

The Logansport Pharos makes a grand mistake when it designates Mr. Thompson as a "backwoods statesman," as he is equal in ability and intelligence of Calkins, Packard, or any radical competitor named against him this year, but then he is in a deuce of a mix for a "war record."

**RADICAL MASS CONVENTION** — Notwithstanding the fact that the Republican Mass Convention which assembled at the Court House on Saturday last was extensively advertised, and an unusually vigorous effort made by the fellows who run the machine to secure a large representation, and give the "grand old party" a boom, but about 150 persons were in attendance, all told. Three townships were not represented at all, and a number of them by one or two persons. Scarcely any enthusiasm was manifested, and it is not strange that such was the case, as there is still enough decency left in the Republican party to conduct funeral with propriety, especially when that party furnishes the corpse.

The convention was made up of about fifty Democrats and Nationals, who dropped in to see how the "old thing worked," twenty-five or thirty boys who, understanding that a republican convention was equal to a menagerie and circus, were on hand to look at the animals, and witness the ring-masters make them perform, which they did, as they always have done, in a most admirable manner.

Bro. James, P. M., member of State Cen. Com., chairman Rep. Co. Com., and Secy of State—in his eye—in pursuance of the Civil Service order of Fraud Hayes, called the convention to order, and to more fully demonstrate his respect for the civil service system of the Frau i made a short speech, in which he admitted that the party had possibly but barely 25 majority in the county. This statement was in marked contrast with one made by him two years ago when, in a speech accepting the chairmanship of the County Cen. Com. he boastingly declared that the republicans would sweep the county by six hundred majority. It will be remembered that they did no such thing, and since then people are prone to believe that he is not gifted with the spirit of prophecy. At this stage of the proceedings John Querry, who it is said has one eye on the county treasurership, was elected chairman, and made a speech which was commendable only for its brevity. Capt. John M. Wason, who has both eyes on the exchequer of the county was elected secretary, and took his seat along side his venerable competitor from Gilliam.

It is supposed that some of the patriots who were manipulating the convention were not satisfied with it as organized, and therefore the member of the State Cen. Com. instructed it to appoint a committee of one from each township to select officers to preside over it. This being accomplished, partially, the convention took a recess for dinner and drinks.

Upon the reassembling of the convention the committee reported the selection of H. W. Snyder, lawyer, President; L. B. Washburn, doctor, Secretary, and John E. Alter, merchant, assistant secretary. The report being concurred in by the convention the "little giant" assumed the duties of president, and when he had finished his speech, General Thompson, the battle-scarred veteran who is still bleeding—the people—rushed to the front and presented the president with a little book containing a programme of exercises, and the General then retreated as gracefully as he did from Camp Chase in 1861, when he woke up with a bad cold.

The president, having written in structures how to proceed announced that the selection of a Central Com. was the first business in order, whereupon two persons from each township were selected to serve as such committee. Henry J. Adams was elected chairman, and M. O. Cissel, Secretary.

It is expected that this committee will fill out at once the circular issued by Marshal Dudley, and perform such other duties as the "ring masters" may direct, and as a reward for their services each member of the committee is promised the Sheriff's office.

The brethren of the several townships were, on motion of Hayes' post master, instructed to meet on the 27th proximo and organize township committees, and nominate candidates for township officers. This motion was carried unanimously, but would not have been had the candidates for trustee and assessor of the various townships present been prohibited from voting.

Capt. Frank W. Babcock moved that the nomination of candidates for county officers be by primary election. The p. m. offered an amendment that caucuses selected to a county convention, and they instructed for whom to vote. Considerable discussion followed, Capt. Babcock—afterwards got hurt—R. S. Duggins, H. E. James, Dr. Washburn and Charley Clark all taking a hand, but none of them playing a trump. In order that quiet be restored, and that all candidates present might have a chance to elect each other for the office of Sheriff and Treasurer, all the business mapped out in the programme was laid on the table, save that of electing delegates to the State and District conventions. One delegate from each town and township in the county was selected to attend these conventions, except the township of Carpenter

which was not given a delegate to the State convention. Why? The delegates were not instructed to vote for any particular person, but it is expected that the delegates to the Congressional convention will read the bitter war history of General Thompson between now and the 25th inst., so that they can give the voters of the 10th Congressional district the exact number of (codfish) balls that pierced his manly breast during the late un pleasantness.

Jared Kennedy introduced a resolution endorsing the administration of Franklin W. Calkins as "Progressive," and recommending his re-election. When the vote of support of the resolution was called profound silence prevailed, every person in the several headquarters in relation thereto.

**Jasper County's Candidate for Congress** — On the appearance of the SENTINEL with the article concerning General Thompson's "war record," "Jasper county's candidate for Congress" was sorely troubled, and in anguish of soul exclaimed, "what shall I do to be saved?"—from the hands of my friends?

The ratio of representation will be one delegate for each 200 votes cast for Governor James D. Williams, in 1876, and one delegate for each fraction of 100 or over, as follows:

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The delegates from each congress district will meet on the evening previous to the convention, at places to be hereafter designated by this committee, for the purpose of selecting and reporting to the convention one committeeman on permanent organization, one committeeman on platform and resolutions, one vice-president for the convention, one assistant secretary for the convention, two delegates to National Democratic convention, two alternate delegates to National Democratic convention, one presidential elector, one contingent presidential elector, one member of the State Central Committee to serve for the ensuing two years, and one committeeman on credentials.

For lack of "war record," then, which, "perhaps it would not be wise" to urge the devoted biographer of "Jasper county's candidate for Congress" tells us that "he did a good job of fighting and voting" against Vandalligham Democrats.

This is the "war record" as ascertained by his historian.

"Well done, good and faithful servants, when I get to Congress you shall have some of the crumbs that fall from my table," and they were exceedingly delighted therewith.

The "war record," as ascertained is thus given by his historian in last week's Republican: "Perhaps it would not be wise in us to urge the "war record" of Jasper county's candidate for Congress, but that he did go to camp Taylor, Ohio, in 1862, and offer his services to the government, cannot be denied."

\* \* \* He also served some time as a recruiting officer. If his health did not permit him to enter the army at the beginning of the war he did a good job of fighting and voting against Vandalligham Democrats.

This statement was in marked contrast with one made by him two years ago when, in a speech accepting the chairmanship of the County Cen. Com. he boastingly declared that the republicans would sweep the county by six hundred majority.

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## DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION!

The Ratio of Representation by Delegates for Each County.

The following call has been issued by the Democratic State Central Committee:

The voters of Indiana, regardless of past political affiliations, who are desirous of co-operating with the Democracy in the support of its principles and nominees, are invited to participate in the meetings called throughout the State for the purpose of selecting representatives to attend a legislative convention to be held in Indianapolis, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1880, for the purpose of adopting a platform of principles and the nomination of candidates to be supported for the following offices: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, two judges of the supreme court, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state, clerk of the supreme court reporter of the supreme court, attorney general, and superintendent of public schools.

The ratio of representation will be one delegate for each 200 votes cast for Governor James D. Williams, in 1876, and one delegate for each fraction of 100 or over, as follows:

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