

ALL GOODS MUST BE AS REPRESENTED

"The Corner"

CLOTHING HOUSE

SUMMER SUITS, Latest Styles, Choicest Fabrics.

The Finest of Underwear in Endless Variety.

CORNER LIGHT WEIGHT HATS.

SPECIALTY: HOT WEATHER CLOTHES.

This is the "Corner" Store, Remember.

H.T. SIMMONS & CO.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED

Republican Progress

\$1.50 Per Annum.

W. A. GALE, Editor and Publisher.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1902:

THE MAN NOMINATED

BY THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Under the law which requires the return of undesirable immigrants, one year's time is given in which they may be discovered. Of course it is desirable that those barred out by our laws should be sent home at once; but if parties are known here to be paupers, cripples, or otherwise unfitted for earning a living, they may be returned at the expense of the companies bringing them over, if they have not been in this country a year. This law is making steamship companies much more careful as to the class of emigrants they bring to American shores. They are learning that this country refuses longer to be the dumping ground for the refuse of Europe.

Take a piece of large wire and bend it into the shape of a circle, projecting an inch or two. This wire clamp around the bottle by tying a cord around the ends of the wire. Then with an ordinary glass cutter follow the clamp all around. Then remove the clamp and tie a soft cord around the bottle at the cut; saturate it with coal oil. When the oil has about burned off the bottle in water. This never fails to cut thick bottles perfectly smooth.

Few persons are aware, say, M. Felix Herment, that besides his great force and in power of accommodation; and also that some fruits affect only one of them. It is an established fact that we all use one eye—the right or the left—in preference when looking through a glass or taking aim with a gun. We are right or left-eyed as we are right or left-handed or footed. If we do not perceive this ourselves, oculists and opticians remark it.

Do not put bread in your mouth at the same time with fish. The tongue cannot find a stray bone when bread is mixed with the fish. An old doctor declares that there have been more fish bones swallowed or lodged in the throat when eaten with bread and causing serious results, than people have any idea of.—N. Y. World.

It will soon be time for jelly making and a considerable sum can be saved by making jelly glasses out of old bottles, which can easily be done as follows: Take ordinary wrapping twine and put two strands around the bottle where the cut is desired, tying a hard knot and cutting ends close. Then take kerosene oil sufficient to wet the strings well, apply a lighted match, is a moment plunge into cold water, and the bottle cracks off smoothly. A piece of paper dipped in egg will make a perfect cover.

Lafayette Journal: Let's talk about the peach crop, the festive potato hog, the nimble grasshopper, the summer girl and other insects—anything else but presidential prospects and political polly-foxing.

Fewer divorces occur among Catholics than elsewhere. The church teaches its members that marriage is not a venture, an enterprise, but a sacrament. The sanctity of its vows, the irrevocable character of its obligations, are emphasized with constant insistence. No man can take a wife on trial as he does a horse and throw her back on a former owner if she doesn't turn out as warranted. The whole attitude of that communion is one of extreme discouragement of the loose manner in which other sects take only to be dodged.

Just to show what a picnic lawyers strike once in a while, it is well to note the George Hinchinson estate in Anson, N. J. Hinchinson was a wealthy farmer and when he died he willed \$12,000 for the purpose of distributing Henry George literature. The rest was willed to his wife. The will was taken into the courts and contested hotly for the past six years until the \$12,000 has been divided away in court costs and lawyers' fees and the latest action in the

case is an application for an order for the executor to show why they should not pay \$318, all there is left of the \$12,000, to Henry George. The lawyers interested in the suit have taken regular summer vacations every year.

Shillitees People. The "crackers" or poor whites of Georgia, judging from an interesting and exhaustive article in the February Century are entitled to the fullest measure of the term "cracker" and "shillitees." In the cotton mill districts the grandmothers, mother and children work in the mills, and know nothing else, except it may be the use of tobacco. A clever, original manufacturer for five years devoted head, heart and hands to ameliorate the condition of his operatives—the worst class in the community. They had no homes; he bought and built houses which fell to pieces through neglect, or were burned up in drunken orgies. When their dwellings were again prepared the crackers felt out of place in a setting of order and cleanliness. "We make a better home for ourselves," as was afterward naively explained, they kicked out the pieces of the door, smashed the windows, riddled the walls and cut up the floors for kindling wood. With driftwood for fuel lying about at their gates, if they have a gate, rather than walk to and from the fence, if they have a fence, the proletarian inhabitants prefer to destroy their landlord's property. An attempt to utilize their horticultural instincts was unavailing. The gardens were fenced, the tenants burned the plank; the plants were plowed, not a seed was planted; and when, undiscouraged, the employer planted the gardens himself, the people turned out with the comment, "Bacon's better garden any day."

There are some just as well as account people in Bloomington. Thomas E. Phillips, of Bloomington, has discovered a process of separating ordinary cottonwood into its constituent fibers at a cost which is merely nominal. This fiber, he believes, can be converted into an excellent quality of binding twine for harvesting machinery, and sold at a reasonable profit for not an exceed one-half the price of the binding twine now universally used. Mr. Phillips' experiments have proven that the fiber comes from the solid wood stem and of the full length of the stick of timber operated upon.

He says, too, that it matters not whether the timber be young or old, large or small, the fiber coming out of a small branch of a tree as perfectly as from the trunk. The only things to be guarded against are knots on the wood, which shorten the fibers. Mr. Phillips in the tests of his process, took an old bedstead of cottonwood and soon had it converted into strong, firm cord, which, without close examination, would have been mistaken for ordinary hempen twine.

Besides its use for twine the fiber, it is believed by the inventor, may be utilized in many other ways, such as in the making of mats, matting, carpets, chair bottoms, etc. When the fiber has all been separated from a piece of timber there remains a quantity of pulpy matter which Mr. Phillips has not yet experimented upon, but which he has strong hopes may be used in the manufacture of paper. Persons who have examined the process believe it is destined to prove of great value.—Indianapolis News.

LITERARY NOTE.—The publishers of the Overland Monthly announce for the July issue a beautifully illustrated article on "The Lakes of California," by Charles Howard Shaw. The wealth of California in this direction is not at all appreciated generally, and the Overland does well to call attention to it in this outing season. This is followed by a fine description of a single lake, Crater Lake, of Oregon, in Martin A. Kenn's "Of Beaten Paths."

—Waukegan (Wis.) Journal: John W. Cravens of Bloomington, Ind., visited Miss Krueger in Waukegan, this week. Miss Krueger has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Smelter, for the last three months and returns home to-day. She is a very attractive young lady and made many friends during her sojourn in Waukegan.

—Salem News: Will Curry returned from Denver, Col., last week. While on the way to that city some two weeks ago Billy "Felix" with an exceedingly sociable stranger between them, arrived in Kansas City. He and the stranger occupied the same berth in the same car that night. Same old story. When Billy awoke in the morning his companion had disappeared, as had also \$50 of his good cash.

Transfers of Real Estate. Furnished by Jas. W. Jackson, Recorder. [For Deeds and Mortgages, correctly executed, call at Recorder's Office.]

W. M. B. Loan Association to Florence Higgins, lot 20, Ellettsville, Ind., \$100,000, 9,000

Geo. W. Moore to Mary D. Moore, 270 acres in Van Buren tp., Adams Atwater to Alice S. Fitch, lot 12, University Heights, city, 225

Benj. F. Miller to Henry F. Sprague, lots 9 and 10, Unionville, S.E. Carmichael to Lincoln A. McPherson, lots 10 and 11, Davis st., 500

Anna R. H. Lemoine to Ella M. Howe, lot 21, city, 3,000

Nancy J. Moore to Elizabeth Anderson, 125

J. F. Manley to Oscar Sodgers, lot 23, city, 1,000

Marion Dodge to Laura Deming, land in Washington tp., 100

John P. Sparks to Leonard Baker, lot 23, city, 100

John C. Sparks to Leonard Baker, lots 27, 28 and 29, Stanford, 300

—Indianapolis Sun: Judge Harper decided the question as to whether unplatted grounds of five acres and over within the city limits are taxable city property. He holds that it is taxable and found against ten claimants, who were attempting to force the refunding of from \$8,000 to \$10,000 which has been collected by the city. The suits were brought by Attorney

Paul News: F. M. Lockett, who has been at Bloomington attending the Indiana University for several months past, was in Paoli last Saturday. He has accepted a position in the Reform School for Boys at Plainfield.

Mrs. John B. Bakirk, of Bloomington, attended the funeral of her brother, Dr. John A. Ritter, at Orleans, Sunday, and returned home with her son, Thos. B. Bakirk, and remained until Monday afternoon, when she returned to her home at Bloomington.

—The Chattanooga Times says of a son of Hon. C. F. Dodds, and a well known Bloomington boy: "Andrew J. Dodds, for the past ten years in the employ of T. H. Payne has secured the stationery and book business for himself. Friday he purchased the stock and fixtures of W. W. Martin, 105 East Eighth street. He will carry a full line of all classes of books and stationery, paying special attention to artists' supplies. Mr. Dodds has lived in this city since boyhood. In his long connection with T. H. Payne & Co. he has formed a large acquaintance and this, with his thorough knowledge of this business, insures him success."

Board of Health Notice. It is a well established fact that most of the diseases prevailing during the summer months are due to the entrance into the system of germs, parasites or microbes and miasms. These poisons which gain entrance into the human organism, are many of them, due to fermentation or decay of vegetable matter from the combined action of moisture and high solar temperature. The "bacterial germ" is upon us, and prevention being safer and better than cure, every property holder should remove from his premises all accumulations of garbage, rubbish and other decaying matter which may prove detrimental to the public health, or in any manner interfere with the comfort of the people. Disinfectants, as lime, copperas, etc., are cheap and should be used liberally. "Cleanliness is next to Godliness" and "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

To the Health Officers of the county, should see that everything is placed in good sanitary condition in their respective municipalities.

A. J. AXTELL, Secretary of the Monroe County Board of Health.

—In support of the theory that retention of waste is a potential cause of corpulence, it is instanced that one physician cured himself by the use of hot water. While under treatment he was careful not to overeat, and excluded from his diet some of those foods which are rich in fat producing elements, but the dietetic restrictions were not at all severe, so that the credit must be given to the hot water, a gallon or more of which was drunk daily. By this means the accumulated waste was well washed out of

the system, and a rapid reduction in weight took place. And what is even more important, a permanent cure was effected, for when he stopped the treatment, and ate anything and everything he craved, there was no return of the trouble.

—Boston Herald.

—The frisky soulrigger, who have closed their seasons' can be seen any day strutting along Broadway. They never can be mistaken. One wears a juvenile cap, another wears a masculine derby, still others have dresses that appear to be wound around them crosswise, and nearly all of them wear such loud spats over their boots that you seem to hear them before you see them. The soulrigger has started in large numbers as a rule, with very large eyes and heads of wavy, short hair, and they are much given to musical outbursts of infectious girlish laughter—not meant to be heard, of course, yet notable above the roar of Broadway.—N. Y. Sun.

W. M. B. BURFORD, Lithographer, Printer, Stationer, Manufacturer of Blank Books, Engraver and Binder. NO. 21, WEST WASHINGTON ST., Indianapolis, Indiana.

Don't Forget The Big Monroe County FAIR.

SEPT. 14 TO 18.

OPEN TO THE WORLD.

\$2,000 CASH PRIZES \$2,000

Fine Speed Ring, Half Mile Track. Complete Grounds, GREAT STOCK SHOW.

Let every farmer bring to the multitude.

IT WILL PAY. Don't forget the date, and write to the Secretary for Premium List, and further particulars.

J. E. EDMONDSON, Secretary. Bloomington, Indiana.

AND DON'T FORGET IT! I have a large number of first-class Buggies, Surreys and Spring Wagons, in the Court House in Bloomington, Kentucky Avenue, east of the National Hotel, which I will trade for stock or sell low down for cash. No man in Monroe County can afford to make a purchase before getting my prices. I can fit you out. I will buy all the good horses that are brought to me. Remember that it will pay you big to see me before you buy or sell.

DAVID MCINNIS.

Assessment Notice. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the County Board of Review for Monroe County, Indiana, will meet in the Court House in Bloomington, County and State Auditor, in the room of the County Commissioners of said County, on

MONDAY, JULY 27th, 1891,

at 10 o'clock A. M., being the first Monday after the 4th of July, for the review of all the assessments and the equalization of the valuation of the Real and Personal Property of Monroe County, Indiana, as returned by the various Township Assessors for said County and reported upon by the said County Assessor.

Witness my hand this 16th day of July, 1891.

WILLIAM T. BLAIR, Auditor.

Attorney: ROBERT C. FOSTER, County Assessor.

O. & M. Ohio and Mississippi Railway—**Superior Fast East and West.**—**4 Solid Daily Trains to Cincinnati.** **4 Solid Daily Trains to St. Louis.** **2 Solid Daily Trains to Louisville.** Connection in Union Depot with trains for all lines for the East, West, North and South. Through vestibule Day Coaches, Pullman Parlor Cars and Sleeping Cars on all trains. A Reliable Daily Line of Pullman Vestibule Buffet Sleepers from St. Louis and Stations on Main Line to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, without change. How Sixteen Moving West should take this line as it has less changes of cars and better accommodations than other routes. Our vestibule cars are a luxury, like the Pullman, but without extra charge, and every attention is given our passengers to make their journey pleasant and comfortable. Our agents will take pleasure in answering inquiries in regard to rates for passengers, and freight, time, routes and connections; call at your home if desired, and attend to the packing of your baggage, without charge for any assistance they may be able to render. N. B.—Passengers should purchase their tickets at least ten days before the ticket rate is ten cents less than the train rate. Communications addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

Address: D. C. BARNARD, Ticket Agent, O. & M. Ry., Mitchell, Ind. G. G. JORDAN, District Passenger Agent, Vincennes, Ind. J. F. BARNARD, Freight & Gen'l Manager, W. B. SHATTUCK, General Pass' Agent, CINCINNATI, O.

AUDITOR'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The undersigned Auditor submits the following report of Receipts and Expenditures of Monroe County, Indiana, for the year beginning June 1st, 1890, and ending May 31st, 1891.

Receipts.	Warrants.	Ref. & Over.	Drafts.	Treasury.
Bal. on hand June 1st, 1890, \$26,310 30				
Fine repair on hand June 1st, 1890, 98 72				
Taxes, 44,074 09				
Jury Fees, 27 00				
Damages and Costs, 50 12				
Special Judges, 413 00				
Assessing Revenue, 70 22				
Public Buildings, 1,500 15				
Feas and Salaries, 965 54				
Elections, 2,108 16				
Poor and Aylum, 1,732 70				
Specie, 7,113 33				
Criminals, 4,840 20				
Roads and Bridges, 2,238 54				
Books and Stationery, 1,900 72				
Jurors, 4,034 20				
Advertising and Printing, 1,307 33				
Interest on Bonds, 34 69				
Interest on Orders, 1,200 00				
Coroner's Inquest, 531 42				
Board of Health, 87 05				
Insane, 85 00				
County Attorneys, 100 00				
Expense of School Fund, 1,838 74				
Change of Venue, 1,307 33				
Special Judges, 477 00				
Tax Bounty, 60 50				
Pike Repairs, 7,427 05				
Principal on Bonds, 6,000 00				
Overdraft of Cong. Fund, June 1st, 1890, 27 96				
Total, 44,661 19				
Balance on hand June 1st, 1890, 27,309 63				
Total, 71,970 21				
Old Warrants Redeemed, 1,110 20				
Total, 71,970 21				
Balance in Treasury, 71,970 21				

TOWNSHIP RECEIPTS.	MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS.
Special School Tax, 5,437 24	400 00
Township Tax, 5,437 24	100 00
Road Tax, 5,316 80	5 00
Local School, 4,476 08	13,938 21
Dog Tax, 1,211 60	594 90
Balance, 86 00	594 90
Total, 20,984 41	360 43
Balance, 20,984 41	360 43
Liquor License, 400 00	15,298 54
Show License, 5 00	15,298 54
Tuition from State, 13,938 21	15,298 54
Redemption of Land, 594 90	15,298 54
Dog Fund on hand June 1st, 1890, 360 43	15,298 54
Total, 15,298 54	15,298 54
Loan on hand June 1st, 1890, 156 60	
Loans, 5,961 10	
Overdraft, 632 85	
Total, 6,593 95	
Balance, 6,593 95	
Fines and Forfeitures, 618 75	
Interest on hand June 1, 1890, 618 75	
Interest, 1,953 61	
Balance, 2,566 11	
Total, 2,566 11	

COMMON SCHOOL FUND.	CONGRESSIONAL TOWNSHIP FUNDS.
Balance, 156 60	35 00
Loans, 5,961 10	250 00
Overdraft, 632 85	41 50
Total, 6,593 95	47 50
Balance, 6,593 95	63 00
Fines and Forfeitures, 618 75	35 00
Interest on hand June 1, 1890, 618 75	35 00
Interest, 1,953 61	35 00
Balance, 2,566 11	35 00
Total, 2,566 11	35 00

STATE REVENUE.	PIKES.
Docket Fees Circuit Court, 144 00	5,706 27
Balance, 144 00	3,924 28
Total, 288 00	615 00
On hand June 1st, 1890, 288 00	1,395 79
Old Warrants Redeemed, 288 00	1,395 79
Balance, 288 00	6,035 07
Total, 288 00	6,035 07

WYLLIE PIKE FUND.	STEPHENS PIKE.
On hand June 1st, 1890, 176 58	26 53
Funds, 11,942 04	1,072 72
Old Warrants Redeemed, 107 60	396 00
Balance, 12,118 62	703 25
Total, 12,118 62	1,099 25
On hand June 1st, 1890, 11,897 35	
Funds, 1,279 81	
Old Warrants Redeemed, 1,350 10	
Balance, 12,976 66	
Total, 12,976 66	

SMITH PIKE.	DINWIDDIE PIKE.
On hand June 1st, 1890, 1,728 50	11,897 35
Funds, 187 81	1,279 81
Old Warrants Redeemed, 278 00	1,350 10
Overdraft, 57 55	6,210 46
Total, 2,027 86	12,976 66
On hand June 1st, 1890, 445 23	
Funds, 445 23	
Old Warrants Redeemed, 445 23	
Balance, 445 23	
Total, 445 23	

RECAPITULATION.
Total Receipts from June 1st, 1890, to June 1st, 1891, \$115,817 29
On hand June 1st, 1890, 43,302 64
Total Receipts, \$159,119 93
Warrants drawn from June 1st, 1890, to June 1st, 1891, \$134,502 61
Outstanding Warrants, June 1st, 1891, 12,825 56
Total to Redeem, 147,328 17
Outstanding June 1st, 1891, 9,432 66
Expenditures by Treasurer, \$137,895 51
Balance in Treasury, 21,156 42

Funds in the Treasury are as follows:

County Revenue, proper, \$6,929 30
County Revenue, improper, 270 46
Dog Fund, 86 00
Show License, 5 00
Docket Fees Circuit Court, 34 00
Liquor License, 400 00
Common School Fund, 106 60
Rogers Pike, 445 23
High Pike, 1,395 79
Stephens Pike, 703 25
Wyllie Pike, 6,210 46
Con. Tp. Fund Principal, 400 50
Interest, 1,336 25
Fines and Forfeitures, 618 75
Total, 21,879 15

Overdrafts—Smith Pike, 57 55
Prin. Con. Sch. Fund, 632 85
Rogers Pike, 33 33

Total Balance, \$21,156 42

WITNESS

THOMAS J. FARR, Sheriff Monroe County.

WILLIAM T. BLAIR, Auditor Monroe County.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree and execution to me directed, from the Clerk's office of the Monroe circuit court, in a cause wherein Thomas J. Owens is plaintiff, and Mary M. Wantland, David A. Wantland, Alexander Givens are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Eight Hundred and Forty-Eight Dollars and Fifty-Eight Cents (\$848.58), with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale to the highest bidder, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1st, 1891,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at said day, at the door of the court house in Bloomington, Monroe county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, the following described real estate, in Monroe county, in the State of Indiana, to-wit:

The east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-three (23), township eight, range one west, except four acres off of the south end thereof now owned by Nathan Lake.

Also the north half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-three (23), township eight, range one west, except one rod wide off of the north side thereof, containing seventy-nine acres more or less, in the County of Monroe and State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at Public Sale, the fee-simple of said real estate or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisal laws.

THOMAS J. FARR, Sheriff Monroe County.

July 8, '91.

GRAND PALACE HOTEL

81 to 103 N. Clark Street, CHICAGO.

Only four minutes from the Court House. Cable cars pass the door. New house with all modern improvements; newly furnished. On American and European plans. Rooms \$2.00 weekly; transient 50 cents and upward. Turkish Baths for ladies and gentlemen, 50 cents. Restaurant by Fred. Compagnon, late chef Chicago and Union League clubs. Table d'hôte served.

—Cut this out for future use.

Interesting Facts.

He's About Well Now.

GEORGE, IND., March 10, 1891.—Farris Bros. Sirs: As a result of the gratitude I feel for the benefit received from the use of the South American Nervine purchased at your house in February, I desire to state that I was feeling "miserable and no account" when I received a second box of your medicine, and that in one week from the time I first began the medicine's use I felt vastly better. Now I believe I am almost well, but I am still taking the medicine as I want to feel all right before I quit. You may publish this.

JOHN L. MABLEY.

Only About "Drug Around."

GEORGE, IND., March 20, 1891.—Farris Bros. Sirs: I was attending court several weeks ago at Bloomington, after having a severe case of a gripe, and was just about to "drug around," having never fully recovered from the disease. An acquaintance told me how he had been benefited by the use of three bottles of South American Nervine, bought at your establishment, and went in immediately and secured three bottles. I have received it, and am feeling much better. I have been suffering from a gripe, and the only thing I was doing in sending you this statement, I believe the "South American" is the best tonic in the world.

GEORGE CHAMBERLAIN.

Get the Imported Medicine.

CHAMBERLAIN, Ind., May 10, '91.—Farris Bros. Sirs: I purchased a half dozen bottles of the South American Nervine at your store, when I was in your town recently, and by its use have been entirely relieved of the symptoms of lagrippe and rheumatism that had been worrying me so long. I regard this medicine as a great panacea for all the ills but would recommend that it be purchased from the Importers' agents, Farris Bros. Yours Truly,

MAJ. GEO. L. MATSON.

Letter from Mr. Blain.

Farris Bros. Gentlemen: For a long time I despaired of getting any relief from my attack of rheumatism. I suffered day and night, and was only without pain or unconscious of it when asleep. Hearing of the South American Nervine you are selling, and being assured of its wonderful curative qualities by George Butler, who had used it, I at once ordered twelve dozen bottles. To the last fact I owe my life, and am as grateful to you for keeping the medicine, as I am that I used it promptly. Please send me one dozen more bottles. I intend to keep it in the house hereafter.

GEORGE C. BLAIN.

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1891.

Fifty Per Cent. Better.

Takamah, Neb., Jan. 30, 1891.

I. P. Hopewell, Bloomington, Indiana, Dear Sir: I have taken four of the half dozen bottles of South American Nervine you had sent me from Farris Bros., and I feel at least 50 per cent. better than I did before using it. I have put the other two bottles away for a rainy day, as I was afraid I would have trouble in getting it again. It is surely a wonderful tonic.

Your Bro.,

B. C. HOPEWELL.

Notice to Capitalists!

Street improvement bonds, bearing six per cent. interest, are on sale for the market. Interest on said bonds is payable semi-annually.

For further particulars call City Clerk.

ROBERT C. GREVIER, City Clerk.

May 27, '91.

CHICKEN CHOLERA

CAN BE CURED.

A CURE FOUND AT LAST

JETT'S POULTRY POWDER

is a Guaranteed Cure for Chicken Cholera. Guaranteed to not only prevent but to CURE Chicken Cholera in its most malignant stage.

An absolute guarantee with