

BLOOMINGTON BAR.

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

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

FRIEDLEY, PEARSON & FRIEDLEY, Attorneys, Office over McCall's Store. Settlement of estates a specialty. Collections promptly remitted. Capt. G. W. Friedley or Judge Pearson will be available at each term of circuit court.

MULKEY & PITMAN, Attorneys, will practice in the various courts. Special attention given to collections and to probate business. Office, Fee's corner, opposite the Progress Office.

ROGERS & HENRICKSON, Attorneys and Collectors. Office, 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, in Waldrup's Block, west side square. Probate business and collections given prompt attention. Will practice in courts of all adjoining counties. Business solicited.

JAMES F. MORGAN, Attorney, Office, Bee Hive Block, up-stairs. To the probate and collection business he will give special and particular attention. Business attended to in courts of surrounding counties.

WILLIAMS & MILLIN, 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.

C. A. WORRALL, Attorney, Office in New Block, up-stairs, over McCalls & Miers. Will practice in all the courts. Special attention given to Personal Injury and probate business.

A. FULKE, Attorney, Office in A. R. Lee & McNaury's new block, up-stairs, over corner room. Special attention will be given to probate business, and to the prompt collection of claims.

JOHN GRAHAM, attorney, real estate and insurance agent, abstractor of titles, and claim collector. Office up-stairs, over corner room in the A. R. Lee & McNaury Block. Business solicited.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed, from the Clerk of the Monroe Circuit Court, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

SATURDAY, December 1st, 1883, 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 following described Real Estate, situate in the county of Monroe and State of Indiana, to-wit:

Lot Number Nineteen and Twenty (19 and 20) in the City of Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose at public sale the fee-simple of said real estate.

Taken as the property of Archibald McGinnis, at the suit of Wm. A. Gabe.

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

SILAS GRIMES, Sheriff of Monroe Co. Bushkirk & Duncan, attorneys.

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In Lot Number One hundred and thirty-eight (138) in the City of Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose at public sale the fee-simple of said real estate.

Taken as the property of Martha McCabe and Owen McCabe, at the suit of Anna Birge.

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

SILAS GRIMES, Sheriff of Monroe County. East & East, attorneys.

Application for License.

The undersigned, a male person over the age of twenty-one, and a citizen and inhabitant of the City of Bloomington, and County of Monroe, in the State of Indiana, hereby gives notice to the citizens of Bloomington and of the first ward of said city and of Bloomington township, in said county of Monroe and the State of Indiana, that he will, at the December term, 1883, of the Board of Commissioners of the county of Monroe and State of Indiana, apply to said Board for a license to sell liquor, to-wit: Spirits, wine and malt liquors, in a less quantity than a quart at a time for a period of one year, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on the said premises upon which he desires to sell said spirituous, vinous and malt liquors.

And that said premises being situated in the first ward of said city of Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana, and described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said In-lot, running northward with the east side of said In-lot seventy-one (71) feet, thence due west parallel with the south line of said In-lot, one hundred (100) feet, thence south parallel with the east line of said In-lot to a point in the south line of said In-lot (19) nineteen feet west of the place of beginning, thence east with the south line of said In-lot nineteen (19) feet to the place of beginning. Nov. 7-83 JAMES KELLY.

Blacksmith Shop

WAGON BUILDING WORKS,

And General Repair

SHOP.

West of Leffler's Mill.

We make a specialty of

HORSES SHOEING.

A large and convenient Wagon Yard is attached to the Shop, with plentiful supply of good stock, and horses carefully repaired or built of the best materials.

Examine our Premium Wagons.

GILMORE BROTHERS.

Republican Progress

Printed each Tuesday Morning, by WILLIAM A. GAGE, Editor and Publisher.

News Items Solicited.

The Natt Monument.

Rev. J. E. Brant desires us again to call attention to this matter and to say that any contributions for that purpose can be left with Mr. Woodburn at the bank, or handed to him as Treasurer of the fund. The many friends of Dr. Nutt ought not to wait to be called upon, but ought rather to call on the committee and cheerfully hand in their contributions for this worthy object. His old associates ought to be prompt about this matter.

—Decidedly the most significant feature of the elections was the wiping out of the 190,000 Democratic majority of last year and the substitution of 19,000 Republican majority for the head of the ticket, and the election of a Legislature strongly Republican in both branches, to follow one almost two-thirds Democratic. This was done in New York, and it shows conclusively that the Republicans have an even chance of carrying the Empire State for President next year. Dispatches from Washington report the Administration as much elated at the result in New York, but the President and his Cabinet officers express regret at the overthrow of Senator Mahone and his followers in Virginia. The Bourbons have regained control of the Virginia Legislature, which means the termination of Mahone's career in the United States Senate. The Republican leaders at Washington had hoped that the Readjuster or Fusion movement in Virginia would bring some Republican Electors from south of the Potomac, but they now virtually concede the South to the Democracy, and say that if a Republican President is elected next year it must be by Northern votes alone. The menace of a "Solid South" is, therefore, likely to come up again and form something of an issue in the Presidential campaign ahead of us.

—The noble white men of Virginia got terribly indignant on account of the Danville riot, although not one of their race was seriously hurt, while some five or six colored men were shot to death. It was the poor black men of old Virginia who had cause to be infuriated at the Danville affair, not the noble whites. "The dog ain't mad," blandly said the owner of a vicious beast to the preacher who was suffering the pangs of a lacerated calf of the leg. "Mad! what has the dog got to be mad at? I'm the one that has cause to be mad, not the infernal dog!"

—The Indianapolis Times puts a vast deal of argument in a very small compass in the following paragraph: "When the Republican party began its gigantic task of reducing the vast national debt piled up in crushing a democratic rebellion, the annual interest charged was \$4.29 per annum for every man, woman and child in the country. It is now 95 cents per annum. 'Turn the rascals out!'

—They are celebrating their victory in Virginia still; and yet it is going to be a costly victory. Ben Butler "sized" it the other day in his interview. He said it was the sign of a solid south again, and that meant a solid north. "We shall not have the 'bloody shirt' probably, as we did years ago; at least its gone will not be so deep, but the sectional question will come up next year again. The south has been made solid by "white line" "kuklux" methods again, and, shall this spirit be permitted to get control of the national government? This will be the way men will think and talk."

—A directory of "American heiresses" has been published in London, giving the name, age and address of every young unmarried lady in this country to whom a fortune has descended, or is about to descend, for the special benefit of impudent British peers and broken-down Irish landlords.

—An exchange says that one of the most dreadful thoughts now is that even if we have a Democratic administration it will be as much beheaded as the last five by the irrepressible Ohio man. No matter which party succeeds that animal is sure to be on top in abundance.

—Clothing dealers in New York state have adopted peculiar means of advertising. In Rochester, Utica, and other places, the managers last spring offered prizes for the largest, the smallest, the ugliest, and the oddest pumpkin that

should be raised from the seed which they send upon application. Consequently quantities were sent out, and that fall the pumpkins were brought to their stores. They filled the shop windows in Rochester, which were turned into a kitchen where the pumpkins were made into pies. The proprietors then offered three prizes to those who would eat the most of them within an hour, and twenty-seven contestants presented themselves. One ate seven pies and took the first prize of \$25, ten thousand people witnessing the contest from the street. And the aforesaid enterprising merchant thus secured a vast amount of free advertising.

Wendling on the Devil.

A large and intellectual audience greeted Hon. Geo. R. Wendling of Illinois, last Friday night, at College Chapel. The lecture was rather metaphysical in its style, but the frequent eloquent and graphic discussions relieved it from any impression of heaviness and enabled every one to understand its wonderful force and suggestiveness.

Mr. Wendling began by disclaiming any power or intention to prove the positive personality of the devil, but he would endeavor to present sufficient reasons for belief in the existence of a personal, active, intelligent and powerful spirit of evil who could influence mankind.

Outside of revelation from God, our nature, reason and experience either accept or reject the Christian doctrine of a personal devil. To say that we know nothing and can know nothing upon the subject, is simply to proclaim the old gospel of doubt, and he who does that is bringing a curse upon the race. Nothing can be worse than agnosticism—universal doubt, save death itself. Belief in philosophy, in religion, in politics is life and power. Doubt is intellectual paralysis. To prove the possibilities and power of faith the speaker referred in words that were fairly electric to the long line of illustrious characters in the civil and military history of the world.

Life depends very much upon our conception of the cause of moral evil.

Correct views give inspiration to bravery in resisting and power to overcome evil.

The myths and legends relating to the Satanic idea were next traced through the shadow land lying between history and fable and brought down to the solid facts in human experience. The story of man's original sin was followed down the ages, from race to race and nation to nation; a heredity of faith and not of superstition, since it is fortified behind personal knowledge that of all creatures, man alone deliberately harms and destroys himself. In referring to the Old Testament record, he dwelt upon the seemingly contradictory fact that Satan is rarely mentioned during those 4,000 years.

Yet when the new dispensation of the Gospel came, the idea of Satan's personality was everywhere believed and accepted.

But what was this belief but the belief of the Gospel writers and of Him of whom they wrote? It was not the outgrowth of oriental myths, nor a mere vague idea of the impersonality of evil within man himself.

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He proceeded to argue that moral evil comes from without the man, as a safe medium of belief between the extreme ideas of a material devil and the satanic powers of human nature. This idea permeates the best thought and wisest reflections of our race.

He made an eloquent defense of "orthodoxy," as representative of positive right convictions and as a mighty help to man in the conflict with surrounding evil.

Thought and discussion upon this subject will lead men to recoil from the evil to which Satan's power impels them and builds up a fraternity of mutual aid. Conscious of good within them, men will have more heart to struggle on, assured of a final triumph over the Evil One.

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The Road to Happiness.

Chicago Tribune:

"Ah, darling," murmured Myrtle, putting away from her forehead fair and white as the cyclamen leaves in the woods that surrounded Brierton villa—the golden tresses that he loved so dearly to fondle, "it seems such a long, long time since we have met, such an season of hope deferred and dull, weary longing that the mind grows sad with its very contemplation of the subject—a dismal epoch that we would fain blot forever from the pages of our lives. But now that you are with me again, all is bright and beautiful, and even the bitter sorrows of the past are illuminated by the stars of joy."

"Yes, my precious one," said Reginald, stooping to kiss the lips that were uplifted to his and pressing her still more closely to his starboard ribs. "We shall both be very happy in the future—very, very happy."

"Are you sure of this," she asked, "perfectly sure?"

"So sure," he answers her, "that I would stake my whole existence on what I have told you."

In the gathering shadows she looks up into his face, and the yearning eloquence of his eyes stir her heart with a strange tenderness. It was not such love as she felt for her father; it was no feeling that had ever touched her heart before. When she stood before him there was a something of awe that held her silent, a conviction that this man was of a sublimer, grander mould than any who had ever crossed her path.

"And why shall we never know sorrow or pain?" she asks, her pure young face lighting up with a sweet, truthful smile.

"Because," he says, in low, melancholy tones, "I have concluded not to get married."

—Dr. J. P. Barnum of Louisville, who has just returned from the wonderful salt and gas well in Bradenburg, Ky., tells a *Commercial* reporter that the flow is as great as it was at the time of the discovery in 1865. The well, which is 550 feet deep, has been tubed so as to separate the gas from the water. The Doctor's test showed an hourly escape of 47,120 cubic feet of gas, with a velocity of 1,000 feet per second.

—The new and thrifty town of Pullman, near Chicago, lies on a flat prairie, and the problem of drainage, which is so difficult to solve in a great many places, had to be met in Pullman. The following is the one adopted, and it is said to be satisfactory in its workings and profitable in its results: Sewers are built to empty into a sunken tank, from which the sewage is pumped through a twenty-inch main to a farm three miles away. The system cost \$80,000; the farm yields a profit which only equals that of the good which it will accomplish."

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—Monon people are now more sanguine than they are to see the new shop of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago and the Chicago & Indianapolis Airline, the city council of Lafayette having voted back to the taxpayers of the city the \$21,500 collected by the treasurer as a donation to the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railroad in consideration of the latter locating its principal machine shops in that city. In October, 1882, the council accepted the offer of the road, agreeing to donate \$25,000 for the shops.

—The origin of the disastrous conflagration which destroyed in a few minutes the buildings of the Pittsburgh Exposition, with all their contents, has been explained by a theory which is, to say the least, very plausible. It seems that Mr. Warner, the aeronaut, having an ascension to make, spent the day before the fire in repairing his balloon, and in revanishing the canvas of which it was made in boiled linseed oil. As the most convenient place for his work, he chose the boiler room, and after the vanishing was complete, the balloon was rolled up and put by to dry. A more reckless operation than this it would be difficult to conceive, the warmth of the room, the rolling together of the canvas, and the boiling of the oil all conspiring to make the spontaneous combustion of the inflammable mass almost inevitable, and the opinion of the Pittsburgh Fire Marshal will be concurred in by every builder, architect, insurance agent, and painter's apprentice, that the result was simply what ought to have been expected under the circumstances. The only thing that could have made the canvas more certain to take fire was simple saturation with linseed oil would have been to sprinkle it with water before rolling up, but this is by no means essential to the effect. It is, however, a very common factor in the cases of spontaneous combustion which occur every week or so. The balloon at the Loviaville Exposition took fire in the same way. Some un instructed person, having been engaged in painting or polishing woodwork, undertakes to save the cotton rag which he has been using by washing out the oil or paint, but after one or two trials, finding this a rather difficult task, abandons the attempt, and rolls the rag up in a knot, and throws it into some corner, where the oil and water steadily react upon each other to set the whole in a blaze.

—Arkansas Traveler: While a colored man and his family were engaged in prayer a kettle of water fell over and scalded the old man's wife. The woman arose with "scuffling" alacrity and howled. The old man slowly arose and casting on his wife a contemptuous glance said: "Ain't yet got no mo' humiliation den' er holler when I'se handin' up petition's?" "I do mean