

The Rights of the Negro.

Editor Progress: The city election will call for an expression on the hog question. Other questions of State, and of wise public policy will give way for a while, till the people meet and settle this momentous issue. The Council ought to settle it in ten minutes, with an eye only to public good, and not in the interest of private privilege. The old, well-known, republican democratic idea of "equal rights for all and equal privilige to none" ought to hold good; but if the public mind provide for the "poor man's hog" (we venture the majority of the hogs belong to moneyed, or well-to-do men) would it not be well to turn all the hogs in the court house yard, or get the city to buy a few acres and have a Hog Park?

The scavenger idea would be ridiculous if it wasn't slightly insulting. The neighborhood that is liable to the hogs ought to be quarantined. If, as is said, the alternative is numerous hog pens, smelling to heaven, the City Council will certainly have to do something. The men who would be disposed to go to burning barns because the community would not let him steal a hog, wouldn't be foolish with. A nuisance, little or big, can claim no rights.

The city council is good enough to let the majority rule. But it will be noticed that one interested hog owner who wants to raise his hog at other people's expense and discomfort, will, on election day be spurned two disinterested citizens, who have no shells and to serve for it is work that will tell. But we deny that right even of the majority to impose hogs and cattle upon property holders. And the weak rights and wishes are not violated in this matter, and who have the best right to be heard, will have no voice whatever. The only citizens who ought not to be allowed to vote are those who own hogs. This is their case and they are interested parties. It will be readily admitted that no one should sit in judgment on his own case. The city council should devise a plan by which no man who owns a hog should be allowed to vote on the subject. And why do we vote only on the hogs? Why not? Stock is run of large? NO.

—In the old days no woman was allowed to desecrate the monastery at San Augustin, Mexico, by so much as putting her foot within its walls. A noble lady of Spain, wife of the reigning vice-roy, was beat on visiting it. Nothing could stop her, and in she came. But she found only empty cloisters, for each virtuous monk had locked himself securely in his cell, and afterward every stone in the floor which her unreligious feet had touched was carefully replaced by new ones fresh from the mountain top before the pollution of her presence was considered removed. But times are sadly changed, and the house has been turned into a common hotel.

—Children would rather eat bread and honey than butter and bread. One pound of honey will reach as far as two pounds of butter, and has, besides, the advantage of being far more healthy and pleasant tasting, and always remains good, while butter soon becomes rancid and often produces cramps in the stomach, cruetations, sourness, vomiting and diarrhoea. Pure honey should always be freely used in every family.

—A beautifully illustrated little book describing the country along the Northern Pacific Ry., can be obtained free by addressing Oscar Vanderbilt, Indianapolis.

—Bedford Magnet: The drama of "The Drunkard" was excellently rendered, by the University Club, of Bloomington, at the Opera House on last Friday evening, and the entertainment was well attended by our citizens. The part of "Edward Middleton," the drunkard, was admirably sustained by Mr. Will Bryant, and the acting of Misses Minnie Howe and Maggie Williamson and Messrs. Oscar Bradgate and Gibson Harris was particularly acceptable. The music by the Bloomington orchestra was very enjoyable and contributed largely to the pleasure of the entertainment.

—One of the most touching circumstances of generosity we have yet heard of, was that shown by the hunter who got lost in a snow storm. Starvation drove him to the sad alternative of cutting off his faithful dog's tail for food, which he then roasted and ate! He gave the bone to the poor dog, not unmindful of the debt of gratitude he owed the noble animal.

—Very choice are the new arrivals at McCalla & Co.'s dry goods store, west side of the public square.

SPRING CAMPAIGN.

The Proprietors of the City Bookstore announce that he has now on hand a large and varied assortment of

Wall Paper

of the latest designs and most attractive patterns. Also

Window Shades and Shade Goods,

latest style and of the best quality. Some of the shades are represented in

TRANSPARENCIES AND DADOS,

plain and iridescent. Those as well as the wall paper cannot well be described, but must be seen to be appreciated. In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of the latest styles of

Window Fixtures,

including the Gem, Sawyer and Buckley and the Hartshorn Hoe Roller.

Our facilities for the display of Wall Paper and Window shades are of the very best kind. Ladies desiring to see their rooms are respectfully invited to examine our stock, as we feel assured that having once inspected it, they will be disposed to look no further. The whole at prices that cannot fail to be SATISFACTORY.

E. P. COLE.

Republican Progress

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

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ED. PROGRESS:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Monroe county subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention. GEORGE M. STRAIN.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce my name as a candidate for Sheriff of Monroe county, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention. HARVEY BAKER.

Wm. Norman of Perry township, formerly of Folk, a soldier of the 32d Indiana Regiment, will be a candidate before the Republican convention for the office of Sheriff of Monroe county.

Who Do You Guess?

The time for holding the National Convention is nearing rapidly, but as yet without any reliable indication of the man whom the Republican party will select as a standard bearer. It is better, perhaps, that it is so, for if no one claims great strength no one can say that his claims have been ignored. Blaine has a more general following than any other man. Arthur, seems to be practically out of the race, and Logan has very little likelihood of winning it. Edmunds could carry a solid New England and New York, and if the tariff issue has the influence it appears likely to have, New Jersey even; and this being the fact, his chances appear just now next to Blaine's. His strong and consistent Republicanism will command him to the party, while his liberality and friendship for many of his political enemies, together with his unquestioned qualities as a statesman, command him as a safe man to the independent or non-party men, who, in reality hold the balance of power. A campaign under him, like that under Garfield, would show better and better as the day of election drew near. The same arguments advanced in behalf of Mr. Edmunds will hold as well in regard to Hawley.

Gen. Sherman, although having little experience in statecraft, would, if he would consent to run, unquestionably reach the goal by an overwhelming vote; his sterling honesty and sturdy common sense, being his qualifications, and the respect and love of the nation, a force which nothing could withstand.

Being probably better fitted by education for the position, the son of the martyred Lincoln would have a strength as a candidate nearly equal to that of the hero of the "march to the sea." There is a feeling, however, that he is young, and that if another four years of public life should justify the good promises of the present, he would then be even stronger than now. Still, the difficulty of uniting upon a candidate may make him our standard bearer in this campaign.

The other gentlemen named seem at present "dark horses" in the race, and their chances at present too problematical for discussion.

It is related that during the war "Bob" Ingerson, Frye and a number of other officers captured by Forrest were subjected to very rough treatment. All stood it pretty well except Frye, who, on account of being older than the others, was in danger of breaking down. Ingerson wrote to Forrest an eloquent plea that Frye be paroled, and Forrest was so touched by the letter that he consented to the immediate exchange of the entire party.

Mr. Tilden never was that man physically who caused the belief that he was strong of constitution. Ten years ago he was as feeble in appearance as he is now. Chief-justice Taney always had the same style. When the latter was a young lawyer a man visited him with the idea of becoming a client, but retreated with the belief that Mr. Taney would not live long enough to see the case through. Afterward Mr. Taney saw the burial of the grandchildren of the gentleman.

Mr. Stealey says in the Courier-Journal: "Kleiner will be nominated in the first district, Cobb in the second, Holman in the fourth, Ward in the ninth, Wood in the tenth and Lowry in the twelfth. General Manson, if he will permit it, will be nominated in the eighth district, now represented by Lamb, and the race in the third district indicates that Howard, of Jeffersonville, will beat Stockslager, the present incumbent. Stockslager got into Congress on the strength of opposing Judge Bicknell for a third term, and being a candidate himself for a third term, now it is likely to have to swallow some medicine he once administered."

The Brazil Register, in noticing the candidacy of Major R. S. Hill for Treasurer of State, says: "No candidate on the Republican ticket in the last campaign inspired more enthusiasm or ran better. The whole at prices that cannot fail to be SATISFACTORY.

E. P. COLE.

defense of the Union—he enlisted April 21st, 1861—and among the last to return home—he lost a limb at Fort Tyler, April 16, 1865; serving as an officer and a private, he represents well the soldier element; but rare business endowments, in connection with untarnished reputation and incorruptible integrity, command him as one around whom all good citizens may rally and in whom they can repose utmost trust. With such standard-bearers, the Republican party in Indiana will win."

THE ONLY PRIVATE.
From Mitten Chronicle.

Dave Walker was one of the best soldiers that Lee had. Dave was in Richmond some time since and sitting at night in the St. James Hotel, he heard a fellow with a cocked hat on talking every body nearly to death about the war. He said he had been a Colonel. Finally he drew a seat up to Dave and asked him if he had been in the war. Dave said, "yes, he was there." "What position did you hold?" "None, sir," said Dave, "I reckon I'm the lonesomest man in the world." "Ah, why so?" asked the Colonel. "Why?" said Dave, "I was a private in the war, and I am the only one I have ever seen since."

IN A CHICAGO HOTEL.—Guest—How much is my bill? Clerk—How much money have you got with you? Guest—About \$200. Clerk—That's all, is it? Guest—Yes, that's all. Clerk—Well, your bill is about \$200.

—Gwin & Gray, liverymen, of Rushville have recovered a judgment for \$2,500 damages against Johnson Bros., for again opening up a livery stable after selling their old stock to plaintiffs and agreeing not to go in the same business there for five years.

—The method of a California divorce lawyer was to erase the names from old decrees and write in those of new clients. These fraudulent papers were then regularly filed in court.

—In an order in reference to Mexican War Pensions which Adjutant-General Cosby has issued, he says: "The attention of this office has been officially called to a recent decision of the Court of Claims, No. 14031, and the following is published for the information of those concerned: 'The said decision is to the effect that all officers, petty officers, and soldiers of the United States Navy, and the revenue marine service, and all officers and soldiers of the United States army who served in the Mexican War, regular or volunteer, whether they continued in the service or not after said war, are entitled to three month's extra pay, as provided for in the original Act of 1848. The proper forms of application will be furnished to those requesting them from this office.'

—The ladies of the Christian Church will give a May day supper on Thursday eve. next (May 1st) in the skating rink opposite Benkart's bakery. The room is very large, so that one hundred can easily be seated at a time. They propose to surpass even their previous efforts in getting up a choice supper of every kind. There will be a large collection of pot flowers from Louisville offered for sale. The proceeds go to make the first payment on the church furnace. Supper from 5 to 9 o'clock. Single ticket 25c. families of \$1.00. Everybody is invited to drop up at home and come.

—The Mexican Government has been experimenting on a "stamp act." All the most needed articles of food or apparel are taxed. The plan is after the fashion mapped out for the American Colonies in 1765 and if persisted in much longer will result as disastrously as the American Stamp Act.

—Governor Porter has called upon the attorney-general for a reply to the question: "When is a student a legal voter at the place where he may be attending college?" and the attorney general replies, after specifying that he must be of lawful age, of sufficient residence, and a citizen of the United States, that a student attending college, who has a domicile of origin and resides at the institution for sole purpose of education, does not thereby acquire the right to vote in the district in which the college is located. If the student has in fact left his residence animo non restringi, and in good faith adopted his college residence as his domicile with the intention of remaining permanently or for some indefinite time and without any intention of removing therefrom, and has so resided in the State, township and ward or precinct for the time prescribed by the constitution, then he has acquired such a residence as to render him a lawful voter at his newly acquired home.

—A Chicago paper says: "The edge of a razor is a very delicate thing. Heat and cold affect it. Under a strong magnifying glass the edge of a razor, which has been exposed to the cold, would seem like a saw. Dipping in hot water throws the little particles back into place and makes the edge smooth. A sudden change in the weather always affects the razors in a barber shop, and the temper of the barbers."

—According to a table issued by Levy, Baker & Co., of Indianapolis, of the number of school trustees elected in the various counties, 466 are republicans against 445 in 1882; 528 are democrats against 530 two years ago, and 18 are independent against 37 at the last election. The table gives the vote in detail with blanks for figures and remarks for the next two elections.

—TRY G. W. BROWNING & CO.'S FLOUR. They guarantee full weight in every sack. Sold by J. M. Hunter.

THERE is complaint of millers putting in short weight in each sack of flour, but G. W. Browning & Co. put 24 lbs. in each sack, and guarantee same. Call on J. M. Hunter, and be convinced.

G. W. BROWNING & CO., guar-

anteed 24 lbs. of flour in each sack.

Please weigh and be convinced.

Call on J. M. Hunter.

—Do you want a new style hat, Mr. Man? Then go to McCalla's

defense of the Union—he enlisted April 21st, 1861—and among the last to return home—he lost a limb at Fort Tyler, April 16, 1865; serving as an officer and a private, he represents well the soldier element; but rare business endowments, in connection with untarnished reputation and incorruptible integrity, command him as one around whom all good citizens may rally and in whom they can repose utmost trust. With such standard-bearers, the Republican party in Indiana will win."

THE SETTLED IT.—On a train two gentlemen were discussing the nativity of a third who sat near them.

"I'll bet he's a Southern man."

"No, he looks like a Westerner."

"We can tell by asking him a question, can't we?"

"All right, for the cigar; now he's a Westerner, and I'll ask him a question."

So he went across the car and politely said: "I beg your pardon, sir, but what time is it?"

"Well, sir," he replied, looking at his watch, "it's 10 minutes before 10."

That settled it.

HOW WORTH FOOLS THE LADIES.—He goes at the end of every season to the different dressmakers of Paris, choosing those that are least known, so that it will not be found out, and buys all their old stock, which he sells at fancy prices to delighted buyers as his own "creations." You think you are wearing a Worth dress, and do not regret having paid \$200 for the long train which sweeps in such graceful folds, and your maid tells you that her sister, who is a dressmaker in one of the second-rate "modiste" establishments of Paris, made that dress two months ago, and, to prove her assertion, she shows a piece of the silk that her sister saved to make a pin cushion of. It was found out in exactly the way that I have just told you, and I leave you to imagine the Worthed ladie's feelings when she found the maid's story true to the slightest detail. —[Cor. Chicago Daily News.]

—MATERNAL WARNING.—"What's your bin, Willyum Henry?"

"Jess down yer."

"Who's your bin playin' wid?"

"Kurnel Joneses and Judge Green's boys."

"How many times has I tol you not ter play with po' wites? Look heah, Willyum Henry, Izr a mind to baste you. Do you heah me?"

"Ye'sum."

"You gwine to run wid dem any mo'?"

"No'm."

"Den let me gib you a solemn warmin' Ef you don't stay away from dem, I'll jes take the bide clean off'n you. Ef you keeps on dis way, fust thing you'll want to be disgracin' yo' sex like Fred Douglass did, by marryin' a w'ite woman."

—A PREHISTORIC RESERVOIR.

"I've seen a good many wonderful things in my travels," said John Gregg, commercial traveler, "but the Walled Lake of Iowa rather lays over everything I ever saw. Just imagine a body of water, covering nearly 3,000 acres, with a solid wall built up all around it, not a stone in which can be found of less than 100 pounds in weight, and some as heavy as three tons, and yet there's not a stone to be found within ten miles of the lake. The wall is about ten feet high, fifteen feet wide at the bottom, and may be five feet on top. The country is prairie land for miles around, except a heavy belt of timber that encircles the lake. The timber is oak, and it is plain that the trees were planted there. They are very large. The belt is probably half a mile wide. The water in the lake is twenty-five feet deep, as cold as ice, and as clear as crystal.

—WHAT I WOULD LIKE TO KNOW is who built that wall? And how did they hold the water back while they were building it? And how did they eat those immense stones ten miles? If ever you go to Iowa don't fail to visit the Walled Lake. You'll find it in Wright county, 160 miles from Dubuque. The cars will take you nearly to it."

—FOR STAINING BRICKS RED, melt one ounce of glue in one gallon of water; add a piece of alum the size of an egg, then one-half pound of Venetian red and one pound of Spanish brown. Try the color on the bricks before using, and change light or dark with red or brown, using a yellow mineral for buff. For coloring black, heat asphaltum to a fluid state, and moderately heat surface bricks and dip them. Or make a hot mixture of linseed oil and asphalt; heat the bricks and dip them. Tar and asphalt are used for the same purpose. It is important that the bricks be sufficiently hot, and be held in the mixture to absorb the color to the depth of one-sixteenth of an inch.

—A constant reader writes to say that you can always tell a bass from a tenor without hearing a note. The tenor throws his chin into the air, raises his eyes and bows so as to give him an expression of mild surprise, and stretches his mouth perpendicularly like a fish. This expression is caused by his constant efforts to climb up to a high note.

The bass is always trying to get down low, dig his chin into his breast, knits his brows, and stretches his mouth horizontally. This gives him an exceedingly grim appearance, and makes one suppose he is steadily protesting against the impertinence of the ever climbing tenor.

—BEN. McGEE says and he can prove it, that he can sell a suit or overcoat for \$2 less than other clothing stores in the county. 1st. He pays no rents for business property or for his residence. 2nd. He hires no clerks outside of his own boys.

3rd. His boys are allowed to sell as they please.

4th. He pays cash for his goods, and thereby gets a present off.

5th. He has plenty of cash to pay his debts.

6th. He makes no cash on his goods.

7th. He makes no cash on his goods.

8th. He makes no cash on his goods.

9th. He makes no cash on his goods.