

The President's message is now the absorbing topic. In this document the chief executive gives expression to his views upon every question that has come up since the last message was delivered. He favors a large free list and would remove the tax from tobacco. Spirits used in the arts he would free from a tax also. He does not however believe in a sweeping destruction of tariff protection to our home industries. He does not favor free silver coinage—he is holding it down to the present restrictions and limit. He would control trusts by rigid, legal enactments; he favors pensions to honorably discharged soldiers who are needy, and are physically unable to earn a support. He also favors strengthening the navy and our coast defence, and would maintain the honor of American citizens abroad. The President's tariff suggestions, if followed, will destroy the capital of the Monroe county politicians, so far as this question is concerned. His message is an exhaustive document, covering every question and disposing of all questions satisfactorily, to Republicans at least.

The English papers do not speak in high terms of the President's message. They say that it is an ordinary document, and it don't please them from any point of view. It will be remembered that they were very loud in their praise of Cleveland's message. Cleveland preached the free trade doctrine.

At Terre Haute they are stirring up the guardians who have been neglecting to report the condition of their trusts, several hundred in number. This is something that should be looked into in every county of Indiana.

\$1,750,000 are paid to Indiana pensioners. \$24 pensioners reside in Monroe county. It may be believed that this represents a large quantity of beef and bread to the needy.

Jefferson Davis died on Thursday. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says that Grover Cleveland is now the only living Democratic ex-President.

Monroe county has two very good Government appointments, paying about \$2,500 each. They are Pittman and McGinnis, pension examiners.

Very sweet potatoes in the oaks—shrub to exclude the air and moisture. Or they might be packed in oaks in boxes or barrels. The experiment is easily tried and is a handy one worth trying, for it is rare to meet with well kept sweet potatoes.

James Kelley, a variety actor, died in New York last week, aged 25, his death coming as the direct result of the heavy falls which he did in his "funny and acrobatic" business on the stage.

Orleans Examiner: Messrs. Wells & Andrew disposed of their one-fourth interest in the French Lick Springs to the Louisville syndicate that owned the remainder, this week, giving immediate possession. The price paid is not made public, but it is a handsome sum. The hotel will be closed till the opening of next season, in June.

Chicago Herald: In the early days of Chicago an opossum was occasionally seen hanging in front of a store where game was sold. Being a curiosity, it attracted attention and served the purpose of a sign. If it ever found a purchaser, it was a negro, who secured the animal at the cost of a few cents. But times have changed. The opossum has come to be classed among the articles of luxury that only the rich indulge in. It is the "dinner" of food in our markets, brings a higher price than duck or woodcock. The favorite food of the negro in slavery days has become a delicacy for the rich epicure. It has a conspicuous place on every table, spread for a game dinner. It is regarded as the turkey of the land. Roasted in the Southern style, garnished with parsley and served with fried sweet potatoes, it is considered a dish fit to set before a King. The despised "possum" is at last appreciated.

Tricks of Pension Agents. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Those who receive pensions will do well to remember the trick which a certain class of small pension agents and confidence men in Washington are now playing. They watch the lists of pensions granted and at once write to those whose names appear, claiming that they have been instrumental in securing or hastening the "favorable action." For this they ask a small fee. Another device is to write to those on the lists and represent that an increase can be obtained, and for this they ask a small advance fee. All such letters should be set down as attempts to prey on the unwary.

Pensioners had better stay with Bloomington agents who know their needs, understand their cases, and will treat them fairly.

The Corner.

Special Sale until January 1st, 1890!

OVERCOATS AND SUITS

AT

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS,

For 30 Days.

Too Many Goods, and the Stock
MUST be Reduced before
Invoicing Time.

ONLY ONE PRICE HOUSE
IN THE CITY.

These Goods Must be Sold.
OVERCOATS:

FORMER PRICE:

ALL \$3.00 SATINETS,
ALL 4.00 SATINETS
ALL 4.50 AND 5.00 CHINCHILLAS,
ALL 5.50 AND 6.00 STORM CHINCHILLAS,
ALL 6.00 AND 6.50 CASSINETS,
ALL 7.00 AND 7.50 UNION CASSINETS,
ALL 8.00 AND 8.50 BLACK CORKSCREW,
ALL 8.50 and 7.50 light shades and light weights
ALL 10.00 to 12.00 all wool beavers,
ALL 12.50 to 14.00 Black Worsted Kerseys of all shades, light and heavy weights,
ALL 15.00 to 16.50 Silk Faced Worsted and Kerseys, dark and light shades and heavy and
light weights now selling at
13.00 to 14.50

MEN'S SUITS:

ALL \$4.50 and \$5.00 Suits Cassinet,
ALL 6 and 7 Suits Union,
ALL 8 and 9 Suits Cassimere,
ALL 10 and 12 Suits, Cassimere,
ALL 14 to 16 Suits, Cassimere,
ALL 18 to 20 Suits, Cassimere,

83.50 to 84.00
5.00 to 5.50
6.50 to 7.00
8.00 to 10.00
12.00 to 13.00
15.00 to 17.00

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS IN EXACT PROPORTION.

ALSO IMMENSE REDUCTION IN UNDERWEAR.
BOYS' UNDERWEAR WORTH 50c. FOR SALE NOW 25c. MENS'
WOOL UNDERWEAR AT LESS THAN COST.

DON'T FAIL
To See these Goods before you buy.

THE CORNER.

For Service Pensions.

Governor Hoey Issues An Address
Full of Strong Assertions.

As President of the Service Pension Association of the United States, Governor Alvin P. Hoey has issued an address entitled "Soldiers' Rights—An Appeal to the Loyal People of the United States and their Representatives in Congress." The first portion of the address explains that the Service Pension Association does not mean to interfere with the system of disability pensions now in operation, but asks, independent of it, a pension for every man who served sixty days or more in the United States Army. This is not meant to be only for the support of the survivors, but for a mark of honor, something as the Victoria Cross and the French Croix de Guerre.

The address says: "The soldiers of the Revolution, of the War of 1811-15, with France, with Tripoli, with Mexico, with all our Indian wars, were generously given lands by millions of acres and pensions for life. For those who fought last, in the rebellion and unnatural conflict of 1861-65, lands and life pensions have been refused with billions of acres of public domain and a surplus in our treasury that the ingenuity of our statesmen has been unable to exhaust!"

Again it says:

"We are flippantly told our pension laws are ample and the most beneficial in the world, and that no ex-soldier has the right to find the least fault with the generosity and paternal care of our Government."

"Yes, we have pension laws where the red-tape appendages, employees and machinery alone, not including any pensions, cost our Government \$1,325,000 to dole out a pittance that would starve a dog, to thousands of helpless men, widows and orphans. Besides this, last year the pensioners paid attorney fees \$1,363,583.47!"

"When the war commenced our population was about 31,000,000; at this time it is over 63,000,000. The actual wealth of the Nation has more than quadrupled, and our credit is unsurpassed by any nation on the face of the globe. At the commencement of the rebellion the revenue of the United States was \$41,466,289.49; in 1888 it amounted to \$379,266,074.76, being over nine times as great as when the war commenced. Our revenue on distilled spirits, fermented liquors and tobacco for the year ending June 30, 1889, was \$129,003,901, an amount greater than would be necessary to pay 1,000,000 pensioners \$8 a month, under the Grand Army Resolutions, and defray all other expenses of the Pension Department. These taxes are pre-eminently war taxes, against which all Southern Congressmen are arrayed."

The final paragraph of the address is as follows:

"Send no Representative to Congress, who will not honestly and earnestly support your just claims and demands; send no one, who is so stupid, blind and prejudiced, that he cannot see and understand them, and be sure that you send no one who will not contend for your honor and your rights, with as much loyalty and zeal as you fought for the preservation of the Union; and you should send neither laggards nor cowards for your Representatives, for they do not belong to your ranks."

"The disloyal will howl for every dollar the Government may pay you, and a large part of a subsidized press will tell with articles of abuse against you, your advocates and your rights. Stand firm, close your ranks and meet the charge of your enemies again, and though you may have only a few short years left on your furlough of life, you will once more be victorious and conquer."

The people of this country have to thank England for the very excellent language of which she has given us the use. It is a language that is constantly gaining among the human beings who inhabit the earth. In the United States it answers every purpose very well, and those in our midst who cannot speak it fluently and forcibly should lose no time in learning to do so. When a man asks for something in good English and does not get it, it is no fault of the language. A remarkable fact, however, is that many young women and young men who have taken a regular college course are prone to use vulgarisms and indulge in slovenly language where there is every reason to believe that they are fitted by education and association to speak English in its purity.

FORCES OF HABIT.—Jones—What is the price of this? Merchant—Well, I'll make you a present of it, seeing it's you, Jones (absent-mindedly)—Isn't that a trifling sum?

Speaking of the Australian ballot system, the Newton Republican observes that, "Alone with a lead pencil and his God, it is hard to tell what a voter will do." If he stops to think what company he is in, he will hardly vote the Democratic ticket.

A Woman Shoemaker. At No. 9, Bloomington street, Indianapolis, resides Mrs. Jno. M. Long who for the past twenty-six years has not only "cobbled" but has made outright many a dozen

J. P. TOURNER & CO. CLOTHIERS.

Prices Reduced on Boys' and Childrens' Overcoats.
See These Bargains Before You Buy.

Examine our Great Variety of SILK and FINE
WOOL MUFFLERS—Nice for Gifts.

SEE THE KNOX STIFF HAT.

LATEST STYLE.

A NEW LINE OF
Handsome Ties IN ALL DESIGNS.

WE TAKE GREAT PLEASURE
IN SHOWING GOODS. COME AND SEE THEM.
J. P. TOURNER & COMPANY.



Notice of Administration.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the Circuit of Monroe County, State of Indiana, Administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of David Lively, late of Monroe County, Indiana, deceased, and the said estate is supposed to be solvent.

CATHARINE KRAMER,

Dec. 11, 1890. Administrator.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice will be received by the Common Council at their regular meeting on JANUARY 6TH, 1890,

for constructing sidewalks on both sides of West 6th street from College Avenue to Maple Street.

Specifications for said improvement are now on file, and can be seen at the City Clerk's office.

The Common Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Contractors will observe the following resolution adopted by the Common Council:

Resolved, That hereafter no bids will be received, and acted upon by the Common Council, unless the names of the sureties who are to sign the bond of the applicant, in case he is awarded the contract, are given in the bid.

ROBERT C. GRIEVES,

City Clerk.

Dec. 11, 1890.

DUNCAN & BATMAN, Attys.

Notice to Non-Residents.

In the State of Indiana, Monroe County, in the Monte circuit court, January term, 1890.

Complaint No. 1702.

Richard M. Eversman vs. Roberta.

It is known, that on the 1st day of October, 1888, the above named plaintiff, by his attorneys, filed in the office of the Clerk of the circuit court of Monroe County, in the State of Indiana, his complaint against the above named defendant; and on the 2d day of December, 1888, the said plaintiff filed in the Clerk's office the affidavit of a competent person, showing that the defendant, Roberta, was not a resident of the State of Indiana, and said plaintiff having by affidavit on said complaint required the defendant to appear in said court and answer the same thereon, on the 24th day of January, 1889.

Now, therefore, by order of said court, the defendant, Roberta, is hereinafter named, by notice of the filing and service of said complaint against her, and unless she appears and answers or does her duty in the calling of said court on the 24th day of January, 1890, the same being the 17th judicial day of a term of said Court, to be begun and held at Court House in the City of Bloomington, on the first Monday in January, and complaint, and the matter and cause therein contained and alleged, will be heard and determined in her absence.

JOHN BROWN is now engaged in his regular annual hog-killing, and will kill for persons in town or country at reasonable rates. He is the best track butcher. Now since cold weather is here, he will have your hams and sausages cleaned and done up, and common decency requires that you should be attended to. A full order given prompt attention by John Brown.

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CALESMEN WANTED

TO CANVAS for the sale of Nursey Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. Salary and Expenses to be paid.

Apply at once, stating age.

CHARLIE BROTHERS COMPANY,

Jan. 1, 1890. Indianapolis, Ind.

For prompt attention by John Brown.

WANDALIA LINE.

The Great Fast Mail Line.

The Shortest, Best and Quickest Line between the East, West, North and South.

Trains leave Green castle Junction for the West: No. 5, 9:30 am, arrive St. Louis 5:30 pm; No. 1, 12:55 pm, arrive St. Louis 7:30 pm; No. 21, 2:15 pm, arrive St. Louis 7:45 pm; No. 9, 12:22 pm, arrive St. Louis 7:45 pm; No. 3, 5:25 pm, arrive Terre Haute 8:45 pm.

Train No. 1 has elegant parlor car for St. Louis; Train No. 21 has Pullman Vestibule Sleeper. Dinner and supper served in dining car; Train No. 3 has Pullman Buffet Sleeper for St. Louis.

Train leaves Green castle Junction for the East: No. 8, 3:44 pm, arrive Indianapolis 6:30 pm; No. 20, 4:41 pm, arrive Indianapolis 6:50 pm; No. 2, 6:18 pm, arrive Indianapolis 7:45 pm; No. 12, 4:24 pm, arrive Indianapolis 5:45 pm; No. 4, 4:26 pm, arrive Indianapolis 5:45 pm; No. 1, 4:26 pm, arrive Indianapolis 5:45 pm; No. 20, 4:40 pm; Train No. 6 has Pullman Sleeper for Indianapolis, and Pullman Sleeper in which passengers can remain until breakfast time. Also Pullman Buffet Sleeper to Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington without change.

Going North—Leave Terre Haute, 4:00 pm and 6:00 pm. Arrive South Bend, 11:00 pm and 1:15 pm.

Making direct connections for all points.

To our yearly subscriber of the "Farmer" and "Wagon" we furnish the

Farmer one year and a copy of this book

and the Republican Progress for \$2.50.

The book alone sells for \$1.00. Of course this proposition means cash—not wood,

and dicker of any kind, as we must pay cash for the Farmer, and the book.

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