

Republican Progress
The Official Republican Paper of
Monroe County.
Dennis B. Hanna, Editor and Prop.
Office Opposite Post Office.

EDITORIAL.

Republican Record on Trusts.

Democrats are vociferous on the subject of trusts as if they had just made a new discovery. The Republican party has not waited till now. Of course the best time to deal with an evil is at the outset. This is precisely what the Republicans have done. In 1888 the Republican platform condemned trust combinations. In 1890 a Republican Congress passed a most stringent provision against them and the Republican President signed the bill containing it. In 1894 a Democratic Congress destroyed that provision and Democratic Congressmen have stood in the way of its reenactment ever since. The evidence of Republican opposition to trusts is easily found and in a form not to be disputed. In the Republican platform of 1888, the year of Benjamin Harrison's election, was this plank: "We declare our opposition to all combinations of capital organized in trusts or otherwise to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens and we recommend to Congress and State Legislatures such legislation as will prevent the execution of all schemes to oppress the people by undue charges on their supplies or by unfair rates for the transportation of their products to market." The utterance was timely. Trusts at that period were few and just beginning to attract general attention.

So much for a seasonable announcement of principles. But platform promises, it may be urged, are sometimes empty words. That is true of Democratic platforms. Republicans are different. They expect to keep platform pledges and do keep them. With Benjamin Harrison was elected a Republican Congress. It did not forget to legislate against trusts. Its opposition was decidedly more than sound and fury, a mere yelping denunciation. A section was inserted in the McKinley law of 1890 which would have utterly destroyed trusts if the Democrats had allowed it to stand. The anti-trust clause in the McKinley law ought to be impressed upon the mind of every voter in the United States. Its text was as follows:

"Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce among the several states, or with foreign nations, is hereby declared to be illegal. Every person who shall make any such contract, or engage in any such combination or conspiracy shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both punishments, in the discretion of the court. Nothing could be more explicit than this provision. It would have been the end of the trusts if a Democratic Congress had not rushed in and turned aside the blow.

It was in 1894 that the Democratic majority in both houses of Congress paralyzed the section against trusts passed by the Republican majority in the preceding Congress. The Wilson law prescribes no penalty against trusts except firms or corporations who import foreign goods. Importers are not organized in trusts and never have been. Consequently, the Wilson law touches none of the trusts. It opened the door wide to all that now exist. The last Senate which was not Republican would not permit the restoration of the anti-trust clause of the McKinley law. The Republican record is perfectly clear. A law in 1890 limited the platform pledge of 1888. The Democrats came into power and mismanagement came with them. In their endless chapter of disasters was the killing of the anti-trust law. They worked havoc in that direction as in every other. Yet they are now making a prodigious racket over the trusts as if the trusts were entirely new and their party acting upon it for the first.

Despite the fact that Admiral Dewey has declared that he would not accept the presidency if he should receive every electoral vote, and the further fact that he is not a Democrat, the Eastern "combine," which desires the defeat of Mr. Bryan, is said to be engaged in a plot to pit the admiral against him. The splendid ceremonial in New York on the return of the admiral, in which Tammany will take a conspicuous part, is designed to prepare the way for his candidacy, concerning which he has not heard a word. "A Democrat," said the admiral some years ago, "is a man who is a traitor in time of war and a fool in time of peace." Those leaders who are expecting to force him to be a candidate to beat Mr. Bryan for the nomination may be regarded as fools.

THE NEW RAILROAD VS. THE TELEPHONE.

In last Wednesday's issue the Telephone actually wrote an editorial and in this awful effort the editor makes an attack on the C. & T. H. R. R. This article is so worded that one would think the promoters of the new railroad were going to flim flam the people out of that \$55,000 bonus and leave us to hold the bag. He calls the bonus a free-will offering to the railroad, and grandiloquently asks: Where is this money going? For what benefit? And who for? It is our opinion that the editor of the Telephone, in his zeal to serve the Monon did not try to get the facts and it shall be our pleasant duty to enlighten him somewhat. His first question is: Where going? The money when voted will be paid to the Columbus, Bloomington and Terre Haute Railway Co. after the road is completed—graded, built, rolling stock on it, and doing business. Is the price too high for something so badly needed? Do you want something for nothing? Not one penny of this money can be taken from the Treasury until the road is built. Once built, all public citizens are agreed that an East and West outlet would be worth twice the price.

For what benefit? Yours, mine, every citizen, the country's, the city's. How? By reducing freight rates, by more business, by more traffic going and coming, by greater population, more work, cheaper food, cheaper clothing, etc. etc. Who for? We suppose this question means for whose benefit which is answered above. His question may mean, however, that he wants to know who the promoters are. What need he care? What difference does it make who builds the road, so it is built? What difference if Sam Patch or Mother Goose were promoters so long as they are able to do all they claim? The promoters guarantee on their honor, and by their manhood, that this road shall be built, and there is no reason to doubt their word in the premises when there are at present twenty construction companies ready and willing to build the road for a mortgage upon it.

The fact of the matter is that an election is called, the date is the 28th of July. The expense of that election is assured. The company cannot get the bonus until the road is built. Then it is to be paid in four years, making a quarter cent increase yearly on taxable property. The road of course will begin paying taxes at once, and in time will return the bonus with interest. Even if there is no "money in sight," by voting the bonus there will be a chance of getting a new road, by defeating it there will be no possibility of it happening for a long time. Again! even if there was to be a sell-out after the necessary tax is voted, the great Eastern Railroad capitalists would be interested by the desire of our citizens to build a road, which would not be the case if the proposition were defeated. Either case, however, is barely a possibility, and as we said before if the tax is voted the road will be built. A new railroad would bring us manufacturing, several have already applied, one a barrel manufactory, very desirous of getting into Bloomington because of the quantity of elm in this vicinity. It will make work, bring labor to us to settle here, our population will increase amazingly and we believe that in five years Bloomington would be twice as large as now. Expansion is the order of the day and Bloomington cannot afford to take a backward step. This new railroad is to run through the best coal region, the best stone land, the best iron mines in the state of Indiana, it will be the shortest line by 50 miles from Cincinnati to St. Louis and its benefits will be manifold. It will reduce fares, freight and expressage. Mails will be more frequent, the volume of business greater, and in a corresponding degree, we will become greater, better, bigger, and every individual citizen will know its beneficial effect. Other cities have been successful by encouraging corporations. Why not Bloomington? The tax paid by the Monon in 1898 amounted to a \$12,408.47. The new road would not be far behind in this matter so the bonus voted would be returned in a few years. The road should be built. Vote for it. Vote for your own interest, vote for your city, your county, vote for improvement because improvement will help you and let the idea of betterment be in your mind as you approach the polls, July 28.

Boon Bloomington. Governor Roosevelt has invited Senator Beveridge to be his guest for a few weeks during the summer, and the invitation has been accepted. For 1904 Theodore Roosevelt of New York and Albert Beveridge of Indiana would make a fast race.

Prosperity is With Us.
In the shipyards at Philadelphia sixty craft are under construction, including two battle-ships for the United States, a battle-ship and cruiser for Russia, six torpedo boats and twenty-one steamships for sea service. Three of the latter, and among the largest, are for the booming Pacific trade.

The great increase of the loan item in the statement of the New York banks is attracting the country's attention. There has been no such proportionate gain in many years past at this time of the year. Of course the activity in general business is the explanation. Trade has been especially brisk all summer, but indications are that it is still growing rapidly. The clearances tell a story of business expansion which is in the highest degree encouraging. The country has never seen a greater degree of prosperity than prevails at the present time.

The South continues to warm up to William Jennings Bryan and all the more so since ex-Governor Hogg of Texas played that trick upon Tammany Hall. "Bryan and Hogg" is suggested as about the proper title for the Democratic ticket in 1900, and it does not make much difference to the South whether you spell the last name with one g or two.

General Wheeler has taken his leave of the President preparatory to his departure for the Philippines for active duty in the field. The patriotism of such a man is not to be questioned. He is wealthy and able to live at ease in private life. He is also a member of Congress. He is beyond the age of compulsory service in the army; but the insurrection or rebellion of the Tagals in Luzon has not been suppressed, and until that is done General Wheeler prefers to fight. He is in excellent business, placing the honor of his country above personal ease or advantage.

It is generally hoped that Secretary Alger will take the hint and retire from the cabinet. He is kept busy denying the rumor of his resignation almost daily and is reported to have seen the President about it. Alger's administration was, and is, such a miserable failure that if he doesn't resign soon, President McKinley should take means to force him out.

IMMIGRATION is increasing at a rate which promises to bring the average of monthly arrivals up to the high-water mark before long. If the present rate is maintained 600,000 foreigners will be landed in the United States this year. The laws governing immigration are being enforced, but it is doubtful if they are stringent enough to keep out the undesirable element. The Evansville Courier is troubled because of the statement of the New York World that 17,000,000 inhabitants of the United States are dependent upon the wages paid by trusts, and it is so indignant that it calls these 17,000,000 trust slaves. As most of the industries which are stigmatized as trusts have increased the pay of their employees, they are probably not seeking the sympathy of those who call them "slaves." The victims of the trust are those who have lost employment by the closing of plants.

Five American army officers have recently died of yellow fever at Santiago. The mortality among officers in and around that city, in war and peace, is a record of the most devoted service.

If this paper pleases you tell others—if not—tell us.

WANTED! Correspondents.

We desire to have every town represented in the columns of this paper, and to that end want correspondents who will send local happenings to us for each issue. Write the Progress for particulars.

A \$40.00 Bicycle Given Away Daily.

The publishers of the New York STAR, the handsomely illustrated Sunday newspaper, are giving a \$40.00 bicycle every day for the largest list of words made by using the letters contained in

"THE NEW YORK STAR" no more times in any word than it is found in The New York Star. Webster's Dictionary to be considered authority. Two GOLD WATCHES (first-class time-keepers) will be given daily for second and third best lists, and many other valuable rewards, including Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, China, Sterling Silverware, etc., in order of merit. This educational contest is being given to advertise and introduce this successful weekly into new homes, and all prizes will be awarded promptly without partiality. Twelve 2-cent stamps must be enclosed for thirteen weekly trial subscription with full particulars and list of over 300 valuable rewards. Contest opens and awards commence Monday, June 20th, and closes Monday, August 21st, 1899. Your list can reach us any day between these dates, and will receive award to which it may be entitled for that day, and your name will be printed in the following issue of THE NEW YORK STAR. Only one list can be entered for each size prize. Prizes are on exhibition at THE STAR'S business offices. Persons securing bicycles may have choice of Ladies', Gentlemen's or Juvenile's 1899 models, color or size desired. Call on, or address, Dept. "E," THE NEW YORK STAR, 330 W. 59th St., New York City.

Pasture Land!
Winter Quarters
FOR
Horses, Ponies and Gattle.

For Terms, Call on
Dressel & Orchard.
PHONE CONNECTION WITH FARM.
Number Announced Later.

THIS IS THE STORE
where the dollar talks continually. The song of this store is the chorus of the cash and the keynote is struck with the jingle of the coin. We make our profit in the possession of the cash. We get the rock bottom and you get the sledge hammers that create such consternation amongst our competitors.

Five Hundred Families

as customers is the gratifying and overwhelming assurance that our efforts to reduce the cost of living and to aid men in the struggle of life have been enthusiastically appreciated.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Star or Belle Flour per sack | 43c | Good Bacon, per lb | 74c |
| 4x or Lion Coffee | 9c | Solid steel full polished dirt | 59c |
| Granulated Sugar 17 lbs | \$1.00 | Shovels | |
| Arm and Hammer Brand Soda | | Solid steel full polished dirt | 59c |
| 1 pound | 7c | Spades | |
| Best 10c. bulk Coffee ever offered. | | Solid steel grain scoops | 78c |
| Best Coal Oil, | 10c | Solid steel hay forks | 32c |
| Quaker Rolled Oats | 10c | Jelly Glasses, large size, doz | 18c |
| 1 lb. can pure Baking Powder | 5c | Engraved glass tumblers, set | 10c |
| Masons 1 qt. Fruit Jars per doz 33c | | Loaded Rival shells per box | 43c |
| Masons 1 qt. Fruit Jars per doz 43c | | Ginger Snaps, per lb | 5c |
| Masons 1 qt. Fruit Jars per doz 54c | | Crackers, per lb | 5c |
| Light C Sugar, 20 lbs | \$1.00 | Last season's stock of Ladies and | |
| | | Misses Slippers, choice | 50c |

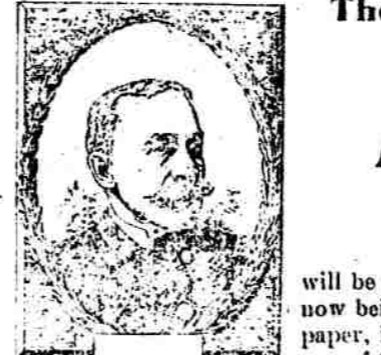
The Davis Drop Head Sewing Machine

The Daytonia Drop Head made by Davis Sewing Machine Co., 25.00

The Falcon Sewing Machine made by New Home S. M. Co., 14.00

All Warranted for Five Years.

URMEY & KINSEY'S BIG CASH STORE.



The Man of the Hour.
A Magnificent Portrait of
Admiral Dewey
in Ten Colors
size, 14x21 inches.
will be published by us shortly. It is now being printed for us on heavy plate paper, in a form suitable for framing, by one of the largest art lithograph houses in America, in the famous French style of copper-plate work. Every American family will want one of these handsome pictures of Admiral Dewey. It must be remembered that this picture will be in no sense a cheap chromo, but will be an example of the very highest style of illuminated printing. It will be an ornament to any library or drawing-room. Our readers can have the Dewey portrait at what it costs us (namely ten cents per copy) by merely filling out the coupon below, and sending it to this office at once. There will be such a demand for the portrait when it is published that we advise sending orders in advance. As many copies as may be desired can be had on one coupon, providing ten cents is sent for each copy. Write name and address plainly, and remit in coin or postage stamps.

To THE REPUBLICAN PROGRESS, BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA.

For the enclosed remittance of.....cents send me.....copies of the ADMIRAL DEWEY PORTRAIT in colors, as described in to-day's paper.

Name.....
Address.....
Date.....

JOB PRINTING

The Difference in Cost

Between Job Printing that is "thrown together" and gotten out in a haphazard way is but little less than Job Printing gotten out in first-class style. The former does your business injury and the latter gives tone and character to your business. Herein the difference is great. We supply Fine Printing that will boom your business and of which you will be proud, for it will attract attention.

The Republican Progress

First-Class Cab Service Day and Night.

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

JOHN DRESSEL, Proprietor.

7th Street Between College Ave. and Morton St.

BLACKSMITHING
—AND—
KINDRED LINE.

SAMUEL MORRIS
will be pleased to have all his
Old as well as New
Customers Call.
LOCATED ON 8th St. BETWEEN COLLEGE AVE. & MORTON STREET.
H. D. ORCHARD, Prop.

Misses Kate Johnson and Pearl Need are delegates from Bloomington to the Epworth League Convention at Indianapolis this week. Misses Mabel Fertich and Daisy East are alternate delegates.

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Helton left Wednesday night for a ten days' pleasure trip. They will visit Mackinac, Petoskey, Sault Ste Marie and other points. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Helton.

The Mechanics' Band will have their annual outing the first ten days in August. White river, near Martinsville, has been selected, and no doubt the boys will have a good time.

No date has yet been fixed for the trial of Captain Dreyfus. Where the prosecution is going to find a basis for the hearing is a mystery to the observers at Rennes. To some of the correspondents there seems to be but one course open for the government—a dismissal of the case for want of an accusation.

Notice of Application for License

The undersigned, a male person over the age of twenty-one years and a continuous inhabitant and resident of Bloomington township, Monroe county, State of Indiana, for the last past ninety days, hereby gives notice to the citizens of the city of Bloomington, Indiana, and of the First Ward of said city of Bloomington, and of Bloomington township in the county of Monroe and State of Indiana, that he will at the August Term, 1899, of the Board of Commissioners of the county of Monroe and State of Indiana, apply to said Board for a license to sell intoxicating liquors, to-wit: Spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, in less quantities than five gallons at a time and in less quantities than a quart at a time, for a period of one year with the privilege of allowing the same to be drunk on the premises where sold.

The said premises upon which he desires to sell said spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, being situated in the First Ward of said city of Bloomington, township of Bloomington, county of Monroe and State of Indiana, and described as follows:

In the second room east of the alley on the north side of 6th street, between Morton street and College Avenue, the same being in the basement, on the first or ground floor of the Hotel Gentry Block, and fronting 6th street; the said Hotel Gentry Block being on the south half of lot No. 223 and 224 in the original plat of the city of Bloomington, Indiana, said room being more particularly described as follows: Situated on a part of lot No. 223 in the original plat of the city of Bloomington, in Bloomington township, Monroe county, State of Indiana, bounded and described as follows: Beginning 18 feet east from the southwest corner of said lot No. 223, running thence east 15 feet, thence north 48 feet, thence west 15 feet, thence south 18 feet to the place of beginning. That said room is rectangular in shape, 18 feet north and south and 15 feet east and west, and so arranged with glass doors and windows that the whole of said room is in view from the street and no blinds, screens or obstructions are so placed as to prevent a full view of the inside during hours prohibited by law, and said room can be securely closed and locked and all admission prevented.

CHARLES L. JONES, Bloomington, Ind., July 18, '99.

Notice of Application for License

The undersigned, a male person over the age of twenty-one years and a continuous inhabitant and resident of Bloomington township, Monroe county, State of Indiana, for the last past ninety days, hereby gives notice to the citizens of the city of Bloomington, Indiana, and of the First Ward of said city of Bloomington, and of Bloomington township in the county of Monroe and State of Indiana, that he will at the August Term, 1899, of the Board of Commissioners of the county of Monroe and State of Indiana, apply to said Board for a license to sell intoxicating liquors, to-wit: Spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than five gallons at a time and in less quantities than a quart at a time, for a period of one year with the privilege of allowing the same to be drunk on the premises where sold.

The said premises upon which he desires to sell said spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, being situated in the First Ward of said city of Bloomington, township of Bloomington, county of Monroe and State of Indiana, and described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said lot No. 223, running thence east one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet to an alley, thence east west with said alley twenty-two (22) feet, thence south one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet to the street, thence east twenty-two (22) feet to the place of beginning. That said room is rectangular in shape, 30 feet north and south and 22 feet east and west, outside measurement, and so arranged with glass doors and windows that the whole of said room is in view from the street and no blinds, screens or obstructions are so placed as to prevent a full view of the inside during hours prohibited by law, and said room can be securely closed and locked and all admission prevented.

VILHIE H. TROUTMAN, Bloomington, Ind., July 18, '99.

The Usual End.
He was a man of push. Yes, he was. He played marbles for keeps when a boy and cheated all his playmates out of their alleys. He swapped a bladeless knife, unsight unseen, for a four-bladed and sold that for 50 cents. With the 50 cents he bought a dozen lemons and a pound of sugar and made a barrel of lemonade which he sold for \$8 on circus day. He started in business then and sold bad meat for choice cuts and made a fortune. When he had a thousand dollars he organized a company with \$5,000,000 capital, mostly water, and sold the stock at par. When the company busted it was found he had sold out some time before. When he died he was a millionaire, but he left it all here. He was a man of push. It is very warm where he is now. It seems very queer.—Vincennes Star.

Misses Kate Johnson and Pearl Need are delegates from Bloomington to the Epworth League Convention at Indianapolis this week. Misses Mabel Fertich and Daisy East are alternate delegates.

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Helton left Wednesday night for a ten days' pleasure trip. They will visit Mackinac, Petoskey, Sault Ste Marie and other points. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Helton.

The Mechanics' Band will have their annual outing the first ten days in August. White river, near Martinsville, has been selected, and no doubt the boys will have a good time.

No date has yet been fixed for the trial of Captain Dreyfus. Where the prosecution is going to find a basis for the hearing is a mystery to the observers at Rennes. To some of the correspondents there seems to be but one course open for the government—a dismissal of the case for want of an accusation.

Notice of Application for License

The undersigned, a male person over the age of twenty-one years and a continuous inhabitant and resident of Bloomington township, Monroe county, State of Indiana, for the last past ninety days, hereby gives notice to the citizens of the city of Bloomington, Indiana, and of the First Ward of said city of Bloomington, and of Bloomington township in the county of Monroe and State of Indiana, that he will at the August Term, 1899, of the Board of Commissioners of the county of Monroe and State of Indiana, apply to said Board for a license to sell intoxicating liquors, to-wit: Spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, in less quantities than five gallons at a time and in less quantities than a quart at a time, for a period of one year with the privilege of allowing the same to be drunk on the premises where sold.

The said premises upon which he desires to sell said spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, being situated in the First Ward of said city of Bloomington, township of Bloomington, county of Monroe and State of Indiana, and described as follows:

In the second room east of the alley on the north side of 6th street, between Morton street and College Avenue, the same being in the basement, on the first or ground floor of the Hotel Gentry Block, and fronting 6th street; the said Hotel Gentry Block being on the south half of lot No. 223 and 224 in the original plat of the city of Bloomington, Indiana, said room being more particularly described as follows: Situated on a part of lot No. 223 in the original plat of the city of Bloomington, in Bloomington township, Monroe county, State of Indiana, bounded and described as follows: Beginning 18 feet east from the southwest corner of said lot No. 223, running thence east 15 feet, thence north 48 feet, thence west 15 feet, thence south 18 feet to the place of beginning. That said room is rectangular in shape, 18 feet north and south and 15 feet east and west, and so arranged with glass doors and windows that the whole of said room is in view from the street and no blinds, screens or obstructions are so placed as to prevent a full view of the inside during hours prohibited by law, and said room can be securely closed and locked and all admission prevented.

CHARLES L. JONES, Bloomington, Ind., July 18, '99.

Notice of Application for License

The undersigned, a male person over the age of twenty-one years and a continuous inhabitant and resident of Bloomington township, Monroe county, State of Indiana, for the last past ninety days, hereby gives notice to the citizens of the city of Bloomington, Indiana, and of the First Ward of said city of Bloomington, and of Bloomington township in the county of Monroe and State of Indiana, that he will at the August Term, 1899, of the Board of Commissioners of the county of Monroe and State of Indiana, apply to said Board for a license to sell intoxicating liquors, to-wit: Spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than five gallons at a time and in less quantities than a quart at a time, for a period of one year with the privilege of allowing the same to be drunk on the premises where sold.

The said premises upon which he desires to sell said spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, being situated in the First Ward of said city of Bloomington, township of Bloomington, county of Monroe and State of Indiana, and described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said lot No. 223, running thence east one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet to an alley, thence east west with said alley twenty-two (22) feet, thence south one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet to the street, thence east twenty-two (22) feet to the place of beginning. That said room is rectangular in shape, 30 feet north and south and 22 feet east and west, outside measurement, and so arranged with glass doors and windows that the whole of said room is in view from the street and no blinds, screens or obstructions are so placed as to prevent a full view of the inside during hours prohibited by law, and said room can be securely closed and locked and all admission prevented.

VILHIE H. TROUTMAN, Bloomington, Ind., July 18, '99.

Alfred Wucherpfening,
—SUCCESSOR TO—
H.A. Woolery, of the old Emery Stand.

I am position to sell you Harness, Collars, Saddles, Whips, Robes, Nets, Bridles, Pads, Harness Oil, Coach Oil, Axle Grease, Black Liniment, Gait Cures, and Harness Supplies—in fact everything in Harness line. CALL AND SEE ME.
Repairing Solicited and done on Short Notice. Satisfaction Guaranteed or no Charges.

YOU WILL FIND DICK ESKRIDGE AT THE OLD STAND.

—The manufacture of calcium carbide from sawdust has been successfully undertaken by the Ottawa, Ont., lumber company. It had long been a problem with this company how to dispose of its sawdust. Some time ago a law was enacted forbidding the dumping of sawdust in rivers. Then a genius devised a plan to get rid of the stuff. The new process occupies the same position in the conversion of the cellulose tissue of wood into carbon that the Bessemer process does in eliminating carbon in the manufacture of steel. The Emerson method, which is used, aims to first produce the carbon from the sawdust and then to electrically smelt this with lime to form calcium carbide. It is claimed that by this process carbon can be produced in a better state of purity than by other means, and more cheaply than coal can be mined. Coke and charcoal have more or less sulphur, slate, silica, etc., which are objectionable in the manufacture of iron and steel as well as calcium carbide.

MONON ROUTE
THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN
Chicago, Lafayette, Indianapolis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, AND ALL POINTS NORTH AND SOUTH

Only line to the famous Health Resorts West Baden and French Lick Springs.
"THE CARLSBAD OF AMERICA."
TIME CARD 25 IN EFFECT MAY 7th, 1899.

NORTH BOUND.	
No. 44. Local Freight	7:05 a.m.
No. 4. Chicago Night Ex.	11:35 a.m.
No. 6. Chicago Mail	11:00 a.m.
No. 8. Bloomington Ex.	7:00 p.m.

SOUTH BOUND.	
No. 41. Local Freight	6:40 a.m.
No. 3. Louisville Ex.	3:57 a.m.
No. 5. Louisville Mail	8:45 a.m.
No. 7. Bloomington Ex.	6:20 a.m.

F. J. REED, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.
W. H. McDowell, Pres. and Gen'l Mgr.
CHAS. H. ROCKWELL, Traffic Mgr.

B. & O. S. W. RY.

Trains leave Mitchell, Ind., as follows:

GOING EAST.	
No. 2. Daily	12:35 p.m.
No. 4. Daily	1:14 a.m.
No. 6. Daily	11:35 a.m.
No. 8. Daily except Sunday	1:37 p.m.

For detail information regarding rates, time connecting lines, sleeping, parlor cars, etc., address H. B. GONNARD, Ticket Agt. B. & O. S. W. Ry., Mitchell, Ind., or O. P. McCARTY, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Preserves

Fruit, jelly, pickles or catsup are made in every household. It is a household necessity. Get a good quality of it with a list of many more from your druggist or grocer. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Vandalia Line

IN EFFECT MAY 23, 1899.

Trains leave.....Lima

FOR THE WEST.	
No. Daily	
15 Ex. Sun. 8:51 a.m.	For St. Louis
21 1:30 p.m.	For St. Louis
31 8:00 p.m.	For St. Louis
1 12:42 a.m.	For St. Louis
3 Ex. Sun. 3:19 p.m.	For Effingham
1 Sun. only 8:31 a.m.	For St. Louis

FOR THE EAST.	
30 2 1:26 p.m.	For Indianapolis
6 6:00 p.m.	For Indianapolis
6 Ex. Sun. 2:05 a.m.	For Indianapolis
4 Ex. Sun. 8:58 a.m.	For Indianapolis

For Complete Time Card, giving all trains and stations, and for full information as to rates, through cars, etc., address: C. M. WHEELER, T. P. A., Terre Haute, Ind.
E. A. FORD, Gen'l Pass'g Agt., St. Louis, Mo.

"THE NEBRASKA-GOLARDO EXPRESS"
A NEW TRAIN.

From June 4th the Burlington Route puts into its passenger service for the Far West a new fast daily afternoon train from St. Louis for Denver, leaving St. Louis at 2:05 p. m., arriving at Denver at 6:20 p. m. One night enroute. Direct via St. Joseph. Pintsch lighted equipment, vestibuled sleepers and the Burlington's famous chair cars (seats free).

Travelers arriving St. Louis in the morning have several hours stop-over privilege. This is the middle way, the easiest way, to the Pacific Coast. Weekly California Excursions, personally conducted—from St. Louis every Wednesday night.

For details, ask your ticket agent or
L. W. WAKELEY, G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.
F. M. RUGO, T. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.
HOWARD ELLIOTT, Gen'l Mgr., St. Louis, Mo.

NOTICE! VACCINATE!

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., July 5, 1899.
We earnestly recommend the vaccination of every person in the city and county as smallpox has broken out in an adjoining county, before it comes here, when it will be made imperative.
A. J. AXTELL, Sec'y Co. Board of Health.
R. C. ROGERS, Sec'y City Board of Health.