Republican Progress

Printed each Wednesday Morning, by
WILLIAM A. GABE, Editor and Publisher.

IN ADVANCE, $1.50 a Year

Republican County Ticket.

For Clerk,
ENOCH FULLER.
For Auditor,
SILAS GRIMES.
For Sheriff,
NEWTON E. MATHERS.
For Treasurer,
JAMES H. GASTON.
For Recorder,
JOHN BRADFORD.
For Surveyor,
ANDREW G. DILLMAN.
For Coroner,
JOSEPH ROGERS.
For Commissioners,
Second District—W. M. A. KIRBY.
Third District—JOHN P. HARRELL.

—The reports of high school commencements in the various cities of the State show an average of about four female graduates to one male. In no case have we noticed a preponderance of males, and in several schools the graduates have all been girls.

—The Morrison bill, an effort to call up which was recently defeated in Congress, provides for taking off the entire duty on wool—admitting it free from foreign countries, as if it were not low enough already. In the vote on calling up the bill the majority of the Democrats voted for it, while the Republican majority cast their votes against it. The farmers of the country ought to be able to see who are their friends. The protective tariff to which the Republican party is pledged, would remedy all this, and the farming community is blind to its own best interests when it does not vote to place the Republican party in power again.

—David Davis, who died last week, is the person who, by accident, was prevented, probably, from making Samuel J. Tilden President. Judge Davis, then of the United States Supreme Court, was the odd man of the fifteen persons selected to settle the dispute. He was agreed upon by the Democrats and Republicans, but just prior to the time provided for the Commission to take action Davis was elected United States Senator from Illinois. Justice Bradley took his place in the Commission and Hayes was chosen by 8 to 7. Mr. Tilden's friends have always professed to believe that the 8 to 7 should have been in his favor.

—Hon. Isaac Jenkinson, one of the Trustees of Indiana University, and editor of the Richmond Palladium, says, in his paper of the 17th inst: "We attended a Democratic convention in Monroe county last Saturday and witnessed some new tactics in making nominations. The convention certainly had a model presiding officer. There were two candidates for clerk and there were 72 votes in the convention. On the first ballot one candidate received thirty-six and a half votes and the other thirty-five and a half. The first had a clear majority of the whole and one vote more than his opponent. But the chairman decided that fractions didn't count and there was no nomination. The row that then ensued would have shamed bedlam, but the chairman was unyielding, and a second ballot was had, and the candidate defeated on the first ballot was declared successful on the second. It is safe to say, from the fearful profanity that followed this result, that the nominee will not be elected."

Indiana University.
[Richmond Palladium.]

Indiana University belongs to the people of the State, and all ought therefore, to feel an interest in it. Its success has never been more marked than during the past year, the first under the administration of President Jordan. The attendance in the college classes during the year has been greater than ever before in the history of the institution, and the applications already made, for admission during the coming year, show an increase in the freshman class of not less than twenty-five per cent. The instruction in every department has never been so thorough as at present. After the fire in 1883 which destroyed one of the main buildings the trustees resolved to remove the site of the University to new grounds. For this purpose they purchased twenty acres of ground on the eastern edge of the city, situated on a beautiful elevation and covered with a heavy growth of sugar and beech timber. This is now regarded as the most beautiful college site in the country—perhaps in any country. On these grounds have been erected three new buildings in the finest style of modern architecture. These are lighted by gas, and heated by steam and are provided with every convenience. To these the university has been removed, while the main building in the old campus is used as a preparatory department and the law school about to be re-established.

The financial resources are at present sufficiently ample and are growing with the growing needs of the University. The revenue at present is about $35,000 per year, and by the permanent endowment provided by the Legislature of 1883, is being increased at the rate of $2,000 per year. Tuition is made free by law to all who choose to attend the University, and the expense to students is perhaps less in other matters than in any other institution of learning in the West. This is because of the cheapness of living at Bloomington. From an article in the University magazine, prepared by one of the students, who gives actual expenses, we copy the following: Board in private families can be had at $2.25 or $2.50 per week, room in private family, furnished and kept in order, at 75 cents for each occupant. Adding to these fuel and light, books, washing, incidentals and the contingent fees, he sums up the total expense for thirty-seven weeks, the college year, at $115.74, or adding for extras $10, a total of $165.75. This includes all essentials, except clothing and traveling expenses. Of course students with plenty of money can and do spend more.

The present courses of study, to quote from the President of the Faculty, are arranged to meet two important demands—that for a general knowledge of something, and that for a general knowledge of many things. The conventional prescribed course in college supplies, more or less well, the latter condition, but renders the first impossible, while the other extreme of unconditioned election permits undue specialization or undue dissipation of effort. By requiring each student to devote two hours to some special line of research chosen by himself, the University secures the thorough knowledge of something which is the foundation of all sound scholarship. On the other hand, by requiring the students to pursue, at the same time, two lines of work in other fields, the University hopes to give the student the breadth of knowledge which is also essential to the scholar.

The institution was established in 1828, and has graduated 56 classes, in all an alumni of 713, averaging for all this time nearly 13 to each class. The oldest living alumnus is ex-Governor Rollins, of Missouri, of the class of 1830. The law department has also graduated 884 lawyers.

—If the President's reasoning should apply to General Black, where would his pension of $1,200 a year be? He is able to earn $5,000 a year; yet he draws $100 a month pension. But if an Indiana soldier asks for ten or twelve dollars a month, General Black and the president put the whole force of the government at work to show that he is not sufficiently disabled to be entitled to that amount.

—The Cincinnati Enquirer makes the following startling statement:

In no country in the world is the adulteration of food so grossly carried on as in this one. Carloads of buckwheat husks, absolutely worthless for any legitimate use, sell in Cincinnati markets for a handsome price to make ground spices of. Hundreds of cars of dried apples, with beet juice or saffron and glycerine, go into the manufacture of red and yellow wines. Ground black pepper, put up in fancy packages, sells for half the price that you have to pay for the same bought by the berry. Beer, wine and spirits—ah, well, perhaps these should not be mentioned, as it is quite clear that they ought not to be drank.

—When rogues fall out, honest men have some show for their rights. Just now the Anarchists of New York City have split, and no longer dwell in brotherly love. They have formed anti-Anarchist societies, and propose to effectually sit down on their rabid society-destroying dynamite brethren; repudiating them as lazy scoundrels, who will not work, and live by imposing on the credulity of their ignorant followers. The quick work the authorities have made of the Anarchists, when caught, has had a tendency to squelch their blood, and murder their ambition.

—The adjournment of Congress is promised by July 15. That is too good to be true. With a constant effort to demoralize business in the House and so much indifference as to the boodle business in the Senate, the people have no use for the body.—O. S. Journal.

—Carson, (Nev.) Appeal: The other day the writer was conversing with Dan DeQuillie on the silver question, when Dan made an excellent point, to show how the ancients, in their wisdom, regarded the silver question. "When the Greeks conquered Spain, Cato, the Censor, gave every soldier five pounds of silver as his share of the spoils of war," for he said: "It is better that each of us should go to Greece with silver than that a few have only gold." This was a principle laid down thousands of years ago, and time has demonstrated the theory ever since.

—The Senate has passed the bill providing for the erection of a duplicate, White House, to be used as private residence for the President and family, the present building to be used for all other purposes. If the bill can be reached by the House, there is said to be no doubt of its passage.

Death of John Seward.

STRUCK DOWN WHILE ON DUTY.

A CORRECT ACCOUNT OF THE ACCIDENT.

On Thursday, July 1st, an accident at Perry Bros. quarry, one-half mile north of Ellettsville, resulted in the death of John Seward, a well known citizen of Bloomington.

Mr. Seward had been in the employ of Perry Bros. since March last, and had charge of the channeling machine. At the time of the accident he was assisting in the transfer of the machine from the top of the ledge to a lower level. To bring the machine within reach of the steam derrick two piers were built with large blocks of stone, and the space between spanned by long stringers or sleepers upon which rested the T rail, in sections of sixteen feet each, forming the track for the machine. The track on the top of the ledge was level. From the ledge to the piers there was a downward incline of about five inches to each section of track. In going down an incline it has always been the custom to attach blocks and tackle to the machine, for the purpose of regulating its descent. In this case, when the machine reached the incline Mr. Seward was told by the foreman to let it remain where it was until he attached the tackle. Mr. Seward seemed to think there would be no risk in running down by steam, and started up, standing with the lever in his hand. As soon as the machine got fairly started he attempted to reverse it, but the lever caught in a notch, and all his efforts were unavailing. The men standing by saw that he was in great danger, and called to him to jump, but he clung to the lever until the end of the track, projecting over the last pier, was reached. He then jumped to the ledge, seven feet below, and started back to evade the falling machine.

When he reached what he must have considered a safe distance, he faced about, and was at that instant struck on the left side of the head by one of the heavy stringers, which had been tilted in the air when the machine leaped over the end. He was thrown on the rocks with great force, the weight of the timber breaking his left leg below the knee. When taken up he was unconscious and bleeding quite freely from the nose and from the terrible wound on his head.

He was taken to the office of Dr. W. L. Whitted, who stitched the scalp wound and dressed the foot which had been crushed by one of the machine wheels. A dispatch to Bloomington brought Mr. Robert Seward, a brother of the injured man, who at once determined to bring his brother home on the 4:05 express train.

Arriving here he was taken to the residence of his sister, Mrs. McCollough, on North College Ave. Drs. McPheeters and Bryan were called in to set the broken limb. This was done, but it soon became evident that the injured man could not live. At 7:50 p.m. he died.

During the eight hours from the time of his injury until his death, he was unconscious.

Mr. Seward was sixty-six years old, and had lived here nearly all his life. He was a man of far more than ordinary intelligence, a great reader, and could converse fluently on almost any subject. He was also a man of great vigor and resolute will.

He was the eldest of six brothers: James, Wm. B., Robert, Irvin and Albert, who survive him.

The funeral occurred on Saturday morning.

—"The 2,000 Prohibition votes cast in Oregon," says a leading Eastern journal, "elected a majority of the Democratic ticket in that State." Certainly they did. The Prohibitionists have always acted as a tender to the Democratic party and to the rum shops. With the aid of whisky men, the Democracy and Burchard, they managed to defeat the Republicans in the Presidential canvass in 1884. They repeatedly gave the States of New York and New Jersey into the hands of the party of free rum, and they will probably do the same thing again in New Jersey next November. But will any intelligent Prohibitionist figure out for us just how much all this has advanced, or promises to advance, the cause of temperance.—Globe-Democrat.

—Go to New Albany on the 13th of July with the S.S. excursion. It will cost you but $1.50.

AUDITOR'S ANNUAL REPORT.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AUDITOR, submits the following Report of Receipts and Expenditures of Monroe county, Indiana, for the year ending May 31, 1886:

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury at last settlement, June 1st, 1885,		$29,320 72
There has been received since on the various accounts as follows:		
County Revenue.		
McKinney judgment,	$510 27	
Poor asylum,	12 50	
Special Judges,	110 00	
Jury fees, circuit court,	22 50	
Advertising,	27 40	
Refunded by Pikes,	166 25	
Coroner's inquest,	6 15	
Miscellaneous,	27 71	
Show license,	35 00	
December taxes, '84,	15,211 20	
April taxes, 1885,	20,938 40	
Delinquent taxes,	1,362 66	
		38,430 04
Bridge revenue,		5,921 27
Interest revenue,		3,552 90
Pike repairs revenue,		1,479 90
Turnpike Bonds.		
Stephens pike,	$2,600 00	
Hight pike,	1,400 00	
Wylie pike,	200 00	
		4,200 00
Turnpike Taxes.		
Rogers pike,	393 90	
Stephens pike,	475 40	
Hight pike,	316 80	
		1,186 10
Stephens Pike.		
Order cancelled and reissued,		2,112 60
Redemption of land,		203 29
Docket Fees Circuit Court,		50 00
Township Taxes.		
Local tuition,	4,696 95	
Township,	4,104 89	
Road,	6,356 04	
Dog,	1,437 10	
Special school,	8,011 64	
		24,606 62
Total receipts,		$111,063 44
Total expenditures,		97,192 46
True Balance in Treasury,		$13,870 98

EXPENDITURES.

There has been warrants drawn on County Treasurer on the following accounts:		
Fees and salaries,	$5,967 05	
Jurors,	4,136 60	
Bailiffs,	491 22	
Poor,	5,707 80	
Specific.		
Special judges,	185 00	
Agri. Society,	35 00	
Co. Institute,	50 00	
Docket fees,	50 00	
Miscellaneous,	128 71	
		$448 71
Artesian well,		1,162 50
Buildings,		652 63
Criminals.		
House of Ref.	385 90	
Reformatory,	68 00	
Miscellaneous	1,447 65	
		1,900 65
Coroners Inquest,		118 95
Roads.		
Damages,	85 00	
Pike repairs,	1,051 90	
Miscellaneous,	177 00	
		1,313 90
Asylum,	1,621 58	
Elections,	213 00	
Books and Sty.,	1,418 01	
Assessing,	1,394 00	
Insane,	707 03	
Printing,	429 80	
Bridges,	4,803 98	
County Revenue.		
Interest,	4,593 51	
Bonds paid,	6,000 00	
Miscellaneous,	79 51	
		53,833 45
Turnpikes.		
Rogers,	1,523 92	
Hight,	1,600 32	
Wylie,	18,531 64	
Stephens,	2,696 11	
		24,351 99
Township Taxes.		
Tuition,	4,696 95	
Township,	4,104 89	
Road,	6,351 04	
Dog,	1,437 10	
Special,	8,011 64	
		24,606 62
Redemption of land,		203 29
Total Expenditures,		92,322 33
Add outstanding orders, June 1885,		55,530 51
Total orders to redeem,		147,852 84
Deduct outstanding orders, June 1886,		50,660 38
Total redeemed by Treas.,		$97,192 46

W. M. ALEXANDER, Auditor of Monroe county, Ind.

GENERAL STATEMENT

Of Receipts and Expenditures of Monroe County, Ind., for the year ending May 31st, 1886:

RECEIPTS.

Balance in the Treasury, June 1st, 1886,		$32,089 31
There has been received since, as follows:		
Docket fees circuit court,	50 00	
County revenue,	38,430 04	
Bridge revenue,	5,921 27	
Interest revenue,	3,552 90	
Repairs revenue,	1 479 90	
Turnpike bonds,	4,200 00	
Turnpike taxes,	3,298 70	
Township taxes	24,606 62	
Redemption of lands,	203 29	
Loans Cong. Township Fund,	3,331 79	
Interest Cong. Township Fund,	2,395 60	
Loans Common School Fund,	4,160 69	
Interest Common School Fund,	2,074 48	
Fines and forfeitures,	485 64	
State school dividend,	14,433 58	
Total receipts,		$140,713 87
Total expenditures,		124,725 79
True balance in Treasury, June 1st, 1886,		$15,988 02

EXPENDITURES.

County revenue, including Bridge int. and repairs,		$43,160 43
Turnpike expense,		24,351 99
Township taxes,		24,606 62
Redemption of lands,		203 79
Loans Cong. Tp. Fund,		2,892 73
Int. " " "		2 957 69
Loans Common School Fund,		5,390 60
Int. " " "		2,158 73
State School dividend,		14,433. 58
Total warrants drawn,		$119,855 66
Outstanding orders June, '85,		55,530 51
Total to be redeemed,		$175,386 17
Outstanding orders, June, 1886,		50,660 38
Total redeemed,		$124,725 79
The balance in Treasury belongs to the following funds:		
County revenue,		$9,033 44
Bridge do		1,043 70
Interest do		1,957 46
Pike repairs revenue,		893 60
Jury fees,		22 50
Hight pike,		744 11
Stephens pike,		1,147 70
Loans Com. School Fund,		402 82
Loans Cong. Tp. Fund,		675 11
Int. do do do		1,036 25
Int. Common School Fund,		11 25
Redemption of Land,		4 58
Balance in Treasury,		$16,972 52
Overdrafts—Turnpike,	976 11	
Cong. fund,	8 39	984 50
True balance,		$15,988 02
Indebtedness of the County.		
Rogers Pike,		$5,500 00
Hight Pike,		18,900 00
Stephens Pike,		7,200 00
Wylie Pike,		24,100 00
University bonds,		44,000 00
Pike orders,		3,839 50
County orders,		46,816 30
Red. orders,		4 58
Indebtedness,		$150,360 38
Cash in Treasury applicable to pay the debt,		14,847 09
Bal. of indebtedness,		$135,513 29

July 7, 1886. **W. M. ALEXANDER, AUDITOR M. C.**

HIS FIRST CHARGE.—He said: "Gentlemen of the jury, charging a jury is a new business to me, as this is my first case. You have heard all the evidence, as well as myself; you have also heard what the learned counsel have said. If you believe what the counsel for the plaintiff has told you, your verdict will be for the plaintiff, but if, on the other hand you believe what the defendant's counsel has told you, then you will give a verdict for the defendant. But if you are like me, and don't believe what either of them have said, then I'll be —— if I know what you will do. Constable take charge of the jury.—Medical and Surgical Reporter.

A New Prohibition Drink.

Atlanta Constitution.—The newest Atlanta drink is "milk shake." You get it at the soda fountains. The mixer of cooling beverages pours out a glass of sweet milk, puts in a big spoonful of crushed ice, puts in a mixture of unknown ingredients, draws a bit of any desired syrup, shakes the milk in a tin can like a bar keeper mixes lemonade, sprinkles a little nutmeg on the foaming milk until it looks something like a Tom and Jerry, sets it out for you, and you pay five cents.

—Mamma (with much show of indignation)—I have called you three times. I am very much annoyed.

Charlie (who is very fond of Bible stories)—Well, the Lord called Samuel three times, and he didn't get mad about it, did he?

—For every actor who dies two hundred are ready to take his place on the stage, and for every actor who makes $1,000 a year, a hundred are dead broke four days out of seven.

—The gang of church door loungers have been such an intolerable nuisance in one of our neighboring towns that the following notice has been posted near the church doors:

"Wanted: Two hundred and seventy-five young men, of all shapes and sizes; from the tall, graceful dandy, with enough hair on his upper lip to stuff a cushion, down to the beardless upstart. The object is to form a gaping corps to be in attendance every Sabbath before and after divine service to stare at the females as they pass, and make gentlemanly and delicate remarks on their persons and dress. All who wish to enlist in the above corps will appear at the church door next Sabbath forenoon, where they will be duly inspected, and their names, personal appearance, etc., registered in a book kept for that purpose, and published in the newspapers.

"N. B.—To prevent a general rush it will be well to state that none will be enlisted who possess more than ordinary capacities.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANÆMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Send for Pamphlet on Wasting Diseases. Address, SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

- - It is Time - -
To Get Exhibits Ready
—FOR THE—
MONROE CO. FAIR.

$1,500 IN PREMIUMS.

Money for the Ladies, the Mechanics, the Farmers, and the Stock Raisers.

Sept. 21,22,23,24, 1886.

THE COUNTY FAIR

a year ago was a success, and it is the intention of the Directors that the next Fair

SHALL ECLIPSE

all former Fairs. The Farmers of Monroe county should begin at once the preparation of exhibits.

SAMUEL DINSMORE,
President of Board.
WM. F. SEWARD, Secretary.

Children Cry
FOR PITCHER'S
Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M.D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 182 Fulton St., N. Y.

-S-E-E!-
THE PATENT LEVER EYE GLASS
WILL HELP YOU.

Write the inventors and get description of it, and Patent Dioptric Eye Meter, Patent Refractometer, Journal on the EYE, ETC. Consumers should buy of our agents. Apply for Agency of our improvements.

JOHNSTON OPTICAL CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.

Notice to Non-Residents.

The State of Indiana, Monroe County. Before Wm. M. Tate, a Justice of the Peace, in and for Bloomington township.

William A. Gabe vs. Robert M. Galloway.

Complaint and affidavit in attachment.

Now comes the Plaintiff, and files his complaint herein, together with an affidavit in attachment, that said defendant, Robert M. Galloway, is not a resident of the State of Indiana; that said action is for thirteen dollars for subscription for the "Republican Progress" for six years and six months at two dollars a year, and that said non-resident defendant is a necessary party thereto.

Notice is therefore hereby given said defendant, last named, that unless he be and appear before me at my office in Bloomington, Indiana, on the 23d day of July, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

Witness my name and Seal affixed at Bloomington, Indiana, this 24th day of June, A. D. 1886.

WM. M. TATE,
Justice of the Peace.

June 30, 1886.

AGENTS WANTED for DR. SCOTT'S beautiful Electric Corsets. Sample free to those becoming agents. No risk, quick sales. Territory given, satisfaction guaranteed. Address DR. SCOTT, 842 Broadway St., N.Y.

N.W.AYER & SON
ADVERTISING AGENTS
TIMES BUILDING PHILADELPHIA
Cor. Chestnut and Eighth Sts.
Receive Advertisements for this Paper.
ESTIMATES For NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING at Lowest Cash Rates FREE
Send 10c. in stamps for AYER & SON'S MANUAL

W. J. TURNER,
West Side Square, Bloomington, Ind.
DEALER IN
FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING.
I KEEP in stock all kinds of
FINE AND COMMON FURNITURE
UNDERTAKING
A SPECIALTY.
HEARSE AND CARRIAGES FURNISHED WHEN WANTED.
☞ Please call and examine my goods before purchasing. may 5 86

[R. A. FULK, Atty.]

Notice to Non-Residents.

The State of Indiana, Monroe county. In the Monroe circuit court, September Term, 1886.

Complaint No. 1120.

Conrad Stienburg, vs. Lizzie Worrall, Theodore Young, Belle K. Hellman, et al.

Now comes the plaintiff, by Richard A. Fulk, his attorney, and files his complaint herein, together with an affidavit that said defendants, Lizzie Worrall, Theodore Young and Belle K. Hellman, are not residents of the State of Indiana; that said action is for the purpose of correcting a deed to real estate in Monroe county, Ind., from Jacob Young and wife to Conrad Stineburg, October 4th, 1867, and that said non-resident defendants are necessary parties thereto.

Notice is therefore hereby given said non-resident defendants last named that unless they be and appear on the first day of the next term of the Monroe circuit court, to be holden on the first Monday of September A. D. 1886, at the Court House in Bloomington, in said county and State, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

Witness my name and the Seal of said Court, affixed at Bloomington, this 16th day of June, A. D. 1886.

[SEAL.] D. W. BROWNING, Clerk.

June 23, 1886.

BIG Bargains IN BOOKS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the City Book Store announces to all his old patrons, and an immense number of new ones, that he is

Still on Hands,

and though he has been very slow in stating the fact, he is still in the City of Bloomington, and better prepared than ever to cater to the varied tastes of this cultured community. Thus, in addition to an immense stock of School and College Text Books he has a fine supply of

Wall Paper, Window Shades and Fixtures,

CHROMOS, OIL PAINTINGS, superior Pocket Cutlery, Gold Pens, Albums, and Fancy Articles in abundance, too great to admit of enumeration.

His News Stand

is well supplied with choice Reading. He also carries a full line of

SCHOOL SUPPLIES,

and almost everything else, to meet the literary wants of this community.

Teachers, and other friends of education are invited to make his store their headquarters, where they will be cordially welcomed, and no effort spared to make their stay pleasant. E. P. COLE.

Vault Cleaning.

Prepare for Cholera.

JOHN BROWN has supplied himself with deodorizers, tubs and all the appliances necessary for the successful prosecution of Vault Cleaning, and assures as good work as has ever been done by foreign parties, and for much less money. He solicits orders and will give prompt attention to them.

THE ORIGINAL IMPROVED **UNION CHURN**
Mfd at TIFFIN, O., by the TIFFIN UNION CHURN CO. Makes Good Butter when others fail. Makes more butter from same amount of cream than any other churn. Easily operated. Easily cleaned and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
We invite you to call on us, examine for yourself and be convinced.
For sale by Wm. J. Allen.

TO MACKINAC.
Summer Tours.
Palace Steamers. Low Rates.
Four Trips per Week Between
DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND
St. Ignace, Cheboygan, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Clair, Oakland House, Marine City.
Every Week Day Between
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Special Sunday Trips during July and August.
OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS
Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or address
C. D. WHITCOMB, Gen'l Pass. Agent,
Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.
DETROIT, MICH.

ATTORNEYS' CARDS.

BUSKIRK & DUNCAN, Attorneys, Office in New Corner Building, up stairs. Will practice in all courts of the State. Special attention given to Probate business, and to collection and prompt remittance of all claims.

LOUDEN & MIERS, Attorneys. Office over First National Bank. All business of a legal nature given careful attention in all courts. Real estate Titles carefully examined by aid of Louden's Abstract. A specialty made of the collection and remittance of claims of all kinds.

EAST, CORR & DUNLAP, (W. H. East, Edwin Corr, M. M. Dunlap) Attorneys at Law, (Successors to East & East). All legal business will receive prompt and careful attention. Office rooms 6 and 7, over "Corner" Clothing Store, Bloomington, Indiana.

JAMES F. MORGAN, Attorney, upstairs, east of the First National Bank, (Buskirk & Duncan's old room) south side of the square. Probate business, and collections given special attention. Will also give careful attention to business in the neighboring county courts.

ROGERS & HENLEY, Attorneys and Collectors. Office in Bee Hive building. Special attention given to settling decedents' estates, and to all kinds of probate business. Also, Abstracting.

R. A. FULK, Attorney, Office in Allen & McNary's new block, up-stairs, over corner room. Special attention will be given to probate business, and to prompt collection of claims.

JAMES B. MULKY, Attorney. Will give special attention to settling decedents' estates, collecting, etc. Will practice in all courts. Is also Mayor, and may be found in his office in City Building during business hours.

C. R. WORRALL, Attorney. Office up-stairs, over McCalla & Co.'s Store. Will practice in all the courts. Special attention given to the Pension business.

WILLIAMS & MILLEN Attorneys, Office five doors south of Hunter's corner, up-stairs. Do a general collection and probate business. Will practice in courts of adjoining counties.

J. F. PITTMAN, Attorney. Office in the Fee corner. Will practice in all the courts. Special attention given to collection of claims and to probate business.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY
Iron-Clad Lamp Stove.
4-inch flame. Boils a kettle of water in 10 minutes. One filling runs it 13 hours for cooking, besides furnishing a bright and agreeable light, equal to four ordinary coal oil lamps, for reading, sewing, etc
List $24 per doz. Weight 5lbs. packed ½ doz in case.
Manufactured only by MONITOR OIL STOVE CO.
Imitators infringing patents secured to us on the IRON Clad Lamp Stove will be prosecuted, whether manufacturers or dealers.
MONITOR OIL STOVE,
The Best and "Only Absolutely Safe" Oil Stove in the World.
THE MONITOR is the ONLY OIL STOVE made with Elevated Oil Reservoir at back of Stove, away from the heat. By this arrangement, as no gas can be generated, absolute safety is secured and fully 20 per cent. more heat obtained, with little or no waste of wicks from charring. Examine the Monitor, and you will buy no other. Manufactured only by the MONITOR Oil Stove Co., Cleveland, O. Send for descriptive circular or call on local agent. July 7-86

SALESMEN Wanted.
to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock. Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age. Refer to this paper. CHASE BROTHERS, Rochester, N.Y. (July 7-86-2m)

AGENTS WANTED

LA BASTIE GLASS.
TRADE MARK.
LAMP CHIMNEYS THAT WILL NOT BREAK
By ordinary handling or from heat and cold.
8 years of practical use have demonstrated fully that one La Bastie chimney will last as long as 12 to 15 of any other kind, and the annoyance of being compelled to send for a new chimney every few days is obviated.
The La Bastie Toughened Glass
Chimneys bear the above TRADE MARK. Beware of Imitations. Insist upon your dealer supplying you with
The La Bastie Chimney.
Trade Supplied by all Jobbers.

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, 1886.

WARNER BRO'S
CORALINE CORSETS
ARE BY FAR THE MOST POPULAR CORSETS EVER INTRODUCED.
CORALINE is superior to whalebone. Cannot be broken. Is flexible and easy to the wearer. Is used in no goods except those made by Warner Bros.
$10.00 REWARD
FOR ANY STRIP OF CORALINE THAT BREAKS WITH SIX MONTHS ORDINARY WEAR IN A CORSET. AVOID CHEAP IMITATIONS BONED WITH VARIOUS KINDS OF CORD. ALL GENUINE CORALINE CORSETS HAVE CORALINE PRINTED ON INSIDE OF STEEL COVER.
For Sale by all Leading Merchants.
WARNER BROS., 141 & 143 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO.

Take Notice, Delinquents!

PERSONS owing delinquent Turnpike Tax are hereby given notice that the County Treasurer will proceed forthwith to collect by levy and sale of personal property, the delinquent taxes on the Turnpikes of Monroe county.

The law makes it imperative upon me to levy upon Personal Property and sell the same to satisfy these taxes, and this notice is given in order that delinquents may not be put to any additional expenses.

ISAAC CLAMAN,
Treas Monroe Co.

June 9, 1886.