

Republican Progress.

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REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For County Clerk,
DAVID WALL BROWNING.

For County Auditor,
WILLIAMSON M. ALEXANDER.

For County Treasurer,
ISAAC CLAMAN.

For Sheriff,
SILAS GRIMES.

For County Recorder,
WILLIAM N. HALL.

For County Surveyor,
MICHAEL H. EUSKIRK.

For Coroner,
JAMES H. GASTON.

Commissioner—First District,
DAVID P. BURTON.

Commissioner—Third District,
JOHN P. HARRELL.

For Prosecutor—10th Judicial Circuit,
JOSEPH E. HENLEY, of Monroe Co.

Louisville, N. A. & C. Railway
Time in effect May 14th, 1882.

"Monroe Route."
Double Daily Express Trains Through.

Leaving for Chicago Without Change.
GOING NORTH. DAY MAIL. NIGHT EX.

Bloomington 11:00 a.m. 11:45 a.m.
Greencastle 1:00 p.m. 1:15 p.m.

Crawfordsville 2:00 p.m. 2:20 p.m.
Lafayette 3:10 p.m. 3:30 p.m.

Chicago 4:00 p.m. 4:20 p.m.
GOING SOUTH. DAY MAIL. NIGHT EX.

Bloomington 5:15 p.m. 4:58 a.m.
Greencastle 6:20 p.m. 6:10 a.m.

New Albany 8:35 p.m. 8:25 a.m.
Louisville 9:20 p.m. 9:00 a.m.

Freight trains go North 3:30 p.m. and 7 a.m.
Freight trains go South 8:30 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Two Through South Passenger Trains
Daily. Parlor Coaches on Day, and Pull-

man Sleepers on Night Trains.
Through Cars, Through Tickets, Through

Cheeks, Shortest Route and Quickest time
to all points in the North and Northwest.

Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota,
Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Colo-

rado and California.
For through tickets and through bag-

gage checks to all points, West, North or
South, apply only to

GARTER PRING, Agent at Bloom-

ington, Indiana. Or to
MURRAY KELLER, G. P. A., Louis-

ville, Kentucky.

Ind. Independent: There is
only one way that may bring about

healthy and speedy legislation regu-

lating the sale of toy pistols. It
is a simple one, and would do more

to arouse an interest in the minds
of politicians and most-famed mem-

bers of the General Assembly than any-

thing else, except it be square out-

letting; and no one will bribe a
legislator to do any good to any one

but himself. Let the list of the
newly-elected members be gathered

in immediately after the fall elec-

tion and half a dozen toy pistols
sent to the family of each. Noth-

ing short of a fatal case of lock-jaw
in the family of every one of them

will arouse them to the importance
of saving human life between in-

tervals of fine speeches, free din-

ners and car rides.

A Louisville saloon keeper
used a customer for drinks. The

justice asked him if he had kept an
account. He had. Would he bring

it into the court? He would. Af-

ter a few minutes' absence he re-

turned in a door, on which the drink-

er's debt was recorded in chalk, each

long mark meaning a ten-cent drink

each short mark a five-cent drink.
It was admitted evidence.

A man in England has eloped
with his mother-in-law. His wife

says that they had been very happy

until her mother, who was a widow,
came to live with her. Her hus-

band's manner then changed; he
became cool and offhand with her,

while his manner to her mother
was very affectionate. She at last

made up her mind to speak to her

mother upon the subject, but before

she could find an opportunity her

husband and her mother eloped to-

gether. Her mother had money, while

she had none, and she believed
that that was the bait which had

allured her husband. When ad-

vised by the magistrate to apply to
the parish authorities to make the

husband support her she said she
would rather starve than do that.

The present management of the
Ohio & Mississippi Railway de-

serves the hearty support of the
public, as no road in the country

offers its local patrons, generally,
better facilities and more comfort-

able accommodations. There is no
manager who watches the local in-

terest of his road more closely than
does Mr. W. W. Peabody. Under

his wise supervision and direction
the road is fast assuming its proper

position in the great railway system
of the country. A spirit of har-

mony has been established between
the employees and officers, which

is much different from what it was
a few years ago. All these things

ten drops, considered a reasonable

dose. It appeared the woman had

been in the habit of using the drug

for nervous disorder and really

needed the large dose. For failure

to administer the unusual quantity

of a dangerous drug, suit was

brought against the druggist for

\$15,000 damages. On the trial the

judge rebuked both plaintiff and at-

torney for bringing such a suit and

the defendant. Very many equally

careless complaints are filed. In

some instances the greed and un-

scrupulousness of attorneys prompt

them to bring suits for the fees in-

volved, but generally it is fully and

stupidly of clients that forces law-

yers to file complaints in cases

where there is neither justice nor a

show of success.

A correspondent of the New

York World writing from Topeka,

Kansas, gives the results of his in-

vestigations in Topeka into the

working of the temperance amend-

ments to the constitution of Kan-

sas. His experience shows that the

devices which were invented in the

New England States to evade the

law are now in successful operation

in Kansas. He says there was no

bar-room in the hotel, but the por-

ter in consideration of a dollar in

hand paid, informed him how those

who were "obliged to have it"

managed to obtain the desired bit-

ters. The porter introduced him to

a grocer, who sold matches at twenty-

five cents a box, after purchasing

the matches the thirsty correspond-

ent was informed that there was

water in the lock room on the table.

Behind the cooler, labeled ice wa-

ter, he discovered a decanter that

was not labeled at all. At another

grocery he found a water-cooler,

which had a simple and honest fa-

cet and which would only give wa-

ter to the uninitiated. But under

the faucet was a button which the

knowing man pushed before he

turned the faucet, and something

much stronger than water was the

result.

Martinsville Republican: We

have been asked time and again to

explain the meaning of the word

"sumptuary," which is cutting such

a figure in the Democratic politics

of this State. "Sumptuary" ac-

cording to Webster, signifies "re-

lating to expense; regulating ex-

pense or expenditure." Again he

says: "Sumptuary laws or regula-

tions, such as restrain or limit the

expenses of citizens in apparel, food,

furniture or the like." The term

"Sumptuary legislation as used by

the Democratic platform, refers

simply and solely to laws which

place any restrictions upon the liquor

traffic. Nothing more, nothing less.

Indianapolis Herald.

Hon. John E. East's resolution to

the convention, asking for unconditional

admission of the amendments, went to

the committee on resolutions "without

debate." Subsequent proceedings inter-

est in no way. The resolution was never

heard of again. If it ever reached the

COUNTRY ROADS.

HOW THEY ARE BUILT AND THE

EXPENSE.

Toledo Blade.

The citizens of Washington coun-

ty, O., having become much inter-

ested in the matter of improving

their highways they turned their at-

tention to a study of the system in

vogue in Union county, which is

one of the best piked counties in the

State. They began building pikes

there in 1867, under the law passed

in March of that year, and such

good satisfaction followed the con-

struction of the first pike that oth-

ers rapidly followed, until now the

county has 100 of such roads com-

pleted, which aggregate over 500

miles in length. Thirteen of these

roads lead into Marysville, the coun-

ty seat, and the farmers would not

to-day relinquish them for several

times their cost, on account of the

advantages they afford in market-

ing produce as well in December

and January, as they formerly, un-

der the old mud road system, could

in August and September. This

gives them the advantage of the

best markets all the year around.

The best proof of their satisfac-

tion, is their anxiety for a further

extension of the pike system, and

this is shown by the fact that since

January 1, 50 pike petitions have

been presented to the Commission-

ers, and 45 of these aggregating 102

miles in length—have been grant-

ed. The Auditor of Union county

from whose reply to the people of

Washington county we gather these

facts, says:

The pikes in this county have cost more

than \$1,000,000, but the land-owners

have been repaid with large interest by the

increase in the value of real estate. For

\$1,000 expended for pikes the value of

real estate has been increased \$2,000,000,

without taking into consideration the lux-

ury of having good roads.

Land that was worth \$40 and \$50 per

acre, and now sells for \$100 and \$200

and \$70 and upwards per acre, and many

citizens of old and richer counties are

coming and purchasing farms in this

county, their reason being that they

wish to own land in the best located

roads. It makes a good system of

drainage for low lands and many farms

are largely drained by tilling into these

ditches, fences are improved along the

roads, and the country is beautified

wherever you see good pikes.

When the gravel road question was first

agitated in this county an enterprise was

bitterly opposed by some of our heaviest

taxpayers and best citizens, as they argued

(and honestly, too), that first, "there was

no gravel in the county to build roads,

and second, if there was material it was

bankrupt the county to build them;" but

15 years of experience has demonstrated

the fallacy of their argument, as we have

built 400 miles of pike and paid for it

and the county is now richer to-day than

15 years ago, and we seem to have an

abundance of material left, and old "Mother

Earth" gives forth her stones bound-

less and her abundance cannot be ex-

hausted by building a few miles of gravel

roads.

The August CENTURY is a fine

number. The frontispiece is French's

bust of Emerson, which shows the

Concord philosopher at his best.

The illustrated articles are:

"Among the Thinkers of Alaska,"

"The Evolution of the American

Yacht," "The Horse in Motion"

and the "De-pastures of Califor-

nia." John Burroughs has an ar-

ticle on "Thoreau, with a portrait;

The conclusion of Carlyle's Irish

Journal is published, and there are

in addition, installments of Howells'

romance and Mrs. Burnett's story,

besides the usual literary and

editorial features. Address the Cen-

tury Company, New York.

YOUNG AGAIN the hearts of "our

young folks" are made glad as their

eyes are greeted by the appearance

of the August number of the Golden

Days. And even the older heads

often become so interested in it that

its appearance is looked forward to

with pleasure. It is really the best

magazine of the day. It is hand-

somely illustrated and while it is

constantly filled with stories and

sketches of the most fascinating

character, we have never seen a

sentence in it which we could wish

to have omitted. In fact there is

a high tone of morality about it

which is calculated to exert a whole-

some influence over the young peo-

ple who read it. We cannot recom-

mend it too highly. Published by

James Elverson, Philadelphia,

Penn., at \$3 per year.

WIDE AWAKE.—The August num-

ber of this excellent children's pub-

lication opens with a charming little

sketch, "How Jacky Went to

Church on Easter Sunday," by Mrs.

Elizabeth Barnett Hunt. In ad-

dition to giving Mrs. Hunt's sketch

the place of honor, the publishers

have prefaced it with a beautifully-

printed full-page illustration de-

signed by Mrs. Jessie Curtis Shep-

herd. It is impossible in a brief

notice to give even the full table of</