

Republican Progress

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

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Ed. Progress.—Please announce that I will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Monroe County.

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would dare do anything. The Lord is my helper. I care not what men shall do or say against me. Ingersol is doing unspeakable injury to the nation. He is sowing the seeds of iniquity in the minds of our youth!!!

Temperance in the Schools.

The temperance reform does not move backward. The most important feature of the temperance work of the nation is the proper training of children. The movement in favor of teaching the use and abuse of alcoholic drinks to the children of the public schools of America, is one of the encouraging signs of the times. New York has just passed a law making such instruction compulsory in her schools; Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Michigan, perhaps other States have already done so. We can not hope that the present generation will be relieved from the awful curse of intemperance, but a proper education of the young men and women, and the children who are coming up, will give us a good ground of hope for the next generation. People need education on the temperance question. Temperance Unions ought to put the best temperance literature in every library. There is no more interesting living question than this, none more worthy of the study of young men and women; none to which more thought has been given by the best writers and greatest men of the day. Men like Mr. Beecher, Spurgeon, Talmage, Theodore Gayer, Dr. Buller, College Presidents, Governors, Judges and Senators, have given this subject the best product of their pen. The essays and discourses from such men, and the references on this subject make a valuable library, certainly most useful to the student. The W. C. T. U. of the country at large are anxious to see such literature go into college and county libraries. We suggest to our local Union the propriety of putting such books in our library. They will be permanent good, and if the pupils of our high school and the young men and women in college are properly encouraged in this direction, such literature will produce an early and lasting effect. But even if we can see no immediate good it is well to remember that the temperance work, like the work of the church, is not to be accomplished in spasmodic fits, thrown in between long intervals of idleness. We must educate and teach early and constantly. Let us have a convenient temperance literature.

THEY SAID IT WAS A CONVENTION TO NOMINATE A CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS, BUT THE DELEGATES DID NOT DO IT.

THE BOSSES DID IT FOR THEM.

Matson Monkeys With the Masses,

And Sly, Slick Eb.

Henderson hands

it Over

When Matson Thinks

it Time to do so.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Fifth District which has just concluded its work, in this city, was the largest, most respectable, and most enthusiastic political Convention that ever assembled in this section of the State. Some of the advance guard began to arrive as early as Monday, and nearly all of the delegates and visitors were here by Tuesday night. Some, from the neighboring counties, came in by private conveyance on Tuesday morning. The train from the North Tuesday afternoon had several extra coaches, and the largest portion of delegates, and friends of the various candidates, were on the train. About this hour the actual wire-pulling began, and the friends of the various candidates got in their work. The Matson men seemed to be predominant, while Cooper's backers were by no means a few and were not idle. At the hotels, and on the streets a great deal of earnest work was done, but every body seemed to be in a good humor, and the sentiment was that the nominee should have a solid support, whoever he might be.

There was a great demand for tickets of admission, but, as the room would not hold all, many had to be disappointed. Up to Monday it was thought that the Convention could be held in the College Chapel as the consent of the Trustees had been obtained. At that time, however, it was ascertained that one or two of the Trustees were protesting, so the local committee decided to change the place of meeting to the Court-house. Seats for 161 delegates were arranged inside the bar, and this left room for only about 250 spectators, 25 complimentary tickets being issued to each county.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

The Convention was called to order at 9:15 by W. H. Barnett, chairman of the Congressional Committee. James Fritts, of Gosport, was appointed temporary secretary, and proceeded to call the counties, which all responded. Mr. Browning of Nashville, nominated R. W. Miers as permanent chairman and he was unanimously elected. He was greeted with loud applause.

Mr. Miers made a short and neat little speech, and then F. C. Williams of Johnson county was elected permanent secretary, with all the democratic editors of the district as assistants. The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of candidates. The counties were called and the chairman of each delegation was announced. Bartholomew county presented the name of George W. Cooper as a candidate for Congress, he being presented in an eloquent speech by Nelson Kise. Mr. Browning, of Brown county, seconded the nomination of Cooper in a good natured speech that was enthusiastically received. John Hays, of Hendricks county nominated Col. Matson, which was received with wild applause. Monroe county, through John McGee, seconded the nomination. J. B. Mitchell, of Morgan, nominated Hon. Eb. Henderson. Judge Robinson, of Owen county, presented the name of Dr. John A. Williams and in his usual eloquent and pleasant manner. The mention of Williams' name was received with cheers and a blast of the Lancaster band. Putnam county seconded the nomination of Matson. The Convention then being ready proceeded with the ballot. The following was the vote of the first ballot:

Bartholomew—Cooper 28
Brown—Cooper 12
Hendricks—Matson 18, Cooper 1
Johnson—Cooper 8, Matson 7, Henderson 2, Williams 4.
Monroe—Cooper 2, Matson 12, Williams 1.
Owen—Williams 18.
Putnam—Cooper 1, Matson 24, Henderson 1, Williams 1.

There being no nomination, 81 votes being necessary to a choice, the Convention proceeded with a second ballot.

Bartholomew—Cooper 28
Brown—Cooper 12
Hendricks—Cooper 1, Matson 18
Johnson—Cooper 9, Matson 9
Monroe—Cooper 3, Matson 13
Morgan—Henderson 19
Owen—Williams 18
Putnam—Matson 27

The balloting then continued without any material change until the 25th ballot, when Eb. Henderson, in a patriotic speech, withdrew his name. The following was the result of the 25th and last ballot.

Bartholomew—Cooper 28
Brown—Cooper 12
Hendricks—Matson 19
Johnson—Cooper 8, Matson 11, Henderson 2.
Monroe—Matson 12, Cooper 4.
Morgan—Cooper 6, Matson 12
Owen—Matson 18.
Putnam—Matson 27.

This gave Matson 100 votes, more than enough to nominate him. When Owen county cast her 18 votes for Matson. He made a happy and earnest speech, returning thanks for the great honor. Brown county moved to make the nomination unanimous, and it was carried by a prolonged shout. Judge Robinson offered a resolution, which was heartily adopted, approving Matson's vote on the Morrison Tariff bill.

Each of the defeated candidates were called on and responded with stirring speeches, pledging their support to the nominee. A regular democratic levee feast was kept up for a half an hour, when the convention adjourned.

At the close, Mr. Martin, of Putnam county, offered a resolution, which was heartily adopted, thanking the citizens of Bloomington for their hospitality, and courteous treatment.

Many high compliments were paid Hon. R. W. Miers for the fair and efficient manner in which he discharged the duties of presiding officer. He certainly made an excellent chairman.

The Ellitsville band here and made very good music.

The delegates and visitors from Bartholomew came in two special cars.

The L. N. & C. railway furnished extra coaches and gave excursion rates.

Luther Short, editor of the Franklin Democrat, was a guest of Postmaster McPherson.

The National House had a big rush, but landlord Sanders was equal to the occasion.

—Where is the bar? asked a gentleman hurriedly, as he registered at the Orchard House.

"Just around on the alley, sir."

"Where is the bar?" asked another gentleman at the same place.

"Just around on the alley, sir."

The visitors were much pleased with the looks of things about our handsome little city.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. netted quite a nest little sum by having a lunch counter in the Court-house yard.

The Orchard House was Democratic headquarters, and Sam O'Connell and his assistants did their best to please them.

The visitors who stopped at the Walnut Street House were much pleased with the bill of fare dispensed by Robinson sisters. Among the visitors present were: F. A. Arnold of the Star-Press, Dr. Rogers, Hon. Gordon, of Greencastle, Judge Robinson, Hon. I. Fowler, of Spencer, Ad. Arnold of Columbus Democrat, Wilson of the Danville Gazette, Browning of the Nashville Democrat, Martin of the Cloverdale Herald, Messrs. Grooms, Edwards, Lee, Bridges and Lewis, all thoroughbred gentlemen of Greencastle.

The following daily newspapers were represented: Indianapolis Journal and Sentinel, Chicago Times, News and Tribune, Louisville Courier-Journal, Cincinnati Enquirer, Columbus Democrat and Herald.

For Lady Readers.

LATEST FASHION NOTES.

Polonaises are popular with plaid dresses.

White surah still remains a favorite material for young ladies' dancing toilets. Interlaced rings of passementerie is one of the most popular trimmings this season.

Light, clear colors are much in vogue, such as cream, pale pink, light blue and mauve.

Lace Fedoras vests are confined at the throat on the left side with one large artificial rose, and at the waist on the right side with another.

Shoulder capes of chenille and lace, held together with old-fashioned netting in silk, will be the dressy mid-summer street wraps.

Small fichu mantles of mull, trimmed with lace will be worn with mull dresses this summer, the ends knotted over the bosom under a bouquet of flowers.

Tiny boutonnières or a single flower stuck in the buttonholes are the correct thing for tailor-made suits. For full dress, huge bouquets are worn, almost covering one side of the dress front below the bust.

No two dresses are alike, and everything odd is in order, especially in arrangement. An odd pocket for a brooch or bangle is more chic than gold, and scarf pins stuck in lace are preferred to the ordinary brooches.

A very neat way to trim a hat for a young girl is to fasten several rows of double-faced ribbons at regular intervals around the crown. Each one must be tied in front in a bow knot, making a crossway line.

Quantities of ribbons, both in velvet and in ottoman and satin, will be used to trim dresses this summer. Ribbons, with full bows at the side, will be worn with round waists, while yards upon yards are employed for fringes and for long looped bows to hold draperies, etc.

Valenciennes lace peeks of picturesque irregular shapes are imported for Newport and scattered to be worn with lace dresses, or with white sprigged muslin that is trimmed with Valenciennes. Cascade bows of scarlet, pink, yellow, or pale blue velvet ribbon are their only trimmings.

Some of the pretty autumn dresses are made as follows: The skirt of the plain saten is side-pleated all the way round, and above this is a graceful Langtry polonaise, looped high on each side, and trimmed from throat to hem down the front with a jacket of Oriental lace. The polonaise is always of the figured saten, with ground matched to the skirt fabric.

The old-fashioned chemise or tucker is to be in high vogue the coming season. Many of the bodices to summer toilet of foulard, saten, checked and striped silk, with a waist of Oriental lace, draw materials, are cut in the heart or crescent shape and filled in with a habit shirt of tulle, satin, silk or flowered net.

An embroidered muslin fichu is also to be worn with dresses of all sorts, of gingham, linen, nainsook, cambric, lawn, organdie or percale. This is put on before the square-neck bodice, and thus covers the neck.

STYLISH DRAPERIES.

The draperies of fashionable dresses are now invariably made to form part of what was formerly called "a trimmed skirt," as they are attached to the belt of the lower skirt instead of being a separate over-skirt; this arrangement is far more convenient and simple, as it makes the dress consist only of two pieces, and it insures the graceful hanging and correct proportions of the entire skirt. Two kinds of draperies are in style this season, first, those with long straight effects suitable for stout figures; and second, those festooned in many wrinkled curves that add to the breadth of slight figures. The long draperies are often attached to the waist in the back, or are cut in one piece with it in princess fashion; they then consist of a single breadth of double-width stuff, or three-fourths of a yard wide, or else three or four breadths of the narrow summer silks. They are usually lined throughout with crinoline lawn, and turned over in a roll or slight puff just below the waist line, and caught at intervals below on the wrong side to give the effect of the curved pleats called organ pleats. The fronts fall into a deep apron that is almost without wrinkles, and may be turned back in revers on each side, or else caught up high on the left side, and the space shown between on the lower skirt must have a crosswise trimming of wide tucks, bias folds, rows braid, or of false flounces; these flounces may be many narrow bias frills, or else three deep pleatings. Another favorite front for such dresses is two deep gathered flounces, with the lower edges cut out in long leaf scallops, and bound or else faced; above this the drapery falls very irregularly.

A favorite festooned drapery has one curve on the left hip, with a much deeper curve next it, falling on the front and right side of the skirt; these curves do not lap, but each extends up to the belt in many wrinkles; these are pretty when edged with lace or with fringe, but they are also finished by a plain facing on a hem. Another favorite drapery has the two full back breadths extending along the hips without being cut off, and drooping in front in two curves that may be even in panier shape, or else in the two irregular curves just described. Young ladies who like unique draperies copy Miss Terry's graceful over-dresses; these are merely a long round full skirt with a similar skirt below it, and the drapery consists in catching up on the left side of the over-skirt, as if to throw it over the arm, or to thrust its wrinkled fullness into a belt or a loop of ribbon pendant from the waist.

Sometimes an apron is made of double-width woollen stuff placed nearly plain across the front, and folded down the left side in one broad double box pleat; tassels, or cords, or ribbon bows, or rosettes, ornament this pleat. For those whose hips are too small, the apron over-skirts are now made without sloping at the top, and are either shirred or pleated to the belt. French models still have the vertugadin puff added to overskirts, and they also illustrate the long over-skirt, which is really so long that the merest glimpse is given on the front and the left side of two or three ruffles of lace, or of pinked silk, or of finely pleated satin, that edge the foot of the lower skirt. Sometimes the drapery forms a Watteau-like pleat, that is held by a great bow near the top of the left side, while in others the whole effect of a puffed back and wrinkled apron is given by drawing up one side in a double festoon.

LOWER SKIRTS.

The lower or foundation skirt remains very narrow, measuring only about two and a fourth yards for ladies of medium size. Its shape is not changed, except that it is less sloped at the top, but its greatest fullness is still confined to a very small space at the back of the belt. The inexpensive silks at 50 or 75 cents a yard are preferred to all other materials for this foundation, as they make better hanging skirts than alpaca or the clinging cottons, such as silesia, cambric, or paper muslin, and they are far less weighty than the majority of fabrics used for the outer parts of the dress. They are now widely faced with the stiff corded or barred muslin, and a narrow facing of alpaca or of silk is placed outside of this. Braid for the edge may be sewed on as a binding, or else the single edge is sewed in with the facing. The outside stuff only covers this silk foundation as far as it is visible below the draperies; and here correspondents are informed that pleated skirts, whether box-pleated or in plain kilts, are always attached to such a foundation skirt; otherwise the pleats would fall apart at the foot in a slovenly way. In many cases a narrow pleating and an outside facing of the dress goods cover the lower part of this foundation skirt.

From three to five lengthwise box pleats on the front and side breadths of this skirt remain in favor for the lower skirts. The fashion of putting cross rows of braid or galloon between these pleats is also popular, and another fancy has narrow frills of lace or else bands of embroidery for separating these panel-like pleats. While short women delight in the unbroken lengthwise pleats, those who are tall have rows of tucks or braid put on before the pleats are taken up, or else they get their best effect by having from three to ten gathered flounces across the front and side breadths while the back is covered by the long drapery of two breadths, which now, though made of the richest satin, may have three wide tucks across it at the lower end. A large cushion stuffed with hair is now attached under the belt in the back to support the drapery, or else there are two cushions made to meet just at the pocket opening.

A good way of enlarging the size of the hips is to add a box-pleating twelve inches deep of corded muslin inside the skirt, sewing it to the belt, and beginning at the seams next the front breadth, where it is put in scantily, but it increases in fullness to the back. The dress extenders, or steel springs across the back breadths, are still used in the way illustrated in a *Basar* Supplement when they were first introduced in Paris. Gathered and finely pleated flounces are now more used than those with box-pleats, as the box pleats are preferred for the skirt itself rather than for its flounces. Tucked flounces are much used, and may be either straight or bias, gathered or pleated. The long slender scallops are a nice finish for gathered flounces, and it may be added that instead of battlemented squares deep over-skirts are now cut in pointed scallops eight or ten inches long that droop on the flounces of the lower skirt all around, or else only across the front and sides.

HAY RAKES, both Sulky and Reeling—best made—at the Hardware Store of McPherson & Shoemaker.

GET A Lawn Mower, for the Baby to play with. We keep two standard machines, the "Easy" and the "Clippers." They will do first-class work.

McPHERSON & SHOEMAKER.

FIRE AND LIFE.

Lon. D. Rogers,

(Over McCalla's Store Room)

IS AGENT FOR

MUTUAL LIFE INS. of NEW YORK,

CAPITAL \$101,000,000.

TRAVELERS' LIFE AND ACCIDENT

INS. CO. CAPITAL \$11,000,000.

My Fire Insurance Companies are

ALL FIRST CLASS:

THE 'AETNA'

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

THE ROYAL, OF LIVERPOOL,

THE PHENIX, OF NEW YORK,

THE HOME, OF NEW YORK.

NO FIRM OR AGENCY has a better list of STRONG and PROMPT-PAYING Companies.

Do not let a day pass by without insuring your property. In one brief hour the savings of a lifetime may be swept away.

Any information cheerfully given, by

L. D. ROGERS.

Fine Shoes for Spring and Summer wear just received. New styles and designs. Every lady and gent. should see the goods offering at very low prices, by Blair.

WHY will people buy shoddy boots and shoes when for the same money they can get first-class goods at Blair's establishment.

BUTTON SHOES, best in the city, for sale by Blair, the bootist and shoist, at prices ridiculously low, quality considered.

THERE is no use sending to the city for fine shoes, when you can get them at the same prices at W. T. Blair's.

CUSTOMERS will find at W. T. Blair's one of the most gentlemanly clerks in the city.

D. W. WRIGHT's, one of the finest lines of ladies' fine shoes, found at W. T. Blair's.

TRY G. W. Browning & Co's. shoes. 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. guarantee 24 lbs. of flour in each sack. Please weigh and be convinced. For sale by J. M. Hunter. oct20-84

Trustee's Notice. PERRY TOWNSHIP.

I will be found at my residence in Perry township, on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month, when I will transact all business pertaining to my office.

EDWARD ANDERSON, Trustee of Perry Township. April 30, 1884.

Board of Equalization. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the county Board of Equalization for Monroe county will meet in the court house of said county in the city of Bloomington, county of Monroe and State of Indiana, on the 1st Monday in June, being the 23rd day of June, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. Said board shall meet to equalize the valuation of property made by the respective Township Assessors, and transact such other business pertaining to the valuation and assessment of property for the year 1884, as may be brought before the board.

Witness my hand this 17th day of May, 1884.

W. M. ALEXANDER, Auditor Monroe Co.

H. J. NICHOLS, ARCHITECT AND PRACTICAL BUILDER.

Plans and Specifications carefully prepared for dwelling houses and public buildings. Also estimate of buildings completed throughout. All work finished at the time specified. Bloomington, Ind., March 31, 1885.

Trustee's Notice. I WILL BE FOUND AT MY OFFICE on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at the Grocery Store of T. E. Baley, in Monroe County, to attend to the duties of my Office.

THE Township Library will also be kept there, and is open to the patrons of Bloomington Township.

WILSON ADAMS, Trustee of Bloomington Township. April 24-84.



BEHOLD! THE

Beehive Grocery!

CLOSING OUT \$2,000 WORTH OF

FINE CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

AT THE

COST.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notices is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the Monroe Circuit Court, administrator of the estate of Mary Shultz, deceased, late of Bloomington, Monroe county, Indiana. The estate is probably insolvent, BEN. A. D. M.

April 2-84. Louden & Miers, att'ys.

NOTICE OF VIEW OF PROPOSED TURNPIKE, on Petition of Redick M. Wylie, et al.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on the 24th day of May, 1884, of the Commissioners' Court of Monroe county, Indiana, a petition and bond was filed, asking for the following highway improved by grading and macadamizing, to-wit:

Beginning at the point on the Salem Road south of the city of Bloom