

Republican Progress

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

National Republican Ticket

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

Republican State Ticket.

Governor—WILLIAM H. CALKINS,
of La Porte county.

Lieutenant-Governor—EUGENE BUN-

DF, of Henry county.

Secretary of State—ROBERT MITCH-

ELL, of Gibson County.

Auditor of State—BRUCE CARR, of

Greene county.

Treasurer of State—ROGER R. SHIEL,

of Harrison county.

Attorney General—WILLIAM C. WIL-

SON, of Tippecanoe county.

Judge of the Supreme Court Fifth Dis-

trict—EDWIN P. HAMMOND, of Jasper

county.

Reporter Supreme Court—WILLIAM

M. HOGGATT, of Warrick county.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—

BARNETT S. C. HOBBS, of Parke co.

For Congress—5th District,
GEORGE W. GRUBBS.

For Judge—16th Judicial Circuit,
E. D. PEARSON.

For Prosecutor—10th Circuit,
JOSEPH E. HENLEY.

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.

Surveyor—MICHAEL H. BUSKIRK, of

Indian Creek Township.

County Commissioners.

1st dist.—H. D. PULFORD, Washington Tp.

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

Editor Progress: Inasmuch as the Republicans of Brown and Monroe counties have not seen fit to nominate a candidate for Joint Representative, I desire to announce my candidacy for that office, in the columns of your paper. I believe in keeping alive the party traditions by placing a full ticket in the field, and ask the votes of all my friends.

SAMUEL GORDON.

The demand for Republican speakers, it is stated at the campaign committee headquarters, is unprecedented, and the reports from the meetings which are now being held over the State indicate that the Republicans are everywhere enthusiastic, and that they are working effectively.

While the industries of England are declining under her free trade policy, despite the immense demand of her colonies for the trade of which her manufacturers occupy a peculiarly favorable position, the industries of America, under the beneficent policy of protection, have grown immensely. A vote for Maj. Grubbs is a vote to continue this desirable condition, while a vote for Matson is a vote to substitute the English process. Intelligent workingmen of Monroe county will have no difficulty in deciding between these candidates.

The confederate Brigadiers in Congress held the Mexican bill over the Senate and the Republicans in the House as a menace and threat, virtually saying: Unless you pass this bill and thus throw open the doors to our confederate soldiers we will not permit any bill to pass for the benefit of your Union soldiers; and however much Mr. Matson may be in sympathy with the Union soldiers, if, indeed, he is in sympathy with them, he can do nothing; because he belongs to a party that is dominated and controlled by the Solid South, which is unmistakably hostile to the Union soldiers, and he has to vote according as his party caucuses, which is ruled by these ex-rebels, dictates. Therefore we say that, if the Union soldier or the friends of the Union soldier, wish to advance his interest, they must defeat Matson and his party, and elect Major Grubbs, who not only is in hearty sympathy with them, but who also belongs to a party that is their friend; and that is not controlled by the brigadiers of the solid South.

A correspondent of the New York Sun, who is traveling in New Jersey, reports that he has never seen the Democratic party so divided in that State as it is at present. Fully 70 per cent. of the workingmen, he affirms, are opposed to Cleveland.

The Irish-American revolt against the Democratic party is as pronounced in Nebraska as elsewhere, Omaha having one large Blaine and Logan Club composed entirely of that class of voters.

The Republicans at Rock Island, Ill., have received another important accession from the Democracy in the person of James Cavanaugh, a young Irishman, who has been twice elected Alderman in his ward, and now holds that office.

Cleveland, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean, has had his turn in vetoing the interests of workingmen. In November they will have a chance to return the compliment.

The Courier-Journal is appealing to the people of Kentucky, and says her people ought to raise enough money to carry Indiana.

A Sly Soldiers' Friend. MATSON'S TRICKS.

When the bill to pension ex-prisoners of war was referred to committee on pensions, and when it became known to Col. Matson that both Houses would act favorably on said bill, he looked about him in the committee and found five who were opposed to it. He waited anxiously for an opportunity when there was only nine of the committee present, the five opponents to the bill being of the number. The time to act had come and action was had on the bill, Col. Matson and four others voting against it, thereby killing it. When the absent members knew how he had tricked them they entered protest in a voluminous article of 17 pages of closely written matter, but the work was done, the report was made, and there was no help for it. Oh! sweet, honest and consistent steward and friend to the soldier. There are many soldiers who think that Col. Matson has been instrumental in working their claims for pension, and he is smart enough to take advantage of their credibility.

Brother soldiers, listen for a moment. Col. Matson could not work your claim even if he so wished. Don't be gullied by any such baldness; your claims can only be allowed upon testimony. Some of the pension laws are susceptible of unjust rulings by the commissioner of pensions, and these laws are what you want abolished. Has Col. Matson ever introduced a single bill where there was possibility for it to receive favorable action, that was in the interest of the soldier? I say without fear of successful contradiction, he has never introduced one, and I challenge any man to show it. Col. Matson was placed in the position where he could have been of incalculable value to his soldier constituents, but he has taken advantage of their confidence by utterly ignoring them and their rights in Congress, and has written them numberless postal cards of taffy in response to their inquiries. It is true that the department answers his letters of inquiry in behalf of the soldiers, but why not? Voorhees, Harrison, Calkins, or even Senator Beck of Kentucky, will do the same thing for you. A SOLDIER.

The Republican meeting at Ellettsville, last Saturday, was attended by a large concourse of people; owing to the pressing demands of private business. Maj. Gordon could not fill his appointment, but an acceptable speech was made by Hon. Mr. Sweeney of Missouri. The Bloomington Glee Club was present, and about 150 persons were in attendance from Bloomington.

—The railroad company will run a school children's excursion on Friday of this week, leaving Bloomington at 6 a.m. The round trip fare for adults will be \$1.75. Children under 12 years of age half-fare. Tickets good on all regular trains, Saturday. Admission to exposition to children of all ages, 10 cents. A baggage car will be provided for lunch baskets; persons who desire can take lunch in Central Park, adjacent to Exposition grounds.

Thos. A. Hendricks on the Colored Man's Rights.
When in February, 1862, Senator Charles Sumner introduced a resolution in U.S. Senate directing the Committee on the District of Columbia to consider the expediency of providing by law "against the exclusion of colored persons from the equal enjoyment of all railroad privileges in the District of Columbia," Senator Thomas A. Hendricks, opposing it, said:

I want simply to repeat what I said before, that the last republican senate passed the Mexican pension bill with amendments that gave to the soldier of this country practically everything except the arrears of pensions that was asked for by the pension committee of the Grand Army of the republic; and I again desire you to recollect that when that bill passed the senate only four democrats voted for it. It went to the house, which is democratic, and they obstructed it by parliamentary tactics and it failed to pass.

For any further information address Senator Harrison or ex-Congressman Peele.

—Greencastle Banner: The question now arises—is Col. Matson a resident of the Fifth District? He has said to a friend that he intended to reside in Washington after the expiration of his Congressional career. His family is there now, and his children are in school there. Does this not look like a removal had already taken place, and that his residence is really in Washington?

—The English manufacturers are anxiously awaiting the result of the elections in this country. They are also earnestly desirous of the success of the Democratic party, and it is not unlikely that the ex-prisoners will be found against those who were not for them. The Robinson bill will not affect three-fourths of the ex-prisoners of war—they already have pensions—but the remaining fourth suffer under the present pension laws, as they cannot show any hospital record or any record of disability. As to Colonel Matson, we feel that he acted in very bad faith. He fully knew what the ex-prisoners wanted.

—The Labor World, of Philadelphia, says: "Lord Palmerston once said in the British Parliament that the only use the Irish were to Great Britain was to go to America and vote the Democratic ticket. In this way, said the great statesman of the last generation, they become our allies and friends, because a vote for the Democratic party is a vote for free trade, and a vote for free trade means one more step toward the control of American markets by Great Britain." Irishman, in the name of Patrick Henry and Emmet, is that all you are fit for? Was Lord Palmerston right? Are you the best ally and friend Great Britain has? Is it true that John Bull is laughing at you in his sleeve all these years because you are supporting him by your votes to the Democratic party?

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—The wife of Postmaster McPheeters left Bloomington for Louisville, on Monday, and will remain there some two or three weeks.

—The widow of J. S. Smith Hunter, accompanied by her grandson, Lanus, left Bloomington on Wednesday of last week, for California. She went first to Franklin, Ind., to be present at the wedding of a daughter of Dr. J. R. Cravens, and immediately after the ceremony started for San Francisco, where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Lawrence Whitworth, of No. 526 Hayes street.

—The Democratic meeting, last Saturday, was intended to be one of the "Grandest Rallies of the campaign," and "the great Julius" was announced to speak. The country was secured to raise a crowd, but there wasn't a good every Saturday turnout. The Calkins meeting, that was held in the middle of a week, some time ago, beat it two to one. Julian didn't arrive till 5 o'clock, thus giving the local orators an opportunity to air their vanity. At night, before Julian declaimed the bitter invectives of dis-appointment and old age, about 175 persons carried torches. In the procession were persons from Rich-land, Washington, Salt Creek, and all of the out townships—they had been drumming up this demonstration for a week. The torch-light procession Friday night was gotten up in a couple of hours, and was composed entirely of town people.

—All the bids for work on the Stanford and Smith turnpikes were rejected, last Thursday, by the commissioners, for several reasons, the principal one being that a question arose as to the legality of any further issue of turnpike bonds at the present time. The lettings will not occur before spring, as it is too late to do much work before winter sets in, should the contracts be let.

—Rev. Carrier will preach for the congregation of Walnut St. Presbyterian Church till June next.

The Mexican Pension Bill.
Yesterday afternoon a Journal reporter met Colonel I. N. Walker, president of the ex-prisoners of war Association of Indiana, and asked him as to the feeling toward Colonel Matson on the Robinson bill. The Colonel at first seemed loth to talk. "You understand," said he, "that the association is entirely non-partisan. Colonel Matson is a candidate for Congress, and I have no desire to appear in print. I may say, however, that we are much disappointed in Colonel Matson's action, because our State association had unanimously passed a resolution asking all our representatives in Congress to support the bill. We expected him to support the measure; we had no thought but that he would do so. In lieu of that he brought forward a bill which affords no relief to ex-prisoners of war, as it is a milk-and-water affair, that we look upon with disgust. I have just got back from the Detroit meeting of our National association, and the feeling against him there was bitter, and we condemned him in severe terms. It must be understood that every State has passed resolutions asking her senators and representatives in Congress to pass the Robinson bill—a bill that will meet all the requirements and afford all proper relief. It is difficult to understand Col. Matson's action.

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—Resolution passed by the Convention which nominated Congressman Matson: "That we recognize with pride the distinguished services of the Hon. C. C. Matson in the able manner in which he has represented the people in this district in Congress during the period of his office, and we especially commend and endorse his brave stand in behalf of a tax-burdened people in voting for the Morrison Tariff Bill, the first substantial step that has been proposed in Congress for relieving the people from the oppression of the now unnecessary system of taxation, created to meet the exigencies of civil war, and maintained at its present exorbitant and extortionate rate, only in the interest of a few special capitalists; a system which takes from the people annually \$100,000,000 tax in excess of the Government necessities, and brings no return to American labor, but banishment from the markets of the world and greater consequent loss in foreign custom than can be compensated by the foreign competition it excludes."

—Your surveying will be done during the next two years by M. H. Buckley, whose reputation as a county surveyor is well established in this county.

—Oct. 25th is the last grand rally of the campaign. Get ready for it. Talk it up. Make preparations. You cannot begin too soon.

—The many patrons of the Bee Hive Grocery are gratified to again see the smiling face of Wm. Clark behind the counter. He is deservedly popular with everybody.

—Isaac Helton and family, now residing in Illinois, are visiting relatives and friends in Bloomington.

—After the Democratic torch-light procession, Saturday night, 9 drunk men were taken to jail, and a number were arrested but sent home.

—Wm. P. Rogers addressed the Republicans of Wayport, last Saturday night, and at the close of the meeting a Blaine & Logan Club of forty-six members was organized, with the following officers: President, Elias Smith; Vice-President, David P. Burton; Secretary, Wm. Staley.

—Samuel Rogers a brother of City Treasurer Rogers, arrived in Bloomington this week, on a visit after an absence of eight years, the last four years of which time he has lived in Santa Fe, New Mexico. He is wedded to the climate of Mexico, and has no desire to live in Indiana again.

—The Republican meeting at Ellettsville, last Saturday, was attended by a large concourse of people; owing to the pressing demands of private business. Maj. Gordon could not fill his appointment, but an acceptable speech was made by Hon. Mr. Sweeney of Missouri. The Bloomington Glee Club was present, and about 150 persons were in attendance from Bloomington.

REMOVED.

The Latest and Newest Styles of

Lace Pins, Ear Rings, Neck Chains, Bracelets, Cuff Buttons.

American and Swiss Watches, at prices

that will attract buyers.

Fine Watch Repairing a specialty.

HENRY P. TURNER.

In room with C. P. Turner. Oct-84

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed, from the Clerk of the Monroe Circuit Court, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Thursday, October 30th, 1884,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m. of said day, at the door of the court house of Monroe county, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section six(6), town nine(9), range one(1) east.

Also the south half of northeast quarter of section six(6), town nine(9), range one(1) east, containing one hundred and twenty(120) acres, more or less, situated in Monroe county, Indiana.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose at public sale the fee-simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Taken as the property of David C. Barron, at the suit of Mary Barrow.

Said sale will be made with relief from valuation or appraisement laws.

SILAS GRIMES,

Oct-84 Sheriff of Monroe county.

Louden & Miers, Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the Monroe Circuit Court, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Wednesday, October 30th, 1884,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m. of said day, at the door of the court house of Monroe County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, the following described real estate, to be sold in said county, to-wit:

Presidential Electors.

Two(2) Electors for the State at Large.

One(1) Elector for the 1st Congressional District.

One(1) Elector for the 2d Congressional District.