

KLOTHING.

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SEE PRICES:

Mens' fine all wool filled Suits, \$5 to \$6  
Mens' " " cassimere " \$8:50  
Mens' " black all wool " 10:00

HEAR PRICES;

Mens' Working Pants 50 to 75c.  
Mens' black worsted pants, \$1:00  
Mens' all wool filled pants, 1:50

KNOW THE PRICES:

Childrens' Jeans suits, 1:25  
Childrens' worsted suits, 1:75  
Childrens' all wool filled suits, \$2 a 2:50

STRAW HATS CHEAP.

Straw Hats Good.

STRAW HATS FINE.

ONE PRICE.

THE CORNER.

ONE PRICE.

Republican Progress

Printed each Wednesday Morning, by  
WILLIAM A. GARR, Editor and Publisher.  
IN ADVANCE, \$2.50 a Year

—Mr. Tanner, Commissioner of Pensions, has rendered an important decision in passing upon the application of John Webb, late a private in an Indiana cavalry regiment, for an increase of pension from \$24 to \$30 per month. Webb is receiving the larger rate of pension for various years of the left leg, and asked for the increase on the ground that total disability in the foot now exists. In granting the increase asked for the Commissioner says in his opinion that "it was not the intention of Congress, in using the words 'total disability,' to deny claimants for pension from the benefits of the act until the hand, foot, arm or leg is a worthless member, incapable of motion and completely useless for any purpose whatever. Hereafter, he says, total disability shall be held to exist when the affected member, by reason of wound, injury or disease, is unable in the performance of ordinary manual labor.

The Public Lands.

The rapid occupancy of the 11,000 sections of land suggests that prompt action of the commission created by Congress to purchase from the Cherokee an additional tract of some 6,000 acres, lying in the same territory and adjacent to the Oklahoma lands, would relieve a pressure for homesteads, and also prevent serious trouble in the narrow strip now opened. The Government, in accordance with the act of Congress mentioned, has offered the Cherokee \$1.25 per acre for their lands. At present the section is largely occupied by cattle syndicates for grazing purposes, for which the Indians are paid a rental of \$250,000 a year. This occupation by cattle syndicates has been a matter of great complaint from other cattlemen not in the syndicate. If the commission succeeds in carrying out the wishes and intention of Congress every one will have an equal chance at these lands the same as in Oklahoma. The Government's offer to the Indians is so liberal that it is thought impossible that they will reject it. Provision has been made by which they may retain for their own use as much land as they can profitably and reasonably cultivate. There is no provision in the bill for the alternative of their refusal, which indicates pretty clearly the belief of Congress that they will accept the proposition. If the commission is so successful as it is thought it will be, the new section can be thrown open by autumn at the outside.

The Oklahoma pressure has forced on the attention of the people the narrow boundaries of our public lands. Ten years ago it seemed as though the broad acres of the West were limitless, and as though we could go on receiving and absorbing the population of the Old World for a century without effort. In one of his famous political speeches Col. Robert G. Ingersoll pointed out the marvelous fact that while we have only about 60,000,000 people, the fertile valley of the Mississippi can sustain life for 500,000,000 people fed and clothed as are the masses of people in the Old World. But the idea of the New World have taught us to desire something better than the life on the other side of the water. The Oklahoma opening is showing us that the lands which it makes us rich are being taken up by immigrants are becoming exhausted, and that within the next ten years we shall begin to be crowded out, of course, from the European, but from the American standpoint. It is fair warning that restrictive legislation must at once be enacted, by which paupers, criminals and

other classes of citizens who are not desirable, shall be kept from landing here.

—Col. Dick Winterboth, the very Kentucky, permits his hatred of ex-President Cleveland to follow him in his retirement. "Hate him?" he said the other day, "didn't he appoint that Albany darky Recorder of Deeds against an old resident like me? Hate him? Why, I hate him so bad I don't think his wife is handsome."

—Corporal Tanner, as Commissioner of Pensions, has made a ruling of justice to the colored people, which will be appreciated by that race. The petition was from a negro mother. She and her son had been slaves owned by the same master. The son escaped, enlisted in the Federal army and was killed. After the war the mother claimed a pension because her son had been killed in the war, and the Democratic Commissioner decided that the mother was not dependent upon her son because both were slaves. Commissioner Tanner took the position that the earnings of the son went into the pockets of his master, who in turn supported the mother, and thus indirectly the son supported the mother. He held, moreover, that the change from slavery to freedom left the mother absolutely dependent on the son. So the case has been put upon the pension roll. It is said that it will be the precedent for several thousand similar cases. It is justice, at all events.

—Under the existing law no whisky can be introduced into Oklahoma for the reason that it is within the boundaries of the Indian Territory. Whisky is not allowed in the Cherokee Strip or in Oklahoma or in any other portion of the Indian Territory, and a violation of this prohibitory law is punishable by a heavy fine and imprisonment. The agents and inspectors of the government will therefore be on the ground to detect offenders of this character. The commissioners of internal revenue will send an inspector into Oklahoma to look after tobacco licenses, as it is expected tobacco will be sold along with the other "necessaries" in the new territory.

—"I want," says Postmaster General Wassmuth, "to keep the mail bag open the latest possible time, and then get each separate piece of mail to the person for whom it is meant in the quickest possible way."

—An Oklahoma bound wagon which passed through Winfield recently, says the Visitor, bore the inscription: "Chits baged in Illinois, schooled in Newbranks, white capped in Missouri, prohibited in Kansas, Oklahoma or bust."

A FAIR CALIFORNIA STORY.—Many of the creeds are literally alive with fish, often crowding numbers on the bank. One day recently Frank Tonic picked up twenty-four in a pile and threw them into the creek to swim off. Many of the grain fields of Big Valley are covered with suckers and blackfish. We noticed several small boys and a dog or two in one field trying to herd the finny tribe back to the streams to save the grain.—Lakeport Democrat.

—Edgar Saltus, the pessimistic, realistic writer of fiction of the French school, is small, slender, dark and melancholy, and prides himself on his lack of manner, his total depravity, and his failure. He is one of the best dressed men of his generation, and although handsome enough to find favor in the eyes of most women, he is convinced that in the drawing room, as in the literary field, there is nothing like unadorned wickedness to carry a man to the summit of nineteenth century success. —It is said that when the shah of Persia last visited England he

was taken to Newgate and shown among other objects of vertu, the gallows. In this object he evinced the greatest interest, and, expressing his desire to see how it worked, asked the governor to hang a man. The governor explained that he had not a man ready for the experiment, whereupon the shah expressed his contempt. "Hang one of these," he said, pointing to his suite. Needless to say the governor did not comply.

—Robert Louis Stevenson, the author, is completely in love with Hawaii. He has taken a house at Wihiki, near Honolulu, and is busy with his literary work. The house is beautifully situated on a hill, surrounded by trees and in a quiet spot where few come to disturb the author.

—"Oskaloosa, Kansas, was so pleased with the women's government of the city last year, that the same Mayor and City Council were re-elected, and Baldwin City, the seat of Baker University, has followed the example. The women enforced the laws, and drove out the drams shops and thieves. They returned the railroad passes sent them soon after the election, saying when they traveled they would pay their way. Made this independent of any obligations to railroad companies, they compelled the officials to run the trains at a slow rate of speed provided for by the city ordinance."

Mr. Editor:—Where can I get the Self-Setting Bench Plane I hear so much about.

A CARPENTER.—It is made by the Gage Tool Co. of Vineland, N. J. If our local dealers cannot supply you, A. G. Austin & Co., of Terre Haute, Indiana can.—Editor.

Wednesday morning last opened with rain, and the weather did not clear up till after 10 a. m., thus discouraging many people who would otherwise have come to the circus of Hutchinson & Co. The street parade was thin, and a number of horses were hired to even bring up this display. But few persons patronized the show in the afternoon, the greater portion remaining on the outside where the crowd of shell-workers, confidence men, prize-peddler fakirs and ball game rollers were as plentiful as lemonade peddlers at a county fair. One shell-worker plied his trade on the inside of the big tent in the afternoon, and another swindler worked inside the side show. At night, as is always the case in Bloomington, the tent was crowded by people who witnessed some very poor riding on Texas ponies, and trapes and horizontal bar business. If all the nimble fingered swindlers belonging to the show can get a chance at the crowd, it will make no difference if the tent performance pays or not—the "divy" will be enough. Bills were paid grudgingly at the ticket wagon. Men who supplied the meat, bread, hay and corn, and the bill boards: Oscar Souder, J. B. and Joe Kirby, Chas. McPheters and others, were met with excuses and put off with orders to "take your contract to Mr. Lane and get it O. K.," "why didn't you present your bill sooner?" "must see the man who was in the wagon first, etc., etc."

—Chas. Perring, at present baggage master on the Monon, was proscribed by his wife recently with twin boys.

—Philadelphia Inquirer: "That's a fine steak," said a waiter at a large hotel restaurant, growing communicative. "That meat has been in the refrigerator two weeks. People do not generally know why they can get so little good tender meat on their home tables. They go out to market in the morning and buy meat that's cooked and eaten for breakfast. Here in the restaurant we have a supply of meat two weeks ahead. The long-

ED. WHETSELL, Bloomington, Ind.

French and English  
Bright Dongola,  
Colored Goat,  
Don't Miss Seeing Them.

Pat. Le'th. Tip  
Point Op Toe  
Com'n Sense.

ON SOUTH SIDE.

SIGN OF RED SHOE.

or we can keep it in the refrigerator the more tender it grows."

Look Out for Counterfeit \$10 Greenbacks.

Indianapolis is flooded with a counterfeit ten dollar greenback. The bill is not a good imitation of the genuine, but it looks enough like money to deceive. It is designed to pass for bills of the same denomination, series of 1873.

The genuine is a legal tender, bearing Daniel Webster's likeness and the Presidential seal. It has the small red Treasury seal on the left hand side, with the larger lathework seal "ten" to the right of the center. The false has these fairly well executed, but the likeness of Webster is execrable, the paper is poor and pale, and the lettering is all in a line, whereas in the genuine the capitals and the first letters of words rise above the others.

There is a probability that these bad bills are part of the lot printed in 1878, or that they are printed from plates whose existence became known to the Federal authorities. In that year a nest of counterfeiters was discovered on an island in the Mississippi, below St. Louis. About \$32,000 in counterfeit tens, same series as the above, was captured; but the maker escaped with his plate. Neither he nor his plate have been discovered since. Believing time to have allayed suspicion, it is thought that the same plate or some of the old "stuff" which was saved has been brought out by the counterfeiters.

It is found that some of the bills are '75 series. If the old plate has been used the date and some of the lettering has been changed. This can be done by cutting out the parts to be changed and inserting "plugs" upon which the new letter or letters are made.

Notice of Application for License.

The undersigned, a male person over twenty-one years of age, and an inhabitant of the city of Bloomington, in the county of Monroe, and the State of Indiana, hereby gives notice to the citizens of Bloomington and of the First Ward of said city, and of Bloomington township, in said county of Monroe, and State of Indiana, that he will, at the June Term, 1893, of the Board of Commissioners of the county of Monroe, State of Indiana, apply to said Board for a license to sell intoxicating liquors to-wit: Spirituous, vinous, and malt liquors, in less quantities than a quart at a time, for a period of one year with the privilege of allowing the same to be drunk on the premises upon which he desires to sell said spirituous, vinous, and malt liquors, and the premises being situated in the First Ward of said city of Bloomington, township of Bloomington, county of Monroe and State of Indiana, and described as follows, to-wit: Part of lot one hundred and thirty-five (135) in the city of Bloomington, in the county of Monroe, Indiana, bounded as follows: beginning at the southwest corner of said lot, thence east twenty (20) feet, thence north thirty-five (35) feet, thence west twenty (20) feet, thence south to the place of beginning thirty-five (35) feet.

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THOMAS C. WHISLAND.

May 1, 1893.

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EDWARD JOHNS.

May 1, 1893.

—It would be interesting to know how many houses have been built in Bloomington during the past three years.

—The "Corner" has a little advertisement on the 2d page in which it quotes prices. No need of any one going ragged while those figures prevail.

GEO. BECKHART, BLOOMINGTON'S BOSS BREAD BAKES BEST BREAD.

—D. P. Carpenter of Stanford is at home. He has been teaching school in Clark county.

—Miss Ella Tukey has given a contract to Gruffy & Co. for the building of a dwelling house on South College Avenue that will cost about \$1,200.

—Jas. Borland is building a handsome two-story dwelling house on West 2d street.

THE CITY ELECTION

OCCURS MAY 7TH.

OUR TICKET:

FOR MAYOR,  
All Wool Business Suits, nice and cheap.  
FOR CLERK,  
Hindsome, New Spring Hats, Soft and Stiff, Straw and Fur.  
FOR TREASURER,  
Imported and Domestic Underwear—Plain and Fancy.  
COUNCILMAN, 1st Ward—Children's Clothing Department, never equalled in Bloomington.  
COUNCILMAN, 2d Ward—Gloves and Handkerchiefs—the latter reduced one-half price.  
COUNCILMAN, 3d Ward—Neckwear in abundance. Some novelties in 4-in-hand never seen here before.

EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE.



—Houses are built in Bloomington so rapidly that you cannot "keep the run" of that sort of business.

—Some of the Bloomington men who went to Washington City two weeks ago last Monday, are expected home about Thursday of this week.

—Ed. Voss is confined to his bed with inflammatory rheumatism, and suffers severely all the time. Ed. had seige of the same disease last fall.

—Just as soon as brick can be secured the pavements on West 7th st. will be laid. Seventh street will then be one of the handsomest thoroughfares in the city. Take a stroll out that way and see what has been done by the Real Estate Association.

"JONES, WHERE DID YOU GET that nice butter?" "Why at Chas. McPheters' grocery store, (Greene's old stand), he always sells me the best of everything—seems to take pleasure in securing the choicest goods for his patrons." Says Smith, "I go out of my way to trade with Charley Mc. because I like him and his mode of doing business—he suits me." This is the way they all talk.

HENRY WILSON, the fresh stock grocer, is on the corner of 6th and College Avenue. Goods received daily, hence they are always fresh.

—Mr. Spendthrift—I am beginning to be stingy. I am afraid that in time I will be a miser. Friend—Have you laid up much money? "Well, I've not precisely laid up much money, but the aggregate amount of debts that I have acquired during the last year is \$1,500 less than the year before."

The middle chapter in the Old Testament is Job xxix.  
The middle verse of the New Testament is Acts xxii, 17.

NOTICE TO STORE KEEPERS, HUCKSTERS AND FARMERS.

H. H. Dronberger & Co., Produce Dealers of Frankfort, Ind., have opened a branch house at Bloomington, Indiana, for the purpose of paying cash for Butter Eggs and Poultry. They expect to pay the highest cash price at all times. J. D. Dillman who has had many years' experience in the business will manage their affairs for them at this point. All goods will be promptly remitted for, and are sent in by freight or express, and customers will get the benefit of our reduced rates on all railroad lines. Farmers of this section will do well to call upon them and receive instructions about raising hogs, as they may as well get \$500 for their poultry crop as \$50. H. H. DRONBERGER & CO., April 25, 93. Bloomington, Ind.

—Mr. Henry T. Wible, of Albany, died at 9:40 o'clock Monday morning of erysipelas. Two days ago he was taken with an acute pain in his great toe and from that time until death relieved him he suffered intense pain.

—Mrs. Mulvaney, of Corydon, was cut by the fin of a catfish, from the effects of which she died Tuesday—blood poison setting in.

A BUNION REMEDY.—Use pulverized saltpetre and sweet oil, obtain at the druggist five or six cents worth of saltpetre, put into a bottle with sufficient olive oil to dissolve it; shake up well, rub the inflamed joints night and morning and more frequently if painful. This is a sure remedy. Or take a small onion, split it, rub the joint with a fresh half each night and morning. To point to with the tincture of iodine is also good.

The shortest verse in the New Testament is John xxi, 36.

The longest verse in the Old Testament is Esther viii, 1.

Vandalia Line.

The Great Fast Mail Line. The Shortest, Fast, and Quickest between the North and South. West Bound—Leave Greensburg Junction 1:07 p. m., 1:25 a. m., 12:22 a. m. Arrive, Terre Haute, 2:30 p. m., 1:30 a. m., 1:30 a. m. Arrive, Elkhart, 4:15 p. m., 3:45 a. m. Arrive, St. Louis, 7:30 p. m., 6:00 a. m. Arrive, Kansas City, 8:00 a. m., 7:00 a. m. Going East—Leave Junction, 2:25 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 2:20 a. m., 1:55 a. m. Arrive Indianapolis, 1:00 p. m., 1:25 a. m., 4:15 a. m. Going North—Leave Terre Haute, 6:00 p. m., and 6:00 a. m. Arrive, South Bend, 11:00 p. m., 1:15 p. m. East bound and west bound trains run daily.

Making direct connect to all points under the same management. Safe and quick in Union Depository. Transfers or Lay-overs and your accommodations are unexcelled. Any information regarding route, rates, etc., address

CHAS. H. NIXON, Traveling Agent, Terre Haute, Ind.

ANNOUNCEMENT

C. VANZANDT has not retired from business, but has moved to a new place, block with a complete line of UNDERTAKERS and UPHOLSTERERS' Supplies. He will hereafter devote his entire attention to these specialties, and will guarantee work the best and prices the lowest. Remember the place, Sudbury Block, North Side Square.



C. C. TURNER, THE LEADING UNDERTAKER

Furniture Dealer.

I have the largest and best selected stock ever brought to Bloomington, and will sell you goods cheaper than any one. I have a display of

Chamber Suites.

PARLOR SUITES, LOUNGES, FANCY CHAIRS, BABY WAGONS, CARPET SWEEPERS, MIRRORS, PICTURE FRAMES, ORGAN TONS in stock, and sold on monthly payments. I have the Household Sewing Machine, the best Machine made, and the cheapest. I also keep

Clothing for Funerals which only costs about one-half as much as other clothing. Come and see our stock of suits, in Watson's Block.

SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMEN WANTED. Salary and Expenses paid or liberal commission to successful men. Permanent employment. Special inducements to new men. Address at once stating age, experience, and references to CHAS. BROTHER COMPANY, Feb. 13, 93. Chicago, Ill.