

Republican Progress.

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REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For County Clerk,
DAVID W. BROWNING.
For County Auditor,
WILLIAM M. ALEXANDER.
For County Treasurer,
ISAAC CLAMAN.
For Sheriff,
SILAS GRIMES.
For County Recorder,
WILLIAM N. HALL.
For County Surveyor,
MICHAEL H. BUSKIRK.
For Coroner,
JAMES H. GASTON.
Commissioner—First District,
DAVID F. BURTON.
Commissioner—Third District,
JOHN P. HARRELL.
For Prosecutor—10th Judicial Circuit,
JOSEPH E. HENLEY, of Monroe Co.

Leavenworth, N. A. & C. Railway

Time in effect May 14th, 1882.

"Monroe Route."

Double Daily Express Trains Through
Leavenworth to Chicago Without Change.

GOING NORTH. DAY MAIL, NIGHT EX.

No. 1. No. 3.
Bloomington 11:00 am 11:45 am
Greeneville 1:00 pm 1:15 pm
Crawfordsville 2:00 pm 2:15 pm
Lafayette 3:14 pm 3:28 pm
Chicago 8:05 pm 8:05 am

GOING SOUTH.

No. 2. No. 4.
Bloomington 5:15 pm 4:50 am
Greeneville 6:35 pm 6:10 am
New Albany 8:55 pm 8:35 am
Louisville 9:30 pm 9:00 am

Freight trains go North 3:50 pm and 7 am
Freight trains go South 8:50 am and 6 pm
Two Through Solid Passenger Trains
Daily. Parlor Coaches on Day, and Pull-
man Sleepers on Night trains.

Through Cars, Through Tickets, Through
Checks, Shortest Route and Quickest Time
to all points in the North and Northwest.
Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota,
Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Colo-
rado, California.

For through tickets and through bag-
gage checks to all points, West, North or
South, apply only to
CARTER PERKINS, Agent at Bloomington.
MURRAY KELLER, G. P. A., Leavenworth, Kansas.

The Pennsylvania courts have
struck a severe blow at the business
of suing for breach of promise to
marry; and the young men of the
period, if he will avail himself of
the information conveyed from the
bench, can promise to his heart's
content without any danger of being
brought face to face with a jury
and compelled to pay for the
darling privilege of remaining a
bachelor. The statute of frauds in
the State named, like that of
other States, provides that "agree-
ments not to be performed within a
year from the time of making them
are void." Herefore the courts have
been inclined to hold the
promise renewed every time the en-
gaged young man put in an appear-
ance to occupy the best parlor for
the evening. Under such a ruling,
of course, the promise, if it had been
made more than a year to run when
first made, would be comparatively
recent when the time came for ful-
fillment, before which no suit could
be brought. The Pennsylvania
courts hold, however, that the or-
iginal promise is the one that must
be relied on; and if that, when
made, is not to be fulfilled within
the year, it is void, no matter how
much counting there may be be-
tween the promise and the breach.

The little Swiss town of Elm
hangs on the mountain side in daily
dread of being buried under an
enormous landslide. Last fall a
great section of the Risikopf broke
loose and rolled down, overwhelm-
ing part of the village and causing
much loss of life. Later it was dis-
covered that a still larger mass was
ready to fall. Still the residents
clung to their homes and manifested
no intention of moving. They pro-
ceeded to build a dam and the
conclusion was reached that the
mass would move effectively. By this means they dis-
lodged enormous slides without
much risk, the rock taking a course
that carried it clear of the village.
However, it appears that the quan-
tity which has come down is hardly
the hundredth part of what is mov-
ing. There is a bare chance that
this will pass to the side of the vil-
lage instead of through it, and the
people are determined to take the
opinionist view. Land is cheaper
than it was, but there is not much
of it in the market, and few are
moving away.

—One of the most curious rail-
roads in the world is a ten-inch
gauge road running from North
Billerica, Massachusetts, to Bedford.
It was first hooted at by a people,
but was completed, making a length
of about eight and one-half miles.
There are eleven bridges. The rails
weigh twenty-five pounds to the
yard. One grade is one hundred
and twenty-five feet. The cars and
engines are constructed so as to be
very near the ground, giving them
greater safety. The cars have an
aisle, with one seat on each side, in
the same manner as ordinary cars
have two seats. The cars weigh
but four and a half tons, ordinary
cars weighing, on an average, eight-
een tons. The engine is placed be-
hind the tender, giving it greater
adhesion to the track. They weigh

eight tons, and draw two passenger
and two freight cars. The cost of
the road was about \$4,500 per mile.

—There is a Western legend that
one who tastes of the water of the
Missouri River thirsts for it ever af-
terward. Kentucky has the same
legend about its whiskey, and now
Gen. Abe Buford, who was recent-
ly converted by the Mountain
Evangelist, seems to demonstrate
also that the legend also may apply
to the turf. He announces that he
is not only going back to the race
course, but he is going to own a
fine horse, and that very soon.

"Are you going to leave the
Church?" he was asked. "Leave
the Church," said the General;
"leave it? Why, bless your soul,
no. A man can own a fine horse,
and run him too, and go to heaven.
Must all this beautiful country go
to waste because a few gamblers
live here? Look at your military
drill last week. Wasn't there bet-
ting on it? Well, then, must our
great military organizations, the
protection of our country, be brok-
en up because people choose to bet
on the result of a drill? So it is
about a horse race. Why, it's ridi-
culous." So we may expect to
hear next season of Abe Buford's
string of highly moral racers going
about the country to demonstrate
with the unenlightened and perhaps
infidel colts of the old-fashioned
turfmen.

—A letter from the Rev. John
Buchanan, quoted in an interesting
address recently delivered before the
Arkansas Historical society by Hon.
Benjamin T. Duval, thus described
the expedients of the first settlers
in what is now Washington county,
Arkansas: "For more than two
years these early settlers enjoyed
the privilege of eating pound cake,
having no mills to grind grain of
any kind. They had to make their
meal by pounding. Some families,
having springs suitable, fixed
pounding mills and beat their meal
by water power. The mill was
made by getting a large log of tim-
ber about fifteen feet long, making
a trough at the butt end three feet
long, to hold as much water as pos-
sible, bawling the balance of the log
some four inches square, hanging it
on a pivot near the trough. They
fixed a pestle at the other end, and
then a mortar to hold the grain.
The trough was about four feet
above the ground. A spout carried
water from the spring into it, and
when the trough was full it sank
down, raising the pestle some ten
feet high. When the water poured
out, it fell with a vim on the grain
in the mortar. It was slow but
sure, running day and night. They
were called Lazy Toms. They were
enclosed by palings, to keep out fowls
and vermin."

—The other day in Chicago a
young man of fine family, admir-
able talents and pleasant address
died miserably like a dog at the hands
of his mistress. He was in his life-
time a jolly, good fellow, had many
boon companions, who joined with
him in dissipation and revels, and
who probably often with maudlin
fervor pledged their never-dying
friendship. Yet it is stated as a
fact that when the body lay stark
and cold in the morgue, preparatory
to removal to an interior city for
interment, not one of the "fast"
associates of the young man paid it
the small affectionate tribute of a
visit, and not one tear is known to
have been shed by the depraved and
beotted crew who once joined so
hilariously with him in orgies.
There is a lesson in this which
young men who have an inclination
to go with "fast" company, or who
perhaps are now tasting what they
regard as the sweets of dissipation,
should take to heart. The road
which is lined with "fast" company
is broad, but it leads to ruin and
disgrace. The friendships there
contracted are false; the enjoyments
unreal; the dangers terrible, and
the awakening awful. Your "fast"
man is, as a rule, coarse, brutal and
of low instincts. He may be ap-
parently generous with money, but
he is cold-blooded at heart. His
generosity, too, is a sham, for it is
a wanton prodigality which leads to
suffering and woe. It incites in
others expenditures which they can
ill afford, and all too often leads to
a resort to dishonorable means and
crime to procure the money with
which to pursue the reckless course.
Had the Chicago fast man directed
his energies in good channels, he
would now be alive, a respected and
prosperous citizen. But he preferred
to be "fast," and the preference
led him to a wretched death.

Remarkable Statements.

Cincinnati Gazette.

The Gazette stated that settled
beer drinkers, men who drank from
stupid to twenty glasses a day, were
fitted and unfit for business. This
is a fact. We also stated that life
insurance companies would not take
risks on the lives of settled beer
drinkers. This is also a fact. We
furthermore stated that nearly all
the home made beer is adulterated,
and to that extent unhealthy and
poisonous. Will our German con-
temporaries deny that? or will they
deny that the German beer drinkers
in this country are degenerating?
Or will they deny that the beer
made and sold in this country would
not be permitted in Germany?
When they deny these propositions
we shall get ready with the proof.
The Gazette also stated that the
majority of divorce cases in this
city were German, and the causes
were traceable to the intemper-

use of beer. This is shown by the
court records. We did not talk
about New England, but about Cin-
cinnati. It is true, also, that mor-
tality is greatest among the children
of German beer drinkers. People
who know anything on the subject
will not deny that. It is not with-
out Germans bear more children than
Americans, but what becomes of the
children.

—Are you traveling alone?"
asked a tall, agricultural looking
gentleman, approaching a lady who
occupied two seats in a crowded car.
"No, sir," she replied.

"May I ask who's with you?"
asked the man, looking around
vainly to find some other place to
store himself.

"My husband," snapped the lady,
with flashing eyes. "My husband
is traveling with me."

"Oh! ah! excuse me," and the
tall man straightened up and pre-
pared to take a standing ride.

"Is this seat engaged?" asked a
dashing, well-dressed young fellow
of the lady five minutes later.

"No, sir," she replied, and down
he plumped.

"I say, ma'am!" protested the tall
man, "is that your husband?"

"No, it isn't, and you needn't ask
any more questions," retorted the
woman.

"But you said you were traveling
with him," persisted the tall man.

"So I am," snorted the lady.

"Where is he?" insisted the tall
man.

"He's in the baggage car in a
coffin," replied the lady.

"I beg your pardon, ma'am," re-
plied the tall man, humbly; "I
honestly beg pardon. I want ask
if he's dead, but you'll excuse me
for thinking that if you and he
have been married long he's deuced
smart to travel around screwed up
in a box, if you are on the same
trip and it's likely to last long."

"It sounds like a good deal to
say, but once I knew a man who
died and was buried on the over-
land trail to California, and after
made his appearance in the
Placer Mines at Frickley Pear City—
and it wasn't his ghost either, but
himself in flesh." This was the
reply which a well-known resident
of Helena, Montana, made to a re-
porter.

"In the spring of '49," continued
the citizen, "when the California
gold excitement was at its height,
in company with a large party I
crossed the plains. After getting
well under way the cholera broke
out among us and several died.
Among other deaths was that of a
man named W. H. Clark of Henry
county, Mo. We buried him near
the point where the old Santa Fe
trail crossed the Arkansas River.
We had no coffin, but wrapped him
in his blankets, and enclosing him
in a covering of bark stripped from
the cottonwood trees, we planted
him about seven feet deep in the
sand and piled logs on the grave to
keep the wolves from digging him
up. The next morning we moved
on."

"I remained in California until
1865, and was then attracted to
Montana by the gold excitement.
In 1869, while in the diggings at
what is known as Montana City, I
was startled at meeting Clark, whom
with my own eyes, I had seen bur-
ied on the Arkansas River nineteen
years before. The recognition was
mutual, and on my expressing my
surprise he related to me that after
party had buried him and proceed-
ed on toward California, a party of
Indians came along, and seeing his
newly made grave, dug him up for
the sake of his blankets and cloth-
ing. As he showed signs of life,
they applied restoratives, and the
result was that he was brought
back to life and health. He lived
among the Indians for years, and
afterward came to Montana. At the
time I met him he was working for
Jerry Embury. There is absolutely
no doubt as to Clark's identity, and
he is now living at Prescott, Ariz-
ona, I believe."

Editors and Preachers.

Youngstown News-Register.

The preachers have their two
months of summer vacation while
the editors are obliged to do the
hardest work just about that time.
Preachers have the advantage of
editors anyway. They have a whole
week to prepare what the editor
must get up in a day or night. They
can exchange pulpits occasionally
and work off their old second-hand
discourses, while editors never ex-
change sanctuaries, and it wouldn't
help them if they did. Everybody
pities the poor preacher because of
his exhausting labor, while they
cuss the editor for not writing
enough, or for writing too much, or
for writing the wrong thing, or for
writing the right thing. The pre-
acher can give his congregation
anything he pleases, and there is no
"talk back." If it is devoid of com-
mon sense, they are advised to take
it in a "spiritual sense," and they
do, though not one in a dozen of
them know what that is. But let
an editor blunder, and there are
troops at his heels the next day.
They don't want any trash in their
papers. If any one does detect a
glaring error in a preacher, he can
deny that he said it, and you cannot
prove that he did. The portion of
the congregation who were dozing
and didn't hear anything, will re-
member it just as the preacher
states it, and those who were awake
will indorse that, or say they didn't
remember paying particular atten-
tion to that portion of the sermon.

which is true, and would be equally
true of every other portion. But
the editor's words are recorded, and
there is no squirming away from
them. No matter whether written
at midnight or morning; whether
his brain was whirling from over-
work, or he was writing an accom-
paniment to the music made by his
wife scraping the bottom of the flour
barrel; there the words are, and he
must stand over them or go down.

The moral of it all is, learn the
preaching business, and keep clear
of the types.

—The following incident is strictly
true and occurred in a village
within forty miles of Boston: An
Irish laborer was taken to a concert
and was asked how he liked it.
"Well," he replied, "I liked it all
except a piece they called quartet."
They didn't know that at all. Fur-
ther the two ladies began singing,
and the man waited for them to
stop, but then they got tired and
waited, and started in anyhow.
But the ladies kept on, and it was
quite right they should, and then
when they all stopped singing the
gurl at the piano she didn't know
the piece was done and just kept on
a while by herself. They spoilt it
intirely; but I didn't like the piece
anyway."

—In Ayer's Ague Cure we have
a positive remedy for fever and
ague and all malarial disorders, and
one entirely free from quinine, arse-
nic, or other injurious drugs. It is
the chemical and medicinal triumph
of the age.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given that B. J.
Adams, Executor of the Will of Al-
len Sparks, deceased, will offer at private
sale to the highest bidder the following
Real Estate situate in the county of Mon-
roe, State of Indiana, to-wit:

All that part of the northwest quarter
of section (7) seven, town (7) seven, north
range (2) west, that lies on the west
side of Indian Creek.

Also all that part of the northeast quar-
ter of section (12) seven, town (7) seven,
north range (2) west, that lies on the
west side of Indian Creek.

Also the southeast quarter and the
southeast quarter of section (6) six, town
(7) seven, north range (2) west.

That part of the southeast quarter of
said section (6) that lies on the east side of
Indian Creek, will be sold subject to the
life estate of Elizabeth Sparks, widow of
said deceased.

Said Executor will also offer at private
sale the following Real Estate situate in
the county of Greene and State of Ind-
iana, to-wit:

The north half of the northeast quar-
ter of section (12) seven, town (7) seven,
north range (2) west.

The above described lands will be sold
separately. Bids of purchasers will be re-
ceived at the residence of the undersig-
ned, in the city of Bloomington, in said
county of Monroe, up to 2 o'clock P. M., of
said Monday.

THURSDAY, August 31, 1882.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third cash, the
residue in six payments at six and
twelve months, with notes at interest, wait-
ing relief from valuation and appraisement
laws, and secured by good fireproof
sureties.

BENJ. F. ADAMS,
Executor.

Louden & Mier, Att'ys.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST
NATIONAL BANK, at Bloomington,
in the State of Indiana, at close of busi-
ness, on the 1st day of July, 1882:

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts \$207,576.00

Overdrafts 4,530.00

U. S. Bonds to secure circula- 120,000.00

U. S. Bonds on hand, payable " 800.00

Due from approved Reserve 10,125.01

Due from other National Banks 8,544.00

Due from State and Private 1,545.73

Real Estate \$5,336.94

Furniture & Fixtures 7,430.47

Current expenses and Taxes 216.65

paid..... 5,910.00

Fractional currency (including 163.54

Nickels and cents) 10,000.00

Gold Coins 1,610.00

Silver Coins 1,500.00

Legal tender Notes with U. S. 5,400.00

Redemption fund with U. S. 5,400.00

Treasurer (not more than 5 5,400.00

per cent on circulation.)

Total..... \$385,950.50

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in..... \$130,000.00

Surplus fund..... 14,000.00

Unpaid dividends..... 433.57

Circulating Notes re- 108,000.00

c'd from Com- Individual deposits subject to 58,953.14

trof..... Demand certificates 143,923.02

of Deposits..... 54,859.88

Total..... \$385,950.50

STATE OF INDIANA,)
Monroe County,) ss.
I, W. E. Woodburn, Cashier of the
above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that
the above statement is true, to the best of
my knowledge and belief.

W. E. WOODBURN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this
5th day of July, 1882.

JOHN L. LOUDEN,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: JOHN WALDRON,
NAT. U. HILL,
HENRY C. DORRAN,
Directors.

July 19, 1882.

Notice to Non-Residents.

In the Circuit Court, Sept. Term, 1882.

Complaint for Partition.

Ben. A. Rogers, Guardian of Nellie
Stewart, William Stewart, Rattray Ste-
wart, vs. Jessie Stewart, Rattray Ste-
wart, Sr.

Now comes the plaintiff by East and
East, his attorneys, and files his complaint
herein, together with an affidavit that
said defendants, Jessie Stewart and Rat-
tray Stewart, senior, are not residents of
the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given said
defendants that unless they be and appear
on the first day of the next Term of the
Monroe Circuit Court, to be holden on the
first Monday of September, A. D. 1882, at
the Court House in Bloomington, in said
County and State, and answer or demur
to said complaint, the same will be heard
and determined in their absence.

Witness my name and the seal of said
court, affixed at Bloomington, this 10th day
of September, A. D. 1882.

WM. F. BROWNING,
Wm. F. Browning, C. C.

[NKAL] July 12, 1882.

Notice of Administration.

NOTICE is hereby given that the un-
designated has been appointed by the
Court of the Circuit Court of Monroe
County, State of Indiana, administrator of
the estate of Riley Wilson, late of Mon-
roe county, deceased.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MARY E. WILSON,
Administratrix.

Wm. A. Montgomery, att'y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a certified copy of a decree
and execution to me directed, from the
Clerk's office of Monroe Circuit Court, in a
cause wherein Samuel P. Langdon is
complainant, for the use and benefit of
John Waldron and Nat. U. Hill, and
Wallace Hight and Emily Hight are
defendants, requiring me to make the
sum twenty-five hundred and twenty
dollars and five cents (\$2,525.00) with
interest on said decree and costs, I will
expose at public sale to the highest
bidder, on

SATURDAY, August 12th, 1882,

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and
4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door
of the court house of said Monroe county,
Indiana, the rents and profits for a term
not exceeding seven years of the follow-
ing described Real Estate, situate in the
county of Monroe and State of Indiana,
to-wit:

The west half of the northwest quar-
ter of section twenty-one, township nine [9]
north range one west, 80 acres more or
less, situate in the county of Monroe,
Indiana, the rents and profits for a term
not exceeding seven years of the follow-
ing described Real Estate, situate in the
county of Monroe and State of Indiana,
to-wit:

If such rents and profits will not sell for
a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, in-
terest and costs, I will at the same time
and place expose at public sale, the fee-
simple and undivided interest in so much
thereof as may be sufficient to discharge
said decree, interest and costs.

Said sale will be made without any relief
whatever from valuation and appraisement
laws.

SILAS GRIMES,
July 19-82 Sheriff of Monroe county
Buskirk & Duncan, attorneys.

SPRING CAMPAIGN.

THE LADIES of Bloomington and
vicinity are respectfully informed that
the Proprietor of the City Book Store
and Stationery Office, has just received
this season of house cleaning and house
decoration, has now on sale an immense
stock of

WALL PAPER.

Window Shades,

MOTH-Proof

CARPET LINING,

The goods are new, the styles late and
beautiful, and the prices such as cannot
be to please. Do not fail to see his stock
and learn his prices before purchasing.
April 19, 1882. E. P. COLLIER.

H. J. NICHOLS,

ARCHITECT
AND PRACTICAL BUILDER.

Plans and Specifications carefully pre-
pared for building houses, barns, and
other structures. Also estimates of buildings com-
pleted throughout. All work finished
at the time specified.
Bloomington, Ind., March 31, 1880.

Ague Cure

Is a purely vegetable bitter and powerful
tonic, and is warranted a speedy and cer-
tain cure for Fever and Ague, Chills
and Malaria, and all the ailments which
arise from the influence of the "bad
fever, remittent fever, dumb ague,
parietal or bilious fever, and all
malarial disorders. In malarial dis-
eases, the rapid pulse, coated tongue,
thirst, loss of appetite, pain in
the back and limbs, and coldness of
the limbs and extremities, are only mani-
festations of the system, which terminate
in the ague paroxysm, succeeded by
high fever and prostration.

It is a startling fact, that quinine,
arsenic, and other poisonous minerals form
the basis of most of the "fever and ague"
preparations. "Specifics," "Bitters,"
and "Tonics" in the market. The prepara-
tions made from these mineral poisons,
although they are palatable, and may
break the chill, do not remove the malarial
and their own drug poison in the
system, producing a general diseased
condition of the system, and the system
is left in a more debilitated condition
than when the disease first broke out.
Ayer's Ague Cure thoroughly eradicates
these noxious poisons from the system,
and always cures the system. It is
entirely free from any of the deleterious
elements which enter into the composition
of the "specifics," and it is the only
cure that cures the system, and leaves
the system as free from disease as before
the attack.

For Liver Complaints, Ayer's Ague
Cure, by direct action on the liver and
biliary apparatus, drives out the poisons
which produce these complaints, and
stimulates the system to a vigorous,
healthy condition.

We warrant it when taken according
to directions.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Fruitland and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

LIVERY AND SALE

STABLE.

North Side Public Square, Bloomington.
THE undersigned has pleasure in call-
ing attention to the fact that they are
The Latest Style of Buggies
and Carriages, and good, steady horses for
single and double driving. We are pre-
pared to furnish Carriages for Weddings,
Funerals and Parties, and swift teams for
Commercial Travelers. Farmers' horses
fed cheaply.

WOLLEY & MAY.