

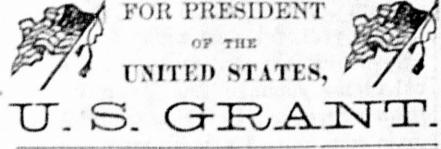
DAILY NEWS

E. P. BEAUCHAMP, Editor and Proprietor.
Publication Office, corner Fifth and Main Streets

Entered at the Post Office at Terre Haute, Indiana,
as second-class matter.

SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1880.

THE DAILY NEWS is printed every week day Afternoon, and delivered by carriers throughout the city at 10 cents per week—collections made weekly. By mail (postage paid by the Publisher) one month 45 cents; three months \$1.25; six months \$2.50; one year \$5.00.—Mail subscriptions in advance.



Republican County Nominating Convention.

The Republicans of Vigo county will meet in their several wards and townships on

Saturday, the 12th of June;

The township at 2 p. m., and the wards at 7:30 p. m., at the usual places for holding such meetings for the purpose of choosing delegates to the county nominating convention, to be held at the Court House in Terre Haute.

Saturday, June 19, at 10 o'clock a. m. Each township will be entitled to five delegates, and each ward to seven delegates.

Also, at same time and places, to-wit: On

SATURDAY, JUNE 12, the townships at 2 p. m., and the wards at 7:30 p. m., delegates will be chosen to the Congressional nominating convention, which will be held in Terre Haute.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23.

The county will be entitled to seventeen votes in the convention, and the delegates have been apportioned as follows: being two delegates for each vote.

CITY.

First Ward, 4; Second Ward, 3; Third Ward, 3; Fourth Ward, 3; Fifth Ward, 3; Sixth Ward, 3; TOWNSHIPS.

Harrison, 1; Sugar Creek, 1; Lost Creek, 2; Riley, 1; Honey Creek, 1; Prairie Creek, 1; Prairileton, 1; Linton, 1; Pierson, 1; Fayette, 2; Nevis, 1; Otter Creek, 2.

By order of the Republican County Executive Committee. H. L. MILLER, Chairman. J. O. JONES, Secy.

A TELEGRAM from Charleston, S. C., says the cotton and rice crops will be better this year than they have been for many years.

IN our columns to-day will be found a communication in answer to the article in the *Express* of the 21st inst., entitled 'The Danger of Infidelity.' We have also received a communication in defense of the *Express* article, which we will gladly publish Monday evening. We want everybody to have a fair show in these matters.

GREAT Gods! It is rumored that another daily paper is to be cut adrift here. —*Express*.

Yes and you may well cry out Great Gods! When the new daily is fairly started you will be compelled to reduce your size another column.

We would gladly see another daily established here and will not act toward it as the "reduced size" did towards the Daily News when it was born.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL NASH, the official who delivered a binding opinion that women are ineligible to the office of Notary Public, is a bachelor, and, after this decision, is likely to remain so. He may as well make up his mind to fasten his garments with patent clothes-pins during the remainder of his natural life, and if he values his health, he will keep clear of hot water tanks which may be commanded by women.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

In view of the many reports as to what the New York delegation will do at Chicago the *New York Times* has addressed a note to each delegate asking information as to his course. Answers are published from thirty-two, twenty-eight of whom they say will vote for Grant, three declare that they do not consider the instructions binding, and two say they do not know what they shall do until they get to Chicago. Taking these replies as a fair test of the views of the entire delegation, it appears that the Blaine managers have largely overestimated the probable defection from Grant. The vote of the delegation seems to be practically solid.

'TIS TRUE—'TIS PITY 'TIS TRUE.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Gazette* writing from Evansville, calls that city the home of Mr. McNeely.

We enter our solemn protest against this. Mr. McNeely's home is in this city, for he says it is. True he votes in Evansville at all her elections; his family lives there and he has his washing done there, but yet we must do the justice to our contemporary to announce that his home is in Terre Haute.

By the way, who is the editor of the *Express*? Young Hudson is announced as the "city editor;" Duncan as the "associate editor," and James H. McNeely as the "manager." Who then, in the name of all our three thousand readers at once, is the editor of the "reduced size" of the Terre Haute *Express*.

A prominent Republican at our elbow answers our question and says—"Haint say any editor."

GEN. U. S. GRANT.

Just at this period the name of General Grant is in the mind of every Republican, as well as the population of the whole country. In the mind of the Democratic party, no; because he is the apparent candidate of the Republican party for President of the United States, but formerly in the mind of the Democratic party by reason of his being the man, and the only man, on whose shoulder at one time rested the maintenance and preservation of this Union. This party is really now to heap upon him every charge of rascality that could be made against any mortal man; charges that are not new. They have been made over and over again. The Democratic party made these charges when Grant captured Fort Donelson, when he captured Vicksburg, when he planned and fought the battle of Mission Ridge, when he was transferred to the Army of the Potomac, when he fought the bloody battle of the Wilderness, when he was on the road to Richmond to conquer, when he was "pecking" away at Richmond, when he took Richmond, and who that was living then, can forget how the Democratic party abused and denounced Grant when he was in pursuit of Lee's Army, and at last captured it "horse, foot and dragoon." Then they availed themselves of every epithet and abuse, and heaped it on him with dirty and unstinted hands. That belittleless, abuse and slander they heap on him now is old, very old; and have been spread on with as foul a mouth as ever characterized a John Morgan, a Wade Hampton, or any other Southern disunionist or guerrilla. At that time the Republican party never changed their faith in the generalship or patriotism of General Grant. He was the pole star of every decent lover of his country, in the broad land; and every soldier looked upon him as the common savior of the country. And when the last enemy was conquered, the last rebel flag was captured, the patriotic people of the North stood in unison for the great hero of the age, as the leaves of the forest when swayed by the breeze.

The Democratic party, in this thing, as in every other, barks at the old hole, although the game has long since escaped; keeps in the old rut, though the paved road is near by, and keep the sign up: "wheat for sale," although the mill has long since rotted and decayed.

But wherefore has the patriotic people, the soldier, the great Republican party, the party for the union, lost that living, strong faith they once held in Gen. Grant? Who doubts his patriotism or love of country to-day? Not one who is honest. Gen. Grant has filled position after position, civil and military, and of course has enemies, has made enemies; and who has not? There is one here and there who fights for this cause, against him, on this ground, but we predict that when the hour comes for the Republican party to fall in line under the old Commander, it will stand shoulder to shoulder, and its face toward the enemy.

WORK FOR THE NOMINEE.

The big day for presidential candidates is now over. Illinois delegates will go to Chicago for Grant and the Blaine bureau in that State is now for sale. The Republicans of Illinois will now settle themselves down and quietly wait for the Chicago Convention, after which they will work harmoniously for the support of the nominee. The Republican party cannot afford to go into this fight divided. The interests of the people demand unity. And the magnitude to which a faction can extend itself is illustrated by the Farwell Hall delegation to the Springfield Convention.

There is a spirit prevailing all minority gatherings which must rule or ruin, and our Republican friends should carefully guard against such feeling growing up in our ranks. The presidential election of 1880 is no less important than that of 1861. To be sure the cry of war is not ringing in our ears, but there is a silent, under current working in the rebel element of our National affairs that must be stopped, else the whole country will be carried into the vortex of political ruin. This cannot be evaded by party dissensions. It cannot be evaded by individual bureaus scattering and disseminating seeds of political discord among the people.

There is but one way, and that is to await the Chicago Convention and then bind up the wounds of individual preferences, and go to work earnestly for the nominee.

To the Editor of the *Journal*.

Has any Republican campaign music been yet prepared? If so, where can it be procured?

FRANKLIN, May 19. REPUBLICAN.

We have not heard of any. When the publishers are ready for a trade they will, no doubt, advertise their wares.

Yes sir, the Editor of the Terre Haute Daily News who was the originator of the first Grant club. Has some campaign music entitled: "We are coming brave Ulysses." Which will be the very thing after the Chicago Convention.

Now is the time to throw old bottles, oyster cans, broken dishes and so forth into your neighbor's yard. He's no man if he can't pass 'em along to the next,

THE LOSING DELEGATES.

The following editorial from the *Inter-Ocean*, is so very applicable to the situation of affairs to-day that we reproduce it in full, and recommend every one to read it carefully:

We have no disposition to add to the chagrin of the Farwell Hall delegates. They have made a bold fight, but a wretched one; they have been outgeneraled from the start, and the result is their discomfiture at Springfield.

In the first place, the Blaine-Washburne delegation made a blunder when they undertook to disfranchise the Grant voters of Chicago. It was not only illegal and unjust, but unwise and foolish. The attempt at once transferred the sympathy of the people to the Grant side, and to be on the side of equity in such a contest is generally to be on the side that wins.

The Farwell Hall managers had it in their power to place the supporters of Grant in a dilemma without any seeming attempt to violate the terms of the call for the convention, or to rule out the friends of Grant from their *pro rata* representation. This would have been gained by giving Grant delegates to the Senatorial districts which he carried, and then sending all delegates under instructions to vote at Springfield for Washburne or Blaine, or both together. The Grant men, while fighting for the binding force of instructions, could not have easily escaped from obedience to them, and if they had declined to recognize such instructions they would have set a most unfortunate precedent for themselves and their friends in the national convention. The Farwell Hall managers, however, failed to perceive this.

But the management since has been still more impolitic. In the first place it is not wise for men to go around threatening to bolt in case a certain course is pursued by a body to which their own claims must be submitted for consideration. A convention sits as a judge, and does not feel disposed to be told that if its verdict is not agreeable to one of the parties that party will proceed to disregard it.

It is not surprising, therefore, that the convention told the Farwell Hall delegation that they must agree to submit their case, and abide by the decision, before they could come into court.

The balance of the performance of the beaten delegates, as reported up to the hour in which we are writing, was more ridiculous than anything else. The State Committee had agreed that neither of the contesting delegations should take seats in the Convention until their claims had been considered and adjudicated. This course was adopted without opposition, but after its adoption, and when too late to present their case, even if they had one, they met and resolved that they were entitled to seats, and must have them. The report says:

Mr. Schaffner moved that this delegation proceed in a body to the door of the convention and demand admission to their seats; that, if admitted, he, himself, return to the Senate Chamber in a body and await the action of the State Convention.

Mr. Dixon thought Judge Couch should notify the temporary Chairman of the convention of their presence, and await an answer.

Mr. Schaffner—The gentleman misunderstands me. I want the delegates to demand admission at once, and take part in the election of the temporary Chairman, and participate in all of the temporary organization, and if we are refused admission I want to know why, and who is responsible for that refusal.

Mr. Schaffner's motion was adopted.

Thereupon the bold ninety walked to the door of the hall of the convention, and demanded admittance. Of course they were refused, and they then walked back again. It was a very ludicrous sight, and reminded one of the 20,000 men who "walked up the hill and then walked down again." Mr. Schaffner, who seemed to have been able to make a bigger nimby of himself in this whole business than any other one man, wanted to "go in anyhow" but his fiery and untamed spirit was checked, and, on motion, a committee was appointed to confer with the Chairman. The committee "conferred," and the ninety waited. Of course, General Raum had no power to override the action of the committee, or admit one delegation without admitting the other, and so the committee broke up. By that time the galleries were full, and the foolish virgins of Farwell Hall were compelled to sweat and fume on the outer wall of the temple. The whole performance was stupendously absurd, and whoever was directing the movement deserved hissing for his stupidity.

To conclude, the gentlemen who undertook the business of beating Grant by disfranchising the 5,000 men who voted for him in Cook County, lacked the ability to compass so large an undertaking. They talked too loud and too much. They were badly handled from the outset, and, with a lame cause and bad counsel, could not have reasonably hoped to win. Now, if they will come home and be good boys, accept the inevitable, and go to work for the winning man, they will show that however much they have lost, they have learned more than they ever knew before.

That General Streight, of Indiana, has ample provocation for shooting somebody connected with the *Inter-Ocean* we freely confess. A few weeks ago the *Curiosity Shop* announced that the General was killed during the war. That was the fault of a reference book. Yesterday it was stated in these columns that he had engaged quarters at the Palmer House for convention week, and that he was the "Independent candidate for Governor of Indiana." This absurd mistake was not noticed until the paper had gone to press. Now, the fact is that Gen. Streight is a great big stalwart Republican, who is prominently named in connection with the Republican nomination for Governor of Indiana, but "Independent," never. He would make a tremendous race, and the *Inter-Ocean* would be glad to see him nominated, and it takes the first opportunity to set the General right before the public.—*Inter-Ocean*.

The *Inter-Ocean* is quite right when it says that General Streight is not an "Independent," for it is well known that General Streight is not a "Squealer" and should be defeated for the nomination for Governor he will support the nominee with as much grace and zeal as if he himself had received it. We don't like "Squealers."

Physician.

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North-west cor. Third and Main.

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GRAND EXCURSION

TO DAYTON, OHIO,

AND THE SOLDIERS' HOME,

By Special Train.

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From Terre Haute and all points East and West on the Vandalia Line.

On the occasion of the Grand Lodge meeting, Knights of Pythias of Ohio, their Grand Drills, and Band Tournament, at the Soldiers' Home; the Races of the Southern Ohio Fair at Dayton, same week, besides the decoration of the 1,300 Soldiers' graves at The Home.

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TICKETS GOOD GOING ON

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY,

May 22d and 23d.</p