

Mayer's Proclamation.

Having been admonished both by Physicians and our State Board of Health that the welfare of our country will probably be in our country this summer, and in order that we may be able to protect ourselves against such a terrible calamity, and that the healthfulness and cleanliness of the city of Bloomington may be preserved and her reputation for the same be maintained at home and abroad.

I, therefore, Mayor of the City of Bloomington, do recommend and command that the city rules and regulations be referred to in cleaning up all filth, and in the cleaning of all gutters, alleys, cellars, vaults, sewers, &c., to be observed to the letter.

I further recommend and urge that the Board of Health take immediate steps to find out and report to the marshal places where are kept in proper order.

I further urge that all the advice given by the Board of Health be strictly carried out, to avoid the necessity of their being exercised.

CLEVELAND F. DODDS,
Mayor.

General Grant will soon die. The world is watching at his bedside. Whatever his shortcomings may have been, in not being able to see that some of his alleged friends cast odium upon his political administration, he stands, in his dying hour, in the presence of mankind, as one of the greatest generals of his time, and an honest man. Whatever men may have harped about with a view of smirching his name, has fallen short of the mark. History will take no notice of these things. They were the unnecessary ado about trifles, in a stormy military and political period. Fortunately the last and greatest trial he was called upon to endure, the one that wrecked his financial hope, and, in the eyes of his enemies, so nearly involved his integrity, was cleared up in the very presence of death, in a pending criminal trial in which his deposition was taken. There is nothing in the future for General Grant, touching earthly matters, except the highest commendation that history can bestow upon the successful military commander and honest man.

Cholera never yet has started on its journey that it didn't circumnavigate the globe. Last year it swept westward in Europe steadily touching the borders of the Atlantic. If it hasn't spanned that pond and encircled itself on this side, ready to begin operations as soon as the weather gives it a chance, it will be strange. We may not entirely prevent it; can not if previous experience goes for anything, but we can mitigate it largely by the stringent observance of sanitary regulations; and the citizen or public body which will refuse that should be regarded and treated as a public enemy. There should be most scrupulous purification everywhere; a thorough sousing and washing of unclean places, with pure water; provision for perfect drainage; a most complete cleaning of cellars, sinks, yards, outhouses and backways of all sorts. This condition, attained now in time, then maintained, with a course of temperate and rational living, and we may confidently expect to keep the ravages of the Asiatic plague at a minimum. But the time to begin is now, not when it shall be upon us.

Indiana Co. Superintendent.

Indiana Journal:

I notice in your paper of March 27 an article entitled "A Conflict of Authority." The article does an injustice to the Superintendent. November 26, 1884, Mr. McGee resigned the office of county superintendent, filing his resignation with the county auditor. The auditor of the county called the twelve trustees together to elect a superintendent to fill the unexpired term. Politically the trustees are equally divided, with a Republican auditor. There were three candidates, Mr. Turner, Mr. Pedigo and Mr. Axell. Mr. Turner received two votes, Mr. Pedigo four, and Mr. Axell six. Mr. Axell was then declared elected by the trustees. Mr. Axell filed his bond and received his commission from the auditor. The auditor notified the State Superintendent of the election of Axell, and, according to his own decision, the State Superintendent was bound to recognize Axell. Mr. McGee then claimed to have appointed Mr. Pedigo as his deputy, and McGee left for Washington, D. C., where he had an appointment as clerk under Hon. C. G. Matson.

The case was taken to Circuit Court, on a writ of mandamus, and Judge Wilson decided that Axell was duly elected. Mr. McGee by his deputy (Pedigo) took an appeal to the Supreme Court.

WILBUR ADAMS,
Trustee, Bloomington township and
Chairman of Meeting.

College Affairs.

The lecture of Dr. Hedley, announced last week, has been postponed indefinitely.

J. E. Wylie, J. W. Carr, W. W. Norman of the Senior Class attended the meeting of Teachers at Mitchell, last week.

The Oratorical Contest and the annual fraternity reunions and banquets, will occupy the attention of the college boys throughout the State, this week. Our representative goes with fair prospect of coming back the victor. We wish him success.

The Judge chosen for Preparatory temperance contest are, R. A. Foster, Mrs. Bicknell, Mrs. Newkirk, Mrs. Lieut. Howe, and Mr. Henry S. Bates. The Contest promises to be one of interest. Misses Josie Pittman and Jessie McClelland will contest in declamation.

Prof. E. A. Bryan, President of Vincennes University, spent last Saturday with his father's family in Bloomington. Prof. Bryan read an able paper before the Southern Indians Teachers' Association, at Mitchell, last Friday evening. His subject was "Advantages of a College Education." He was listened to attentively by 500 or 600 persons, and it was evident that he impressed the audience very favorably. That audience will hereafter look with favor upon higher education, and especially higher education as represented by the Indiana University. Dr. Jordan is a popular lecturer, and he will not refuse to do what he can to make the Indiana University known to the people of the State; and whenever it is known through him it will be well received. He will lecture next week in Ft. Wayne, Lawrenceburg, New Albany, and Vincennes. Indiana University is booming.

Miss Tempie West, of the Junior Class has been attending the national convention of the Kappa Alpha Theta Fraternity, at Ann Arbor, Mich.

The Literary Societies have not yet succeeded in securing an orator for the annual address commencement. We suggest Ex-Senator McDonald, or Hon. Wm. M. Springer of Illinois, or Senator McCullough of Gibson county, or Dr. McLoed or Dr. Marine of Indianapolis. There are certainly some public speakers of the first rank, who can be secured, and to hear whom would be a delight.

Mr. Dunlap will go to Indianapolis this week with strong support, with the good wishes of a host of friends, and with fair prospects for success.

Quite a number of students will attend the State Contest this week.

So Cleveland did reappoint the Republican postmaster of N. Y. City. The spoilsmen of both parties are sore, and can attribute no good motive to the president. But the world moves, and civil service reform is coming.

Dr. Jordan delivered his lecture The "Benefits of a College Education," in the College Chapel, Sabbath afternoon. One of the largest crowds of the year was in attendance.

If you want to confer a real favor on some old student of the State University, or some friend interested in the college who has moved away from town, send him a copy of this week's Progress. He will read it with interest and thank you for it sincerely. Six cents is a small amount for so large a favor.

Our Democratic contemporary, the Courier, objects occasionally to being borrowed to be read, and intimates that members of the Faculty do not patronize it sufficiently. On general principles the local press ought to be liberally supported by the community, for it does more than any other agency to support the community. No progressive man, interested in his town, ought to let a little \$1.50 a year, or \$20 for six months, stand in the way of his giving aid to the local press. The Courier never begrudges its best efforts for the University, and it is generally found to do for them, and trying to explain the charges that he had yet done nothing, although chairman of the Pension Committee. Well, another session of Congress has passed and where are Col. Matson's premises? Not a single measure of any kind for the general benefit of the soldiers has passed and, so far as the country knows, Col. Matson made no attempt to have any enacted, although still occupying the position of chairman of the Pension Committee. To round out the term and emphasize the great love for the soldiers, he was one of the very few men who voted with the Southern brigadiers against the bill to place Gen. Grant on the retired list. Matson is a fraud and should be held in contempt by every soldier of the Fifth district.

Indiana Journal.

Hon. Rufus Magee, the newly appointed minister to Norway and Sweden, is a native Indianian, having been born in Logansport, Oct. 17, 1845. He resided there until 1862, when he entered the State University at Bloomington. He was a model student at the institution until 1865, and was the personal friend and classmate of Hon. Joseph E. McDonald, "Zeke," long since dead. A singular coincidence may be found in the fact that twenty years ago yesterday (the date upon which he received his appointment) he left Bloomington with young McDonald to come to Indianapolis for a few days. The Senate was then without a city editor, and through the influence of Senator McDonald, young Magee was appointed to the vacancy. He had in his possession, at that time, \$20 in money and a suit of clothes. He filled the position with distinction for over two years, relinquishing it to enter the legal profession at Logansport.

The appointment of Senator Magee is regarded here as one inherently fit to be made. His old college friends rejoice in his fortune, and congratulate the administration on its wise selection.

Prof. Anderson delivered a classical lecture in our University Chapel this winter, on the subject, "The Vikings." He is a gentleman and a scholar, a linguist, and an enthusiast in his special field of Scandinavian literature. We rejoice in picking out acceptable men for foreign missions, consulsships and such like.

We take the following from the Indiana Student, of late issue. It expresses the sentiments of thousands of people in the State of Indiana, outside of Bloomington. We would like for the article to have a wide reading:

The State University is not dead. It is not dying. It is not on the decline. It is not a stricken man. There never was, in fact and in promise, so great as to-day.

Notwithstanding the crippling reduction in the State appropriation, the means at command will place the University upon a better footing, everything considered, than it has ever had before. It is a simple statement of fact that the fact, for advanced study here, will be equal to that of any other place—quite out of the list of competition with the colleges and scores of "universities" round about.

The endowment, aggregating over half a million of dollars, furnishes a basis for sure and steady growth. And the manifestly increasing disposition to give the State University a liberal support is full of promise for its rapid and large advancement.

From this point of view it is not difficult to be tolerant toward those who have tried to strangle the institution. We expect opposition in every good work. The cause of education, and especially of public education, has ever had to contend with ignorance and stupidity. We cannot hope to escape such opposition, and we must meet it as we must, bear it as we can, and continue to live with the thought that it is our mission to aper.

There is, however, an opposition toward which we cannot be tolerant. One who goes into battle expects blows from the enemy; but how can a soldier feel toward the comrade who stands by him and stabs him in the back? The most shameful fact in the history of education in Indiana is that the inspiration of the opposition to this Institution proceeds not from the avowed enemies of education, but from those who pretend to be devoted to its interests. If that opposition which attempted to stab the institution to death, and which succeeded in crippling its present efficiency, had come from ignorant or vicious men, we would take the blow and laugh. Coming from those in whose good fortune and success we have all rejoiced, our feeling is one of measureless contempt.

Gentlemen, you cannot kill the Indiana University. You have made mistakes in the magnitude of your undertaking. It bold upon life is more tameless than you suppose. You have done your worst, and behold, the old University stands stronger than ever. In making the world a better place in books, it will be in the next year better equipped than it has ever been. No gentleman, you can kill the Indiana University, but you can convict yourselves of gross jealousy. You can brand yourselves with the infamy of treachery to the cause of education.

You can place yourselves in a pillory of shame, and subject yourselves to the scorn of every lover of education who is not a hypocrite or a shyster.

As for us, we're out of the rocks. On to the open sea.

A CERTAIN TEST OF DEATH.—A prize of \$8,000, offered by the French academy for some certain test of death to prevent people from being buried alive, has been given to a physician, who says that in holding the hand of the supposed dead person to a strong light, if living a scarlet tinge is seen where the fingers touch, showing a continuous circulation of the blood; no scarlet being seen if dead.

The Soldiers' Friend.—Columbus Republic.

The people of this district, and especially the soldiers, will not readily forget Col. Matson's professions of consuming, unchanging love for the soldiers as he rushed frantically over the district telling them what all he intended to do for them, and trying to explain the charges that he had yet done nothing, although chairman of the Pension Committee. Well, another session of Congress has passed and where are Col. Matson's premises? Not a single measure of any kind for the general benefit of the soldiers has passed and, so far as the country knows, Col. Matson made no attempt to have any enacted, although still occupying the position of chairman of the Pension Committee. To round out the term and emphasize the great love for the soldiers, he was one of the very few men who voted with the Southern brigadiers against the bill to place Gen. Grant on the retired list. Matson is a fraud and should be held in contempt by every soldier of the Fifth district.

Indiana Journal.

Hon. Rufus Magee, the newly appointed minister to Norway and Sweden, is a native Indianian, having been born in Logansport, Oct. 17, 1845. He resided there until 1862, when he entered the State University at Bloomington. He was a model student at the institution until 1865, and was the personal friend and classmate of Hon. Joseph E. McDonald, "Zeke," long since dead. A singular coincidence may be found in the fact that twenty years ago yesterday (the date upon which he received his appointment) he left Bloomington with young McDonald to come to Indianapolis for a few days. The Senate was then without a city editor, and through the influence of Senator McDonald, young Magee was appointed to the vacancy. He had in his possession, at that time, \$20 in money and a suit of clothes. He filled the position with distinction for over two years, relinquishing it to enter the legal profession at Logansport.

The Washington correspondent of the Indianapolis Journal, says:

Rasmus B. Anderson, of Wisconsin, is an eminent Scandinavian scholar, and is the author of a number of books on Scandinavian folk lore and mythology. He is a professor in Wisconsin University, and is well known among literary men. He is a man with influence among the Scandinavians in the United States, and a prominent defender of the Scandinavian system against those who desire to substitute for it a system of sectarian schools. He has always taken deep interest in the promotion of Scandinavian immigration to this country. He is not only a fine Latin and Greek scholar, but knows German, French, Hungarian and all the Scandinavian languages. The nomination is generally regarded as an extremely good one.

The Washington correspondent of the Indianapolis Journal, says:

Rasmus B. Anderson, of Wisconsin, is an eminent Scandinavian scholar, and is the author of a number of books on Scandinavian folk lore and mythology. He is a professor in Wisconsin University, and is well known among literary men. He is a man with influence among the Scandinavians in the United States, and a prominent defender of the Scandinavian system against those who desire to substitute for it a system of sectarian schools. He has always taken deep interest in the promotion of Scandinavian immigration to this country. He is not only a fine Latin and Greek scholar, but knows German, French, Hungarian and all the Scandinavian languages. The nomination is generally regarded as an extremely good one.

Prof. Anderson delivered a classical lecture in our University Chapel this winter, on the subject, "The Vikings." He is a gentleman and a scholar, a linguist, and an enthusiast in his special field of Scandinavian literature. We rejoice in picking out acceptable men for foreign missions, consulsships and such like.

—We take the following from the Indiana Student, of late issue. It expresses the sentiments of thousands of people in the State of Indiana, outside of Bloomington. We would like for the article to have a wide reading:

The State University is not dead. It is not dying. It is not on the decline. It is not a stricken man. There never was, in fact and in promise, so great as to-day.

Notwithstanding the crippling reduction in the State appropriation, the means at command will place the University upon a better footing, everything considered, than it has ever had before. It is a simple statement of fact that the fact, for advanced study here, will be equal to that of any other place—quite out of the list of competition with the colleges and scores of "universities" round about.

Danish fatherland with ability and honor. Politically, he is of the mugwumpian order,—horrible to tell!—and doubt the Wisconsin party "workers" see no fairness in such a man getting an office, especially when he hadn't even filed his claim. The world moves.

The influence of Indiana University in the State Legislature is often a matter of remark. There are fourteen Alumni who are leaders in that body. And our alumni are not found insignificant in our teachers' associations, judging from the officers elect in the Southern Ind. Association. Prof. R. A. Ogg, of New Albany Class '72 is the President elect, Prof. E. A. Bryan Vincennes, Class '78, Prof. S. F. Harwood, Spencer, Class '76, J. A. Woodburn, Bloomington, Class '76 are members of the new Executive Committee, making a majority of the working committee which will manage the Association next year. Vincennes is their next place of meeting.

Prest. Jordan addressed a large audience of teachers and citizens at the closing session of the Southern Indians Teachers' Association, at Mitchell, last Friday evening. His subject was "Advantages of a College Education." He was listened to attentively by 500 or 600 persons, and it was evident that he impressed the audience very favorably. That audience will hereafter look with favor upon higher education, and especially higher education as represented by the Indiana University. Dr. Jordan is a popular lecturer, and he will not refuse to do what he can to make the Indiana University known to the people of the State; and whenever it is known through him it will be well received. He will lecture next week in Ft. Wayne, Lawrenceburg, New Albany, and Vincennes. Indiana University is booming.

Frank W. Wiles, Sophomore with class of '81, is now assistant in the medical college, Indianapolis.

Geo. W. Hoss, LL. D. has sold his interest in the *Educational* and is now giving his entire time to Baldwin University.

J. K. Montgomery, formerly a student of this college, is attending the United Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Xenia, Ohio.

W. I. Issengold, through Freshman with '81, has been teaching school at Chastain, Ga. He expects to return to college and finish his course.

Noble F. Judah, who was a student of I. U. for a time, graduated at Brown University in '74, and is now practicing law at Indianapolis.

I. U. for a time, graduated at Brown University in '74, and is now practicing law at Indianapolis.

Geo. W. Hoss, LL. D. has sold his interest in the *Educational* and is now giving his entire time to Baldwin University.

W. I. Issengold, through Freshman with '81, has been teaching school at Chastain, Ga. He expects to return to college and finish his course.

Noble F. Judah, who was a student of I. U. for a time, graduated at Brown University in '74, and is now practicing law at Indianapolis.

I. U. for a time, graduated at Brown University in '74, and is now practicing law at Indianapolis.

Frank W. Wiles, Sophomore with class of '81, is now assistant in the medical college, Indianapolis.

Geo. W. Hoss, LL. D. has sold his interest in the *Educational* and is now giving his entire time to Baldwin University.

J. K. Montgomery, formerly a student of this college, is attending the United Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Xenia, Ohio.

W. I. Issengold, through Freshman with '81, has been teaching school at Chastain, Ga. He expects to return to college and finish his course.

Noble F. Judah, who was a student of I. U. for a time, graduated at Brown University in '74, and is now practicing law at Indianapolis.

I. U. for a time, graduated at Brown University in '74, and is now practicing law at Indianapolis.

Frank W. Wiles, Sophomore with class of '81, is now assistant in the medical college, Indianapolis.

Geo. W. Hoss, LL. D. has sold his interest in the *Educational* and is now giving his entire time to Baldwin University.

J. K. Montgomery, formerly a student of this college, is attending the United Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Xenia, Ohio.

W. I. Issengold, through Freshman with '81, has been teaching school at Chastain, Ga. He expects to return to college and finish his course.

Noble F. Judah, who was a student of I. U. for a time, graduated at Brown University in '74, and is now practicing law at Indianapolis.

I. U. for a time, graduated at Brown University in '74, and is now practicing law at Indianapolis.

Frank W. Wiles, Sophomore with class of '81, is now assistant in the medical college, Indianapolis.

My Success With Poultry.

Mr. Editor:—About one year ago my attention was called to an article entitled "Success with Poultry" which was so practical, that as I was out of employment, and had a family to support, I at once concluded to try it. I got directions for making an incubator which