

Berrien Co. Record.

JOHN G. HOLMES, Editor.

THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1879.

The Congressional political atmosphere in Washington is getting decidedly sultry.

Up to Saturday there had been \$15,000,000 of the ten dollar refunding certificates sold.

By the terms of the new constitution adopted by California, every man is required to pay \$2 poll tax.

The experiment of tanning human skins is being tried at Boston.

That is no experiment among mothers. Birch and hickory whittles are the ingredients used.

Grey, the would-be assassin of Edwin Booth, has been sent to the lunatic asylum.

The "After-Deen," expected that a more severe punishment would be given him for compelling him to return to St. Louis.

The treasury department find it impossible to furnish the four per cent. funding certificates, as few as the descriptions come in.

About four-fifths of the subscriptions being refused.

The bill appropriating funds for the erection of a new prison building for the least-convicted man, has become a law without the governor's signature, and the building will be erected.

Mr. Brush, of Cleveland, has twelve of his electric lights in full and successful operation in that city.

The success of the attempt is so marked that the light is being introduced by manufacturing and other establishments in other cities.

Senator Chandler "stirred up the animals" in the Senate Friday, in his own peculiar way.

The trouble with him is no one knows where lightning is going to strike when he speaks, but there is a moral certainty of some one getting hit before he gets through.

Our State Legislators are wrestling with a bill to prohibit any liquor dealer from selling any intoxicating drink behind any screen, curtain, or frosted window, intended to screen the drinker from public gaze.

It is thought that a law like this would keep many away from such places.

There are only occasional Canadian institutions that can properly be called "American," such as the Hamilton asylum, in which the Quebec Hospital was so eminently successful for instance.

Success or failure make all the difference in the world, in the nature.

Some of the Mississippi river steamboat owners are being prosecuted for refusing to transport the negroes from the South to Kansas.

Rather an uncomfortable position to be placed in, in danger of being shot if they do carry them, and of being prosecuted if they do not.

The Post and Tribune building and contents were badly damaged by fire, Sunday morning.

The property was insured for \$27,000, which will fully cover the loss.

The fire originated from a bunch of old rags in the Calvert Lithograph Company's rooms.

Monday's daily issue was printed on the Free Press, type and press.

The damage will be repaired at the earliest possible moment.

The well known dry goods firm of Whittemore, Peet, Post & Co., of New York, one of the leading firms of that city, has failed.

Liabilities estimated at \$1,000,000. The failure of this kind that have occurred since the repeal of the bankrupt law, have been few indeed.

The cause of the failure is laid to large advances in mill property, in which the firm was interested in New England.

The bill to prevent the use of the U. S. Army to keep peace at the polls, separated from the army appropriation bill, to which it was, at first attached, has been passed by both Houses of Congress, and vetoed a second time by the President.

Almost the entire time of the session of Congress has been spent on this bill, and the appropriation bills, for which the extra session was called, has been neglected.

It is to be hoped they will pass themselves appropriations and adjourn, indefinitely.

Freeman, the man who lately murdered his own daughter at Pocomasset, Mass., gives the following account of the deed:

"He believed it his mission to preach, and was a zealous evangelist. That things were in store for him as a missionary among the faithless of the world he did not doubt.

As time passed he came to regard it, as his duty to make some great sacrifice, which would result in a miracle and fix the attention of mankind upon the new faith.

Some time ago he announced this belief to several of his fellow worshippers. Two weeks ago, he says, the long expected revelation of the necessary sacrifice came to him in the night.

It was indicated to him that a member of his own family must die by his hand. He talked the matter over with his wife and persuaded her not to stand "in the Lord's way," as they both considered it.

They had two daughters, Bessie, aged 17, and Edith, 5 years old. The latter was a sunny-haired child, the pet and idol of the household.

The father prayed long to know who was appointed as the victim. He says he prayed for hours, but he himself, but it was not so to be. After patient waiting the second revelation came late in the night.

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Mr. C. S. Black left here for Leadville one week ago. He could do work here, but it is a good plan to look the field all over before investing.

Yours, &c., J. N. STEPHENS.

Oregon Correspondence.

PORTLAND, April 26, 1879.

EDITOR RECORD.—To-day is the sixtieth anniversary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellowship in America.

A very large procession was here to-day, and an able speech made by Hon. J. N. Dolph.

The Order is very strong here and all over this coast, and it goes deep into the pocket. It costs \$35 to become an Odd Fellow here, and \$12 to \$10 a year dues, with \$10 a week sick benefit.

The weather here is very nice. The fruit trees are loaded with young fruit. Cherries are about one-fourth grown. There never was a better fruit prospect in Oregon. Also, large amounts of grain are sowed, which looks splendid.

Every prospect fair for a prosperous year in Oregon.

The steamship Great Republic, one of the finest steamships that ever entered the Columbia, was stranded last Friday night at 12.30 A. M. on Sand Island, six miles inside of the Columbia bar. She is a total wreck.

There were 1,160 passengers on board, and they were all saved by the hard efforts of the officers, but they lost everything they had, and arrived here in a state of destitution. Thirteen of the sailors were drowned.

The great subject of temperance is doing a mighty work all over this State. It is not done by trying to enforce any particular law, but the friends of the cause are working up a public sentiment in its favor to such an extent that it does not pay the rumrunner.

One proof of this is that the steamboats of the O. S. N. Co. will abolish every liquor bar on their steamers on the 1st of May. There are about thirty of these fine steamers.

An Indian from Jackson's brought down here and tried in the United States Court for murder, found guilty and sentenced to be hung here in Portland, Monday, May 5th.

A very destructive fire in Salem last night destroyed a large amount of property. Salem is situated on the Willamette river, 50 miles above Portland.

Our Indian difficulty seems at the present time to be settled. Old chief Moses, with several other chiefs, have been to Washington to fix up matters, and they have got just what they desired, a large reservation containing 800,000 acres in north-eastern Washington Territory, near Fort Colville.

Old Moses says he will be a bigger Indian than ever. The people believe him to be a treacherous old rascal.

A tremendous immigration is pouring into Oregon over 1,000 a week. There is no demand here for such a great rush. Certain parties here are doing everything in their power to induce immigration, and that class of sharks are the railroads, steamship companies, hotels, land sharks, etc. I wish to say to every reader of the Record who is contemplating a removal to Oregon upon the fine, glowing rumors from here, seen in pamphlets and papers that they are sent out broadcast all over the land by those directly interested. Do not sacrifice your home or situation and give the little you possess to these public sharks. We like this country, but let me tell you that all over this coast everything is "run into the ground," and Chinamen swarm in droves. If you have money to buy and improve and to live upon it is better, but if you intend to come depending upon your hands, stay away.

J. L. SUTHER.

Last Vestiges To Be Stricken Out.

Among the bills introduced in the House last week, was the following, introduced by J. J. Davis, of North Carolina, Democrat:

"To be enacted, That section 4,716 of the Revised Statutes, forbidding the payment of pensions thereon named, and the same is hereby repealed."

That is short and innocent looking. But turning to section 4,716 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which it is proposed to repeal, the mischief becomes apparent. The section reads as follows:

"No money on account of pension shall be paid to any person or the widow, children or heirs of any deceased person who in any manner voluntarily engaged in or abetted the late rebellion against the authority of the United States."

The object is to open the door to the payment of pensions to rebels. Another bill, introduced by Thomas A. Cramer, of Arkansas, very innocently proposes, in the short way of its predecessor, to repeal section 3,480 of the Revised Statutes. Looking at 3,480, we find it reads as follows:

"It shall be unlawful for any officer, to pay any account, claim or demand against the United States, which was acquired, or existed prior to the 13th day of April, 1861, in favor of any person who promoted, encouraged, or in any manner sustained, the late rebellion, or in favor of any person who, during such rebellion, was known to be an enemy thereof, and distinctly in favor of its suppression; and no pardon heretofore granted, or heretofore to be granted, shall authorize the payment of such account, claim or demand, and this section shall be modified or repealed. But this section shall not be construed to prohibit the payment of claims founded upon contracts made by any of the departments where such claims are assigned or contracted to be assigned prior to the 1st day of April, 1861, to the creditors of such contractors, loyal citizens of the United States, the payment of debts incurred prior to the 1st day of March, 1861."

So this innocent looking bill proposes to open the door wide to the payment of contracts of Confederate soldiers, now of course, even the most confident Confederate brigadier can expect to get these bills enacted into law while there is a Republican President to veto them; but the object is to get them on file and ready to pass just as soon as there is a Democratic President who will approve them. The Democrats should expect their nominees for President and Congress to pass such bills without a rush, and as Joe Blackburn said, the Confederate Democratic majority will not stop until they have stricken these and other "last vestiges" of your war measures from the statute books.—Post and Tribune.

The Dallas, Texas, Herald, says harvesting has begun, and wheat will yield abundantly. This is a wonderful country, harvesting in one day, and before the seed is sown.

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STATE ITEMS.

Trout fishing is in season at the Saginaw.

The Michigan Central railroad bought over 800 car-loads of coal from the Jackson coal mines last month.

Pike in the woods in "Keweenaw" county is doing great damage.

A roller skating rink has been established at Hillsdale.

A new paper is soon to start in Ovid, Branch Co.

Saginaw City corporation officers get \$1.50 per day and policemen \$30 per month.

The Paw Paw Independent finds its marriage notices, "Two in a bed."

A Grand Rapids Dutch boy hit a metallic cartridge with a hammer to see if it would go off. It did! So did the forefinger and thumb of one of his hands.—News.

A two-year-old daughter of J. Solving, of Filletown, near Manistowic, was so horribly burned by her clothes catching fire while playing around a bonfire on the 7th, that she died the next day.

The Minden swamp, in Saukville, county, comprising 6,000 acres, and owned by Francis Palms, of Detroit, is to be drained this year, and will be under cultivation next year.

Congress has ordered Secretary Sherman to use the ten millions legal-tenders held for the redemption of the fractional currency for the payment of the arrears of pensions.

Frank F. Osborne, of Auburn, Oakland county, trapped, from October 20 to April 15, 249 muskrats, 204 muskrats, 39 mink and 8 raccoons.

A lamb, all perfect except that it has no feet on its hind legs, is one of Junia's curiosities. When it walks it simply tips itself forward and walks upon its two front feet, like a hen. It is owned by a farmer a short distance this side of Watrousville.—Care Democrat.

The Porter Coal Mining Company, near Jackson, now employs about 300 men, mines some 8,000 tons of coal per month, which is mostly consumed by the Michigan Central Railroad, and pays out its employees \$9,000 per month.

By special permission of the Legislature, the city of Detroit will build the boulevard a long time talked of. The bill granting it, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature.

A lively nest of thieves among the students of the State University is being stirred up by the authorities at Ann Arbor. Nearly all kinds of notions are found in their possession. The prospect is for a pretty warm time among them.

The Kalamazoo Telegraph bids all to beware of a woman who goes about soliciting \$15 to help a sick Decatur woman to take a trip to California. She is denounced as an impostor.

Two inches of snow fell at Mancelona, Antrim county, May 4.

A prominent citizen of Augusta dropped \$100 on the sidewalk, and a vendor of ink came along, raked in the pile and started to leave. As soon as the owner discovered his loss and commenced search some one remembered seeing the ink man pick up something and so reported. The inkster was overhauled and the money refunded.—News.

It is asserted that a certain Pontiac law firm charged \$400 to obtain a divorce for a client. Four hours, or less, was the time spent in doing the work.—Pontiac Commercial.

On the 15th inst. a wheat buyer named Hubbard bought 14,000 bushels of wheat of the farmers at Galesburg at \$1 per bushel.

A bill is being considered by the Legislature to provide that coroners shall hereafter be physicians and surgeons, learned in the medical science, that they may be able to determine the probable effects of wounds and other bodily injuries, and have less guesswork connected with their inquiries.

Saturday the Legislature appropriated \$30,200 for the support of the deaf and dumb asylum at Flint, for the coming two years.

A Legislative committee is now engaged in investigating the trouble at the Deaf and Dumb asylum. The question, shall the institution be run by the officers appointed by the State, or by a Catholic Priest, who has no vested authority. It seems like a simple question, to decide.

Two ladies who were under the treatment of an opium quack, at Blissfield, have died suddenly, and considerable excitement prevails in that usually quiet town, in consequence thereof. The doctor refuses to tell the nature of his specific.

There lived 19 young fellows nominated for the vacant Western District seat in the seventh district this week, and Robert J. Duff, of Port Huron, had the highest standing and gets the appointment. He is the son of Lieut. Duff, of the First Infantry, an officer well and favorably known in this State. The young man who won the appointment to the Naval Academy is Harry George, also of Port Huron. On the educational test it was a tie between him and Fred Dixon, but Dixon was not tall enough to pass muster. The rating of all the candidates was unusually high.—News.

Trouble has arisen at the Flint institution for the deaf and dumb and the blind. Six of the blind pupils, Roman Catholics, by direction of their priest, Rev. R. W. Haire, refused to join in singing at a public exhibition, a portion of Mozart's "Figlio di Giove," on the ground that it is an impious and contrary to church rules. The board of trustees required them to leave the school on account of disobedience, and they did so May 3. The practical question seems to be whether any discipline shall be maintained to which the consent of this priest has not first been obtained. For he has tried to keep the managers of the institution from "water" for several years.—Lansing Free Press.

Last week J. W. R. Stickney thought he would try to raise a crop of greenbacks, and sowed and plowed under his pocket-book, with about \$25 in it, but fearing the first night kill the crop employed some half dozen men and boys, who, after digging four or five days, succeeded in digging it up. The crop was a total failure.—Harvard Daily Spring.

A young lady wants to know how perforated cardboard is made. There is, perhaps, more than one way to make it, but the quickest way is to send a man to Leadville that doesn't know enough to turn his back on a customer. When thoroughly perforated slice and dry. The only difficulty with this process is that the perforation is pretty hard and liable to run together.—Farmers.

An exchange says: "A German inventor proposes to make boots that will never wear out. He mixes with a waterproof of glue, a suitable quantity of clean quartz sand, which he sprays on the thin leather sole employed as a foundation. These quartz soles are said to be flexible and almost indestructible, while they enable the wearer to walk safely over slippery roads."

Immortal will be his name.

During the recent term of the United States Supreme Court, twenty-four cases were heard concerning municipalities which were trying to repudiate, scale down or otherwise dodge paying their bonded debts; and in twenty-three of the twenty-four the Supreme Court decided that these debts must be paid. Southern cities thinking of imitating Memphis and Mobile will please take notice.—Post and Tribune.

The Absurdity of Statutes.

The citizens of Portsmouth, England, find their desire to erect a statue to the memory of Charles Dickens checked by a passage in his will which contains a request that "no statue be set up to him after death."

We admire the foresight of the great novelist. Many modern statues out of gray are mere wreathed caricatures, and the few of the torments of purgatory can be so alarming in anticipation to a sensible and sensitive man of genius as such a permanent misrepresentation in bronze or marble.

One of the most flourishing shoe stores in Cincinnati is managed entirely by two young women, who attend to every part of the business, from the selection of the stocks, open the store in the morning and shut it at night. They give orders for new goods, and when they arrive they open the boxes with hand and intellect quite as well as a young man could do. About the only thing the owner of the store has to do, is to come in occasionally and relieve the cash box of its contents. Since the advent of the female shoe store, the owners of shoe stores are in a very awkward position, as they are building up an enviable trade.

A scheme is on foot to collect all the articles of value which the bell of the Tiber is supposed to contain. The golden candlestick taken from the temple at Jerusalem, and the gold and silver cups and ornaments which once decorated the palaces of Roman emperors, are imagined to be buried in the Tiber. By means of divers it is thought all this buried wealth may be recovered and restored to form a national museum of extraordinary interest. A committee of distinguished archaeologists has been appointed to conduct the best means of fishing up the legendary statues, coins and other articles which for centuries have been covered by the sands of the Tiber.

THE LATEST INVENTION IN USE.

Within the last few years there has been expended a great deal of inventive thought and genius upon what may properly be classed as household articles, the most notable results of which are the vacuum cleaner, the sewing machine, the wringer, the washing machine, the carpet sweeper, &c. Almost every week we chronicle the advent of some new invention by which the labor and toils of housekeeping are lessened, and woman's work made easier.

The newest thing to challenge our attention and gladden the heart of the housekeeper, is what is called the NOVELTY BRUSH HOLDER, CARPET SWEEPER and SWEEPER, a very simple contrivance designed to firmly hold in position any kind of a brush or carpet sweeper in the market, holding the brush firmly at an angle. It cleans the carpet thoroughly, raises no dust, and does not wear the carpet like the ordinary broom or brush, and will outlast a half dozen brooms. As a handle for the scrubbing brush it is the best device ever made, no more kneeling on the floor, no more back aches or sore fingers.

As a carpet stretcher alone it is worth its cost, as a carpet of any size can be laid evenly without any of the usual awkward and disagreeable work of such work. It is strong, simple, thoroughly made, cannot get out of order, has no screws, lever or hinges, is compact, cheap and durable.

It is recommended by Brown & Co., Cincinnati, the well known manufacturers of useful household articles

the earth like great break-waters, forcing back or turning aside the swelling tide of oppression. Cities, indeed, have been the cradles of human liberty. They have been the active centres of almost all church and state reformation."