

# 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

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 WILLIAM A. GAGE, Editor and Publisher.  
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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 service rate of pension for various cases 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 debar claimants for pension from the benefits of the act until the hand, foot, arm or leg is a worthless incumbrance, 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 useless 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 6,000,000 acres, lying in the narrow strip and adjacent to the Oklahoma lands, would relieve a pressure for housesteads, 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 \$25,000 a year. This occupation by cattle syndicates has been a matter of much complaint from other cattle-men 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 as successful as it is thought it will be, the new section can be thrown open by autumn at the outside.

"I want," says Postmaster General Wasamaker, "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: "Chints baged in Illinois, exchanged in Newbraska, white caped in Missouri, prohibited in Kansas, Oklahoma or bust."

A FAIR CALIFORNIA STORY.—Many of the creeks 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 many tribe back to the streams to save the grain.—Lakeport Democrat.

Edgar Soltis, the pessimistic, aesthetic, 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 tailor. 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 the women there are the most vicious of people in the Old World. But the ideas of the New World have taught men 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 to have taken up by immigrants are becoming exhausted, and that within the next ten years we shall begin to be crowded—not, of course, from the European, but from the American standpoint. It is fair warning that restrictive legislation must at once be enacted, for which papers, criminals and

it is said that when the shah of Persia last visited England he

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

Col. Dick Wintersmith, the fiery Kentuckian, 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.

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was taken to Newgate and shown among other objects of virtue, 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 Wiliki, near Honolulu, and is busy with his literary work. The house is beautifully situated on the sea-shore, 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 drunk shops and thieves. They returned the railroad passes sent them soon after the election, saying when they traveled they would pay their way. Made thus 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 Plates 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 Terra 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-package 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 traps and horizontal bar audience. 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. McPheeters 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 prosecuted 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-

time in the

ED. WHETSELL, Bloomington, Ind.  
 Frock Coat, Bright Dongola, Colored Goat, Point Up Toe Com'n Sense.  
 Don't & Miss Seeing Them.  
 "A thing of beauty is a joy forever."  
 SIGN OF RED SHOE, ON SOUTH SIDE.

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 1878.

Th. genuine is a legal tender, bearing Daniel Webster's likeness and the Pocahontas scene. It has the small red Treasury seal on the left hand side, with the larger lattice-work 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 layed 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 Li- cense.

The State of Indiana, County of Monroe: 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 the said city of Bloomington, and of the First Ward of the said city, and in Bloomington township, in said county of Monroe, and of the State of Indiana, that he will at the June Term, 1889, 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, for the sum of twenty-five dollars per year, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank 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, State of Indiana, and bounded as follows, to wit:

Part of lot No. 157 in Bloomington, bounded as follows, viz.: Commencing twenty (20) feet east of the southeast corner of lot No. 157, running thence north 133 feet parallel with west side of said lot to an alley, thence east along said alley twenty (20) feet, thence south 133 feet parallel with west side of said lot, thence west (20) twenty feet to place of beginning.

THOMAS C. WHISNAND.

Notice of Application for Li- cense.

The undersigned, a male citizen over the age of twenty-one years and an inhabitant of the City of Bloomington and County of Monroe, in the State of Indiana, hereby gives notice to the citizens of the said city of Bloomington, and of the First Ward of the said city, and in Bloomington township, in said County of Monroe and State of Indiana, that he will at the June Term, 1889, of the Board of Commissioners of the County of Monroe in the State of Indiana, apply to said Board for a license to sell intoxicating liquors to wit: spirituous, vinous, and malt liquors, for the sum of twenty-five dollars per year, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank 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, State of Indiana, and bounded as follows, to wit:

May 1, 1889.

EDWARD JOHNS.

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