

## Republican Progress

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### 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 F. HARRILL.**

### REPUBLICAN

#### Congressional Convention.

Pursuant to an appointment made at the Republican Congressional Convention of the 5th Congressional District of Indiana, at Greencastle, February 11th, 1886, I hereby give notice that the Congressional Republican Delegates of the several counties comprising said district, will meet in convention in Franklin, Johnson county, on Thursday, July 29th, 1886, a. m. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress for said district.

Said delegates are distributed to the counties as follows:

Bartholomew County,	13
Brown "	3
Johnson "	3
Hendricks "	15
Morgan "	13
Owen "	7
Putnam "	13
Monroe "	9

Total number of Delegates, 82

W. M. F. BROWNING, Chairman

5th Congressional District Committee, Bloomington, Ind., July 28th, 1886.

—W. H. Smith, the Indiana

correspondent of the Commercial

Gazette, says in a letter from Green-

castle to his paper:

If there is a Democratic Congressional

District in this State that

ought to be carried by the Republi-

cans this year it is the Fifth.

Whether it will be or not will be

owing entirely to the Republicans

themselves. Mr. Matson has been

growing more and more unpopular

with his party each year he has

served in Congress, but by cunningly

manipulating so as to divide the

strength of his opponents he has

each time succeeded in having him-

self re-nominated. The opposition

this year is stronger and more

bitter than ever before, and permeates

all classes and reaches to all parts

of the district.

—Capt. Levi Shields, residing a

few miles east of Corydon, is en-

gaged very extensively in the cul-

ture of German carp, and relates a

very singular story, which would

not be vouched as true were not the

captain a strict member of the

church. He states that when he

wants to feed the fish, he goes to

the pond and rings a small bell.

Instantly the fish from all parts

of the pond start for the feeding place,

and gather in great numbers near

the shore, and fight for the particles

of food as it is thrown to them.

The captain says he can call up

his fish any time by simply ringing

his bell.

—A Nebraska postmaster, who

pleaded guilty to the charge of be-

ing "roaring drunk," excused him-

self on the ground of the events

justifying the spree. One was the

election of Grover Cleveland and

another when the Republican post-

master was turned out, and he was

put in. He was let off with a cen-

sure, and a gentle warning to be

less demonstrative in his approval

in political changes.

—Most people believe that the

\$50,000 a year which the president

gets as his salary is the sum total.

The estimate of the amount con-

gress is to appropriate this year

lies before us, open to the page

relating to the president. We see

that \$36,084 is asked for him, in

addition to his salary of \$50,000,

to pay the salaries of his subordi-

nates and clerks. His private secretary

is paid \$2,250, his stenographer

\$1,800, 2 door-keepers who each

get \$1,200, 4 other clerks at \$400

salaries, 1 telephone operator, 2

watchmen getting \$1,200, a watch-

man who gets \$900, a man to take

care of the fire who gets \$864 a

year. In addition to this there is

\$8,000 for incidental expenses, such

as stationery, carpets and the care

of the president's stables. And

further on, under another heading,

there is a demand for nearly \$400,

000 more. Of this \$12,500 is for

repairs and furnishing the white-

house, \$2,500 for fuel, \$3,000 is

for the green house, \$15,000 is for

gas, matches and the stables. The

white house, all told, in these days

of Jeffersonian simplicity, costs the

country, in connection with the

president, considerably over \$120,

000 a year.

—The political outlook in Indi-

ana was never more favorable to the

Republicans, and unless there is a

very decided change before election

the Republicans will "sweep the

platter clean." In every Congres-

sional convention there has been

here a rupture. In the third

district there is a bitter strife, and

the Republicans are almost sure of

success. There is a great deal of

disaffection among the Demo-

crats of this district, and the right

man can beat the hypocritical Mat-

son this year. Over in the fourth

(Holman) district, there is much

trouble. Holman has been renom-

ated by the federal office holders

as Matson was in this district, and

a very large per cent of the Demo-

crats say he must be defeated.

They have found that it is impos-

sible to keep him out of the nomina-

tion, and the only way to get rid of

him is to beat him at the polls, and

they intend to do this year.

There have been a great many

smaller splits in the party, and ev-

erything goes to show that the

members of the party have but one

end in view, and this is to get some

of the spoils. The spoils rock is the

one they have split on and a party

that is based on nothing higher

than a race for office ought to go to

the wall. Republicans must stand

united in Indiana, put out a plat-

form that means more than a race

for office, and the State will be re-

deemed this fall.—Republican.

—It appears that the aggregate

amount involved in the sixty pen-

sion bills vetoed by the President

was less than \$7,000, whereas Con-

gress is asked, presumably at his

direct instance, to appropriate some

\$29,000 for repairs and furniture

for the Executive Mansion, in or-

der that he may live in luxury and

splendor. The country does not want

its President denied any

domestic comfort or convenience,

of course; but it may properly ob-

ject to the idea of giving \$29,000

to supply him with new and choice

household effects when he has arbi-

trarily interfered to defeat the grant-

ing of less than one-fourth as much

as that for the relief of disabled

soldiers and their needy families.

Letter From Kansas.

Overlin, Kansas, July 1st, 1886.

Editor Progress: Since I last wrote you

I have taken another leap toward the

setting sun and find myself midway

the "American Desert," in a thriving

little city of two thousand inhabitants,

the county seat of Decatur co., Kansas;

the terminus of a branch of the B. & M. Rail-

road, a site of U. S. land office for this

district. Instead of a sandy waste with-

out a green spear, or drop of water, we

have the finest country my eyes ever be-

held; fine streams of water, fed by good

spring and good water is obtainable

where by boring or digging from 20 to

100 feet, when we strike a gravel or sand

bed and find water flowing from the

Rocky Mountains to the Rio river.

All kinds of grain, fruit and vegeta-

bles that grow in old Monroe, flourish

here. Often three crops of wheat or rye

obtained from one sowing. The soil is as

good as ever a crow flew over, and the

land is said to have covered the

whole surface a few years ago has miracu-

lously disappeared; and in its stead a

coat of buffalo grass which is the most nutri-

tious of all grasses, and a few years since

covered the ground and stock kept

fat on it all winter, but since the emigra-

tion reached here we have all the rain

necessary for farming without irrigation,

which spoils the grass, and blueness is

fast taking its place.

From the 15th of Feb. to the 15th of

May an average of fifteen emigrant cars

per day were unloaded here; and as many

prairie schooners during that time and

up to the present, pass through our city,

the contents of which are divided between

Decatur, Thomas, Sherman, Rawlins and

Cheyenne counties.

Lots in Overlin that three years ago

were worth from \$5 to \$25 dollars sell

readily now from \$200 to \$1,000. Im-

proved land in this county is worth \$6

to \$50 per acre, owing to the location and

the value of the improvements, raw land

with every acre month can be bought

for \$6 per acre in five miles of here.

Health is remarkably good here, such a

disease as malarial fever are not known.

Climate is good; true we have some hot

days, but the evenings are cool, making a

pleasant night.

School and church houses, though many

of them are rude, spring up as if by magic

in almost every neighborhood. We have

some well equipped, some ten dollar, but

a very large majority of emigrants are

of the F. V. or in other words the very

best blood of the Eastern and Middle

States—honorable, law-abiding, God-fear-

ing people who have come to stay and

make these beautiful prairie blossom

with their presence.

Honey bees of the Italian variety here

gather an abundance of the finest honey

ever seen outside California. Enclosed

find draft for \$1.50 to pay for the Pro-

gress another year.

WM. R. CARLTON.

—Muncie News: When the peo-

ple of Indiana count the cost of the

State Democratic administration in

dollars and cents, they will begin

to realize that a Republican govern-

ment is much the cheaper. The

cost of Democracy in this State

runs away up in the millions. This

fact should not be lost sight of in

the beginning of the organization

of the Republican party for the

coming election. There is every

reason found in the debt statement

of the State why the Democratic

party should no longer manage the

State government. Democracy is

dear enough as a gift and is unsup-

portable when it costs a State the

sum of \$6,000,000.

FRANKIE'S FIRST FRIGHT.—

"Grover, dear, when I get old will

you love me then as now?"

"How can I, Frankie? When you

get old I will not be here dear."

"Why, where will you be?"

"I'll be dead, love."

"Oh, Grover! Why fill my mind

with such a awful thought? Promise

me that you will live as long as

I will."

"I will, dear. I will promise

you to live longer than that—even

until the tariff question is settled."

"Thank heaven!"—Kentucky

Journal.

—A letter received from Jno. D.

Herod who went to Colorado last

year for his health states that he is

now proprietor of a cigar and tobac-

co stand in Santa Pueblo, and that

his hemorrhages have ceased and

he is apparently entirely well. If

he is not deceived as to his condi-

tion, he presents rather a remarka-

ble case, as before leaving here and

after arriving there he had several

severe hemorrhages from the bow-

els, and he is now a healthy man.

—St. Louis is to have a twelve-

story building, the highest central

edifice in the world. Chicago

will next have to establish a news-

paper office, sawing machine and

of something in the way of a

### BRIEF MENTION.

—Miss Puss Monahan of Lan-

caster, Ind., is visiting Chas.

Mitchell's family.—The wife of

James Ryan, the well known wag-