

National Republican Ticket.

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

Republican State Ticket.

Governor—WILLIAM H. CALKINS,
of La Porte county.
Lieutenant Governor—EUGENE BUN-
DY, of Henry county.
Secretary of State—ROBERT MITCH-
ELL, of Gibson county.
Auditor of State—BRUCE CARR, of
Orange county.
Treasurer of State—ROBERT SHEL-
LEY, of Marion county.
Attorney General—WILLIAM C. WIL-
SON, of Tippecanoe county.
Judge of the Supreme Court—FRED-
ERICKSON, of Adams county.
District—EDWIN F. HAMMOND, of Jasper
county.
Reporter Supreme Court—WILLIAM
M. HOGGATT, of Warrick county.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—
BARNABAS S. HOBBS, of Parks co.

For Congress—5th District,
GEORGE W. GRUBBS.
For Judge—10th Judicial Circuit,
E. D. FEARSON.
For Prosecutor—10th Circuit,
JOSEPH E. HENLEY.

Republican County Ticket.

Sherrif—FRANK DOBSON, of Perry
Township.
Treasurer—ISAAC CLAMAN, of Rich-
land Township.
Coroner—Dr. JAMES D. MAXWELL, Jr.,
of Bloomington Township.
Surgeon—HENRY MCALLAN, 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.

It is to Your Interest to Vote for Maj. Grubbs.

SOLDIERS UNDERSTAND THIS QUESTION.

A Brown county soldier, after re-
ferring to some of Congressman
Matson's shortcomings, says:

Another thing that will cause
many of Mr. Matson's friends to
vote against him is the fact that in-
stead of advancing the interests of
the soldier as chairman of the pen-
sions committee, as was expected he
would do, he caused the Robinson
bill to pension ex-prisoners, to sleep
the sleep of death, and offered noth-
ing in its stead. The soldiers are
realizing that they can not expect
anything at the hands of the Dem-
ocrats. They know that, though
Mr. Matson may be ever such a
dear friend to them, he can do
nothing of himself, and they are well
aware that Southern Democrats are
not favorable to pensioning the
Union soldiers. They want a man in
Congress who will vote in their in-
terests, which Col. Matson has not
done. He votes with his party and
his party invariably votes against
the soldiers.

They argue this with one another
and with themselves, and in con-
sequence of it are rapidly coming to
the support of Major Grubbs. A
soldier was heard to say, just a day
or two ago, "I am a friend to Col.
Matson because he has been a friend
to me, but I fear he has befriended
me to have a claim to my vote. I
can not sell my vote for the friend-
ship of any man. I must look to
my own interest, and in doing so I
must support Major Grubbs. Major
Grubbs will vote for my inter-
est."

This is the argument of many
soldiers who have heretofore voted
the Democratic ticket. The im-
mediate friends of the soldiers ad-
vocate the same theory, and they,
too, will vote for a man to represent
them in Congress who will vote
something to the soldier as well as
assist him in obtaining what he is
already entitled to. With this
idea prevailing among the people,
Maj. Grubbs will be the next Con-
gressman from the Fifth district by a
handsome majority.

If we don't have a change of ad-
ministration presently, there is dan-
ger that the National debt will be
paid off, and a surplus left in the
Treasury. All the people have to
do to prevent this calamity is to
put in power the party that is thirst-
ing for spoils and office. Hen-
dricks would at once turn out fifty
thousand efficient employees, put in
that number of hungry and famished
Democrats, and the consumption
of the surplus would begin with
cheerful promptness.

No wonder England is always
intriguing to destroy the man-
ufacturing industries of the United
States. She pays out annually about
\$600,000,000 to foreign countries
for food. At the same time she
must make this enormous sum
from the sale of her manufactures.
She sets all our people to raising
cheap food for her and at the same
time makes a new market for her

goods. Free trade would enable
England to buy supplies of food of
us cheaper than she now does, and
at the same time would enable her
to sell her manufactures at higher
figures than now. Free trade
would, therefore, be a good thing
for England, but it would be cor-
respondingly bad for America.

New York Truth, a Democra-
tic paper, says: "The result in
Maine must be accepted as a toler-
ably fair estimate of Blaine's
strength—of the Republican
strength. Maine is not a Republi-
can State like Vermont. Some-
times it is not Republican at all.
Four years ago it was 'hell bent'
against Garfield's prospects in Sep-
tember. The old-fashioned Republi-
can majorities it used to give are
not a part of it today. Therefore,
a majority of even 10,000 must be
looked upon as exceedingly favor-
able to Blaine. This is a fact that
the people understand."

Blaine is a thorough-blood
American. He believes in Amer-
ica. He rejoices in her progress
and prosperity. He predicts her
greatness. He is sure of her ability
to maintain her place among the
great Powers of the earth. He an-
nounces a policy that will extend
her commercial as well as political
influence.

He is no croaker. He does not
go about whining that we are in
danger of losing our liberties; that
we are drifting toward a dangerous
centralization; that we are becom-
ing intolerably corrupt, and that as
a Nation we are threatened with
insolvency of public character.

He knows better. He believes
in the robust manhood of the Amer-
ican people; in their disposition
and ability to pay their debts, guard
and preserve their liberties, main-
tain their reputation for honor and
honesty; and build up a Nationality
that shall surpass all the National-
ities, past or present; a Nation
abundant in resources, happy in
their political and religious freedom,
and clothed, housed and fed as no
other people have been on the face
of the globe.

Blaine believes in the people, the
American people, and the people
believe in him.

What Do We Want?

Do we want free trade?

Do we want a tariff for revenue
only?

Do we want a tariff for revenue
exclusively?

Do we want a tariff, with simply
incidental or accidental protection?

Do we want free trade England
to dictate our policy?

Do we want to take the advice of
that British free trade organization,
the Cobden Club?

Do we want to legislate in the
interests of a few college professors,
and other professional men?

Do we want laws that will bene-
fit the kid-gloved men who draw
large salaries, and oppress the me-
chanic and laborer?

Do we want to build up Eng-
land's manufactures?

Do we want to cripple every man-
ufacturing industry in this country?

Do we want to turn millions of
men out of employment?

Do we want to reduce wages of
this country on a basis with the
pauper wages of Europe?

Do we want to become a nation
of one industry—agriculture?

Do we want to stop develop-
ment of the great natural resources of
our country?

Do we want ruin and bankruptcy,
instead of substantial prosperity?

Do we want to cut off the luxu-
ries of the laboring man?

Do we want to compel the me-
chanic to take his children out of
our free public-school, and put
them to work, like the children of
the paupers of free trade England?

Do we want England to reduce
this country to the condition of Ire-
land?

When we are prospering under
protection, do we want to experi-
ment with free trade?

Do we want our country to be-
come dependent in peace and de-
fenseless in war?

Do we want to turn back the
wheels of progress twenty-four
years?

Do we want to change the policy
of this government, so that the
poor man's son can not follow the
foot steps of Lincoln and Garfield?

These questions must be answer-
ed by the voters of this country
when they go to the polls next No-
vember. They must be answered
in the negative by the defeat of
Cleveland and Hendricks, the over-
throw of the Democratic party, and
the election of a Republican Presi-
dent.

Jeff Davis, ex-President of the
ex-Confederacy will vote for Cleve-
land and Hendricks. He thinks
Confederate soldiers should not be
discriminated against, as is done by
granting pensions exclusively to
Union soldiers.

The Israelite paper at Chic-
ago, the Occident, advises the peo-
ple of its faith to support Blaine,
in preference to Cleveland, because
"no bachelor should be a Magis-
trate, for he would not know how
to temper justice with mercy."

Over two thousand Blaine and
Logan clubs have been formed in
New York State. This is equiva-
lent to the entrance of one hun-
dred thousand earnest workers for
Blaine and Logan in the canvass,
or nearly ten per cent. of the whole
vote of the State.

New York Sun: "Of what use
is it to contend against such a de-
fence? The case has been settled
against us, the defeat of the Demo-
cracy in 1884 has been decided be-
forehand in the house of its friends,
and the best that can now be done
is to protest against such a wrong
and such a folly, and to save as
much as possible from the ruins.
In such a condition it is a great
comfort that there is so good a
Democrat as Butler for Democrats
and reformers to vote for. There is
even yet one way to redeem the er-
ror that has been committed, and
to put the Democracy in the way
of lasting victory. Let Grover
Cleveland withdraw, and let Allen
G. Thurman be nominated in his
place. Then the Republican par-
ty will have to go, and the rascals
will be turned out in earnest. It
is not yet too late. But will it be
done? We do not hope for it."

There will be a grand street
pageant in Cincinnati next Wed-
nesday evening, Sept. 17th, given
by the Order of Cincinnati. The
O. & M. Ry. will make the very
low rate of \$2.25 to Cincinnati and
return. Special trains will run
leaving Mitchell at 9:00 a. m., and
returning leave Cincinnati 12:00-
clock midnight, same date. Let
all improve this opportunity to
take in the parade and Exposition,
as well as the many other attrac-
tions of "The Paris of America" at a
trifling expense.

She Understood Politics.

"Now, let me see if I understand
this Presidential election at Chic-
go," said a blushing bride at Ni-
agara Falls, after they had enriched
the hackman for life. "Blaine and
Cleveland were chosen, were they
not my dear pet?"

"They were nominated at Chic-
go, my sweet—were they not?"

"When will they be elected, my
angel love?"

"Only one of them will be elect-
ed, dove."

"Then why were they both nomi-
nated at Chicago, my pretty pet?"

"You see, my dear, one is a
Democrat and the other a Republi-
can."

"Then what is the use of having
two men nominated at Chicago if
they can't both be elected? I know
there are always two men on the
ticket. There were Tilden and
Hendricks and Hayes and Wheel-
er. Pa told me so."

"Yes; but you must understand
that one is the Vice President."

"Oh, my darling of darlings!"
exclaimed the bride, reproaching
herself for her doubts; "I see it all
now. Cleveland is to be President
and Mr. Blaine Vice President."

Then the husband mortgaged a
farm of his and took his bride for a
drive to Whirlpool Rapids in a
hack.

The Irish Revolt in Indiana.

[Chicago Tribune.]

John F. Scanlan, who has been
stumping Indiana for the last four
weeks, returned to Chicago yester-
day for a few days' rest preparatory
to another stumping tour, which
will be kept up till the campaign is
over. "The Democrats are badly
scared," he said, "over the Irish de-
fection. There are about 35,000
Irish voters in the state. Of these
the republicans will get at least 10,
000, which is a big gain, and in
Indiana there is no German republi-
can defection to offset it. Cal-
kins is very popular among the Ir-
ish people. Hendricks has had to
take the stump, begging them pite-
ously to stand by the Democratic
party just once more. That is the
tack the leaders are also taking.
They even appoint committees to
try and get Irishmen to stay away
from republican meetings. But it
is useless. The Irishmen who are
going to leave the democracy are
organized and include the most in-
telligent men, those who have al-
ways been leaders in national move-
ments. Then we are carrying the
war into their strongholds. T.
O'Neill Russell is making speeches
in the Irish language for Blaine."

Crawfordsville Journal:

The platform of the Republican party is
American work for American work-
ers, American wages for American
workmen, American markets for
American farmers, American homes
for American citizens, native or
naturalized, American schools for
American boys, and America, our
trust, against the world forever.

The Feeling Abroad.

English Letter in the Boston Guardian.
I was in Austria when I received
the news of Blaine's nomination.
Since then I have journeyed through
Germany and Belgium, and have
visited the chief cities and a good
many of the manufacturing districts
of England. I have found that ev-
ery Imperialist, every foreign man-
ufacturer, every man interested in
foreign commerce, every free trader
in sentiment, every man who was
engaged in blockade running dur-
ing the war, every man opposed to
Republican form of government,
every man in favor of restricting
the importation of American prod-
ucts, is denouncing Blaine and
roaring for Cleveland. What does
it mean?

NOTICE.

The friends and relatives of
deceased Soldiers buried at Bloom-
ington have been notified to send the
names, number of regiment and com-
pany, when enlisted, and date of death to
the Adjutant of the Post at this Quartermaster
General at Washington, D. C., that tomb
stones may be forwarded for their graves.
By order of the Post G. A. R. J. M. Rice, Adjutant.

A large dry goods dealer in
New York city says fall trade pros-
pects might be much better than
they are. There is still an unset-
tled feeling in business circles, the
worst feature of which is the lack
of confidence. There appears to be
plenty of money, but people are not
willing to place it. The recent fail-
ure of the big banks and other houses
in New York has had its effect in
the country, where retail dealers say
they can not get their usual dis-
counts at the local banks. The un-
certainty in the political outlook is
also having its effect, and there is
no very smooth sailing for anybody,
manufacturers as well as traders.

Marion Hinkle is a thrifty
fellow. He makes money out of
stock buying, and out of anything
he undertakes in the matter of
investment. He can buy a car-load
of steers for \$4.15 per hundred and
taking them to the city market
will straightway realize \$5 per
hundred. He is lucky, they say.
A man as lucky as Marion ought
to buy lottery tickets. He even
made money out of one of those
snide insurance companies, that
operated in this State two years
ago. Read:

From Progress, Sept. 13th, 1884.

A Prompt Company.
This is to certify that the undersigned
has visited the home office of the Mutual
Aid and Accident Association of Amer-
ica at Indianapolis, Ind. I went to draw
my money on the insurance I had on my
father. I found the officers quite accom-
modating and gentlemanly men. I got
all that was due to my certificate, and
heretofore return my thanks to the officers
of the Association for their courtesy and
promptness in paying my claim fifteen
days before it was due. I also recom-
mend the Association to all those who may
desire insurance, and direct them to the
most efficient agent, W. M. Tate, of Bloom-
ington, Monroe county, Ind.

J. M. HINKLE.

The cigarette is a youth killer.

It is made of refuse tobacco rolled
in paper prepared with valerian.
The smoke of a large quantity of
this paper will produce disease and
at last fatal illness. This paper is
filled with tobacco made from the
stumps of cigars and old quids
fished from the streets and sewers.
In the cities it is common to see
dirty, ragged men and boys with
their hats filled with stumps of cig-
ars and quids. When asked what
they are going to do with them, the
answer always is, "sell 'em, sir, they
make cigarettes of them things." After
they are made they are sold
mainly to boys at low prices.

The ladies of the Christian
Church will give a dinner on
Wednesday next, Sept. 17th—the
day of the Calkins Rally—at the
usual place in Orchard's building
South of Emery's. The fare will
consist of all the good things of the
season including chicken pie.
Tickets 25 cts. Families of five \$1.
Dinner at half-past eleven.

The Democratic papers that
complain of Mr. Blaine for build-
ing a house for his family, forget
that Cleveland don't need any for
his family.

The Indiana State Fair

will commence on Monday, September 29th.
The entry books, except in the speed ring,
will close the Saturday previous. Ad-
mission tickets 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
exhibitors and the comfort of visitors. Mer-
chandise 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 \$1,000,000 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 citizens of the capital city
will, as usual, carry passengers at half
rate, and return all exhibition stock and
articles free.

The Ninth Annual Re-Union

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 130 to 150 lbs. each, crop in the right
ear and under bit out of the left. Any one
giving information to the undersigned,
they will be rewarded, and any one harboring
them will be prosecuted according to law.
J. W. Dickson,
Dutchess,
Bloomington.

Sept. 8, '84-3L

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.

MAINE

20,000 Republican and the Majorities NOT ALL FOOTED UP.

August, Sept. 12.—The fol-
lowing dispatch, dated Bar Harbor, has
been sent General Logan: "From official
and unofficial returns, the total result of
the Maine election can now be stated ap-
proximately. The total vote will reach
142,000, the largest ever thrown in the
State, with a single exception. Governor
Robie's vote will exceed 79,000, the largest
by 4,000 ever thrown for any candi-
date in the State. His majority over his
Democratic competitor will exceed 20,-
000, and may reach 21,000, the largest
ever obtained in any presidential year
since the Republican party was organized.
The scattering vote will exceed 3,700."
WALKER BLAINE.

Chairman Wing, of the Republican
State committee, has sent a telegram to
Hon. B. F. Jones, chairman of the national
Republican committee of which the
following is an abstract: "400 towns and
plantations in Maine give Robie 78,012;
Hedman, 58,452; Scattering, 3,650; Re-
publican majority, 16,552; plurality, 20,-
250."

"As goes Maine, so goes the
Union."

"Hurrah for Maine, and Blaine,
again and again!"

Six towns in the county where
Blaine resides gave 1,000 Republi-
can gains over last year.

Vermont 22,000! Maine 20,
000! How do you like it, men and
brethren? Our flag is still there.

"Half the Irishmen in Maine
voted the Republican ticket"—so
says the telegraph. Erin go
Bragh!

It is either Blaine or Cleve-
land this year. Every vote for St.
John or Butler will be a vote in the
air.

It is a striking fact that every
distinctively Irish paper in this
country is supporting Blaine and
Logan—except the Boston Pilot.

Augusta, where Mr. Blaine,
lives, gave 252 more Republican
majority than was ever before polled
for any Republican candidate.

The Indianapolis Herald wisely
says: "What is the use of torch
light processions? Do they make
a single vote? Better buy news-
papers for voters, than coal oil
lamps."

The majority for the prohibi-
tion amendment in Maine being
70,000, it is clear that over 50,000
of it were Democratic votes. As a
matter of fact, it was not a party
question, and it ought not to be.
It belongs purely to the domain of
morals and not to politics proper.

The Washington correspond-
ent of the Louisville Courier-Journal
(Dem.), who has been
traveling widely and studying the
political situation, concedes Ohio
to the Republicans, and thinks that
if the election were to come off at
once Blaine would carry New
York.

The Maine Senate is unani-
mously Republican; the House
nearly so; every county in the
State but one elects all Republican
county officers; all four Republican
Congressmen are elected, and the
Republican State ticket has a ma-
jority of about 20,000, being a clear
gain since 1880. If that isn't much
of a shower, the Democrats ought
to pray to be spared a Republican
cyclone.

The Buskirk Reunion was
held Wednesday on the Park
Grounds, Gosport, three hundred
relatives and friends being present.
Rev. Van Buskirk, of Indianapolis
delivered an address, and the re-
miniscences of the family were dis-
cussed and relished were shown.

The debate between
Major W. H. Calkins and Colonel
I. P. Gray have been agreed upon,
and will take place at Fort Wayne
October 7, at Lafayette October 8,
at Greensburg October 9, and at
Terre Haute October 10. They
will be held meetings, at 2 o'clock
in the afternoon.

Death of Capt. O. W. Davis.

[McClintock (Tenn.) New Era.]

This gentleman died at his home in
East Nashville, on the 5th inst, in the 58th
year of his age. Mr. Davis had been in
bad health for some time. His remains
were brought to this place, accompanied
by the members of his family, and inter-
red in the old cemetery last Sabbath
morning. Rev. Dr. Steinback officiating
at the grave. His remains were followed
to the grave by a large concourse of
friends and relatives. Messrs. J. Coffey,
J. Furmford, Dr. J. B. Ritchey, W. F.
Whitson, James C. Biles and D. F. Wal-
lace acting as pall-bearers. In speaking
of his death the Nashville World says:

Captain Davis was a native of De-
Kalb county, and was a grandson of
Frederick Davis, one of the earliest settlers
of Nashville, and a contemporary and per-
sonal friend of General Felix Robertson,
and an associate of that distinguished
pioneer in the hardships of the early set-
tlements. Frederick Davis was one of the
occupants of the old fort, and engaged in
many of the contests with the Indians.
Captain Davis married Miss Elizabeth
Savage, a sister of Col. John H. Savage,
who survives him, with four children—
two sons, Frank and William, Miss
Margaret and Mrs. Wesley, wife of Frank
Worley, Elizaville, Indiana. Capt. Davis
spent about thirty years in the steam-
boat business, and ran on nearly all the
principal rivers tributary to the Missis-
sippi. A noble heart or a more christian
gentleman would be hard to find.
Capt. Davis, he made friends with all
whom he came in contact, and his
death will be regretted by hundreds of
acquaintances.

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

Paris Brothers' Drug Store.
Perfumery and Prescriptions are Specialties.

A SHORT TIME:

WILL THE GREAT SACRIFICE 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.

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

SOUTHERN EXPOSITION.

LOUISVILLE, KY.,
OPENS AUGUST 16th. CLOSES OCTOBER 25th, 1884.
15 ACRES UNDER ONE ROOF.
TWO CONCERTS EACH DAY
By Cappa's and Gilmore's, the most famous bands of the world.
GRANDEST COMPETITIVE MILITARY DRILLS EVER WITNESSED..
LOWEST RAILWAY RATES EVER GIVEN IN THE STATE.
ART BUILDINGS;
CONTAINING THE GREATEST PRODUCE IN AMERICA
Thirty counties of Indiana will make exhibits which will demonstrate the State's
tremendous resources.
Great display by United States Government of army and navy relics—con-
tents of Smithsonian Institute—models, coins, etc.
AN IMM