

BLOOMINGTON PROGRESS.

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY, at \$2 per year.

WILLIAM A. GAGE, Editor and Proprietor.

[From the Indianapolis People.
The Legislature and the Journal.

There is at present a decided uneasiness between the House of Representatives of our Legislature and the Daily Journal, of this city. The latter charged the former with general nastiness—not as a body, but "some of the members," whose "obscenity and blackguardism" "surpassed in coarseness and brutality anything ever witnessed in a public place." This assertion was made upon the authority of "a prominent Democrat." It also charged that on the day when the strong-minded ladies paid their respects to the Legislature, in masses, Speaker Mack, the good-looking, got off a double entendre, which, if the ladies had understood it, would have covered them all over with blouses. As it was, it was comprehended by a few of the more astute ones; while the male biped fitterd audibly at the obscene wit of the honorable gentleman. As the Journal correctly remarks, Speaker Mack's joke "is too foolish to put in print"—although it was uttered in the presence of both Houses and more than one hundred ladies.

On Thursday, a resolution was introduced recommending the expulsion of the Journal from the House, but not acted upon; another recommended its expulsion unless it retracted its "scurrilous article." Both of these were withdrawn, and resolutions regretting the appearance of the article in question, and condemnatory thereof, substituted and passed.

We are glad to see that the Journal does not retract worth a cent. On Friday it reiterated its charges, and declared itself ready to prove they were true. It also reiterated its charge against Speaker Mack, and said if the House saw fit to go into the investigation it would prepare and publish a verbatim report of testimony. That's very good for Liz, and the pluck of the Journal is to be admired and commended.

It desires to be under-told that it does not war against the House of Representatives but the blackguard members thereof. It remains to be seen what action the House will take. It should pass a vote of censure upon its obscene members who have done so much to disgrace it; but we hardly look for this. It will no doubt pass the matter quietly by. But it will not be thus passed by the people, who are watching with jealous eyes the action of the only Democratic Legislature for the past ten years, and which promised so much—such great reforms and praiseworthy acts. As yet they have seen nothing of this kind, but behold assembled together a body of apparent schoolboys, whose chief work was to legislate upon trivial subjects and then reconsider its legislation.

We said correctly when we stated that the Democrats of Indiana had been out of power for so long a time that when they did get into power they knew not how to conduct themselves. This effort to endeavor to muzzle the press is among the most weak of all their weak doings. It would seem as if the really honest legislators of the party were led by the noise of the dishonest political tricksters, in and out of the Legislature. The Democratic Legislature of Indiana will have to improve wonderfully ere the close of its session, or another ten years will pass by ere the people will again intrust the Democratic party with power. It is now only on probation and the prospect is that it will be contemptuously rejected by the people whom it misrepresents.

The Work of Ten Years.
"Backward, turn backward, O, time, in your flight!"—Old Song.

1871.

[Extract from the speech of Mr. Voorhees, in the House of Representatives, January 28, 1871, on the presentation of a resolution in favor of a homestead policy to disabled soldiers, etc.]

Mr. Voorhees—"Mr. Speaker, I will only say further, at this time, that this is a subject in which I take a deep interest, and which I expect to take to a successful conclusion." "I call attention to the resolutions just read, for another purpose. They afford big evidence, not merely of the patriotism of the Democratic party of Indiana, which now has the ascendancy in that State, but also of its kindness and friendship for the soldiers and widows and orphans of the late war."

1861.

[Extract from the speech of Mr. Voorhees, at Greencastle, Indiana, April, 1861.]

"I say to you, my constituents, that as your representative, I will never vote on a dollar, one man, or one gun, to the administration of Abraham Lincoln, to make war on the South."

The kind of "soldiers" in which he took a deep interest.

HARRISONBURG, VA., }
Feb. 17, 1862. }

My DEAR NEPHEW.—We want you to hold the 130,000 men in readiness, as we do not know how soon we may want them.

J. HARDESTY.

The Democratic Auditor elect of Knox county, served throughout the war, in the rebel army.

A Scrap of Indiana History.

A correspondent says that when Indiana was a Territory and General Harrison was Provisional Governor, Congress donated a large tract of land for the purpose of fully endowing and sustaining a University at Vincennes in every sense of the word, and General Harrison was a member of the first Board of Trustees. The country being new the people were unprepared to appreciate a donation of this character; and the result was that for years the institution existed on paper but in name. As the institution is subject to action by the State Legislature, in time they ordered the sale of some of the most valuable land, situated near Princeton, in this State, and the proceeds to be given to endow the present magnificent State University at Bloomington. The citizens at Vincennes employed Mr. Judah, one of the most prominent lawyers then living, to recover, if possible, the land, or its equivalent, from the State, and certain it is that the present property would never have been obtained without his efforts. After a series of years Mr. Judah succeeded in obtaining about \$80,000 for the university but demanded quite a large portion of it as his fee, which it seems the Trustees would not allow. The Board of Trustees then went to law with this lawyer, and after years of legal conflict the university obtained land and buildings in Vincennes worth about \$8,000 and a semi-annual interest of six per cent, on \$42,000 of State bonds. As this sum is far from providing for a university, it has for years been regarded only as a high school, but still bearing the original name. A bill has of late been presented to Congress by the Hon. William Niblack, asking for a donation of a portion of the unselected lands in Knox County to compensate the State for Congressional and Legislative purposes."

The following items are taken from the Indianapolis People:

circumstances, that there have been many failures recently of prominent houses in the whisky trade.

An old time Democrat, one who never voted anything but a Democratic ticket, informed us yesterday, confidentially, that the present was, "the d—dest meanest Legislature, Indiana ever had!" With such evidence, we thought it unnecessary to hunt for further proof.

We have understood one or two of the members of the present Legislature would most undoubtedly have suits instituted against them for "free and easy" conversation which might be indulged in were she absent. We had thought the members were particularly untrammeled in the presence of ladies—the Speaker is.

"To the victors belong the spoils," is the motto of the Democratic rulers of the Senate. Charles Brown, the ten year old lad, and some other older politicians who have been appointed to positions as pages, had their political heads chopped off because they had a tendency to Republicanism. These Democratic Alexanders signed for other conquests, and having no more Bursons, had to be content with pages. To what a dizzy height their eagle soars!

A country paper charges Mr. E. S. Alvord, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, with "offering fifteen thousand dollars for three votes; one in favor of the Wabash & Erie Canal swindle, one in favor of the Morgan raid claims, and one for the bill re-districting the State for Congressional and Legislative purposes."

Bolting Made Profitable.

The Dark Ways and Vain Tricks of an Indiana Senator.

A girl of twenty-five made affidavit before a Justice in Lafayette, Ind., the other day, that the little boy baby she had in her arms had a papa aged sixteen, and that he not only disowned the paternity of the child but had ceased to extend to her that loving kindness with which he had overwhelmed her. She wanted him brought to time. A constable conducted him from his home, and when the party was arraigned before the Squire it was an affecting scene. The woman cried, the boy cried, and the baby cried, the whole party were exceedingly sorry for what had occurred in fact there was not a dry tear in the room. There was no trace of the stoic calmness of the administrator of the law, remarkable. He only, didn't cry. The young father would occasionally eye the Squire askance, then drop his head, as much as to say, "I'm in for it," and he was—bound over in the sum of \$300 to answer the charge in a higher court. While the constable was escorting him to the doings prepared for such boys, the little rooster dashed up an alley at break-neck speed, and has not been heard from since.

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On the Cadwalader farm on the knobs west of New Albany, there is an orchard of two thousand of the best fruit trees in the country. Of this orchard, fully one third of the trees have been totally ruined by the sheet being broke down flat to the ground. Hundreds of other orchards in this vicinity have been equally damaged. Forty thousand dollars would not repay the injury to fruit trees on the knobs in this vicinity.—N. A. Ledger.

We may expect another fearful outbreak of Democratic virulence against President Grant. During the month of January, the President and his Secretary of the Treasury have reduced the public debt \$4,040,986, which makes the aggregate reduction since March 1st, 1870, \$110,301,670! This cold-blooded outrage upon the feelings of the Democracy can not be too sternly reprehended, and we again warn the country to prepare for a bitter winter.

HALLO, KERR!—HALLO! Kerr, what has brought you here? He seemed much excited. The devil's to pay in our section of the State, he said; the people have got the idea that a revolution is impending.

The farmers were frightened and were selling their hay in the fields and their wheat in the stacks, and all the property that could be was being converted into greenbacks.

He went over the whole scheme just as Dodd had revealed it.

J. J. BINGHAM.

This is the Hon. M. C. Kerr, member of Congress from the Second and Indiana district, whose name is being mentioned by Eastern papers in connection with the Democratic Presidential nomination. The above is an account of him in the dark days of 1862-3, given by J. J. Bingham in the Indiana's Treason Trials. Having been a Son of Liberty, he will be much more acceptable to the Southern Democracy, especially, than Mr. Hendon, who, we believe, was never a member of that order, and who never favored organized aid to the rebellion.

A prominent dealer in Kentucky whisky, writes to the Louisville Commercial, that from his knowledge of the stocks of Bourbon whisky now being carried by Kentucky distillers, for which there is not only no remunerative market, but none whatever, he is prepared to assert that there is now on hand, full two and a half years' supply of such liquor. This estimate does not refer to highwines, but only to the fine stuff known as Bourbon. There are 696 registered grain distilleries in the United States, with an annual productive capacity, estimating 300 working days in the year, of 201,295,200 gallons, while the annual consumption of spirits in the country, according to the estimate of the Internal Revenue Department, is only 80,000,000 gallons. It is not at all strange, under these

circumstances, that there have been many failures recently of prominent houses in the whisky trade.

The mission of the Republican party has not been fulfilled, and it never can be fulfilled so long as there is an opposing party resolved to undo what has been done under the head of reconstruction. The action of the liberal Republicans in Missouri should be a warning.

They united with Democrats in order to give rebels "their rights."

What is the result? Frank Blair, the representative of the revolutionary party, in the United States Senate! So it would be if war Democrats or Republicans should aid in restoring the Democratic party to power. The 14th and 15th Amendments would be overthrown,

everything would be unsettled; the debt would be repudiated; finances unsettled; slavery virtually restored, and we should have a new reign of blood and terror.

Bloomington, Ind., Dec. 26, 1870.

TO THE VICTORS BELONG THE SPOILS.

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