

Republican Progress

Wm. A. Gabe, Editor and Proprietor
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A COMPARISON.

CONDITIONS IN GREAT BRITAIN WITH
THOSE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Higher Taxes, Lower Wages, More Fam-
pore, Smaller Savings Deposits and
Greater National Debt in England
Than in the United States.

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Do the people
who are clamoring for free trade ever
compare the conditions of the past and
present of this country with the one es-
sential free trade country of the world—
England? If not, it might be a good
thing for them to do so. I have been
looking into the question a little of late
and comparing the conditions in this
country and in free trade Great Britain.
Here are some of the things which I find:

The annual tax collected from the peo-
ple by the government of free trade
Great Britain is \$12.50 per capita, while
that of the United States is less than \$5
per capita.

The deposits in savings banks in Great
Britain amount to \$130,000,000, or five
dollars per capita, while those in the
savings banks of the United States
amount to \$1,823,075,794, or twenty-five
dollars per capita.

The amount of money in circulation in
Great Britain is \$17.90 per capita,
while the amount in circulation in the
United States is \$25.62 per capita. In-
stead there is a country of any im-
portance on the map of the world
which has as large an amount of money
per capita as has the United States.

The national debt of Great Britain
amounts to \$40 for each individual in
her population, while that of the United
States amounts to \$125 for each individual.
The annual interest charge upon the
public debt in Great Britain is \$1.25 per
capita; the annual interest charge upon
the public debt in the United States is
35 cents per capita.

Great Britain under her free trade
system, has decreased her public debt in
the last thirty-five years \$600,000,000;
the United States, under protection, has
decreased her public debt in twenty-five
years \$1,351,000,000.

In free trade Great Britain there is
1 pauper for every 12 individuals, and
1 person in every 12 receives more or
less parish support; in protective United
States there is 1 pauper for every 643 in-
habitants.

The "balance of trade" is hundreds of
millions of dollars against Great Britain
every year. Under her free trade sys-
tem she exports vastly more than she
imports. Her exports last year amounted
to \$1,300,000,000 in round numbers, and
her imports amounted to \$1,100,000,000,
making a balance on the "wrong side of
the ledger" of \$200,000,000. Our exports
last year were \$1,069,335,626, and our
imports were \$827,391,284, thus giving
us a balance of \$241,944,342 on the "right
side of the ledger."

The balance of trade was \$300,000,000
against free trade Great Britain last
year, while it was \$200,000,000 in favor
of protective United States.

In the last ten years our exports have
exceeded our imports by \$706,353,514.
In that time the exports of Great Britain
have fallen \$5,514,000,000 below her im-
ports. In other words, in the decade
just ended protective United States has
a balance of over \$700,000,000 on the
right side of the ledger, while free trade
Great Britain, whose "commerce rules
the world," shows \$2,515,000,000 on this
wrong side of the ledger.

In free trade Great Britain bricklayers
get \$1.17 per day; in protective United
States, \$1.25 per day; carpenters in Great
Britain get \$1.25 per day; in the United
States, \$2.25 per day; in free trade Great
Britain engineers get \$1.46 per day; in
the United States, \$2.25 per day; in Great
Britain mechanics get \$1.20 per day;
in the United States, \$2.50 per day; in
Great Britain compositors get 15 cents
per thousand lines; in the United States,
40 cents per thousand; in Great Britain
shipbuilders get \$8 per week; in the
United States, \$16.

Thus it will be seen that in every par-
ticular our condition is better than that
of our free trade neighbor. Our com-
merce is in infinitely better condition
because we receive hundreds of millions
of dollars more for our products than
we pay out for the things we buy, while
the reverse is true with Great Britain.
Our public debt is less than one-sixth
per capita that of Great Britain, while
our annual interest charge is only about
one-tenth per capita that of Great Britain.
We have decreased our debt in
25 years 2½ times as much as Great
Britain has been able to decrease her
debt in 35 years. Great Britain has 1
pauper for every 12 persons, while we
have 1 for every 643.

Our government collects from her
people less than \$5 per capita of taxes;
that of Great Britain collects from her
people over \$12 per capita of taxes. The
deposits in savings banks in Great
Britain average \$5 per capita of population.
The money in circulation in Great Britain
is \$17.90 per capita; in the United States
it is \$25.62 per capita. Wages in
the United States are from 75 to 100
per cent. higher than those paid in Great
Britain.

What good reason is there for desiring
to become English? Free trade for pro-
tection which gives us these condi-
tions, which in every case are so much
better than those of our British neighbor?
What business man is there who has
seen his business grow up and prosper
under the system which has been in
operation in this country for the past
thirty years who wants to endanger its
steady progress by the adoption of a
system which compares so unfavorably
with our own in its results?

O. P. ARTHUR.

—Ind. Sun: Now it is proposed to
limit Chicago buildings to 12
stories. Any measure that would
limit novelism Wm. Dean Howells
to one story, would be a boon to
the average magazine reader.

—Washington's Illustrated Mag-
azine is the title of a new publica-
tion that is to be issued Jan. 1, 93.
It will be published in Hartford,
Conn., and promises to be one of
the nearest and most interesting
magazines in the country. The
first and most popular authors will
write for it, and it is expected that
it will take high rank from the first
issue. The price will be \$2.50.

—South American Nervine, the
popular, at Paris Bros.

ARTISTIC SHOES AND SLIPPERS AT

"THE CORNER."

YOU WILL BE SURE OF
SATISFACTION IF YOU
BUY YOUR FOOT
WEAR AT

"THE CORNER."

FINE AND FANCY.

TECKS, PUFFS AND BOWS

FOR THE HOLIDAYS. THE
LATEST STYLES AND
LOWEST PRICES.

"THE CORNER"

Over Coats

ANY CUT, COLOR OR
QUALITY.

"THE CORNER"

DOUBLE STORE.

H. T. SIMMONS & CO.,

One Price House.

EIGHT SACKS OF BELLE
FLOUR GIVEN AWAY EACH
WEEK.

Republicans Must Go.

They Will Be "Offensive Partisans"
When Cleveland and Tamm
Take Charge.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The
upcoming question in the minds
of both Democrats and Republicans
in Washington continues to be—
what is President Cleveland going
to do with the office? Despite
the assurances of civil-service com-
missioner Lyman, who will retire
during the Cleveland administration,
the impression prevails here that every
office now held by a Republican,
not protected by the civil-service
law, will be given to a Democrat.

It is also the impression that Mr.
Cleveland will pay little attention
to the demands of the civil-service
mugwumps. Republican postmas-
ters throughout the country are
already beginning to show extreme
nervousness. Two of them have
taken their lives. Others are in-
quiring whether it is probable that
they will be permitted to serve out
their terms. It is true that Mr.
Cleveland, when in the White
House before, advocated the policy
of permitting postmasters to serve
out their terms; but it is also true
that hundreds and thousands of
them were removed upon trivial
charges. It was then that the term
"offensive partisan" was in-
vented. Only a few federal sol-
diers, with excellent military and
civil records, were permitted to
serve out their terms, although it
was pretended that the civil-service
law was enforced in spirit as well
as in letter. To be brief and to
the point, it is not believed here
that many Republican postmasters
will be in office a short year hence,
while other Republican officials will
be fired out inconspicuously, unless
for local reasons of Democratic
policy it will be more advantageous
to let them remain.

Electric Quackery.

In a discourse on electric frauds
before the New York Electrical
Society last year, the lecturer, after
giving a long list of so-called elec-
trical applications, including "elec-
trical" cures, with ostensibly mag-
netized ribs, and "electrical" garters,
the sovereign virtue of which
was claimed to lay their ability to
improve the symmetry of the limbs,
proceeded to dissect an "electric"
hair brush. On cutting open the
back of the brush a magnet consist-
ing of a piece of steel wire in the
form of a double loop was exposed.

And, of course, attached the com-

pass sold with the brush, but the
magnetism it dispensed could not
have the slightest effect on the
person using the brush. A similar
trading on the popular faith in the
virtue of electricity is now recorded
in the English electrical papers.

In the window of a store on Fleet
street, London, is exhibited a pair
of shoes labeled "electroforce shoes."
These shoes are slowly revolved
by clockwork and their gyrations
cause erratic movements on two
large magnets placed near them.
The window is constantly surround-
ed by a gaping crowd, gazing at
the "greatest invention of the age."
The public is requested to step
inside and receive a pamphlet ex-
planatory of the phenomenon. The
pamphlet starts off by saying that
"electricity, magnetism and odic
force are the mighty forces of na-
ture now employed in so many
ways for the benefit of mankind."
These shoes are charged with odic
magnetism and are patronized, "of
course," by members of royal fam-
ilies. Odic force is continuous in
its action and passes through any
known substance, as demonstrated
by its action on a balanced mag-
netic needle. This odic force "cures
tender feet, cramp, chilblains and
even rheumatism, and the electro-
force shoes soothe the nerves and
renew brain power." The magnet
which is concealed in the sole af-
fects the needle, and thence the eye
and the pocket of the purchaser, and
that is all. "Odic magnetism,"
or "odic force," is an unmeaning
term, and is simply part of a quack
attempt to promise cures under
guise of plausible names, aided by
most transparent tricks.

The total vote in the State, as
reported officially in the Indian-
apolis Journal, was 561,988. Cleve-
land's plurality, 8,888. The offi-
cial vote for Governor, as shown by
the reports to the Secretary of State,
gave the vote for Matthews for
Governor, 260,602; for Chase,
253,623; Matthews' plurality, 6,
979. Deputy King computed the
result on the vote for Attorney-
general, in order to make out his
commission, and found it as follows:
Smith, 260,156; Ferrall, 253,646;
Smith's plurality, 6,510. Smith's
vote fell 469 behind Matthews',
whose vote was about 2,500 short
of Cleveland's vote in Indiana.

THE CINCINNATI WEEKLY GAZETTE.

LESS THAN TWO CENTS A WEEK.

A GOOD newspaper is wanted in every home, and the fact that
the WEEKLY GAZETTE has been published every week for
One Hundred Years, and has been a favorite paper in many thousands
of homes, is evidence enough that it is all that has ever been claimed
for it—the best weekly paper published in the Central States.

The Price of this Paper is \$1.00 a Year.

It is worth a great deal more. Send for a sample copy and see for
yourself.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED AGENTS.

The Daily Commercial Gazette stands unrivaled as a newspaper.
Its popularity extends from ocean to ocean. The freshest and most reli-
able news is given every day in the year from all quarters of the
globe. Address

THE COMMERCIAL GAZETTE CO.,
Publishers,
CINCINNATI.

of this was exported to Italy,
France and Spain, where it was
refined and returned to us as "pure
olive oil." These countries became
alarmed and placed heavy duties
upon it. Great quantities are used
in the adulteration of lard. In
1885 the American Cotton-Oil
Trust was formed, but it was par-
tially broken up a few years later by
the formation of the Southern Cot-
ton-Oil Company. There has been
a steady growth in the business,
new mills are being built each year,
and there has been great improve-
ment in machinery.

—A woman, wearing the new
style trailing skirt, walked down
State street, Chicago, last week,
several squares, and stepped into
Mandel Bros. dry goods store. She
left behind her on the pavement all
the rubbish she had collected with
her skirt, at the door of the store.
The following is the inventory as
made by the Herald:

Two cigar ends.
Nine cigarette ends.
A portion of a pork pie.
Seven hair pins.
Four toothpicks.
One stem of a clay pipe.
Three fragments of orange peel.
One's "out of a meat."
Half the sole of a boot.
One plug of tobacco (new).
Straw, mud, scraps of paper and mis-
cellaneous street refuse, ad lib.

—The Election Contest.

As has been before stated a
contest will be begun before the
county commissioners on next
Tuesday upon the offices of Sud-
bury and Huntington. The com-
plaint recites in substance:

Irregularity and misconduct of the
Boards of Election in every precinct in
the county.

In refusing and failing to count for the
contest certain protested ballots, 25 in
number, which were voted for and should
have been counted.

In counting 25 ballots for contest
(Sudbury) that were nullified or had
distinguishing marks.

Irregularity and misconduct of the
Board of Election in Salt Creek township,
which rendered the vote of the whole
township illegal and the whole proceed-
ings of the Board void. The poll clerk
of said precinct, with the consent of
the election board, returned the count
and the judges of the election acted
as poll clerks, during the count of the
local ballot.

The poll clerk of Salt Creek precinct
acting as poll clerk, during the count of
poll clerks, during the count of the local
ballot.

That the inspector of the election in
Salt Creek township was a brother-in-law
of George B. Butler, Democratic candi-
date for Surveyor.

That the board of Salt Creek tp. failed
to put all nullified and uncounted bal-
lots in a separate box and return the same
to the clerk of the county court.

That the board of canvassers of the
county certified that contest received
1,947 votes, and the contest 1,963 votes,
when in fact the contest received more
votes than the contest.

Irregularity and misconduct of the
boards in certain precincts in failing to
make out a certificate stating the number
of votes received by each person and
designating the office for which they were
voted for.

—Youth's Companion: A well
known and successful Cincinnati
physician, a few days ago said,
"When I began the practice of medi-
cine, a young man whose constitu-
tion was even more powerful than
my own started in the practice with
me. His pet theory was that one
couldn't have too much fresh air—
that he ought to have it circulate
inside and outside his body—and to
that end, when the rigors of winter
came on, he spurned thick clothing,
which I insisted on wearing. If we
rode together the heaviest outer gar-
ment he had on was an ordinary
sack coat. I wore mufflers, and a
great coat buttoned up to the chin,
with pure all-wool underclothing
which I did not remove upon re-
tiring, as I was liable to be called
up at any hour, and I was espe-
cially careful of my feet. My young
theorist-partner has occupied a
home in the cemetery a great many
years, placed there after a long and
painful wrestle with consumption.
He stuck to thin clothing and need-
less exposure and became a martyr
to his pet theory. I stuck to my
heavy clothing when the weather
demanded it, and I think the grave-
yard is a good many years from me
still."

He Can Work Now.

Paris Bros.—I have been no count-
all summer as a result of a last winter at-
tack of grippe, and got no relief from
any medicine till I tried South American
Nervine. I am now able to work and
feel all right.

JOHN KNEBESCH.

WISCONSIN, opposite the jail, is
agent for the best buggies, surreys
and carriages made. He can sell
you harness cheaper than anybody
in Bloomington, and better harness
than is made here. Remember
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and carriages made. He can sell
you harness cheaper than anybody
in Bloomington, and better harness
than is made here. Remember
this and give him a call.

HOLIDAY SLIPPERS

AT

Ed. Whetsells.

SIGN: Big Red Shoe,

SOUTH SIDE SQUARE.

AT THE

BEE HIVE

ONE LOT ODD SIZE SHOES TO
CLOSE:

Ladies shoes, \$1.50 per pair, worth \$2.50

Misses " 1.00 " " 1.50

Men's " 1.50 " " 2.00

Men's " 3.00 " " 3.50

The Best Oil Grain Kip Boots \$2.50 per pr.

All wool Blankets \$1.00 apiece.

Blankets from 50c. to \$5.00 apiece.

CLOAKS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

Ladies' Undervests 25c to \$1.50 each.

Children's Undervests 25c to \$1 each.

One Lot Ladies' Vests 39c, worth 50c.

The Best Shirt for Men at 50c.

in the Market.

WICKS & CO.

WOOLLEY & BARNHILL,

Represent Fire, Life, Accident, Cyclone and Plate
Glass Insurance, in the

BEST COMPANIES OF AMERICA AND EUROPE.

Office in Post Office Block, one door west National Hotel.

An Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and
Chronic Disease

SPECIALIST.

MISS CORA CARMICHAEL,

203 South Washington St., between Fourth
and Fifth Streets.

[DUNCAN & BATMAN, Attys.]

Notice to Non-Residents.

The State of Indiana, Monroe County.

In the Monroe Circuit Court, December
Term, 1892.

Francis M. Mandy vs. Belle Fisk and
R. W. Fisk.

Complaint No. 2551
Now comes the plaintiff by Duncan
& Batman, his attorneys, and files his
complaint herein, together with an af-
favit in open court that said defendants,
Belle Fisk and R. W. Fisk, are not resi-
dents of the State of Indiana; that said
action is for the cancellation of a deed
and to quiet title and that said non-resi-
dents are necessary parties
thereto.

Notice is therefore hereby given said
defendants, by order of said court, that
unless they do appear on the sixth
judicial day of the next term of the Mon-
roe Circuit Court, to be holden on the
third Monday of December, A. D. 1893,
in said county and State, and answer or
demur to said complaint, the same will
be heard and determined in their absence.

Witness my name and the seal of said
court, at Bloomington, Ind., this 27th
day of October, 1893.

[SEAL] JOHN W. CRAVENS,
Clerk.

Nov. 23, '92.

J. S. APPLEMAN, M. D.

The Celebrated English

Formerly Professor of Practice of Medi-
cine, Electrical Medical College, Toronto
Canada. Now examining physician
Southern Medical Institute, Louisville
Ky. Will be at BLOOMINGTON
National Hotel.

Thursday, Dec. 1.

One day only. Returning every four
weeks during the year.

Dr. Appleman is a graduate of Bellevue
Hospital Medical College, New York City,
and the Electrical Medical College, Tor-
onto, Canada. He has made a special study
of the diseases he treats in the great Bel-
levue and Charity Hospitals for several
years and recognizes no superior in diag-
nosing and treating Chronic Diseases. He
devotes all his time to the treatment of
chronic and nervous diseases of both sexes
and his skill as an expert in this class of
cases is well established. Treats success-
fully and permanently cures

ACUTE AND CHRONIC CATARRH,
RINGING IN EARS, DEAFNESS, DIS-
EASES OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE,
THROAT, LUNGS, KIDNEYS, URIN-
ARY AND GONORRHOEAL TROUBLES,
RHEUMATISM, DIABETES,
DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION,
RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS,
EPILEPSY OR FITS positively cured.

Young or middle-aged men suf-
fering from spermatorrhea, Impotency,
Protrusion, the results of errors or excess
should call before it is too late. We
guarantee a cure if cure can not be ob-
tained by any other means, and all operations
are free. Superfluous hair and all eruptions of
the face permanently removed.

Head and Skin Diseases,
As Scrophulous, Scrophulous, Stricture,
Gleet, Etc. cured by never fail-
ing remedies. Diseases of Women, such
as leucorrhoea, painful menstruation, dis-
placement of womb, bearing down pains
in back, relieved in short time. The Doc-
tor carries all his portable instruments
and is prepared to examine the most
difficult cases and surgical cases. He
undertakes no incurable diseases but cures
hundreds given