

## BLOOMINGTON PROGRESS.

WILLIAM A. GAGE, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1869.

### Prize Mowing Match.

Seven Machines entered for the Contest.

### The Champion and Buckeye Victorious.

On Wednesday morning last, according to a previous arrangement, a trial of Mowing Machines was had, in Alex. Sutherland's meadow, southeast of Bloomington. After considerable preliminary driving, stake setting, and waiting for the arrival of all the machines, seven Mowers were entered for the contest. The Climax, while moving off to take its position, was driven into a sink hole, and the tongue broken out—with this exception, not an accident occurred during the morning.

The Committee to decide upon the merits of the Machines, were first chosen, and the gentlemen selected for this rather delicate duty were, Wm. O. Fee, Wm. Buskirk and Aquilla Rogers. Choice of ground was then made by lot, and each machine started accordingly.

No. 1.—THE HUBBARD. R. W. Gray.

This machine, on the first test, (cutting across the field) cut the grass well and close. The cutting bar on this machine, is at the right, and a little in the rear of the seat, as is the case with all the mowers, except the Champion—the cutting bar being on the left in that Mower. The only objection we could urge against the Hubbard, was the saw-mill noise it makes, when at work, and that there seems to be an unskilled eye, to be more machinery in its combination than would be convenient to keep in order.

No. 2.—THE HOOVER EXCELSIOR. Allen & Co.

This machine, in its cross-field test, did good work, as far as cutting was concerned; and here it is proper to remark that every machine on the ground cut grass well, and the only questions to be determined by a committee are, whether the draught of any particular machine is lighter than that of another, and whether one machine has any perceptible advantage over another in point of wear or durability. Our opinion as to the relative merits of one machine over another, cannot of course be formed from practical experience, and hence, is worth no more than the opinion of any other individual. The Committee must judge as to the actual merits of machines—we would not, if it were possible.

No. 3.—THE BUCKEYE. James Small.

This machine has become well known in Monroe county, having been sold at an early day by Mr. Small. Every unprejudiced man admits, that this machine does good work. The cutting bar is on the right, in plain view of the driver, and the machine is of light draught. Both this machine and the Champion, cut well and steadily when moving slowly—something that all machines do not do.

No. 4.—THE CLIMAX. M. W. Helton.

The Climax was next brought on the ground, and elicited considerable comment by reason of the peculiarity of its construction. The machinery consisting only of two series of cog-wheels and pinions, with one shaft 14 inches long, which gives motion to the pitman rod that drives the cutting blade, is enclosed in an iron box two feet long and ten inches square—reminding one of an oscillating engine, more than anything else we can imagine. As to its points of superiority or inferiority, we will leave others to decide. There was too much jerking about its motion to suit our unpracticed eye, yet it walked into the grass right merrily.

No. 5.—THE CHAMPION. Seward & Co.

Now comes "The Champion," a light draught, clean cutting machine, which has been recently introduced by the Seward Brothers. From the commencement of the trial, till its close, it was evident

that the sympathies of the majority of the spectators were with the Buckeye and Champion. The Champion was much admired for its clean cutting, the ease with which it was drawn by either one or two horses, and its quiet steadiness when in operation. In fact it walked through the sink holes as if upon level ground.

No. 6.—THE SEIBERLING EXCELSIOR. Stuart & Co.

The Seiberling Excelsior is sold by Stuart & Co. and, so far as our observation and knowledge of the machine goes, worked well. The points of difference between this and many others on the ground, were not perceptible to us, though persons who are familiar with the mechanism of Mowers, might readily detect points which we failed to notice. It is generally considered a No. 1 machine.

No. 7.—THE MCCORMICK. M. W. Helton.

By name, this machine is familiar to every man who has read of machinery, but it has not been brought into market here, until recently. Many improvements have been made in the McCormick, in the past five years, and it may be superior to some of the machines exhibited, for aught we know to the contrary. The machine cut with seeming smoothness and ease, but the draught seemed heavy. Whether this was so or not, interested parties may judge.

The grass in this field was pretty equally divided between light and heavy, though none of it was tangled; it was sufficiently rolling for hard work, and in many places there were boggy spots that severely tested the powers of the different machines.

After each machine had cut out the land apportioned to it, all were taken to a heavier body of grass, and did their work admirably.

Later in the day, the seven Mowers above enumerated, were taken to the farm of Captain Wylie, and again severely tested.

The most delicate portion of the work was now to be done—the allotting of premiums. This was decided by giving to the Champion the first premium, \$10 00; and to the Buckeye the second premium, \$5.00. Every machine on the ground was deserving of some recognition, and there should have been premiums offered to all.

Articles of association for the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway Company have been filed with the Secretary of State. The document gives a history of the legal conveyances made of this road down to the present time, and sets forth that the road was purchased under a decree of sale ordered by the Common Pleas Court of White county, by foreclosure of mortgage by the following named parties: George F. Talmon, Frederick Schuchardt, Jas. H. Barker, Moses Taylor, Edward Minturn, Chas. P. Leverich, and John Steward. The original capital stock shall be \$3,000,000, divided into shares of \$100 each. The following are the Directors, to continue in office until the first Thursday in June, 1870: Geo. F. Talmon, Moses Taylor, Fred Schuchardt, Jas. H. Barker, Edward Minturn, Chas. P. Leverich, John Steward, James F. Jay, Geo. L. Schuyler, John Jacob Astor, W. H. Bradford, Jonathan J. Wells and Edward Jencs.

The School Board might do a good thing by employing a greater number of female teachers. All avocations reopen to men, and where woman is as well or better fitted for the service, she should be employed in preference to man. That she is peculiarly adapted to the instruction of children, everybody admits.—Cincinnati Times.

No man should be employed to teach school, where a woman can be found to do the work as well. And the woman should be paid as much as a man, when she does the work as well.

A Democratic orator in Providence, R. I., made the following hopeful remark *apropos* of the prospects of the Democratic party: "As a few men saved Solon, so may a few good men save the old Democratic ship, if firm and true in the cause."

The comparison of the Democratic party to Solon is an excellent one. But our Democratic friend will remember that, according to Moses, Solon wasn't saved, because no righteous men could be found in it. That is precisely the case with the Democratic party. The comparison is perfect.

### Crops—Potato Pest.

It is not easy, in the condition in which the long "rainy term" has left the ground to say what the crop prospect of the State is. Until the rain set in, wheat promised as well as we have ever known it, but continuous wet weather followed by intense heat are the conditions in which "rust" appears, and we have but too much reason to apprehend that our crop is to be seriously affected by it. In the southern portion of the State, where the harvest has already begun, the rust has been found to have done some, but not severe, mischief; but in the center and north, the two weeks longer term of maturity gives two weeks more chance for the rust to become fatal, and we look for the reports of the harvest from those sections with no little concern. The corn, however, is profiting by the heat and moisture that imperils the wheat, and other crops, except potatoes, seem to be doing well. Potatoes never got above ground in better condition than this year, but a destructive worm or bug, unlike the common "potato bug" is playing havoc with them throughout the Northwest, and our State is not exempted. In Minnesota, it is said that the crop will not be sufficient for home consumption. Wherever the pest appears, potato tops, however strong and green, speedily look naked, dirty and sickening. A field resembles nothing so much as a "common" covered with dying dog-fennel, except that it is blacker. The bare stalks springle out, slimy and dark as after a hard freeze, and the roots, deprived of their means of nourishment, stop growing and shrivel away. The "bug" is rather more of a short, lumpy worm, than a bug, in its first growth. It is soft, pulpy, nasty, reddish in color, with a small black head, but it acquires a shell in a few days and becomes a round, grayish colored bug, resembling in shape and size the small black beetle so common in rotten logs, and about our residences. It is very prolific. You may kill fifty on one potato hill to-day, and leave it, so far as you can see, perfectly clean, and in three days you will find fifty more on it, with clusters of little ones, not larger than pin-heads, buried in the cups and wrinkles of the central leaves. These grow almost before your eyes, into the lig, disgusting, destructive lumps of reddish ruin, we have described. They are easily enough knocked off the vines, but they crawl back again. Killing them seems to do no good, as every dead one is replaced by a dozen, and we have heard of no application that will drive them off or destroy them. They seem to be an incurable pest. It is said they were first discovered in Colorado in 1861, where they fed on the wild cucumber, and that as soon as the potato was planted near them they "went for it," and have stayed with it ever since. They have gradually made their way east, and if they do not prove as fatal as the "rot" it will be because some mode of killing them or preventing their propagation will be discovered, of which we know nothing now. We are not advised of the extent of the evil in this State, but we are apprehensive the visitation will make a serious deficiency in our crops. Fruits are doing well, and we shall have peaches and apples in abundance.—Ind. Journal.

### Political.

Mr. William D. Price, of Travis county, declines the Republican nomination for Treasurer of Texas.

Friends of General Rosecrans will press his name as a candidate for Governor upon the Ohio Democratic State Convention, which meets July 7.

General Wells, Republican candidate for Governor of Virginia, spoke at Alexandria recently, making one of those interjectory and rambling, yet telling addresses, that are peculiar to Southern stump oratory. Referring to buying up negro votes, he illustrated it by the example of an old colored man who called on him in Richmond. He inquired: "Is you the Governor?" "Is you do shew enuf Governor?" And on finding out the fact told him he had gotten thirty-six dollars for his vote from a Conservative, but on being reasoned with on the example of Judas, and how he perished after the receipt of the thirty pieces of silver for his treason, he came to the conclusion, "Well, the money is gone in my belly, but I got the vote in my heart, and 'fore God I'll give it for the men that feed us folks." He would tell the man that tried this game of bribery that he will find that he has lost his money and his man too.

CANDIDATES IN VIRGINIA. Republicans—Governor, H. D. Wells; Lieutenant Governor, J. D. Harris; Attorney General, T. R. Bowden.

Democrats—Governor, Gilbert C. Walker; Lieutenant Governor, John F. Lewis; Attorney General, James C. Taylor.

FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS. Republicans—R. S. Ayer, J. H. Platt, Charles H. Porter, W. H.

H. Stowell, Gaston C. Curtis, John W. Jenkins, Charles Whiteside, George S. Smith.

Democrats—James W. Thompson, Levi C. Thayer, Robert L. Owen, Robert G. Conrad, Lewis McKenzie. At large—Republican, A. M. Crane; Democrat, Charles W. Butts. There are the following independent candidates for Congress: D. M. Norton, colored, and G. F. Watson, Republican; T. M. Bayne, colored; Field Cook, colored; Geo. Tucker, claims to be Republican; Robert Ridgway, Democratic; John T. Harris, Democratic; Douglass Wallace, Democratic. At large—Col. Joseph Segar.

Tennessee is just now a lively place for politicians. The Stokes and Senter fight waxes warm, and an unusually active canvass is going on. By way of adding to the turmoil, there comes in Colonel Davidson M. Letherman, who will not take a nomination for State Senator, but comes straight down when you say Governor. Here is his programme:

"If I shall be Governor, and you will give me a Legislature in accord with my principles, my obligations and my determination, I here make the promise that I will be the Governor of all the people in the State, of all parties and conditions, white and colored; and especially I will try to save the citizens from an inheritance of slavery to the payment of taxes—an absurdity and a burden too great to be endured, and makes that which we own onerous to keep. Law, order and peace shall prevail from the mountains of East Tennessee to the shores of the Mississippi river. With my consent or favor, no longer shall an armed militia, in time of peace, be a tax upon the people; shackles and chains shall be broken, and the foot of the despot shall no longer be upon the necks of noble men and noble women."

CAN'T BLOT OUT HIS RECORD.—Stephens says that the fact that the United States and not the Southern States, inaugurated the late war, "will go down to posterity." Who fired the first gun, Alexander? What was it you said in the Georgia Convention in 1860 about the inevitableness of war should secession be resolved upon? Did you not say that those who should vote for secession would be held to strict account for this suicidal act by the present generation, and probably cursed and execrated by posterity for all coming time? Did you not further say that "for you to attempt to overthrow such a government as this is the height of madness, folly and wickedness, to which I can neither lend my sanction nor my vote."

The New York World, in describing the proceedings at West Point, alluded to Jeff. Davis as "that silent, polite, reserved and now fallen man," Mr. Davis, *once head of a proud nation*, at which the Post pertinently inquires, "Which nation?" The Post should be aware that in the Northern States and in the West, especially, participation in the rebellion is regarded no crime, but is rather a recommendation to favor with the Democracy.

Democratic papers are howling at the approval, by the President, of the finding of a Military Commission, condemning to death Jas. Weaver a citizen of Texas, for murdering another citizen. This approval is in accordance with the recent decision of the Attorney General, that the military authorities have jurisdiction in such cases in the unconstructed States, and it is believed that this example will do much towards suppressing murder and violence, prevalent so long in Texas.

DISTRICT COURT.—The business of this court, thanks to the Hon. David Checks, presiding judge, has been disposed of more rapidly and more satisfactorily to the public during the past week, than has marked the proceedings of our courts for years past. Too much praise can not be bestowed upon Judge Checks for the distinguished ability which has characterized his official acts as a judicial officer. The citizens of the county, without exception, commend him in the highest terms for his zeal and efficiency. The entire criminal docket of 479 cases, save three, have been disposed of this week.—Bastrop Times.

JUDGE CHECKS was a former resident of Bloomington, Clerk of this county for some time, and is well known in this community as an able lawyer.

In a few days, the State Convention of the Ohio Democracy will take place. The Columbus *Chieftain*, mentioning this fact, says: "The Democracy will go into this campaign upon substantially the same general principles that have controlled its action throughout its history." That makes it perfectly clear.

Editorial Progress.—In Mr. Brown's report of the recent trial of the Buckeye, we notice a slight error on his part to make a little effort for the Buckeye. We have nothing to say against the Buckeye, it has a good and well deserved reputation, but we do object to the one-sided report of Mr. R. He says that the favorite machine, of a majority of those present, was not awarded the first premium. One of two things is certain, either Mr. R. did not know which was the favorite machine, or else he allowed his own well known prejudice, in favor of the Buckeye, to cause him to make statements not warranted by the facts in the case. We assert that which we know, when we say that the premium was awarded to the Champion by the voice of a large majority of those present, long before it was done by the awarding committee. SEWARD & CO.

### New Advertisements

NOTICE TO TEACHERS. Teachers desiring positions in the Bloomington Graded Schools, are notified that the Board of Trustees will receive applications until 8 o'clock A.M. of Monday, July 5th. Applications must be made in writing, accompanied by the last certificate received from the County Examiner, and addressed to G. M. CHASE, Secy of Board.

### Notice.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at the office of the Auditor of Monroe County, until the 20th day of July, 1869, for building TWO STONE ABUTMENTS for a bridge across Clear Creek, near Harrodsburg. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Auditor's Office. By order of the Board of County Commissioners. HENRY F. PERRY, Auditor.

### CHESTER WHITE PIGS.

Ellettsville, Monroe Co., Ind.

ELLIJAH ALLEN & SON.

Near Ellettsville, Indiana, have on hand, and are now ready to fill orders for Full Blood Chester White Pigs.

In pairs, not akin. Our stock is full blood, bought from N. P. Boyer & Co., Chester Co., Pa. We will look for shipping, and delivery at the Express Office in Ellettsville, at the following reduced prices. Our prices for first choice Pigs are, one pair, Boar and Sow, not akin, one month old, \$20 00 One to two months old, 30 00 Two to three months old, 40 00 Three to four months old, 50 00 Four to six months old, 50 00 A single Pig, either sow or boar, one half of the price per pair. Our prices for second choice Pigs are: One pair, pure blood, not akin, 12 months old, \$15 00 do do do 18 months old, 20 00 do do do 24 months old, 25 00 do do do 30 months old, 30 00 Persons sending orders to the amount of \$100 or over, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. Orders must be accompanied by the cash, check or Post Office Order, on the Office in Bloomington, Indiana. Remember to address the company, at Ellettsville, Ind. June 30 1869-41

### NEW! NEW! NEW!

### Summer Clothing.

BENJ. MCGEE,

DEALER IN EVERY STYLE OF

Ready-Made Clothing,

North Side of Public Square,

BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA.

BENJ. MCGEE has one of the largest stocks of Clothing in his store, at the present time, ever brought to the Athens of Indiana, and he is selling them at much lower prices than he heretofore. He has

Every Style of Clothing for Men and Boys,

Embracing a full line of fine and coarse

Coats, Pants, Vests, Linen Shirts,

Under Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders and Neck-ties.

Special attention is directed to a stock of

RECENTLY PURCHASED, which comprise the latest and most popular styles.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

At this store a full stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, can always be found—such as new neckties being secured as rapidly as they are introduced in the Eastern cities.

A good stock of Trunks, Traveling Bags and Valises,

Always in store. I would call particular attention to the Benis Paper Collar, of which I keep a full supply.

I have, by far, the largest stock of

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Silk Velvets, and Worsteds Goods.

Which will be cut and made up in the highest style of the art.

BENJAMIN MCGEE.

Bloomington, Ind., June 30, 1869.

### The French Coffee Pot.

The Newest Novelty.

PERSONS who desire good, clear coffee, should procure one of the famous

FRENCH COFFEE POTS, manufactured in Bloomington, at the store of James Small.

With this Coffee Pot, all the flavor of the coffee bean is retained, with all the delicious and stimulating powers of its essence; and the coffee is cleared without the use of eggs, singings, or any of the substances usually necessary.

Housekeepers will consult their own interests by inspecting this useful invention, at the Hardware Store of

JAMES SMALL.

Bloomington, Ind., April 1, 1869.

## Auditor's Annual Report.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, BLOOMINGTON, Monroe Co., Ind., June 1, 1869.

I, the undersigned Auditor, beg leave to submit the following Report of the financial condition of the County, for the fiscal year, ending 31st of May, 1869.

RECEIPTS.	DISBURSEMENTS.
County Fund.....\$37,582 40	Dog Tax Fund.....\$1,136 00
Brokers' Licenses.....125 00	Corporation Tax.....1,822 25
Township Tax.....3,158 91	Road Tax.....4,117 40
Special School Tax.....7,575 33	Special School Tax.....7,575 33
Road Tax.....4,117 33	Township Tax.....3,158 91
Corporation Tax.....1,022 25	Expense of Poor, included in Co. Asylum.....\$3,788 97
Dog Tax.....1,186 00	Books and Stationery.....1,399 24
Redemption of Land.....125 85	Bailiffs.....33 50
Show Licenses.....15 00	Elections.....152 88
Jury Fees.....31 00	Roads and Highways.....149 75
Docket Fees Com. Pleas Court.....58 00	Printing and Alverin.....423 42
Coroner's Inquests.....19 35	Specific.....512 28
	Co. Officers' Salaries.....2,855 83
	Insane and Blind.....156 47
	Criminals.....703 14
	Jurors.....1,280 74
	Judge's Salary.....263 19
	Revenue Refunded.....587 58
	Loans to County.....1,200 00
	Public Buildings and Jail
	Lot.....1,689 40
	Coroner's Inquests.....96 35
	Assessing.....1,106 00
	Bridges.....261 90
	Real Estate Appraisement.....456 50
	Int. on County Orders.....4,174 92
	Agricultural Society.....15 00

Total County Revenue.....\$22,885 07

Redemptions.....25 85

Total Disbursements.....\$41,670 91

Amount of Orders issued, over and above the amount in Treasury, June 1st, 1868.....\$26,237 13

Orders issued during the past year.....\$1,670 91

Total.....\$7,306 04

Amount of Receipts.....\$5,317 18

Amount in Treasury at this date.....\$12,290 86

Amount in Treasury at this date.....2,114 95

Leaving the amount of outstanding Orders.....\$4,405 81

HENRY F. PERRY, Auditor.

## R. H. CAMPBELL,

Druggist and Chemist, No. 95, COLLEGE AVENUE, DEALER IN

PAINTS, OILS AND DYE-STUFFS, Perfumery, Fancy Goods and STATIONERY.

For Sale. THE UNDESIGNED WISHES to sell his

HOUSE AND LOT, situated opposite to the southwest corner of Dunn's Woods. The house contains five rooms, with good cellar, cistern, &c., and the lot over an acre of ground, set in shrubbery and fruit trees.

For particulars, call on the undersigned. LEVI HUGHES. Bloomington, Ind., June 16, 1869.

Early Goodrich as a Winter Potato!

WILL MATURE WITH THE LATE season planted as late as the 10th of July, furnishing an excellent crop for winter use.

Farmers, having been prevented by the frequent rains, from planting ground, prepared for corn, cane, or other crops, would do well to call and get seed of Early Goodrich, Harrison, or other sorts if preferred, and plant, returning to me one-fifth of crop when dug. Ground thus planted, would be left, by potato crop in good condition for wheat, rice or grass seed.

Potatoes, of small size, may be planted whole, as they grow more vigorously and suffer less from drought.

I may be found at the Cuning farm 11 miles north-west of Bloomington. Call soon. H. L. EDMONDSON. June 23 '69

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS hereby given, that sealed bids will be received by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Bloomington, Ind., for

Grading, Gutting and Adamizing

so much of College Avenue as lies between Fifth and Sixth Streets, so much of Sixth Street as lies between College Avenue and Walnut Street, and so much of Walnut Street as lies between Fifth and Sixth Streets, till 8 o'clock P.M.

MONDAY, JULY 5, 1869.

Bids must specify the price per cubic yard, for grading.

This price per running foot, across the street, (48 feet), for Adamizing; also, the price per running foot for gutting. Specifications for said work, will be found in the hands of the Clerk of the Town.

The Board reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids.

By Order of the Board, JOHN WALDRON, President.

Attest, JOHN C. ORCHARD, Clerk of Town. June 23, 1869.

## Notice to Builders.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Auditor of Monroe County, until the

20th day of July, 1869,

for the excavation and rubble stone work for a

JAIL AND SHERIFF'S RESIDENCE.

The work to be completed by the first of November, 1869.

Also, at the same time, separate bids will be received for the stone work of the Jail proper, including floor.

And for the stone and brick work of Sheriff's residence, to be completed by the first day of September, 1870.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Auditor's office or at the office of J. Hodgson, Indianapolis, Ind.

By order of the Board, HENRY F. PERRY, Auditor.

Bloomington, June 23rd 1869.