Republican Progress

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

—There is every indication that the hard times are now at their worst; and that whatever change may take place hereafter will be for the better. The more men with money reflect upon the fact that wheat and corn are selling below the actual cost of production, the more are they inclined to think that this is a good time to buy. The low prices of these staples is something phenomenal. It can only be justified upon the ground that there is reason to fear the world is coming to an end. Bread is the valuable thing on this earth, and when men are frightened into depressing its price below what it costs to produce it, an unnatural state of affairs exists which cannot last.

The fact that in the Eastern manufacturing centers some twenty or thirty thousand men were given employment within the past ten days, by the resumption of operations by idle works, may not be conclusive evidence of the return of prosperity, but it is an important straw. It shows that consumption is to some extent catching up with production. Above all, it is important as indicating that there has been a halt on the downward course of business. The halt may be followed by a long standstill, but if times get no worse a great point is gained, and an advance all along the line is likely to begin at any moment.

—It is highly creditable to the New York Legislature that it has chosen so able and so distinguished a man as William M. Evarts to the United States Senate, and it is a happy reflection that there isn't a whisper that his election was influenced, or brought about by the use of money. The choice of Evarts is claimed to be a triumph of the party over all factional divisions among the Republicans of the State. Leastwise the decision was reached without bitter contention, and is cheerfully acquiesced in by both Stalwarts and Halfbreeds.

—The political complexion of the U. S. Senate is settled for the next four years. The Republicans have a clear majority. There are already chosen or to hold over 41 Republican Senators out of 76, and the Democrats, without Illinois, can get only 34; with the Senator from that State they would have only 35. Opposition to the placing of General Grant on the retired list and a few more Jeff Davis speeches will give Republicans the next House and next President.

—Charleston, S. C., is to send at least two military companies to Washington to take part in the inauguration of President Cleveland. One of these is the historic Washington Light Infantry, which will constitute a portion of the famous Confederate Legion, and the other is the German Artillery. The latter company had such a bitter experience of snow and cold in Washington at the last Presidential inauguration that the members are to be provided with overcoats, made expressly for the occasion.

—An eighteen year old boy in a mill in Columbus, Ga., has invented a method of weaving cotton cloth with diagonal threads introduced. A cloth with the ordinary threads at right angles, as now made, and diagonal threads, also, will be very strong, and, it is claimed, much cheaper to make from the lightness of the thread that can then be used. A company has a option on the invention for four months, at the end of which they can, if they wish, take control of it for $1,000,000 and $50 royalty on every loom. This is a process that many long have sought, and mourned because they found it not. The boy would have followed the usual fate of inventors, and sold out for next to nothing, except that he happened to fall under shrewd advisers.

—Reading in this Nineteenth century, how Captain Phelan was wheeled into an office in the metropolis of the western world, and stabbed by a false friend while he was asking after his (Phelan's) health, recalls another stabbing affray which occured 4,000 years ago and was written up by the reporter of that time as follows: "And when Abner was returned to Hebron, Joab took him aside in the gate to speak with him quietly, and smote him there under the fifth rib that he died."

Dropped Dead.

The community was shocked on Sunday night, by the news of Mrs. Lizzie Sibert's sudden death. She had been complaining of a pain in the region of her heart, and had overtasked herself taking care of a sick and aged mother, and attending to her household duties.

Sabbath evening she complained somewhat, but prepared for church, and taking her little boy "Tallie," she said: "Bye bye, Mamma, I am going," and in a few minutes, after a rapid walk, she was seated in the front seat in the Lecture Room of the College Avenue M. E. church, with a bible and song book in her hands, engaged in singing the hymn "There is Rest in the Promise of Jesus." In less than three minutes after taking her seat, she fell forward, striking her forehead heavily upon the floor. She was immediately lifted and laid backward upon the floor, the door was thrown open, windows thrown up, and efforts for her restoration were made by those near by, but she faintly gasped once or twice, and life's fitful fever was over.

The terrible news soon spread through the crowd in the church, in upper and lower rooms, and to those coming to the services. The feeling created in all minds found expression in cries and tears, and low sobbing whispers, for the King of Terrors had invaded the house of worship.

Mrs. Lizzie A. Sibert was born May 3d, 1847, near Corydon, Ind., the youngest of nine children. Three of her brothers abide to mourn her loss, with their dear old mother. She professed religion and joined the M. E church, when but ten years of age. She was married to her now deeply bereaved husband, Chas. H. Sibert, Dec. 16, 1866, by whom was born three children, one of whom died in childhood years ago. Two are living: "Lenna" and "Tallie," to whom all hearts turn in tendcrest sympathy.

—The books printed in the South during the war are now in demand among collectors. One of these was a spelling book, printed on common wall-paper. Another, more ambitious, was illustrated with the old trade cuts found in newspaper offices, producing a comical effect. Upon the title-page is the legend: "Printed in the fourth year of the war of Independence.

—Dio Lewis declares that a journey through Iowa has convinced him of the failure of the prohibitory liquor law in that State. He found no difficulty in getting in bar-rooms, and there seemed to be no less drunkenness than in other parts of the country.

Letter from Texas.

Jacksboro, Jack Co., Texas,
January 24, 1885.

Ed. Progress: We are all well and well satisfied with this country. We have a welcome weekly visitor in the Republican Progress, and I would like its visits continued, although I am not prepared to pay for the same now, but will be some time in the summer. I have been beaten out of part of my cotton but will keep my eyes a little open next time. These southern people will skin a Yankee every time they can.

We have as fine and as productive soil as there is on the globe. It is very equally divided, with prairie and timber. Our principal products are, wheat, corn, cotton, oats, millet, sorghum, sweet potatoes and Irish potatoes. The beauty of farming in our country is that we can sow our wheat when we want to, any time between the 15th of October and the 10th of January. Our corn planting comes in February, cotton in the last of March or first of May, gardening in February. We never fail in some of the above crops, if properly handled.

Our climate is very salubrious—very pleasant and healthful. We can produce a good crop of everything but genuine Republicans, yet we are inviting our Republican friends to come over and help us. I feel sometimes that I am almost lost, Nationally, for I have not seen our National colors since I left Hoosierdom, yet as time rolls on, I am like the old hunter, I will pick my flint and try it another year. I feel like I have no protection, yet I voted all I could for it.

Yours truly, JESSE RAPER.

The University.

—The Indianapolis Journal of last Thursday contained an editorial on the Indiana University, from which the following is an extract:

It is certainly true, as has been urged, that were the State now selecting a seat for the State University, Bloomington would not be chosen. It would probably be given the highest bidder, and many richer towns could outbid Bloomington. Bloomington is a small, slowly growing, old-fashioned town, of no political importance and rather difficult of access. It is, however, a healthy location, with attractive surroundings, and its population has the old fashioned virtues of hospitality and sobriety. The average expense of the student at the State University is said to be less than $200 a year. We know of no other college town offering advantages for culture where good board is so cheap. With scarcely an exception the students of the University are from families in moderate circumstances. It is the poor man's college, and the best students in this or any other State are to be found among these who have to struggle for an education. If the institution were removed to a city, this class would be cut off from attendance, and the tone of the institution would be correspondingly weakened.

When the State of Indiana is ready to furnish the money necessary to bring the best minds of this and neighboring States to Bloomington, the disadvantages of location will disappear, and the State University will become a credit to the State. An income of $150,000 judiciously expended will build up an Ann Arbor anywhere.

—The Journal at the request of a correspondent enumerates the governors of Indiana as a territory and state, and adds: "Dunning, Hammond and Gray were acting governors." It might have added, "So were Morton and Baker and James B. Ray." The latter was acting governor from February '25, when Gov. Hendricks was elected to the national senate till his inauguration as governor by election the following December. Morton's chief service in the war was as acting governor from January '61 to January, '65. Baker was acting governor while Morton was in Europe and after his election to the senate in '67, till his own election in 68. The Journal probably made no allusion to the last two because they are so well-known, but James Brown Ray's service as acting governor is not very well-known, even to those who are generally pretty well read in state history.

—It is wonderful the new names invented for colors, such as moon on the lake, comegrants Zoulu, raisin, etc., but there is a house on Broad street that has just been painted with a new color. I think it is called the "breath of the canary," and trimmed with a color called the 'sweat of a green turtle.' No knowing where this æsthetic craze will land us.—Ex.

Smithville Items.

Special Correspondence.

Smithville is to have a boom, in the way of a saw-mill. The energetic firm of McDowell & Lucas are setting up their mill at this place, and intend to saw lumber for the people in the vicinity, as there is a large amount of timber that will not do for staves and spokes.

Ex-Sheriff Grimes is cutting and hauling logs to the above mentioned mill, and is going to build a new crib and granary, as he expects to farm largely this season, after his four years rest—I do not wish you to understand that he is going to do four years work in one.

There is a general depression in money matters down this way, it seems to have sung that old song ("Farewell vain world I am going home,") and acted on the sentiment of the stanza, I do not know what is the cause unless it is afraid that the county dads will be called on for another appropriation to dig a canal along by the side of the Wylie toe-path to lead off the obnoxious water when they strike the Potsdam or some other dam of that sort, as it would be very insalubrious to inhale the obnoxious effluvia that would flow from such a dam.

Every thing is flat—even matrimony. A young widow, as pretty as an Alexander peach fully ripe, and worth $20,000 in real estate would have to hunt a fellow down with a shot gun, and then give a premium before he would say "yes!"

C. J. Smith was out studying astronomy, two weeks ago last Wednesday night, and was getting along very well as he had got to the eighteenth "Page," but he came in contact with old winter, and he got him by the ears and bit them badly. The old chap always aims for the ears or nose. Charley in the future be careful how you are out at night with the thermometer 20 degrees below zero.

It is said there is nothing new under the sun, but I do not believe it, as there was a pop corn party at W. H. Douglas' last Wednesday night.

Friend Gabe, there is one matter that I wish to be enlightened upon, and as you are light to the Gentiles, perhaps you can give me some light on the subject. Why is it that men who never had a dollar of their own in their lives to lean, are opposed to the passage of the interest bill, now pending in our State Legislature? Is it because they are afraid they might have some at some future time?

Samuel Henry and family leave on Tuesday for their home in Kansas; also others in a short time.

NAT.

—Of 133 babies born in Dallas, Texas, it is stated that 129 of them were christened Grover. Grover is a bad man.

[For the Progress.]

Upon Moving the University to Indianapolis.

No motives for moving the University to Indianapolis are worthy consideration except such as contemplate its highest good. Perhaps the following argument upon the other side, though by no means exhaustive, may be deemed conclusive, as far as it goes, and lead to a reconsideration of honest, though opposing views. To that end it is directed, as well as with the additional hope of, in some degree, stimulating the interest of the indifferent.

I am not one of those who think the University would be better moved to Indianapolis. While acquaintance with city life may be of advantage to men and women who are able to make it so, I believe it to be positively and especially perilous to the young. The student needs fresh air, converse with nature, seclusion, quiet, and the medicum of temptation from without, for the formation of simple habits, vigor of body and mind, and the best, because most natural development of powers, mental and physical. Relation between town and college are usually cordial, mutual interest impelling each to seek the other's good. When by exception, the case is different, it is analogous to bickering in the family, or that incompatibility which leads to divorce between husband and wife. The exception only serves to illustrate what is the general rule of living together. There never was a college and town more in sympathy than Bloomington and the University. Their mutual disaster have knit their interests, and they cannot be separated without a disseverment of close-bound ties, and deep and long-felt injury. And the one to feel the least, might be the one most injuriously affected. To tear the University from Bloomington, would be to too late transplant growth which has taken deep root in native soil, and to rend from it irretrievably the tenderness of the traditions of the past. But in a city and especially a capital city, where would the University be? Swallowed up in a million interests, necessary and otherwise. Once in a while, to receive a passing interest, as upon Commencement Day, or when an Appropriation was pending or some great affair came off, but not else. And the students? Of no moment; no special advantage. One here and there receiving attention upon some extraneous account; but every one without that help, forlorn, unless self-contained or happily companioned. The students are of some account in Bloomington.

Beside the ordinary perils which would environ the students of the University in the city, with the cholera so nearly upon us, it may not be amiss to consider the effect of epidemics: as small pox, measles, scarlet and typhoid fevers, diptheria, some one of which is liable at any time to be largely prevalent in the city. Either the students must be crowed together in boarding places for the purpose, and it is scarcely worth while, at the high rates in the city, to think of anything else, if the object is to have students; or, risk them scattered about at such places as most of them would be obliged to put up with; so the dilemma would be, of their risking disease everywhere in the city, or, on the other hand, aggravate forms of disease from crowding together, and the horrors of hospitalism be added where cheapness and social comfort only were thought of. Bloomington is notedly a healthful place, and Indianapolis has been notoriously an unhealthy one—I have lived ten years in each. Though we may have an epidemic here, it can never be what it would be in a city.

There are other epidemics besides physical. The excitements of city life are all against that even poise of things which the student needs about him. The little stirs of a town are as the breeze, when compared with the tornados of a great rise in a city, as in strikes and mobs. What is Indiana in the political world? A doubtful State. What is the political out-look for the next four years? In Indiana? A campaign where powers of good and evil will be engaged, with as it were, the Roman short sword at each other. A stirring of all the good and all the bad, and definite, deliberate arrangement for each other's final over-throw. Now what are students in the University for? Politics? To gain knowledge. A battle-field isn't the place, and headquarters at the time of the fight, is the worst place for reading, reflecting, writing, yes, and getting ready for action. The rough floors of Log Cabins have rocked the best cradles for statesmen in our country. The pioneer mother's lullaby, the father's resounding ax, or patient plow, have been the boy's best monitors, the girls truest safe-guards; and unhappy the day and hour when we commit the stuff for making the future men and women, statesmen or what not out of recitation hours, to the artificial, superficial ways and doings of city life.

But there is another consideration which should now, forever as far as we can see, keep the College at Bloomington; and that is the pledged word of the State. The more powerful the one who has cherished, the more despicable the abandonment: and unutterably so, when the dependent one has made unusual efforts for their common good. We have a notable example of the direct effect of perfidy in our shameful treaty-breaking policy with the Indians, with pitiful irony it might be thought, called "The Wards of the Nation!" I believe statistics show that every Indian killed, man, woman or child, has cost our government ten lives of men and ten thousand dollars. I believe nations should have a conscience, and that they are punished when they act regardless of one, and I think a State will fare no better. The State is pledged to keep the University at Bloomington, and that pledge is sealed not only by its own Legislative enactments, but by the noble returns Monroe county and Bloomington have made in acknowledgment and gratitude. Who will dare to turn this tide of feeling, and forever embitter these springs of endeavor? And just now there is a special reason why Bloomington and the College should be preserved in an indissoluble tie. They have been companion sufferers in a terrible calamity not of their own doing. That they should now be rudely separated, having with fortitude stood together against evil, must be an irreparable injury to both: loss and bitterness to Bloomington, and more disastrous to the College and State at large and the city of Indianapolis in particular, as far as felt, in the weakening of moral effect. It would be a triumph to such as would fain sink the memory of Bloomington into the earth. That God may avert this evil, and all others in the train of the removal of the University from Bloomington, its home, is my hope; and so your petitioner will ever pray.

SARAH P. MORRISON, Class of '69.
Bloomington, Ind., Feb 5, '85.

500 PER CENT PROFIT.—Prices in all lines of business are down except among barbers, and fellows who haul trunks. Any "coon" can learn to cut hair in two weeks, and he invariably charges "a quartah sah," while the trunk hauler demands 25c. for conveying a trunk a square or two. Both are too high, and should be lowered.—*Lafayette Courier.*

—Oshkosh, Wis., has a factory which last season turned out 60,000 pounds of genuine Swiss cheese. For years Americans have furnish-England with the greater part of her old stilton cheese and Westphalia with her celebrated hams.

—Our oldest student, doubtless, is the Rev. I. C. Wilder, who entered the class of '32 in the University of Vermont, but failed to complete the course, and at the age of 83 years he entered the class of '85.

IN A NUT SHELL.

BLOOMINGTON, THE BEST COUNTY TOWN SOUTH OF INDIANAPOLIS,

HAS

3,000 souls,
Three hotels
One tannery,
Two dentists,
Five jewelers,
Two bakeries,
Seven doctors,
Two dairymen,
One gun shop,
Four turnpikes,
Two grist mills,
One $40,000 jail,
Five city scales,
One brick yard,
Sixteen lawyers,
One coal dealer,
One lime dealer,
An artesian well,
One cigar factory,
Two brass bands,
Four restaurants,
Two feed stables,
One opera house,
Three drug stores,
One marble shop,
Two billiard halls,
One Post G. A. R.
One general store,
Two livery stables,
One chair factory,
One table factory,
Four barber shops,
Ten grocery stores,
Two lumber yards,
Three paint shops,
Two harness shops,
McAdamized streets,
Seven dress makers,
Two furniture stores,
Two abstract offices,
Six insurance offices,
One telegraph office,
Two skating rinks,
Four meat markets,
Two photographers,
Two spoke factories,
One Chinese laundry,
One brick court house,
One furniture factory,
One bedstead factory,
One steam fire engine,
Three fire companies,
Four carpenter shops,
Three millinery stores,
Five Blacksmith shops,
One Steam planing mill,
Two transfer companies,
One barrel hoop factory,
Two real estate agencies,
One railroad round house,
Two flour and feed stores,
Two circulating libraries,
Three weekly newspapers,
Four boot and shoe shops,
One Tribe I. O. Red Men,
Three boot and shoe stores,
One First National Bank,
Two justices of the peace.
One book and news depot,
State University buildings,
One brick fire engine house,
One sewing machine depot,
Four building stone quarries,
One Order Knights of Honor,
Two exclusive clothing houses,
One express office—American,
One Post of Sons of Veterans,
Two large brick school houses,
Two hardware and stove stores,
One foundry and machine shop,
One Masonic Lodge and Chapter,
One Lodge Knights of Pythias,
A handsome City Hall building,
Two Undertaking establishments,
Eight dry goods and notion houses,
One Lodge and Encampment I.O.O.F,
One Post Grand Army of the Republic,
Two merchant tailoring establishments,
One Catholic and nine Protestant churches,
One Women's Christian Temperance Union.

A Card from Mr. Morgan.

Since my announcement as an Independent candidate for Mayor of the city of Bloomington, I have been interrogated by numerous citizens as to my position touching the 'stock' question. This is not a question that affects directly a race for that position. This question and all questions relating to city ordinances, concerns only the city council, as they are the law-makers for the city, the Mayor having no vote except in case of a tie, which does not occur often, although the Mayor being the presiding officer of the council, ought at least exercise some influence over their deliberations. I take pleasure as an independent candidate for Mayor in giving to the public my position and opinion briefly touching said question. While I fully realize the fact that the city has been greatly imposed upon by stock owners, yet I believe and so express myself in all sincerity, that in justice to the poorer elements of the citizens of the city, that the present stock ordinance ought to be repealed, and an ordinance substituted granting the privilege to all who may desire to keep one cow and two hogs, with the additional privilege of allowing the same to run at large in the city at all times of the year. I would also recommend the enactment of ordinances, with a penalty, prohibiting the running at large in the city of regulsh stock. With this brief statement I hope I may be correctly understood touching said questions.

Very Truly Yours,
JAMES F. MORGAN.

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OUR new Illustrated Floral Catalogue of ninety pages, containing description and price of the best varieties of Plants, Bulbs, and Flower Seeds; Rarest Novelties, Small Fruits, and Choicest Vegetables. Customers will receive a copy without writing for it. Two Million Friends and Patrons in stock.

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Passing, as it does, through the most picturesque part of the Allegheny range, it not only affords a variety of beautiful and historical scenery, but possesses the additional advantage of being the shortest and most direct route, as well as the only line running through cars to Washington. Two through trains run daily from St. Louis, and Stations on Main line to Washington and Baltimore without change, making the trip in five hours quicker time than any other line.

Call on or address JOHN GRAHAM, Passenger Agent O. & M. Ry., Bloomington, Ind.

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MEIGS SISTERS, and CHARLES UNDERHILL,

WILL GIVE ONE OF THEIR POPULAR PERFORMANCES NEXT FRIDAY NIGHT, IN THE

Randolph Opera House.

As Vocalists, the Meigs Sisters rank high, while Charles Underhill has no superior as an Elocutionist. Seats on sale at the post office.

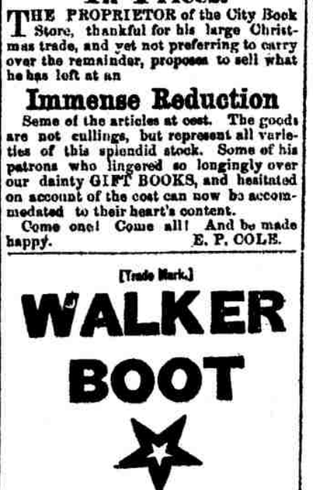
PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will offer all their personal property for sale by auction on TUESDAY, MARCH 3d, 1885, on the farm, six miles northwest of Bloomington, consisting of

A herd of short horn Cows and Heifers,
Fifteen full-blood Southdown Sheep,
One short horn yearling bull,
Eight stands of Italian bees,
One double carriage and harness,
One two-horse wagon and harness,
A coop of full-blood brahma chickens,
one double corn planter, work horses, seed oats and corn, farming implements and household furniture.

Terms—All sums of $3 cash; over that amount a credit of seven months will be given, purchaser executing note, with approved security, bearing 6 per cent. interest. O. M. & E. A. HOUSTON.

February 11, 1885.



New Orleans.

Opening December 1, 1884; Closing May 31, 1885

—UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE—

United States Government.

$1,300,000,
Appropriated by the General Government.

$500,000,
Contributed by the Citizens of New Orleans.

$200,000,
Appropriated by Mexico.

$100,000,
Appropriated by the State of Louisiana.

$100,000,
Appropriated by the City of New Orleans.

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A FEARFUL FALL In Prices.

THE PROPRIETOR of the City Book Store, thankful for his large Christmas trade, and yet not preferring to carry over the remainder, proposes to sell what he has left at an

Immense Reduction

Some of the articles at cost. The goods are not cullings, but represent all varieties of this splendid stock. Some of his patrons who lingered so longingly over our dainty GIFT BOOKS, and hesitated on account of the cost can now be accommodated to their heart's content.

Come one! Come all! And be made happy. E. P. COLE.

[Trade Mark.]

WALKER BOOT

Sold by McCalla & Co.

New Orleans World's Exposition.

December 15th, the L. N. A. & C. railway placed on sale at this office, Excursion tickets to New Orleans, and return, account of World's Exposition. Tickets will be limited to forty (40) days from date of sale, and sold at $22.05, with a 15 days limit rebate, draft attached of $4.85, which will be refunded to purchaser if presented before limit of rebate has expired, making net rate of $17.20 for ticket of 15 days' limit. The sale of regular Winter Tourists tickets to New Orleans, good to return till June 1st, will be continued at rate of $25 round trip. For cards, folders, routes, and all other information, apply to

CARTER PERRING, Ticket Agent.

State and County Ta[illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Tax Do[illegible] 1884 is now in my hands, and I am ready to receive [illegible] following shows the rate of Taxation on each one hund[illegible]

TOWNSHIPS.	Polls.	State Tax.	State House	State School	Endowment Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition Tax	Spec School	Bridges.	Int. Accrd.	Turnpike	Poors.	Dog Tax	Total.
Bean Blossom, - - -	$2	12	2	16	½	56	10	20	15	10	6	2	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington, - - -	2	12	2	16	½	56	5	10	35	10	6	2	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marion, - - - - -	2	12	2	16	½	56	15		35	10	6	2	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Benton, - - - - -	2	12	2	16	½	56	10	20	10	10	6	2	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bloomington, - - -	2	12	2	16	½	56	10	15	10	10	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
City of Bloomington,	2	12	2	16	½	56				10	6	2	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richland, - - - -	2	12	2	16	½	56	10	15	15	10	6	2	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Town of Ellettsville,	2	12	2	16	½	56			25	10	6	2	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Van Buren, - - -	2	12	2	16	½	55	6	5	20	10	6	2	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perry, - - - - -	2	12	2	16	½	56	5	7	10	10	6	2	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt Creek, - - -	2	12	2	16	½	56	15		30	10	6	2	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Polk, - - - - -	2	12	2	16	½	56	10	5	30	10	6	2	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clear Creek, - - -	2	12	2	16	½	56	10	10	31	10	6	2	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indian Creek, - - -	2	12	2	16	½	56	10	10	15	10	6	2	10	[illegible]	[illegible]

For one male dog, $1. For each additional male dog, $[illegible] For each female dog, $2.

Each tax-payer may pay the full amount of his or her taxes on or before the 3d Monday in April, 1885, or may, at their option, pay one-half thereof on or before said 3d Monday in April, and the remaining half on or before the 1st Monday in November following.

In all cases where as much as one-half of the amount of tax is charged against a tax-payer shall not be paid on or before the 3d Monday in April, 1885, the whole amount shall become due, and be delinquent, with 10 per cent. damages and 6 per cent. interest collected as provided by law. If you are liable to pay taxes in more than one township, state the fact to the Treasurer, as a separate receipt is given for each township. Examine your receipts before leaving the office, and see if they include all of your property. No receipt will be endorsed or ordered paid when the person in whose name it is drawn owes delinquent tax. Tax-payers will find it greatly to their advantage not to put off tax paying until the last two or three days. Those who have their taxes complicated, such as undivided interests, are especially solicited to call when we are at leisure, so as to have time to make the division and separate receipts.

ISAAC CLAMAN,
Bloomington, Ind., Dec. 17, 1884. Treasurer Monroe Co.

IF YOU WANT

CORN MANURE

Or *FERTILIZERS* for Field Crops or Small Fruits [illegible]

HORSE SHOE *Drill Easily.* —Manufactured by the— **BRANDS** *Analysis* [illegible]

TRADE NWFC MARK

NORTHWESTERN FERTILIZING CO.
Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO.

For $26.00 we will send to any farmer direct one TON of PHOSPHATE to ten acres of corn, will largely increase the crop and permanently [illegible] Send for our circular, *FACTS FOR FARMERS.*

$200,000 *in presents given away.* Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get *free* a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages for all the time or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

HELP for working people, send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you *free*, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful; 50 cents to $5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

H. J. NICHOLS,
ARCHITECT
AND PRACTICAL BUILDER,

Plans and Specifications carefully prepared for dwelling houses and public buildings. Also estimates of buildings completed throughout. All work finished at the time specified.
Bloomington, Ind., March 31, 1882.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

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Is the leading newspaper of the state, and the cheapest daily in Indiana. It is independent and fearless. It is complete in all its new features. Its correspondents are first-class. Its telegraphic reports are full and cover all parts of the globe. Its market reports are concise and correct, and are fifteen hours in advance of morning papers. Its summary of State news is unrivaled. Its local reports and sketches are thorough and brilliant. It publishes abstracts of all the Supreme Court decisions. It is the model newspaper. Its circulation is larger than that of any two other dailies in Indiana. It is delivered by carriers in over two hundred towns. Price two cents a copy; ten cents a week. Rates for "Wants," "For Sale," etc., etc., one cent a word for each insertion. Address,

The Indianapolis News.

CITY [illegible] Book Store

THE PROPRIETOR [illegible] Book Store announces [illegible] patrons, and an immense [illegible] ones, that he is

Still on Hand

and though he has been [illegible] ing the fact, he is still [illegible] Bloomington, and better [illegible] ever to refer to the various cultured community. [illegible] to an immense stock of [illegible] lege Text Books he has [illegible]

Wall Paper, Window Shades and Fixtures.

Fine Paper and Envelopes, [illegible] and Memorandums in large [illegible] cellaneous Books,

CHROMOS, OIL, PA[illegible]

superior Pocket Cutlery, [illegible] bums, and Fancy Articles [illegible] too great to admit of enumeration.

His News St[illegible]

is well supplied with choice [illegible] also carries a full line of

SCHOOL BOOKS

and almost every thing [illegible] literary wants of this community.

Teachers, and other [illegible] are invited to make [illegible] quarters, where they will [illegible] comed, and no effort spared [illegible] stay pleasant.

Bloomington, Ind., Oct. [illegible]

Headquarters [illegible]
Time Tried and [illegible]

FIRE INSURANCE A[illegible] ington, Indiana. The [illegible] panies represented in this [illegible] gate over "FIFTEEN [illegible] DOLLARS." They [illegible] the great fires in Boston, [illegible] Chicago, and came out [illegible] with fire receipts unimpaired.

If you are not insured, [illegible] designed and he will [illegible] in giving you bottom [illegible] place your property [illegible] class companies.

I also represent the [illegible] cident Association, [illegible] and will pay, from $1 [illegible] demnity for lost time [illegible] carried. Accidents will [illegible] at *all* times, there[illegible] against loss of time [illegible] case of your death.

Deeds and mortgages [illegible] knowledged by the [illegible] up-stairs in W. O. [illegible]
Jan 21 WM. M. TATE A[illegible]

WIN more money [illegible] thing else [illegible] cy for the best selling [illegible] ners succeed grandly. [illegible] free. HALLETT [illegible] Maine.

FOR SALE, a farm of [illegible] Greene county, Highland [illegible] east of Worthington, [illegible] state of cultivation, [illegible] public road one-half mile [illegible] side; well watered, every [illegible] round; well adapted to grain [illegible] good sugar orchard on it. [illegible] wishes to buy a farm [illegible] call on or address Wm. [illegible] ington, Ind. P.S.—I [illegible] fifty acres, joining it, [illegible] both at a sacrifice [illegible]

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between L. S. Fields and [illegible] under the name and style of [illegible] & Co., is by mutual consent dissolved, L. S. Fields retiring from business. The said Cal. [illegible] lect the debts [illegible] and pay all [illegible] be due [illegible] firm.
Jan 12 85.