

# BLOOMINGTON PROGRESS.

WILLIAM A. GARE, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1893.

## Coal and Iron—Greene and Monroe Counties.

From actual survey and scientific research, it has been demonstrated that all the iron ore, and four-fifths of the coal in Greene county, lies on the east, or Monroe county side of White River. We have inexhaustible beds of iron, and the block coal to smelt it, in Van Buren township, and the time will soon come when the fires of the iron furnace will illumine our beautiful city, if capitalists can be brought to see their own interests.

The following, with reference to Greene county, applies to our own county of Monroe, for we have the timber, the iron and coal, with a young city waiting to welcome energetic men of capital:

### THE TIMBER.

Monroe and Greene counties abound in timber. The country is rolling, and covered with forests. In the bottoms, walnut is extensively found, while on the hills, oak, poplar, ash, and other varieties abound. The walnut will be very valuable to cabinet and furniture dealers, and already the agents of prominent houses are traveling through the country buying it. The timber on a great many farms will more than pay for them. This timber interest, if properly nurtured, can be made very profitable to our city.

### THE COAL.

Greene is one of the largest counties in the State, and will sooner or later be one of the best. It contains 540 square miles of territory. Its soil is fertile, but seems to have been no index to the character of the minerals beneath it. Although known to abound in iron ore, it is but recently that it was supposed to contain extensive beds of coal, and even now the extent and character of the deposits are wholly undefined. Enough is known, however, to prove that there is not only coal there but plenty of it, and that of the best qualities, from the poorest to the best. The river, running almost north and south, divides the county, and the railroad passing through the west side. In the middle of the river, a few inches below water mark have been found the outcroppings of a vein of coal. Then at various distances from the river, nearly to the Knox county line, six other distinct veins of coal are met with, one being six feet and the other seven feet in thickness. The third of these veins is the block coal, so valuable for smelting iron. As yet none of these rich veins have been examined thoroughly, by either practical or scientific men. Nothing has been seen of them except the outcropping in the bluffs and hills, and although banks have been worked to some extent, they have never been penetrated far enough to enable the extent of the veins to be certainly determined. Coal has been found through, in almost every part of the western side of Greene county. On the eastern side it is not met with so frequently, nor in such extensive quantities, but still there is a great deal of it. Several banks have been opened with in two or three miles of Bloomfield, which have supplied a number of citizens. Wood, however, is so cheap that coal is but little used. The examination of the country has been so slight and no practical test ever having been applied, it is impossible to form any definite idea of the coal deposits of Greene county, but surface indications go to show that in no other place does the great coal belt which sweeps through the western portion of the State attain greater magnitude. The people have not yet begun to appreciate the value of coal, but so soon as the railroad furnishes a market, we may expect them to awaken and take some measures to develop their resources.

### THE IRON ORE.

But if the people of Greene county were not aware of the existence of coal under them, they have for years known that the county, especially the east side, abounded in iron ore. It is met with everywhere; every hill is full of it, and in every valley and gulch it crops out. It is of various kinds, chiefly, however, the hematite, which is found in great quantities; there are also, kidney, pipe and other ores, varying in richness from twenty-five to sixty per cent. More than twenty years ago a blast furnace was put up on Richland creek, a mile or two east of Bloomfield. This was operated for a number of years, and turned out an excellent quality of mill iron. During a great part of the time it was in operation, Messrs. Chauncey Rose and E. J. Peck, of Terre Haute, and Indianapolis, owned it. The pig iron was floated down the

creek to the Wabash and Erie Canal, a mile distant, and when the canal went down, about ten years ago, there being no means of transportation, Mr. Rose and Peck were compelled to suspend operations. The effect was disastrous to Bloomfield, and the county generally, for quite a village had sprung up about the furnace, which was immediately deserted, and has since been torn down. The furnace was worked entirely with charcoal, it then being thought impossible to make iron with raw coal, even if its existence there had been known. In using Lake Superior or Missouri ores, it is necessary to mix with them the hematite ore, which is an oxide of iron. To do this, these ores have frequently to be conveyed a long distance, which involves heavy expense. But here, in Greene county, the iron manufacturer can find his oxides and carbonates right together, and there is no necessity for mixing with ore brought from a distance of a thousand miles. What is stranger still, it is claimed that the use of the kidney ore does away with the necessity of limestone for fluxing. Whether this is true, or not, we will not undertake to say, but even if not, there is plenty of limestone within a short distance. The furnace near Bloomfield—"the Richland"—it was called—demonstrated beyond a doubt the value of the ore and the ease with which it could be worked. It yielded from forty to sixty per cent. Such facilities for making iron are not often enjoyed by any district. Everything is there, the ores, limestone for fluxing and coal for smelting. There is no reason why the best iron should not be made in Greene county, or at Bloomington, cheaper than in any other place on the continent.

## A Festive Cuss Attends the Alumni Supper—His Impressions—Victuals, Beauty and Other Things.

The following letter, picked up on the sidewalk, is deemed worthy of publication; and, after suppressing matters of a personal character, we give it a place in our columns:

Bloomington, Ind., July 1, 1893.

DEAR G.—The morning is wet and misty, but the bees are busy among the catalpa blossoms, and the little drops that cling to the boughs of the cedars, are trembling with fear at the approach of the sun. Last night was "the merriest, maddest night," &c., for was it not the night of the Alumni Supper? If I meet a friend, this morning, and he replies "No," when asked if he was there, he will fall at least fifty per cent. in my estimation, whether he be conscious of his own insignificance or not.

"See Naples, and die," eat supper with the Alumni of the University, and eat no more. The new theory of hygiene is, that there is more danger in eating too little than in eating too much, consequently, we are all well at our house, this morning.

But you will want to know something about the ladies, and how they were dressed. If I could only find an old copy of the N.Y. Herald, containing one of those famous letters of its Jenkins, describing receptions in Washington City, just to get at the names of things, you know, I could linger a long time on this captivating subject. As it is, I am almost dumb, and must confine myself to "glittering generalities."

The Court of the First Napoleon, was said, by Las Casas, to be the most splendid the world ever saw, but that was sixty years ago, and mankind not only grows weaker and wiser every year, but also wittier, and the fairer half of it prettier—for that reason, although comparisons are odious, it is tolerably certain that the aforesaid Court would have been rusticity itself, in comparison with the display at the College Chapel last night. Probably the science of the toilet has also made some little advance, but it is not likely that lovely creatures, for whom nature has done so much, would resort to art for anything to heighten their charms. Lace from Versailles, pearls from the Orient, gold from California, and diamonds from Brazil, are all the proper things, but I allude to rouge, palpi—&c.

As to the supper, I will dispatch that quicker than I did last night. "The drinker" wasn't much, but the "atm" was heavenly." The sight of a lady eating, used to fill Lord Byron with disgust. What would the poor fellow have done last night? Had he lived through the disgust, he would have had proper cause for dying from sympathy.

Then the celerity and devotion of the Seniors, and other waiters, must have honorable mention.

No giggling, no chaffing, no clash, no favoritism, nothing but rigid faces and a stern and inflexible adherence to duty. Such proficiency can only be attained by long and arduous drill. One would have supposed then waiters to be major born.

had walked down the long center aisle, found herself brought to a sudden stand still, by a gentleman at the other end, who had, inadvertently, stepped on her trail. It took the gentleman some time to realize the situation, and, worst of all, the distance was too great for a verbal apology, and he had to resort to pantomime.

All who attended the Supper, felt that it was good to be there, and many did not reach their homes until long after the clock had chimed the midnight hour.

But this letter is long enough, so, for the present, I subscribe myself Your festive friend, T.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.—The entire number of States is now thirty-seven, and the ratification by three-fourths of these States of the amendment, is necessary to its becoming a fixed portion of the Constitution, and an absolute law. Florida having ratified, and being only the twenty-fifth State that has done so, the votes of three more States are required to give it force, as the requisite two-thirds of the whole number are twenty-eight. These three are already practically secured by the terms of the last Reconstruction act, which has received the approval of the President, and under which Texas, Virginia and Mississippi are compelled to accept the amendment prior to their perfect re-establishment as members of the Union. There are also some other States which, upon the re-assembling of their Legislatures, will ratify the act, making more than the essential two-thirds. So that by the time another session of Congress is held, universal suffrage will, it is hoped, be declared the law of the land, and all male citizens of the United States, over the age of twenty-one years, will be entitled to vote, without regard to the accidents of race or color.

NOT IN THE BILLS.—A performance came off at Asbury University, last week, which was not in the published programme. A number of students, it seems, were anxious to celebrate the close of the Collegiate year, in a manner not quite so staid, as the regular stereotyped performances. In accordance with this idea, they proceeded on Wednesday night to hunt up a heavy road wagon, which they hauled to the College Campus, and after reducing it to its original parts, proceeded with much difficulty and labor, to elevate it, piece by piece, to the roof of the building, in the rear of the cupola, where it was put together again, with the exception of one wheel, which escaped and jumped from the roof to the ground, where it alighted with an amazing "thud." Our larks then proceeded to descend, preceded by a certain "Mack." Coming to the head of the stairway, "Mack" cautiously thrust his head through the door and lighted a match to see if the way was clear. Imagining that he heard some one breathing, he exclaimed—"Who in the h—l is there?" "One that has the right to be here," was the answer, in President Bowman's well-known voice. Then there was scuffling in hot haste. This way, and that way, they went tumbling, and it is said that "Mack" jumped farther than the wheel did. Some escaped by climbing down the lightning rod, while others attempted to hide in the building. One by one Dr. Bowman drew them from their hiding places, administering a fatherly rebuke as he did so. Finding young D— in the Library, he said—"Why, D—, I am surprised to find you here." "Well, Doctor, I am a great deal more surprised to find you here," was the reply.

Next day the culprits were required to appear at sharp four o'clock in the afternoon, and restore the wagon to terra firma in the presence of the assembled Faculty and students, which they did, with much toil and not a little sweat. They were also required to reimburse the owner of the wagon for his loss of time, and for the damage done the wagon, which they cheerfully did. Jim Spurgin photographed the scene.—Greencastle Banner.

The Corydon Democrat gives the particulars of a distressing and heartrending affair, which occurred near Cold Friday, in Scott township, Harrison county, on Saturday night. The dwelling house of Mr. James Wilnot, was burned to the ground, with four of his children. It appears that the parents went to church on Saturday night, a short distance from home, leaving their children, four in number, asleep, and before leaving locked the door to make everything safe. When they returned they found their house enveloped in flames, and their poor, helpless, innocent children, burned to ashes. The charred remains were found Sunday morning, and taken out by the neighbors. The children were all between one and seven years of age.

County fairs will be held this year, at the following times and places: Tippecanoe county, LaFayette,

ette, September 8th to 11th; Harrison county, Corydon, September 7th to 10th; Johnson county, Franklin, September 14th to 19th; Fayette county, Connersville, September 7th to 10th; Monroe county, Bloomington, August 31st to September 3d; Delaware county, Muncie, same time; Switzerland and Ohio counties, Enterprise, September 12th to 17th; Union Agricultural Society, Edinburg, September 21st to 25th; Henry county Joint Stock, New Castle, August 24th to 27th; Rush, Henry and Hancock counties, Knightstown, August 31st to September 3d; Warren and Fountain counties, Attica, September 14th to 18th; Rush county, Rushville, September 14th to 17th; Morgan county, Martinsville, September 7th to 10th.

HOME PATRONAGE.—Carpet bag agents for blank printing establishments, have received the following quinquies from the Commissioners of Franklin County:

Ordered by the Board, that all county officers are hereby required to have all the printing done for their offices, within the county, as far as the same can be done, otherwise no allowances for the same will be made by this Board, from and after this date, and the County Auditor is required to give said officers proper notice.

### Communicated.

When those who are specially set to guard the peace and to execute the laws, are found to disturb the public peace and to break the laws of the land, who shall bring them to justice? A scandalous violation of the Sabbath, and an insult to the religious feelings of the whole community, was perpetrated on last Sabbath evening, by our City Marshal, who, after hitching up his wagon and team and taking in a good supply of Lager Beer, gathered up a few members of the Brass Band and went banging and braying, tooting and blowing to the wood; and then when "well-filled" and the leader at least top-heavy with sour lager, they came back and perambulated our streets in the same rude and noisy way to the surprise and chagrin of all good citizens. And they approached the Methodist Church, just as our Sabbath School was dismissed and just as public worship began with our colored people, and our estimable pastor, Rev. Henry Naylor.

Bro. Naylor had of course to cease the service until the din and noise had passed, while all, preacher and people alike, were perplexed with the silent inquiry, "What can all this mean?" Of course we were all surprised and began to inquire, who is the author of this strange disturbance of our usually quiet village? And as the noisy pageant passed us, we were both pained and surprised to find two civil officers, the one holding the reins and guiding the team at one end of the wagon, and the other banging lustily on a big drum at the other end.

If the religion of Jesus is at all recognized by the statute book, if the right to a quiet Sabbath and to the undisturbed worship of Almighty God on that holy day is secured to us by law, let us see the law enforced.

Very many witnessed the occurrence besides Mulky, Judah, Howe, Campbell, Jones, Fish, Harbison and the entire body of the M. E. Sabbath School, both children and teachers. ONE OF THEM.

## New Advertisements

### LOUDEN & MCCOY ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND General Insurance Agents.

Bloomington, Ind. THEY ARE AGENTS FOR THE following first class Insurance Companies:

ETNA Fire Insurance Company. Assets, \$5,150,921 71 UNDERWRITERS Fire Ins. Company. Assets, \$3,634,959 95

ETNA Life Insurance Company. Assets, \$12,000,000 00 THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

OFFICE—Northwest corner of Public Square. July 5, 1893-y

### Bloomington Market.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY BY E. T. TAYLOR.]

Wheat, 3 bushel, 90c@1.00. Corn, 3 bushel, 75c. Corn Meal, 3 bushel 85. Flour, 3 barrel, \$6 00. Dressed, 3 lb, 20c. Butter, 3 lb, 25c. Cheese, 3 lb, 15c. Chickens, 12 dozen, \$2 50@3 00. Eggs, per dozen, 12. Feathers, 3 lb, 55c@60c. Hay, 3 ton, \$8 00. Lard, 3 lb, 18c@20c. Wood, 3 cord, \$3 00. Molasses, Sorghum, 3 gal, 35c@40c. Peaches, dried, \$3 50. Apples, dried, \$1 75@2 00. Beans, nominal. Potatoes, per bushel, new \$1.25. Hides, green, 8c, dry 16c@17. Flax seed, \$1 50. Bacon Hams and Sides, 17c@17 1/2c. Shoulders, 12c.

## SHOEMAKER & CO'S COLUMN.

### DR. JOHN BULL'S Great Remedies.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S PAIN EXPELLER FOR RHEUMATISM, AGUE AND FEVER, OR CHILLS AND FEVER.

THE proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all ever offered to the public for the safe certain speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southwestern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure, if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of Bull's Vegetable Family Pills will be sufficient.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office: No 40 Fifth, Cross Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

### BULL'S WORM DESTROYER.

To my United States and World-wide Readers.

I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as well as from various publications, have shown, all of which are genuine. The following from a highly educated and popular physician of Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Client knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold. Hear what the Doctor says of Bull's Worm Destroyer:

Valuable, Walker Co., Ga. June 26th, 1893.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: I have recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials and find it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect. I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have daily use for some articles of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the ablest authors that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine from you. If I can get it upon easy terms, I shall use a great deal of it. I am aware that the use of such articles is contrary to the teachings and practice of a great majority of the regular line of M. D.'s, but I see no just cause or good reason for discarding a remedy which we know to be efficient, simply because we may be ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall make it a rule to use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating because some one more ingenious than myself may have learned its secrets first, and secured the sole right to secure that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the "dozens of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to cure all manner of diseases, to which human flesh is heir. Please reply soon, and inform me of your best terms. I am, sir, most respectfully, JAMES P. CLEMENT, M. D.

### Bull's Sarsaparilla.

A GOOD REASON FOR THE CAPTAIN'S FAITH

Read the Captain's Letter and the Letter from his Mother:

Benton Harbors, Mo., Apr. 30, 1893.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Knowing the efficacy of your Sarsaparilla, and the healing and beneficial qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case.

I was wounded about two years ago—was taken prisoner and confined for six months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed yet. I have not set up a moment since I was wounded. I am shot through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to assist nature. I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than in any thing else. I wish that which is genuine. Please express me half a dozen bottles and oblige.

CAPT. G. P. JOHNSON, St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—The following was written April 30, 1893, by Mrs. Jennie Johnson, mother of Capt. Johnson:

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: My husband Dr. G. P. Johnson, was a skillful surgeon and physician in Central New York, when he died of disease to which human flesh is heir. At thirteen years of age he had a chronic diarrhea and sore, for which I gave him your Sarsaparilla. It cured him. I have for ten years recommended it to many in New York, Ohio and Iowa, for scrofula, fever sores and general debility. Perfect success has attended it. The cure effected in some cases I scrofula and fever sores were almost miraculous. I am anxious for my son to again have recourse to your Sarsaparilla. He is fearful of getting a spurious article, hence his writing to you for it. His wounds were terrible but I believe he will recover.

JENNIE JOHNSON.

### Bull's Cedron Bitters.

AUTHOR OF BULL'S BLENTERS.

ARKANSAS BLENTERS FROM

Tell us of the Medical Men.

STONY POINT, White Co., Ark., May 23, '93.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Last February I was in Louisville purchasing drugs, and I got some of your Sarsaparilla and Cedron Bitters.

My son-in-law, who was with me in the store, has been down with rheumatism for some time, commenced on the Bitters and soon found his general health improved.

Dr. Gias who has been in bad health, tried them, and he also improved.

Dr. Coffee, who has been in bad health for several years—stomach and liver affected—improved very much by the use of your Bitters. Indeed the Cedron Bitters has given you great popularity in this settlement, I think I could sell a great quantity of your medicines, the full details of your Cedron Bitters and Sarsaparilla. Ship me via Memphis, care of Rickett & Neely.

Respectfully, B. WALKER.

Prepared and sold by DR. JOHN BULL, at his Laboratory, Fifth Street, Louisville, Ky.

For sale by J. W. SHOEMAKER, Bloomington, Ind. June 6, 1893

## Auditor's Annual Report.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, BLOOMINGTON, Monroe Co., Ind., June 1, 1893.

THE undersigned Auditor, begs leave to submit the following Report of the financial condition of the County, for the fiscal year, ending 31st of May, 1893:

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
County Fund.	\$37,682 49	Dog Tax Fund.	\$1,100 00
Licenses License.	125 00	Corporation Tax.	1,622 25
Township Tax.	3,158 91	Road Tax.	4,117 50
Special School Tax.	7,575 33	Special School Tax.	7,575 33
Road Tax.	4,117 50	Township Tax.	3,158 91
Corporation Tax.	1,622 25	Expenses of Poor, including Co. Officers' Salaries.	\$3,855 83
Dog Tax.	1,100 00	Books and Stationery.	1,399 24
Redemption of Land.	125 85	Bailiffs.	333 50
Show Licenses.	15 00	Elections.	502 88
Jury Fees.	31 50	Roads and Highways.	825 75
Docket Fees Com. Pleas Court.	68 00	Printing and Advertising.	523 42
Coroner's Inquests.	19 35	Specific.	612 28

Books and Stationery.	1,399 24	Co. Officers' Salaries.	3,855 83
Bailiffs.	333 50	Inmate and Blind.	156 47
Elections.	502 88	Criminals.	703 14
Roads and Highways.	825 75	Jurors.	1,280 74
Printing and Advertising.	523 42	Judge's Salary.	2,232 19
Specific.	612 28	Revenue Refunded.	667 59
Co. Officers' Salaries.	3,855 83	Loans to County.	1,800 00
Inmate and Blind.	156 47	Public Buildings and Jail.	1,689 40
Criminals.	703 14	Coroner's Inquests.	93 35
Jurors.	1,280 74	Assessing.	1,105 00
Judge's Salary.	2,232 19	Bridges.	261 90
Revenue Refunded.	667 59	Real Estate Appraisement.	456 50
Loans to County.	1,800 00	Int. on County Orders.	4,174 92
Public Buildings and Jail.	1,689 40	Agricultural Society.	15 00
Coroner's Inquests.	93 35		

Total County Revenue.....\$23,886 07  
Redemptions.....125 85  
Total Disbursements.....\$41,670 91

Amount of Orders issued, over and above the amount in Treasury, June 1st, 1893.....\$26,257 13  
Orders issued during the past year.....41,670 91

Total.....\$7,908 04  
Amount of Receipts.....\$5,617 18

Total receipts.....\$55,617 18

Am't in Treasury at this date.....\$11,290 86

Leaving the amount of outstanding Orders.....\$14,405 91

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.

Early Goodrich as a Winter Potato!

WILLIAM 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, rye or grass seed.

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

I can be found at the Canning farm 1 1/2 miles north-west of Bloomington. Call soon.

H. L. EDMONDSON. June 23 '93

## WINNERS' OLD LONDON DOCK GIN

ESPECIALLY designed for the use of the Medical Profession and the Family, possessing those intrinsic medicinal properties which belong to an Old and Pure Gin.

Indispensable to Females. Good for Kidney Complaints. A delicious Tonic.

Put up in cases containing one dozen bottles each, and sold by all druggists, grocers, &c. A. M. Binning & Co., established 1778, No. 15 Beaver St., New York.

For sale by Shoemaker & Arnold.

## AGENTS WANTED FOR PROF. PARSONS' LAWS OF BUSINESS.

With full Directions and Forms for all Transactions, in every State in the Union. By THOMAS L. PARSONS, LL.D., Professor of Law in Harvard University, and author of many Law Books.

A new book for everybody. Explaining the rights, duties, and obligations of all the relations of life, as well as every kind of contract and legal obligation.

A correct, economical, and safe calculator and adviser for everybody.

Indispensable to all who would know their rights and duties, and possess the means of transacting, unaided, their own business.

So plain, full, accurate and complete, that no person can afford to be without it. Embodied in popular form the results of the labor and study of the most popular and successful writer of law books in the country. Exclusive territory and no competition.

Send for our descriptive circular and testimonials.

Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Publishers, 178 Elm Street, Cincinnati, O.

## ATTENTION. \$5,000.

IN order to reduce my stock of DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY AND NOTIONS, I will offer, from this date to the 10th of July, my stock of goods at very low prices.

Please give me a call, before purchasing elsewhere. No. 97 College Avenue, BLOOMINGTON, IND., June 23, 1893.

HEINRICH JUNKER.

THIRD-FIVE FIRST PREMIUMS AWARDED TO THE CHAMPION REAPER AND MOWER IN 1892.

Most of them on actual field trials. Machines for sale by SEWARD & CO.