

Western Advance.

Terms \$2.00 a Year, \$1.00 for Six Months.

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1874.

Every parent whose son is away at school, should supply him with a newspaper. I will remember what a marked difference there was between those of my schoolmates who had, and those who had not, access to newspapers. Other things being equal, the first were always decidedly superior to the last in debate, composition and general intelligence.—Daniel Webster.

Gen. Sibley has been appointed a member of the Board of Indian Commissioners. The appointment is a capital one, if there is anything in thorough knowledge of Indian affairs. While speaking of Gen. Sibley, we wish to acknowledge the indebtedness of the people throughout the grasshopper districts to him for his promptness and liberality in contributing to the relief of the destitute and for his efforts in their behalf.

The new postage law is much more satisfactory than the old one. It takes effect on the 1st day of January next. Newspapers in the county where published and exchanges go free and postage on dailies and weeklies outside of the county must be prepaid at the rate of two cents per pound. All other publications three cents per pound, prepaid.

A company has been formed at Minneapolis to run a line of steamers between Duluth and Buffalo. This is another step in the right direction. It will save thousands of dollars to our farmers and be instrumental in turning much of the wheat which now goes to Chicago and Milwaukee into channels where it will not be used to mix with inferior grades.

Bishop Whipple has addressed a pastoral letter to the congregations of this Diocese asking that an offering be taken up on the last Sunday in July for the relief of those suffering from the grasshopper visitation. He will visit the grasshopper district in person, during August.

DISGRACEFUL ASSAULT.

Attorney General Clarke, of Manitoba, while passing through St. Paul a few days since, going Southward for his health, was struck by some bully with a slung shot, and was afterwards attacked at the West Wisconsin depot by three ruffians from Minneapolis, headed by an Irishman named Michael Hoy, a police captain of that city. Mr. Clarke is a consumptive and in such delicate health that it is feared he will not recover. He was knocked down, beaten and kicked by these bullies with murderous ferocity, and they should be promptly tried for assault with intent to kill. Mr. Clarke was the Attorney General whose duty it was to prosecute the Minnesotans arrested and held in Manitoba last fall. His conduct was generally denounced as arbitrary and tyrannical, but we can find no words sufficiently strong to express our sense of the brutal and cowardly attack upon him by these Irish ruffians.

If there is not such a storm of indignation raised in St. Paul and Minneapolis will not only sweep this bully Hoy from the police force, but from the cities, if he escapes being hanged for murder, then we mistake the material of which the people of those cities are made.

BEECHER VINDICATED.

Since our last issue, Theodore Tilton's sworn statement has been published charging Henry Ward Beecher with criminal intimacy with his wife. Thus he reveals the "skeleton" which we have always believed existed only in his own brain and in that of the Woodhull and her like.

Mr. Beecher promptly publishes a denial which concludes as follows: "To every statement which connects me dishonorably with Mrs. E. T. Tilton, or which in any wise would impugn the honor and purity of this beloved Christian woman, I give the most explicit, comprehensive, and solemn denial."

This solemn denial alone, coming from Henry Ward Beecher, will overbalance all the affidavits of Theodore Tilton.

Mrs. Tilton has also published a statement in which she says that the one aim of Tilton's life has been to ruin Beecher. And she also makes a solemn denial of the main charge in these words:

"In summing up the whole matter, I affirm myself before God to be innocent of the crimes laid upon me; that never have I been guilty of adultery with Henry Ward Beecher in thought or deed, nor has he ever offered me indecent or improper proposals."

"To-day millions of men thank God and breathe the freer because the truth is known. Beecher stands acquit in the eyes of the Christian world and nothing but his conviction in a court of justice can ever change this verdict. His own wife says that if all the women in creation were to swear that Beecher had been unfaithful she would not believe them. To-day, on the other hand, thousands of Woodhulls, of the impure, of political enemies and of the enemies of the Church, are elated and disappointed because the great religious leader stands acquit."

"As some tall cliff that rears its awful form, Swells from the vale and midway cleaves the storm, Though round its breast the rolling clouds are spread, Eternal snows settle on its head!"

And now a word as to Tilton. He is either half mad or is the most reckless slanderer and scoundrel known to history. He says himself, despairingly, that "henceforth he has no life" and that his "duty is done." True, but his example remains to "point a moral" for those who wish to show how a brilliant man, with every blessing and advantage under heaven, can be ruined by free love doctrines and Victoria Woodhulls.

A man in Jackson county, recently had a team killed by lightning.

ADDRESS OF THE UNION REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

The Republican Congressional Committee has issued an address which sets forth clearly the benefits which the Republican party has secured to the country, and which shows with equal clearness the failure and incompetency of the Democratic party during its administration of the Government. Our space will not permit any extended review of the document, which every Republican should read. It shows also clearly that the mission of the Republican party is not yet ended.

The history of Democratic rule is briefly summed up in one statement, viz: that the Democratic party was like the two brothers who engaged in the temperance cause, one of whom did the lecturing and the other one furnished the shocking example. So while Democratic Presidents from year to year expounded the impotency of the Government, Democratic Congresses were persistent in illustrating it. And the record of that party during the war is summed up in this sentence: "not that they did nothing for the country, but that they fiercely opposed everything that was done for the country."

What the Republican party has accomplished is, of course, recited, as the saving of the nation, abolishment of slavery, the passage of the homestead law, the inauguration of a sound financial system, the elevation of the public credit, the compelling of foreign respect, etc.

The material development of the country under Republican rule is touched upon. And upon this we wish to say a word. The Development Policy of the Republican party should forever command for it the respect and the thanks of the West especially. It is due to this policy that millions of acres of the public lands have been given to settlers and railroads have been run to their doors to carry away their products and make their lands valuable. It is due to this policy that our mines and manufacturing interests have developed so enormously during the past ten years.

And the party has, during the recent session of Congress, inaugurated the greatest of its schemes for material development, and it will be retained in power to put on this cap sheet, to reach this climax in its development policy. It has taken up the question of transportation and will solve it to the satisfaction of the people of the Great West, by adopting some one of the expedients proposed in the Winona Report, and we hope it will be by opening the three proposed water ways between the Mississippi and the Atlantic.

THE DISTRICT PLATFORM.
The following are the resolutions adopted by the Owatonna Convention: Resolved, That we refer with pride to the record of the Republican party which during the past fourteen years has been the record of the nation, preserving it intact amidst unprecedented dangers from foes within and without, purging it from external influences with foreign powers; bringing order out of confusion; solving peacefully the different questions arising out of conflicting interests of different sections and classes, adapting itself to the exigencies and demands of the people as they have arisen; defending the interests of the people against the burdensome oppression of monopolies, and constantly reducing taxation and the national indebtedness.

Resolved, That while the Republican party has afforded the people a safe and popular currency, of equal and uniform worth in every portion of our country, and while we point with satisfaction to its record and accomplishments in this respect, which have contributed to the public credit, and enhanced the individual and collective prosperity of the whole nation, we favor such additional legislation as shall make national banking free to all, under just and equal laws, with proper restrictions, which shall be based upon the policy of the United States, Congress having the specific resumption at such a time as is consistent with the material and industrial interests of the country, to this end that the volume of currency may be regulated by the laws of trade.

Resolved, That under the Constitution of the United States, Congress has power to regulate commerce among the States, whether carried by railroads or otherwise, and on the exercise of that power may and should so legislate as to prohibit, under suitable penalties, the extension of unjust discrimination and other oppressive acts on the part of either persons or corporations engaged in such commerce.

Resolved, That increased and cheaper means of removing the products of the west to the seaboard and markets here, within the past year, justify receiving the attention of Congress and should be deemed living issues in the approaching congressional election.

Resolved, That the action of Congress, at its last session, in the adoption of measures for the early and permanent improvement of the Mississippi river throughout its entire length, meets the hearty approval of this convention.

Resolved, That the reduction of the estimated expenses of the government for the coming fiscal year, to the amount of \$27,000,000, shows that the Republican party, on questions of retrenchment and economy, is carrying out its good faith, and its repeated pledge to the people.

Resolved, That the course of the Republicans, in investigating corruption in office, wherein it has endeavored to measure out equal and exact justice to all, sparing neither friend nor foe, is an earnest that the faith of the party is pledged to the promotion of the best good of the civil service of the country, and meets our hearty commendation.

Resolved, That the Republican party of the First Congressional District, respecting its confidence in the ability and faithfulness with which Hon. Mark H. Dunnell has served the people of the State, discharged every duty and responded to every call from his constituents, hereby declare that our confidence in him is still unshaken; that he has proved an able and efficient representative, and is deserving of our sincere thanks; and we hereby pledge to him our earnest, united and hearty support.

The Rock County Herald says of one of the best stage drivers on the frontier: "Stompy Jack" or William Grier has the mail route from this place to Le Mars. He takes the place of George Daniels and is about the only man in this section of the country, that could in any way fill his place.

HOUSTEAD RELIEF.

Instructions of the General Land Office on the Act for the Relief of Homesteaders in the Grasshopper District.

Dr. Leonard, Register of the Land Office, furnishes us with the following copy of the instructions received from the General Land Office under the recent act of Congress, allowing homesteaders and pre-emptors whose crops have been seriously injured by grasshoppers to be absent from their claims until May next. The following are the principal points: 1. The law applies only to those whose crops have been destroyed or seriously injured. 2. The time of absence is not lost, that is, it will be regarded as a part of the period required to perfect title. 3. No contest can be instituted against the claimant prior to May 1, 1875. We append also a copy of the law:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9, 1874.
Registers and Receivers:

GENTLEMEN: I transmit herewith an act, entitled "An Act for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands in certain portions of the States of Minnesota and Iowa." It is the intention of Section 1 of said act to grant to pre-emption and homestead settlers a leave of absence where their crops were destroyed or seriously injured by grasshoppers in 1873, and the ravages of these insects are again commenced in 1874.

Section 3 legalizes an enforced absence from a like destruction or injury to crops to such as may have settled in 1874.

Section 2 provides that during such period of absence no adverse right, title, or claim, and that the term of absence shall be regarded as a part of the period required to perfect title under the Homestead Law and a part of the time provided for are allowed for proof and payment—that is to say, the act during such absence constructively present on their claims.

The act is not retroactive, and legalizes absence only between June 18, 1874, and May 1, 1875.

This right of absence is not available to any whose crops are not either destroyed or seriously injured. Hence, when settler is not actually entitled to the benefit of the act, he cannot avail himself of his claim, it will be construed as an abandonment, and adverse claims will be recognized.

Written notice of intended absence, signed by the party, should be filed with the Register and Receiver when he leaves his claim.

This is a means of protection to the claimant, and is one who might otherwise initiate invalid adverse claims.

At date of final proof by any party who has availed himself of the act, proof must be submitted, showing the period of absence and its necessity. This proof should contain such details as will enable you and this office to judge whether the absence is justified by the law.

After a party shall have filed notice with you of intended absence under this act, no contest involving his right to the land can be instituted prior to May 1, 1875.

If the party has made fraudulent absence it will be a matter for investigation in the regular manner after said last mentioned date.

All contests touching such claimants commenced prior to June 18, 1874, may be proceeded with.

You will govern your action accordingly. Please acknowledge receipt. Respectfully,
S. H. HUMISTON,
Commissioner.

An Act for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands in certain portions of Minnesota and Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for homestead and pre-emption settlers on the public lands in the counties of Cottonwood, Nobles, Martin, Jackson, Watonwan, Murray, Rock, Lyon, Redwood, Brown, Chippewa, and Hennepin, in the States of Minnesota, and the counties of Iowa which compose the Sioux City Land District, and counties contiguous to either of the above exempted sections, where the crops of such settlers were destroyed or seriously injured by grasshoppers in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and where such grasshoppers shall reappear in eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to the like destruction of the crops of such settlers, to leave and be absent from said lands until May first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, under such conditions of crops as of the same as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may prescribe.

S. O. MORSE.

Having Refitted and Furnished

HIS STORE,

AT

Bigelow, Minn.,

IS NOW PREPARED TO OFFER A

Complete Assortment of

General Merchandise,

Consisting in part of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

NOTIONS, etc.

The Best Goods always on hand at

THE LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

Choice Tobaccos and Cigars.

Terms Strictly Cash on

Delivery.

Bigelow, June 25, 1874.—[42.]

Lumber Yard.

LUMBER,

LATH,

SHINGLES,

Constantly on hand.

OFFICE—At Store, YARD—Corner Ninth St. and First Avenue.

Bigelow - - - Minn.

S. O. MORSE.

GROCERIES

DELIVERED

FREE OF CHARGE!

Orders for Groceries left at my store will receive prompt attention, and the goods will be delivered AT ANY PLACE DESIGNATED FREE OF CHARGE. We invite our friends to come and test our Stock of Groceries and Provisions for themselves, and be convinced we are selling them at bottom prices.

We intend to sell only the best of everything in our line—and at the same time only ask moderate prices.

We quote the prices of a few staple goods:

Brown Sugar, 96¢ pounds, - - - 81 00

White Sugar, 96¢ " " " " - - - 81 00

Coffee A, (white) 8 " " " - - - 1 00

Standard " 7 1/2 " " " - - - 1 00

Molasses 2 gal. 75 " " " - - - 1 00

Molasses Syrup " " " " - - - 61 20

Teas, Coffees, and other goods at corresponding prices.

Groceries and Provisions given in exchange for Country Produce.

381] C. C. LUCKEY.

Town Lots for Sale!

In HERSEY and BIGELOW, on the Sioux City and St. Paul Railroad.

Desirable Lots for sale in the above named villages on favorable terms.

Hersey has a Hotel, Post Office, Lumber Yard and several shops and stores, and is surrounded by a beautiful country.

Bigelow is near the Iowa line, has also several stores and shops and is destined to become a thriving village.

Apply or address

Wm. H. HUMISTON,

WORTHINGTON, MINNESOTA.

HO!

For the Spring Trade.

We are now prepared to receive orders for

Seeders,

Harrows,

Cultivators,

Plows, etc.

Persons desiring any of these goods will find our stock complete.

Also Stoves, Tin and Hardware,

At Panic Prices,

at the Colony Store.

HUMISTON & STOCKDALE.

THE GEM

MICROSCOPE

Is the most wonderful scientific production of the nineteenth century. It furnishes the power of a high power instrument for a mere trifle.

It reveals the hidden wonders of God's mighty creation—as Teles in Vinegar, Animals in Water, Butterflies' Pupae, the Golden Arrow of a Hair, etc., etc. It also shows THE CHILDREN AND YOUNG FOLKS, and grown folks too. Price, \$1.00. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price. A GREAT CHANCE FOR AGENTS. Agents wanted everywhere. Men and Women, Boys and Girls; whole or spare time, day time or evening. COMPLETE OUTFIT mailed, post-paid, on receipt of price. Address THE BEVELLY COMPANY, 284 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

B. T. BABBITT'S

Pure Concentrated Potash,

OR LIME.

Of Double the strength of any other

SAPONIFYING SUBSTANCE.

I have recently perfected a new method of packing my Potash, or Lye, and am now packing it only in Balls, the coating of which will saponify in water, and will wash off. It is packed in boxes containing 25 and 50 lbs. Balls, and in other ways. Directions in English and German for making lard and soft soap with this Potash accompanying each package.

32] 61 to 84 Washington St., N. Y.

Spirit Lake Stage-Line.

JOSEPH & LAMBERT, having secured the carrying of the mails from Spirit Lake to Worthington, will run as follows:

Leave Spirit Lake at 7 o'clock on Monday morning, and arrive at Worthington at 6 o'clock p. m.

Returning, leave Worthington on Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock, and arrive at Spirit Lake at 6 o'clock p. m.

Any business entrusted to our care will be promptly and faithfully attended to. Passengers carried at reasonable rates.

DR. G. O. MOORE. CAPT. J. W. SMITH.

THE NATIONAL COLONY

LOCATED IN SOUTHWESTERN

Minnesota and Northwestern Iowa.

Twelve Townships

OF

Rich Prairie Land

In Nobles County, Minnesota.

Cor. 10th St. & 8d Ave.,

Worthington, Minnesota,

Opposite Worthington Hotel.

With thanks for favors in the past, we desire to remind the good people of Worthington and surrounding country that we are here, ready at all times to serve them with goods as low as they can be found in Southern Minnesota.

DRUG DEPARTMENT.

We have a full stock of fresh and reliable DRUGS—all standard Patent Medicines—Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dry Stuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Druggists' Sundries, Notions, Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Soaps.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

School Books, Blank Books, Gift and Toy Books, Letter Paper, Foolscap, Legal Cap, Bill Paper, Plain and Fancy Note Paper, Initial Paper, Envelopes in great variety, Pencils, Pens, Pen-Holders, Ink.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

A full line of Family Groceries, Wooden Ware new stock of Stone Ware.

Best brands of Cigars—and full line of smokers' Material.

Lamps and Lamp Goods.

A large variety of Lamps and Fixtures. Eight kinds of Chimeys.

MOORE & SMITH.

March 21, 1874.

WORTHINGTON SEMINARY

FOR BOTH OF BOTH SEXES.

AT WORTHINGTON, NOBLES CO. MINN. ON THE ST. PAUL & SIOUX CITY RAILWAY.

This institution is announced in accordance with the declaration of the founders of the National Colony, that the early establishment of a seminary of learning, on a liberal basis, at some favorable point, was part of their plan.

It has been judged advisable to put the enterprise under denominational control; it is, accordingly, introduced under the patronage of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and as auxiliary to Elmira University. It will be conducted in the most catholic spirit; the object being to unite liberal culture with the precepts and spirit of the Christian system.

The Seminary building, now known as the Methodist Church Block, is spacious and attractive, and admirably located. It fronts on the Public Square, in Worthington, within a short distance of West Okabeia Lake.

It is intended to make the Seminary an honor to the State—the equal of any similar institution in the West. The board of instruction is already large and embraces, in an unusual degree, both the experience and ability essential to success. As occasion demands it will be enlarged and nothing shall be wanting to the completeness of the several departments.

The contemplated course of study will cover a period of three years; the design being to prepare students for a collegiate course, or to qualify them to engage successfully in business pursuits. Preparatory classes, however, will be formed, especially for the first six months, during which time, it may be presumed, many will be unprepared for the regular course.

While the school in itself will be unequivocally Christian, it possesses, also, the external advantages of location in a community not only highly intelligent and moral, but untroubled by the liquor traffic. This nefarious trade, the prolific source of poverty and crime, is, by law, utterly excluded from Nobles county. No thoughtful parent or guardian will under-estimate the importance of this most significant fact.

Prof. Humiston takes charge of a department with which he has been long and honorably connected, and brings with him, as a gift to the institution, philosophical and chemical apparatus worth six hundred and fifty dollars.

PRIZES OF TITHOX.—In order to extend as far as possible, the benefits of the institution, to those who desire it, and to meet the stringency of the times, tuition, for the first six months, will be but \$5.00 per quarter. This charge will be uniform for all studies except instrumental music, French and ornamental needlework.

Address all communications in regard to the Seminary to B. H. CHESTER, Worthington, Nobles Co., Minnesota.

BOARDING.—Students can, during the coming winter, be accommodated in private families on reasonable terms. Immediate efforts will also be made to provide for any students who may prefer to board themselves. As soon as the success of the institution is assured, a boarding house will be added to our present accommodations.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTORS.

B. H. CHESTER, A. M., Principal.

Mental and Moral Science.

R. F. HUMISTON, A. M.,

Natural Science.

CHAS. T. DENNING, R. A.,

Free, Latin and Mathematics.

CHAS. H. BARNOR,

Book-keeping and Penmanship.

MARY H. CHESTER,

Instrumental Music—Piano and Organ.

CLARA J. CHAFF,

French.

J. CRAFT, M. D.,

Vocal Culture.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAIL.

ARRIVES.

Eastern (daily) 5 p. m.

Southern 9:45 a. m.

Western—Lu Verne, Sioux Falls, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 p. m.

Sioux City Monday and Saturday 6 p. m.

Jackson, Tuesday and Friday 6 p. m.

Lake Shetek, Saturday 6 p. m.

DEPARTS.

Eastern (daily) 9:45 a. m.

Southern 5 p. m.

Western—Lu Verne and Sioux Falls, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 7 a. m.

Spirit Lake Monday and Saturday 9:45 a. m.

Lake Shetek, Friday 7 a. m.

All mails close 20 minutes before departure. Office hours from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.—Sundays, from 12 m. to 1 p. m.

C. C. GOODNOW, P. M.

St. Paul & Sioux City

AND

Sioux City & Saint Paul R. R.

TIME CARD.

Leave St. Paul at 8:00 a. m.

Worthington, at 5:00 p. m.

Arrive at Sioux City, at 9:30 p. m.

Go to Sioux City at 5: