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WHOLE NO. 1041.

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TOLEDO, ORIE

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

To Be Held in Philadelphia Sept. 15, 16 and 17.

History of the Movement Leading to the Adoption of the Document-Portraits of Some of the Men Who Had a Hand in Its Preparation and Who Took Part in the Adopting Convention.

Copyrighted by the American Press Association Our readers are already apprised of the fact that it is proposed to hold a centennial celebration of the adoption of the constitution of the United States, in Philadelphia on the 15th, 16th and 17th of September. Not all who know this are familiar with the causes that led up to the adoption of the constitution and the history of the movement.

One hundred years ago there was no nation on this continent—only English, Frencti, Spanish and Portuguese colonies from Hudson's bay to the Rio de La Plata, There was in this country no president, no cabinet, no senate and no national treasury; there was no multiceredit no recent who know this are familiar with the causes there was no public credit, no power to create a national revenue, no authority to secure union at home and respect abroad. Even the union at home and respect abroad. Even the piratical Barbary states sneered at the talk of American power. The contribution box was passed Sunday after Sunday in New England churches for means to ransom American sailors in Algerian captivity. The last—the definitive—treaty of peace had been signed at Versailles on Sept. 3, 1783, and the army had been disbanded with a mere fraction of its pay. None of the treaties recognized the existence of a new nation—the independence been distanded with a mere fraction of its pay. None of the treaties recognized the existence of a new nation—the independence and sovereignty of thirteen colonies, each by name, were separately, acknowledged. The public securities were stendily declining, the worn soldier of liberty sought his desolated home with only wounds and glory for his pay. Not because the country was poor—it was admittedly rich in resources that could soon be converted into cash—but there was no central power; there were thirteen separately independent sovereignties beaud to getter only by a vague something which could not be called a cherter of union, was illy defined as a confederation, and scarcely together a course of the conference of the country was proposed to consider it. In 1697 William Penn (in England)—proposed a congress of the country together a confederation, and scarcely together a congress of the conference of the country was proposed a congress of the country was proposed as a confederation, and scarcely together a congress of the conference of the country was proposed as a confederation, and scarcely the country was proposed as a confederation, and scarcely the conference of the country was proposed as a confederation, and scarcely the conference of the country was proposed to consider it. In 1697 William Penn (in England)—pro-

could not be called a charter of union, was illy defined as a confederation, and scarcely merited even the title of a league or compact.

Each state had its own army, its own currency and banking system, its own system of merical marine, its own system of administration, and, above all, its own system of customs duties, one state tariffing against another. In short, each state held in itself the complete power of the sword and the purse, and only obeyed the mandate of the confederation congress so far and at such time as the state chose. The adverse vote of confederation congress so far and at such time as the state chose. The adverse vote of one state could defeat an important law. The plan was in imitation of that of the united provinces of the Netherlands in the preceding century—a very poor model in-deed, and very bodly inricated. The system almost ruined the united provinces, and was utterly unsuited to a confederation in which

the area of a single state was greater than that of the Netherlands hial, Revolutionary or Continental, and Con-federated. The Colonial had ended in revolerated. The Colonna ...
lerated. The Colonna ...
lerated. The Colonna ...
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list and the people seizing the power; the
optimental began to take form in the first
ongress at Philadelphia, September, 1774,
out could not be called complete (if it all) till
a few weeks after the Declaration of Independence; and it expired peaceably in March,
1781, when the last stata (Maryland) accessed
to the Articles of Confederation, and the congress them in session at once proceeded to
act under its new powers. The Colonnal had
expired fu revolution and the Continental had
expired fu revolution and the Continental had
grown slowly into the Confederated, and
ow the Confederation was dying of dry to discovered the confederated with
ow the Confederated with

serving which all the states of the states;
much request of the states;
which request of the states of a clock unless of the states of a clock unless of the states of As Arbor street, Manchester. Calls by admirks will receive prompt attention.

D. CUREY, Conveyance and Notary Public Collections, and all other business left with will receive prompt attention. Farm and Villegroup to the Confederation was dying of dry rot. It only had power to "request" of the states in their ablest men at home. How useless to put their ablest men at home. The how all the fatal policy of the states men at under the Confederation—then resigned his post as superintendent of the finances in a tone that seemed like a wail of despair.



All these years, however, the spin nion was growing fast. There had union was growing rast. There had been from the first a few who could "think continentally," as the phrase was. They saw in patriotic fancy a time when all this country should form "an empire of free republics in-dissolubly unfied," Most active among these were Washington, Hauriton, Madison, Gouverneur Morris and Gen, Philip Schuy-They had many ardent supporters; but the mass of mankind are naturally decentralionists. The citizen stands for his neigh-Government Whigs," as they began to be catled, worked cautiously. Every schoolboy knows the repeated difficulties Washingto ad with their sovereignties, the states; how

Connecticut and Hhode Island, representing state sovereignty. Patrick Henry advocating states are great branches of Christianity, only a strengthening of the existing confederand extremely diverse social and industrial conditions, the colonies stall had many more. Pressure from without had kept Americans and Confederation. conditions, the colonies still had trany more points of resemblance than of difference united during the war; a renewal of that

The Constitution.

They all had the same language and substantially the same literature; they all claimed the liberties of Englishmen and judged cases union, and it came exactly at the right time. When the British parliament met after the union, and it came exactly at the right time. When the British parliament met after the union, and it came exactly at the right time. When the British parliament met after the union, and it came exactly at the right time. When the British parliament met after the union, and it came exactly at the right time. When the British parliament met after the union, and it came exactly at the right time. When the British parliament met after the union, and it came exactly at the right time. When the British parliament met after the union, and it came exactly at the right time. When the British parliament met after the union, and it came exactly at the right time. When the British parliament met after the union, and it came exactly at the right time. When the British parliament met after the union, and it came exactly at the right time. When the British parliament met after the union, and it came exactly at the right time. When the British parliament met after the union, and it came exactly at the right time. When the British parliament met after the union, and it came exactly at the right time. When the British parliament met after the union, and it came exactly at the right time. When the British parliament met after the union, and it came exactly at the right time. When the British parliament met after the union, and it came exactly at the right time. When the British parliament met after the union, and it came exactly at the right time. When the British parliament met after the union, and it came exactly at the right time. result was apparent in this: the animosures of the Seventeenth century between Puritan and Quaker, and Yankee and Dutchman, of the Seventeenth century between Puritan and Quaker, and Yankee and Dutchman, Protestant and Catholic had yielded so rapidly that in the middle of the Eighteenth century but a trace remained; Catholic Charles Carroll, Liberal Stephen Hopkins and Free Thinking Puritan Franklin joined in the public devotions without hesitation, and the new comer from Europe remarked with amazement that there was already the one American type, with local variations less than marked the counties of England, from Boston to Savannah. While England, from Boston to Savannah. the Lincolnshireman still laughed at the "babble" of the Cornishman, and both of them regarded the Yorkshireman as an "outlanguidged vurriner," it was but barely pos-sible (and seldom that) in the continental congress to distinguish the accents of the Georgian and the Bostonian. The written larguage was absolutely one; the most acute critic cannot decide by the internal evidence critic cannot decide by the internal evidence in which colony any document of that time was produced. The same books were read, and often exchanged the length of a continent, and at the foot of the Blue Ridge as at the head of the Hudson were many men like Madison and Jefferson, of powerful intellects and of vast and varied reading. The Amer-icans were one far more truly than the Eng-lish of that day and more than the English

(in England) pro-posed a congress of

the first Continental congress met at Philadelphia, and thereafter the tendency toward union was irresistible till the declaration of independence, July 4, 1776.

It is not easy to define the powers of the Continental congress, they were so augmented by necessity and so supplemented by the colonial legislatures and local committees of safety, which exercised almost despotic powers. The movement for a better organized government was already in progress. Tom Paine Issued his brilliant pamphlet in favor of a national government, and Alexandro Haulton. their country." Yet it took the congress two years to complete the articles of confedera-tion and nearly two more to get them sanc-tioned by all the states, only to find, them inefficient within six months after their

On the 1st of March, 1781, the delegates

month several members complained of the Belaware in February. Congress next apwant of sufficient powers. On the 16th, part of the measure, and then the states followed an environment of the states followed to the states should give congress the power to which refused to act as usual. But Marycompel a recalcitrant state to perform its obligations. On the 21 of May it was referred to a committee of one from each state; on the 20th of July they reported a substi-tute, that congress might in time of war lay an embargo for sixty days and name receiver of public money, after it had been collected by state officers. On the same day Edmund Randolph presented the resolutions of the Virginia legislature, that congress "ought to have more power." In July and August Hamilton issued a series of papers called "The Continentalist," in which he rigorously urged a more complete union, a central executive and a national revenue. But all in vain. Soort after Cornwallis surrendered, the British hastily concentrated in two or three ports, ready for embarking; every one went wild in expectation of an immediate close of tion. On the 28th the delegates from Massa. ports, ready for embarking; every one went wild in expectation of an immediate close of the war, and the "more perfect union" ignored. Philip Schuvler, Alexander Hamil on and others had just before this persuade attonists. The citizen stands for his neighbors as against the next neighborhood, for his because a sagainst the state; he loves his own that his heart swells with pride at thought of retaining that his heart swells with pride at thought of retaining the states rights principle in our system is one that needs little cultivation—only intelligent direction. So the "Strong Government Whigs," as they began to be converted whether the states of the st for the first, proposed a convention to form a new constitution. Hamilton drafted the resolutions, his father-lii-law, Schuyler, unged often he appealed for a stronger central power, how often he had to literally beg the state authorities to reand by him. And if the local feeling has more than once proved too strong within the memory of living men. what must it have been when as yet no glori- Rhode Island consented to a national revenue some memories clustered about the general from customs duties: the negative of the one government, when there was but a vague state ruined the scheme, and thus the weary promise of finion, but an ideal nation?

Nevertheless, there were a few conditions federasion was without cash at home or credit which made Americans one people. Thought abroad, and was fast sinking into contempt, planted in adverse interests at intervals a broad, and was fast sinking into contempt, planted in adverse interests at intervals in Virginia the issue was debated almost instruction of the extreme of pro-Madison leading the nationalst, Relamb prictary ship to the extreme Democracy of Henry Lee contending for separation and

ples." When asked what guarantees they could secure, they were forced to reply that they knew of no power to bind the separate colonies; a reaction set in and ceased not till Great Britain had adopted the most stringent type by breathing the air and seizing upon the opportunities of a new continent. The result was apparent in this; the animosities of crippling the trade of Americans. When this was known in the states the number of of crippling the trade of Americans. When this was known in the states, the number of

could meet her in the same spirit. Rhode Island, as each state should do its own retaliating: but almost every

where else there toward union. The states began measures to surrender their western lands to the general government, and the movement progressed so rapidly that it was completed before the constitution.

Congress had already established a mint and Federal coin. The Bank of North America had been set up. Settlements in the west-ern territory were in rapid progress, and the settlers were impatient for exact statements of their relations to government. Already Spain was harassing the border with un-friendly legislation. Treaties with the In-dians were imperative and wars probable. Kentucky and her neighbors were demand-ing, in daily louder tones, free navigation of the Missippin or 12 Occuping ing, in daily louder tones, free navigation of the Mississippi, or —? On all sides foreign and domestic questions pressed the demand for a stronger central government; yet a few states held back and the others delayed out of deference to them. Meanwhile Pitt was enforcing the British navigation acts against the United States with the utmost severity, and the "Strong Government Whigs" were making converts. The powers of established churches in the saveral extreme results. churches in the several chates were greatly curtailed; religious freedom became general, and by local acts the rights of a citizen in any state were freely accorded to immigrants from other states. And the clause on this subject in the constitution is the only one more obscure, at any rate more awkwardly worded, than the laws it superseded. Commerce between the states was being better systematized. In short, the country was traveling slowly toward a sort of unity. But the war between debtor and creditor was raging with great severity; the "soft money men" of many localities dreaded a general government which would abolish legal tender paper; there were riots in divers places and Cant Danial in the constitution is the only one more of were riots in divers places, and Capt. Daniel Shay's rebellion in Massachusetts. Com-merce, finances and foreign affairs demanded a stronger government.
On March 28, 1785, commissioners from the

two states of Virginia and Maryland me at Mount Vernon to form a plan for the joint navigation of the Potomac—George Mason and Alexander Henderson for Virginia, Daniel-of-St.-Thomas Jenifer, Thomas Stone and Samuel Chase for Maryland, all assisted by Washington. Their special work was quickly done, so they discussed general politics, and ended by drawing up a plan of union for the two states involving uniform money and taxes. Maryland promptly acceded and asked that Delaware and Pennsylvania might be 2dded. Virginia argued these matters till Jan. 21, 1786, then by large majorities in both branches invited all the other states to meet Nationalists were in despair, when alianison, of Virginia, raised them again to hope. On his motion the general assembly unanimously resolved on a Federal convention, to meet at Philadelphia, May 2, 1787, and draft an entire constitution to be presented to the states.

As soon as the news reached New Jersey that from Maryland subscribed the articles; on the state, on the skid of November, acceded and second it was taken for granted that the new chose its delegates. Pennsylvania followed government was in force, and within the in December, North Carolina in January and land, distracted by a fight over paper money did not elect till near the end of May, and

New Hampshire was a few days later.
On the 14th of May, 1787, the day finally on the 14th of may, 17ct, the day many set, only Pennsylvania and Virginia were represented; but their delegates repaired to the state house, organized and were soon joined by others. On the 17th came South Carolina, on the 18th New York, on the 21st Delegate on the 20d North Carolina, Carolina, on the 20d North Caro Delaware, on the 22d North Carolina the 25th William Churchill Houston, of New Jersey, previously detained by lilmes, arrived, and so the seven states needed for a quorum were represented—from the south, four states, with nineteen members; from the north, was | chusetts and Maryland arrived. It was a convention of learned men. There were nine graduates of Princeton, four of Yalc and six other colleges; at least seven were of son eminence in literature; one, a native of Scotland, had taught in her first unive land, had taught in ner met universities, wery large proportion were well read lawyers, end-nearly all had had long and valuable training in the state legislatures or congress. And to these men was submitted this probability And to these men was submitted this lem: How shall we combine these sores just enough power from the thirteen to form nt sufficient for all general concerns, especially commerce and foreign affairs, and yet leave all other powers unim-vaired in each state!

THE CONVENTION.

Their work may be detailed historically or analyzed by themes. For many reasons the

ist plan: That the states should be practically aboli to be reduced to mere departments, and affortacly reduced to mere departments, and on their reduced constitution of their reduced constitutions on the British model, "added Hamilton. The convention took one good look at this plan and rejected it—unanimously, it this plan and rejected it—unanimously, it an adjournment of three days after those took appear that they did more than

Second—The extreme states' rights plan:
That the Confederation should be strengthened a little, so far as to have an independent revenue and exercise some control over commerce, each state to retain its alsolute soverighty as before. The convention considered this at some length and rejected it, not quite unanimously.

The lassis of representation in the lower thins its more considered than the convention in the lower thins is the failtread of the convention was proposed, a reference of the matter back to congress etc. Finally, when the friends of the convention had promised all sorts of amendation of the convention was proposed, a reference of the matter back to congress that the variety of the matter back to congress that the convention was proposed, a reference of the matter back to congress that the convention was proposed, a reference of the matter back to congress that the convention was proposed, a reference of the matter back to congress that the convention was proposed.

of the United States should constitute one nation.

Third—That just enough—and no more—powers should be taken from the states to constitute a government for these general purposes, and all other powers remain in the states as before.

James Madison came with the outline of a constitution already formed and applicated.

constitution already formed and employed the days of waiting in urging its main points upon the delegates who first arrived. Edmund Randolph had elaborated certain principles in addition to those of Madison. Washington had drawn up the heads of these constitutions. Paterson, of New Jersey, had a plan which was merely to strengthen the confederation. And it was known that Connecticut was coming with still another. "The New Jersey system." said those who spoke first, "is federal, the Virginia system national; in the first the powers flow from the state governments, but in the latter they desire a substitution of the state governments. derive authority from the people of the states." And even before the convention met, the extreme states rights party had sounded an alarm about the Virginia plan. William Jones, of North Carolina, refused to serve, as he understood the convention was designed to abbelliance of the convention was lesigned to subordinate the states, and was replaced by Hugh Williamson, an "original free soiler," who wanted slavery excluded from all new states. Patrick Henry, Thomas Nelson and Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia, refused to accept their appointments, as they would not act under the Virginia resolutions, and were replaced by men of much less note but ardent nationalists. Edmund Randolph wavered. His first intent was to vote for a mere strengthening of the confederation, but his personal record pointed to nationalism as his final position. Though but 33 years old, his man position. Inougn out 33 years old, he had borne a very active part in the revolution and was now governor of Virginia. To him, therefore, was intrusted the duty of presenting the "Virginia plan" to the convention, which he did May 29 in a preamble and fifteen resolutions.

fifteen resolutions
They declared for a national legislature of two branches, with specific powers over mational concerns; a national executive to be chosen by the legislature and eligible for but chosen by the legislature and eligible for but one term; a council of revision to examine and approve the acts of the legislature before they should go into force; a national judici-ary, substantially such as we now have; a national revenue to be collected from the states by quotas, and the right of suffrage in each state should be the basis of enumeration each state should be the basis of enumeration for apportioning the quota; new states to be admitted on terms of equality, and each state to be required to have, and to be guaranteed, a republican form of government. This plan contained two notable clauses. Une provided for representation in both branches according to promulation; the other suggested that ing to population; the other suggested that only "free inhabitants" should be counted for representation. We do not find in the scanty accounts that the latter proposition attracted much attention, but the former s once provoked fierce opposition from the smaller states. Charles Pinckney, of South Carolina, only 29 years old, presented a series of resolutions very similar to those from Vir-ginia, and both were referred to a committee

ginia plan, that there should be a national legislature of two branches, passed without bebate, Pennsylvania alone voting in the negative. Three weeks later she withdrew her neg-ative, and the vote was made unanimous. All the powers of the legislature were agreed upon the same day. On the 1st of June the the powers of the legislature were agreed upon the same day. On the 1st of June the executive was taken up and debated long and earnestly. The veto power was conferred by the votes of eight states against Connecticut and Maryhnd. The judiciary was debated for a week and settled nearly as we now have it. Then came the hard fight as the consility of properties and the fight as to equality of representation; and the firs settlement was that each state should have at least one senator and others in some propor-tion to its population. The remaining Vir-ginia resolutions were gone through with rapidly, and in thirteen sessions the work on them was complete. But the smaller states had been deprived of equal representation. and their discontent soon took active form.

New Jersey organized and led the opposition of the smaller states. Connecticut, by Roger Sherman, had already presented and ehemently urged what might be called the vehemently migo.

moderate states rights plan, but it was merged in the "New Jersey plan," which Paterson tails. Suffice it that atter long and heated presented on the 15th of June. It provided discussion, and only upon the pledge of its for a legislature with a single house, and was generally less national than the "Virginia amended, the Virginia convention ratified it on the 25th of June. 1788, by the narrow marking of eighty-mine years to seventy-nine nays. It was, in fact, a plan for an elective mon-archy, with democratic features—very much such a government as that of England now is,

sacond plan is the better chiefly because it avoids detail and makes the conclusion clearer.

Four general schemes were suggested:

First—The extreme Federalist or National. for it and five against it, Georgia divided and New Hampshire was not pr

sidered this at some rength and rejected it, an ardent and extreme Federalist, not quite unanimously.

Third—The moderate Nationalist plan.
Fourth—The moderate states rights plan discussions on the slavery question; but the agreement on a three-lifths enumeration of the slavery was made unanimous. The poer-Out of the last two, of convention evolved the present constitution, with the understanding that it was to be construed according to the plain meaning of the words on these three basis principles:
First—That the power of the flag, the sword and the national purse (and these constitute sovereignty) should be vested exclusively in the national government.

Second—That as to these, the public property, especially the land, certain general functions, and all foreign affairs, the people functions, and all foreign affairs, the people functions, and all foreign affairs, the people so the conventions had adopted the ordinance of 187, for the government of the territory morth of the Ohio and west of Pennsylvania, so the convention's next task was to provide

so the convention's next lask was to provide for a territorial system. From the 17th to the 26th of July the convention debated the gar and outlines of the constitution, adopted one restrictions on the powers of the states, agreed unanimously that the states were to retain all powers not specifically taken from them, but that it was specifically taken from them, but that it was unnecessary to so state in the constitution; appointed a committee of three from the north and two from the south to formulate the work so far done, and then adjourned to Aug. 6. The committee of detail consisted of Gorham, Elsworth, Wilson, Randolph and John Ruifelgo-the last an eminent scholar of South Carolina, of great experience in congress and state legislature, being chairman. On Aug. 6 they presented each member of the convention with a privide copy of their draft of a constitution, and thence to Sept. 10 it was thoroughly discussed in detail. From the middle to the end of August slay-

noit was thoroughly discussed in detail.

From the middle to the end of August slavery was debated with great carnestness and the compromise agreed upon, the word "slave" being carefully excluded from the constitution. The method of choosing the president was long and warmly debated; the result was the most awkward clause in the instrument. The Judeial system of the United States was settled with little heat, after which it was decided that the constitution should be submitted to conventions, chosen for that purpose only, in the states, and should go into operation in the adopting states as soon as they numbered nine. A committee of five was named to make the complete draft—Madison, Hamilton, King, Johnson and Gouverneur Morris—and the last named wrote the final copy. And now a new difficulty arose; a few members refused to sign the completed instrument, and new difficulty arose; a few members refused to sign the completed instrument, and declared they would oppose its adoption in their states. Washington, Hamilton, Madison and Franklin labored with them most earnestly. Finally all signed it but Gerry Mason and Randy ph. So the unanimous consent of the eleven states present was secured on Monday, the 17th of September; the convention adjourned the members dived Aogether and then retired, says Washington, 5to meditate on the mosays Washington, to meditate on the momentous work which had been executed."

ADOPTED BY THE STATES. But the contest was not over. Indeed, the bitterest fight was to come: for only friends of the new consti-The same tution consented to



serve in the con-vention, while ene-mies remained at serve in the convention, while enemies remained at home to fight in their states. In Massachusetts Massachusetts, New York and Virginia the uproar was terrific. The

Carolina, only 20 3.

of resolutions very similar to most of resolutions very similar to most of resolutions very similar to most of resolutions of one from each state.

On the morning of the 30th Nathaniel Gorham, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution that "A national government ought to be established, consisting of a supreme legislative, executive and judiciarry." Fierce Butler, of South Carolina, now passed over from the Confederationists to the Nationalists, saying that the division of powers between three departments, the democrastic branch coming distribution.

South Carolina, only 20 3.

On the morning of the 30th Nathaniel Gorham, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution that "A national government ought to be executive and judiciarry." Fierce Butler, of South Carolina, now passed over from the could exercise no powers except such as were granted, and the states could devise as many safeguards as they chose. Nevertheless, they generally consented that these things of insisting and truly, too) that they were needless. The first fight came on in the converse still in session, which was indeed, asked the south of the south of the provided for in amendments, though insisting and truly, too) that they were needless. The first fight came on in the converse still in session, which was indeed, asked the south of the provided for in amendments, though insisting and truly, too) that they were needless. The first fight came on in the converse still in session, which was indeed, asked the provided for in amendments, though insisting and truly, too that they were needless. The first fight came on in the converse of the provided for in amendments, though insisting and truly, too that they were needless. The first fight came on in the converse of the provided for in amendments, though insisting and truly, too that they were needless. Henry Lee opposed the new government because it was too strong; Grayson, also cause it was too strong; Grayson, also of Virginia, because it was too weak. All the New York delegates, Melancthon Smith at their head, opposed it on the ground that New York could not afford to surrender her customs duties. Finally congress de-cided to submit the constitution to the states without special recommendation. But Rich ard Henry Lee was implacable Grayson had been outvoted by their three colleagues, and so Virginia was recorded in congress as for the constitution. He now stirred up opposition in every state, scattering many thousand copies of his "Letters from the Federal Fariner." Madison and Hamilton replied in The Federalist, while Washington exerted himself in Virginia against Harrison, Nelson and Patrick Henry The Virginia assembly met on the third Monday in October; and wrangled till March before ordering a convention; and then the date of its meeting was postponed to the first Monday in June (1788). The debates of this convention furnished a most valuable guide to the intent of the framers and the meaning of the constitution; but this is no place for de-

for a legislature meaning plan." The convention debated this five days, and by the vote of seven states rejected it. In the midst of this debate Hamilton introduced his plan—for extreme centralization. It was "praised by everybody but supported by nobody," says one member in his memoirs, a elective monoided the control of the control of the people," and called a convention at once. That body, as soon as organized, unanimously ratified the constitution on the control of the people, and called a convention at once. That body, as soon as organized, unanimously ratified the constitution on the control of the people, and called a convention at once. one week, and on the 18th ratified it unanimity on one mostly. So the union of the central states the right of the right to represent the

rection, and eighteen "rebels" had seats in the convention. The friends of the constitu-tion confessed themselves in a minority at the start, but they gained by concession and S) the the Maine delegates saved the day (Maine was then a district of Marsachusetts). For three weeks the opposition offered every obsection that the mind of man can conceive religious, commercial and fiscal, the lack of a the file of his ton of size 4th would refer that the safety file of his tion of size 4th would refer that matters. They then tried all possible schemes

the heat and fury following the Shay's insur-

refer. Finally, when the friends of the constitution had promised all sorts of amendments, the ratification was squeezed through,
Feb. 6, 1788, by the painfully small majority
of 181 to 163. Boston was wild with enthusiasm for the new government, and
celebrated with exceeding great joy.
New Hampshire had substantially the
f same fight, with variations; so the friends
to of the constitution proposed an adjournment
states would help them. Finally, on June 21,
1788, after agreeing to twelve amendments.

1788, after agreeing to twelve amendme the ratification was carried by 57 against 46. This was the ninth state, and so of the new Union was secured.

Maryland, after a short but very spirited debate, had ratified, April 26, by 63 votes to 11. South Carolina's convention met at Charleston on the 13th of May, debated ten days, but with



26," then ratified by the close vote of 30 against 27, with the understanding that numerous amendments were to be adopted or another Federal convention called at once! North Carolina's convention met July 21, and on the 1st of August declined immediate ratification by a tic vote—184 to 184. The next day, however, the convention provided that congressional laws as to commerce should be in force in the state just as if she had ratified. Atter the new government was had ratified. After the new government was fairly established North Carolina acceded, Nov. 21, 1789. Rhode Island, as usual, was in opposition to the last; unrepresented in the convention and in the first congress, she ratified May 20, 1790, the last of the thirteen,

J. H. BEADLE.

How the Maracalbans Live.

Going ashore early before sunrise, our first visit was made to the market place to see what Maracaibans live upon. A better and a cheaper market would be hard to find. Exa cheaper market would be hard to find. Excellent beef, goat, pork and fowls averaged ten cents a pound, and all varieties of tropical fruits abounded at corresponding prices. Tied together in bunches were great green lizards two or three feet long, with brown warts all over them and vicious black beads of eyes. They snapped at us like dogs as we passed, and when teased with a stick clung to it like bull terriers. These were iguanas, whose delicious white flesh is eagerly eaten by all classes. It tastes like chicken, but is more delicate. Of course considerable hunger would be needed to make them appetizing to a stranger who should recognize them in a a stew. Farther on an animal with head and tail like a rat, feet like an alligator and a coat a stew. Farther on an animal with head and tail like a rat, feet like an alligator and a coat of mail like an irohclad man of war was tied to a post. Upon receiving a poke it rolled itself promptly into a ball, head and all being quite covered by its plates, and thus defied further attack. This was an armadillo, also a tidbit when properly stewed or roasted.

Monkeys were scarce in the market; and the old school book fable of travelers making use of them to get coconuts from lofty trees,

use of them to get cocoanus from lofty trees, by shying stones up at them and dodging nuts that came down in return, came to mind as I watched the antics of a few of these poor brutes waiting their turn to be sold. The fact is, monkeys are very shy of their human cousins, and retreat from civilization with all speed. Cocoanut trees do not grow wild, but bequire careful cultivation and constant new constitution
was despotic. It
this, it made no protizens against illegal
in fines, forfeitures or
stablishments. Its
whole instrument was
general government

A Couple of Stirring In the earlier days of Colorado mining and adventures, and the tender feet we broken in without much ceremony sometimes. I remember visiting a certain camp when it was quite new, and saving a man's life the very first night. He was in the bed next to mine in the tent, and about midnight an order came for him to get up, as he was wanted. He was asked to lose no time, as he was to b summarily tried for having shot a man. I jumped up and declared that the man was innocent, but I was shown the muzzle of a forty-two caliber and told to lie down. ever, as there was no help for it, I said I would accompany the accused, who was nearly frightened out of his wits. We went down to one who was styled "the justice," and the complaint was lodged that the prisoner had shot a man. As he could say nothing in his own behalf, I spoke for him, and stated that at the time the shooting was solved to have occurred the accused was soundly down to one who was styled "the instice sleeping. Just then a stranger appeared and announced that he did the shooting, and proved that it was in self defense, and the matter was all settled.

Next day we'were treated to a little "fun." Acti day we were treated to a nume run.—
A tin can was tied to an unwelcome visitor's coat tail and he was told to "git." He lost no time in striking a two-forty gait, and as he flew down the road the can daugling behind him was a mark for all the rest of the boys to "take a crack at." More than one of boys to "take a crack at." More than one of them hit the can, too, and I am not sure but that I male it quiver myself. We thought it was very funny, and so did the poor victin— perhaps.—George Trumbull in Globe-Demo-crat.

The Matches Which Smokers Use. Those small wax matches which cigar mokers use, and which are put up in fancy but supported by the property of the in his memoirs, or an elective monfeatures—very much act of England now is, or would be if the monarch were elected "for life or good behavior."

A From the 19th of June to the 2d of June to the 3d of June to labor. They have no great machinery as in this country, yet their trade seems to thrive. These natches are the ones commonly in use in Mexico. After paying duty on our matches we cannot compete with them. They are not in general use here, but are favorites with smokers.—G. W. Krebs in Globe-Democra&

It is not generally known that in Ethiopeople minioring about 200,000 have the

Testament in remojne version and some nu-here rigidly to the Mosaic ceremonies and laws. They are the children of Hebrew im-migrants who, in the time of the great disper-sion, settled in Abysania, and married wives of that nation.—Detroit Free Press.

and when you count in the stones of the nasonry they will run to considerably

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

The notion that all Ready-Made Clothing is about the same is a mistaken one.

That you can't get the kind to depend on without a high price is a mistaken one.

The harder you are pushed to make ends meet, the better our good work and honest quality will commend itself.



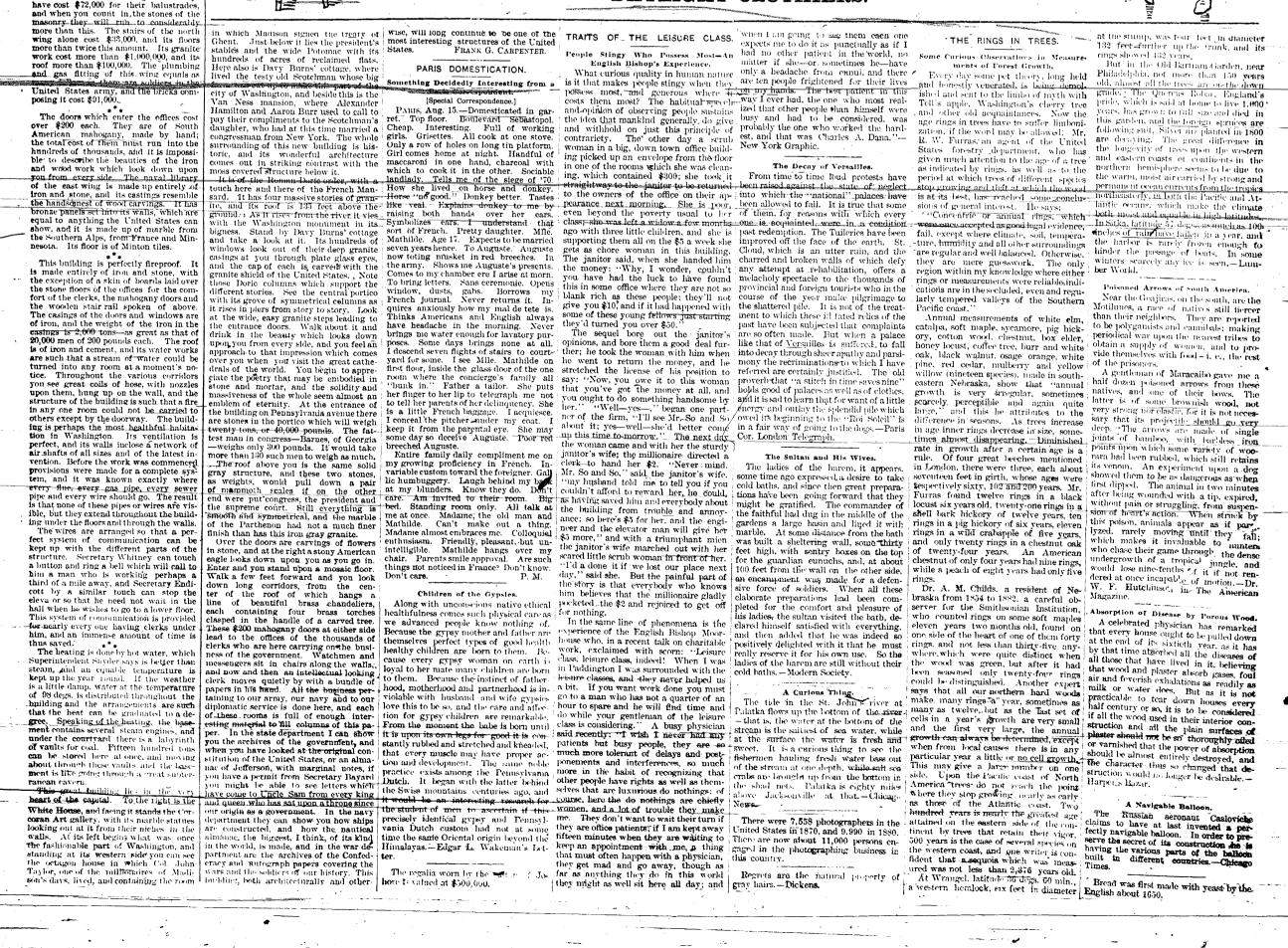
DAYLIGHT CLOTHING HOUSE.

MANCHESTER. MICHIGAN.

They have the Largest and Choicest collection that ever graced the city. The goods are the Best the Market affords and though we guarantee Fit and Finish we will prove that our prices are UNQUESTIONABLY THE LOWEST. Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises and Furnishing Goods always to the front.

ROBISON & KOEBBE

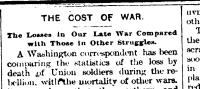
DAYLIGHT CLOTHIERS.











Manchester Enterprise

under the trees ROSWELL 6. HORR.

all about are chairs in red, white and blue. In the center of the lawn a clump of tall, graceful spruce trees towers like a cluster of minarets, and the purple green.

1870, the average loss was 12 per cent.

while at Linden Gen. Moreau lost but 4 per cent. and the Archeluke John lost but 7 per cent. in killed and mountain h

The bellringer kept his word, and at The Losses in Our Late War Compared with Those in Other Struggles.

A Washington correspondent has been comparing the statistics of the loss by death of Union soldiers during the rebellion, with the mortality of other wars. Reports show that the northern and southern armies met in more than 2.000 skirmishes and battles. In 148 of these conflicts the loss on the Federal side was more than 500 men, and in at least 10

MICHIGAN'S HUMOROUS STATES
MAN SEEN AT HOME.

His Beaue Large, Square and Substation and Landmark's fir the City of State Substantial and a Landmark's fir the City of State Substantial size of Landmark's fir the City of State Substantial size o

cones freekle the foliage like spots on an unhappy school girl's face. Through the openings about the yard the flame of scarlet geraniums gives the only suggestion of heat to be seen.

Inside are large, airy, well furnished rooms, with the same homelike air of quiet, contentment and peace that you see outside. On the right of the large hall is a suite of three such rooms, with the customary folding doors, suggestive of hosts of friends and anticipated jolly parties. Here is the home circle of Roswell's every evening when he is in town. The third room back is the library, where a goodly store of books indicate the stream of the gentleman's intellectual tendency.

Around the walls hang pictures, many of them photographs of those whom these people delicits to be seen.

Americans would scarcely call this a lively skirmish. At Perryville, Murriers-special, 40 per cent. Official statistics show that of the separation of the learnt and peace that you see that you see outside. On the right of the large hall is a suite of three such rooms, with the customary folding doors, suggestive of hosts of friends and anticipated jolly parties. Here is the home circle of Roswell's evening when he is in town. The third room back is the library, where a goodly store of books indicate the stream of the gentleman's intellectual tendency.

Around the walls hang pictures, many of them photographs of those whom these people delicits to be compared to the second of the control of the second as a second as fair percentage of the 205.794 men who are just down on the absolute to the second of the control of the second and the provide the fixed between the single delived mass which force their way into notice. Certainly there is plenty of tragedy; my palace is full of it, and I myself am assay the host traged of the figures of the figures of the figures of the same tray of the gentleman's the loss frequently the most trage of the figures of the single provide the initial provides of the same trivalries, catastrophes, sorrows core each of the

while in the hardse due to receive the people delight to home. One of them is a property delight to home. One of the property d

war he spent six years in Missouri, where he was engaged in lead mining. He has lived in this city sixteen years and had been engaged in banking and lumbering in this engaged in banking and lumbering in this earn always find plent. To keep me emstage. In 1878 he was sent to Congress ployed. There is a steady demand for Some Gestate.

Into the fronch lost but 3 1-2 per cent. At Murganga up the field and retreated to the Rhine. At Racour Marshall Saxe lost but 2 1-2 per cent. At Saxe lost but 2 1-2 per cent. At Login Massena lost but 8 per cent. At Lagriz Frederick lost but 6 per cent. At Lagriz Frederick lost but 6 per cent. At Login Napoleon lost 1 1-4 per cent. At Magenta and Solferino, in 1859, the average of less than 10 per cent. At Mogenta and Solferino, in 1859, the average loss of both armies was less than 10 per cent. At Woerth, Spechean, Mars le Tour, Gravelotte and Sodan, in 1870, the average loss of both armies was less than 19 per cent. At Woerth, Spechean, Mars le Tour, Gravelotte and Sodan, in 1870, the average loss was 12 per cent. May while at Linden Gen. Moreau lost but 4 to the per cent. May while at Linden Gen. Moreau lost but 4 to the top control of the per cent of the troubles gick room, and depend on the medicines sick room, and depend on the medic

ms, while trees ROSWELL 6. HORR. 1870, the average loss was 12 per cent. In the center of the lawn a clump 1, graceful spruce trees towers like a rof minarets, and the purple green Americans would scarcely call this a rof minarets, and the purple green and section while at Linden Gen. Moreau lost but 4 to the top, victorious generals who are hoping for or asking for crowns. There are round me deluded ambitions, arilent rivaliries, catastrophes, sorrows concealed rivalines are round me deluded ambitions, arilent rivaliries, catastrophes, sorrows concealed ment.

Comment without an expectation in the process of the control of the process of th



LLETT & DAVIS,

STEINEWAY AND

Dr. C. F. KAPP,

A. L. NOBLE,

The Leading Clothier and Hatter of Ann Arbor has recently returned from Boston and New York

\$10, \$12 and \$15

Buying an Elegant Suit.



Is overloaded with handsome novelties. Visit Ann Arbor and the

A German Kational Dish. The German National dishes claim a and honorable descent for exle, the famous Klosse or Knodeln. This is not only a curious effect of layer had them handed down in the layer had them handed down in the layer had them handed down in the layer had them could be to find anything. like warmth in a place where even fire itself a of provincial dumplings.

only house in the row that will suit them than in his_matter. He has a habit of putching the tails of this words so as to make them nearly being the tails of this words as one to make them nearly be agent and the lates of the words so as to make them nearly be agent and the lates of the words of the things of the control of the man. His round, full face is a factor of the word of looking funny when the mood is on the man. His round, full face is a factor of the word of

Will find an assortment of

To please them at the

ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

By the Dish or Can.

all kinds

By the dish or quantity constantly on hand

WM. KIRCHGESSNER.

Fish Spears,

tcher Knives, Knife Blades, etc., on short

CLARK BROTHERS.

ofal kinds. With our new

--- A nd do ---

Milleat Case's Lumber Yard, near Lake

Scroll Sawing, Etc.

Nuts and Confectionery of

DUY YOUR BREAD

We solicit correspondence and news itemsfrom the surrounding towns. Every communication must contain the nat

publication, but as a guarantee of good faith, We must not be held responsible for sent If you have any business at the from dee, make the request that your notice be pub sow, and 1st on pair of bronze turkevs, at shed in the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE. Such the tri-state fair at Toledo last week. request will always be granted.

Changes in displayed advertisements are n an the order of their receipt at this office, and cannot be positively promised unless banded in at least upon the Tuesday before the desired Ail articles for publication should be adressed MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, Manchester, Michigan.

THURSDAY, SEPT., 8, 1887.

In presenting this, the first number of the 21st volume of the ENTERPRISE, w wish to thank our patrons for the very very generous support accorded us in the past, and ask for a continuance of the same in the future. We have never made great promises of what we would do, but have tried to print a good newspaper, in Sharon. improvements in the 20 years past. This have new seats soon. is a fast age and we had to improve in order to keep up with the times. The sulky plow spring tooth harrow self binder. steam thresher and traction engine, the business Wednesday. electric light, electric railway, cable street cars, the telephone, the roller mills Buffalo on Wednesday. and hundreds of other inventions and discoveries have been put in use since Francis E. Mathews, of Clinton, as teacher. Will be the battle of Gettysburg, from Addison, gave some of their recollections not space to enumerate. The only means boys. railroads span the great plains and pierce the rocky mountains. Cities of thousands of inhabitants now dot the west the rocky mountains and pierce the rocky mountains and pierce the rocky mountains. Cities of thousands of inhabitants now dot the west the rocky mountains and pierce the rocky mountains. Cities of thousands of inhabitants now dot the west that the united states signal service, will be put in operation by Sergeant N.

B. Conger, who will be present with a the word of rocky will be present with a the present where only prairie dogs and jack rabbits once made their homes. Such is the growth of America. Again thanking our crop. readers for their many favors, we ask Miss Clara Boomer is again attending

When Fairs will be Held. Fairs will be held this fall at the fo

their forbearance for another year.

lowing places: State fair at Jackson, Sept. 19 to 23 Union fair at Brooklyn, Sept. 14 to 16. Ypsilanti fair, Sept. 27 to 30. Washtenaw Co. fair Ann Arbor, Oct 1 to Lenawee Co. fair Adrian, Sept. 27 to 30 Hillsdale Co. fair Hillsdale, Oct. 4 to 7. Chelsea fair, Sept. 27 to 30. Eaton Rapids fair October 5 to 7

J. D. Corey, of Manchester, was in the weeks, returned home on Monday city Tuesday. When he first came to Ann Arbor in 1833, there was a two-story frame hotel where the Cook House now stands, and only one brick building in the city, a blacksmith shop kept by a Mr. Sperry. The city has grown so that Mr. Corey finds it hard to keep track of it.— Mrs. S. Kress, at Lodi.

adoption of the constitution of the united states, is being celebrated at Philadelphia, school in the Immer district. the army of the Tennessee is holding its 20th reunion at Detroit, and the ENTER PRISE is celebrating its 20th anniversary to-day. Three great events.

new cottage at the industrial home for cinnati last Saturday. steam heating, plumbing, etc., will cost the Breining district, in Freedom. \$81,773. The work is to be completed before July, 1888.

ton, who was arrested and tried before immediately. Justice Gibson for assaulting his wife, has been discharged. The day for a justice to act as attorney, judge and jury, has passed.

The Chelsea Herald was printed salmon colored paper last week in honor 104 issues of facts, four issues of law, nation and speed trials of 3-year-old stal of its 17th birthday. There is nothing three imparlance, 22 first class chancery, lions, class 19. 4:30 P. M.—Examination scaly about the Herald if it is salmon color | one second 1 third and 20 fourth class | and speed trial of 2-year-old stallings class and we wish the proprietor continued chancery cases. This is the largest cal- 19.

endar of recent years. All children who attend school in Jack- the store of W. M. Giltner at Grass Lake Class 18, carriage and buggy horses. 1 P son city are compelled to be vaccinated, if not, they are refused admission. The by jeweler D. W. Clark and himself. It noted horse "Woodlawn." 2 P. M.—Class

Washtenaw county fair at Ann Arbor

Oct. 7, and will make a speech each time.

W. D. Loomis, of Jackson, conducto on the Saginaw division had one of his legs crushed last Saturday.

Manchester, \$200. There were 635 births, 340 deaths and Robert George to Cornelius Carr, land in 340 marriages in Washtenaw county last and in Manchester village, \$750.

The state board of agriculture meets at Jackson, Sept. 20th.

and from Exchanges. VERY DULL -- A SLIM LOT THIS WEEK

ginning Monday, Sept. 19, will be the Mrs. Samuel Cushman visited her sister. best in its history, judging from the pres-Mrs. L. Barnes, in Tecumseh, last week. ent outlook. The citizens of Jackson C. M. Fellows took 1st premium on 2-year- are interesting themselves in the exhibit are at work, employing from 40 to 50 and are taking measures to render the occupied ram, 1st on yearling ewes, 2d on Essex and are taking measures to render the occupied ram, 1st on yearling ewes, 2d on Essex and are taking measures to render the occupied ram, 1st on yearling ewes, 2d on Essex and are taking measures to render the occupied ram, 1st on yearling ewes, 2d on Essex and are taking measures to render the occupied ram, 1st on yearling ewes, 2d on Essex and are taking measures to render the occupied ram, 1st on yearling ewes, 2d on Essex and are taking measures to render the occupied ram, 1st on yearling ewes, 2d on Essex and are taking measures to render the occupied ram, 1st on yearling ewes, 2d on Essex and are taking measures to render the occupied ram, 1st on yearling ewes, 2d on Essex and are taking measures to render the occupied ram, 1st on yearling ewes, 2d on Essex and are taking measures to render the occupied ram, 1st on yearling ewes, 2d on Essex and are taking measures to render the occupied ram, 1st on yearling ewes, 2d on Essex and are taking measures to render the occupied ram, 1st on yearling ewes, 2d on Essex and 2d

IRON CREEK. There will again be preaching railroad depots that they can be reached Tecumseh News.

The ladies of the F. B. society will meet cars or other inexpensive methods of County Pioneer Society, held at Frank-FREEDOM.

plements 425. The list of live stock entries this year house was built of tamarack logs, the

Ben Huell is teaching a fall term of school in Sharon.

The list of live stock entries this year shows a comprehensive interest on the part of the people—the entire six south—ford was the first teacher. Dr. Caleb MASCHESTER NOVELTY WORKS. giving all the home and neighborhood Mr. & Mrs. John Kress, of Ann Arbor, news, and hoped that it would meet with spent Sunday here.

part of the people—the entire six southern tiers of counties with the exception of Mecosta, being represented, and of the appointed. The next year the first two-The school house in district No. 7, is to and Lake are represented.

ses are unusually large, and include same year the court house was built at prepared to do all kinds of work such as mending many fine trotting and running horses. The exhibit of farm implements and roe was established, by stage, in 1831 poultry will be fully up to previous years. Next year occurred the Black Hawk war. promise a display of great excellence in those departments.

been wonderfully advanced, but we have needay to spend a few days hunting with the trained horse "Woodlawn;" running passed very pleasantly. race, two teams to road wagon, particiof crossing the continent was by wagons | Our first base ball nine defeated the Onsted | pated in by Mme. Marantette's team and pack mules when the Enterrism boys on Saturday by a score of 14 to 9. The "Major Banks" and "Evergreen" which was started, but to-day several lines of second nine got done up at Sand Lake 32 to have a record this season of 1:47. 16, and the kid nine got left at Brooklyn by The Michigan weather service, co-oper-

pected in line. Arriving at the fair attention. Address "Extended," Manchester THE LATEST STYLES grounds a competitive drill will take School commences next Monday with place between the Jackson Guard and a company from abroad. The Washington tary officers act as judges.

Miss Cynthia Monagan is teaching the which it is impossible to enumerate at fall term of school in the Nichols district. this date Messrs. Wiley, Wilson and Bowen, of The people of Brichigan may rest as sured that nothing will be left undone to make the occasion one of great profit and times call on us for Kemp's Pile Suppositors.

M. Wiley Mills of Allegan, who has interest to the thousands who will be in box. Fred K Steinkohl, druggist, Marchester. The people of Michigan may rest as-

been visiting relatives here the past two attendance on this its 39th exhibition. PROGRAMME. ful horse "Woodlawn," exhibited by Mme. Marantette, the champion lady equestrienne. Anna Baur is attending school at Manches- 3:30 P. M.,—The great running teams. It is expected that all animals will be in their places by Monday, at 6 P. M., the first day Miss Tillie Riedel is visiting her sister,

of the fair. As will be seen, the examination of the stock by the judges comm Mr. Jake Luckhart, of Lodi, spent Sunday promptly on Tuesday at 9 A. M. Tuesday, Sept. 20, 9, A. M.-Ho Chas. Hollis will teach the fall term of 10, thoroughbreds; 10 A. M., classes 15, 16 Mr. & Mrs. Geo. Kay, and Mr. K. Berger, mediately after the cavalcade, and continue through Wednesday and Thursday, in the Miss Ida Binder, of Ann Arbor, visited order designated by the superintendentand Jerseys and Holstein-Friesians on

Mrs. Josie Foster, who has been visiting Thursday. Sheep, 9 A. M.: The examinafollowed with swine and poultry: The ex.

saddle horse, "Woodlawn." 2 P. M .-Grand cavalcade of all horses and cattle es tered for exhibition. It is expected the There are already 36 criminal cases on every animal will take its assigned place September term. Of civil cases there are class 9, Cleveland bays. 4 P. M.—Exami-

Wednesday, Sept. 21, 9 A. M.—Horses. Enterprise Office. Last Saturday night burglars entered class 11, horses of all work. 9:30 A. M.—
Class 14, gents' driving horses. 11 A. M. law is being strictly enforced by the sup- was thought to have been the work of 20, examination and speed trial of 3-year-

Thursday, Sept. 22, 9 A. M.-Horser class 12, roadsters. 10 A. M.-Class 1 breeders stock. 1 P. M.-The Kentuck saddle horse "Woodlawn," by Mme. Ma rantette and the running teams. 2 P. M .-Class 19, 4-year-old stallions in harness, nation and speed trial of 2-year-olds, 4 oughbred stallions, any age, to saddle. Joseph McMahon to J. & S. Seckinger, Friday, Sept. 23, 9 A. M.—Stallions, Class

22, thoroughbreds with six of their get, all-

six of their get, draft with six of their get

Burnett Steinbach to H. & A. C. Stein- work with six of their get, roadsters with

10 A. M.—Speed trials, class 20, mares and | IUST RECEIVED Encouraging Outlook for Its

FINE LISTS OF ENTRIES IN ALL DFPARTMENTS Great Attendance Promised at Jack saddle horse "Woodlawn." The state fair at Jackson this year, be-

Lenawce County Items

to visitors. The accommodations for Geo. Heeson has resigned the agency meals and lodgings will be ample and the of the American Express &c., and H. G city will be brilliantly illuminated by Conklin has been appointed in his place, electric lights at night. The grounds are entering upon his duties the first of the the finest in Michigan, well shaded and convenient of access, and so near the

lin last Friday was largely attended, there The entries were limited this year to being nearly 100 present. A historic fifteen animals in any one class by one sketch of the settlement of the town of OYSTERS exhibitor. This curtails the number but Tecumseh was read, which we clip from increases the quality, and nearly all the the Adrian Times: "The first land principal breeders in the state will be represented. The stock entries are as follows: Cattle 550, horses 502, sheep 560, swine Evans was the first resident, moving here. I CE CREAM 305, poultry 410. Entries in farm im- June 2d, of the same year. He was also the first postmaster. The first school

appointed. The next year the first two-storied house was built. In 1828 Jesse upper counties Osceola, Mason, Isabella appointed. The next year the first two-The entries of horses in the speed clas- Osborn set out the first orchard, and that Tecumseh. A monthly mail from Mon- Gasoline Stoves, Sewing Machines! The entries of fruit and paintings In 1833 a cloud was cast over the whole Guns and Revolvers. settlement by the death of Mrs. Evans, Rtc. Also do saw filing, sharpening shears : the wife of the first settler." Mr. Good-School commences next Monday with Among the extra features of the fair rich, of Clinton, and A. J. Kempton, of

Advertisements in this column under this head full set of instruments and explain what for Sale, Housesto Rent, Wanted to Rent Houses its relations to agriculture.

Friday afternoon the great military disDecents word each insertion.

Advertisements must be handed in as early as

Advertisement with cash.

ENTERPRISE OFFICE. TTENTION EVERYBODY:

and gardening property, with 1, 2, 3 or 4 large lots as desired. Time given if preferred. N. VAN DERWERKEN, Manchester, Mich.

Contractors and Builders DOX. Fred E. Steinkohl, druggist, Manchester. FOR I DON'T CARE, dull, thred feeling, it poverabed blood, dull rains in back and bead, tatalising skin eruptions, Kemp's Sarsaparilla nev fails to giverefilet. We always guarantesit. Pri \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Fred K. Steinkohl, drugist, Manchester.

a complete line of samples of

pairing done promptly. Give mea call at store at East end Exchange Place Bridge.

and will be pleased to show samples of LATEST STYLES

of PANTS, SUITS. OVERCOATS, etc., and work at lowest prices. Repairing done prompt WORD

TO THE Patrons

OF THE

BEST IN THE MARKE



CALL AND SEE

M.—Clase 21, thoroughbred or partly thor OUR STOCK OF CARDS SAMPLE ORDER. also a large line of Fine Wedding

We are sure that you will want our flour if you or use it. We are running day and night to fit orders for European and home consumption

and cattle. 1 P. M.—Class 19, stallique, five JAPANESE NAPKINS! ENTERPRISE OFFICE

> Jackets, Newmarkets, Wraps, Etc., Also Misses and Children's Garments.

NEW DRESS GOODS Arriving Daily.

New Carpets.

New Goods in Every Department. Call and See Them. It will Pay You.

W. & S. W. ANDERSON & CO., Tecumseh, Mich.

OOK AT THIS AND ACT ACCORDINGLY.

HOW TO BE HAPPY!

Is the aim and study of the average of mankind, and who is it feels better or happier than the man who has just made a good bargain, paid cash, and thereby saved a good percentage on a small or large purchase?

And that you can do by calling at the store of A. H Green, who wishes to announce that he has made a new departure, and adopted the Cash System of selling goods to one and all, consequently saving himself from the losses that are incident to the man who does a credit business, no matter how careful he is, and by doing a cash business he is enabled to sell more goods and at a smaller margin than when he sells goods on time.

I have just received a complete line of everything usually kept in a first-class clothing and gents furnishing store, and intend to double any previous fall trade done heretofore, and can only do so by selling my goods at a smaller margin than they were ever sold anywhere, and for Cash. Go all over and get the lowest prices on every grade of goods, and then come and see me, and I promise you I will discount any or all others on Low Prices and good goods, and save you from 50c to \$3 on any suit or overcoat, or any article in the same proportion, in my store. Cash tells the story, and I am bound to have it if selling goods at small profits will do it. For perfection of fit and finish, novelty of designs, variety of styles and quality, my stock is incomparable.

I have just been sorting over and find I have a number of odd sizes, and broken lines, and have put them all on one table. Come in and see them. They will be sold at cost and some of them below cost. If I can fit you in them I will give you unheard of Bargains.

A. H. GREEN.

Low-Priced Clothier.

To all indebted to me I would say, call and settle, I need the money and must have it.

NOTHER LARGE INVOICE OF NEW FALL GOODS -JUST RECEIVED AT THE -

- 3 BIG BARGAINS IN/-

Ladies Shoes, 1st, Ladies Goat Button at \$2.00. 2nd. " Dongola Kid " " \$2.50. 3rd. " Excelsior " " \$2.75.

Cositively the Best Goods ever sold in Manchester for the price. Rvery pair Warranted to give Perfect Satisfaction. Our stock of

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES

Is now Complete in Every Particular. Style, Quality and Price to

Manchester Enterprise

THURSDAY, SEPT., 15, 1887.

LOCAL NEWS BREVITIES. Locals on 8th. page.

day and show this evening Only one cent a word for advertise-

and have it sent to your son out west? Wm, Baxter, the oldest merchant in vorking in this vicinity this week. town, has a new advertisement this week.

'it was overlooked in making up.

Whoever passes by the double store of Lenn & Co., if they look inside, cannot Klinger's Lake, is visiting her grandfaavoid sceing the beautiful patterns of coal ther Wm. Baxter, this week. stoves which they are exhibiting. They

Will Emmert, formerly of the Saline to make this place their home. Observer, but now of the Eaton Rapids Herald, and secretary of the Union Agricultural society, has our thanks for a Miss Lizzie Miller, of North Second street, last Thursday .- Register. ticket to their fair, to be held Oct 5-7. A. C. Torrey, of Exeter, Monroe coun-We send the Enterprise to a large

who are not subscribers, hoping that they turned home on Tnesday morning. will conclude to take it the coming year, Mr. & Mrs. W. G. Doty, of Ann Araccording to our offer on the 6th page. The Lake Shore will run a special train Doty's Saturday, Sunday and Monday. to the state fair at Jackson Sept. 20 to 23. A. F. Freeman went to Adrian on Monleaving Clinton at 8:17, Manchester at day to attend the opening of circuit

8:32, and Norvell at 8:46 A. M. The court. He has two cases on the calendar. train will leave Jackson at 6:30 P. M. We have received a batch of mexican papers from E. S. Coon, son of our Parties seeking for a place in which to townsman, L. H. Coon. Many thanks. ocate and educate their children will do Mrs. Wm. Kirchgesener, of Mancheswell to remember that this village and ter, spent Sunday here, the guest of Mr.

You may think that A. H. Green has visiting old-friends, and made the En-

Co. al Tecumseh, ever ready to give you Tuesday afternoon. good bargains. They are just now adMr. & Mrs. Ara Palmer, of Brooklyn,
the coming year in the matter of educa One or the most attractive advertisements in our columns is that of our father and other relatives in Bridgewater.

Koebbe, the daylight clothiers. They ly call last Monday morning. Every young man, old man, married woman and maiden who has lived in been the youngest enlisted man in the for him to wear when he goes to see his should remember that our popular den- in freights, etc., when the panic of '73 woman and maiden who has lived in state. He enlisted with Joseph Ottmar, best girl. Read Noble's advertisement tist F. A. Kotts, administers gas for the brought ruin to many who were thought t towns. should subscribe for the Enter. in this village, and was only 14 years of on the 3rd page closely my boy.

Defore and are well patronized. There is no doubt but that they handle more but. join us in wishing him success.

Our 7th page will be found an advertise-place in town, or in surrounding towns. more promising, and the village has been constant and the village has been constant. ter and eggs than any other firm in the We learn that John J. Robison intends ment of his clothing store at the county country. They have a monster advertise- moving back on his farm next May seat which we wish everyone to read. ment on the 3rd page of the ENTERPRISE and offers his three brick dwellings in this week, which should be read by every Ann Arbor for sale.—Sharon cor. Man
The fall fashion books have put in an them at a less profit then anyone else. It was pleasant to visit Rha Conklin's say that it is true. We all dislike to part is undoubtedly trying to decide what

Lt was pleasant to visit Rha Conklin's broom factory a few days ago, and see them make brooms. He has fitted up the shop in first-class order and has and the good qualities he inherited from the shop in first-class order and has and the good qualities he inherited from the shop in first-class order and has and the good qualities he inherited from the shop in first-class order and has and the good qualities he inherited from the shop in first-class order and has and the good qualities he inherited from the shop in first-class order and has and the good qualities he inherited from the shop in first-class order and has and the good qualities he inherited from the shop in first-class order and has and the good qualities he inherited from the shop in first-class order and has and the good qualities he inherited from the shop in first-class order and has and the good qualities he inherited from the shop in first-class order and has and the good qualities he inherited from the shop in first-class order and has and the good qualities he inherited from the shop in first-class order and has and the good qualities he inherited from the shop in first-class order and has and the good qualities he inherited from the shop in first-class order and has and the good qualities he inherited from the shop in first-class order and has an interval to the shop in first-class order and has a triple of the shop in first-class order and has a triple of the shop in first-class order and has a triple of the shop in first-class order and has a triple of the shop in first-class order and has a triple of the shop in first-class order and has a triple of the shop in first-class order and has a triple of the shop in first-class order and has a triple of the shop in first-class order and has a triple of the shop in first-class order and has a triple of the shop in first-class order and has a triple of the shop in first-class order and has a triple of the shop in first-class order and has a triple of the shop in first-class order and has a triple reputation for making good brooms is second to none in the state and he has recentify employed a first-class workman The following are some of the vice This is about the time of year to be

in its history more prosperous and popular than at the present time. It is recog. Sharon. nized as a great Michigan newspaper with no superior in value for Michigan readers. Every family in this country should take a home paper for local news, whole state in its news gathering. There- during the year 1886. Democrat. on trial for 50 cents. Send in your orders. hope profitable.

Twentieth Anniversary

Friday, November 4. IT HAS been said that IT HAS been said that pleasant and cool, the friends assembled in the rooms of the house. By request the foundation for a good pastor repeated a sermon entitled, "Dropped and wise government. Stitches." Rev. Robert Worden, of Cam-

The american people bridge, Mich., assisting in the opening serunderstand this, and vices. go where you will east At 2 o'clock, P. M., old friends from far

on Friday last, and played five innings with their 1st nine, and succeeded in getting one score to the Ann Arbors eight.

Don't fail to attend the Lenawee county fair at Adrian, September 27 to 30.

The biggest display, best music and finth bills a grand entertyinment guar
The biggest display, best music and finth bills a grand entertyinment guar
The biggest display and the eleventh grand and the eleventh grand and the grand enterty in the bank grand enterty with the first dead. Of the few who settled in this community first only three or four are left to tell with their light enter the selection of a suitable site for the building. Some of unit grand enterty with the grand enterty in the dead. Of the few who settled in this community first only three or four are left to tell with their light enter the selection the selection the selection the selection

from Milwaukee last Saturday and expect terpart of the Tecumseh school buildings, the old days—what fathers and mothers and people. The village of Manchester grew at 771c.

The building is an improvement in its integration of the Tecumseh school buildings, the old days—what fathers and mothers and people. The village of Manchester grew at 771c.

CORN—No. 2, vellow, 1 car at 45c.

The first school opened on Monday Nov. 4, 1867, under the direction of Prof. clearly shows that it is still lots of fun to be a boy and go swimming, but far safer to be a girl and bathe in a tub.—Courier.

O. A. Hawkins, of the Saline Observer, stopped here last Saturday on his way profession and honorable vocation claims on the high school and nearly every life, faith, trust and hope, and the love of the Father on whom his soul still leaned, and hope or more for a member.

O. A. Hawkins, of the Saline Observer, stopped here last Saturday on his way profession and honorable vocation claims on the high school and nearly every life, faith, trust and hope, and the love of the Father on whom his soul still leaned, and hope are last Saturday on his way one or more for a member.

And he does a sum of the love of the Father on whom his soul still leaned, and hope are last Saturday on his way one or more for a member.

like to part with him.

Miss Helen Thompson, who was mentioned in the Enterrise last week as that you can buy at home, but if you have to go away, you will find the old re
Miss Helen Thompson, who was mentioned in the Enterrise last week as the "square," where many of our older inhabitants received their education.

The present school year has commenced quite auspiciously, and with Prof. W. A.

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The present school year has commenced and prof. W. A.

The present school year has commenced to be prof. W. A.

The present school year has commenced and himself. His the old brick building on the fiving—Rev. Sanford and himself. His to our village. A planing mill and other the following manufactories were started, and with the school year has commenced to be prof. W. A.

The present school year has commenced to be prof. W. A.

The present sc have to go away, you will find the old reliable firm of W. & S. W. Anderson & her mother, returned home to Detroit on Philling and his countries against a selection of the poster, the people, and

young and growing firm of Robison & He made the Enterprise office a triendyoung and growing firm of Robison & He made the Enterprise office a triendfarmer boy feels as though a day at the plush sacques, etc. Also misses and chilsignment which brought disaster to the doc Koebbe, the daylight clothiers. They by call last Monday morning.

Ann Arbor fair, where he can see the big are up to all the new "snaps" and their R. T. Van Valkenburg returned home pumpkins and fast nags, would be no lect one. We shall be pleased to show credit that he sacrificed everything to pay the sacrificed everything to goods and prices will warrant them in on Saturday morning, but is off again more than he deserves. He will go, too, them. W. & S. W. Anderson & Co., Te- his debts. spreading out over:a large scope of coun- this week to attend the reunion of the and of course he will visit the Star Cloth. cumseh. 17th regiment, at Detroit, of which he ing House of A. L. Noble, where he will

He graduated with high honors at the learn has given fall-value for every dollar water proof, and will not sweatthe feet. proprietors, were sad blows to the prosperity A CARD 7x11 INCHES

chester Enterprise. Yes, we are sorry to appearance, and every lady in the land

umn, for he will surely have just what less than they can be bought. Now is ated for its construction, an iron bridge you want, son, Bridgewater; John G. Feldkamp, which are sold by our busy, bustling bargain. Freedom; T. L. Spefard, Manchester; hardware dealer, J. H. Kingsley, have all

he has a new advertisement this week. J. J. Robison was presented with a The Washtenaw county fair will un Keusler Brothers will pay the highest fore, take the Externrise and the De- The Ypsilantian intends to issue a them to look over our advertising col-costs \$7. Jas. Field. troit Weekly Tribune. We will supply daily during the Eastern Michigan fair. umns before starting away from home, so

buy the best goods cheap.

On last Sunday; Sept. 11th, the universalists dispensed with services in their church and held them at the residence of Mr. Frank Of the Ups and Downs of Our Fa

Spafard, on account of his father being too infirm with old age to attend at the village. In the morning at 11 o'clock quite a number had arrived, and the weather being un-

go where you will east or west, and you will find good schools.—
Michigan early made provisions for the establishment of district schools, and in every village and city union schools were organ.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., old friends from far and near were present and by compact arranging were enabled to find seats in the house. The pastor announced his text for the memorial discourse as taken from the stablishment of district schools, and in every village and city union schools were organ.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., old friends from far and near were present and by compact arranging were enabled to find seats in the house. The pastor announced his text for the memorial discourse as taken from the unpleasantness of the sites.

Such must have been the impulse which prompted our early pioneers to locate a town where the the beautiful and thriving village, aged 78 years.

The remains were taken to Ann Arbor for burial where the the beautiful and thriving village and city union schools were organ.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., old friends from far and near were present and by compact arranging were enabled to find seats in the house. The pastor announced his text for the natural advantages of such locations were more than enough to overbalance the unpleasantness of the sites.

Such must have been the impulse which prompted our early pioneers to locate a town where the the beautiful and thriving village, aged 78 years.

The remains were taken to Ann Arbor for burial where the the beautiful and thriving village and city union schools were organ. schools were organ- begging bread," After introductory thought, of Manchester now stands. The rapid cur-Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Freeman visited at Albert Case's in Summit, a few days last ized and costly structures erected, which he called attention to the age of Mr. Thomas rent of the Raisin river told them that here BRIGHTON—In this village, on Satur-Our want column will be found on the editorial page this week. It has been so poorly patronized the past few weeks that

Our want column will be found on the editorial page this week. It has been so poorly patronized the past few weeks that

Our want column will be found on the editorial page this week. It has been so town this week looking after his worldly and on the poorly patronized the past few weeks that

Our want column will be found on the editorial page this week. It has been so town this week looking after his worldly and on the page of air. Homas return to the Raisin river told them that here was a good site for mills, and while we referred to the time when he came into this section, and how he and others had toiled, between the dam at the roller mills and the other page of air. Homas return to the Raisin river told them that here day, Sept. 10, 1887, of cholera infantum, section, and how he and others had toiled, between the dam at the roller mills and the other page of air. Homas return to the age of air. Homas return to the page of air. Homas return to the Raisin river told them that here day, Sept. 10, 1887, of cholera infantum, section, and how he and others had toiled, between the dam at the roller mills and the other page of air. Homas return to the age of air. Homas return to the Raisin river told them that here day, Sept. 10, 1887, of cholera infantum, section, and how he and others had toiled, between the dam at the roller mills and the other page of air. Homas return to the age of air. H Manchester to consolidate districts No. 1 section, and now ne and owners not oned, and 2, which, after much parley, was actually and 2, which, after much parley, was actually dependent on the foot of the race at the East Manchester dam, kept highways then, no beautiful fields, no man and the foot of the race at the East Manchester dam, day afternoon and the funeral was held Sunday afternoon and the funera

Ernst Haarer has been to Owosso to visit his brother, while Mrs. Haarer visit- jov's poultry house stands, and the elevant of the poultry house stands are poultry house stands. The poultry house stands are poultry house stands are poultry house stands are poultry house stands. The poultry house stands are poultry house stands are poultry house stands are poultry house stands. The poultry house stands are poultry house stands are poultry house stands are poultry house stands. The poultry house stands are poultry house stands are poultry house stands are poultry house stands. The poultry house stands are p was also admired, but it was finally detath and taken place. Nature in its general up, which utilized the power and gave emcontract was let and work commenced. the old home loom silent, and the home spun known throughout the eastern states for the The building is almost an exact coun fabrics only kept now as sacred mementos of fertility of its soil and the prosperity of its 40 cars at 73%c. No

though it is an improvement in its inte-rior construction. The building cost \$21,-iron horse had not as yet been sped with its rang out upon the air the cry of fire! when OATS-No. 2, white, \$p.0, 1 car at 30c. CLOVERSEED-Prime, new spot, : ooo, and who can say it is not a beauty? swift tread by the old log house door, or the startled inhabitants ran to their doors bags at \$4.123. freight trains put the people in relation with they found the mill, which stood on the site the markets and enterprise of the world. of the present roller mills, was in flames and Then followed a historical sketch of the beyond all hopes of rescue. In a short ming of the first universalist society at time the wooden stores, shops and warechester, Mich., it being organized in the houses on the north side of Exchange fernoon at the old school house, April 2d, place, from the river to the hotel, were on 1846. Names were called of those present at that meeting as recorded upon the parish what they could of the contents, but much

grew it.

In 1866, after the cruel war was over and low grade, 65@70c. protruding from the pockets of merchants HERE WE ARE

do we hear of a girl so doing, which connected with the G. A. R. reunion.

There have been some 80 graduates behalf this day's services were held. His It was built in 1866 by G. L. Unterkircher Has Sold Goods 49 Years I and in which his heart rejoiced, with a clos- for lots on the elevated ground between Ann As a rule the school boards have been ing exhortation to all.

As a rule the school boards have been ing exhortation to all.

Arbor road and the river, which was owned by J. W. Cowan. The first house built was generous in the matter of salaries paid, our citizens have been fortunate in the of clothing is good enough. but it won't the sanitarium at Ypsilanti the past of clothing is good enough. By J. W. Cowan and the river, which was owned by J. W. Cowan. The first house built was generous in the matter of salaries paid. Our citizens have been fortunate in the part in the memorial services. He respondence and he would now a salaries and the handsome row of brick.

As a rule the school boards have been ing exhortation to all.

Arbor road and the river, which was owned by J. W. Cowan. The first house built was generous in the matter of salaries paid. Our citizens have been fortunate in the part in the memorial services. He respondence and he would now a salaries and the handsome row of brick.

Fred Martty's dog that we mentioned a short time ago as having swallowed a Rev. D. Shier started for Saginaw City The number of children in the district touchingly spoke of his relations with Bro. S NEAT STYLE

CARPET. brick hotel and gave it his name which NO. 2. CARPET. according to the deed, it must hold. It was Six hundred new cloaks just received a monument for him, and a costly one too,

The construction of the Detroit, Hillsdale & Indiana R'y was the next enterprise our Large Ice house near the river. Everything in good Every young man, old man, married was a member, and he claims to have be able to select a suit of clothes suitable Those who have dental work to be done by begun to reap the benefits of competition Make A Good Thing! out of the business. I Will Sell Cheap

loaded with debts, high taxes and exho tant interest, but our people were a gritt It taken right away.

 \mathbf{Rent}

A Beautiful with the state exchange, a site for a council Birthday Card

Callat the ENTERPRISE OFFICE

built across the river on Exchange Place

and in order to show the outside world that

and fenced, and everything put in order for Latest Styles indulging their fondness for the great amer-Colored Lithograph! rambling sketch many things which would

()UR LARGE STOCK -- O F--

'Can't be beat in the County

Parlor Suites,

number, and all of

Commercial

JENTER & RAUSCHENBERGER. Markets by Telegraph.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept., 15, 1887. EGGS-Firm, stock sells at 161@17c P

50@2.75 P bbl. BUTTER-Holds steady, choice dairy 16@18c, fair 15c. WHEAT-No. 1, red, spot. 18 cars at 74c,

Washtenaw County Items.

It is said that the court house tower is

in a leaky condition and badly in need of

APPLES-Green, good stock brings 25@ BARLEY-Steady at 90@\$1.10 % cwt. BEANS—Quiet at \$1.25(0) 1.00 BUTTER—Choice, 16c & lb. -Quiet at \$1.25@ 1.50 3 bu HIDES-Steady at 60 7 h. OATS-Steady at 23(m26c 29 bu.

Glassware, Notions.

FRESH LAGER

Manchester, Mich.

isy of September, in the year observable in the mundred and eighty-seven.
Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the create of Lillie Parvill, decembed. On reading and filing the priftion daily verified, of Thomas J Farrell, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court purporting that the court purporting the court purporting the court of and december of and december.

GUARDIAN SALE. TATE OF MICHIGAN -COURTY OF LEVANES.

as, In the matter of the estate of Nettle A.

Barrett and Mary B. Dubois, minors. Notice if the the property given that in pursuance of an order or licenses granted to the undershiped quardian of said minors by the Judge of Probate for the county of Leua.

township of Bridgewater, in the county of Washt naw and state of Michigan, known and describe as the east half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-five (35), in township four (4), south of range four (4), each containing eighty acres more or less. Dated, August 22, 1887.

MAW. 8s. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate count for the county of Washlenaw, made on the fifth day of Angust, A. D. 1887, six morths from that date were silowed for creditors to present their cisims against the estate of William Rushlon, late of said county, deconsed, and that all creditors of said county deconsed, and that all creditors of said decement are required to present their cigims to said probate court, at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbir, for examination and allowance, on or before the sixth day of November, and on Monday, the fifth day of November, and on Monday, the sixth day of Reduced the order of the sixth day of Reduced the sixth day of Reduced the order of the sixth day of Reduced the sixth day of Reduced

had many severe trials in its eventful history. Select German Stories ADVERTISE IN THE

Nent and Substantial School Binding, 60 Cent Only One Cent a Word.

Manchester Enterprise MFIA BY MAT D. BLOSSER

eathered by our own Correspo

SHARON.

Wiley W. Mills, of Allegan, visited atives in this place last week. at the home of the president, Mrs. W. E. reaching the grounds. ease, Sept. 22.

NORVELL.

school in Brooklyn.

Minnie Main last Monday.

Miss Grace Howland as teacher.

killed a large horned owl with a stone.

BRIDGEWATER.

with his uncle. J. Luckhart.

Jackson County Items.

WASHTENAW COUNTY

bach, land in Chelsea village, \$3,00.

Mrs. John Flinn is very sick this week.

J.B. Krouse, of Highland, was in town on A. J. Austin shipped a car load of hogs to

that time, and the art of printing has B. F. Burgess, of Jackson, came here Wed Chicago, Madame Marantette with her of the carly times, and the occasion

WAMPLER'S LAKE. Corn is nearly all cut; there is not a good its relations to agriculture. Miss Carrie Cole, of Norvell, visited Miss

schedule will be drilled, and regular mili- FORSALE. - 00 acres. three miles west inner miles south of Manchester. ANN SI One day last week Jerry Boomer, aged 19 There will also be other attractions

Monday, Sept 19, 3 P. M.—The wonder-

and 17, draft horses. Cattle: The examination of cattle will begin on Tuesday imRepairing done promptly. Give me a call at me and the control of the cattle will be control of the cattle will be cattl her cousin, Mrs. Wilber Short, last week. | Shorthorns and Herefords on Wednesday | NEW TAILUR SHOP

The contract for the construction of a at Henry Schlicht's, returned home to Cintion of sheep, fine wools, will commence and tion of sheep, fine wools, will commence and the sheep of the construction of the will continue under the direction of the the old reliable tailor has opened a shop in girls at Adrian, was awarded to J. L.

Matthes & Son, Adrian, at \$13,310. The

Wm. H. Schlicht has been engaged to teach the fall and winter terms of school in sion are judged. The same order will be

VOLLAND'S BUILDING **St.773. The work is to be completed before July, 1888.

We learn that W.S. Drury, who has been agent at this station for some time past, has accepted a position with the American Expression of these divisions—sheep, swine and pointry.—

The ext. In the ext. amination by the judges will commence in these divisions—sheep, swine and pointry.—

The ext. In the ext.** In t work is completed. 1 P. M.—The ladies

with the running teams, and the park and the calendar of the circuit court for the promptly on the track. 3:30 P. M.—Horses,

professionals as it was a very smooth job. old mares and geldings. 2:30 P. M.—Class The contents stolen consisted of a large 20, 3-year old marcs and geldings in harness Gov. Luce will be at the state fair at quantity of jewelry and cash, amounting 4 P. M.—Class 21, under saddle, thorough Jackson Sept. 19 and 20, and at the Washtenaw county fair at Ann Arbor.

Washtenaw county fair at Ann Arbor. Real Estate Transfers. Caleb Lampson to John Kirk, land in speed trial. 2:30 P. M.—Class 20, exami

THE STATE FAIR.

geldings, five years old and over, to barness 11 A. M. - Cavalcade of all premium horses years old and over, to harness. 2 P. M. Last appearance of the ladies with the running teams, and Mme. Marantette with the

The two fruit evaporators at Tecumseh

casion especially pleasant and attractive bushels of apples every 24 hours.

on foot without fatigue, unless visitors desire to avail themselves of the street

G .H. Anthony.

the service is intended to accomplish and Booms for Rent, Boarding, Wanted to Rent its relations to agriculture.

Rooms, Wanted Board, Wanted Agents and Canvassers, Lost and Found, For Sale, Miscellanceus | Wedding Invitations

FOR SALE-My brick double residence, fr

Steam Planing Mill LATE STYLES OF CLOTH Solitable for SUITS, PANTS, OVERCOATS, 40, Sash, Mouldings, Etc.

Turning, Planing, JACOB SCHANZ.

Manchester, - Mich.

TARM ICER I

Bring your wheat to the Manchester Roller Mills!

Exchange it for Flour. You will find our Flour the

We have put in a large CORN SHELLER nd are prepared to grind your feed on Short I time. Housekeepers will find our floor on sal atthe mill and at stores. Enquire for it and

Take No Other Want Nice Bread.

Merchants in neighboring lowns, give us

N. W. HOLT & CO. C. E. LEWIS, Prop.

BY MAT D. BLOSSER Miss Hattie Lazell is visiting friends i Mr. Springer, of Ypsilanti, spent Sun-

day in town.

Mr. & Mrs. C. W. Sanford spent ye terday in Detroit. Mrs. Mat D. Blosser is visiting h Bentley & Rogers' circus is in town parents in Norvell.

Mrs. Thos. Moshier went to Detroit of Tuesday on business. Mrs. J. L. Myers, of Caro, Tuscoli Why not subscribe for the ENTERPE county, is visiting in town. The Lake Shore bridge builders are

Miss Nora Martin, of Tecumseh, wa If you are in need of anything in the the guest of Mrs. George Kay last Satur shoe line read C. E. Lewis' advertisement | day. over carefully. It may "give you a Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Freeman visited at

officts.

Our base ball nine went to Ann Arbor on Friday last, and played five innings amazoo to pursue a course in music in with their lat nine and encoaded in get.

Miss Meritta Fellows has gone to Kalamazoo to pursue a course in music in with their lat nine and encoaded in get.

Miss Meritta Fellows has gone to Kalamazoo to pursue a course in music in single page for the dead. Of the few who

Mr. & Mrs. M. B. Wallace returned Adeua Walz, of Manchester, visited

PERSONAL.

number of people far and near, this week, ty, has been visiting his son here and rebor, visited at his father's, Postmaster

home in Kansas City, via Chicago.

have been visiting friends in Detroit and tion.

PRISE for 1887-8. It contains all the age, but strong and healthy.

keeping right to the front, it is Kensler
Bross. They have a well stocked general
Bross and are well patronized. There is

There is any firm in town which is keeping right to the front, it is Kensler
Bross and are well patronized. There is

cided, everything considered, that the prospect had changed, The old farming ployment to many hands. present location was the best, and the tools and the spinning wheel gone forever, though it is an improvement in its integran parents did. Then the many jointed and thrived until one Sunday morning there

record: Thomas L. Spafard, Joseph S. was devoured by the fiery element. The Clark, Wm. Andrews, Talman Case, Frank-loss footed up over \$50,000 and it was many lin Freeman, Wm. S. Stowell, Chandler Carter, Barnabas Case, Thomas Morgan, Russell Rodine, Morgan Carpenter. How many at In 1866, after the cruel war was over and this hour answer to their names? A tribute Johnny had come marching home again, was given in behalf of the ministers who greenbacks, government bonds, etc., were Gilman and others not yet forgotten. Their and farmers, until they had so much money we have the best of schools.

We often hear of a voung man or boy

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We often hear of a work is telling yet and speaks in terms im-We often hear of a young man or boy urday on his way home from Adrian, been held, was a great success, and the hearts, with sorrow and tears. Then came change Place was the three-story brick now being drowned while bathing, but rarely where he had been to settle up business hall was packed with enthusiastic citizens.

Then cause the change Place was the three-story price now tender thoughts relative to the one in whose occupied by Haeussler and Macomber Bros.

of clothing is good enough, but it won't the sanitarium at Ypsilanti the past selection of school officers and the repu- ed with his presence and he would now redwellings followed, one after another. of clothing is good enough, but it won't talk for itself; it takes printer's ink to do month, returned Tuesday morning, and tation of the school has been first class, quest him to make such remarks as he dwellings followed, one after another.

Henry Goodyear, a wealthy Sharon far RHA CONKLIN, to-morrow she expects to start for her which has induced many foreign scholars deemed fitting. Rev. Wooden is in the mer, caught the building fever and in 1867 neighborhood of 80 years old. He most erected the handsome three-story brick a short time ago as having swallowed a solution of the swallowed a silver dollar, has been suffering from the Tuesday noon, to attend the M. E. conhas nearly doubled in the 20 years, and Thomas L. Spafard, and of those who in and had one of the finest public halls in the effects of it for some time and it is thought he cannot live. It is quite a valuable dog, a general favorite, and Fred will dishlet to part with him.

In the chapel and basements have been fitted the cannot live. It is quite a valuable here as pastor of the M. E. church, and has been very successful and popular.

Miss Helen Thompson, who was men
The name nearly doubled in the 20 years, and showed our cause and stood by it third story to be found in the state.

The name nearly doubled in the 20 years, and showed our cause and stood by it third story to be found in the state.

The name nearly doubled in the 20 years, and of those who in days loved our cause and stood by it third story to be found in the state.

The union school building was also crected the same year, and the stablishment of a good school helped to draw men with means the stablishment of a good school helped to draw men with means the stablishment of a good school helped to draw men with means the stablishment of a good school helped to draw men with means the stablishment of a good school helped to draw men with means the stablishment of a good school helped to draw men with means the stablishment of a good school helped to draw men with means the stablishment of a good school helped to draw men with means the stablishment of a good school helped to draw men with means the stablishment of a good school helped to draw men with means the stablishment of a good school helped to draw men with means the stablishment of a good school helped to draw men with means the stablishment of a good school helped to draw men with means the stablishment of a good school helped to draw men with means the stablishment of the stablishment of a good school helped to draw men with means the stablishment of the

> It was a meeting rich with the holy in fairly boomed. Goodyear also built a fine After working hard all summer the including jackets, newmarkets, wraps, for soon after he was obliged to make an as-

painless extraction of teeth, both in this be solid financially. It was a hard struggle; place and at Clinton. PRISE for 1887-8. It contains all the Thos. F. Moran left here yesterday would be interested in reading it. See morning for Elk River, Minn., where he Washtenaw county is Joe T. Jacobs, the John Engle, the shoemaker, sells Park.

The failure of the woolen mill first the woolen mill first the woolen mill first the woolen mill first the woolen special offer on 6th page, and forward has been engaged as principal of a school clothier at Ann Arbor. He has sold er's Boots with rubber upper and leather The failure of the woolen mill firm an at a salary of \$1,000 for nine months.— goods many years and so far as we can soles. They are a new thing, warranted later the burning of the paper mill by the

> "picking up" ever since. Again the march of improvement boots and shoes in town, and are selling them at a less profit them envoyed less down or removed to other sites and substan-

named Corey to assist him. Read his presidents elected at the pioneer meeting looking around for a coal or wood heat. Kensler Brothers are selling three we are squarely abreast of the times, a base at Ann Arbor last week: George Rawing stove, and the new Garland stoves pounds of No. 1 tea for \$1. This is a ball association has been formed, land leased REGRET CARDS, T. Baldwin, Sylvan; C. M. Fellows, the latest improvements and are gotten. We have a new lot of Japanese napup in the most artistic manner possible. kins on hand at the ENTERPRISE office. We may have faited to mention in this

wish to do any trading, we would advise The Champion Washing Machine only settlement, and who can say that it has not the two four months, until Jan. 1, 1888, It will no doubt be interesting and we they may know where to go in order to The Exterense until January 1st for ment and we hope to see them all prosperous

Village.

Saline union school opened with an at-tendance of 227 scholars, this being 25 WE HAVE heard more than last year. that where some Dr. Watson, of Saline, awoke a few of our prettiest nd most flour- mornings ago and found he was entirely hing cities now deaf, caused by paralysis of the ear drum. stand there were once disma swamps, and Chi.

Springs and Mattresses without

Latest Styles. Prices Vert Low.

MANCHESHER MICHIGAN SOUTHERN BREWERY

LAGER BEER

For Family Use.

J. KOCH

Wurster Brothers, General Agents. W.H. LEHR,

Cigars. Tobaccos. Pure Wines and Liquor

TATE OF MICHIGAN -COUNTY OF WARREN

Probate Register. (A true copy).

But the spirit of our people favors advanceWith copious notes for the use of schools or for Want Column !

STATE OF MIOHIGAN—COUNTY OF WASHTE-SAW, se. At a session of the probate court for the county of Washtenew, holden at the probate office in the city of An arbor on I weekly the Asta day of September, in the year one-thousand eight

urther ordered that said petitioner give not ne persons interested in said estate of the pe and persons interested in and estate of the pourse, sy of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by cans-ing a copy of this order to be published in the Managarase Envasperates, a new paper printed and circulated in said county, three successive week.

TATE OF MICHIGAN COURTY OF WASHT BAW, SB. Notice is hereby given, that by a crief of the Probate court for the courty of Washt

Nanchester Enterprise

BY MAT D BLOSSER

THURSDAY, SEPT, 15, 1887



THE HYMNS OF THE MARSHES.

In my sleep I was fain of their fellowship, fain
Of the live eak, the march, and the main The little green leaves would not let me alone it my sleep; Upbreathed from the marshes a message of range

and of sweep.

Interwoven with waftures of wild sea liberties drifting.

Came through the lapped leaves sifting, sifting.

Came to the gates of sleep.

MAnd look where a passionate shiver sAnd rook where a passionare surver Expectant is because the blades Of the marsh grass in serial shimmers and shades And invisible wings fast fleeting, fast fleeting. Are beating The dark overhead as my heart beats, - and steady

and free
Is the cbb tide flowing from marsh to sea drun home, little streams.
With your lapfuls of stars and dreams) - -

Sinuous southward and sinuous northward the

shimmering band
Of the sand beach fastens the fringe of the marsh
to the folds of the land:
Inward and outward to northward and southward
the beach lines linger and curl.
As a silver wrought garment that chings to and
follows the firm sweet limbs of a girl.
Vanishing, swerring, evertones curving again into
eslight.

Softly the sand beach wavers away to a dim gray looping of light. — Sidney Lanier. looping of light.

A MANUAL TRAINING SEHOOL.

Industrial Education in the Minneapoli

High School-Working in Wood.

A manual training school, under the direction of Professor F. W. Decker, has lately been established by the school board of the city, in connection with the high school, and results have already been obtained that promise well for the success of this new enterprise. The success of this new enterprise. The object of the course is not to make tinued, and a great many of us never take them. Of course, we can pick up that they are more in the shall serve to render boys familiar with common tools and materials of construc tion, and lay a good foundation for any

one of the several mechanical trides.

The course serves also to correct some of the popular notions among boys that manual occupations are degrading, or at any rate not so respectable as occupations requiring only book knowledge. This result is attained by placing the manual training course on an equal footing with the other high school courses, and requiring the same attention to system and order as in any branch of knowledge

The course for the present term is wood working. A large lower room of the high school building has been fitted up with benches and drawers and a variety of wood working tools. Each bench is provided with a full set of bench tools. and each boy has, besides, a number of edge tools and a drawer in which to keep them locked when not in use. Each boy is required to keep his individual tools in order, and all the bench tools have their proper places on a rack in front, where

produce a plane surface, each being time been a trainman with me. I never drilled until he is tolerably proficient in the use of the tool before being allowed "It was a good six months afterward," to go on. Sawing is taught in a similar manner. The saw is first discussed, and the reason for the teeth being shaped differently for crosscut and rip saws is pointed out. A board is then marked with a scratch awl and the class is shown how to saw to line accurately. They are then each required to saw to given lines until the lesson is thoroughly taught. By keeping the attention of the pupils on one operation at a time and holding it until taught, rapid and sure progress is made.

After the uses of a few of the most common tools are thus taught, the boys are allowed to construct something that will bring into use only operations they have previously learned. This serves to make the work interesting, though the work is designed to be for the purposes of instruc-

tion rather than construction.

Whenever an article is constructed it is done from an accurate working drawing made by the pupil himself, and thus the value of drawings, in connection with all construction work, is taught better than it could otherwise be doné

Each pupil is required to spend forty minutes per day in the drawing room and eighty minutes in the shop. Draw-ing is taught in much the same manner as the use of the tools just described, and it is found that the two branches of work go very nicely together. —T. T. Journal.

Sugar for Steam Boilers

The value of sugar as an anti-incrus tator in steam boilers has been further demonstrated by engineering experi-ments, which also prove that the boiler thus treated can be used with advantage continuously for a longer period than forty-five days, and that it can then be easily cleaned by simply injecting water. The sugar employed for this purpose is a kind of raw sugar known by the name of muscovado, the characteristic of which is that it possesses a large quantity of saccharine matter. With water of mediumhardness the best results appear to have been obtained by the employment of ten grams of sugar per horse power when rorking the boiler ten or twelve hours a day, the exact proportion; however, necessarily varying under different con-It is admitted that, though this saccharine solution proves to have no corrosive effect on the boiler with which it comes in contact, too large a proportion of the sacclutrine or the use of impure water might possibly lead to corresive action; this, however, being probably easily obtained by one With dumntity of soda to the sugar.

ALWAYS ON THE GO.

Why Trainmen Stick to a Hard and Very Uncomfortable Dangerous Life. "We see many strange things in our life and many strange people. But for that existence would be a burden, and you could not get a man to run on the road at all, for the pay is not great and the danger is not a little."

He was a trainsman on one of the many roads that run out of Buffalo, and had just finished his supper and was quietly enjoying a cigar. He was in a talkative mood and went on, pausing now and then to keep his cigar-geing.

I don't know why it is, but I am never contented except when I am on the more I may be dull and donessed when move. I may be dull and depressed when down town, but the moment the conduc-tor calls out "All abourd!" and the engine bulls out. I forget everything except the mistle, rumble, roar and the swaying of The rapid motion has an ex-

hilarating effect, and as the trees and fields whiz by my blood begins to tingle. Then a man makes friends at every stopping place, and there is always some one to say good-day and good-by at every station. You are always on the go, and there are always old friends and new faces at every turn. I like the life, and it is the excitement in it that keeps so many men tied down to it. You must not think we could not do better. Why, I have quit two or three times, and I did well, too, but I could not stand it, so I returned to the life again. Promotion is slow but sure, and each of us knows that a conductor's punch will surely come in time if we do our duty. It is all very well to talk of soulless corporations, but a railroad appreciates an honest employe just as much, if not more, than a bank president does an efficient clerk.

"I don't know why it is," he went on after a few vigorous puffs, that the brakeman—or trainman as he is now called—is a greater masher than the conductor. The shy country lass, the covillage maid, and the aristocratic city lady all take to us. One mason is, we are more obliging. We have Lew of the cares that amony the conductor; people are not trying to beat us, and we have ho spotters watching us. I suppose it is necessary to put spies on the conductors, but I think as a class they are honest. Now and then one yields to a pitiful tale, but he is too good a judge of human nature to be deceived often. I often think that if the officials had to be tried and tempted as the conductors are they would make as many mistakes of the head and heart. I will give you one pointer—if you wish to get a ride make your talk to the conductor before you board the train. He will do just as much for you then as he will when you strike him on board. A man who is honest never gets aboard and tries to beat his way, and no one knows this better than the conductor.

"No, we seldom get tips," he con-

line of sociability than anything else. We have so many friends along the road that they are always doing something of the kind. I know one day I returned book to an old gentleman who had left it in his seat as he changed cars here. He offered me a dollar, which I refused. He then thanked me very gracefully with a marked English accent. I found out lacking in zelf consciousness. Graver afterward he was Herbert Spencer. I than the Freechman, he does not insult afterward he was Herbert Spencer. I was glad then I refused the tip:

"I can give you another instance." he said, after another struggle with his eight, and that happened between here and Syracuse. We pulled out one night, and as I walked through the car I saw a young girl with a pinched face, dark sad eyes and a hacking cough. I saw that she was a consumptive, and I made up my mind that she was hurrying home to die. I was all sympathy at once, and made up my mind that I would keep track of her and see that her journey was pleasant as possible. We whirled was pleasant as possible. We whirled along, and as I went by her I saw that she was suffering. I proffered my services, and she said she wanted a cup of exercise. The benches and bench tools are lettered to correspond, so that it is easy to see at a glance that everything is in its proper place. The use of the tools is taught in the following manner, it being assumed there is only one right way. The boys are each given a plane, for instance, and, after being shown the nature and conafter being shown the nature and con-she told me she was going home to die, struction of the tool, they are shown how. and that the doctors had told her she to use it properly. All this is taught to could not live six months. When we them as a class. They are then given parted I turned her over to the conductant a piece of board and are required to

> "It was a good six months afterward," he said, as he lighted his eigar, which had gone out, "when I heard that there was a reward offered to the trainman who had been kind to a sick lady on his train. I thought of my adventure, but I made up my mind that I was not the lucky man. Now, all the boys had a sick passenger, but none got the reward. One day in Syracuse a man came up and began to talk with me about my sick passenger, and wanted a description. I am a good hand at remembering names

> and faces, and I told him about her pinched face and her eyes and cough, as I have told you. He told me that I was the man he was looking for, but wanted me to tell how she was dressed, and I did not miss that. Then he informed me did not miss that. Then he informed me that she had requested on her deathbed that I should be well rewarded for my kindness. He told me that she had a little money, but that her mother was in rather poor circumstances. I am not very saving any way, but I have enough very saving any way, but I have enough for my ordinary expenses. I thought of my own mother, and then I made up my mind that I did not want any reward, and I told them so. I knew that she was grateful, and I told them I did not value the reward half as much as I did her re membrance of me. I never got the reward," he added, with an attempt at a emile, "and these are the only tips that I ever received. But I must report for this train, so that if the other man can't go I may take his run. If you ever take a run down our road go on our train. I will try and make it pleasant for you.

-Buffalo News.

An immense turtle weighing 1.432 pounds was caught by some Portland (Me.) fishermen the other day. Its length was eight feet and a half and between its forward flippers it measured nearly eight feet. Capt. B. J. Willard, "one of Portland's oldest captains, says that fifty years ago a vessel having on becard ten southern turtles was wrecked off the Maine coast. He thinks the specimen captured is one of them .- New York

At Rome and some other places in Italy, the curious observation has been made that a thermometer in the shade sometimes indicates a higher temperature than a thermometer in the sun, particularly whan a strong wind strikes the lat-ter instrument. -- Arkansaw Traveler.

AN ITALIAN WATERING PLACE.

Sea Bathing at Civita Vecchia-Miles America sea bathing means as to up fight with a strong, relentle-

that is bent upon knocking you out of time in every round. To swim in an American surf is to invite drowning, and, unless the sea is exceptionally smooth, to secure it. But at Civita Vecchia there is rarely any surf worthy of the name, and no tide to bring in garbage and carry out unwary bathers. You can literally swim for miles in water so transparent that you can plainly see the bottom; and as for drawning yourself, the proprietor of the bathing establishment takes care (hat you shall not do it.

There are two bathing establishments.

or "stabilmenti," as the Italian more briefly spells it. The Italian conception of a "stabilmento" at the seashore is a restaurant, ballroom, cafe, and lounging place built on piles a hundred or two yards from shore and connected with it by a long bridge. On each side of this bridge, and inclosed by two rows of bathrooms, are two bathing pools, one for women only and the other for women and men. In these pools the depth of water is never over four feet, while for men or women who swim out from the pools into the open sea there are ropes marking the respective distances within which the "expert" and the "inexpert" are advised to confine themselves, and boats and life buoys are always ready in case a tired swimmer should need them.

I have a little bedroom in one of the establishments, and it gives one precisely the sensation of being at sea in fine weather. The idea has firmly fastened itself upon the imaginative proprietor and frequenters of the establishment. The attendants are dressed in a paval uniform and are universally called assilors." For that matter, they are in the non-bathing season, sailors, fishermen and boatmen, and the public regard them as sailors because they man that saucy vessel, the establishment. The girls who take care of the women's bathing rooms also wear a femilian according ing rooms also wear a feminine naval dress, but they are guiltless of any other marine characteristic.

The women bathers nearly all swim Indeed, an Italian, man or woman, who cannot swim is the exception. There is of course, the occasional girl, whose idea of fathing is to hold on to a rope, jump up and down, and squeal. She is a type that is universally distributed over the civilized world, but here a sense of shame at her inability to swim renders

er squeal mild and infrequent. Her sister swimmer enjoys herself immensely in the water, and swims and floats fearlessly, though she, too, often has the feminine vice of not striking out properly with her legs and of trying to propel herself with her hands. She cares very little about getting her hair wet, the fear of which calamity usually haunts the American girl when bathing, though. so far as I can judge, fatal results rarely if ever, follow the wetting of the back nair.
Rude horseplay in the bath is unknown

here, and decorum is successfully combined with hearty enjoyment and genuine fun. The women bathe with solemnity than the men, but the fat woman is always comic when bathing. The Italian in the water, as on the shore. s courteous, self-respectful, and wholly the majesty of the sea with incessant chattering, but treats it with the respect due to a powerful element which may become dangerous if insulted, but which, when its rights are duly acknowledged. can be trusted to be magnanimous and courteous .-- Cor. New York Times

The Quakers' Happier Life.

The Friends, vulgarly called Quakers, are a peculiar people. Their theories of non-resistance, spirit impulses and mutual help are founded on a literal interpretation of Bible language. If it is to these theories they owe their average longevity and enjoyment of life others might find it advantageous to adopt them. But it is more logical to refer this longevity to the rules of life the Friends' society inculcates. A "Friend" is required to abjure ambition; to be industrious and methodical; to live within his income, whatever aid those unfortunate in business until it and those untortunate in business until it becomes plain that the aid is bestowed on the unworthy or shiftless. By a recent report of the society it appears that of the 229 "Friends" who died last year in Great Britain and Ireland only 22 were under 5 years of age; between 5 and 10 years there were 5 deaths; between 10 and 20 years, 9; from 20 to 30 years the deaths numbered 18; from 30 to 40 years, 16: from 40 to 50 years, 22; from 50 to 60 years, 23; from 60 to 70 years, 51; from 70 to 80 years, 74; from 80 to 90 years, 69, and from 90 to 100 years, 10.

The average age attained among them is thus about 55 years, while the average age now reached by the people of Great Britain and America is certainly not above 37,5, and these nations in this respect surpass all others. The viability of a child born in the family of a Friend is therefore 17.5 years greater than that of the children at large. The low rate of infant mortality is especially noticeable here. But 9 per cent of the whole number die under 5 years. In this city about 54 per cent, will be found the average for a term of years. Chicago is said by its health officer to have an exceptionally low death rate as compared to other large cities. Six children, then, of the people here die where but one of the Friends' children does. In other words. ve-sixths of our infant mortality is preventible by our adoption in child rearing of the regimen of the Friends.—Chicago

Danger in Idle Boilers.

Any boiler that has been standing idle for a few weeks or months is a danger-ous thing to enter, and no one should attempt it until it has been thoroughly ventilated by taking off all the man hole and hand hole plates and throwing water into it. This is due to the presence of a gas which is generated from the refuse and mud. or scale, which, to a greater or less degree, remains in all boilers. Contact with fire is certain to result in an explosion. Not long since a locomotive was in a roundhouse, where it had been waiting some weeks for repairs. Some of the tubes were split and a man was pulling them out. He had only removed one or two when, putting in his lamp to see what remained, there was a fearful explosion, which shook the shop. An in-spector of the Hartford Boiler Insurance company had the same experience, and so many of these occurrences have taken many of these occurrences have taking place that it is well to use the precautions mentioned. There are many other places which are unsafe to enter when they have been long closed, such as wells, pits of any kind and tanks. Precisely what the nature of the gas is no one seems to know, but it is assuredly settled that man who goes into it with a light seldon comes out unharmed. -The Milling EngiHOTTENTOT AND THERMOMETER. A Black Barbarian Who Was Much Ex-

ercised Over the Mercury in the Tube. My boy Piet was not handsome. Indeed, to European ideas, his small eyes set obliquely in his face; his wide and flat nose with its distorted nostrils, and the bridge so little elevated that the space between the check lones was almost flat; his protruding lips and long and prominent but narrow and pointed chin might appear positively ugly, notwithstanding the verdicts of the various Hottentot belies with whom he was on familiar terms with whom he was on familiar terms. familiar terms, and who evidently regarded him with approving eyes.

He was a pure Hottentot, of a type now

almost extinct; he was faithful; tolerably honest, except in matters in which food, honest, except in marcies in a drink or money were concerned; less of a drunkard than most of his compatitiets; was about five feet four inches in height and of a jaundiced yellow bue. His age amounted to about 16 years in actual time; but he appeared to be at least a century old in wickedness and depravity.

D—kept a thermometer hung up on a nail which was driven into one of the

ridge poles of the tent, and the mercury in the tube and bowl much exercised the mind of Piet. He asked us frequently what it was for, and evidently regarded our explanations as to the use of the instrument as mere subterfuges designed to

disguise the truth, asking:

What the use of such ting? Spose
I see cloud dis side over dar, den me know rain soon catch dispart, and make plenty cold. Spose you no able for tell if day hot or cold without dem t'ing?"

The word "mercury," too, he considered a slang name we had invented to describe the metal in the bowl; and one day, when D—— happened to refer to it as "quicksilver" in Piet's presence, I could see a sudden gleam of intelligence in the boy's eyes, and a pleased expression on his flat countenance, as if he had at last received corroborative evidence of a fact which he had long suspected. Next day we came back from the claim somewhat earlier than was our custom on account of the unusual heat, and when D—went, as usual, toward the thermometer to see what the temperature

was, behold, no thermometer was there, was, behold, no thermometer was there. We, of course, suspected Piet at once, and searched high and low for him. He was nowhere near our tent, but after some time we discovered him at a little distance, crouched down behind a heap of "stuff" near a sorting table, busily engaged with something on the ground. We approached him on tiptoe, and beheld an amusing sight. Before him on the ground lay the broken thermometer and beside it, in the dust, was a glistening little silver globule of mercury. ing little silver globule of me.
Piet's eyes were fastened upon this with a mingled expression of amazement and fright. Every now and then he would cautiously extend a finger and thumb and endeavor to pick up the mercury, which naturally escaped him and rolled to one side. His action and expression each time he found he had missed it restrain our laughter; he at once heard us, looked round, and the next moment was dancing about and making grimaces at us 200 yards off.

at us 200 yards on.

It was not until the pangs of hunger compelled him, toward the evening, to approach the tent that we caught him. He expressed contrition, but seemed to think, at the same time, that we had

played a shabby trick on him.
"What for you tell me that silver live
in dem t'ing for?" he asked. "Why you
no say it witchcraft? and then I leff him. o good silver-not money silver.

Races Don't Readily Mix.

Nothing is more surely settled than that the two races don't want to mik. It is disagreeable all round. They don't want the same churches, nor hotels, nor railroad cars. It is against nature and we can't help it. This thing they call the universal brotherhood of man sounds very well until it invades our social system and then it surrenders. It always has surrendered. The Jews wouldn't mix with the Samaritans and they don't mix with the Gentiles now to any great extent, except in a business way. They don't marry with us except once in a while and then it always makes a furs in the family-that is in the Jew family just as leave have one of the boys marry a rich, pretty Jewess as not.

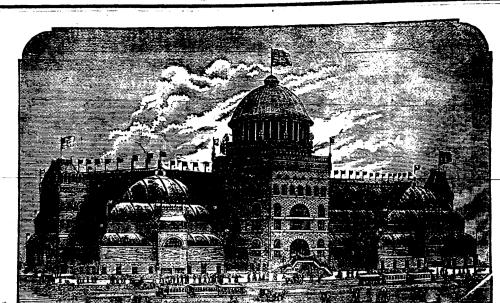
Society has its castés and big circles and little circles and boundary-lines everywhere and we can't help it, formankind were built that way. Wealth makes it, culture makes it, color makes it, race makes it and even religion makes it. And the devil makes it, too, for it is of the devil makes it, too, for it is a fact that the professional burglars in the cities won't associate with the pick-pockets and sneak thieves. They outrank them socially. Just after the war, it was amusing to see the disgust that that the old time free negroes had for the new set that had been just lifted up to new set that had been just lifted up to their level. There were a few around Rome who were born free and had never mixed with the slaves and held them in contempt. In fact there was one who owned slaves and a farm, and he felt aggrieved and perplexed when his rights were invaded.—Bill Arp in Atlanta Con-

Electric Light in Libraries. Professor Wiesner, of Vienna, has just called attention to an inconvenience attending the use of the electric light in libraries. It has been found that a large number of works in the library of the technical school had become very yellow, and this led the director of the establish ment to ask Professor Wiesner to ascer-tain the cause of it. Experiment has shown that the coloration is due to light, but that it occurs only with paper containing ligneous substances, such as wood, straw and jute, and that it does not take ace when through some chemical process the lignine that forms the essential part of the wood is removed. The yellowing is due to a phenomenon of oxidation Solar light acts more energetically than dispersed daylight, which itself exerts but a very slight action when it is much diffused, and especially in a very dry root. Gaslight is nearly harmless, by reason of the few refrangible rays that it contains. On the contrary, as the are contains. On the contrary, as the are electric light, and, in general, all intense luminous sources, emit numerous refrangible rays, they favor the yellowing. As regards the preservation of papers, then, it will be well to choose gas rather han the electric light for the illuming

Good Fresh buttermilk made from sweet cream is a serviceable drink in diabetes.

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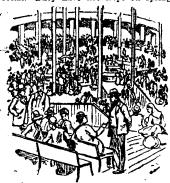
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THE OPEN PORTAL.

CASTLE GARDEN, THE IMMIGRANTS' DOOR TO AMERICA.

A Correspondent Tells of the Institution Where Preside the Commissioners of Immigration, Who Have Been Brought Under the Heel of the Investigator.

New York, Sept. 1.—If you would see human faces filled with the misery of the present and yet inspired with hope for the future—weary faces that are still always cheerful—go to Castle Garden, the management of which is now under investigaion on charges of extortion and abuse of office, and watch its fleeting population. Newly arrived immigrants are always tired out. For ten days or more they have been tossed and buffeted by old They have not slept on spring



INTERIOR OF CASTLE GARDEN.

beds with modern improvements during the voyage, nor have their feet touched the tessalated marble floors of a modern

the tessalated marble floors of a modern steamship state room. For ten days they have been crowded together like cattle in a corral. Each one pays something near \$20 for the passage from the old country to New York. And he gets it. But very little more. They are loaded on board ship on the other side and unloaded at Castle Garden, and that is all.

When they get here they are always cheerful—English and Irish, Scandinavian and German, Bohemian and Pole, Russian and Turk, Greek and Hebrew—all with their faces hopefully set westward. They have come to a land of promise. But not all who start for this fair land of promise reach their journey's end. Then something like this happens at Castle Garden:

A dapper young clerk walks in to

A dapper young clerk walks in to Superintendent Jackson's office and shouts a few words through the telephone. This is what he said on a proper consistent. 'Hello-lo-lo! Is that you, Cap'n? Take

"Kate B—, Adriatic, aged 53.
Thought to be insane. On the 23d Kate tumbled overboard and went to the bottom of the deep blue sea.

"Hello-lo. I say she went to the bottom of the deep blue sea."

"What?"

"Nothing but one small box. That's all that's left of Katie. Ta, ta! Good-by!" And the dapper young gentleman walked off whisting the "Boulanger March" with much vehemence and energy.



In Manhattan's early days Castle Garden was a fort. It was called Fort William Kendrick. Later the name was changed to Fort Clinton. In 1839 the fort came into private hands. Along in the 20s it was used as a summer garden, and it was then first called Castle Garden. In 1832 it was the scene of a grant hell given to the Marquis Lefan. grand hall given to the Marquis Lafay-ette, and in 1843 a reception was given to President Tyler within its walls. When P. T. Barnum brought the Swedish songstress Jenny Lind to America, she first

songsress Jenden, then a concert hall.

The seats for the opening performance, on Sept. 11, 1850, were sold at auction and brought enormous prices, \$225 being eiten for one seat by a New York hatter who wanted to advertise himself. In May, 1847, the board of commissioners of emigration was created and the Garden may, 1. 7.

migration was created and the Garden was afterward chosen as a convenient and suitable entrepo. for immigrants.

In 1876 the Gard, n was burned. A few

In 1876 the Gard. In was ourned. A lew months after the present structure was erected, over the ruins of the old fort. Part of the fort still remains, and one can sit in the embrasures formerly used for cannon and look out over New York bay, with its maratime miscellany of steam and sailing confit.



The immigrants are taken off from the amers in barges and tenders.

steamers in barges and tenders. Some of these boats have rude cal, "s, without seats, that look like elongated box are, such as are used for cattle, set on their dec." To the left of the immigrant as he walks. the left of the immigrant as he walks the gangplank into Castle Garden is the scale room. This is used for baggage, and the freight offices of the railroad companies are located here. This room is filled with baggage of every description. Bundles and bags, chests and boxes, bedding bound together by stort cords, and what not. Mixed in with this homogenous mass, in every conceivable shape and form, leaning, sitting, sleeping, are immigrants. Fathers and mothers. description. Bundles and bags, chests and boxes, bedding bound together by stout cords, and what not. Mixed in with this homogenous mass, in every conceivable shape and form, leaning, sitting, sleeping, are immigrants. Fathers and mothers, sweethearts; husbands and wives, sisters and consins, old and young. During a recent visit to Castle Garden, I noted in this room:

Blanchester Enterprise

BY MAT D. BLOSSER.

BY MAT D. BLOSSER.

A small boy from Turkey, with a curly head, a dirty face and a pair of loose breeches that look like the puffed sleeves of a fashionable young lady's dress.

A wee bit of a German girl, eating away for dear life, on a bulcon aspinger so big for dear life, on a bulcon aspinger so big

for dear life on a bologna sansage so big she had to use both hands.

san and to use both hands.

A young English girl, with a wiffer cloak and a light summer straw hat.

A 7-year old boy from England, with a complete suit of Jersey that set so tightly he squirmed continually.

A young Swedish girl, with a bright, clean face and flaxen hair, nicely parted in the middle.

in the middle.

A young German and his sweetheart

casting coy glances at each other.

From the scale room in to Castle Garden proper is a short step. Directly in the center of this inclosure, which is semicircular, is the money broker's office, where foreign moneys are exchanged for current coin at the lowest rates. Directly back of this is the ticket office, where tickets can be bought to any part of the country. When the immigrants come into the Gar-den from the ship their names are taken,

and if there is any mail for them they get it on the spot. Their tickets are then ex-amined and they are then shipped off to their various destinations. Those intending to remain in the city are permitted to ng to remain in the city are permitted to go to boarding houses and hotels. None but licensed hotel runners are al-lowed to enter the Garden, and none but those whose hotels are selected and exam-ined by the emigrant commission appoint-ed by the state. On each side of the Gar-den is a refreshment counter. Solid food can be obtained here at prices regulated by the emigrant commission, and sched-ules of prices are stuck up in different parts of the Garden. According to recent testimony in the investigation, some of these prices are pretty high. The immigrant gets many privileges at Castle Garden which he would undoubtedly have to pay more for if he went out into the city. He can eat and sleep there after a fashion, and his average daily expenses for a week would probably not be more than fifty cents. The functions of Castle Garden are more those of lodging and eating house than anything else. The koh-i-noor of the hotel clerk is not to be seen there, and bell boys are not numerous, but the guests are there, and they relish their coarse food as keenly as they would if it were cooked by a French chef.

Castle Garden, the immigrant's doorway to America, is an interesting place to visit.

Tom Masson.

ABOUT OUR GARMENTS.

What Men and Women Will Wear In

doors and Out.
[Special Correspondence.] NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—American ladies are better dressed than all the fair feminity across the water. The secret of its they know how to wear their clothes. An observer says that the particular rea son why American women achieve such magnificent success abroad is that their clothes are well made and they know how to put them on. And this is where English women of all ranks and classes make lish women of all ranks and classes make dead failures. It is even said that Miss Brady, though really beautiful, would not have been the great social figure that she was among the English aristocracy but for the perfection of her toilets, which were all from Worth. And then, the wearing of them. No lily born to its clothing of white beauty could be more simply and naturally fresh.

But then, eternal vigilance is the price of being well dressed, faultlessly dressed. The details of a toilet require time and care and thought. There are ladies who are not willing to put in their, lives in merely clothing their bodies. They can be dressed, neither carelessly nor faultlessly, and get on very well and have more time to put in more profitably.

to put in more prontably.

It is what they call the "height of the season" at swell watering places. Newport has been having polo matches. There fine tollets were displayed. The plazzas of the club houses were crowded piazzas of the club houses were crowded with fair women in fine toilets. What were the toilets? Some wore close fitting tailor made costumes topped off with very "fetching" hats. Some wore white, dashed with red in the way of ribbons and head war. The business of outing—it is more of a business than a recreation—is doing something toward the picturesque. The young man in the tennis costume is a strong factor in this work. With his delicate and costly silk knickerbocker, broad cate and costly silk knickerbocker, broad bright sash, and tennis racket over the shoulder, he gives a touch of the picturesque to any landscape. To be sure he is sometimes taken for a court fool by old fashioned grandmothers; but even that possibility does not make him any the less an object worth looking at. Rather enhances his picturesqueness. Fools, like Nearly all the moon superstitions controlled the poor we have always with us, but certain the belanting of crops and the becourt fools would be a novelty in our be-loved republic.

Cloth costumes for ladies are already being put out by importers for early fall wear. Smooth cloths prevail and two colors will be used, the lighter color for the lower skirt and vest, the darker for the basque and drapery. Some are plain and some have braiding on the vest and lower skirt. Serpent green and gray make a pretty combination. When an outdoor jacket is made with the suit it is

outdoor jacket is made with the suit it is of the same part as the basque and drapery. Plain and plaid cloths will be combined for autumn gowns.

Black gowns for street wear for early fall are often of wool, draped over skirts of black silk. The skirt should be entirely without trimming, but in pleats. For more dressy toilets the skirts may have stripes of color on a black ground. English women are fond of black combined with colors.

Women's clothes are becoming more mannish all the time, and it is a good thing, for that leans away from fussiness and often foolishness. The felt hats for traveling wear in early fall are in the shapes fashionable for men.

NAOMI TRENT.

NAOMI TRENT.

An Undulatory Theory of Odor. That odor is, like light and sound enon of undulation is the belief of M. P. Leclerc. He urges that it is more reasonable to suppose that the odors roduced by rubbing certain substances like sulphur and camphor—are due to the waves set up than that the rubbing surses matter to be emitted which can not be detected except as a smell. The garlic odor of heated arsenious acid is a smell accompanying chemical action the same as in many other cases we have light or heat in connection with it. With somewhat imperfect apparatus, M. Leclerc claims to have produced interference of odors analogous with the interce phenomena of light.—Arkansaw Traveler.

Alderwood and Gunpowder.

Alderwood has for centuries been us in the manufacture of gunpowder, and it is no uncommon thing to find copess entirely of it alone, and these are most frequently placed in some low lying spot where a little brook runs through the

The eggs of a single sturgeon, counted by Frank Buckland, numbered 921,600 and weighed forty-five pounds.

ABOUT NATIVE AFRICANS.

Their Superstitions, Polygamy, Mohammedanism and Other Matters.

America, and is preparing to lecture a few times upon the strange things which concern the native races in Africa be-fore she returns to Liberia. Many of fore see returns to Liberia. Many of the things she tells in her conversations about the dark continent are full of a strange flavor, however, and are well worth some more pronounced record than they seen likely to get from merely oral

When the little republic of Liberia was founded it found itself in the midst of the most degraded savages. They had some arts and trades, and some idea of a life hereafter, but they were cannibalistic and warlike, and the incoming government and civilization had to make its peace with those tribes that were within the borders of Liberia by being careful not to disturb too arudely their old habits and authority. It so happened, therefore, that to this day native kings and chiefs exist with more or less authority within the very limits of the republic.

These native kings and chiefs, who can perhaps boast a longer regal descent than some of the white rulers of Europe, are still allotted a wide dominion. The chiefs When the little republic of Liberia was

still allotted a wide dominion. The chiefs are subordinate to the kings. So that a king may have many chiefs under him, but upon each certain duties rest, which relate to the government of the native population in the republic. In one respect the line of succession is much more sensithe line of succession is much more sensi-bly arranged, and is more democratic than the rule which regulates kingly succession among civilized Europeans. The kings have many wives, but it is not the oldest son of the first wife who is necessarily the

have many wives, but it is not the oldest son of the first wife who is necessarily the successor in authority. On the contrary, when a king dies his successor is chosen from his children with a certain amount of discretion. The child who has the most commanding ability, or who gives promise of being the ablest ruler, is put on the vacant throne, and in some cases the Salic law prevails, and a queen succeds her father.

As to the institution of polygamy in Africa, it is just about universal. The missionaries do what they can to root it out, but the prevailing custom is that a man, poor or rich, may have just as many wives as he can support. In one instance, where a native who had a good many wives was converted to Christianity, he sent them all back except the first one to their respective families, greatly to the scandal of his relatives on their side and to his unconverted native friends generally. Indeed, in this case, they punished his faitheauther. ally. Indeed, in this case, they punished his faithlessness to his family obligations his faithlessness to his family obligations by sentencing him to death when they found him in a position where the civilized power was unable to protect him. This unfortunate individual's name was Dow-a-dow, and the mode of death alloted him was by the tying process. As he had broken his family ties, he was himself bound tightly by cords, in a variety of places, so as to check the direulation of blood, which process produces a very painful and lingering death.

blood, which process produces a very painful and lingering death.

The superstitions of the native Africans are very numerous. They are continually fearing danger, and they wear amulets and charms which are supposed to prevent death, sickness or capture. These, says Mrs. Barboza, are sometimes made of tigers' and leopards' teeth; but a common and potent charm is made of the white underskin of the alligator, on which certain texts from the Koran are inscribed. This sort of amulet is often connected with This sort of amulet is often connected with the most elaborate decoration.

the most elaborate decoration.

They also wear a great deal of silver in the form of earrings and ornaments on the supposition that it prevents their being poisoned. Poisoning is very much dreaded by the natives, as the danger from excessively poisonous plants makes its occurrence a frequent probability. There are wild plants in Africa the inhalations from which may cause death, and others which, if you rub against them, will prove often similarly destructive. The natives say, too, that the silver will tell you if you say, too, that the silver will tell you if you are poisoned, by turning its color, so that you can take antidotes against the effects incurred before it is too late. From certain plants the natives get an effect like that of ether or chloroform when they wish that of ether or chloroform when they wish to diminish pain or secure sleep. They have, too, a sassa wood, which is the product of a beautiful tree, a decoction from which brings out sin, according to their notion, as saffron tea does the measles. It

cerning the planting of crop ginning of enterprises, which still linger with civilized people, have their similari-ties or counterparts in Africa. But the Africans add to these.

Africans add to these. For instance, one that is peculiar to them: They say when they see a watery streak about the moon that it foretells the death of some eminent person.

The reason that when a great man dies a certain number of slaves or inferior persons are killed, is that he may have their company on his long journey. They think there is a future world somewhere, but that it is a great distance off. Their heaven is a place the peculiarity of which is that every one can do there that which he most wished to do on earth, but which, here, he may have been prevented which, here, he may have been prevented

which here, he may have been prevented from doing.

Not long after Mrs. Barboza's father died she lost a son by drowning. The natives told her that, it was because no one was killed to go with her father on his death journey. He could not start upon it alone, they said, and so he lingered about, and when he had a good opportunity, drew the boy in the water to go with him. If a person in moderate station dies it is considered well enough for him to travel to the other world unattended. They bring to his grave, however, certain articles of food and clothing, and perhaps a few trinkets or utensils which they imagine he will need upon the route.

Mohammedanism is the prevailing be-lief and religion among the natives, but the superstitions of which I have been

The honey bee plant was introduced to this country by accident. A gentleman of Versailles, N. Y., brought some specimens of odd plants from the Bermudas. During house cleaning time they were thrown into a corner of the garden, and this plant came up. It resembles a thistle in appearance, and each plant has about thirty blossoms. It is considered the best honey plant in existence, and now it is discovered that the seeds are so rich in

Heels on the shoes first originated with the Persians. A person of low stature was regarded as an object of contempt; and, therefore, the heel was the happy thought of some one of the unfortunates, thought of some one of the unfortunates, thus providing by art that which nature denied. But, as in modern fashions, it was carried to excess, persons who were already too tall to look well adopting them because they were the "style."—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

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speaking are the remnants of a faith which came to them from their own early traditions. Neither Christianity nor any strictly modern faith seems adequate to uprooting these crude ideas which their forefathers handed down.

J. B.

The Honey Bee Plant.

vegetable oil that it will in time hold a prominent commercial position as an oil producer.—New York Mail and Express.

Who First Wore Shoe Heels.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Sept. 1.—Mrs. M. H. Garnet-Barboza, the daughter of President Garfield's Liberian minister, is still in

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W. H. CANIFF, Superintendent

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Liver Raisin		3 21 "	3 31 "
linton		3 30 "	3 47 "
Cocumseh		3 41	4 07 **
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Cleveland		9 40 "	
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STATIONS	Accom.	Mail	Express
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eum seb		11 16 "	9 25 "
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Manchester.	. 830 ''		9 43 "
Morvell-gan.		12 00 "	10 07 4
Bapoleon		12 25 "	10 30 "
J BC KBOR	10 10		

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G. H. WORGESTER, Superintendent.
FRANK MOGINE, Ticket Agent.
A. W. SPERGER, Station Agent.

THURSDAY, SEPT., 15, 1887.

LOCAL NEWS BREVITIES.

Subscribe for the ENTERPRISE. Geo. Nisle has gone to the Brooklyn

fair with several carriages for exhibition. The ladies society of the universalist church will meet with Mrs. Dr. A. Conk-

Last Tuesday the hop pickers struck for a raise of 10 cents a box and Mr. Busiless, the overseer, granted the request. They expect to finish picking this week.

lin to-morrow afternoon.

The Lake Shore will run an excursion to Detroit next week Saturday, leaving here at 7:55 and Clinton at 8:13 A. M., to see the ball game between Detroit and New York.

While threshing for Albert Case last Tuesday, Horace Wisner caught one of his fingers in the machinery in such manner as to dislocate it, besides tearing the flesh badly.

Ministers and magistrates who have not returned all marriage certificates under the old law, had better do so before the new license law takes effect, as they are suject to a fine.

We have received a list of entries of the fall meeting of the Detroit driving club, Sept. 20 to 23, inclusive, and if any of our readers would like to inspect it they can by calling at this office.

The September number of "Wide A wake " an illustrated monthly magazine for youths and children, has arrived, and by glancing over its table of contents, we judge it is a very interesting book.

Among those who have received third

the ball game between the Horton and Wolf Creek clubs. They are both very strong clubs and draw a large crowd of spectators. The score was 10 to 4 in fa-

Those who wish to attend the exposition at Chicago should remember that tickets are sold at this station every Tuesday until its close, good to go on the Lake Shore Railway that day and return not later than the following Monday for \$5, including a ticket to the exposi-

The fruit evaporator is now running in good order, with 25 to 30 hands employed. The proprietors, Messrs. Waters & Merriman, have bought a good many apples from tarmers, besides shipping in a quantity. Their building is 40x100 feet, with two evaporators, having a capacity of 200 bushels of apples a day.

<u>ት</u>

The school board met last Thursday evening and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: W. H. Pottle, moderator: C. W. Case, director: C. F. Kapp, assessor; Dr. A. Conklin, W. L. Watkins and C. W. Case, finance committee. The board is now organized and we expect everything will pass off harmoniously in the future, as it has during the past year.

Our enterprising jeweler G. A. Fausel has just placed in his store a large new safe of the Hall Safe & Lock Co.'s make Some idea can be formed of its size when we say that a child can stand up inside of it, and its weight is 5,300 pounds It cost \$450 and will be used to keep from the thievish burglar his large and valuable stock of watches and fine jewelry. The safe is finished in light color and is very attractive.

The public would be generally accom-which to print the paper, a picture of modated if every farmer would erect in a which we present herewith. This move in order that travelers might be guided thereby. This would save every husbandman the thankless and arduous task of answering hundreds of questions, and would direct persons who had business to transact .- Ex. Yes, then the tramp and lightning rod swindler would be able to address him without the formality of an Co, in Chicago, we were obliged to pur- on two-year-old ram or over, 2nd on ram

Results of Our Labors During the Past 20 Years



WELL do we stood around

the old Washington hand press, the same kind that Ben Franklin used, and watched us as we grasped the lever and struck tales, by the Brothers Grimm, 204 pages, work is now done, and many of those who watched the slow and tedious process of printing by hand, now visit our office to witness the working of our beautiful and rapid power press. But some of those who, 20 years ago, stood by and watched the to them mysterious process, are gathered to their reward. Peace to their cahes. .



ENTERPRISE was to have its home, was not completed, there were neither stairs, vere hoisted to the second floor by the ope and tackle which raised brick and invited to call and see them work. taking through the charity of a generous

business in connection with our newspa-the ripples rangout, "We are free, we are free, and an echo replied, "We shall see, we shall see per and job printissy. Among the german books we publish are: "Select German Stories," by George Dammed up the proud river till, slackened in remember the Storme, with notes, for use of schools The ripples of gladness retired from its face. beautiful day and for self-instruction. A practical in the autumn method for learning the german language. of '67 when a Bound in heat cloth covers and sold at

german books in order to get our pay

and after conducting a publishing house

in that city for some time, we concluded

to move here, where we now carry on the

crowd of men 60 cents. These books are introduced in school, all over the united state; and the dentand for them is increasing. "Kinder und Hausmarchen," fairy

off the first copy of the Enterprise. It with illustrations, bound in cloth, with was in the same room in which the press embossed title; a very handsome and appropriate present. Price, 75 cents. We have also printed the above, with notes with horror from nublicity for their we by Prof. Zimmerman, of the Chicago men. The example of free and eas schools, for use of college and advanced german classes, which we sell in paper imperceptibly, the new current sweeping covers for 50 cents.

teaches all kinds of letter writing having creole pride and prejudice.

of verses suitable for autograph albums, in german and english type. It is neatly bound in the same paper covers and sells for 76 codes.

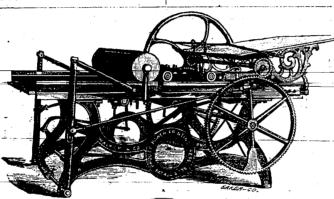
"Blumenlase a abook of autograph album verses. It contains 61 pages and has a very attractive paper

cover. The price is 25 cents. We also have writing and composi-

Maine to California.

The Goodyear Hall block in which the ways pleased to have people call and see their dislike for the Americans, who were us and we will explain the workings of changing the business methods and up

morter for the building. We went on a We are negotiating forgat new steam impotent to prevent, he could at least ladder spoken of the engine with sufficient capacity to run all show his disapproval of the upstarts. He morter for the building. We went on a . We are negotiating forea newsteam three principle rounds of which are faith. our presses, and with a stereotyping outhope and charity, vet we must confess of and other improvements in project, we from the new), and he never did, but nope and engrity, yet we must comes, expect to have as complete an office as that we had hope and faith in our under-taking through the charity of a generous can be found in Southern Michigan. Our in having vindicated faith by works. workmen and assistants are well skilled knew a dear old lady who likewise had



Among the reading matter in the first in the business, and with a practical number was "An early history of Sharon knowledge of every branch of the trade, and Manchester," written by the lament- we feel confident that we can turn out a ed Andrew Robison; an original poem,

entitled, "Our City," written by Mrs. M F. Tucker, and considerable local matter prominent among which was mentioned improvements, and new buildings going grade certificates to teach, in this vicinity up, for it must be remembered that the are Charles Hollis and Albert Dorr, or village was enjoying a house. Among this place, Miss Olive Wheelock, of the advertisers were Van Duyn, Lynch Bridgewater, and L. E. Guinan, of Free- & Co., druggists, where Haussler now'is, G. W. Doty, and Case & Coon, our towns man Arthur Case being the senior memlyn last Saturday afternoon to witness ber of the firm. This is all we remember who are now living here.

The first copy of the Enterprise was presented to our much esteemed townsman Chauncey Walbridge, who still has it in his possession. We well remember with what pride he received the folded copy from the hands of Mr. Spafford. There was no speech made, but the nervous jerk of that stub arm was expression,

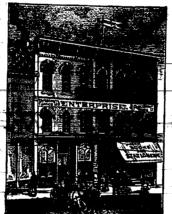
and caused all to smile. Our merchants were not used to advertising and they had but little job printing done the first year, and Mr. Spafford found, after dwelling here a few months, that he would have to seek a more paying 'sit," so he threw up the ENTERPRISE and left it in possession of the present proprietor, who, by hard work and close figuring managed to buy some more type,



a job press, etc., and put the office on a paying basis. Each year the business increased, not only at home, but by doing good work at fair prices we gained a reputation abroad for doing good job printing, and orders came in from all direc-

Our advertising patronage increased apidly until we found it necessary to print the paper all at home, and our subscription list having grown so fast, we vere obliged to buy a power press on conspicuous place on the farm his name, called for more room and the office was moved to the spacious and convenient rooms in the second story of the Goodvear Hall block, where we are now

> A few years since, having done a large and five ewes, 1st on yearling ram, 2nd amount of printing for a German Book on yearling ewes, 2nd on ewe lambs, 2nd chase the plates and copyrights of several lambs.



Circulars, samples and prices will be ent on application.

We have labored hard to please ou patrons during the past 20 years and ope to merit a continuance of their favors in the future.



Following is a list of jurous drawn for the October term of the circuit court;

David Rinsey, Ann Arbor city.

Chas. Warner, Ann Arbor city.

James M. Cook: Ann Arbor city.

John C. Mead, Ann Arbor town. Norman Redner, Agusta. M. J. Flinn, Bridgewater. Henry Wilsey, Dexter. Frederick Breitenwischer, Freedom John J. Gross, Lima. Hector Drake, Lodi,
Edwin C. May, Lynden,
Benjamin F. Matteson, Manchesfer.
George Daskins, Northfield.
John C. Schmidt, Pittsfield.
Charles E. Ryder, Salem.
James I. Harrois Seline. James L. Harcois, Saline Richard Smith, Scio. Gerhart Voegeding, Sharon. Ward Conklin, Superior. Ward Conklin, Superior.
Hiram Lighthall, Sylvan.
Charles Wheeler, Webster.
A. D. Jackson, York.
Chas. D. Pierce, Ypsilanti town.
Philander Stevens, Ypsilanti citv.
Seth Sage, Ypsilanti citv.
Samuel Krause, Ann Arbor city.
Samuel McLaren, Ann Arbor city.
Edwin B. Curtis, Ann Arbor city.
John Kepler, Ann Arbor town.
P. H. O'Brien, Augusta.

J. S. Wood & Sons, of Saline, passed through Manchester on Saturday on their pleasantly, and we hope permanently lo- way home from the tri-state fair at Toledo, where they took sweepstakes on ram

Through the grandeur of spring ran a rollicking

The mill men expectant, in view of a drought

It knows not its rapid, will flight any more. hes with settings that green banging shorte is subject to kneel, the guist of subject, if flows but to kneel, and its dirige is bornelast to the grind of a wheel. W. M. Troquair in New York Mail and Express.

PROUD RIVER.

stream, Where life was unmeasured and death a vague

CREOLE HOME LIFE. . Their Borrer of Publicity-An Illustra tion of Prejudice-A New Era.

The creole woman's work was always done at home. The old creoles, who "never forgive a public mention," shrank going young L'Americaine was held un as one to be shunned. Gradually, almost through woman's kingdom found en-"Deutsch-American Gratulant," which trance through the barriers thrown up by samples of the same also a large amount that to-day creole women are found in of verses suitable for astograph alevery avenue of public employment. Five

Perhaps no more striking illustration of the projudice of the create could be given than the following authentic one We also have writing and composition books, etc., which we furnish to schools and colleges everywhere, from with ficree tenacity. The French quar-ter was good; why should be live else-where; and his scorn of the new town office and are now prepared to do being hill by the injectiment, intrusive, all kinds of work. While we do not that time—somewhere in the thirties—

encourage visiting, yet we are althe presses, etc., at any time. Our presses are always at work on Monday and confempt for the creobs. This choleric doors nor windows in and the walls were not plastered. The press and material Wednesday afternoons and Thursday creede, as he sat with his boon companion evenings and our readers are cordially in Cafe des Exils, and read in L'Abeille of the daily revolutionary acts of the new comers, was deeply angered. never crossed the line. No rancor lurked in her sweet soul; simply lack of curiosity held her alcof; her entire family lived in the French quarter, and there all her interests were concentrated.

Remains of this curious antagonisn The kindly spirit of the new cra has broken down most of the old barriers, and each race is willing to perit to the other, and approxiyear.—Harper's Bazar.

Behind these cities stretch away the mysterious, endless fields of Holland; who can describe them, or rightly appreciate them? The opulence of tone and color: the unity and mystery of the vast meadows, pierced in every direction with canals, dotted with villages, cities and isolated houses; the ever present wind-mill; and, above all, the magnificent cloud arrangement. Here you have a wide expanse of pure, deep green, broken by lines of azure ditches and canals; be-yond, a cluster of velvety red houses, the apex of the irregular mass a gray church tower, flanked by windmills; and behind and beyond, the tender distance pulsating with rich color, or a narrow, lonely road, bordered by slender silver lines of water, winding through the green meadows; at a near turn stands a windmill, its thatch, toned by sun and rain to a warm brown othre, broken by cold, greenish lines of woodwork, and stretching into the vast sky its giant arms, perhaps carrying sails of ivory or russet canvas, a part of the wide horizon, blurred by the movement f waving gray will simply symphonies in color. The ancient bricks of the houses are a real red, or pale vellow: the woodwork-door frames etc.—is usually a whitey green, harmon izing perfectly with the trees and fields while the reds give the complimentary contrast.-George Hitchcock in Scrib-

The Bicyclist's Physique. There are a couple of bicycle clubs quartered near the lower end of Central park. Indeed, there may be more for all I know. At the houses I have in mind there is always a gathering of wheelmer full of tales about their special sport. You can pick out a bicycler—a "biker," the irreverent call him—by his legs. The "biker" runs to legs and knee joints. His body doesn't count for much, so that above the waist he usually presents what has got to be knewn as the cigarette physique, and which consists in more bones than ment or muscle. But his calves and thighs are as tough as the rubber tires of his machine, and when he gets them in knickerbockers and long stockings he would not charge with a stockings he would not change with a king on his throne. A friend of mine, who can do anything with a bicycle except ride it up a perpendicular ladder, has eschewed the ordinary "bags" of dudedom altogether, and traveled about in professional guise at all times. He has even invented an evening suit, with vel-vet knee breeches and silk stockings, to vote him too original and picturesque for anything.—Alfred Trumble in New York News. Good Striped and Checked

South America's Upas Tree. We came to numbers of manchineel rees. These are so far identical with the deadly upas that their effects are nearly the same; quite, so far as testing then and getting away alive permit me to say If a rain drop glides from a manchinee tree and strikes the skin of an unwary stranger, it poisons instantly with effects something like those of "poison ivy." I did not know the tree when a rain storm drove two of us to shelter beneath its low, thick, glossy leaved branches, but in few minutes dizziness and nausea cam

on, with great languor, and we got but of its influence at once, to give it a wide both for all future time. Neither of us of its innuence at once, to give it a wide beth for all future time. Neither of us entirely recovered from the poison for two or three days. It appears to exhale from the leaves, is densest in a rain storm and is soluble in water; but its storm and is soluble in water; but its nature has not been investigated so far as I, am aware. Natives say that even handling its wood will poison the hands of susceptible people, although it may have been cut a long time.—Dr. W. F. Hutchinson in American Magazine

No. 4, South Side Main-st. Ann Arbor. "ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST!"

OPENING SALE

of New Fall Dress goods, Silks, Plushes Velvets, Cloaks, Jackets, Underwear, HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

Largest Assortment!

and Greatest Variety of Dress Goods in Ann Arbor. Great Bargains in Satin Rhadame at 75c, \$1.00, 1.25 and 1.50 a Yard.

Beautiful quality at 65c, 75c, 1.00, 1.25 and 1.50 a Yard. We are Sole agents in Ann Arbor for the

CELEBRATED HASKELL

AMERICAN SILKS!

Every yard Guaranteed not to crack, cut or grow shiny. Ladies, don't think of buying a Sik Dress until you have examined our immense stock.

Dress Trimmings

and Buttons, Elegant Styles Colored Beaded Ornaments and Braids, black cut jet ornaments, Largest stock in the city Fall Jackets, perfectfitting, with or without Satin Lined Hoods, at \$3.50, \$4. \$4.50 and \$5.

Seal Plush

CLOAKS

at 17.00, 20.00, 25.00, 30.00, and 35.00, They are made from Lister's

Celebrated

English

and are a Bargain at the prices we are selling them this season, fully 25 per cent cheaper than any other house. It will pay you to drive 25 miles to visit our Cloak Department The Largest and Finest Stock Shown

in Washtenaw County

We name a few low prices on Cottons

Case Good Prints at 3½c

" dark prints at 4c " - choice dress prints at 5c 15 pieces Bed Ticking at 8c, 10c, 12½c, and 15c per yard.

Case Good Dress Ginghams at 8c a yard.

Shirtings at 8c, 10c, and 121c 2 Bales Good Sheeting at 5c per yard.

MONEY SAVED

By buying Dry Goods of

BUT HATS AT

We have one lot of hats of New and old Stock formerly sold for \$1.25, 1.50 2.00 and 2.50, we

Now Sell For \$1.00

Also a good assortment of BOYS' HATS at an Equal REDUCTION

UNDERWEAR!

A LARGE VARIETY of Underwear for Ladies, Misses, Men, Youths and Boys. We are receiving every week

New Dress Goods, Trimmings. Etc., Etc.

BOOTS & SHOES!

In Large Variety at Pleasing Quality and Prices. Macomber Bros.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED

With a New Stock of

Confectionery, Provisions, Canned Goods, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, a

GROCERI

goods found in a first-class grocery store, and belonging to the various departments. Call and see our immense stock of WALL PAPER

Entirely new designs. No old stock to work off. We have the best \$3.00

Slocs for ladies and gents in the county. Come and See and be convinced. CASH PAID FOR BUTTER AND ECCS! We have it for farmers!

The South Bend Reversable Share Chilled Plow!

Is the only genuine in the market. Come and see it. It is just what you want. The Genuine South Bend Points always on hand. Lookout

for Immitations. Planet Jr. Cultivator worth three others. Don't forget to see it before you buy elsewhere. The QUICK MEAL GASOLINE STOVES are the safest and best.

Buy no other. Tinners work neatly and quickly done. A Fine Line of Paints & Oils, Etc. C. LEHN AND CO.

TF YOU ARE IN NEED

Coal and Wood

HEATING STOVES.



Oil cloths, Zincs, coal Hods, Etc., Home Furnishing Hardware,

CUTLERY.

Tin Ware and Granite Ware.

J. H. KINGSLEY.