

Republican Progress

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

National Republican Ticket

For President—
JAMES G. BLAINE, of Maine.
For Vice-President—
JOHN A. LOGAN, of Illinois.

Republican State Ticket.

Governor—WILLIAM H. CALKINS, of La Porte county.
Lieutenant-Governor—EUGENE BUDY, of Henry county.
Secretary of State—ROBERT MITCHELL, of Gibson County.
Auditor of State—BRUCE CARE, of Orange county.
Treasurer of State—ROGER R. SHIEL, of Marion county.
Attorney-General—WILLIAM C. WILSON, of the Supreme Court Fifth District—EDWIN F. HAMMOND, of Jasper county.
Reporter Supreme Court—WILLIAM M. HOGGATT, of Warren county.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—ERENAS C. HOBBS, of Paris county.

Rep. Ed. Progress—Please announce my name as candidate for the office of Judge of the Circuit Court, subject to the decision of the Republican Judicial Nominating Convention.

HENRY C. DUNCAN.



Republican County Ticket.
Chairman—FRANK DOBSON, of Perry Township.
Treasurer—ISAAC GLAMIN, of Richland Township.
Coroner—Dr. JAMES D. MAXWELL, Jr., of Bloomington Township.
Surveyor—HENRY McCABE, of Perry Township.

County Commissioners.

1st dist.—J. H. Puford, Washington, Tp.

2d dist.—W. M. A. Kirby, Van Buren Tp.

The Republicans of the Tenth Judicial circuit are requested to meet in convention at Mitchell, Ind., on Monday, the 14th day of July, 1884, for the purpose of nominating candidates for judge and prosecuting attorney for said circuit. Representation will be the same as in the State convention, viz: Monroe county will be entitled to 9 votes; Lawrence, 10; Orange, 7; Martin, 7.

W. F. BROWNING,
Chairman Monroe C. C.
ISAAC H. CRIM,
Chairman Lawrence C. C.
J. P. THROOP,
Chairman Orange C. C.
J. B. FREEMAN,
Chairman Martin C. C.

Among the arrivals at the port of New York, last week, were 500 recruits for the immoral system of religion known as Mormonism. As is usual with Mormon converts, these poor, deluded creatures belong to the most ignorant and degraded part of the human family. It is not necessary to oppose Mormonism upon religious grounds. In its social aspects it is so demoralizing that the safety of society demands that it shall be uprooted. The arrival of so many converts to a system which is avowedly based on a degrading principle is still another proof of the activity of those apostles of immorality in propagating their evil doctrine and maintaining their evil practices.

The persecution of the Jews in Russia, Rumania and possibly in other semi-civilized countries, calls for a remonstrance from the United States in the name of humanity. With Russia our relations have been pleasant. We are not forgetful that during our Civil War Russia was our friend, and sent a fleet to our waters to be at hand in case an assault was made upon us by nations jealous of our institutions and anxious to assist in precipitating our downfall. But friendship is one thing and the common duties of humanity another. These Jewish persecutions in Russia are nothing more than the results of a blind hatred of a whole people because of their race and their religion. They are as cruel as they are baseless. In this country there are many Jews. We have no better citizens among the many races and peoples that go to make up the nation. As Americans, therefore, we naturally sympathize with our kindred wronged in other lands, and it is but right that the American Government should seek to put a stop to these cruel persecutions. We trust that our Gov-

ernment will make such a remonstrance to the powers of Europe as will bring these cruelties to the Jews to an end.

The wheat harvest began in Sullivan county the middle of last week, and reports from all over the country are coming in to the effect that the crop will be very near an average one, and the quality is very fine. The grain is large and plump, and heads well filled. The corn is not as forward as it usually is at this time of year, but it has a good color and is growing finely.

The Republicans of Benton county have nominated Zimri I. Thomas for Sheriff by acclamation, Thomas Wilcox for treasurer, on the ninth ballot; James Darby and William Bennet for commissioners; Robert Hall for surveyor, and Dr. A. J. Purdy for Coroner.

Nature has been bountiful to this State. Indiana not only has the finest building stone in the world in the colite, but its coal mines, its timber regions, and its rich farming lands, suitable for wheat, corn, pasture, small grains and fruits, all combine to make this State one of the most desirable on the globe. Indiana has got to the front and she will remain there. Her intelligence and vast resources will sustain her as one of the great powers in the Union. Time will only serve to enlarge her importance and usefulness.

There is something like a panic spreading from the French Mediterranean coast as a center into Italy, Spain, and north into France because of the cholera, which although it thus far does not seem to be doing heavy work keeps at it constantly. There is a long hot summer ahead—three months of it probably, and stagnant pools and decaying vegetables and vegetation under the ripening influences of the sun will make a fine field for cholera to feed on. In these days of direct and speedy communication the world is smaller than it used to be. It should be the duty of every city to clean up thoroughly. It is a work of great time.

At the Republican National Convention, reference was frequently made to the several previous Republican conventions held in that city, and to the grand and historic associations with which these conventions were surrounded. These references were always made with a feeling of pride and were followed with applause. Can the Democratic convention, to be held in Chicago this week, point with pride to the other Chicago convention held by that party in '64? Can they find anything to be proud of in the record which they made that year, in giving aid and comfort to the enemy, and casting a stigma upon the Union soldiers by declaring the war a failure? Will the soldiers who are now affiliating with the democratic party, and who may be in this convention, feel like applauding a reference to the record of their present associates in that treasonable democratic convention of 1864?

The Presbyterian Board of Education having dropped fifteen "assisted" theological students for low scholarship, the Christian at low sees in the fast a plain manifestation that the young men were not called of God to the ministry. The paper advises them to go to work at once to earn an honest living, and assures them that the little theology they have learned will not hurt them. From which it would seem that a little theology, unlike a little knowledge, is not a dangerous thing.

New Albany Ledger: Of an old New Albany teacher, whom the "boys" of 50 years will recall, the Salem Democrat says: The veteran educationalist of Southern Indiana, Prof. James G. May, now in his 80th year, closed a highly successful term of 140 days school, on the Walnut Ridge, Friday. He taught on his 79th birthday, and is very anxious to put in his 80th in the same manner. He is more enthusiastic in his profession to-day than the young just entering. He has been teaching for sixty years, and is one of the few who never grow old, being yet half and hearty. The school of his school is represented as a perfect ovation by the pupils and patrons.

The New York Sun does not share the opinion of many of its Democratic contemporaries that the refusal of the Independent ticket to endorse Mr. Blaine's nomination will help the Democrats worth speaking of. It says: "The Republicans have been indifferent and discord as great as now prevail in their party give way before the end of the campaign to confidence and enthusiasm. It can not fairly be said that the Republican prospects are more unfavorable now than they were before the Fifth Avenue Conference in 1880. The opposition to Blaine comes not from the practical politicians in the rank and file of the party, but mainly from people who do not always take the trouble to vote. These people are not easily satisfied, and if they shall vote, some superficial candidate of their own is more likely to receive their support than the Democratic candidate, whoever he may be. When the democratic candidate should be, they are sure, that they are rather finical in their

notions, and the democratic convention may not take their advice. Till the democratic convention meets, the opponents of Mr. Blaine don't know themselves where they stand, and it would be strange if an opposition, not yet sure of its course, should grow rapidly. The anti-Blaine Republicans may not vote, or they may vote for the democratic candidate if they are allowed to name him; or they may set up a candidate of their own. So the chances of the Democrats receiving much help from them are not as great as some Democrats seem to suppose."

A \$20,000 STOCK OF DRY GOODS MARKED DOWN TO CASH PRICES.

Believing that a *strictly cash* business is decidedly better for both Buyer and the Seller and believing that such a business can be done successfully in Bloomington, The New York Stock has resolved to now demonstrate the cost of such a business to the public to the public of such a business.

No man can sell his goods even to a good man on credit as cheap as he can for cash because the credit given him compels the Merchant to add at least 10 per cent for the risk the Credit System compels him to take on some other men who is not so good and present in his payments and one reason the *Cash Business* has heretofore failed is because those trying to have such given credit to a few credit given to others have not any change in price to those compelled to pay cash. We ask our many friends and patrons to call and see the difference we make in prices under the *Cash rule*. If we don't convince you that we do every customer of the House a greater favor by selling strictly for cash than we did under the time rule by selling on credit, we will feel that you don't care what goods cost, and that can't be bought on credit, and who has a credit is not good on time, can with that *Some Credit* get more to pay for the goods he wants and if the cash will make a difference of from 10 to 20 per cent in the cost of his goods he ought and he will go to the New York Stock, where such difference is made.

Come and see
L. S. FIELDS & CO.

Bruce Carr's Soldier Record.
Indianapolis Times.

The Adjutant General's report shows that Mr. Carr was mustered as a private in Company K, of the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Regiment Vols., on the 26th of May, 1864, when he was but 15 years and eight days old. He served in the regiment its full time of service, 100 days, being mustered out in September, 1864. In the following March he again entered as a private in Company A, of the Sixtieth Regiment, and was transferred to the Fifty-ninth Regiment and served till the close of the war. His name appears upon the roster of the different regiments.

At a recent meeting of the W. C. T. U. the following resolutions were adopted:

Since God, in his infinite wisdom, has removed the dear and noble boy, Dick Pittman, from an earthly scene of promises to us, we trust, one of heavenly fruition, we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family, father, mother and sisters, who miss him so sorely.

We pray that they may be soothed by the thought that they were instrumental in leading him to us, as well as by the reflection that God can do for him infinitely more than tender human love.

Especially for Mrs. Pittman, our dear sister and efficient co-laborer in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, shall we pray that committing her dear noble boy to the One who has taken him to keep him safe from life's ills, she may, by importuned heaven, grace, be enabled to say to the desolate father, to the stricken sisters, to her own soul, "It is well with the child."

Women's Christian Temperance Union, Bloomington, Ind., June 24th, 1884.

Ellettsville and Harrodsburg each had celebrations, and each made a success of it.

"Yes, bring on another horse for Frank Dobson to show."

Remember the expression of the Court of Justice in 1859, in the case of the Republic candidate for Sheriff of Monroe county. I wonder if the Republicans have forgotten "32" in the year 1860. Has Mr. Courier man forgotten these figures? I wonder how these figures would look on paper in 1884. Try them, Mr. Courier. How will bring on another horse?"

Look after November, 1884? Let me say to the Democratic party, trot out your swiftest horse, and be careful of his training—so as to that he makes no breaks.

Let him go to trim in every way.

Let him be doted, for sure he is a fast horse.

And is in perfect condition for the race.

It does seem to me a certain Democratic editor in this county ought to be in the Pension Department at Washington, so that all the soldiers might get pensions.

Oh, how some folks do love soldiers.

It seems natural for some people to take pride in the military skill of crippled soldiers about once in every two or four years.

Soldiers, crippled soldiers, one-armed and one-legged soldiers, how come you so?

Memory may slumber, but never dies!

Crippled soldier, how come you to lose a limb? Have you forgotten?

We prefer not to refer to these things, as it were, it was not for the claims of the Democratic party who are making in behalf of those cripples who profess to love as dearly. How many Sheriffs has Monroe county elected since the war, who were not soldiers? Courier please answer. How many Republican Auditors have we had who were not soldiers? I will await an answer.

Will say that there is no dissatisfaction in the Republican ranks over the failure of the ticket composed entirely of soldiers. The Republicans, then nominate men, and elect them. This has been our custom in former elections, and we don't intend to depart from it in 1884.

I fear that before this campaign is over the Democratic party will decide that there are plenty of soldiers for all practical purposes, on the Republican ticket.

This is the case now without McKinley; but him raise good and make an honest living in the future, but if the Democrats reduce the tax on wool, Lawson will have to quit the wool business and run for office again, which he decides to do, by the help of Democracy he may get there. Republicans for honest men, and principles.

"Bring on another horse." A SOLDIER.

—There will be a Republican

Mass Meeting in Bloomington, on

Saturday, Oct. 25th, 1884, and a

Grand Rally, on Monday, Novem-

ber 3d, 1884.

—A murderer was hanged in this State last week and just before the drop fell he nodded to the clergymen in attendance and said, "I'll see you later." As he died unrepentant that minister is not exactly satisfied as to the appointment.

—Indianapolis Times: Since 1861, when the war began, the Democrats have nominated six candidates for Governor and never

screwed up their courage to the sticking point of nominating a soldier till this year. It took them twenty-three years to discover any merits in a Union soldier, and then they compromised by taking the very poorest soldier who went out of the state, one who only served a few months, who never saw an armed enemy, and who resigned when he was ordered to the front.

—White gowns are elaborately trimmed with either lace or embroidery, never with both.

Boas for white dresses embroidered in color have many loops, and contain all the colors of the embroidery.

White tails veils that merely serve to hold the ruffly front hair in place without fastening it are worn with summer bonnets.

Hats and bonnets made of white silk, lace and clover blossoms, will be very much worn at the watering places and the seaside.

The Waitz style of dress promises to be uncommonly popular this summer in tolets and costumes designed for nearly every occasion.

A favorite way of sewing on lace is to gather it on the wrong side, then sewing it on the right side, turning and catching it down at intervals, making a puff.

The old-fashioned châle—a light woolen fabric with some silk is woven in summer for summer dresses; the ground is light a color and straw with flowers.

Colored terry cotton, resembling Turkish toweling in its rough, knotted surface on a thin porous ground, is used for ladies' summer wraps and dressing gowns. It is chosen in stripes of gay contrasting colors, pink, blue, rose, with gray, etc., with scarlet.

The Kokomo Dispatch, which decorated "Rhody" Shiel with its *strictly cash* business, has heretofore failed to do so, because it is a member of the Indianapolis ring, and an unrepentant salary-grabber. But the Dispatch now supports Manson with gusto.

—The First National Bank of Bloomington, in the State of Indiana, at the close of business, on the 20th day of June, 1884.

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