

# The Democratic Northwest

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## The Northwest.

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## The Story of a Traveler.

Travelers meet with many incidents as well as accidents. They endure many hardships as well as to share the fat of the Land. Once upon a time a young man who was traveling from the cradle to the grave, who sought fame, fortune and relics, the latter of which included a wife. In passing through the State of Ohio, he accidentally or otherwise heard of the Little Dutchman in Napoleon, Henry county. Being rather of an inquisitive turn of mind he began to inquire into the history of this individual, when his curiosity soon became excited and he resolved to call upon this self same person, before he got very much nearer to his grave. He thought that he would here find much valuable matter which would assist him in filling up his very interesting diary, and sure enough he traveled not in vain, his wildest imaginations were here completely overwhelmed, and he wondered that he had not earlier heard of or discovered this wonderful Fountain where the Balm of Life is annually dispensed to thousands. Yes, where all the very best and most popular medicines known in the entire world are kept in their purest states for the relief and cure of the afflicted and suffering, where even the dying can be made to feel that they have reached the haven of rest. He not only found here all the necessary and proper remedies for restoring the diseased and crippled condition of the physical body, but he found a large stock of the choicest food for the brain, that which produces the growth of the mind, viz: Books. These were well selected and calculated for the young as well as the old. And did the people but know that to cultivate a good healthy mind in the child, will do more to develop a good healthy body than all the medicine in the world, they would invest more liberally in good books for the children. And yet, nevertheless, this is a fact which can and has been successfully demonstrated many times by the best scientists in the world. This traveler was much pleased with these two stores in one large building being so successfully managed for the welfare and wellbeing of the family, so much so that he concluded to make Napoleon his home, where he had access to this store to receive all the news of the day.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 1881.  
The ceremonial of New Year's receptions at the Executive Mansion has always been a conspicuous feature of Washington social and political life. George Washington first inaugurated them when the presidential residence was located in New York City, and in those days they were called "leaves," a name that is still given to them in some circles. But the receptions of the present day are very different affairs from those of the early period of our National history. The "Royal Airs" which came down from European courts have gradually disappeared. In Washington's time the strict rules of social etiquette and decorum prevailed. No motley crowd could approach the powdered and bejeweled presence. The President of the United States was an august personage. His receptions were not for the vulgar. No one who had not the right to come by official station, or who were not entitled to special privileges by reason of established merit and character; and one could no more venture into the presence of George and Martha Washington on that day in any other than full dress, than one could now in plain clothes obtain an audience with the Queen of England.

But these affairs have become thoroughly Americanized, beginning with the time of General Jackson, who, to emphasize his Democracy, served a great cheese in the East room of the White House on New Year's day, fragments of which were trampled upon the floor to the ruin of the carpet and disgust of those aristocrats who dislike "the rabble." And in those days, too, there was cider in the cellar. In our day "citizens generally" are admitted to the White House, and one can not only see prominent business men and society leaders from all parts of the country, but side by side with them, and sandwiched in among them, are the colored men who open the doors at the Departments, and the still humbler class of persons who attend the stalls at the market. The threadbare and tattered waterproof of the laboring woman brushes roughly against the silk of the modern belle. No distinctions are made at the President's door. The only discrimination as to incomers within the people's hours is that which prevails in horse-cars—"Drunk and disorderly not admitted." It is doubtful if the founders of our government, who still cling to some of the ceremonies and dignities of aristocratic Europe, ever contemplated establishing such a thorough Democracy as our American republic has come to be.

This year though the thermometer indicated 14 degrees below zero the receptions were unusually brilliant. There was the grand presence of foreign diplomats, Supreme Court judges and officials generally, marching in to the music of the Marine Band, always stationed in the main vestibule on such occasions. The diplomatic corps is a prominent feature in the social life of Washington, and a central figure on all state occasions, is made conspicuous by its tinsel and flummery. The showy uniforms of foreign courts parade the parlors of the White House with as much ostentation as may be seen in the official presence of Kaiser William or the Czar of Russia. Yet all these representatives of monarchy and aristocracy regard America as a plebeian government, and rank the ministry to this country as a mission of the third or fourth class. The British minister at Paris receives a salary of \$50,000; at Vienna, \$40,000; at Constantinople, \$40,000; at St. Petersburg, \$30,000; at Berlin, \$33,000; at Pekin, \$30,000; at Madrid even, \$27,000; while at Washington Sir Edward Thornton is obliged to live on \$25,000. In point of grade, the European rank Washington practically with the missions to Brazil, to Japan, to the Hague, and to Lisbon.

Nothing better illustrates the superficial character of social life at the National Capital than the ceremonies of New Year's day. Insincerity and the hypocrisy of politics extend to society. There are people here, including some of the old residents, who have a true social existence as it is known everywhere, but the "great society," that by which Washington is known, is a dress parade, a social walk-around in this fashionable winter camp, a "futile dalliance" of shams and pretenses.

A spirit of earnestness and work is manifested in Congress since the recess and business has begun to move, though there is not yet a full attendance. The appropriation bills are being pushed through, the army bill having been passed by the House on the first day of reassembling, with only seven negative votes. The appropriation bill has been introduced and if the present temper continues the extra session may be avoided after all. The fate of the refunding measure is exciting some concern at present and fears are entertained that Mr. Fernando Wood's bill may fail to become a law. Mr. Wood is ill and action on the bill is awaiting his recovery. It would seem that all apprehensions of the failure of the measure are needless, even if the Treasury Department is quietly throwing cold water upon it. At the time Congress adjourned there was no doubt that a large majority of the House was ready to vote for a 3 per cent bond. The only clear what has happened since that time to change their views. The only active opposition at that time manifested came from the national banking interest. The banks, of course, do not want their guarantee in the shape of a bond bearing only 3 per cent. This opposition had no effect apparently at the time the recess was voted, nor had Secretary Sherman's well known doubts as to whether so low a rate would prove acceptable to capitalists.

**Living Witnesses.**  
The hunting of strong, hearty, rugged and heavily working men, women and children, that have been rescued from beds of pain, sickness and well nigh death by Parke's Ginger Tonic, are the best evidences in the world of its sterling merit and worth. You will find such in almost every community. Read of it in another column, Dec 23rd.

Getting drunk is considered an accomplishment in Texas.

## DESTRUCTIVE ICE.

### The Ohio River Commences its Work of Destruction and Causes Great Anxiety.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.—The river interests and all connected with it are in a state of feverish excitement over the expected disasters from the breaking up of the ice. The melting of snow on mountains caused the river to swell very fast, and just as the river is breaking above, the weather has turned colder so that it will come down hard and sharp. All the steamers have steam up, watchmen are stationed at all available points, and dispatches from points above are watched with the greatest interest. Losses above have been very large and old river men say the battle with the ice there will be a terrible one.

**LATER.**  
Ice in the river broke here at 9 o'clock this morning and is now running freely. No damage done yet, but the ice in the Licking is expected to break momentarily and some destruction is feared.

**STILL LATER.**  
The steamer Gen. Lytle was sunk by ice to-day and some other damage done. The Lytle was valued at \$25,000, but will not be badly damaged. Licking River is still tight. The ice is still running heavily. River men now hope the damage will be much lighter than was at first feared.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.—At noon to-day it was known that a large destruction of empty coal barges had attended by the breaking of ice in the Ohio river in front of Cincinnati. Fifty is said to be the number lost. The value is about \$1,000 each, making the total loss \$50,000 in coal barges. This was unexpected as owners had taken extraordinary care to secure them by cables. The want of such barges in the case of a coal rise in the Ohio is more than their worth.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.—The ice has nearly run out, but the harbor remains quiet. No further disasters are expected, unless they occur with the running out of the Licking, a long, narrow tributary which emptied into the Ohio opposite this city. It is still hard frozen.

## "UNSER FRITZ'S" SON.

(By Cable to the Herald.)

LONDON, Jan. 4, 1881.  
The marriage of Prince Wilhelm of Prussia, grandson of the Emperor William, with Princess Augusta Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein-Landenburg-Augsburg, has been fixed for the 27th of February next.

**HIDDEN TO THE WEDDING.**  
The Prince of Wales, Prince and Princess Christian and several other members of the royal family, among them the German princess who will be the guests of the Berlin court on the occasion are the Grand Dukes of Baden, Hesse-Darmstadt and Oldenburg and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg. At a meeting of the burgomasters of the largest cities of Prussia, which was held in the Berlin Town Hall, it was resolved that all Prussian towns of over twenty-five thousand inhabitants should unite in making a special wedding present to Prince Wilhelm. It has been determined that this shall consist of a magnificent service of plate of the most costly and artistic description. On the 24th of February next the Princess will arrive at the Bellevue Schloss, and will make her entry into Berlin on the following day. On the morning after the marriage the Prince and his bride will attend the church service, after which, according to the practice at the Berlin Court, the wedding breakfast will follow. In the evening there will be a great banquet, and on Tuesday evening the 1st of March, a grand ball at the Opera House, after which the Prince and Princess Wilhelm will take up their residence at the City Palace at Potsdam.

## EADS' SCHEME.

Contract With the Mexican Government to Build a Ship Railroad.

NEW ORLEANS, January 9.—Captain James B. Eads has returned from Vera Cruz on board a Mexican war steamer. The Mexican government gives to Captain Eads' company the right to build a ship railroad across the Isthmus Tehuantepec, grants it 10,000,000 acres of land on the shore of the Pacific on which to build the terminus of the railroad and establish a harbor and empowers it to charge and collect a toll of \$5 per ton on the freight of a ship and cargo passing over the road. The right is also given the railroad and telegraph line on which only customary rates can be charged. In return for this Captain Eads agrees to carry on the railroad all ships of war, mails, etc., free of charge. The building of the road must be commenced within two years and completed in ten years from May 1, 1881.

## Two Ladies Instantly Killed at a Railway Station.

(Special to the Telegram.)

NORWALK, Jan. 9.—A shocking accident happened at Havana, ten miles from here. Mrs. C. G. Galley and Mrs. E. O. Ellis, wives of prominent men of that section, were riding in a sleigh. Approaching the Baltimore & Ohio railway through a cut in the road the sleigh was struck by the nose of an approaching locomotive and the cutter and locomotive reached the crossing at the same time. Mrs. Galley, seeing her peril, stood up in the sleigh and was struck by the pilot in such a manner that she was thrown over the cab of the engine and fell in the arms of the fireman standing on the tender. Mrs. Ellis was thrown forty feet. Both ladies were killed, though Mrs. Galley showed signs of life for some minutes. The horse was also killed and the cutter ground to fragments.

## There are mean men in this world.

A while ago a "living skeleton" in a dispute with the honest one ever known, was a good religion. And a society educated him for the ministry and sent him as a missionary to the Central Islands. He was the disgust of the Catholics—Boston Post.

## A Young Lady Kisses the Corpse of Her Cousin and Drops Dead.

(By National Associated Press.)

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Jan. 11.—One of those strange incidents which occur once in a while, showing of what tender stuff some human hearts are made, took place yesterday at a funeral. The body of Maggie Stock, 17 years of age, was lying in the coffin preparatory to being placed in the hearse, when the cousin of the dead girl, named Mary Steck, who had been in convulsions of grief during the services, stooped to kiss her dead relative. The kiss had scarcely been given when Mary fell dead.

The funeral of Maggie was postponed until to-day, when the two cousins were buried together. The unhappy affair has plunged the families of the dead girls into the deepest grief and has shed a gloom upon a large circle of their acquaintances.

## What the Governor of North Carolina Said.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 6.—Gov. Jarvis, in his message to-day, speaks in warm terms of the relations existing between the blacks and whites, and says the colored people are becoming more industrious and thrifty. He refers with satisfaction to their industrial fair and to the favor and encouragement bestowed on the exhibitions by the whites. He regards it an imperative duty that the state should see that in all things full and equal justice shall be done the blacks and that they are not left to work out their own destiny alone. The Governor favors a school law of 25 cents on the hundred dollars worth of property, and takes ground in favor of a prohibition movement.

## A Town on the Anxious Seat.

A very singular trouble has overtaken the producers of salt in Cheshire county, England. It seems that, for some time past, instead of digging out the rock salt from the mines, the salt men have allowed large quantities of fresh water to run into the pits, and when it became brine have pumped it out and crystallized it. This was in one way a dangerous operation, as the ground underneath the town of Norwich was honey-combed with mines, and the water gradually sapped away the foundations. However, the process was a slow one, and it would have been years before it produced bad results. But a few weeks ago, a tall and heavy chimney fell to the ground with a sufficient jar to crack open a gap in the brook that supplied the mines with water, and into this opening the water flowed until the mines were wholly filled. The fear is, that if the water will not get away the salt remains in the whole buildings that it contains.

## Conclusive Proofs of the New York Frauds.

Ex-Governor Dorsheimer said to a reporter of the New York Evening Post, "I know of facts which tend to show that a very large fraudulent vote was cast in this city by the Republicans." "Why," then eagerly inquired the reporter, "were these men not arrested when they presented their ballots if you had evidence of fraud in their cases?" Mr. Dorsheimer was equal to the emergency. He said: "That is one of the things which the Committee will have to find out. A large number of warrants were issued for the arrest of these men, and these warrants were placed in the hands of the police. The police, however, refused to serve these warrants, and when they did finally begin to serve them most of the men had voted. This colonization was not confined to any particular ward or district, but was spread generally all over the city. The only reason the police gave for refusing to serve these warrants was the order issued by Superintendent Waling instructing them not to serve them. It is believed that there were fully 3,000 illegal votes cast in this city for the Republican ticket." So the Democratic case in New York does not appear to be devoid of merit.

## A Baptist Minister's Experience.

I am a Baptist Minister and before I even thought of being a clergyman I graduated in medicine but left a lucrative practice for my present profession, 40 years ago. I was for many years a sufferer from Quinsy, "Thomas' Electric Oil" cured me. I was also troubled with hoarseness and "Thomas' Electric Oil" always relieved me. My wife and child had Diphtheria, and "Thomas' Electric Oil" cured them, and if taken in time it will cure seven times out of ten. I am confident it is a cure for the most obstinate Cold or Cough, and if any one will take a small teaspoon and half fill it with the Oil and then place the end of the spoon in one nostril and draw the Oil out over the throat and practice that twice a week, I don't care how offensive their head may be, it will clean it out and cure their Catarrh. For deafness and Earache it has done wonders to my certain knowledge. It is the only medicine dubbed patent medicine that I have ever felt like recommending and I am very anxious to see it in every place, for I tell you that I would not be without it in my house for any consideration. I am now suffering with a pain like Rheumatism in my right limb and nothing relieves me like Thomas' Electric Oil.

## Famine in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 4, 1881.

The Russian Federation newspaper says:—"The Russian Assembly reports that 750,000 peasants are starving in the provinces. It is stated that upward of a million peasants are in absolute want in Samara."

## No Mother should be without Astoria for Children.

It assimilates the food cures Costiveness, Diarrhea and Wind Colic, prevents raising Sour Curls always febrile and destroys Worms. Castoria is not narcotic. It gives health to the child and rest to the mother. my 30-1v

## ANOTHER HOLOCAUST.

### A County Poor House Burred With Thirteen of its Inmates.

(Special to the Plain Dealer.)

DOVER, N. H., January 7.—A fire was discovered in the main building on the Stafford county farm at about half-past four o'clock this morning. When discovered the flames had made considerable headway and many rooms filled with persons were in the building and some of them had to be dragged out. Thirteen are missing and are probably burned. Their names are Frank Jones, Asa Hall, Peter Sargent, Buralam Nuts, Jeff. Holland, Thomas McDermott, Harry Hanson, Joseph Cook, Charles Riley, Sadie Abbott, Martha Jewell, Lizzie Wilson and Clara Seates. Loss \$70,000; insurance \$25,000. The inmates who escaped are clothed and sheltered by the neighbors. The engine sent from Dover could not get to the fire on account of the heavy snow.

## His Name is John Sherman.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 11.—The Republicans of the two branches of the General Assembly met to-night in open caucus. After choosing a chairman and secretary, Gen. Jones, of Delaware, nominated John Sherman as a candidate for United States Senator, and supported his motion in a speech reviewing Mr. Sherman's political career, notably his intimate connection with the National finances and the part he played in securing the resumption of specie payments. The speaker claimed that the return of Mr. Sherman to the National Legislature would be most acceptable to all foreign and domestic holders of United States securities.

The nomination was seconded by Senator Peter Hitchcock, in a speech paying a high tribute to Mr. Sherman as a Statesman, financier and patriot.

Representative Walker, of Logan, moved that the nomination of Mr. Sherman by made acclamation, which, after a further endorsement by Senator Horr, was agreed to and three cheers given for Sherman, Ohio's next Senator. The caucus was not in session more than 30 minutes.

## Going Slow.

(Wall Street Daily News.)

During the financial squeeze last week, a stranger stopped at the corner of Broadway and Vesey street to have a shine distributed over his boots. The boy made slow progress, and the victim finally observed:

"Why, sonny, there isn't any blacking in your box."

"It's gitin' purty low, and that's a fact, replied the lad.

"Are you broke?"

"Then why don't you stock up?"

"You don't live here do you?" queried the boy.

"No."

"Then you can't begin to realize the situation. Russel Sage, he's short and tryin' to kiver; Jay Gould, he's short and tryin' to grip the money-market; and then Wall street bears is growin' till it makes yer hair stand up. Dad is holdin' off for his new butes, mam's holdin' off on the next ton of coal, and I've got a feelin' up and down my spine that I'd go slow and do a heap of rubbin' till we see the end of this squeeze."

## MAN.

### How He is Constructed and How His Enginery Works.

The average weight of a man is 140 pounds six ounces.

The average weight of a skeleton is about fourteen pounds.

Number of bones 240.

The skeleton measures one inch less than the height of the living man.

The average weight of the brain of a man is three and a half pounds; of a woman, two pounds eleven ounces.

The brain of a man exceeds twice that of any other animal.

The average height of an Englishman is five feet nine inches; of a Frenchman, five feet six inches and three quarter inches.

The average weight of an Englishman 150 pounds; of a Frenchman, 136 pounds; a Belgian, 140 pounds.

The average number of our feet is thirty-two.

A man breathes about 30 times a minute, or 1,200 times an hour.

A man breathes about eighteen pints of air in a minute, or upward of seven hogheads.

A man gives off 4.08 per cent. carbonic gas of the air he respire; respire 10,660 cubic feet of carbonic acid gas in twenty-four hours, equal to 125 cubic inches common air.

A man annually contributes to vegetation 124 pounds of carbon.

The average of the pulse in infancy is 120 per minute; in manhood, 85 at 60 years, 60. The pulse of females is more frequent than that of males.

The weight of the circulating blood is about twenty-eight pounds.

The heart beats seven or five times a minute; sends nearly ten pounds of blood through the veins and arteries each beat, and makes four beats while we breathe once.

Five hundred and forty pounds, or one hoghead one and one quarter pints of blood pass through the heart in one hour.

Twenty thousand pounds, or twenty-four hogheads four gallons, or 10,782 2/3 pints pass through the heart in twenty-four hours.

One thousand ounces of blood pass through the kidneys in one hour.

One hundred and seventy-four holes, or cells, are in the lungs, which would cover a surface thirty times greater than the human body.—From an Old Volume.

## On Time as Usual.

Jones now goes to business regularly. That attack of Neuralgia that had him out, and which was only a faint indication of an old enemy, disappeared as he took a friend's advice and used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Rheumatism, sprains, bruises, throat and lung coughs, etc., are invariably conquered by it.

## Pope Leo—A Description of his Kindly Face.

(Roman Letter to Chicago Times.)

At last all the others were gone, and we knelt at the feet of the Pope, while a monsignore in violet silk leaned over and read his own name. I was surprised at the genial expression of his face, the kindness of his keen black eyes, so poorly portrayed in his photographs. His robe was of white cashmere, a gold chain hung around his neck, and on his head was a white skull-cap, fringed with his silvery hair.

His feet in their crimson slippers rested upon a cushion, and the people kissed the gold cross that was embroidered upon them. He sat in an arm chair, upon which was thrown a scarlet cloth, and an attendant in the background waited with his white mantle and crimson velvet hat corded with gold. The marchese held his hand and spoke with him for several minutes, and then he turned and extended it to me, and I kissed the large amethyst of his ring and looked up into his kindly eyes.

The marchese having repeated that I was an American, and that I desired his blessing for myself and all the family, he laid his hand upon my head and, turning to her, said: "An American, and how did you come to know her?" "Holy Father, she lives in my house," was the reply. "She is good," added His Holiness, with a merry smile in his eyes; and I, not wishing to rest under false pretenses, said: "Beatissimo Padre, sono Protestante," whereupon he made a little wry face, laughed, shook his head at me, and laid his hand in blessing upon my head a second time.

I took courage, raised the rosaries, and he covered them with his hand. Then he went away, and I saw him heave a sigh of weariness. It must indeed be very fatiguing to see so many people. I have been informed since that two hundred persons were presented that day, and Pope Leo is far from strong. He has recently been ill, and his voice trembles from weakness, his hands are unsteady, and altogether his extreme feebleness is apparent to every one.

## Irish Members of Parliament Disatisfied.

LONDON, January 8.—A meeting of the liberal members of Parliament as distinguished from the Parliaments, will be held to-day to express regret at the incompleteness of the changes proposed in the land system, a comprehensive reform of which they assert should be immediately supplemental to any coercion bills. It is reported that a considerable section of the English radicals will support this view and that some members of the Ministry do not disapprove of such a pressure.

## George Elliot's Remedy.

A timely interest is given, by the death of the author, to the new edition of her masterpiece, "Romola," just issued by American Book Exchange, New York. It shows her work at its best and strongest, and at the same time gives the reader the opportunity to acquire a lasting familiarity with the scenes and society of medieval Italy. It is one of the few really great historical novels of the world. It is issued in handy and beautiful form, extra cloth binding, simple but rare elegance and taste in design, and like the other issues of the "Library Revolution" its cost is almost nominal, viz. 35 cents. It is one of a series intended to form a library of classic fiction, which will include one representative and characteristic work of each of the great authors who have won lasting fame in the realm of fiction. Life is too short and too full of work to permit the reading of all that is beautiful and valuable in these creations of the imagination, but even never busy people can find time to read one book of each of the score of authors who have won immortal fame and place in the affection of the people. Not to be acquainted with them is to be ignorant of much that is most important and most interesting in the history of nations and of men. Not to possess them is to be deprived of most fruitful and pleasurable sources of enjoyment. Among these is our nearly ready at hand: Scott's "Ivanhoe," Bulwer's "Pompeii," Irving's "Knickerbocker," Cooper's "Mohicans," Tom Brown at Rugby, "Adventures of Don Quixote," and "Garda, a Romance of Ancient Egypt." Full catalogue of standard publications will be sent on request, by the American Book Exchange, Tribune Building, New York.

## "Made New Again."

ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.:

I have used your Favorite Prescription, Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets, for the last three months and find myself—(what I say)—"made new again," are the only words that express it. I was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk across the floor without fainting, could not keep anything in the shape of food on my stomach. Myself and friends had given up all hope, my immediate death seemed certain. I can never be too thankful to those who recommended your medicine, for I now live to the surprise of every body and am able to do my own work. I desire to make this my statement in order that those suffering may not despair until they have given your remedies a trial.

Yours resp'y, Mrs. Wm. D. BYCKMAN.

## The Jury that convicted Welsh, of Sandusky county, for murder, have held a meeting and unanimously agreed that they will not sign a petition for a commutation of sentence. Unless Governor Foster pardons him or commutes the sentence Welsh will be hung at Fremont on the 25th of February.

The lady friends of the Toledo Cadets are arranging for a handsome entertainment to enable the soldier laddies to attend General Garfield's inauguration. The many friends of "Toledo's pride," as the Cadets have been named (and their friends are the city) will give the boys a splendid send-off.—Toledo Journal.

Seems not at all, but if you must sweat sweat off.