

The present Congress, contains ninety-two former federal soldiers—sixty-six confederates. Those who received a collegiate education number 138. There are three graduates of West Point. One Senator and forty-four representatives are not over forty years of age. The youngest member is La Follette, of Wisconsin; the oldest Senators are Morrill and Payne, born 1810.

—More Christmas presents were made in Bloomington, this season, than for several years. This is not to be taken as an indication of confidence in the present Democratic administration, but it is evidently brought about by a fear that the Democracy will get everything the people have, so they are determined on giving their possessions away rather than, as the Irishman said: "have it snatched from their arms by the iron heel of despotism."

—Robert Bratton, a well-known citizen of Crawfordsville, died on Sunday of some obscure disease. A post-mortem examination showed that there was a ligament nine inches long, which passed through his heart, and that in the cavity of his heart was a tumor the size of a hen's egg. From this tumor stem fourteen inches long ran up through the heart, on the end of which were branches leading to all the larger arteries of the heart and surrounding blood vessels. We never know what we are carrying around inside of us.

—Commercial reports by R. G. Dun & Co. show a decided improvement in the country's condition during the past year. The failures have been a few hundred less than last year, out of nearly 11,000 for each year, but the encouragement is in the smaller amounts involved, the total being only \$124,000,000 as compared with \$226,000,000 for the year before. In no section is this increased soundness more manifest than in the Western States, where the ratio of failures to the number in business, one in 109, is lower than anywhere in the country, and where the change from the preceding year has been just about such as marks the general condition, namely, a slight decrease in the number of failures and a reduction in amount of nearly one-half.

—The American exposition at London next summer will open the eyes of the British people and Europeans generally with regard to the industrial and artistic capacity of the American people. The English railroad officials have promised to encourage the exposition by transporting visitors at low rates from all parts of the British islands. Artisans and farmers will be attracted to this novel show in large numbers. The exposition may not do much in the way of creating a European market for American manufactured goods, for the British, French and German manufacturers will not be slow in adopting whatever is excellent in American methods of manufacture. But the effect of the exposition may be far-reaching, and ultimately injurious to European industries and highly beneficial to those of the United States. The better class of European workmen will visit the exposition, and they will thus become acquainted with the resources and possibilities of this country, and the advantages here offered to people who deserve to better their condition, either as artisans or agriculturists. The result will probably be such a rush of immigration from over-crowded Britain and continental Europe as has hitherto been unknown and undreamed of. Let them come. We want no more European paupers and hooligans, but we have room for several millions of industrious people who propose to earn a living for themselves and families.

—The New York Tribune reports a wonderful case of successful arterial transfusion which we give below: The method was the injection of the solution of salt and water into an artery against the action of the heart, the theory being that the heart is stimulated by arterial tension, and that one innoxious fluid is as good as another. The patient was a middle-aged woman with a strong constitution who had been shot by her husband in a fit of jealousy, the ball entering the side of her face and carrying away part of the upper jaw and badly fracturing the bone. After a week of apparent progress in the hospital, the nurse discovered late at night that Mrs. Connolly was dying, secondary hemorrhage having set in. The body was cold and clammy to the touch and the dew of dissolution was on the forehead. Hypodermic injections of whisky were given at frequent intervals and warm bottles and cloths applied. The lacerated artery in the jaw was found with

difficulty, the heart beating so low that the bleeding points could not be seen. All the ordinary remedies failed. The surgeon used injected solution of salt and water and the heart gradually beat stronger. In a few minutes the patient returned to consciousness, and though very weak for some days has finally recovered.

Scientific American.

Astronomical Notes.

There is a possibility that we may not have to wait until 1899 for a brilliant show of Leonids, or meteors of the 14th of November. Professor Kirkwood, of Bloomington, Ind., has made a discovery which, if substantiated by observation, will prove to be of great importance. It is generally accepted that the meteors of the 14th of November are caused by a swarm of meteoric particles moving in the orbit of Tepeal's comet of 1866. Prof. Kirkwood asserts that there are three meteor swarms traveling in the same orbit. The principal group of the three is the well known one that produced the showers of 1833 and 1866, another shower being expected in 1899. The period of this group is 33-26 years. The second group was identified in 1875 from the dates of meteoric showers given by Humboldt and Quetelet, the period being about 33-31 years. The next shower from this group will be due about the 15th of November, 1887, and the display may commence about that time in 1886.

The third group has been less thoroughly observed than either of the others. Its period is about 33-19 years, and another shower may be expected in 1912. A comet was observed in China in 1866 that is thought to be identical with that of 1866. For 500 years the difference between the two dates is very nearly equal to 18-times 33-25 years. Prof. Kirkwood suggests that the diminution of the comet of that year may have been caused by the separation from it of the first and largest of these groups.

The truth of this theory will soon be tested. If it be tenable, either next year or the year after a great meteor shower will take place, the Leonids will muster in full force, and the heavens will be aflame with falling stars. We have faith in the prophecy, but not without misgiving. Disintegrating comets and meteor swarms are curious members of the solar system. It will be long before we shall fully understand their origin, the place they hold in the economy of the universe, and their final destiny.

—With 120,000 offices in the hands of the present administration, posing five hundred million dollars in salaries, is it reasonable to suppose that the Democracy will make a timely effort to retain the control of the Government, in '88? Cincinnati Telegram.

Good Bye, Low Taxes.

The discussion of the water ways of the union are attracting attention. The enlargement of the Erie canal into a ship canal is likely to take tangible form at an early date. The Hennepin canal scheme, like the poor we have always with us, Ohio has no disposition to be left behind by New York or Illinois. And if artificial water ways are to be constructed at government's expense on the mammoth scale proposed, why we too are in favor of the old flag and an appropriation. Ohio wants or will want, the canal that runs from Cleveland to the Muskingum river enlarged to the proportions of a ship canal, and the Miami canal must not be forgotten. Governor Tilden squints that way and John W. Bookwalter talks that way, and a public sentiment is being manufactured that way.

Then we have the coast defense question, which has sprung into new life and importance because touched with the wand—we mean the pen—of the sage of Gramercy.

Silver and Real Estate.

Investments Being Made in Expectation of Inflation.

[Gath in Cincinnati Enquirer.]

One of the questions before us is silver, and we are meeting it in the usual way we meet questions in America. The people who have silver to sell insist that it is money. People who have no silver to sell want their money to be reliable. Hence the outer States, those with mines or those which control mining properties demand that we keep coining silver. I have not studied the question, but I know that in this city the notion is current that real estate is the best thing to buy at present, while the coinage question is so indefinite. A prominent man said to me last night: "New York and all other large American cities are growing at present, and real estate is booming, because of this silver agitation. It has gone in the midst of the democratic party and made divisions there, and as long as we keep on coining silver people will not keep their silver money, but will buy real estate with it and improve it in the growing towns."

That the above is true I know to be the fact, as far as New York is concerned. Since General Grant was buried at the top of Riverside Park the lots there have gone up something like 100 per cent., and it was only last summer. The Astors have been buying corner property there, and I understand that the corner lots on the Riverside drive bring as high as \$10,000

TAXES FOR 1885.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Tax Duplicate for the State and County Taxes for the Year 1885 is now in my hands, and I am ready to receive Taxes thereon charged.

TURNPIKE ROAD TAX.

I have also received the Turnpike Duplicate, for the collection of Taxes on the following roads:

ROGERS, STEPHENS, HIGHT AND WYLIE.
The following table shows the Rate of Taxation on each one hundred dollars worth of Property, and also on each Poll, in the several corporations in Monroe county, Indiana, for the year 1885:

TOWNSHIPS AND CORPORATIONS.

TOWNSHIPS AND CORPORATIONS.	Polls.	State Tax.	State House.	State School.	Endowment Fund.	County.	Township.	Tuition Tax.	Street.	School.	Bridges.	Int. Tax.	Repair Tax.	Road Tax.	Total with Road.
Bean Blossom,	\$2 00	12	2	16		66	10	20	25	10	6	2	2	25	1 55
Washington,						66	12	20	25	10	6	2	2	25	2 00
Marion,	2 00	12	2	16		66	20	20	10	10	6	2	2	10	1 65
Benton,	2 00	12	2	16		66	15	15	10	10	6	2	2	10	1 75
Bloomington,	2 00	12	2	16		66	5	15	15	10	6	2	2	20	1 70
City of Bloomington,						66	20	25	35	10	6	2	2	20	1 55
Richland,						66	10	5	20	10	6	2	2	10	1 60
Town of Ellettsville,	2 00	12	2	16		66	5	7	10	10	6	2	2	10	1 42
Van Buren,	2 00	12	2	16		66	10	5	20	10	6	2	2	10	1 55
Perry,	2 00	12	2	16		66	15	15	10	10	6	2	2	20	1 75
Salt Creek,	2 00	12	2	16		66	10	5	20	10	6	2	2	10	1 60
Polk,	2 00	12	2	16		66	10	5	20	10	6	2	2	10	1 65
Clear Creek,	2 00	12	2	16		66	10	5	20	10	6	2	2	10	1 60
Indian Creek,	2 00	12	2	16		66	10	5	20	10	6	2	2	10	1 65

In addition to the above there is charged to each person owning, keeping, or harboring within the County One Male Dog \$1.00; One Female Dog, \$2.00. Each additional Dog, \$3.00

The Taxes as above stated can be paid at the Office of the County Treasurer, in the City of Bloomington, until the Third Monday in April, 1886, without penalty.

Taxes become due on the first of January, and the tax payer may pay the full amount of such taxes as or before the Third Monday in April, or may, at his option, pay one-half thereof on or before the said Third Monday in April, and the remaining half on or before the first Monday in November in November, in the manner prescribed by law. All Road Taxes to be added to the first installment.

When the first installment is not paid prior to the third Monday in April, the Taxes for the whole year become delinquent.

The Treasurer will not be responsible for the penalty and charges on Delinquent taxes resulting from any omission of the person paying to state definitely on what property, in whose name, and in what Township or Corporation it was assessed.

Persons owing delinquent taxes should pay them at once. The late law is of such a character that there is no option left the Treasurer but to enforce the collection of delinquent taxes, however much he may regret to collect the same, by sale of property.

The owner of property on the first day of April in any year, shall be liable for the taxes of that year. The purchaser of property on the first day of April shall be considered as the owner on that day—Sec. 103.

The Treasurer has no option in rebating the Penalty on Taxes allowed to be delinquent. Tax-payers are particularly notified that all the Road Tax is due and payable with the First Instalment. No credit will be allowed on Road Tax unless the Receipt is presented. Road Receipts will not be received in payment of Second Instalment of Taxes. No County Orders will be endorsed for persons owing delinquent Taxes.

The Annual Sale of Delinquent Lands and Lots will take place on the Second Monday of February.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION:

Tax-payers should examine their receipts before leaving the Treasurer's Office, and see that they are correct. Those who have lands or other property in more than one Township, must see that they have a receipt for all.

ISAAC CLAMAN, Treasurer Monroe County.

BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA, December 28, 1885.

GEORGE BENCKART, THE BOSS BAKER,

AND FINE CONFECTIONER,

Has a supply of Candies, Foreign Fruits, Cakes, Oysters and all the good things that will tempt your appetite.

His place of business is in Orchard Block, South College Avenue.

**REPORT of the Condition
OF THE
First National Bank
AT BLOOMINGTON, in the State of Indiana, at the close of business, on the TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1885.**

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts,.....	\$19,575 47
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,.....	6,007 50
Due from approved Reserve Agents,.....	41,678 36
Due from other National Banks,.....	4,957 63
Due from State and Private Banks and Bunkers,.....	1,312 23
Real estate,.....	\$5,873 70
Furniture & fixtures,.....	1,084
Current expenses and taxes paid,.....	3,933 72
Bills of other Banks,.....	4,495 00
Fractional currency, including nickels and cents,.....	308 83
Trade dollars,.....	440 40
Gold coins,.....	17,209 00
Silver coins,.....	1,137 60
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation).....	709 00
Total,.....	\$41,513 73

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in,.....	\$120,000 00
Capital stock unearned,.....	23,400 00
Undivided profits,.....	13,305 49
Circulating notes received from Comptroller, 108,000 00	
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption,.....	510 00
Total,.....	107,498 00
Individual deposits, subject to check,.....	\$97,572 94
Demands certificates of deposit,.....	50,165 56
Due State and Private Banks and Bankers,.....	578 74
Total,.....	\$411,513 73

**STATE OF INDIANA, }
MONROE COUNTY, }
I. W. E. WOODBURN, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.**

W. E. WOODBURN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn before me this 1st day of December, 1885.

JOHN H. LOUDEN, Notary Public.
Subscribed and sworn before me this 1st day of December, 1885.

CORRECT—ATTEST: JOHN WALDRON, NAT. U. HILL, H. C. DUNCAN, Directors, Jan. 6, 1886.

FOR AN OYSTER STEW, fry or broil, go to the Benckart Restaurant, South College Avenue. The choicest Oysters are always kept, and there is a neatly furnished room to eat them in. Street entrance.

MORGAN AND LOUDEN & MIERS.

NOTICE to Non-Residents