

Republican Ticket.

For Congress. MARK H. DUNNELL. Of Steele County.

The Mankato Review says that at present Judge Waite stands the best chance for the Democratic nomination for Congress.

Great interest is felt in General Custer's expedition to the Black Hills. It is believed that the Black Hill country is to be a New Eldorado, and that we are on the eve of quite a mining sensation.

Another N. Y. Tribune Letter. We again give several columns of our space to a letter from the New York Tribune, written by Mr. Z. L. White, the special correspondent who visited the Colony to look up the grasshopper question. Mr. White was sent out by the Tribune and has no interest whatever in this section of the country more than in any other portion of the West, and his statements may be relied upon as disinterested and correct in every essential particular.

Becher's Triumph. The statement of Henry Ward Beecher has been generally received by the press and Christian public as the statement of a frank and innocent man. A few papers, like the St. Paul Pioneer and the Chicago Tribune, do hard, and are still endeavoring to patch up a case showing that at least something is wrong, but they make sorry work of it, with the sentiment of the Christian world, and the fair-minded of the non-Christian public, so overwhelmingly against them.

We have never from the first, as our readers are aware, bated a jot of our faith in Mr. Beecher. But this faith was not a blind one, for Tilton's statement showed in every line the stilted insincerity of the man and the whole effect of the statement was to convince us that he was endeavoring to prove the main charge of criminal conversation by hints and innuendoes, without a single particle of direct or positive testimony.

We return now to our former statements, viz: (1.) that Beecher stands acquit in the eyes of the Christian world until proven guilty in a Court of justice; and (2.) that this wretched scandal reveals one of the most infernal plots to ruin a great and pure man to be found in all the annals of slander and blackmail. We go further and say that the case scarcely finds a parallel in fiction. Ingo playing upon the great and noble nature of Othello is not more execrable than the miserable Moulton playing upon the nature of the great and generous Beecher, to extort from him expressions which might be used to accomplish his overthrow. Faust using the sardonic Mephistopheles to accomplish the ruin of a pure woman, is scarcely more wicked and not half as despicable as this devil Tilton using this imp Moulton to ensnare Beecher for the exposure and ruin of Beecher must be accomplished, if at all, by the exposure and ruin of Tilton's own family. No wonder that papers like the N. Y. World and the N. Y. Herald, which have always been anti-Beecher, denounce Tilton and Moulton in unmeasured terms.

Look for a moment at the steps of this diabolical plot: 1. Tilton extorts from his wife, while weak and exhausted from illness, a statement concerning Beecher. 2. Beecher, in an interview with Mrs. Tilton, receives from her a counter-statement. 3. Moulton, professing to be the mutual friend of Beecher and Tilton, goes to Beecher with a pistol and induces Beecher to surrender the counter-statement. 4. Moulton in a hypocritical appeal to the great man's heart draws a picture of Tilton's injuries and sufferings on account of his removal from the Independent and his domestic difficulties, and entrap Beecher into expressions of extreme sorrow and humiliation. These disjointed expressions Moulton takes down, gets Beecher's signature to another statement at the bottom of the paper, and then delivers this paper to Tilton, who makes from it a letter purporting to be signed by Beecher. 5. When Tilton is ready to strike, Moulton gives him access to all the documents entrusted to him as a mutual friend, but refuses Beecher access to the same papers in preparing his statement. 6. For some months Moulton succeeds in getting money from Beecher, in all amounting to \$7,000, to assist Tilton in publishing the Golden Age. Tilton does by appealing to Beecher's generosity, but Beecher, finally refusing to give any more, Moulton and Tilton attempt blackmail by threatening to publish Beecher. Beecher falls back upon his manhood, and these two blackmailing villains give the scandal to the world.

Look now at this man Tilton thrusting the infamous and impure Woodhulls upon his wife; extorting a false confession from her when she is too weak to know what she is doing, and finally publishing her to the world as an adulteress, and you have the picture of the man who, with another wretched named Moulton, has undertaken to ruin the great Beecher. Plymouth Church ought to spend a million dollars, if necessary, in vindicating Beecher and bringing these scoundrels to justice.

The National Colony

AS SEEN BY A N. Y. Tribune Correspondent.

Testimony from a Disinterested Source.

Far Above the Average of Western Prairie Lands.

Great Future for Southwestern Minnesota.

[From the Special Correspondent of the New York Tribune.] Sr. PAUL, Minn., July 27.—Almost in the center of the region of Minnesota and Iowa visited this year and last by the grasshoppers is the site selected in the Fall of 1871 by Messrs. Miller, Humiston & Co. of Toledo, Ohio, for the establishment of the National Colony. Worthington the principal town, now the county seat of Nobles County, Minn., was settled in the spring of 1872, and has already become the most important station between Mankato and Sioux City on the St. Paul and Sioux City Railroad. The point chosen for the town site is 178 miles south-west from St. Paul, on the divide between the Des Moines and Big Sioux Rivers, and has an elevation of about 900 feet above the level of the sea. Lake Okobena, a beautiful sheet of water about two miles long and three-fourths of a mile wide, with smooth, sandy bottom, stretches out to the south and west of the town, which justifies its eastern and from the further shore the banks rise abruptly to the level of the surrounding prairie, forming the most beautiful site for residences overlooking the lake and the town.

The population of Worthington is now about 800 and of the county which has been almost entirely settled within the past two years, between three and four thousand. The people who began to arrive early in the Spring of 1872, found themselves in the midst of a broad, rolling prairie, with no habitation in sight. The railroad, which stretched from one horizon to the other, and the stumps of trees which once surrounded the lake with a grove but had been cut off by trappers, were the only signs of civilization. The last occupants were the hostile Sioux who were driven west after the terrible massacre of 1862.

Building a Town in a Year. The colonists, who represented the best class of citizens of New-England, New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, at once went to work erecting their "claim shanties" on the Government land which they pre-empted or settled upon under the Homestead act, and laying the foundations of the future town. Worthington during the first season acquired a population of about 500, and the buildings erected cost between \$80,000 and \$100,000. Two other villages, Jersey and Bigelow were also founded, and during the Spring and Summer of 1872 more than a thousand claims were taken under the auspices of the colony, with previous or independent entries, absorbed all of the Government land in 1 1/2 townships, and covered an area of between 700 and 800 square miles. The railroad land within the same boundaries has not yet been sold.

During the first year no crops were raised except a few potatoes, but a great quantity of wild prairie grass was cut, which, when secured at the right season and properly cured, makes excellent hay. Great preparation was, however, made for the crop of 1873, and more than 10,000 acres of the new prairie were broken up and prepared for the soil. The soil is from three to five feet deep, a rich, dark, sandy loam, with clay and gravel sub-soil. Once subdued it is exceedingly mellow and easy to cultivate, and while it never bakes or retains the water long at the surface, it is not easily affected by drought. In driving over the prairie at this season of the year, the "sloughs" or swampy places are all sufficiently dry and firm to admit of the passage of teams, while the upland crops show no lack of moisture. This year the amount under cultivation, including the land planted to trees, is somewhere in the neighborhood of 15,000 or 20,000 acres. The variety of the crops is greater than in most parts of the State, where the farmers confine their operations to the production of wheat.

Four Model Farms. The largest farmer in the colony is Prof. J. Humiston, the founder of the settlement, who manages for himself and for the firm of Miller, Humiston & Co. four model farms, each embracing about half a section or 320 acres. Of course, as this is only the second year of cultivation, the whole of this land is not yet broken up, but about a thousand acres of it are already under the plow. By the politeness of Prof. Humiston I was, during my visit to Worthington, enabled to visit these farms and to see what the varieties of South-Western Minnesota are capable of producing when the grasshoppers do not destroy the crops. The Okobena farm is managed this year by Mr. Sargent. It has been somewhat injured by grasshoppers, but there still remained several bins of grain that would not bring discredit upon any Western land. I saw there a large field of oats on ground that had raised but one previous crop. Before the last grasshopper raid the yield had been 40 to 50 bushels to the acre. It will take another year fully to subdue the land of this field, but as I saw it, fast ripening, it stood thick and even upon the ground, its well-filled heads attesting the great fertility of the soil. The wheat on this farm was of two kinds, the Rio Grande and the Red Oskana. A field of the former with its long bearded heads was the most showy but the latter was really the most promising. Some of this which was on sod "back set" last Fall would probably have averaged for the entire field, had it not been injured by grasshoppers, from 30 to 40 bushels to the acre. Taken altogether, the Okobena farm, in this its second year, would compare favorably with the older farms of Illinois and Indiana.

Excellent Crops of Wheat and Corn. Capt. Miner, a gentleman who began farming in the southern tier of counties in Minnesota twenty years ago, and has worked westward, manages this year the Okobena farm, about two miles from Worthington. This farm is enclosed on three sides by the lake from which it takes its name, the land gently sloping from the center in all directions towards the water. The

crops of wheat and fax and the garden here had been injured by the grasshoppers, but fields showed that the land was in no way inferior to that of the first farm to which I have referred. I saw here one of the best fields of wheat that I have seen any where in the State. It was growing on sod which had been "back set," and bit for the fact that the grasshoppers had taken about one head in four, would, I have no doubt, have been a premium crop. The garden on this farm had been replanted two or three times, and every time destroyed by grasshoppers; but in spite of the pests some of the vegetables were doing finely, and the whole piece was a model in its freedom from weeds and the care bestowed upon it. On this farm are 1,400 sheep, which are doing well, but it is yet too early to speak of the profit of wool-growing as a business in the colony.

The finest crop on the Buckeye farm, managed by Mr. Fletcher, will probably be taken from a field of corn. This was also on sod, and when I saw it last week, stood five or six feet high, looked wonderfully thrifty, and was as even as though it had been trimmed. I have seen corn in Illinois and Indiana this year that was taller and further advanced, but none that looked better. I visited several other farms around Worthington, one or two of them as fine as those I have mentioned, and, judging by its fruits, I think the section selected by Messrs. Miller and Humiston for the site of their colony has agricultural possibilities far above the average of Western prairie lands.

A Total Abstinence Town. The business of the town of Worthington has already grown to very respectable proportions. The number of stores of various kinds is about twenty, and considering the misfortunes of the country, they are doing a good business. The Okobena flouring mills were built last year at a cost of between \$25,000 and \$40,000. They have an elevator with a capacity to store about 35,000 bushels of grain, and the mills are capable of manufacturing 100 bushels of flour a day. A middlings mill, the largest of the kind in the State, enables them to produce the very best kind of flour that is made. The country for a hundred miles west of Worthington is already filling up with settlers, who find this place their most convenient market for the most important article of the lumber trade of this town only two years old, may be obtained from the fact that a single dealer paid, during the last eight months of the year 1873, to the St. Paul and Sioux City road more than \$10,000 for freights alone.

I have said that the colonists were representatives of the best class of people from the Eastern and Middle States. One of the fundamental principles of the colony total abstinence from the use of intoxicating liquors. The charter of Worthington, granted by the Legislature, forbids the manufacture or sale of spirituous or malt liquors, and the people of Nobles County elected by an almost unanimous vote a superintendent who has refused to license the sale of liquors. There is not a drinking saloon or a bar in the whole county. The religious, social, and educational institutions of the colony are, of course, still in their infancy but promise to be in every respect worthy of the people who founded them. The provision that has been made by the State for the support of common schools is of the most liberal character, and this will be supplemented by local taxation and individual bounty insuring to Southwestern Minnesota as good schools as there are in the United States.

The Climate of the Country. The climate of Minnesota has been described a thousand times. The Winters are cold, but the weather is subject to less sudden changes than are encountered in lower latitudes. The Summers are short with some very hot days, but the nights are long and the crops with wonderful rapidity, while the cool nights are favorable for the proper ripening of the wheat. It is no uncommon thing, on land that has been cultivated for several years, for the farmer to be mowing hay on the 15th of April, and on the 15th of August, four months after to have his crop of wheat harvested, threshed and sold. The effect of the dry atmosphere upon consumptives is often very beneficial, and the country is entirely free from all malarial diseases.

Beautiful as this country is, it has some faults. One of the greatest of these is its lack of timber. The Great Woods of Minnesota, which are the nearest, are nearly a hundred miles away, and lumber and fuel are, therefore, very dear. Wood is sold at from six to eight dollars a cord, and soft coal from Iowa at \$6 to \$8 a ton. Lumber costs about \$25 a thousand. The colonists have already planted hundreds of thousands of trees, many having taken advantage of the "Timber Act," and nearly all of them having set out groves about their houses. On an "Arbor Day," last Spring, a great number of trees were planted along the streets of the town. These trees grow with wonderful rapidity in the rich, warm soil, and in a few years they will not only afford a grateful shelter, but furnish fuel for the people. In the meantime the colonists hope to utilize peat that has been discovered, and they have already found that the dried peat grass and the root weeds make a very good summer fuel. The water, like the most of that in the Mississippi Valley, is hard.

The Future of South-Western Minnesota. Taken altogether, with its drawbacks and discouragements; the success of the National Colony has been very gratifying to its founders and managers. Even with the loss of two successive crops by grasshoppers, the people are not in the least discouraged. There is no reason to fear that these pests will return again next year, and the colonists will go on this season, breaking up new ground and preparing to sow a much greater amount of grain than they had in this year. The grasshopper raid of this year may retard immigration for a time, but this will only be temporary, for South-Western Minnesota has before it a great future, and it does not seem to be very far off.

To Minnesota, (so confesses the Chicago Tribune,) must be conceded the Short Horn championship of the Union. At the great sale of Hughes & Richardson, of Lexington, Ky., which took place on Wednesday, eighty head of cattle sold for \$31,900. "The average was good," says the Chicago Tribune, "although no such extraordinary prices were realized for single animals as at Col. King's Dexter Park sale." If Minnesota can distance the cattle breeding garden of the world, what success shall she find in contest with her neighbors for South-Western Minnesota has before it a great future, and it does not seem to be very far off.

It is a good indication of the corruption of the Chicago newspapers that they have so generally condemned Beecher and believed Tilton. Men who "know how it is themselves," are naturally ready to believe others guilty.

Barber & Lawrence,

OFFER THEIR GOODS

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS, FOR CASH ONLY.

At the following prices and discounts: All dollar patent medicines 50c; All 50c do do 45c; All 25c do do 25c; All Dollar School Books 45c; All 10c do do 7c; All 5c do do 3c; Boiled Linseed Oil, per gal. 1 1/2c; Raw Linseed Oil, per gal. 1 1/2c; Turpentine 90c; Castor Oil, per gallon, 80c; Cream of Tartar, chemically pure 40c; Cream of Tartar, commercial 40c; Castor Oil, commercial, per pt. 50c; Castor Oil, dark, per pt. 50c; Lard Oil, per gallon, 1 1/2c; Sassafras Oil, per gallon, 1 1/2c; Eucalypti Oil, per gallon, 80c; Sassafras, per oz. 5c; Aqua ammonia, per oz. 10c; Lanolinum, per oz. 10c; Paraffine, per oz. 5c; Camphor Gum, per oz. 5c; And all other Drugs in proportion. From this date our customers will please take notice that we SELL ONLY FOR CASH. Don't ask us for credit as we shall be compelled to refuse it, as every man who would sell us on credit, is only another name for certain ruin and the legacy of our families. "Cash" should beget at Home. Worthington, July 18, 1874.—441.

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 DESIRABLE FREE OF CHARGE. We invite all 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, 50 pounds, \$1 00; Yellow Sugar, 50 pounds, \$1 00; Coffee A (white) 8 1/2; Standard 7 1/2; Molasses 3 gallons, \$1 00; Molasses Syrup " 1 1/2; Tea, Coffees, and other goods at corresponding prices. Groceries and Provisions given in exchange for Country Produce. 38 1/2 C. C. LUCKEY.

HO!

For the Spring Trade.

We are now prepared to receive orders for Seeders, Harrows, Cultivators, Plows, etc.

Also Stores, Tin and Hardware.

At Panic Prices, at the Colony Store.

HUMISTON & STOCKDALE.

LIST OF LANDS & TOWN LOTS IN THE COUNTY OF NOBLES AND STATE OF MINNESOTA UPON WHICH TAXES ARE DELINQUENT AND UNPAID ON THE First Day of August, 1874, FOR THE YEAR 1872.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF NOBLES, DISTRICT COURT, SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, The State of Minnesota, to all persons or corporations, who have or claim any estate, right, title or interest in, claim to, or lien upon any of the several parcels or parcels of land in the list hereto attached, described.

The list of Taxes upon real estate which appear on the rolls of the County Auditor of the County of Nobles, to have become delinquent in the year 1872, and all prior years, and which have not been any manner paid into the Treasury of said County having been as required by law in the office of the Clerk of said County, in the County of Nobles, and that hereto attached is a copy.

Therefore you are notified, that unless you are required to file in the office of said clerk within twenty (20) days after the last publication of this notice, your answer in writing, setting forth any objection or defence you may have to the Taxes, or any part thereof, or the penalties or interest thereon, upon any piece or parcel of land described in said list, into or on which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim or lien, and in default thereof, judgment will be entered against such piece or parcel of land, for the Taxes and interest thereon, and for all penalties, interest and costs.

Signed: G. B. CARLIER, Clerk of the Dist. Court in the County of Nobles.

GRAHAM LAKES. (Township 104, Range 20.)

Name and Description. Acres. Amount. Interest. Total.

Stephen Howell 1/2 sec 28 80 5 15 12 15 11 72

Morton Richmond 1/2 sec 28 80 5 15 12 15 11 72

WORTHINGTON VILLAGE. Dodge, Weldon & Co. 8 6 2 00 28 15 2 44

Aikin Miner, part lot 18 8 2 00 40 15 2 48

Legg and Wood 24 8 9 00 132 15 10 87

John Larson 25 8 9 00 132 15 10 87

I. N. SATER,

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

Colony Drug Store!

Cor. 10th St. & 3d 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.

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 DESIRABLE FREE OF CHARGE. We invite all 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, 50 pounds, \$1 00; Yellow Sugar, 50 pounds, \$1 00; Coffee A (white) 8 1/2; Standard 7 1/2; Molasses 3 gallons, \$1 00; Molasses Syrup " 1 1/2; Tea, Coffees, and other goods at corresponding prices. Groceries and Provisions given in exchange for Country Produce. 38 1/2 C. C. LUCKEY.

DRUG DEPARTMENT.

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

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, Penicils, Pens, Pen-Holders, Inks.

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 Chimneys.

HIS STORE,

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.—412

Lumber Yard.

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES. Constantly on hand. OFFICE—At Store. YARD—Corner Ninth St. and First Avenue.

Bigelow - - Minn. S. O. MORSE.

Photography.

HUNTINGTON & CO.,

General Photographers,

Removed from 53 East Third Street, TO THE GROUND FLOOR AT West Third St.

60 ST. PAUL, MINN.

THE LARGEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND MOST ELEGANT

Establishment of the Kind in the West.

Wholesale & Retail

DEALERS IN Stereoscopic Views, Frames, Stereoscopes, &c., &c.

EVERY KIND OF PICTURE known to the Art executed in the very best manner possible and warranted to give PERFECT SATISFACTION.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME.

MILLER, HUMISTON & CO., Worthington, Nobles County, Minnesota.

Lumber Yard in Worthington,

has constantly on hand

A Large and Varied Assortment of Pine Lumber.

Spirit Lake Stage-Line.

NOTY & 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 7 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. (44.)

THE NATIONAL COLONY

LOCATED IN SOUTHWESTERN Minnesota and Northwestern Iowa.

Twelve Townships or Rich Prairie Land in Nobles County, Minnesota.

1,500,000 ACRES PRAIRIE & MEADOW LANDS, Situated in Southwestern Minnesota and Northwestern Iowa, FOR SALE at moderate prices with easy terms of payment. ALSO TOWN LOTS, In towns at rail and station. Land bonds of the Sioux City and St. Paul Railroad to be taken at par in exchange for land within their limits. For particulars address: "Land Department," St. P. & S. C. & S. St. P. R. Co., St. Paul, Minn.

Soil and Climate

The CREAM OF THE PRAIRIES and the GARDEN OF THE STATE.

The Climate of the Mountains and the Soil of the River Bottoms.

Government Lands.

Several Townships of GOVERNMENT LAND in the County STILL VACANT.

RAILROADS.

These lands are on the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad which runs daily trains to both cities.

Towns and Villages.

Three THRIVING VILLAGES growing up in the Colony.

Worthington the Business, Railroad, Social, and Educational Centre of a large extent of country.

DEPARTMENTS.

FARMER'S DEPARTMENT. Special prominence will be given to all questions affecting the interests of the farmers, and to agricultural topics. An account of every farm in the county will be given. Correspondence solicited from farmers. Write facts and observations upon farming matters, and the editor will put them in shape for the press. Particular attention will be given to the subject of Tree Culture, as one of vital importance to this part of the West.

LAND DEPARTMENT. Reliable information will be given concerning the securing of Government Land. Letters of inquiry as to the homestead and tree-claim laws will be promptly and correctly answered through the paper, and all the decisions of the General Land Office which can be obtained will be published.

COLONY DEPARTMENT. The ADVANCE, as intimated above, will be a map and history of the National Colony. All questions relating to the soil, climate, and other natural advantages, and to the development of Southwestern Minnesota, will be faithfully answered.

NEWS AND LOCAL.

The ADVANCE will give a general summary of the news of the world, but its aim will be to become a first-class local newspaper, devoted especially to home news and home interests. Correspondence from the different townships and from the several counties tributary to Worthington solicited.

Advantages.

FERTILE SOIL, CONVENIENT MARKETS, HEALTHFUL CLIMATE, CHRISTIAN SOCIETY. Superior Mail, Railroad, School, Church and other Privileges.

NO AGUE, NO CONSUMPTION, NO LIQUOR TRAFFIC, NO DESPERADOES, NO INDIANS.

RAPID INCREASE IN THE VALUE OF LAND ASSURED.

Job-Work

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY Executed at the

Advance Office.

CARDS, BLANKS, CIRCULARS, POSTERS, BILL-HEADS, LETTER-HEADS.

TERMS—\$2 a year; \$1 for six months; 50 cents for three months, in advance.

Address THE ADVANCE, Worthington, Minnesota.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

Table with columns for Arrival and Departure of Mails, listing routes like Eastern (daily), Southern, and Spirit Lake Stage-Line with times.

St. Paul & Sioux City

AND

Sioux City & Saint Paul R. R.

TIME CARD.

Table with columns for Time Card, listing departure and arrival times for St. Paul, Worthington, and Sioux City.

1,500,000 ACRES PRAIRIE & MEADOW LANDS,

Situated in Southwestern Minnesota and Northwestern Iowa, FOR SALE at moderate prices with easy terms of payment. ALSO TOWN LOTS, In towns at rail and station. Land bonds of the Sioux City and St. Paul Railroad to be taken at par in exchange for land within their limits. For particulars address: "Land Department," St. P. & S. C. & S. St. P. R. Co., St. Paul, Minn.

Soil and Climate

The CREAM OF THE PRAIRIES and the GARDEN OF THE STATE.

The Climate of the Mountains and the Soil of the River Bottoms.

Government Lands.

Several Townships of GOVERNMENT LAND in the County STILL VACANT.

RAILROADS.

These lands are on the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad which runs daily trains to both cities.

Towns and Villages.

Three THRIVING VILLAGES growing up in the Colony.

Worthington the Business, Railroad, Social, and Educational Centre of a large extent of country.