

WORTHINGTON ADVANCE.

Oldest, Largest and Best!

Subscription: 50¢ Per Annum

Vol. 34.

WORTHINGTON, MINN. FRIDAY, APR. 1, 1904.

No. 35

CALUMET



Baking Powder

Don't stand in a "brown study" when your grocer asks you what baking powder you want. Say "Calumet."

FROM UTAH.

An Outline of Mormon Religion By Fred Cone.

Mapleton, Utah. March 11, 1904.

Editor Advance.

Dear Sir: In a previous letter I referred to the Smoot investigation as likely to prove enlightening to the country. It would seem likely from what has been so far brought out, that the true condition of affairs in Utah will be shown to the American people at this time, and that it will be shown that this state is under the absolute domination and control of the Mormon Hierarchy as has already been proved that the principle and practice of polygamy is still among the Mor-

mons. What will be done by congress after this showing is a matter of much conjecture here among the non-Mormons. Some go so far as to say that the right of statehood will be taken away. Certainly the unseating of Senator Smoot, who, by the way, is a representative of the more progressive Mormons, will not touch the root of the matter, which lies as it always has and always will in the teaching and practice of polygamy. Without polygamy the Mormon church would be Hamlet with Hamlet left out. The Mormon key to theology teaches that Heaven is the home of the gods, that the life of the gods is like a human life, only on a higher plane. The gods are beings having bodies, parts and passions, as do men. Each god has a plane, or world in some part of the universe to people with his progeny who to complete the cycle of their development, and become gods themselves, must be born as men, and the God of this world has so many souls of children by his polygamous wives waiting to be born into our world, that he bestows the highest favor and exaltation in the future life, upon those who by polygamous marriage made it possible for those waiting souls to be born. Besides this in the Mormon temples the wives are married for time and eternity, and the polygamist has that much of start for his Heavenly harem. Every one who has lived in Utah any length of time knows that the Mormons consider the manifesto merely as a suspension under compulsion, of the privilege of going into polygamy, and look forward to the time when the institution is to be restored. One of my neighbors said to me "You can't complain if we get the majority and restore polygamy for this is a government by the people."

It is in the opposition that polygamy provokes from the outside world, that this doctrine plays most directly into the hands of the Hierarchy. There are devious forces at work in the Mormon church that would split it into factions if it were not for this opposition. Loyalty to their church under persecution, has been their principle theme of those Mormon services that I have attended, and on occasion like the present investigation, seems to increase their zeal and subservience to their

church leaders, the majority of whom are polygamous, blinding them to the fact that these leaders tittle the people, giving no account of what they do with the money, and are growing more and more wealthy many of them being millionaires and that these leaders are taking to themselves and their families most of the opportunities and natural advantages of the state. To the Mormon people the polygamist is a martyr who suffers because he has the courage to live his religion, and so he is put to the front and honored above his fellows on all occasions. Until the expectations and hope of an ascendancy by which open polygamy can be restored, is taken away from the Mormon people we may expect no ending of this controversy and this state will be kept back from the place its natural advantages would entitle it to. Just now the prospects for development are very bright. There are two new railroads projected to the coast, and one from Denver building to this valley through large Indian reservations in the eastern part of the state that are to be open to settlement next fall. This with the increase of productiveness in the old settled valleys through the government aid for irrigation should nearly double the population of the state and would do so if the conditions were normal here, for the conditions of climate and productiveness make Utah, in my mind, the most desirable place for a home in the whole country, if it were not for this vexed question, which should now be settled once for all.

Fred N. Cone.

OVERHAULING HOTEL.

Geo. W. Lear is here with his son Louis, looking after the repairs of the hotel. Two car loads of new furniture have been received. A large new range is being put in. The dining rooms and other rooms will be replastered. All the rooms will be painted and papered, in fact the house will have a thorough overhauling from basement to the roof and furnished new throughout. Mr. Lear is putting in nice furniture, better than the ordinary. He says he is furnishing it for a home for himself and family as well as a hotel as he expects to make this place his future and permanent home. He would have returned here two years after leaving if he could have secured possession of the hotel.

He will accommodate a few roomers in a day or two, but does not expect to open for regular business for a week or ten days. Says would like to have two or three months time to make repairs. It will be remembered that when he first took possession of this house he gave it a thorough and complete overhauling putting it in better shape than ever before.

BEST REMEDY FOR CONSTIPATION.

"The finest remedy for constipation ever used is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets," says Mr. Eli Butler, of Frankville, N. Y. "They act gently and without any unpleasant effect, and leave the bowels in a perfectly natural condition." Sold by F. M. Hickman.

Jury Disagree.

Another Trial Will Be Necessary to Determine a Verdict in Krause Case.

STANDING OF JURY.

For Conviction	9
For Acquittal	3

Friday morning at 9 o'clock, the jury in the Krause Murder Case asked permission to go before the Court, and the request was granted. They informed the Judge that they could not arrive at a verdict.

A ballot was taken about fifteen minutes before coming into his presence, which stood 9 for conviction and 3 for acquittal.

After a short consultation with the counsel on both sides, the jury were discharged.

The Judge told the jury they had the thanks of the Court and deserved the thanks of the people of the county for the attention they had given the case and the deliberation over the verdict in an effort to arrive at a just conclusion. The attorneys in the case took each jurymen by the hand as they left their station.

On the fourth ballot from the last they stood 8 to 4 for conviction. We are informed that a jurymen told that they really stood 11 to 1 for conviction.

As the Court said, these men are entitled to the thanks of the people for the service rendered. The jury was composed entirely of intelligent men, and it was heard said in every direction that they were the best set of men ever seen in the jury box. In their respective locality of residence, they all stand high as citizens and neighbors, and were representative men of the county. We don't believe it possible to secure or select a better lot of men anywhere.

The trial attracted a great deal of attention from all parts of the country, and the large court room was filled every day to its fullest capacity, many being obliged to stand in order to secure admission. The most of the spectators went to the court room with an opinion of guilt formed against the defendant, but, as the testimony was given, their opinion changed. While some expressed an idea that she might be guilty, yet they did not consider the evidence would warrant a conviction without a doubt. Others were convinced in their mind that she was not guilty. Of course, some thought she was guilty, but generally speaking, the opinion of guilt grew less than at the start.

As to a new trial, nothing formally has been done. The exhibits have been ordered locked up in one of the jury rooms and a new lock put on the door.

It is estimated this case will cost nearly \$4,000 00.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

The retiring village council met in regular session Friday evening. Approved minutes of former meeting and recorded oath of office of incoming members and adjourned.

The new council then took up their work.

Bills Allowed:

Dr. Clark express sample water	\$ 1.40
Nobles Co. Bank Int. on orders	315.00
P. O'Connor labor	29.00
G. G. Allen	2.00
John James	2.00
Geo. Soules	.75
L. Potter	1.75
C. Anderson	12.00
C. Wood	12.00
Albinson and Boberg coal	618.15
" " lumber	5.63
Am. Elec. Co. supplies	26.24
Z. M. Smith labor	13.00
E. A. Tripp, M. P. Mann, Loren Clark, judges and clerk of election, auditing accounts, each	9.00
Tuthill Lbr. Co.	4.35
D. C. Bear	2.70
Bank Com. Mpls. Int. on bond	41.75
A. W. Fagerstrom rubber boots	6.00

Bond of Fred Wall, treas. surities, John Boberg and Wm. Evans, approved. Bond of W. E. Madison, surities J. D. Humston and E. L. Nance, approved.

License granted C. Hogan to operate a billiard and pool room in the Wilson building, now being repaired.

License granted Gus Lindquist to operate a bowling alley where the alley is now located.

License granted Andy Dillman to

operate a billiard and pool room where he is now located.

Applications for police duty were made by M. Hurlbert, S. A. Roshon and R. P. Free.

All appointments were laid over until another meeting.

Petition presented by people living on lake shore to have sewer repaired. Referred to committee on sewers.

License fee for selling liquor fixed at \$1500.

Poll tax fixed at two days labor same as previous years.

Motion prevailed that tools in hand of street commissioner be checked up and he held personally responsible for any loss of same.

Night of meetings fixed for the usual one, second and fourth Friday of each month.

Appointment made by members to visit the power station at nine o'clock and inspect the wells etc.

Application for liquor license by Albert and Rockwell, of St. James, in the Davis brick building, Martin Levine in the Sanger building, and Ivan Erickson in the Torrance building on second street were presented and will be published.

The members of this council are well qualified to handle village affairs. There being only one new men, two of them served last year and the other several years at various times.

The receipts from electric light service was over \$1300 less than the year before, due to early closing of business houses and no saloons.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Mitchell*

FIVE YEARS.

Peter Ringler and Others Receive Sentence.

Saturday afternoon those who were to be sentenced for their illegal acts were brought before the court.

Peter Ringler for assault with a gun on Mrs. Schmeiser was given five years in state's prison, the maximum penalty. In passing sentence Judge Brown said defendant, Ringler, told the most disgusting story he had ever heard, and severely scored him for the crime and his attitude.

Wm. Soehner, of Kilian, was also severely scored for his violation of the law, illegal selling of liquor where he had a wife and six children. He was fined \$100, costs \$9.35 and 30 days in jail, and 100 days in jail if fine was not paid.

Louis Lenz, Soehner's clerk, was given the same sentence, but the jail sentence was suspended on his good behavior. Judge Brown said he would not have made the fine so large but thought Soehner would help pay it and wanted him to feel the burden of the penalty.

Hugh Jackson and Chas. Anderson were sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and 30 days in jail, but sentence was suspended and they were released.

Attorney Crandall asked the court if he would not in some way fix Soehner's sentence so he could go home to his wife who was sick and that she was an innocent party and would be one that would suffer most. The Judge said in all cases of that character the innocent suffered and declined to reduce the sentence, but said he had no objections to the Sheriff taking the prisoner to jail by the way of St. Kilian.

Court adjourned until Tuesday afternoon when the question of a new trial in the Krause case will be considered.

VOTES COUNTED.

Thursday evening, about six o'clock, Judge Brown ordered the votes on the license question counted at once after receipt of the notice, the usual proclamation and record as should have been done, and a report that it was done, made to him. And that the disbursements of costs in the action be paid by Mr. Tripp and Clark.

Friday morning, Messrs. Tripp, Mann and Clark met and counted the votes as per the order.

The writ said nothing about the legality of the vote, but the inference is, that as the legality of the vote was quite exhaustively argued when the mandamus question was submitted, the vote was legal.

Mr. Tripp says the matter is concluded as far as he is concerned personally, and that his attitude was as he saw it as one of the judges of election.

SARATOGA'S CLIME.

Rev. Merrill Tells a Story of the Healthfulness Thereof.

Saratoga, Cal., March 10th, 1904.

Now we are "right in town," our new Inter-urban electric railway is completed, cars running every hour. If I tell you that we have the best electric line and cars in the United States, what will you say; another California lie? Well, if I can't prove that it is the best, you can't prove that it is not the best. Any way it is "just splendid." The road comes from San Jose; it is just ten miles from here to the heart of the city. The track is broad gauge, and the road bed solid enough for any train of steam cars to run over. The cars are the very up-to-date that there are made; they look like Pullmans; they will seat about sixty; are brilliantly lighted; are furnished with air brakes, air whistles, and all other cranks, cog-wheels and confluents that are necessary to insure comfort and safety. The Company proposes to set us down in San Jose in just twenty five minutes from the time we leave our end

of the line. So you see we are to have all the advantages of San Jose, evening entertainments, and everything else, without the disadvantages of having to live in the city. O, it is a rare combination I tell you all the beauty, and pure air, and healthfulness of the foot hills and a home in the country, and all the advantages of a live, wide awake city of thirty thousand people. Come quick, if you want your choice of location.

Last evening the Saratoga Improvement Club gave a banquet to the Railway Magnates and friends from San Jose. They came out, two car loads of them. Of course it was a big thing; couldn't help being a big thing. There was turkey supper, music, toasts, and all the accompaniments of a first class time; no wine, no cigars, and some telling blows put in for temperance and the Sabbath.

F. S. Grauger is the General Manager of the Inter-urban Railway Co. About two years ago in a hotel in Chicago he picked up a leaflet advertising Santa Clara Valley; he became interested, and finally came out; he looked over the situation and said to himself, here is a splendid chance for some Inter-urban electric lines; got hold of a man who also became interested; they secured half a million dollars; and as a result we have this magnificent trolley line. Now don't more than twenty five of you pack your grip and take the next train, expecting to pick up a millionaire on the way, and build two or three Inter-urban lines when you get here; there is a possibility that the thing might be overdone.

I got hold of another good one last night on the healthfulness of the Saratoga climate, and I must give it to you. A widow lady by the name of Jones lived in Saratoga. She had two boys. They grew up here. At length the mother moved to the State of Washington. One of the boys went with her and one of them remained here. She was taken sick in Washington, and finally the son who was with her telegraphed his brother, "If you wish to see mother alive, take the next train." He took his bicycle, pumped it up and rode to the depot as soon as possible. Knowing that his mother lived at some distance from the Railroad in Washington he put his bicycle on the train. When he reached the right station, he got off the train, jumped on his wheel and made quick time. As he rode up to the door his brother met him. Is mother still alive, said the son? Yes, answered his brother, she is still alive, and that is about all. Will she know me do you think? O, we hope that your coming will rouse her up. He put his wheel on the porch and went into the room where his Mother was. Mother, do you know me; do you know me mother? She opened her eyes languidly and replied, Yes, my boy I know you: O, if I only had a breath of Saratoga air! The boy ran to the door, rolled his bicycle in and put it beside the bed, and taking out his knife he punctured the tire and said, Mother there is some Saratoga air. She breathed it, got well, and is living now. I cannot vouch for that, for I was not there; but the man said so.

C. W. Merrill.

COURT TAKES ANOTHER RECESS.

Judge Brown was here Tuesday afternoon to consider the question of another trial in the Krause Murder Case. Nothing was done and a recess taken until Tuesday, April 6th Sheriff Fauske took P. Ringler to Stillwater Sunday night to serve five years for the state. A divorce has been granted Mrs. Cally, on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM CURED.

William Shaffer, a brakeman of Dennison Ohio, was confined to his bed for over a week with inflammatory rheumatism. "I used many remedies" he says. "Finally I sent to McCaw's drug store for a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm at which time I was unable to use hand or foot, and in one week's time was able to go to work a happy as a clam." For sale by F. M. Hickman.