

# BLOOMINGTON PROGRESS.

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WILLIAM A. GAGE, Editor and Proprietor

GEN. WASHBURN.—The many warm friends of Gen. H. D. Washburn, will learn with deepest regret that no hopes are entertained of his recovery. It will be remembered that he arrived at his home, in Clinton, short time since, on his way from Montana to Washington, on business connected with his office of Surveyor General of that Territory. On arriving here he was in such feeble health that he could not proceed further. Postmaster Burnett and Dr. Van Valzah went up to see him yesterday. They found him bleeding at the lungs, and so low that his physicians had given orders to admit no visitors.—*Telegraph Express.*

P. S.—Since the above was put in type, General Washburn has died.

That was a sensible Kentucky doctor, Allen by name, who, when called, recently, as a witness in a murder case, in which the defense was insanity, heard the hypothetical case stated by the lawyer, and prefaced his opinion as an expert by saying that the more he studied the question of insanity the less he understood it, and he looked upon such theoretical controversies as occasions where lawyers made fools of themselves in trying to make asses of the doctors. Any one who has been present at a trial in which experts have been examined on the question of insanity will agree with the doctor.

**A Fearful Picture from Paris—Starvation.**

New York, January 22.

A balloon letter from Paris, dated December 25th, says: "Our stock of horses are fast diminishing. Eight hundred horses are slaughtered daily, two hundred for the army and six hundred for the civil population. Eggs are 40 to 50 cents each, butter \$7 a pound, turnkeys and geese \$16 and \$18 apiece and worthiness even at that; chickens \$6 each, and getting very scarce; pigeons \$2 apiece. This morning I gave \$16 for one pound of salt beef. Rats are eighty cents each. Nearly every restaurant is closed, and those which remain open half vow every night that they will not open next morning. Onions, carrots and turnips are 5 to 8 cents apiece. A packet of soup herbs, which from time immemorial has cost 3 cents, now costs from 40 to 50 cents. Every body has been buying string beans put up green in tin cans; although two or three times the old price was asked for them, they have all disappeared. Peas and other vegetables prepared in the same way are quite abundant, but no one buys them, for we have no means of cooking them. The calico printers use sizing made of whites of eggs, dried here during the summer and sent to the manufacturing towns. The sieges prevented their transmission, and they are now on sale as an article of food. Intoxication has been so prevalent since the commencement of the siege that the supply of wines and spirits sufficient to last eight months will be exhausted in four. There are bread panics daily, but they are merely local; still, they are important as indications of increasing embarrassments. While there is wheat enough, there is not flour in sufficient quantity, and the mills are unable to turn out an adequate supply. Then there is the question of fuel for the mills and bakeries, which is daily becoming more difficult of solution. Bread is cheaper than oats or barley, and horses and cows are fed on bread. The supply of medicines is becoming low. There are rumors that the Government intends to confiscate all of them for the military hospitals. Laundresses refuse to work, for there is no starch, no soap, no hot water, or means of heating irons. In some quarters of the town there is an insufficient supply of water. A great many wealthy families are obliged to do their own washing, and dry the linen in the dining room. Wood now is five cents a pound; it loses hours daily hunting for something to eat. I occasionally get something which makes me ill with nausea for six or eight hours. More than one meat pie I have bought has made me ill. A physician told me this morning that he advised all his friends to drink daily a glass of genuine wine to counteract general debility. From want of food in sufficient quantities, many persons will die. It is painful to see the wan, pinched, fainting faces in the ribbons of people stretched in front of the butchers, and especially of the public kitchens. I stepped off one morning as I walked by it, and found it 20 yards long. Some of the wretched women had skeleton babies sucking. Typhoid and hospital fever sweep to the grave a large number of persons every day. There has been 22,000 deaths in Paris since the siege commenced. Smallpox continues its ravages with scarcely any abatement. There are many suicides. There is a good deal of insanity. There never was before so much drunkenness in Paris. It has a large share in the increasing mortality."

A son of Brigham Young passed through Indianapolis from the East last week. He was going home to our about seventy of his relatives.

A young couple in Greene county, were so affected at a recent revival meeting, that they "went forward" to the altar, and insisted upon being married!

One hundred and twenty-eight convicts will be released from the Southern State Prison, during the coming year, by reason of the expiration of their terms of imprisonment.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanson of Chicago filed cross bills for divorce. He testifies that she poured a painful of boiling water over his head, and then scraped the hair off with the pan, he subnitting, "to see how she would go."

A lady residing in a German city, which is heavily taxed for both men and money by the war, writes to a friend that the cost of living is much increased in consequence, that she has to pay 60 cents for a pair of white kid gloves "with two buttons," a new silk bonnet costs nearly a dollar in gold, a cab for two persons to the opera and back 37 cents, and washing is charged for at the extravagant rate of 12 cents a dozen pieces.

Some of the saloon-keepers of Indianapolis have reduced the violation of the Sunday law to a fine point. When there are two bar-keepers in one saloon, one will go before a justice of the peace, on Monday morning, and complain of the other for keeping open house. The one complained of will then plead guilty and suffer a fine of \$1 and costs. When there is only one bar-keeper, some one in the interest of the proprietor will make the charge.

*From the Cincinnati Gazette.*  
**AN HONEST CONFESSION.**—The truthfulness of the following paragraph, which we take from the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, will be recognized by all parties concerned. We trust Republicans will read it to their illiterate fellow-citizens, that the latter may know in what esteem they are held by one of their own number who has not been "true to his principles and his party," having basely learned to read and write. His treachery to his political creed, however, has not incapacitated him for telling the truth. Here is the paragaph.

"The great instrumentality through which Radicalism attains power is Mind, with a little assistance from Money; the great instrumentality through which Democracy attains the same end is ignorance. Wherever Radicalism prevails, there Learning lifts her classic head, and from her amboins locks scatter intellectual light and loveliness abroad; wherever Democracy obtains a foothold, there Ignorance erects her shrines and altars, before which her blind and ragged votaries prostrate themselves in the dust and sing psalms in her praise. It is not strange, then, that the Democrat who is true to his principles and his party never approaches a school house without instinctively feeling in his pocket to see if he has such a thing as a box of matches or a can of nitro-glycerine. It is to the Democratic party the English poet refers, when he tells us that where ignorance is bliss it is folly to be wise."

The present Legislature must be much given to letter writing, as the warrants for postage stamps already drawn amount to \$2,207. It has been stated as a very peculiar fact that those who have never been known to write a line, are as prompt in drawing their allowance of these perquisites as others who seem to carry on quite a correspondence.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

We are informed that a keeper of a saloon, not far from the State House, has several hundred dollars' worth of postage stamps for sale.—*T. H. Express.*

To show that "the copperhead still writhes," one of our exchanges alludes to the fact that the other day, when the Ohio House of Representatives was discussing a resolution to simply permit Jones' bas-relief of the surrender of Vicksburg, surmounted by a beautiful bust of Abraham Lincoln, to be placed in the rotunda of the Capitol, some of the members could not forbear from voting against it, while Mr. Seitz, of Seneca county, made a remark, "Mr. Speaker, with respect for the sculptor, but not for the dead, I vote ay." And only last week the Legislature of Virginia, by a party vote, ordered the picture of Robert E. Lee for the State Capitol, and by the same vote rejected a motion for the purchase of a portrait of General George H. Thomas, the best man Virginia has had since the days of Washington and Jefferson and Marshall.

Two thousand hogs have been slaughtered at Gosport, Owen county, the present season.

A Hendricks county couple weigh one thousand pounds. When they get sick what a mass of suffering there is in one family!

The Indiana Senate passed a resolution recognizing the validity of the few outstanding internal improvement bonds, and also condemning the Wabash and Erie Canal claim.

The following is spoken of as a perfect cure for croup: Alspice tea made of whole grains of spice. It seems at once to eat the phlegm loose and relieve the child.

The revenue districts in Indiana will be consolidated between the first and 15th days of February inst. They will be consolidated into six districts.

## ARMISTICE.

An armistice between France and Prussia has finally been arranged, which may eventuate in a peace and the conclusion of the war without further bloodshed. The terms are given a dispatch from Keiser William to the Empress Augusta: The German forces occupy all the forts around Paris, (which was done on Saturday afternoon;) the regular forces of the French army and the Garde Mobile are to be kept as prisoners of war within the city, the investment of which is to be maintained, although it will be reactivated when the troops are disarmed. The National Guard takes upon itself the task of preserving order. All the armies in the field are to retain their present positions, the ground between them to be treated as neutral territory. The Constituent Assembly is to be assembled at Bordeaux within a fortnight, and to them terms of peace will be submitted. The armistice was signed on Friday night at eight o'clock, and is to last three weeks. All statements outside of these particulars are mere gossip.

Decrees have been issued for the election of members to the German Parliament on the 3d of February, and for its meeting on the 9th of March next.

**WILL IT EAT HUMBLE PIE?**—The Democratic majority in the House last Thursday morning, went to their seats—not on the floor from door steps, as usual—with determination written on their brows. The Journal had forgotten the lash suspended over the press of the city, and actually had the temerity to criticise black-guardism in members of the House, as it would in the case of un-official blackguards. Cut off was the cry; and cut off it would have been, had not some of the Republican members acceded to a compromise, and the Journal was only censured. If it don't any more, it may still dispose of its twenty cents worth of papers each day to the members of the House. If it does, off goes its head. The all-absorbing question is, will the Journal keep muzzled, blackguardism, or lose the twenty cents?—*Indianapolis Commercial.*

Travelers say that the indecent offices of the person are performed in the public streets of Constantinople. In Indianapolis the streets are preserved; but the State House has become a stench in the nostrils of all decent people since the assemblage of this legislature; and the Democratic majority will not allow their privilege to be bridged, as will be seen by the following from the official record of Wednesday's proceedings:

"Mr. Montgomery submitted an order to authorize the Doorkeeper to employ such additional force as may be necessary to abate the nuisance at the entrances of the capital building.

On motion of Mr. Abbott it was laid on the table.—*Indianapolis Commercial.*

**THE EDITOR OF THE ANDERSON HERALD IS AN ASSISTANT CLERK IN THE LEGISLATURE,** and ought to know what he is talking about when he makes the following assertion:

"The Speaker of the present House of Representatives of Indiana, is a first-class blackguard. He got off an obscene joke the other day, while occupying his chair, at a time when quite a number of ladies were present."

The present Legislature has drawn from the State Librarian two thousand and two hundred and seven dollars worth of postage stamps. To use these would require the mailing of seventy thousand letters. Several of the Democratic members can't write letters, and the most of them pay wash bills and other bills with stamps.

Dressed in a suit of faultless-fitting broadcloth, with raven hair, a pair of piercing, black eyes, and a noble, dignified bearing, Mack looked every inch a speaker, and we predict he will so handle the gavel and conduct business as to win the approval of honest men of both parties.—*Vincennes Sun.*

According to that argument, "raven hair," "piercing black eyes," and a suit of faultless-fitting broadcloth, are the important qualifications to make a man "look every inch a speaker." Mack is more a "bull in a China shop" than "every inch a speaker."—*Anderson Herald.*

The Republicans of Indianapolis have concluded to abandon the primary election system, and return to the old-fashioned Delegate Convention system. The Journal thinks the delegate system much the best, and that it will forever do away with all necessity for reform tickets, so-called.

At Chancery, Tippecanoe county, on Sunday last, while Albert Jamison was engaged in a playful scuffle with his wife, he caught her by the shoulders and turned her around, suddenly, with such force as to produce a compound fracture of the leg, just above the ankle joint. That put a stop to the play.

The wife of a citizen of Buffalo objects to him keeping green the memories of her five predecessors, by wearing five bands of craps on his hat.

The following is spoken of as a perfect cure for croup: Alspice tea made of whole grains of spice. It seems at once to eat the phlegm loose and relieve the child.

The revenue districts in Indiana will be consolidated between the first and 15th days of February inst. They will be consolidated into six districts.

## THE SAN DOMINGO RESOLUTIONS.

which passed the House of Representatives of Indiana, were intended not so much to express the opposition of the Democratic members to that scheme, as to insult our Senators in Congress. In proof of this it is only necessary to print the remarks of several members upon these resolutions:

Mr. Bellinger, when his name was called, said: "I sympathize with the main propositions of the resolutions, but they are not in such form as to command my vote. I am opposed to this entire scheme of annexation. It may be that I am not correctly informed. But it is my impression that these resolutions have been framed to cast a censure upon the Senate of the United States, the President, and Senator Morton.

Mr. Deffees. As the resolution is a direct reflection on our Senators, I vote no.

Mr. Friedley. I regard this resolution, in the nature of a censure on our Senators; and, therefore, while I am opposed to the annexation of San Domingo, I shall vote no.

Mr. Kennedy. While I am in favor of the resolution, its wording compels me to vote no.

Mr. Rhodes. While I am really opposed to this annexation, I am unwilling, by voting for the resolution before the House, to cast a reflection on President Grant, and our Senators in Congress.

Mr. P. L. D. Mitchell gave the sentiments of the Democratic majority:

Mr. Mitchell. I am not so sensitive as some gentlemen who have in these explanations. I vote for this resolution because I believe it does censure Governor Morton. [Applause from the Democratic benches.] I vote aye.

Mr. Snodgrass. S. P. Thompson, Pres.

**FOR SALE.**—PART OF O. C. L. T. NO. 27.

For particulars, inquire of J. GLASS McPHERSON.

**Commissioner's Sale.**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN**, that the undersigned, appointed by the Monroe Circuit Court, at its October Term, 1879, Commissioner in the petition suit in said Court, at its said Term wherein Elias Abel, et al., were plaintiffs, and Elizabeth Butler, et al., were defendants, under and by virtue of the decree of said Court in said cause, will offer for sale, at public auction, on the 15th day of September, 1879, and continue five days.

M. L. SNODGRASS, S. P. THOMPSON, Pres.

jan 25, 1879.

**Change of Time.**

Time of holding Fair changed from 12th to

September to the 10th of September, 1879.

The Fourth Annual Fair of the Monroe County Agricultural Society, will commence on the 15th day of September, 1879, and continue five days.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash, the residue in equal payments, at twelve and twenty-four months, the purchases giving notes at six per cent interest, bearing banking date as valuation and appraisal date, and secured by good and sufficient security.

Sale to begin on the 10th of September, 1879.

JOHN W. BUSKIRK, Commissioner.

Bloomington, Ind., Jan. 4, 1879.

**WILL EXHIBIT AT**

**BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA,**

Every day, (Sundays excepted) from 8

A. M. till 5 P. M.

**Admission Free.**

The proprietor of this splendid establishment, takes pleasure in announcing to the people of Monroe county, that his monster show will be on exhibition, daily, at Bloomington. No pains nor expense have been spared to render this display eminently worthy of the liberal patronage of a discriminating public. In the exhibition of ferocious

WILD BEASTS OF THE FOREST!

MONDAY, the 13th Day of

September, 1879.

the following described real estate in Monroe county, to-wit:

In-Lots Nos. 127 and 128, in the Town of Bloomington, County and State aforesaid. The said property to be sold as per decree—as an entirety.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash, the residue in equal payments, at twelve and twenty-four months, the purchases giving notes at six per cent interest, bearing banking date as valuation and appraisal date, and secured by good and sufficient security.

Sale to begin on the 10th of September, 1879.

JOHN W. BUSKIRK, Commissioner.

Bloomington, Ind., Jan. 4, 1879.

**Enter the Den of Wild Animals**

yet he will take his proper place behind the printing press, and roll for all manner of Job Printing—done so handomely that you will forget all about the Circus and Menagerie, and rejoice that you have money to invest in the great advertising bargains offered you. Those of you who have never witnessed the sight of a

**Living Hippopotamus**

will not see one at this establishment, but in its stead you will find a large stock of

Paper, consisting of Flat Cap, Flat Letter, Mourning Note, etc., well prepared so that when being ready printed, that you will buy enough to last you two months.

Next, the Manager will not introduce

**10 Baby Elephants!**

The next Term of the Indiana State

University will commence on Monday,

JANUARY 2nd, 1880.

**TUITION FREE**

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Full Corps of Instructors in attendance.

For information, address

CYRUS SUTT, D. D., Pres.

Bloomington, Ind.

ROBERT C. FOSTER, Secy. de 1879.

**FINE CATTLE.**

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