

Republican Progress

Wm. A. Gabe, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

SUBSCRIPTION, - - \$1.50

For President,
BENJAMIN HARRISON.
For Vice President,
WHITELEW REID.

Republican County Ticket

AUDITOR, WM. T. BLAIR
SURVEYOR, WILSON ADAMS
TREASURER, JAS. T. ROBERTSON
COUNSELOR, JAS. D. MAXWELL
SURVEYOR, ELMER BUNKIRK
Co. ASSESOR, GEORGE WELCH
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:
1D. DISTRICT, R. E. STEWART
3D. DISTRICT, JACOB CARMICHAEL
TREASURER, ATTORNEY,
JOHN E. EDMONDSON.

ROSES AND POLITICS.

A PEEP INTO THE WOMEN'S REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

The Work Being Done—Good Speakers, Good Literature and Good Sentiments for the Human—Woman in Politics Means a Success Already.

A sunny room with a big bay window from which one looks out over towns and spires—the pink roses on the walls half hidden by gaily draped flags and silken banners displaying the faces of the Republican candidates for president and vice president; palms and violins before cabinet photographs of Dodge and Allison; a crucifix twined with the stars and stripes; a worn Bible and a tin plate card receiver on the desk littered with pamphlets, letters and newspaper clippings. Such is the extraordinary jumble of religious and political features at the headquarters of the Woman's Republican Association of the United States.

Ribbons and Roses in Politics. Ribbons and roses in politics at last! Here we have them. Ribbons tied in the dainty satin chairs and fluttering in roses knots on the soft, white gown of Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, president of the association. Roses on the walls, on the tables and mantel and on the breast of this gentle woman, whose face glows with the heat of the Puritan and from whose honest gray eyes looks the spirit of Bonner Hill.

For Mrs. Foster is both a zealot and a fighter. She is of the stuff of which martyrs are made, combined with a goodly proportion of the old Adam. "College Boys and Girls."

It pleases the Democratic newspaper to these days to refer contemptuously to the re-enforcements of "college boys and women," which Republicans are welcome to their ranks. Well, college boys have votes, and women can make ballots if they can't wield them.

What is the Woman's Republican association doing?

Talking, writing, agitating and publishing pamphlets containing good, sound Republican doctrines; trying to unite the social and educational influence of Republicans women and to enlighten the shopping women on the McKinley Bill; for the latter have been repeatedly informed by the Democratic press that Mr. McKinley is not only responsible for the awful devastation of poor butts and the pikes, but for the riot, strikes, bloodshed, the battle, murder and sudden death in this country, as well as the price of butter.

Mrs. Foster's Literary Bureau. Mrs. Foster, who is an eloquent and convincing speaker, will stump New York for Harrison and Reid. At the present moment she is attending to the publication and dissemination of a series of political pamphlets. The first has already been issued, and is called "Objects and Methods." The next will be "The American Renaissance." Then will follow "The Immigration Question," "Republican Contentions and Supreme Court Decisions," written by Mrs. Foster, whose legal training eminently fits her to establish the fact that every essential principle contended for by the Republican party has been finally sustained by the supreme judiciary.

A Woman on "Finance." Another interesting pamphlet, "Our Finances," is written by a woman—Mrs. Margaret S. Burke of Washington, a specialist in politics and finance. This lady is more intimately acquainted with the practical side of the tariff question, than any other woman in the country. She is a member of the board of visitors of the fallacies of the People's party theories. Mrs. Burke is the author of a book now being published in chapters in the Chicago Inter-Ocean entitled "The Story of Hercules," being a history of the financial policy of the Republican party. Soon at Women's Republican Headquarters.

Whereas at the national Republican headquarters there is much confusion and masculine hubbub, at the women's headquarters business is conducted with gentle deliberation and a mild feminine flutter. Mrs. Foster's aids are pretty, refined, educated women. No one seems unseemly; no one has as yet acquired the brazen exterior popularly supposed to accompany any interest in politics. During the three hours I spent at headquarters I did not see a woman who by the side of a man of imagination would answer the description of a feminine "wive pallor" or "wax-beater" or shrieking sister ever.

There was a graceful, yellow-haired girl in a blushing colored tailor frock, Miss Roselyn Shaw, of Binghamton, who will travel with Mrs. Foster; there was Mrs. Flora Ovington, of Iowa, with wonderful soft little white curly frames, a face of great spirituality and sweet nose, and there was Mrs. E. E. Howard, of Boston, a handsome woman with snowy hair and sad, serious, dark eyes, who wears the silver cross upon the bosom of her stern black gown.

The rooms are constantly filled with an ever changing crowd of interested women seeking information and facts.

Of course Mrs. Foster is the most prominent figure. She is a fascinating conversationalist and speaks with enthusiasm of the coming campaign.

EDITH SESSIONS TUTTER.

Congress Commanded the President. What the president wanted from congress and what he got was a cordial acknowledgement of the justice of his position that the discrimination against Americans on the Welland canal was a violation of our treaty rights, an acknowledgement which involved approval of the use of all legitimate means of reprisal at the command of the executive.—New York Sun.

A vote with the "People's party" is a vote to put Democrats in control of house, senate and presidency. The Democratic leaders are hoping to catch Republican voters with that kind of base.

SOUTHERN FRANKNESS.

Some Sample Sayings by People Who Speak for the Democrats.

I am for the brave Buffalo man who slapped the dirty pensioners who are for the most part b-gars, in the face. They were dirty and lousy rascals who came into this country, and who abused women, who burned homes, who stole all that was in sight, and today, without an honest scoundrel, are bleaching this country, and I am helping to pay for it. Let us bind Yankees, hell and the south and for the south. The pension fraud is a thief, and we repeat that no man can honestly defend it. The south has been taxed to death to pay this Grand Army of rascals—those scoundrels who reek in the empty palm—and when Cleveland struck the beggars in the face he did a good business job. We hope to God that he may have a chance to hit 'em again. Grants and mendicants should be both vigorously slapped and kicked.—D. (N. C.) Globe.

Cleveland vetoed over 250 pension bills and allowed a large number to die by what is known as the "pocket veto." Because of this work Cleveland was defeated four years ago, when he should have been re-elected.—Raleigh News Observer.

This drain of \$40,000,000 is exhausting the energies of the south, and, in connection with the tariff taxes, has reduced the southern farmer to a condition of actual want. The contribution of Benjamin Harrison in the presidential election opened the way for a full further reduction of the taxes. A service pension bill will be passed before long unless the people drive off the looter.—Memphis Appeal (Dem.).

The Bird That Thrives on Calamity.



The resolution of the convention in favor of bimetallism declares, I think, the true and necessary conditions of a movement that has, upon these lines, my cordial adherence and support. I am thoroughly convinced that the free coinage of silver at such a ratio to gold as will maintain the equality in the commercial use of the two coined dollars would conduct the prosperity of the great manufacturing and commercial nations.—Harrison's Letter of Acceptance.

Another "Congratulation" on Maine. Chairman Manley, of the Maine Republicans, evidently believes in the old adage that "he laughs best who laughs last." Anyway, he is now having his "laugh." Chairman Harrity, of the Democratic committee, sent out a congratulatory address to the Democrats on the result of the Maine election without waiting for full returns. Now that the votes are all counted Mr. Manley has his turn. He says:

"The Republican state committee desire to congratulate the Republicans of Maine upon the full and complete victory achieved on Monday last. The Democratic party, with the best organization it had for years, failed to poll as many votes by 6,000 as gave to its candidate for governor in 1868, and did not cast many votes at all in its candidate for governor in 1864, 1860 or 1876. Complete returns show that the Republicans have elected Henry B. Cleaves governor by 12,800 majority over the Democratic candidate; have returned to congress Hon. Thomas B. Reed, Hon. Nelson Dingley, Hon. Charles A. Boutelle and Hon. Seth L. Milliken by large majorities; have elected thirty out of thirty-one senators, 110 out of 156 representatives to the legislature, and have elected a majority of county officers in every county in the state."

It was the Republican party, under the aggressive, progressive, wise and belligerent policy of a generous tariff upon foreign imports for the protection of some labor primarily and the raising of revenue necessarily, that abolished slave labor and anticipated the American system of whatever color or condition, from the dredging of passing wrecks.

Effect of Reciprocity with Brazil. On the 30th of June the reciprocity agreement with Brazil had been in existence fifteen months, and the statistics show that the imports from that country into the United States increased \$55,205, and the exports from the United States to that country \$1,764,488. The total exports to Brazil during that period amounted to \$18,044,452, being an increase of 10.84 per cent. as compared with the fifteen months ended March 21, 1890. The items of exports were as follows: Breadstuffs (almost entirely flour), \$6,326,794; cotton manufactures, \$63,777; chemicals, drugs, dyes and medicines, \$1,068,799; iron and steel and manufactures of, \$3,199,650; illuminating mineral oils, \$1,456,981; provisions (mainly bacon, hams and lard), \$1,549,912; lumber, \$1,016,288; all other articles, \$2,560,791.

Peck, the Democratic official—Peck, the Cleveland appointee—who reports a net increase in wages for 1891 over 1890 of nearly \$6,878,000. It is Peck, the Democratic official—Peck, the Cleveland appointee—who reports a net increase in production for 1891 over 1890 in sixty-eight industries, employing 265,000 persons, or \$31,615,130.—New York Tribune.

It was highly creditable to Mr. Harrison that he resented the unlawful discrimination against Americans on the Welland canal.—New York Sun.

It was and is and always will be the policy of the Republican party to protect the American manufacturer as against the foreign manufacturer by a revenue tariff on imports. It was and is and always will be the policy of the Democratic party to reduce the rates of wages by forcing the hereby of free trade for the protection of the foreign manufacturer and the pauperizing of the American wage earner.

Cornell on the Tariff Issue.

"The tariff issue has lost none of its effectiveness," said ex-Governor Cornell. "On the contrary, it has been emphasized by the action of the Chicago convention. We can hold on that issue every vote we had four years ago, and get ten more next year. The establishment of a silk industry at Jamestown, N. Y., is an object lesson in protection far more effective than reading or talking."

It may be that the son was moved by an ambition which the world would rate as less lofty than that which animated the father; but he lacked that love for public service that characterized the father; that

DR. JAMES DARWIN MAXWELL

died at his home in Bloomington on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, of cancer. While Dr. Maxwell had been afflicted with this malignant disease for a number of years, and had reached an age when the average man is incapable of attending to business, he was as active and erect when last seen upon our streets as the majority of men at 50 years. No man in Monroe county, we presume, was more favorably or generally known. He was regarded both as a friend and a physician, and his acknowledged skill and cool judgment made him a desirable man at the bedside of the sick or the despondent. During the past thirty-two years he has been one of the resident Trustees of Indiana University, and during the fifteen years preceding was the Secretary of the Board. He took great interest in the success of that institution, devoting much of his time during the past five years to the various improvements and new buildings, nearly all of which have been pushed to completion under his personal supervision.

Dr. James D. Maxwell was the oldest son of David H. and Mary (Dunn) Maxwell, and was born May 19, 1816, near Hanover, Jefferson co., this State. His parents were natives of Kentucky, having removed to Indiana in 1809. They remained in Indiana for some time, when the family came to Bloomington and occupied a house on the site of the present National Hotel. The father of the family, David H. Maxwell, was the first physician that had settled in Bloomington, and so was widely known and a man of considerable influence. He was postmaster of Bloomington eight years, and was the first to sign the petition for the incorporation of Bloomington in 1816, and drew up that document. He died May 24th, 1854. His widow died 26 years afterwards, in 1880, in her 93rd year. Eight years after the family came to Bloomington James D. Maxwell entered the Bloomington Seminary, graduating in the fall of 1833. He taught in the school in the preparatory department of the seminary at Indianapolis, taught in a college at Clinton, Miss. Returning to Bloomington he studied medicine with his father two years, during which time he attended a course of lectures at Transylvania Medical College, Lexington, Ky. Completing his studies he became a member of his chosen profession with his father, and after a year formed a partnership with Dr. G. McPheters, which continued some nine years. He then practiced alone till 1860, when he formed a partnership with his son, Dr. Jas. D. Maxwell Jr. After the death of his son, he remained till Jan. 6th, 1864, Maxwell, who had been practicing in Indianapolis at his own considerable attention, to the settlement of his business. Dr. Maxwell was married on July 6th, 1843, to Louisa J. Howe. Ten children were born to them.

The funeral services were held at the family residence, South College Avenue, on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. There was an immense attendance. People in every walk of life were represented, and they came from every quarter of this and adjacent counties, showing the esteem in which deceased was held by all classes.

Appropriate remarks were made by Rev. Lucock and by Judge Banta. Judge Banta said:

The official relation to the University, so long held by Dr. James Darwin Maxwell, justifies it is thought, the speaking of a few words at this time by some connected with the institution.

Thirty-eight years ago, as I remember it, the faculty and students of the University met at this very place, to pay the last rights to the father of him, for whom, we have met to discharge a like sad duty.

To both father and son, the University owes much, and it is almost impossible for me, at least, to speak of one without mentioning the other. The father, as a member of the first constitutional convention of the State, did his full share of the work of framing a constitution which made this University a possibility; and when, under the organic law, the time came for the chartering, it was on his personal solicitation that the General Assembly acted and the State school was chartered. For thirty years, save one, he was a member of the Board of Trustees, during which time he witnessed the development of the institution from seminary to college and from college to university. He was one of two, resigning in favor of a friend whom he thought to stand in greater need of the aid which the meagre salary of those days gave, than he himself. This generous and unselfish act was characteristic of the man. He was one of the most unselfish of men.

In 1838 he was elected to the office of Secretary of the Board, which office he held to 1855—17 years. In 1860 he was elected to the office of Trustee, and this office he held to the time of his death—32 years. Thus we have 49 years in all of official connection—a length of service that cannot be said of any other man, living or dead. One year more would have rounded out the full half century of official service.

It was my good fortune to have been a member of the board of trustees for eleven years of the time that saw the Doctor's service, and I thus had ample opportunity to see and know something of his fidelity to his trust, of the ability he brought to the discharge of his duties and of his abiding faith in the ultimate success of the institution.

Disasters so grave as to fairly threaten the life of the institution, and when a blunder might have been attended with the direst consequences. At such times was it that Dr. Maxwell's judgment based upon his large knowledge of the workings of the institution was most valuable to his associates, and then it was that his abiding faith in the success of the future came as an inspiration to his associates and did so much to remove the difficulties that beset the way.

One generation takes up the world's work where another leaves it off. It is according to God's law that no man is absolutely necessary to the success of any work. This is a thought that comes for our comfort to-day. The soldier and the ranks close up and the battle goes on. There is always some Elisha on whom falls the mantle of the departing Elijah. As I have in times past read the history of our institution in the State archives, and in the College records, and in the witnessed work of our departed friend, I have been thought of the Father of the University and when the battle goes on. There is always some Elisha on whom falls the mantle of the departing Elijah.

As I have in times past read the history of our institution in the State archives, and in the College records, and in the witnessed work of our departed friend, I have been thought of the Father of the University and when the battle goes on. There is always some Elisha on whom falls the mantle of the departing Elijah.

It was my good fortune to have been a member of the board of trustees for eleven years of the time that saw the Doctor's service, and I thus had ample opportunity to see and know something of his fidelity to his trust, of the ability he brought to the discharge of his duties and of his abiding faith in the ultimate success of the institution.

Disasters so grave as to fairly threaten the life of the institution, and when a blunder might have been attended with the direst consequences. At such times was it that Dr. Maxwell's judgment based upon his large knowledge of the workings of the institution was most valuable to his associates, and then it was that his abiding faith in the success of the future came as an inspiration to his associates and did so much to remove the difficulties that beset the way.

But it was not in connection with the general business of the Board that his most useful work was done. There is a committee of the Board, known as the Local Executive Committee, which meets with the ex-convocation and encounters a large part of the vexation and annoyance consequent upon the financial management of the institution. For over a quarter of a century Dr. Maxwell was chairman of that committee, and did the principal part of the work of the committee. This work is not the kind of work that the man who loves applause delights in, yet no work is more absolutely essential to the welfare of the University. It is a humble work and a most vexatious, but Dr. Maxwell did it and did it so well that nothing was left wanting.

Surely the same spirit of love for higher learning and of loyalty to this institution that animated the father for more than thirty years, came in no less measure to the son who for more than fifty years gave to his best service.

It may be that the son was moved by an ambition which the world would rate as less lofty than that which animated the father; but he lacked that love for public service that characterized the father; that

THE CORNER CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Infant Shoes,	25c. and up
Child's Shoes, 5-8, 45c.	" "
Child's Shoes, 9-11, 75c.	" "
Misses Shoes, 12-2, \$1.00	" "
Boys Shoes, 13-5, 1.00	" "
Ladies Shoes, 21'2-7, 1.00	" "
Mens Shoes, 6-11, 1.25	" "
Child's Suits,	\$1.25 and up
Boy's Suits,	2.00 and up
Youth's Suits,	2.75 and up
Mens' Suits,	3.00 and up

BOYS' HATS AND CAPS. YOUTH' HATS AND CAPS. MEN'S HATS AND CAPS.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

BOOTS.

We have the best stock of Boots ever brought to Monroe Co. We want to sell you your Boots and Shoes. Be sure to give us a call.

OVERCOATS.

You will miss a good opportunity to get a bargain if you do not buy our OVERCOAT of us.

When you think about Clothing think about us and come and see us.

WE WILL COME ANOTHER YEAR.

Dr. Appleman continues to visit our city regularly every four weeks.

His last visit was the most notable of all, as many of the most complicated cases in the community took his treatment and are doing well.