

# WORTHINGTON ADVANCE

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M. HAWLEY.

EDITOR

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Salt Lake Tribune: Those who comment on (Nevada) Senator Jones' return to the republican party because he considers the silver question dead, and who say that "not even Mr. Bryan was a stouter defender of free silver coinage than the senator from Nevada," are in the thick darkness. Senator Jones was the champion of silver before Bryan ever heard of silver as an economic or political question; and Jones was always for silver from the economic stand in point, while Bryan was for it from the political standpoint solely; Jones was for silver because he believed it to be "good money"; Bryan because he considered it bad (or flat) money, and, Bryan would have for any sort of flat money, as he was for greenbacks, while Jones was never a greenbacker. So that while they were both for silver, they urged it from different motives and opposite standpoints.

Kansas City Star: The suggestion that congress shall undertake an investigation of the Schely case should be promptly rebuffed. The country has had enough of the affair. Nothing is to be gained by a further exploitation of the personal prejudices of naval officers. The demand for it can come only from violent partisans whom a fair verdict would not satisfy.

Unfortunately, the publication of Macley's grossly unfair history made an inquiry necessary. The court is constituted of three naval officers of highest rank and national reputation. Its personnel is satisfactory to both sides. The judges have presided with scrupulous fairness that even the Washington gossip are baffled in attempting to predict the verdict. All evidence having any bearing on the case has been introduced. Indeed, the only criticism of the court is that it has been too liberal. Attorneys have been allowed to thrash over the same detail time after time with different witnesses. The judges have preferred to let the hearing drag out to almost interminable length rather than risk the charge of suppressing evidence.

The verdict of the court ought to be the final official word on the subject. Individuals may disagree with it. Persons who have followed the testimony have a right to their own views. But the opinion of the three admirals will justly stand as the decision of the government. No purpose of justice will be furthered by congress taking the matter up. Only unreasonable prejudice can suggest such a course. The country at large will not tolerate it.

In addition to the four territories which are likely to seek admission to statehood at the approaching session of Congress, the island of Porto Rico, it is said, may also be an applicant. The presentation of her claims to President Roosevelt is asserted to be one of the objects of the population of Porto Ricans now travelling in this country. The population of Porto Rico is adequate so far as numbers are concerned, but the objections which are urged against the Porto Rico in a stronger degree. Not only are the Porto Ricans as a people illiterate beyond anything that at present exists in this country, but the masses are utterly unversed in matters pertaining to government. This is their misfortune, not their fault, but it is a condition that cannot be ignored. Since the island came under the folds of the American flag, schools have been established. Others are projected. The people are already taking part in the direction of local affairs. In ten or twenty years Porto Rico may be ripe for representative government. Her admission as a state at the present time would invite disaster such as befell South Carolina and other Southern states in the beginning of the reconstruction period.—Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.

Des Moines Capital: Let one grand symphony felicitation be sung in honor of our neighboring state, Nebraska. Her face is still looking in the direction of the rising sun. The fog from which he emerged one year ago she has no disposition to reenter. Her appetite for political leadership has been more than filled. The dulcet notes of an ex-boy orator which for the past two weeks have been sounding over the length and breadth of that fair commonwealth, have been but so much sweetness wasted upon a desert air; while they for whom the song was intended have continued pick the yellow golden ears of corn and patiently await their opportunity to march the ballot box and vote the republican ticket. Verily, the could of Bryanism is fading from the sky.

The season for deer shooting accident opens on Monday next at which time hundreds of hunters will plunge into the woods in search of game. Many of these hunters will carry the small-caliber rifle, it having been found that a small bullet does the work of bringing down the deer quite as effectively as the large bullet. The small bullet goes farther, and this is why the dangers of the woods have increased during the deer hunting season. A hunter may have a long stretch of country between himself and another seeker for game, but this does not put him out of danger from carelessness on the part of the other fellow. The fact is that anybody can be safe in the woods when bullets are flying, and the longer the range of the rifles the more the risk of deer hunting. The annual casualty list of the deer season is so long, and is increasing so rapidly, that it would not be surprising in the course of time if sportsmen should take steps toward the enactment of a law requiring the use of rifles of shorter range. But this is a matter for the sportsmen themselves; although it will not be long before the increasing settlement of the northern part of the state will compel more care on the part of hunters who are firing across country that is dotted with farms.

A curious case of aristocratic prejudice is reported in Paterson, a town where nothing surprises. Sixty girl weavers in a silk mill left their looms because a young woman newly employed in the mill was not a member of their social set. In the opinion of the other weavers this woman was not in "good society" and they refused to work until she was discharged.

The duties of foremen and superintendent are difficult enough already, but nothing to what they will be if the delicate and vexing questions of social position are to enter the mill. It might have been supposed that the sixty of the "set" would be content to cut the ineligible intruder, but they must have felt that their social prominence would be liable to doubt if they permitted a person of inferior standing to be admitted to their presence and their sight although not to their society. Fortunately, so long as there

## Pretty Children

"We have three children. Before the birth of the last one my wife used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. If you had the pictures of our children, you could see at a glance that the last one is healthiest, prettiest and finest-looking of them all. My wife thinks Mother's Friend is the greatest and grandest remedy in the world for expectant mothers."—Written by a Kentucky Attorney-at-Law.

MOTHER'S FRIEND prevents nine-tenths of the suffering incident to childbirth. The coming mother's disposition and temper remain unruffled throughout the ordeal, because this relaxing, penetrating liniment relieves the usual distress. A good-natured mother is pretty sure to have a good-natured child. The patient is kept in a strong, healthy condition, which the child also inherits. Mother's Friend takes a wife through the crisis quickly and almost painlessly. It assists in her rapid recovery, and wards off the dangers that so often follow delivery.

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not be worried out of him and the rigidity of the social standard can be maintained easily.—New York Sun.

The election of Seth Low as mayor of Greater New York has created a prodigious sensation in England, for his triumph was deemed at an impossibility in so corrupt a city as New York. The surprise is the greater, because Seth Low is the president one of the leading literary institutions in America; a man with a large fortune, a scholar and a gentleman, and would appear well in any circle and in any country. In other words, he is deemed a model man,—neither a politician nor a partisan,—and therefore the Britishers supposed that he would be the very last man that the masses in such a festering city as New York would select as their chief magistrate. But he has been chosen, to the joy of honest people everywhere.

London has been long considering the important question of uniting its numerous municipalities in the grand municipality, but the taxpayers had been deterred because they had heard that the management of the great city of New York, under the Tammany administration, had become so dreadful and so repulsive that they feared to try the experiment in London from the apprehension that a Tammany power would grow up in England under one municipality.

That fear is being dispelled by the election of Seth Low, proving that when the people are thoroughly aroused they can be trusted to do right and act for the benefit of the community. As the new mayor has well said, "The victory is not the triumph of one man but of the whole people." A London journal thus crystallizes the whole result: "It is the greatest blow yet struck at the most nefarious system of organized, triumphant villany ever foisted on a civilized community by a gang of corrupt blackmailers."—Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.

England is pouring her blood and her treasury into South Africa and her with an unstinted hand. Four thousand cavalry are to day from London for Capetown, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer estimates that England is expending in South Africa \$500,000 daily.

The wife of editor C. P. Mitchell of Alexandria, died last week. Mrs. Mitchell was a most estimable woman, cheerful and agreeable and always had a pleasant word for those with whom she came in contact. Her absence will be missed by the editorial fraternity on every occasion. Mr. Mitchell has the heartfelt sympathy of every editor in the state, in his hour of bereavement.

The American delegation at the Pan American conference held in the City of Mexico, gave the Mexicans a severe shock by their free and easy manner. The president of the delegation was too tired to escort the first lady of Mexico to supper and announced bluntly that he was going home. The ladies of the delegation appeared at a swell function in shirt waist and street attire. The Mexicans feel that they have been insulted.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland considers himself a great power in the politics of the country, and therefore is moved to interfere in local politics since this retirement as President. He conceived the idea that Seymour the Democratic candidate for governor of New Jersey was a better man for the place than Murphy, the Republican candidate. So he concluded to support Seymour and wrote a short letter in his favor which was published far and wide. At that time the Republicans felt a little uncertain as to whether they could carry New Jersey, this being an off year, and 7,500 was the largest majority they expected. The votes are now counted, and Murphy carries the state by over 14,000 majority against Seymour.

Cleveland is just now in the condition of other fussy and ambitious politicians of going out to shear wool and coming back shorn. He is laughed at by the respectable people of New Jersey, because he has evinced "the supreme folly of interfering in local elections. Did any one ever hear of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Andrew Jackson, Franklin Pierce, Gen. Grant President Harrison attempting in any way to interfere in a local election contest, after they had enjoyed the great dignity of being the President

of the United State. In our succession of Presidents for over one hundred years we do not think that any of them have committed this indiscretion. But Cleveland is a thorough partisan, and therefore he cannot appreciate what the statesman should do after his retirement from the presidency.

It is not fair to fasten Mr. Cleveland's indiscretions upon the Democratic party of the United States, because previous Democratic Presidents have exhibited a reticence and a delicacy in dealing with local political contests, which prove that they recognized that the sentiment of the American people is almost unanimous against the interference of an ex-President in local political contests.—Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.

### THE PASSING OF BRYAN.

Washington dispatch to the Chicago Chronicle: In Nebraska Mr. Bryan's participation in the campaign appears to have had no effect but to increase republican pluralities in most of the districts of the state. The returns are regarded as a crushing blow to Mr. Bryan and the ideas which he stands for. He went into the campaign to save the state. He made a characteristic tour, which included all sections of Nebraska, speaking by day and by night, appealing to his erstwhile populist followers to join him in crushing republican party. His attitude really constituted a test not only of his personal influence with the voters of Nebraska, but of the vitality of issues of which he is the most conspicuous champion. Omaha and Lincoln, the two big cities of Nebraska, did not follow the example of the farming districts by giving increased republican majorities, but even their vote furnishes Mr. Bryan with little solace. The erstwhile democrat candidate president, unwilling to admit that the central idea of his political activity, to 1, was dead issue and desiring to prove to the millions of democrats who had demanded its permanent retirement that it is still very much alive, hoped to regain the support of those farmers of Nebraska was once constituted the populist party of that state. Mr. Bryan found that financial and economic vagaries, however effective they may be in the abstract, are not proof against substantial prosperity. The lesson of the Nebraska campaign is far reaching and cannot be misunderstood.

Cole Younger has refused a position on the Minneapolis police force. Perhaps he is afraid some of his old time enemies might take a shot at him if he were in such a position.

Secretary Root's new order in re-

## Stop the Blight

It is a sad thing to see fine fruit trees spoiled by the blight. You can always tell them from the rest. They never do well afterwards but stay small and sickly.

It is worse to see a blight strike children. Good health is the natural right of children. But some of them don't get their rights. While the rest grow big and strong one stays small and weak.

Scott's Emulsion can stop that blight. There is no reason why such a child should stay small. Scott's Emulsion is a medicine with lots of strength in it—the kind of strength that makes things grow.

Scott's Emulsion makes children grow, makes them eat, makes them sleep, makes them play. Give the weak child a chance. Scott's Emulsion will make it catch up with the rest.

This picture represents the Trade Mark of Scott's Emulsion and is on the wrapper of every bottle. Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York. 50c and \$1. all druggists

gard to examinations for West Point gives high school graduates no privileges further than those which they have heretofore enjoyed. It merely relieves the examining officials of a little preliminary work that the secretary deems unnecessary in the cases of boys having high school diplomas,—that of making mental tests.

Omaha Bee: A few years ago American students who wanted the best instruction in scientific branches crossed the Atlantic to enroll themselves in European universities. Now European students are heading for America to learn the advances made in scientific work entering in American industrial activity. Nothing could illustrate better the progress made in recent years by America in science and industry.

Five hundred working girls of Trenton, N. J., have signed the novel temperance card adopted by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of that place some months ago. The card reads: TOTAL ABSTAINENCE OR NO HUSBAND:

I promise that I will not associate with nor marry a man who drinks, and I will also be a total abstainer myself. Name..... Don't marry a man to save him. On the reverse side of the card is a prayer.

President Roosevelt has ordered that the White House stables shall be purged of all dock tailed horses. This is a wholesome rebuke to a barbarous and ugly custom. To spoil the beauty of a naturally beautiful animal by depriving it of a means of protecting itself is more wanton cruelty. But President Roosevelt's prompt action will probably not have half the effect that King Edward's order prohibiting dock tailed animals from entering the coronation processions will have. Lazy grooms and coachmen who would rather have their charges suffer than bother with their long tails will probably have to yield to the verdict of Edward VII. and President Roosevelt, one the social Moses and the other a homespun, humane American.—Pioneer Press.

For some time Parisian women have been wearing ankle bracelets. They are clasped just a little above the shoe top and are about as rational as the jewel trimmed garters which some women's pride themselves on hiding from public view. French women joy in the touch of coquetry to be found in thus wearing where it ought not to be displayed a piece of costly jewelry that would arouse the curiosity of spectators aware of its existence. There is a self-conscious strut about the owner of jeweled ankles that almost invariably betrays the delicate secret and stirs speculation in regard to its kind and quality. It is not likely that sensible American women will take up the fad. It savors too much of the odalisque of the Orient.—Chicago Post.

The United States consul at Malaga Spain, has made a report as to the raising exports from that place which shows the extent to which the California raisin industry has interfered with the business of the Spanish vine growers. The report covers a period from 1876 to 1900, inclusive, and the figures show a steady decline from 1,350,000 boxes exported from Malaga to the United States in 1876 to only 51,500 boxes in 1900. During the year 1898 40,000 boxes were shipped to this country from Malaga, but in the following year, because of a partial failure of the California crop, the exportations aggregated 1500,00 boxes. In addition to their geographical advantage, the American growers are protected by a duty of 2 cents per pound. The consul at Malaga says that if this duty were abolished the Malaga exporter could undoubtedly undersell the California growers, because of the cheapness with which raisins can be produced in Spain.

The prices of California raisins are very low this year, owing to the competition of home growers, and a demoralizing struggle instituted by the management of a combination which has been trying to drag the growers in contracts constituting a practical surrender of their property into the hands of the officers of the combination. The duty has therefore not only fostered the American raisins industry, but it has lowered the price of raisins to American consumers.—Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.



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M. E. Lawton,

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STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Nobles. DISTRICT COURT, 13 Judicial District

Bertha Bigsby Plaintiff against Frederick Bigsby defendant, Summons.

The state of Minnesota to, the above named defendant:

You Frederick Bigsby are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is hereto annexed and herewith served upon you, has been filed in the office of the Clerk of said district court, at the village of Worthington, county of Nobles, in said State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the undersigned, at his office, in the village of Worthington, in the said County of Nobles, within thirty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded herein, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Sept. 8th A. D. 1901. J. J. Parsons Attorney for Plaintiff. Oct 11 Nov. 15.

### A POCKET COLD CURE.

Kraus's Cold Cure is prepared in capsule form and will cure cold in the head, throat, chest or any portion of the body in 24 hours. You don't have to stop work either. Price 25c. Sold by F. M. Hickman.



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