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OFFICE: Front room up stairs over Bank of Worthington.

GEO. D. DAYTON.

## WORTHINGTON ADVANCE

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.  
H. HAWLEY, Editor  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT WORTHINGTON, MINNESOTA.

Terms of subscription: Three months \$0.75; six months \$1.25; one year \$2.00. Invariably in advance.  
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When possible items for publication should reach this office on Tuesday of the week of publication.  
Rates for standing advertisements made known on application.  
Business cards \$5 a year.  
Local advertisements 5 cents per line each insertion.

### Republican State Ticket.

GOVERNOR—W. H. EUSTIS, Hennepin.  
LT. GOVERNOR—L. A. SMITH, Chippewa.  
REG. OF STATE—ALEX. BIRD, Chicago.  
TREASURER—A. T. KERNER, Mooker.  
AUDITOR—R. G. DICKS, Miller Lake.  
ATTY. GEN.—W. B. DOUGLASS, Clay.  
CLERK SUP.—C. D. F. REESE, Ramsey.  
JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT—  
C. L. BROWN, of Stevens.  
J. A. LOVELY, of Freshb.  
O. L. DEWIS, of St. Louis.

W. J. Bryan is very anxious to sever his connections with Uncle Sam's army and return to private life in order to take up the campaign work. Himself and others who are considered influential people called on President McKinley last week and endeavored to persuade the President to muster out that part of the army to which Bryan belongs, but their mission was without hope. No further mustering out will be done at present and the only alternative for Mr. Bryan is to resign. His honors did not come so fast as he anticipated and now he wants to get home. His cause is beyond redemption so he might just as well stay where he is, as there might be opportunities yet for him to win greater laurels than he has, talking 16 to 1.

The announcement of the effect that United States Senator Kyle of South Dakota recently expressed himself in an interview as favoring the abandonment of free silver as a party issue by the free silver wing of the Republican party and the advice of ex-Senator Hill of New York that the silver question be ignored by the democrats of that state are among the many significant signs of a disposition on the part of the party leaders to drop Bryanism in the fall campaign.

It is true that nearly all the Democratic state platforms contain reaffirmations of the silver plank in the Chicago platform, but there is no enthusiasm on this issue in the rank and file. The people will not rally to the standard of repudiation. They regard the free silver planks as the formal and meaningless platitudes of party bosses, who, having realized the hopelessness of making party issues out of the results of the war, fell back upon the silver issue as the one last resort. But it is a dead issue and cannot be resuscitated by the makers of platforms, who are not now and never have been in touch with the people.

While the free coinage issue is losing ground in all parts of the union the fight for the election of a sound money congress is being vigorously and aggressively pushed in all the congressional districts. That the people and many of the party bosses have come to realize the futility of attempting to push this issue to the front this fall is largely due to the splendid work of the Indianapolis monetary convention under the leadership of its chairman, Mr. H. H. Hanna, of Indianapolis.—Chicago Times Herald.

The candidates named at the republican convention, are quite satisfactory to all with but one exception. Of course some one person may have some objection to some particular candidate, but the ticket as a whole is conceded by all, even a number of the democrats, to be a strong ticket.

We do not believe in placing candidates on a republican ticket in any capacity that are not firm adherents and time tried party men, for by nominating those of shaky faith and particularly those who have gone over into the camp of the Populists, Democrats or any party to get the office, lowers the standard of the Republican party which should be maintained, that the ensign, G. O. P., can be referred to without any reflections being cast upon it. The convention did the proper thing Friday in declining to except one of the candidates proposed for sheriff. As a citizen and man he is at par, but his falling into the Populistic camp sealed his fate as a candidate on the republican ticket this year. No other charge could be brought against him; and only for this he would have been the unanimous choice of the convention. In the candidate for county superintendent, a person

was named that has no particular party principles, and did not expect the nomination and so stated, but if they were not named would have went before the other conventions whatever they were and in case of failure there, run independent. While this office does not materially affect the success of the party yet every name placed on the ticket that cannot be vouched for as a loyal Republican lowers the standard and we have this fact to contend with. While candidates that can be elected are desirable yet we do not believe in placing a fusion ticket before the people, when there are available men whose ability and loyalty are unquestionable.

The temperance question is under consideration today by the Canadians throughout the entire Canadian province and the result will have a great effect on the question throughout the whole country. The Chicago Times-Herald says:

"While our friends, the Prohibitionists, in this country at present seem to be devoting their activities mainly to such momentous questions as the dedication of war ships with wine or water over our northern neighbors are engaged in a battle royal for absolute prohibition throughout the whole British American possessions, from New Foundland to British Columbia.

"The Prohibition movement in Canada, which has been steadily going forward for the last decade is rapidly nearing a culmination, is though the campaign work has been carried on so quietly that scarcely a ripple of interest or excitement has been caused by it on this side of the border. On the 29th inst., the whole of Canada will vote on the question of prohibiting the manufacture importation or sale of all spirituous, vinous or malt liquors of any description whatsoever. For the first time in the history of the world, it is believed, an entire country will go on record at the polls on the question of prohibition. It is needless to say that the result of this plebiscite will be watched with lively interest throughout the United States.

"The prospects seem to favor a sweeping majority for prohibition at this time. On several occasions the various Canadian provinces have taken advanced ground in favor of temperance through the medium of local option. In many parts of the dominion prohibition

already is rigorously enforced, and the results of numerous local option elections warrant the belief that a general plebiscite will give the temperance workers a victory over all. In any event the forthcoming election must be regarded as one of the most significant movements in the cause of temperance ever undertaken in American."

## Washington Letter.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Sept. 23, 1898.  
President McKinley has completed the commission to investigate the conduct of the war, and will begin its investigation at once and push it to a conclusion without any unnecessary delay. Every witness summoned will be assured that he may tell everything he knows without fear of consequences, no matter upon whom his testimony may reflect. The president has no fear of the truth, either for himself or for any member of his administration.

It is interesting to recall at this time that if the republicans of the House could have had their way the House committee on military affairs would have investigated the conduct of the war just as it went along. During the closing hours of the last session of Congress Representative Hull, of Iowa, chairman of that committee: "That the committee on military affairs have power to act during the adjournment of Congress, and make such investigations as to the organization and equipment of all branches of the army as it may deem advisable, and report to the next session of Congress." That committee has among its members veterans of the civil war from both sides, making them especially competent to undertake such an investigation. Messrs. Bailey and Richardson, two of the rival democratic leaders of the House, threw cold water on the resolution, and Jerry Simpson, taking his cue from them, killed it by objecting to its consideration, frankly acknowledging that he did so because he wished the opponents of the republican party to have an opportunity to make political capital out of any complaints that might arise from the conduct of the war—in his own language, "I want the party in power that appointed the men to assume the responsibility, and therefore I object." Just contrast their attitude towards that resolution with the present yowling of the democratic party; it tells a story that needs no comment.

Unless present plans are changed, President McKinley will not leave Washington until the second week in October, when he will go to the Omaha Exposition, and from there will visit other points in the west. He is feeling well and there is so many important matters requiring his attention that he is unwilling to take any further vacation just now.

Senator Platt called at the White House to tell the President that Col. Roosevelt would certainly be nominated for governor by the New York republican convention and that he would just as certainly be elected. While in Washington the Senator said the republicans would, according to his information, hold their own in every congressional district in New York, and might gain one or more districts.

A specimen of the deliberate misrepresentations that are being made by the democrats to make political capital in the congressional campaign was the story sent out from Washington that there were a number of Roosevelt's rough riders in Washington, unable to get pay coming to them or transportation to their homes because they were in hospitals when the regiment was mustered out of service. Far from having trouble in Washington these men had a royal good time. Paymaster General Stanton gave them papers upon which to draw their pay and to get their transportation home, and everybody from the President down, gave them a cordial welcome and the best of treatment. Yet democratic papers will continue to represent these men as being neglected by the government and being provided for by charity.

President McKinley and Adjutant General Corbin paid an unannounced visit to the hospital at Fort Meyer, where there are four hundred patients, and made a personal inspection of the whole outfit, the President stopping long enough at each cot to extend a cheerful greeting to its occupant, and sampling all the food that was being prepared in the kitchen. The President complimented Maj. Davis, who is in charge, on the condition of the hospital, and told him that he desired to impress upon his mind that the patients should have everything that would improve them or add to their comfort.

The inventive genius of Americans is so generally recognized by everybody all over the world that the government of far-away New Zealand has sent a commissioner to the United States to offer a prize of \$10,000 for the invention of a process, either mechanical or chemical, that will dress hemp fibre better than the processes now in use—that is, a process that will

improve the quality and reduce the cost. The inventor of such a process will receive the money offered as a gift, and still retain the ownership of his invention, which, the commissioner declares, would him a rich man in short order. If anybody can furnish what is desired, some American can.

## DEMOCRATS

### NOMINATE

Their Candidates for County Officers and refuse to Fuse or Give the Populists a Thing.

- J. A. Kennedy - Auditor
- Fred Pank - Treasurer
- Gilbert Anderson - Sheriff
- C. W. Schultz, Register of Deeds
- John Flynn - Probate Judge
- J. J. Parsons - County Attorney
- V. L. S. Owen - Supt. of Schools
- James Cox - Clerk of Court
- R. B. Plotts - Coroner

COMMISSIONERS.  
B. F. Knise - 2nd Dist  
O. D. Bryan - 4th Dist

The Democratic County convention, assembled at Rushmore, Monday afternoon, there being 69 delegates out of 75 present which made a very creditable showing and placed before the Democrats of the county their standard bearers, in a very harmonious manner.

The convention was called to order at 1:20, by Chairman Hobson who announced that the first order of business would be the taking of a collection of \$2.50, for hall rent. McLean moved that candidates pay that, but was disregarded and afterwards appointed. The call was read by the chair, and the meeting proceeded with the regular order of business.

Schultz named M. J. Murphy as temporary chairman and he was elected, secretary casting the vote. Murphy took the chair and said: "gentlemen, I thank you."  
John Blair was nominated for secretary by McLean, and elected with out opposition.

King moved chair appoint committees of three on credentials, resolutions and organization, this was amended to five on credentials, by McLean. The appointed were H. S. Hobson, F. E. McLean, J. P. Royson, J. P. Madsen, M. Reiter; resolutions, J. E. King, C. M. Severance, Peter Lenz; organization, J. B. Steines, A. Schmidt, Wm. Schultz.

On motion of Hobson, Kinbrae village was allowed two votes instead of one.  
Recess of 15 minutes was taken to permit the committees to do their work, assembling again at 2:15, committee on credentials found the following townships represented by the persons named below and entitled to seats.

- Dundee—A. Schmidt.
- Worthington village, 1st ward—C. Alford, H. J. Hobson, G. Anderson, C. M. Severance, J. Blair, Little Rock—J. M. McCarthy, Wm. Schultz, J. Fogarty.
- Worthington twp.—A. Fauske, J. P. Madsen, Graham Lakes—L. Richards, J. Fitzpatrick, Wilmont—J. B. Steines, J. Budde, F. Diller, Geo. Hoffman.
- Kinbrae—T. J. Eppell.
- Hershey—J. Silver, R. J. Beaton, P. McCarroll, Bigelow—J. J. Parsons, John Wagner.
- Lorain—C. Strubing, M. Lorenson, Leota—A. Oberie.
- Elk—Geo. Engle.
- Bloom—Jno. Gottmer, P. Oberlah.
- Ellsworth—Wm. J. Murphy, J. P. Reisen, E. J. Fogarty.
- Larkin—Wm. Merkle, M. Hendel.
- Seaward—P. Omnen, H. Lupke.
- Summit Lake—E. F. Kneise.
- Indian Lake—Jno. Mangleson, M. Lapssett, A. F. Dieln.
- Grand Prairie—M. Reiton, O. D. Bryan, B. M. Carron, P. Lenz.
- Lismore—Nic. Hendle, M. Mulroy.
- Worthington with 2nd ward—C. W. Schultz, J. H. Bly, A. Schmidt.
- Adrian—J. E. King, B. Essen, F. E. McLean, J. J. Times, Dr. Sullivan, C. A. Saus.
- Dewald—Fred Kuhl.
- Onsey—Mat Grogan, Jas. Pembroke, M. Herbert.
- Westside—Geo. Leichter.
- Ransom—Geo. Jay.

The delegate from Ransom being late, King moved his credentials be approved by convention.  
Report of committee on resolutions read by chairman King.  
The Democracy of Nobles Co. through its club representatives assembled, hereby reaffirm our allegiance to the National Democratic Platform adopted at Chicago in 1896.

We point to the fact that during the incumbency of the Republican party for the last two years past, the Trusts and combinations of this land have seized their opportunity and have combined and organized into a closer combination, having for its object the controlling of the products of the several industries of this land whereby the wage earner is robbed either way. We assert that wealth is created by toil, and that labor is being robbed of its just proportion.

We charge the republican administration with criminal negligence in the conduct of the war with Spain, the appointment of political favorites, incompetent to fill the positions to which appointed, resulting in untold misery and suffering to the gallant soldiers of our land, the total disregard for the comfort of the wounded, the brutal and inhuman treatment of the dead and dying in the hospitals of the several camps, the careless, inefficient and incompetent handling of large bodies of men can be directly traced to the incompetency of the men who received their appointments through political influences.

We further assert that it is an uncontrovertible fact that Republicanism as it exists today is only a sham of its former usefulness, it is now noted for its shameless disregard and abandonment of the will and wishes of the masses. Its subservency to the dictation of the classes is evidenced on every hand.

We denounce in the strongest possible terms the action of the present Chief Executive of the state for keeping in office men who have been convicted of gross incompetency or possible collusion in the many bank failures in the state.  
We call attention to the action of a Republican administration of the wanton disregard for the demands of the people for favorable legislation to the farmers of the state given them an equal chance with corporations.  
We condemn the republican machine politicians for their shameful opposition to the people demanding the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.  
We believe the reform forces of Minnesota have acted wisely in naming for governor that

peerless man, that gallant soldier, that irreproachable statesman, John Lind, (applause) and every citizen desirous of a wise, capable and honest administration of state affairs should vote the reform ticket.

We are opposed to ring rule, whether manifest in national, state or county affairs.  
We insist that the Republicans of Nobles Co. have surrendered their independence and individualism to a set of men whose sole interest in public affairs is to control the offices and draw the salaries. (Obedience to the dictates of the ring is a stronger argument for election than devotion to the peoples' interests.)

We believe that this convention is controlled by no boss. It is representatives of free Americans, whose interests are the interests of every citizen high or humble.  
We pledge our earnest support to the candidates nominated by this convention and invite the suffrage of every voter irrespective of political affiliations.

On behalf of the committee on resolutions Steines recommended the temporary organization be made permanent.

The election of delegates to the convention at Fulda was then taken up, the following being chosen: Schultz, Fogarty, King, McCarty, McLean, Lenz, Pint, Blair, Dieln and Parsons. Schultz moved that if no opposition to first candidate named that they vote by acclamation. Carried.

Lichter named J. A. Kennedy for Auditor and secretary cast the vote.

At the mention of Treasurer, Parsons moved that the selection be put to the foot which was carried.

C. W. Schultz was nominated by Fogarty for Register of Deeds and secretary cast the elective vote.

McLean named J. F. Cox for Clerk of Court and the secretary cast the vote.  
For Sheriff, King said: "On behalf of the delegates of Adrian and the eastern part of the county it gives me great pleasure to nominate Gilbert Anderson, the present incumbent, who has made a competent and useful officer and his election is already conceded by our opponents." He was followed by Murphy who said, "We have in the southwest part of the county a very able man and one who is fully qualified and has been a faithful member of the party for the past twenty years, and I name Ed. Ryan of Ellsworth, as a candidate for sheriff."

At this point a tilt took place as to what they should do in casting the vote of absent delegates, after considerable discussion, each precinct was permitted to cast a full vote. On the first ballot 76 ballots were cast which was declared illegal and another vote taken resulting in Anderson getting 53, Ryan 22.

Anderson said, "I thank you very much for the nomination, if elected will conduct the office to the best of my ability."

Fogarty remarking, "This is positively the last term."  
For Probate Judge Jno. Flynn, who was voted for by the secretary.

J. J. Parsons was named for Co. Attorney by Bly and O. W. Freeman by Oberie, resulting in the former obtaining 45 and the latter 30.

Parsons said: "To those who have voted for me I thank you kindly for making me your nominee and during the campaign I shall meet you all in your respective precincts. I shall labor for the election of all from kind and honorable Plotts and on election morning I hope the sun will shine on John Lind as governor of this state and I believe his election will west the state from ring and autocrat rule that has predominated." Applause.

V. S. L. Owen was nominated as Supt. of Schools, secretary casting the vote.

Owens said, "I thank you and I expect to make a hustle during the campaign, and I think the ticket will be elected as I can see no reason why."

McLean said, "As there is only one opponent surveyed for in the county, I nominate M. S. Smith." On motion of King the office was left blank.

Dr. Sullivan named R. B. Plotts for Coroner which was satisfactory.

Hobson named Fred Pank for Treasurer, and secretary cast the vote.

The delegates of the 2nd and 4th district then took a little time and recommended B. F. Knise for commissioner of the 2nd and O. D. Bryan for the 4th which was ratified.

On motion of Schultz the chair was authorized to name the county committee. The hall was then cleared and the legislative delegates, after mature deliberation decided to nominate John Butler, of Ellsworth for the Senate, this ending the convention.

Some of the Populists were present and endeavored to persuade the democrats to adjourn and form a joint convention but the democrats refused to do this and proceeded with their convention, completely ignoring their friends. It is now thought that the Pops will hold a convention and put up an entire new ticket but it is mere conjecture.

It is reported that there will be some personal records flaunted before the people, which will make a race campaign and it may be interesting.

At the legislative convention at Fulda Tuesday John Butler, of Ellsworth, was nominated as senator and Ed. Mott, of Slayton, as representative. With Mr. Butler as senator we shall expect to see a mine opened instead of a common barrel, in this district

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