

COMMITTEE MEETING.

The Republican Central Committee of Monroe County will meet in the Grand Jury Room, at 1 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, Dec. 31st, 1887.

It is important that all the members of the Committee be at this meeting.

Matters of vital importance will come before the Committee. Republicans in Monroe County should in the future as they have been in the past, be on the alert and ready to enter the campaign of 1888 at the tap of the drum.

W. M. BROWNING, Chairman.

HENRY F. DILLMAN, Secretary.

Let our young folks count up how much the habit of smoking or chewing will cost in 50 years, provided 10 cts. a day is spent for tobacco. Don't forget the cost to health, either.

The President's policy on the tariff question has placed the heretofore Democratic states of North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama and the two Virginias in the doubtful column, probably returned New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusetts to the Republicans, solidified the West and Northwest for the Republican party and split the Solid South.

In the list, published by the Atlanta Constitution, of presents to Jefferson Davis, from his friends in Macon, the first item is "six bottles of sherry wine"; the last is "one bottle of Medoc wine"; the middle item is "two bottles of Kentucky brandy"; and of the fifty-three items all but one are something to drink or something to smoke.

An improvement in gumming envelopes consists in putting the gum on the body instead of on the flap. This does away with bringing the tongue in contact with the flap when you want to seal the envelope. You simply moisten the flap and close it, the same as ever. It is a wonder this hadn't been thought of before.

Pasadena (Cal.) Age: At the price wood—for fuel—assuming, it is becoming no mean crop as an element in the farmer's calculations. Retailing at \$14 or more per cord, in Pasadena, it has been found profitable to ship from Arizona by rail, and their dealers are casting about in all directions for a convenience of the supply, even at that disadvantage. Gum tree groves are worth their \$5 per cord, in the tree, and at that rate and the rapid growth of the gigantic vegetable, it does not take long for a few acres of waste land to grow into a big pile of money.

A Washington special to the Salt Lake Tribune says that one of Speaker Carlisle's most intimate friends recently said: "It has been agreed upon by the majority in the House that at least four Territories will be given enabling acts at this session of Congress. They are Utah, Dakota, Washington and Montana. But they will not be permitted to qualify as States so as to participate in the approaching election. They may come in with January, 1889. The Committee on Territories will be formed with a view to this, and I am confident the bill will pass the Senate, but Utah's polygamy will be settled in the bill authorizing her enabling act. There will be a requirement from her constitution, which will do away with polygamy in the State."

A new fertilizer has been introduced in the country and after it had been thoroughly tried some of the farmers at the store one evening were talking about it and giving their experience with it. All had more or less to say about it, good, bad and indifferent, when as a wind up one old fellow said:

"When I first heard of this here new fangled stuff I went and got a pint, an' I put it all into one hill, and then I put five kernels of corn in the hill five inches apart, and I stuck a stick into the middle so I'd know it again. Wa's I never seen corn grow like that ere. It grew and grew till it got to be ten feet high, and when it eared every ear was fifteen, inches long, an' when I harvested that ere hill I got five ears off every stalk and seven off the stick."

The Napa Reporter says: "A company or an agent gets a piece of poor land and pays probably \$5 an acre for it. The land may be a lot of rocky hills or it may be a sandy waste or marsh land. It is cut up into lots 25 by 100 feet and the place is named. It is called a town, but there is no town there. When divided there are probably twenty lots to the acre. The company then has a large number of short blank deeds printed, and when a lot is 'given away' the deed is filled out and \$3 charged for it. If there are twenty lots to the acre the land brings \$60 per acre, minus the cost of twenty deeds, which is probably twenty cents. Buying land at \$5 per acre and giving it away at \$10 is profitable."

E. L. Rydell, who has been trainmaster of the Indianapolis division of the L. N. A. & C. road for some time, was lately appointed to the same position for the entire line. He takes the place of George Howard, who has accepted the superintendence of one of the divisions of the Southern Pacific road.

## Analyzing the Baking Powders.

"Royal," only, found free from lime, alum, and phosphatic acid, and absolutely pure.

Under the direction of the New York State Board of Health, eighty-four different kinds of baking powders, embracing all the brands that could be found for sale in the State, were submitted to examination and analysis by Prof. C. F. CHANDLER, a member of the State Board and President of the New York City Board of Health, assisted by Prof. EDWARD G. LOVE, the well-known United States Government chemist.

The official report shows that a large number of the powders examined were found to contain alum or lime; many of them to such an extent as to render them seriously objectionable for use in the preparation of human food.

Alum was found in twenty-nine samples. This drug is employed in baking powders to cheapen their cost. The presence of lime is attributed to the impure cream of tartar of commerce used in their manufacture. Such cream of tartar was also analyzed and found to contain lime and other impurities, in some samples to the extent of 98 per cent of their entire weight.

All the baking powders of the market, with the single exception of "Royal" (not including the alum and phosphate powders, which were long since discarded as unsafe or inefficient by prudent housekeepers), are made from the impure cream of tartar of commerce, and consequently contain lime to a corresponding extent.

The only baking powder yet found by chemical analysis to be entirely free from lime and absolutely pure is the "Royal." This perfect purity results from the exclusive use of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent processes, which totally remove the tartarate of lime and other impurities. The cost of this chemically pure cream of tartar is much greater than any other, and it is used in no baking powder but the "Royal."

Prof. LOVE, who made the analyses of baking powders for the New York State Board of Health, as well as for the Government, says of the purity and wholesomeness of "Royal":

"I have tested a package of 'Royal Baking Powder' which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates or any injurious substances.

E. G. LOVE, PH.D."

Says a Freight Agent: Every value to the future wheat crop by railroad has tracers employed who do nothing else but look after lost cars, and it is no easy task. A lost car is one that has been carried off the line of the road to some point for which it was destined, and has then failed to return. He states that the great drought of 1888 resulted in the total extinction of the bug, and that for six years following not one was heard of in the sections where the dryness prevailed. He predicts the absence of the pests for at least eight years throughout the United States.

A constable recently brought a man before a justice of the peace in a Dakota "no license" county, charged with selling liquor.

"Well, Jim," said the justice, addressing the officer, "where's the liquor he was selling?"

"They had just finished drinking the last of it, your honor."

"Hey?" thundered the court.

"I say that it was all gone before I got there."

"All gone before you got there! Great Scott! Where was you all the time?" Do you think I am going on with a case like this without somelicker put up as evidence for the court to sample? Let the prisoner go, and maybe he'll bring some more to town. And you see that you get around just before he begins to sell, and not after it's all been swallered by a lot of fellers that ain't half as dry as the court."

Cincinnati Gazette: On the California coast an experiment is being made to test the utility of ocean wave force. At a favorable opening in the cliff great fans are suspended, and their movement at the ebb and flow of the waves is so geared as to work immense pumps which are designed to fill large reservoirs on elevations, these being used to supply water power to manufacturers of various kinds.

As the wild waves of the ocean of waters may be utilized, so may also the waves of the great ocean of atmosphere which surrounds our world. It is proposed that the winds shall give power to motors for the generation of electricity by friction. The electricity will be gathered into reservoirs to light and warm our homes. Long before our wood forests and coal mines are exhausted the problem of a never-failing supply of fuel and light will have been solved.

SOME VIRTUE IN THE DROUGHT.—A Cairo gentleman who has been a close observer of the effect, duration and nature of the various seasons of drought which have prevailed in the United States, for some time, states that while the thirty years, states that while the almost unprecedented drought just ended was the cause of great damage and temporary loss to the country, it has really been of

REPORT of the Condition  
OF THE  
First National Bank  
AT BLOOMINGTON, in the State of Indiana,  
at the close of business, December  
7th, 1887:  
RESOURCES.  
Loans and discounts, \$189,861.61  
Overdrafts, 6,991.36  
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation, 30,000.00  
Due from approved Reserve  
Agents, 63,442.00  
Due from other National  
Banks, 36,071.95  
Due from State Banks and  
Bankers, 3,231.31  
Real estate, furniture and fix-  
tures, 4,067.46  
Current expenses and taxes  
paid, 3,868.50  
Bills of other Banks, 7,056.00  
Foreign currency, checks  
and coins, 320.97  
Specie, 20,631.00  
Legal tender notes, 1,800.00  
Redemption fund with U. S.  
Treasurer, 1,850.00  
Total, \$377,895.16

LIABILITIES.  
Capital stock paid in, \$120,000.00  
Surplus fund, 27,000.00  
Undivided profits, 12,283.98  
State Bank notes outstanding, 27,000.00  
Individual deposits, subject to  
check, 139,533.66  
Demand certificates of deposit, 61,851.21  
Due to other National Banks, 26.41  
Total, \$377,895.16

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  
12th day of December, 1887.

JOHN H. LOUDEN,  
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: JOHN WALDRON,  
NAT. U. HILL,  
WALTER E. WOODBURN,  
Dec. 21, 1887. Directors.

The Proprietor of the  
CITY BOOK STORE

sends his annual Christmas Greeting to  
his old patrons, and all lovers of the beau-  
tiful and the useful, asking them to call  
and inspect his large and varied stock just  
and designed for the Holiday trade.

Among his vast array the following  
prominent articles may be found:

Toilet Sets, Albums, Christmas  
and New Year Cards, Finely  
Illustrated Books, Book-  
lets, Juvenile Books,  
Sets of the Most  
Popular Authors,  
(Latest publication, in separate volumes.) Popular Poets in magni-  
ficent bindings,  
Novelties, Steel Engravings, Oleo-  
graphs, Oil Paintings, French  
Pastels, &c., &c.

All the above goods, and many  
others not enumerated, are in splen-  
did varieties, and at prices that  
cannot fail to please.

E. P. COLE.

To Turnpike Contractors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Sealed  
Bids will be received at the Auditor's  
Office, Monroe County, Indiana, until 9  
o'clock,

MONDAY, JAN. 9TH, 1888.

for Grading, Macadamizing and Improv-  
ing the Bloomington Road, known as the  
Dismore Pike, according to the said  
and specifications now on file at the said  
Auditor's Office.

Bids will be received and contracts  
awarded as specified in said plans and  
specifications.

Contractors will be required to give bond  
and security to the Board of Com-  
missioners, for the performance of the  
contract to be filed with the said

Payments will be made as the work pro-  
gresses, by estimates made by the Superin-  
tendent, reserving 20 per cent on esti-  
mations of work until the final completion  
and acceptance of said work.

The work on said Pike is not to be com-  
menced by said contractor till the bond  
therefor is paid and the money paid in  
to the Treasurer.

The contract will be let to the lowest  
and best bidder, the Board of Com-  
missioners and the Superintendent, reserving  
the right to reject any and all bids.

H. HENLEY. Superintendent.

Dec. 21, 1887.

D. MUNN & CO.,  
PATENTS  
NEW YORK,  
ESTABLISHED 1845.

After Forty years' experience  
in the preparation of Patents for  
the United States and Foreign countries,  
the partners of this firm have  
been called upon to act as solicitors  
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holders, and others, in Canada, England, France,  
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els or drawings. Advice by mail free.

IN THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, which is  
the largest and most popular newspaper in the  
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published a weekly column, entitled  
"PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS." It has  
achieved great success by a conscientious  
endeavor to faithfully serve its readers. It aims to become  
the friend of every member of the profession, and  
to furnish him with all the information  
he may desire. How well it has filled this  
place is shown by the fact that it has  
many thousands of readers in the United States  
and abroad, and in every country in which  
the American Patent Office is located.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY INTER OCEAN.

Published on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, and besides the  
Daily, it contains many special features of great value to those so situated that they  
can not secure the Daily even.

THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN.

Has the largest circulation of any newspaper in the world.

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