

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 BUN-
LEY, of Henry county.
Secretary of State—ROBERT MITCH-
ELL, of Gibson county.
Auditor of State—ROBERT CARR, of
Orange county.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—
J. H. HAMMOND, of Jasper county.
Attorney General—WILLIAM C. WIL-
SON, of Tippecanoe county.
Judge of the Supreme Court Fifth Dis-
trict—EDWIN F. HAMMOND, of Jasper
county.
Reporter Supreme Court—WILLIAM
H. HOGGATT, of Warrick county.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—
J. H. HAMMOND, of Jasper county.
For Congress—5th District,
GEORGE W. GRUBBS.
For Judge—10th Judicial Circuit,
E. D. FLEASON.
For Judge—10th Judicial Circuit,
JOSEPH H. BENLEY.

Republican County Ticket.
Sheriff—FRANK DOBSON, of Perry
township.
Treasurer—ISAAC CLAMAN, of Rich-
land township.
Coroner—Dr. JAMES D. MAXWELL, Jr.,
of Bloomington township.
Surgeon—HENRY MCALLA, of Perry
township.

County Commissioners.
1st dist.—J. H. FULFORD, Washington Tp.
2d dist.—W. M. A. Kirby, Van Buren Tp.

Editor Progress: Inasmuch as the Re-
publicans of Brown and Monroe counties
have not seen fit to nominate a candidate
for Joint Representative, I desire to an-
nounce my candidacy for that office, in the
columns of your paper. I believe in
keeping alive the party traditions by plac-
ing a full ticket in the field, and ask the
votes of all my friends.
SAMUEL GORDON.

How Matson Plays It on the Soldiers

The following from the Dan-
ville Republican shows how Matson
plays it on the soldiers:

"Mr. Matson's friends are contin-
ually harping on how much the Col-
onel has done for the soldiers in
pushing pension claims. This is a
very plausible-sounding scheme, but
the facts are, Matson has done no
more than any other Congress-
man. To show how little attention
he is paying to pensions and how
little he has to do in getting pen-
sions allowed, we will cite the facts
in the Croc case. About two weeks
ago he was asked how Mrs. Croc's
pension case was, and his answer
was this: 'I have been pushing the
matter all I can, but am sorry to
say that her papers were sent in
with a recommendation from a special
examiner that they be rejected. Now,
the facts are her papers were sent
in, neither did the special examiner
recommend they should be, but on the
other hand she was notified that her
pension had been granted. No doubt
many similar cases have occurred in the
district where the Colonel has written
letters and is endeavoring to create
the impression that he was the soldier's
great friend, and was the only man
who could secure them a pension,
when the facts are he has but little
to do with it. The old soldiers are
fast finding out that his kind let-
ters mean nothing but a bid for
votes.'"

—Senator Benj. Harrison made a
stirring speech at Indianapolis Sat-
urday night a week, to an immense
audience. The speech was a mag-
nificent one. Governor Porter in-
troduced Senator Harrison and said
in his introductory speech some
very good things. One for instance:
"Blaine commenced in youth, when
schools were conducted in the
old style, with an occasional ad-
ministration of bitter thrashings,
and he has had reason in the
political arena to continue the busi-
ness at intervals ever since." Ag-
ain, "Blaine was twice elected Speak-
er of the House, and upon the close
of the session each time the Demo-
crats passed resolutions complimen-
ting him for his impartiality and
judgment. We propose the Demo-
cracy shall have opportunity to
repeat their thanks in 1889 upon
the completion of his term of Presi-
dent." There was a grand torch-
light procession and a big time gen-
erally.

—As showing the election meth-
ods in the south, we present an ex-
tract from a remarkable communi-
cation to the New York Times,
dated New Orleans, August 21:
"An enthusiastic Cleveland man is
hard to find in Louisiana; yet there
is a feeling on the part of the State
Government and its attaches that a
show should be made of holding
the election. Meantime, the ar-
rangements are already perfected by
which the State will be declared for
Cleveland by 60,000 majority, even
if not a ballot-box is opened or a
vote cast. It is the height of folly
for the Republican National Com-
mittee to talk about carrying Loui-
siana for Blaine, unless they send
from abroad two men to stand at
every poll and see every vote cast
and counted, tallied and honestly
returned. If there should be wis-
dom enough and pluck enough to
do this, Louisiana would give 30-
000 majority for Blaine and choose
five out of six Republican Congress-
men."

—Grover Cleveland is the Demo-
cratic candidate for President, and
let us see for a moment whether he
deserves the place.

John Devoy, editor of the Irish
Nation, charged August Belmont
with commercial dishonesty in hand-
ling the Fenian funds sent to Ire-
land. Belmont sued Mr. Devoy for
libel, and gained the suit. The im-
pression prevailed that governor
Cleveland would pardon Mr. Devoy,
if he were sentenced to prison. De-
voys was sent to prison, Cleveland
was notified of it, and he said the
case was a clear one and di-
rected the State Attorney to make
out the pardon the next day; but,
when the next day came some ex-
cuse was made and Devoy had to
serve out his term in prison. It is
thought that Cleveland changed his
mind in this case, because Devoy is
an Irishman. The result of this
disgraceful and unjust treatment of
Mr. Devoy has aroused the blood
of Emmet, of Moore, of O'Connor,
of Parnell in the Irish-Americans
and they will remember him.

—After Mr. Lincoln had issued
his emancipation proclamation Hen-
dricks in a public speech said: "I
do not know whether that procla-
mation is going to be taken back or
not; I am going to vote to take it
back the first opportunity I get.
[Cheers.] It was a wicked thing
to have issued." No doubt next
November Mr. Hendricks will be
very glad to receive the votes of the
men whom that proclamation changed
from chatties to citizens.

—Democracy can't establish it
that Blaine was a Know-nothing,
and this fact seriously worries the
old Democratic party. In 1854
Blaine went to Maine, and in 1856
he was a Maine delegate to the first
national Republican convention
that nominated Fremont. He was
chairman of the Republican State
committee in 1860, and during this
time helped to squelch the Know-
nothing party. We would suggest
to hard-pun Democracy that it look
into Blaine's record while he was
fighting the Know-nothing party,
and some evidence may be found
that will conclusively prove that he
never was favorable to the Know-
nothing movement. Let us have
more truth and less lying, and the
people will be served better.

—The shrewdness of Hendricks
and the stupidity of Cleveland is
clearly pointed out in the following
quotations from their letter of ac-
ceptance: "Gentlemen—I have received
your communication dated July 28,
1884, informing me of my nomina-
tion to the office of President of the
United States by the National Demo-
cratic Convention lately as-
sembled at Chicago," etc.—Cleveland's
letter of acceptance. "Gentlemen—I have the honor
to acknowledge the receipt of your
communication notifying me of my
nomination by the Democratic Con-
vention as a candidate for the
office of Vice-President of the United
States."—Hendricks' letter of ac-
ceptance.

As the above appears it would
seem that Mr. Cleveland takes it as
a foregone conclusion that his nomina-
tion makes him President, while
Mr. Hendricks with more modesty,
and with much better sense, awaits
the result of the election in Novem-
ber.

—A Radical Independent is Ed-
ward C. Towne, of Cambridge, and
he is going to stay with the Re-
publican party. He writes to the
Boston Journal that after sixteen
years of honest study in Great Brit-
ain, he is compelled to the conclu-
sion that free trade is the cry of ar-
rant humbug. "In England,"
writes Mr. Towne, "free trade is a
mere selfish necessity so far as it
has been adopted, and the English
appeal to us to adopt it is based up-
on nothing but selfishness. That
selfishness is often brutal and an-
gry; it is commonly contemptuous
toward America and Americans;
and only with a very few indeed
is there such real friendliness as to
have any moral value to us in re-
turn for the immense boon that free
trade would be to them."

—Chicago News: Mr. Calkins
is making a thorough and judicious
gubernatorial canvass in Indiana.
He is conducting his campaign with
that prudence and sagacity which
have always been characteristic of
the man. While he is essentially a
man of deep convictions, Calkins is
sufficiently conservative to prove a
most satisfactory candidate to that
great class of intelligent voters who
are not hidebound to any political
party. The other candidate for
governor, Gray, is known far and
wide as a confirmed and chronic of-
fice-seeker, who has shifted from one
party to the other in his insane
greed for place. There is every
reason for believing that Calkins
will be elected by such a majority
as to create a reasonable doubt as
to whether Gray was really in the
case.

—In reply to a card, to settle an
argument, as to whether the New
York Sun is Democratic or the con-
trary, the Sun says: The Sun is a
distinctly Democratic journal,
and has always been such. Its
principles are the principles of Dem-
ocracy. All its interests are con-
nected with the progress of Demo-
cracy. Its hopes for this country

and the human race rest in the de-
velopment of Democracy. If it
has any thought, or aspiration, or
sire, or purpose not Democratic,
we do not know it. To the es-
tablishment of political principles,
organization is necessary. No the-
ory of politics can be put into prac-
tice except through a party. For
this reason the Sun has long sup-
ported the Democratic party and
wishes to support it now but it has
become tired of standing by it in
fatal and foolish blunders. The
nomination of Grover Cleveland is
one of these, and the Sun refuses to
stand by the party in that nomina-
tion. We are happy to add that a
very great proportion of the Demo-
crats of the country are of the
same mind as the Sun. They can-
not stand Grover Cleveland for
President.

—Washington special: I have a
letter from an earnest Blaine ad-
mirer, who is something of a politi-
cal observer, and who has been re-
creating in New York city for a
fortnight. He says: "I do not see
anything over here to change my
mind politically. I do not think
Cleveland can carry New York. The
fight must be made in Ohio.
Cleveland can be elected by carry-
ing Ohio, and in no other way."

—Blaine has a horse which he
calls Logan. The horse has always
been gentle, and was never known
to be a bolter until a few days ago
at Bar Harbor when he kicked a
blacksmith over and bolted for the
stable. Mr. Blaine has since
changed his name to George Wil-
liam Curtis. Mr. Curtis will be
branded for his ungentlemanly con-
duct in the blacksmith shop.

Right in One Respect.

[N. Y. Sun.]
The Hon. Thos. A. Hendricks
says a candidate for the Presidency
should be judged by his public re-
cord, and "not by an old and ex-
ploded private slander."

This is true—assuming that the
matter under consideration is a
slander, and is exploded.

But suppose it is true, and is ad-
mitted to be true by the accused
party?

To the Teachers and Town- ship Trustees.

There will be a meeting of Teachers
and Teachers in the Chapel of High School
building, Sat. Sept. 13, '84, at 10 o'clock
a.m.
The work for the coming year will be
outlined and fully explained.
The work of the Township Institutes be
furnished and explained.
The organization of a County Teachers'
association will be made permanent.
The Teachers' Reading Circle will be
organized.
Plans for introducing Supplemental
Reading in schools will be formulated.
New Manuals and new blanks will be
given teachers.
Teachers attending this meeting will be
excused from attending the first township
Institute.
Every Teacher and Trustee is expected
to attend.
By order of Board of Education.
J. M. LEECH, Secy.

—Is there any good reason why
Hendricks should be selected from
forty-five millions of people to be
the possible head of a government
which he did his best to destroy?
—Geo. W. Curtis in 1876.

—A correspondent of the Boston
Globe gives the following cure for
catarrh: "Take about a pint of
warm water, add one or two tea-
spoonfuls of fluid extract of witch-
hazel and twenty or thirty drops of
tincture of myrrh. Put the mix-
ture in a rubber douche, with tube
attached. Haug the douche in an
elevated position, place the nozzle
of the tube in the nostrils alternately
for say fifteen minutes, and the
specific gravity of the fluid will do
the work. Use twice a day."

—Buttermilk is considered one
of the best of summer drinks.
Those who have a craving for some-
thing sour in warm weather will
find the lactic acid which buttermilk
contains very grateful to the stom-
ach, and staying properties of the
drink will enable a person to
undergo more fatigue than anything
else that may be drunk.

The Fourth Victim.

Last week we mentioned the serious con-
sequences of the explosion in the
victims, and now it has become in-
cumbent on us to chronicle the sad
news of his death, which occurred at 10 o'clock
yesterday morning. A few days pre-
viously his medical attendant succeeded in
getting a piece of metal out of the wound
at the back of his head, but his condition
did not improve, and yesterday his death
from the terrible explosion in April
occurred. A month ago the unfortunate
boy was able to be about, and there were
hopes that he would wholly recover. He
was about 13 years old and a remarkably
bright, boy of splendid habits.—Ellis-
ville Citizen.

NOTICE.—The friends and relatives
of deceased Soldiers buried at Bloom-
ington that have not tomb stones to mark
their graves are hereby notified to send the
names, number of regiment and com-
pany, when enlisted, and date of death to the
Adjutant of the Post that he may forward
the same to the Quartermaster General
at Washington, D. C., that tomb
stones may be forwarded for their graves.
By order of the Post G. A. R. J. K. Mulky,
Commander; J. M. Kien, Adjutant.

—Hon. W. D. Bynum has been
nominated for Congress by the
Democrats of the seventh district
on the third ballot, receiving 44
votes to 42 for Hon. George W.
Julian. Hon. W. E. English, the
present incumbent, was put in nomi-
nation, but his name was with-
drawn at the end of the second bal-
lot.

—One of the muffers of the Cin-
cinnati Club was attracting great
attention in the hotel dining-room
by ordering around the servants.
Just as the head waiter walked up
he suddenly rapped on his glass

with vigor and a four-tined fork.
"Waiter!" he cried, "there is a fly
in my cabbage." "That's all right,"
said the head waiter, "don't mind
it. There is no danger of your
catching it." The remainder of the
meal was finished in silence.

The Indiana State Fair will
commence Monday, September 29th.
The entry books, except in the speed ring,
will close the Saturday previous. All
stock and articles must be in place Mon-
day forenoon the first day. Experience
has demonstrated the importance of
promptness and early preparation.
Special attractions will be provided to
make each day equally interesting. It
will be a strictly Agricultural Fair and
Farmers' Annual Festival.

Tuesday of the Fair will be Indiana
School Children's day; free tickets issued
for that purpose. No fees for display of
exhibits, but every convenience for ex-
hibitors and the comfort of visitors. Mar-
tine alone governs awards. Premiums
have always been paid in full. More im-
provements ordered to provide for the
increased show in the live stock depart-
ment. It is estimated that \$1,000,000 of
machinery and \$1,500,000 of live stock
will be on exhibition. The amount of
business by sales amounts to millions, and
the amount of money put in general cir-
culation by the Fair is estimated at \$500,000.
It is an acknowledged fact that any in-
telligent person may learn more by at-
tending the State Fair, as to the improve-
ment in live stock and machinery, and
progressive agriculture, than by months
of travel for that purpose.

The railroads centering at the capital
city will, as usual, carry passengers at half
rate, and return all exhibition stock and
articles free.

—Under the direction of the Pat-
rons of Husbandry of Monroe county there
is a Fair held in Leon Sanders Grove,
six miles northwest of Bloomington, on
Sept. 10th, 1884. All Patrons and citizens
are invited to come and bring out the best
of everything they have in stock, grain,
vegetables, household and farm articles.
Let everybody come and show that Monroe
county is not dead nor behind in stock
and produce. There will be no entry fees,
no premiums—only awards of merit by
competent judges.

By order Executive Committee.

Gentlemen, Withdraw.

At last all the candidates have
the opportunity for which they
have been looking—a chance to
withdraw. Mrs. Belva Lockwood
accepted the nomination of the Cal-
ifornia Women's Rights Convention
and is a candidate. If Blaine
and Cleveland, and Butler and St.
John will all withdraw, Mrs. Lock-
wood will have a clear field and can
be elected. It would be a gallant
thing in them to do it. Who
speaks first? Let it not be said that
the mere desire to be President of
the United States prevented four
American men from yielding pre-
cedence to a lady in one of the most
important crises in our history.

—An Alabama paper claims
that many of the persons who left
that State for Texas have quickly
repented and are on their way back,
and a North Carolina Journal re-
cords with delight the return of
many North Carolinians who had
tried "pastures new" in the South-
west without realizing expectations.
Their report is that with similar
effort the old Southern States will
yield as good a living as those west
of the Mississippi.

—According to the Cincinnati
Saturday Night, this is the way a
school boy began and ended Pat-
rick Henry's famous speech: "Mr.
President, it is natural for man to
indulge—to indulge—to—Mr.
President, it is natural for man to
—to indulge."

—Since the Republican party ob-
tained control of the government
it has

Passed a homestead law,
Throttled secession,
Abolished slavery,
Restored the Government credit,
Established a sound currency,
Protected labor,
Successfully managed a great war,
Paid the war debt,
Made treason odious,
Exalted loyalty.

And now proposes to crush out of
existence the party that opposed it
at every step of its progress—"a
party which fell from power as a
conspiracy against human rights,
and now attempts to sneak back to
power as a conspiracy for plunder
and spoils."

—The Ninth Annual Re-Uni-
on of the brigade composed of the 8th
and 18th Indiana Regiments in-
fantry volunteers, and 1st Indiana
battery, will be held at Richmond,
Ind., Sept. 19th, 1884. Every
member of the old brigade, without
regard to former rank, is cordially
invited to be present. There are a
number of the old 18th boys in
Monroe county.

Strayed or Stolen
from the slaughter yard west of Bloom-
ington, two dark colored Hogs, weight
from 120 to 150 lbs. each, crop in the right
ear and under bit out of the left. Any one
who finds them, or who has information
where they are, will be rewarded, and any one harboring
them will be prosecuted according to law.
J. W. Dickson,
Sept. 8, '84-31. Bloomington.

—We use "Cream Flour" sold
by J. B. Clark, because we find it is
the best.

—Henry Hewson, who has built
up an enviable reputation as a boot
maker, is better prepared than ever
to meet the requirements of his
customers. He has a choice stock
of first-class ready-made boots and
shoes for all ages and sexes, and
sells at a close margin.

The Greed of England.

The Republicans believe that the
laborer is worthy of his hire, and
that a man who eats his bread in
the sweat of his brow is entitled to
all the bread and meat he and his
can eat. The advocacy of such a
doctrine as that is higher and nobler
than that of mere cheap goods.

Only one country is in favor of a
tariff for revenue only—England.
There was never a country so greedy.
In all its life it has been in a
warfare for the commerce of the
world. By a protective policy
they built up a commerce that ab-
sorbed all, so that nearly all the
commerce of other nations was
swallowed up. It favors free trade
because it is England's interest and
a disadvantage to us. It has no
manufacturing competitor but
America. Our manufactures are
larger by some millions than those
of England. England is fright-
ened, and says "it won't do. We
must beat it down, and see that they
are brought back again to depend-
ence" and the way to do it is to
advocate free trade.

There are only two parties
preaching free trade: the Democrats
and England. The only market-
able value anything has is the labor
put in it, and the way to make
goods cheap is by cheap labor.
The Democrats say, "We want
cheap goods, and England to make
them for us." The Republicans
say, "No! We must have goods
made by men, and foster happy
homes."

The only way to prevent is to
meet them at the harbor and say,
"We make these goods. We have
four million men making them, and
fifteen million women and children
depending on their labor. Your
shippers unloaded means impoverish-
ment. They shall not be unloaded
until you have paid an amount of
money that will put them on an
equal footing with our own." These
fifteen millions of people eat the
produce of our farmers. Nine-
ty per cent of produce is consumed
in the United States.

The policy of free trade would
put us back to 1860. Are we pros-
perous? Look about you. All this
after we have conducted a most ex-
pensive war. During that war in
some single days we expended more
money than some wars cost. In
sixty days during the war we spent
more money than the Revolution
cost. The Republican party in
twenty-five years has done all these
things, and made and written more
history than any country in the
world. A race redeemed, the shack-
les of 4,000,000 men, and these
men made citizens. The Republi-
can party challenges comparison.

—Greencastle Banner: Mrs. Hel-
en Gougar took a prominent part
in the Temperance Convention that
nominated a ticket at Indianapolis.
When called on for an address she
responded and said that she had just
returned from a tour of thirty-five
counties in Kansas, and although
prohibition was the law of the
State, intoxicants were sold openly
and above board without molesta-
tion from the authorities. In twenty-
eight out of thirty towns which
she visited she saw saloons open.
The express companies were carry-
ing liquors to all parts of the State,
and yet there was no seizure. She
declared there were more sick men
in the State of Kansas than in any
other in the Union. In one small
town, during a circus-day, twenty
kegs of beer were sold on the pre-
scriptions of physicians. She de-
clared that the only thing that
would stop such open violation of
law is woman suffrage. If Mrs.
Gougar's statements and conclu-
sions be correct it would seem that
the first thing for our prohibition
friends to do is to secure woman
suffrage, and that everything done
before that is accomplished is wast-
ed effort.

FOR RENT.—Mrs. Olive Hun-
ter's residence, on the corner of College
Avenue and 6th St.; as also a store room
in same building.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, Monroe county, ss.
In the Circuit Court, Term, 1884.
Complaint No. 711.
William H. Hines, vs. Matthew M.
Campbell and Matthew T. Campbell.
Now comes the plaintiff by Louden &
Miers his attorneys, and files his com-
plaint herein, together with an affidavit
that said defendants Matthew M. Camp-
bell and Matthew T. Campbell are not
residents of the State of Indiana; that
said action is to try and determine the
title to certain real estate situate in said
county, and to quiet the plaintiff's title to
the same, and that said non-resident de-
fendants are necessary parties thereto.
Notice is therefore hereby given said
defendants, that unless they be and ap-
pear on the 13th day of the next term of
the Monroe Circuit Court, to be held on
the first Monday of September A.D. 1884,
at the court house in Bloomington in said
county and state, and answer or demur to
said complaint, the same will be heard
and determined in their absence.

Witness my name and the seal of said
court, affixed at Bloomington this 14th
day of July, A.D. 1884.

D. W. BROWNING, Clerk.

[SEAL.] July 16-84. Louden & Miers, attys.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, Monroe county, ss.
In the Circuit Court, September Term, 1884.
Complaint No. 708. In the Monroe
Circuit Court, September Term, 1884.
Elizabeth Anderson, vs. Samuel Boruff
and others.
Now comes the plaintiff by Louden &
Miers his attorneys, and files a request
indorsed on the complaint, fixing the
day on which said defendants should
appear to said action, together with an
affidavit of William Anderson that said
defendants, Morion, Boruff, Matthias G.
Boruff, John Boruff, Cornelius Boruff, Dow
Boruff, Greene Boruff and Daniel Boruff
are not residents of the State of Indiana;
that said action is for the contest of the
will of Samuel Boruff, deceased, and that
said non-resident defendants are necessary
parties thereto.

Notice is therefore hereby given said
defendants, last named, that unless they be
and appear on the 13th day of the next
term of the Monroe Circuit Court, to be
held on the first Monday of September,
A.D. 1884, at the Court House, in Bloom-
ington, in said County and State, and an-
swer or demur to said complaint, the same
will be heard and determined in their ab-
sence.

Witness my name and the seal of said
court, affixed at Bloomington, this 5th
day of July, A.D. 1884.

D. W. BROWNING, Clerk.

[SEAL.] July 9, 1884. Monroe Circuit Court.

A SHORT TIME:

WILL THE GREAT SACRIFICE SALE

CONTINUE AT
Kahn's Clothing Store,
West Side Square, 4th Door from Corner.

FALL GOODS

Will Begin to Arrive, Sept. 1st.

A New Sensation!

LOOK OUT FOR IT,
AT KAHN'S.

School Books,
SUPPLIES for
Teachers and
PUPILS in ENDLESS variety, at

Paris Brothers' Drug Store.

Perfumery and Prescriptions are Specialties.

HENRY HEWSON,

Just East of the Old Creeves Corner,

Has purchased a handsome, carefully selected stock of

Ladies', Misses and Childrens' Fine Shoes,

And asks an inspection of them before you purchase. Also, best

Low Button and Congress Shoes for Men,

EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—

Careful attention given to custom work—the manufacturers of Men's

Fine Hand-Made Boots and Shoes. Reference: Old Customers.

SOUTHERN

EXPOSITION,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

OPENS AUGUST 10th. CLOSES OCTOBER 25th, 1884.

15 ACRES UNDER ONE ROOF.

TWO CONCERTS EACH DAY

By Cappe's and Gilmore's, the most famous bands of the world.

GREATEST COMPETITIVE MILITARY DRILLS EVER WITNESSED.

LOWEST RAILWAY RATES EVER GIVEN IN THE STATE.

ART BUILDINGS;

Containing the choicest pictures in America.

Thirty counties of Indiana will make exhibits which will demonstrate the State's

triumphant resources.

Great display by United States Government of army and navy relics—con-
tents of Smithsonian Institute—models, coins, etc.

AN IMMENSE LIVE STOCK EXHIBITION

Presenting over \$1,000,000 worth of horses, comprising all the breeds that have made Kentucky

famous. The exhibit will surpass in extent the Royal Stock Show in London, and present the

most magnificent stock exhibit the world has ever witnessed, and a sight that can not be dupli-
cated in the world.

BENNETT H. YOUNG, President. J. M. WRIGHT, General Manager.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, Monroe county, ss.

In the Circuit Court, September Term, 1884.

Complaint No. 683.

Elizabeth Anderson, vs. Samuel Boruff

and others.

Now comes the plaintiff by Louden & Miers his attorneys, and files a request

indorsed on the complaint, fixing the

day on which said defendants should

appear to said action, together with an

affidavit of William Anderson that said