

BLOOMINGTON BAR.

BUISKIRK & DUNCAN, Attorneys, Office in the National Bank corner, up-stairs. Will practice all courts of the State. Special attention given to Probate business, and to collection and prompt remittance of all claims.

LOUDEN & MIER, Attorneys, Office over First National Bank. All business of a legal nature given careful attention in all courts. Real estate titles carefully examined by aid of Louden's Abstract. A specialty made of the collection and remittance of claims of all kinds.

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ROGERS & HENLEY, Attorneys and Collectors. Office in Mayor's Office building. Special attention given to settling decedents' estates, and to all kinds of probate business. Also, abstracting.

EAST & EAST, Attorneys, at Law, Bloomington, Ind. Office, in Waldrum's Block, north side square. Probate business and collections given prompt attention. Will practice in courts of all adjoining counties. Business addressed.

MCGREGOR & WADDELL, Attorneys. Office in the Bank Building. Practice to the probate and collections business the firm will give special and particular attention. Business attended to in courts of surrounding counties.

WILLIAMS & MILLER, Attorneys, Office five doors south of Hunter's corner, up-stairs. Do a general collection and probate business. Will practice in courts of adjoining counties.

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"Monon Route."

Affords the Best, Cheapest, Quickest, most direct, and most desirable Route to all parts of the Great West and North West, the South and South West.

Time in effect May 27th, 1883.

Chicago to Towne.

NORTH. CHICAGO MAIL NIGHT EX.

Bloomington 11:59 pm 11:00 pm

Chicago 9:00 pm 7:00 am

SOUTH. LOUISVILLE MAIL NIGHT EX.

Bloomington 4:51 pm 3:45 am

Louisville 9:10 pm 7:30 am

Two daily through cars train with one change, connecting closely with the great lines out of Chicago and Louisville, giving only ONE CHANGE of cars to all the principal towns and cities in the northwest and in the southwest.

Unexcelled traveling accommodations.

No re-checking of baggage. No delay in connections. Late changes of cars than by other railroads.

Sell through tickets to all parts of the country. Check baggage through to destination. Time cars, railroad maps, rates, routes, through tickets and through baggage checks, obtained only of

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Station Ticket Agent, Bloomington, Ind.

MURRAY KELLER, G.P.A., Louisville, Ky.

Ohio & Mississippi Railway

The Great THROUGH CAR and FAST

TIME ROUTE

EAST AND WEST.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS Acc'm Day Night Ad'tic
Station Exp. Exp. Exp.

Live Mitch 3:27 pm 2:47 pm 2:39 am 3:44 am

Arr. Louie 8:00 pm 7:25 pm 6:55 am 9:00 am

A. Cincin. 8:35 pm 7:30 pm 7:00 am 6:15 am

Westward. a.m. 3:30 pm 1:45 pm

Leave. Mitch 11:21 11:51 11:55 1:05 am

Arr. St. Louis 7:25 8:20 7:10 8:20 am

Day Express has Parlor Cars and Day

Cheeses without change to Cincinnati.

Night Express has Palace Sleeping Cars

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Atlantic Express has Palace Sleeping Cars

to Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington and Baltimore without change.

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For reliable information as to routes,

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W. Russell, Traveling Passenger Agent,

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Life, Fire, Tornado

AND CYCLONE INSURANCE.

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Please call and see us, get our terms and

secure a Fire, Thunder Lightning, Cy-

clone and Tornado Policy, before it is

exceedingly too late.

Office, up-stairs, in Fez's Building. One

or both of us will be found in the office

during all business hours.

Bloomington, Ind., June 27, '83-3.

Blacksmith Shop

WAGON BUILDING WORKS,

And General Repair

SHOP.

West of Leffler's Mill.

We make a specialty of

HORSESHOEING.

A large and convenient Wagon Yard

located in the shop with a plentiful

supply of good stock water.

Wagons and Buggies carefully repaired

or built of the best materials.

Examine our Premium Wagons.

July 12-81 GILMORE BROTHERS.

ADJOURNED TERM

OF

Circuit Court.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that

an adjourned term of the regular

April term, 1883, of Monroe County, Cir-

cuit Court in the state of Indiana, will be

held in the court house in the city of

Bloomington, Ind., said county, beginning

at 9 o'clock a.m., on

TUESDAY, JULY 10th, 1883,

and continuing so long as the business of

said adjourned term shall require. By or-

der of Court.

Witness my name as clerk of said

court, with the seal thereof affixed, May

30th, 1883.

DAVID W. BROWNING,

Clerk Monroe C. C.

Republican Progress

Printed each Tuesday Morning, by
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News Items Solicited.

The date on the label, on which your name is printed, shows the time to which your subscription is paid. The list is revised every week, and subscribers should notice the date, and see that they have the proper credit, and also that they are not in arrears.

Spanish shepherds keep a few tame wethers, which they feed from their hands, and when they wish to move the flock they call these and the rest follow. Their dogs are used altogether to protect the sheep from wolves.

The barbed-wire monopoly is at an end. After long litigation a decision has been rendered, the effect of which is to throw open the manufacture of this article to any who choose to engage in it. In 1882 the amount of barbed-wire manufactured in the United States was 80,000 tons, or a length of 500,000 miles.

The Baptist pastor at Shelbyville, Ind., does not weigh more than 125 pounds, and one of his young women converts not less than 300. The rite of immersion, under the circumstances, drew a great crowd, and expectations were realized, for the minister and the candidate had to be helped out of the water.

A stern reformer is the Prince of Montenegro. Some time ago he closed all the cafes and drinking shops in his dominion, regarding them as schools of effeminacy, extravagance and corruption. Then he abolished all titles, so that while every other man in Montenegro was an "Excellency," now even the Ministers have to be contented with plain "Mr." And now the Prince has issued an interdict against all "luxurious wearing apparel," including cravats, gloves, walking-sticks, parasols and umbrellas. And no one dares complain, because the Prince himself lives up to the strictest letter of his law.

When such a remarkable supply of weather as has been experienced this spring is encountered the ability to explain and account for it would be very valuable. It was supposed that some progress had been made in that direction by the work of scientific men and the widespread observations of the government weather bureau, but in reality we know but little more than we did fifty years ago. He who can solve the secrets of a dispensed with spring, and show the reason why summer has come in wrong and foremost, will accomplish a scientific work of the greatest human interest. Although many have attempted it, however, none yet made an approach to success. The theory that sun spots and the falling of meteors into the sun have produced the late weather is based on unsound logic. There has been spots in the sun and meteors are supposed to have fallen into that orb and been consumed by the millions; and at the same time the earth has had a remarkable succession of cyclones, rain and thunder, and vibrations from summer heat to spring coolness. The connection apart from the coincidence is not clear, and astronomers are by no means certain how these phenomena affect terrestrial temperature. A very great number of these recent waves of heat and cold are certainly due, as Dr. Goekof, the Russian meteorologist, recently said, "to cause which have nothing to do with any thing beyond the earth's atmosphere." There may be something in the sun-spot and meteor theory, but it is yet in very embryotic shape.

The German military papers announce that an exercise in the art of besieging and defending a fortress will be held next autumn at Coblenz. The object will be to illustrate by actual practice all the manoeuvres which might come into operation in the attack or defence of a modern fortress, employing everything, both in the way of weapons and material and of tactics, likely to come into use in such operations. A very large number of officers, selected from all the branches that generally take part on either side in sieges, have been already ordered to proceed to Coblenz for this exercise; the majority of them belong to the foot artillery and engineer corps. The exercise will extend over fourteen

days, and will be under the general direction of Major-Gen. von Adler, Inspector of Engineers. The siege operations will be commanded by Col. Hassel, senior chief of division in the general staff, under Count von Moltke; and the defence will be directed by Col. von Sobe, chief of the staff of the Eighth Army Corps. The 1st of October has been appointed by the Ministry of War as the date of commencing operations.

The issue to be argued in Ohio during the election canvass just begun between Republicans and Democrats is likely to be chiefly on the policy of a restrictive license tax on liquor traffic and the freedom of that traffic so far as the state law can affect it, subject only to the practical restrictive rules by which all trade is generally governed. Universal Prohibitionists, not satisfied with the Republican position on this subject, have already made themselves an independent ticket which may get 10,000 votes, and chiefly such as probably would otherwise support the nominees of the Republicans. In view of this fact and the solid union of the wealthy liquor interest with the Democracy, Republicans appear to have an up-hill success there to carry the election. We should have more confidence in their success if they had made their policy the prohibition of all wrongful and the toleration of all rightful trade in all commodities, and easy, prompt enforcement of appropriate remedies by courts. This will eventually be the temperance position, and will win. A sale of liquor may be rightful in a certain case, where harmless, and be wrongful in another case, where obviously dangerous or hurtful, just as may the sale of any drug or other thing, according to the evidence in every case. This is the common-sense view of the matter, which must ultimately triumph.

Three or four recent cases of suffocation from descending into pits and wells have been rendered specially pathetic from the fact that brave attempts to aid the victims have resulted in the death of the would-be rescuers. In one such case a woman perished in trying to save her husband; in another, a brother of the man first overcome by the poisonous gases met the same fate in going down the well to help him. Many men were at hand in these various instances, but it was the well-founded fear that the roundabout process of rescue by ropes and hooks would come too late that caused relatives or comrades to risk the perils of personal descent. The unselfish spirit that prompted their action can not fail to secure recognition; yet it is evident that the gases which overcome one man in going down are likely to render unconscious any one who immediately follows him, or to so affect him that he can be of little service to the man he seeks to rescue.

One of the Greatest of Specu-

lators.
From the National Republican.

P. D. Armour is of sturdy Scotch Presbyterian Stock. He was born in one of the central counties of New York, on a farm among the hills. It was the highest ambition of his boyhood days to earn money enough to buy the farm adjoining his father's. When the gold fever broke out he was still a mere stripling; but, full of youthful enthusiasm, he started for California, driving a wagon across the plains and mountains. He remained there three or four years, and in that time saved a few thousand dollars. He had cash enough to buy that farm and settle down. He had no sooner reached home than he experienced a sudden revulsion of feeling. The streets of the village looked narrow, cramped and dull. The houses appeared mean and dingy. He only remained on the farm two or three days, and then took himself to Cincinnati. Later he drifted to Milwaukee, and at the close of the war he sold a great lot of pork at \$40 a barrel, and bought it again at \$18 to \$19, realizing a profit of about a million. To-day he ranks as the wealthiest man in Chicago, being rated by those who know something of his business at \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000. His transactions are colossal. His firm employs between 5,000 and 6,000 men, and on his pay rolls are about 500 men who receive salaries of \$5,000 and over. He is not yet 55 years of age.

How Beauty was Dressed at

Asst. From the London Truth.

At Asst. on Tuesday, the Princess of Wales looked charming in a cream colored gown of some sort of woolen material, and with little red in her bonnet. The Duchess of Albany wore a lovely shade of wallflower red. Lady Brassey was as gorgeous as usual, but her gown appeared rather hot and heavy for the day. The Duchess of Manchester looked splendid in black, made over red. Maria, Marchioness of

Ailesbury wore the same gown she had on at Monday's wedding. Lady Dudley, "gowned in pure white that fitted to the shape," looked poetic. Gladys, Lady Lonsdale, in gray, suggested the thought that in no other color could she possibly look so well. The sight of her on a succeeding day in mauve totally subverted any such narrow idea. But I heartily wish that she had not worn a bonnet made of seagull. She can so easily set fashions that she ought to be careful not to set cruel ones.

—The following is the report of the Clerk of the County Board of Health for the month of May:

BIRTHS—COUNTY.

Thomas Gordon, boy; John Moon, girl; Belinda Percifel, girl; David L.