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The Northwest.

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A NEW DISCOVERY!

Spiritualism Explained.

The question of questions, with the learned and unlearned, the materialist, scientist, religionists, and in fact everybody, is "What is Modern Spiritualism?" Is it a verity or is it all a humbug? Can it be explained from a physiological standpoint and does it come under the head of Physics, or does it come from supernatural causes and without laws or order. That the phenomena exists, is beyond dispute, whether it will ever be explained remains to be seen. That some spirits can be seen, handled and made use of to a good advantage as well as explained is also a fact to which all druggists and chemists can testify. They need not be named, because their name is legion. We refer principally to those medicines through which spirits figure largely as restorative agencies. Saur's Drug and Medicine Depot harbors a large number of healing spirits which can be purchased for a very small sum of money and if used according to directions will be the means of relieving pain and restoring the health of the afflicted. This same drug store has many other things in which it seeks to make itself useful and to benefit mankind. The book department furnishes the provisions upon which hundreds of brains are fed and are thus kept alive and active. The large stock of elegant patterns of wall and window paper is another medicine by which many homes is made warm and comfortable. Then, too, comes the many different colored paints which are not only a great preservative agency, but add to the beautiful as well, tons of which is sold annually and which gives employment to thousands of people. This is a branch of business in which this house also figures largely. Saur's Drug and Book store seems to be the depot or store house in which everything is kept which can be found in any drug and book house, at prices which everybody will acknowledge to be very low.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE Democratic County Convention!

In pursuance of previous notice the Democrats of Henry county assembled in delegate convention at Napoleon on Saturday, June 25th, 1881, for the purpose of putting in nomination a county ticket.

The convention was called to order at 10:30 o'clock a. m., by Hon. S. M. Heller, Chairman of the County Central Committee.

On motion it was agreed that Mr. Heller act as temporary Chairman. Mr. H. thanked the convention for the honor conferred, and after a few appropriate remarks, announced that the convention was ready for further business.

On motion, L. L. Orwig was made temporary Secretary.

The selection of the different committees being the next business in order the following persons were chosen:

COM. ON CREDENTIALS.

Ridgeville—Joseph Stockford.
Freedom—Henry Meyer.
Napoleon—R. W. Cahill.
Flatrock—Jacob Franz.
Pleasant—Peter Schall.
Marion—Henry Mangus.
Monroe—Wm. Booher.
Harrison—Robt. Crawford.
Liberty—Geo. Morey.
Washington—J. S. Mohler.
Damascus—S. Domer.
Richfield—B. F. Henry.
Bartlow—Dr. E. M. Gehrett.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Ridgeville—C. Mohr.
Freedom—F. M. Redman.
Napoleon—M. Donnelly.
Flatrock—Wm. Kemmer.
Pleasant—N. Baur.
Marion—Wm. Dills.
Monroe—H. Crossman.
Harrison—T. Casteel.
Liberty—O. S. Hull.
Washington—J. C. Jones.
Damascus—J. Foltz.
Richfield—C. D. Winner.
Bartlow—F. H. Holmes.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Ridgeville—W. B. Tubbs.
Freedom—R. Jaqua.
Napoleon—D. Hartnett.
Flatrock—Geo. Rettig.
Pleasant—P. C. Schwab.
Marion—J. Collins.
Monroe—Jos. Rentz.
Harrison—J. N. Bliss.
Liberty—Geo. Fencannon.
Washington—W. W. McGiffin.
Damascus—A. M. Gidley.
Richfield—G. B. Garwood.
Bartlow—J. A. Holmes.

COM. ON CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Ridgeville—F. Otto.
Freedom—F. Hograffe.
Napoleon—Geo. Daum.
Flatrock—F. Neschwitz.
Pleasant—S. Rothman.
Marion—A. Singer.
Monroe—Wm. Spaythe.
Harrison—D. Hartley.
Liberty—L. A. Beilharz.
Washington—Jas. Connelly.
Damascus—J. P. Snapp.
Richfield—L. D. Chronger.
Bartlow—B. Chlippinger.

RESOLUTIONS.

Richfield—W. H. Bundy.
Freedom—H. Gerken.
Napoleon—Jas. G. Haly.
Flatrock—J. B. Wilson.
Pleasant—J. Zachrich.
Marion—W. N. Zierolf.
Monroe—J. Mohler.
Harrison—L. M. Hall.
Liberty—M. Morey.
Washington—Jas. Donnelly.
Damascus—J. M. Hoffman.
Richfield—J. P. Bowen.
Bartlow—C. Burns.

On motion, a recess was taken until 1 o'clock p. m. sharp.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention was called to order at one o'clock promptly.

The first business in order being the report of the committee on credentials, Wm. Booher, as its chairman, reported all townships represented and no contests. The report was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization being called for, M. Donnelly reported as follows:
For Chairman—S. M. Heller.
For Secretary—L. L. Orwig.

The report was received and adopted. The Committee on Rules and Regulations then reported as follows, through its chairman, J. A. Holmes:

1st. That a majority of all votes cast at this convention shall be necessary for a choice.

2d. All names of candidates for any office before this convention shall be announced before the balloting commences for said respective offices.

3d. That the delegates present shall cast the whole vote of their respective townships.

4th. That the order of balloting shall be as follows: First, Representative; 2d, Probate Judge; 3d, Clerk; 4th, Auditor;

5th, Treasurer; 6th, Commissioner; 7th, Infirmary Director; 8th, Coroner.

The report was received and adopted. Geo. Daum, as chairman of committee to select Central Committee, reported as follows:

Bartlow—J. H. Nicholas.
Damascus—Andrew Gidley.
Freedom—Fred Hograffe.
Flatrock—Fred Neschwitz.
Harrison—J. N. Bliss.
Liberty—East—J. D. Cuff.
Liberty, West—Geo. Morey.
Marion—Peter Panches.
Monroe—Joseph Rentz.
Napoleon—R. W. Cahill.
Pleasant—Chas. Hornung.
Ridgeville—Joseph Stockford.
Richfield—C. D. Winner.
Washington—W. W. McGiffin.

The Committee on Resolutions presented the following which were adopted without a dissenting voice:

The Democrats of Henry county believe and pledge anew their faith in the principles of Democratic government as defined by Jefferson, believing them to be the cardinal and only true tenets of popular government, and resolve:

1st. That we "view with alarm" the startling exhibition of fraud, bribery and corruption which are daily being made in the administration of the general government, and regard the organized system of fraud and corruption as intended not only to corrupt parties, enrich individuals and demoralize communities, but to destroy confidence in a government of the people for the people.

2d. That we are opposed to government subsidies of all kinds, and especially to corporate monopolies which are gradually leading to centralization of capital and power, usurping the liberties of the people and trampling upon the rights of the citizen.

3d. That we are opposed to the centralization of power, whether in the National or State government.

4th. That in our local government we demand honesty, competency and economy, and denounce all favoritism and speculation.

5th. That we are opposed to the Representative and County Auditor who will be nominated in this Convention receiving a pass from any Railroad Corporation while in official duties.

The chair appointed Geo. Fencannon and R. W. Cahill to act as tellers.

On motion, the convention proceeded to the announcement of candidates for Representative. The following names were presented: J. P. Watson, of Harrison township; D. K. Bowker, of Liberty; Chas. Hornung, of Pleasant; Dr. J. Townsend, of Pleasant; F. M. Rummell, of Napoleon.

Following is the result of the balloting, fractions omitted:

	FIRST BALLOT.	SECOND BALLOT.
Ridgeville	11	11
Freedom	11	11
Napoleon	11	11
Flatrock	11	11
Pleasant	11	11
Marion	11	11
Monroe	11	11
Harrison	11	11
Liberty	11	11
Washington	11	11
Damascus	11	11
Richfield	11	11
Bartlow	11	11
Total	119 112 26 83	115 128 10 49

On 2d ballot Harrison township gave 3 votes for L. L. Orwig.

	THIRD BALLOT.	FOURTH BALLOT.
Ridgeville	11	11
Freedom	11	11
Napoleon	11	11
Flatrock	11	11
Pleasant	11	11
Marion	11	11
Monroe	11	11
Harrison	11	11
Liberty	11	11
Washington	11	11
Damascus	11	11
Richfield	11	11
Bartlow	11	11
Total	119 142 3 22 17	119 154 19 23

Mr. Orwig received votes upon the 2d and succeeding ballots, although his name was not before the convention as a candidate.

Dr. Townsend withdrew his name after the 3d ballot.

Mr. Hornung received the nomination on the 4th ballot.

The next business in order was the announcement of candidates for Probate Judge. The following names were proposed: A. H. Tyler, Ed Peyton, D. Meekison. The balloting resulted as follows:

	1st BALLOT.	2d BALLOT.	3d BALLOT.
Ridgeville	11	11	11
Freedom	11	11	11
Napoleon	11	11	11
Flatrock	11	11	11
Pleasant	11	11	11
Marion	11	11	11
Monroe	11	11	11
Harrison	11	11	11
Liberty	11	11	11
Washington	11	11	11
Damascus	11	11	11
Richfield	11	11	11
Bartlow	11	11	11
Total	85 83 132 80 82 141	56 82 166	

Mr. Meekison received the nomination on the 3d ballot.

B. F. Stout, O. E. Barnes, D. C. Brown, were presented as candidates for Clerk. The balloting resulting as follows:

	CLERK.	CLERK.	CLERK.
Ridgeville	11	11	11
Freedom	11	11	11
Napoleon	11	11	11
Flatrock	11	11	11
Pleasant	11	11	11
Marion	11	11	11
Monroe	11	11	11
Harrison	11	11	11
Liberty	11	11	11
Washington	11	11	11
Damascus	11	11	11
Richfield	11	11	11
Bartlow	11	11	11
Total	102	33	88

Mr. Barnes having received a majority of all the votes cast he was declared the nominee.

Auditor being next in rotation, the names of W. F. Daggett, Chas. Evers, J. C. McLain, and H. L. Ennes were presented as candidates. Mr. Ennes withdrew his name. The balloting resulted as follows:

	Daggett.	Evers.	McLain.	Ennes.
Ridgeville	10	10	10	10
Freedom	10	10	10	10
Napoleon	10	10	10	10
Flatrock	10	10	10	10
Pleasant	10	10	10	10
Marion	10	10	10	10
Monroe	10	10	10	10
Harrison	10	10	10	10
Liberty	10	10	10	10
Washington	10	10	10	10
Damascus	10	10	10	10
Richfield	10	10	10	10
Bartlow	10	10	10	10
Total	43 154 55 10			

Mr. Evers was declared the nominee.

The following names were presented as candidates for Commissioner: Henry Rohrs, John McGarvey, Fred Richbolt. Following is the result of the ballot:

	Rohrs.	McGarvey.	Richbolt.
Ridgeville	11	11	11
Freedom	11	11	11
Napoleon	11	11	11
Flatrock	11	11	11
Pleasant	11	11	11
Marion	11	11	11
Monroe	11	11	11
Harrison	11	11	11
Liberty	11	11	11
Washington	11	11	11
Damascus	11	11	11
Richfield	11	11	11
Bartlow	11	11	11
Total	171 42 88		

Mr. Rohrs, having received a majority of the votes, was declared the nominee.

The names of K. Rakestraw and B. W. Penock were announced for Infirmary Director. Mr. Rakestraw was chosen upon the first ballot, the vote standing as follows:

Rakestraw, 154
Penock, 150

For Coroner M. Neff, B. Cowdrick and R. M. Cloud were announced. Mr. Cloud was selected upon the first ballot.

This concluding the work of the Convention, it adjourned sine die at 7:30 p. m.

Renew Your Lease.

The sure times in every one's life when energy fails and a miserable feeling comes over them, often mistaken for laziness. Danger lurks in these symptoms, as they arise from impure blood or diseased organs. Medical advice is expensive and often unsatisfactory. Parker's Ginger Tonic will renew your lease of health and comfort because it restores perfect activity of the stomach, liver and kidneys, and purifies the blood, as men and women restored to robust health testify in almost every neighborhood. See adv. - *Advocate*, je.16-in.

THE WHEAT SUPPLY.

Late Statistics from a Reliable Source.

The New York "Financial Chronicle," in an article reviewing the present and prospective wheat supply, in which reference is made to the attempt to get up speculation on false reports concerning crop prospects, says:

The wheat crop of the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, was in 1880 estimated at 17,000,000 bushels in excess of the crop of 1879. The exports from the Atlantic ports from September 1 to June 12 were in both seasons about the same—114,000,000 bushels in 1880-81, against 114,000,000 bushels in 1879-80. The visible supply as last made up was 13,802,000 bushels, against 13,441,000 bushels one year ago. It follows that if there was an increase in the yield so great as was estimated, there has been a notable increase of home consumption or of stocks in the hands of farmers. Probably consumption has increased, and farmers also have larger stocks in reserve.

Beebom estimates that the United Kingdom will require nearly two million bushels a week from us throughout the summer months till the first of September, or about the same as last year. The demands of other markets upon us amount to about a million bushels in all. This is old wheat if they are patient; but Great Britain, with favorable crop prospects in Europe, will probably supply only her current requirements.

We conclude, therefore, that the United Kingdom and the Continent will have rather more home-grown wheat than last year; that the yield in the United States East of the Mississippi and on the Pacific coast, will be considerably deficient, but that the yield West of the Mississippi will be larger to a moderate extent; that the wants of foreign countries will still be large, and that we shall have a very liberal surplus to send them. There need, consequently, be no apprehension of very high or very low prices; the probability being that the trade will proceed on the safe and equitable course which it has enjoyed the past year.

No Mother should be without Castoria for Children. The old formula of Old Dr. Picher. It assimilates the food cures Costiveness, Diarrhoea and wild Colic, prevents raising Sour Curd, always feverishness and destroys Worms. Castoria is not narcotic. It gives health to the child and rest to the mother. my 20-ly

THE GARRETSVILLE GUY FAWKES

Further Account of the Blowing up of the Baptist Church.

(Special to the Plain Dealer.)

GARRETSVILLE, June 24.—No clue has yet been discovered to the perpetrators of the dastardly outrage of Wednesday night in which the Baptist Church of this place was blown up. Crime seems to be in our midst, and a spirit of lawlessness and destruction pervades a certain portion of our citizens to an alarming extent, and has manifested itself in one of the most uncalculated crimes on record. A little before ten o'clock in the evening, when all had become quiet and a large part of our people were in bed all were startled by a tremendous explosion which came with such force as to startle every one. In a few moments the streets were filled by inquiring people hastening in all directions inquiring and seeking after the disaster which none could locate. The steam mills were quickly visited, and all were found undisturbed. The railroad was then visited but no exploded locomotive could be found. While the people were searching in all directions, a crash of falling material was heard at the Baptist Church. All then hastened there and found it in ruins. A can of powder had been placed under it, and had been exploded, which destroyed nearly the whole building except the frame. The building is a wreck, and it will require several hundred dollars to repair it again.

HELLISH MURDER.

A Cattaraugus Indian Beaten to Death on a Lake Shore Train.

The Body Coolly Thrown from the Car Window.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 26.—Details of a cowardly murder near Dunkirk have just reached this city. Late last evening a party of Irishmen with their wives boarded a Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad train at Dunkirk, bound for Angola, they having attended a funeral at the first named place. In the same car with them were two Indians belonging to the Cattaraugus reservation. The latter were considerably under the influence of liquor, which the Celtic representatives appeared to be unduly excited over. Scarcely had the train started before four of the Irishmen began an insult on the Indians without apparently having any provocation. Almost helpless from imbibing so much of that which cheereth, the Indians offered but little resistance to the assailant's blows, and they were beaten most brutally. The scene in the car could not be done justice to. Paroxysms would have been silence as they passed to the confusion which ensued with that car. Women accompanied with their highest notes. Men hallooed with the yells of the unfortunate red men described as something terrible. The combatants passed from one end of the car to the other, the Indians endeavoring to escape from the furious Irishmen, whose rage had become so great as to turn them for the time being into demons. They jumped upon their more than helpless victims, stamping on them, and if perchance one of them got up he was promptly knocked down. The women in the car had to climb upon the seats in order to escape from maddened Celts, and one man had his wrist dislocated in endeavoring to interfere, and also to rescue his wife. The conductor was in the car, but claimed that he was utterly powerless to separate the men.

Several other Irishmen exhibited a desire to join in the brutal affray, but their frightened wives clung to them and held them back. One of the number, who showed a more belligerent disposition than his comrades, was held by the hair of his head by two females. In a short time the four had got one of the aborigines down in a corner near the closet, and they turned their entire attention to him, kicking and maltreating him in a most inhuman manner. He was soon in an insensible condition. As a final act one of the ruffians raising his foot high, jammed his heel on the head of the lifeless red man, probably driving out what little life had remained in him. Then dragging out the body which, during the affray, had been nearly stripped of clothing, the monsters lifted up one of the windows and threw him out. The last that was seen of it, it was rattling over and over down the steep embankment. This devilish work completed, they kicked and hammered the second Indian for a few seconds and then threw him down on one of the seats. Then they sat down, drew out their pipes and smoked as complacently as though one of the most common events of their life had just occurred.

At the first stop an effort was made to get the conductor to turn the train back to see what had become of the body, but he refused to do so. The murderers got off at Angola, but nobody had made any complaint, they disappeared, and at present no one knows their homes. A passenger on the train, however, on arriving in this city, made known the facts to the police of the city, and they, in turn, notified the Angola authorities. The Indian was this morning found dead near the fence at the foot of the embankment, and removed to Angola. No cause is assigned for the outrage, and the conductor and train hands are bitterly reproached for not helping the unfortunate Indian.

Gouging in Politics.

(Hartford Times.)

The way the Half-Breeds treat Conkling, now that he is down, reminds one of this story: A Hebrew had a man down and was gouging and pounding him. Some one came up and said, "You should not gouge a man when he is down." "Mine friend," replied the other, "it is the time to gouge a man when he is down."

Ellixir Vite for Women

Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western avenue, Mass., has made the discovery! Her Vegetable compound is a positive cure for female complaints. A line addressed to this lady will elicit all necessary information.

Jefferson Davis is seventy-three years old.

A MOST TERRIBLE RAILWAY DISASTER.

Broken Bridge and Fire do the Work.

And Over Two Hundred Human Beings Perish.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 25.—A most horrible accident occurred last Friday night on the Morlos Railway, in Mexico, whereby over 200 people were burned and crushed to death. The scene of the catastrophe was on the river San Antonio, near the village of Mailpois. For some time past this section of the country has been swept by fierce storms, swelling the creeks into torrents and laying waste many fertile fields. The bridge spanning the river at the point mentioned, although known to be unsafe, was still in use when the fatal train bearing soldiers attempted its passage. The result was a crash, as the undermined supports gave way, and the engines and cars were hurled headlong down the chasm.

Scarcely had the magnitude of the tragedy become apparent when a new horror was added. The freight van, comprising a portion of the train, was a consignment of alcohol. This took fire, and a subsequent explosion contributed much to the loss of life.

The few who escaped uninjured at once applied themselves to the rescue of their less fortunate comrades, but it was some hours before the exact extent of the tragedy grew apparent. It is now known, however, that 13 officers and 102 privates were either killed outright by the fall or roasted to death, while 80 others sustained hurts of a more or less serious character. The train was entirely consumed.

When information of the sad event reached this city, the excitement was unbounded and crowds thronged all the news centers anxiously awaiting particulars. Never in the history of the Republic has so frightful a casualty been chronicled, and its occurrence, it is feared, may still further prejudice the popular mind against railway enterprises. However, the "Los Gringos," as the natives term all outside barbarians, can come in for no share of the blame in this connection. The Morlos road is a narrow gauge line, built by Government subvention, and is entirely the work of Mexican engineers. It was first opened to the public on the 16th inst.

In addition to the loss of life already reported, it appears that the engineer and fireman of the ill fated train were scalded to death.

Death of a Prominent Man.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—Hon. Henry Stanton, ex-Attorney General under President Johnson, is dead. His death was reported here by private dispatches to-day. It occurred at 93 Fifth avenue, New York city, at 11 o'clock last night. He was born in New York city in 1830, studied law at Steubenville, afterwards was a member of the bar at Lancaster, Ohio, was conferee and an intimate friend of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, the elder Thomas Erwing, Hocking Hunter, Senator Thurman and others of that class. His residence for several years has been in Kentucky four miles south of Covington. In his practice he was in Cincinnati chiefly in land practices. He was a member of the Cincinnati Bar association, and for years was its president. All the bar revered him. It was his especial delight of late years to take bright young men as students. For 10 years his health has been so delicate as to require him to be very careful.

Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, is to be put to mercantile uses. It was when first erected, if not still so, the handsomest and costliest theatre in the United States.

The decennial apportionment of Congressional districts will be in the hands of the next General Assembly and the state has already had a sample of the use to which the apportioning power would be put when lodged in Democratic hands—*Herald*.

The Democratic party never made an apportionment that gave 335,000 voters fifteen representatives and allowed 319,000 only five. You have a good deal of cheek to talk about the unfair apportionment of the Democrats after your own doings in that line.—*Plain Dealer*.

Gen. Meredith, Jersey City, writes: "The Spring Blossom you sent me has had the happiest effect on my daughter; her headache and depression of spirits has vanished. She is again able to go to school, and is as lively as a cricket. I shall certainly recommend it to all my friends. Price 50 cents, trial bottles 10 cents."

Of all the attachments of a sewing machine the feller is the most pleasing to the girls.—*Baltimore Every Saturday*.

The inmates of a Canadian insane asylum were taken to a circus. The only melancholy result was that they wept because the clowns were at liberty while they were kept confined.—*Philadelphia Chronicle*.

"How do you like Austin?" asked a gentleman of old Uncle Mose. "I like de town fustrate, but I feels sorry for de folks, dey is so pore. Yesterday I wanted to get change for a five dollar bill. I put my han in my pocket, and hunted for eber so long, and I ain't found it yet. I neber seed a town whar it was so hard to git change foah a five dollar bill."—*Austin Siftings*.

Mary had a vaccine scab
Upon her snow-white arm,
She warned her best to this effect
For fear