

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE

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MAT D. BLOSSER, Proprietor.

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MANCHESTER TENT, No. 141, Knights of the Maccabees meet at their rooms over Henshaw's store, at their regular meetings.

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DARING AND SUFFERING.

A History of the Andrews Railroad Raid Into Georgia in 1862.

The Most Heroic and Tragic Episode of the Civil War.

Embracing a Full and Accurate Account of the Secret Journey to the Heart of the Confederacy, the Capture of a Railroad Train in a Confederate Camp, the Terrible Chase That Followed, and the Subsequent Fortunes of the Leader and His Party.

The expedition, in the daring of its inception, had the wildness of a romance; while in the gigantic and overwhelming results it sought and was likely to obtain it was absolutely fabulous.

It was all the dearest kind of scheme, and the grandest scheme that ever entered the mind of any man.

By WILLIAM PITTINGER, A MEMBER OF THE EXPEDITION.

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We would be obliged to leave the road, and essay the far more difficult task of escaping from the hands of the Confederates. It was a desperate and perilous task, but it was one that we were bound to attempt.

For a time after leaving Resaca we did not run very fast. It was evident that we could not get away from the engine behind us by mere speed; the only hope was to outwit the engine by some means.

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soon reached. Our supply of this necessity was low, and without it our progress would be at once arrested.

We stopped, and adjusted the pipes, took the powder story, although from the battered appearance of our only car, with a hole knocked in each end, that story was no longer plausible.

It was a desperate and perilous task, but it was one that we were bound to attempt. We succeeded in getting all the water we needed. Had any objection been made, we would have taken it by force, and the assurance with which we went to work added in securing confidence.

Before the tank was full the pursuers came in sight, but seeing us they ran slowly, and put party of our men had run back and put some obstructions on the track, out of gun shot, they were obliged to come to a full stop there, thus giving us the time needed.

Then we mounted and sped on toward Dalton. It was advisable at once to get decisively ahead of the pursuers before reaching this town, which might present serious difficulties. As there were no bridges to burn now for a considerable distance, the only other thing was to try once more to tear up the track.

The engine was working in good running condition, and we rushed rapidly forward, putting frequent obstructions on the track—mostly by dropping ties or sticks of firewood.

Long practice had made us skillful in this matter, and the last was stopped, sure, if they had twice our number, for of course we could not tell how much of a reinforcement they might pick up at Dalton. But we kept right on through the tunnel, where we carefully drew down to conceal our number from the eyes of any who might be about the station.

At Dalton, Fuller had received a small but very effective reinforcement of men, but worth a dozen of ordinary men—by means of one of those apparently small circumstances which often influence the course of great events.

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side it was at least drier than on the outside, and we doubted not that with time it would burn well.

We added the last of our oil and nearly the last of our wood—knowing that the last of our wood would be used, and that the last of our oil would be used.

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CHAPTER XIII.

THE LAST HOPE.

We crouched down as well as we could in the tender while passing Ringgold, that the enemy might not see our number, and when beyond the town we arose and looked about us.

We crouched down as well as we could in the tender while passing Ringgold, that the enemy might not see our number, and when beyond the town we arose and looked about us.

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CHAPTER XIV.

HUNTED IN THE WOODS BY DOGS AND MEN.

Dispersed in the woods with no knowledge of the country and no guide toward our own lines, with the alarm spreading in every direction, and the hearts of the people on fire with fierce resentment because of the desperate character of our mission, the response to our attack was number was slight indeed.

Dispersed in the woods with no knowledge of the country and no guide toward our own lines, with the alarm spreading in every direction, and the hearts of the people on fire with fierce resentment because of the desperate character of our mission, the response to our attack was number was slight indeed.

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Washburn County Items.

Ypsilanti was lighted by electricity last Thursday for the first time.

Rev. Dr. Mackel, of the Am. Art. Baptist church, has resigned.

The German workmen's party of Saline talk of investing in a park.

Congressman Allen carried his wife to the hospital to be delivered.

Speaking of bonds in other towns the speaker inquired: "What Saline do?"

Doing? Doing? bumping around in the dark against unlighted street lamp posts and inquiring: "Whizzer mazzar?"

Adrian Press.

The December calendar for the circuit court contains 31 cases in all, as follows:

Criminal 3, replevin 3, issues of fact 7, impoundment 2, appeal 2, trespass on land 3, promissory 1, chancery first-class 1, chancery fourth-class 7.

William Khefren, of Bridgewater, has begun suit in the circuit court against Guttob Harg for \$5,000.

He claims that Mr. Harg called him "a bad man and a red-headed thief" and charged him with stealing an altar cloth in the Saline church—Register.

The trial of the Farmers' and Mechanics bank vs. John Keck and Wm. Apfili, resulted in a disagreement of the jury.

The question was whether the name of Wm. Apfili upon the note was genuine or forged? The jury stood ten to two in favor of Apfili.

The Argus says: "For some weeks T. J. Keck, manager of the Fordham bank, and Supervisor O'Hara have been discovering strings coiled on the floor, with no apparent solution of the case there. Every day a new one was found and some days two or three would be discovered, always in the spot, always about a yard, in length and always a coarse twine. There was no denying it, it rather worried the minds of the bankers. No one was ever bringing them there and no plausible explanation was suggested. Detective John J. Robison was informed of it, but suggested that, this, however, did not satisfy his acute mind, neither did it satisfy Mr. Keck. Both followed out independent lines of investigation and both happened upon the same solution. Letter carrier Thomas had been in the habit of dropping the strings he twined around the packages of letters in the office when the occupants were deeply immersed in their mail. Several other parties about the bank had noticed strings lying about which they could not account for, and the explanation that it is the work of the letter carrier, will set at rest all speculation on the subject.

An exchange says: The skating rink appears to brace up to a pretty good business this season. A couple of seasons' suspension of hostilities has given those who were not old enough to be killed, an opportunity to mature and get to the front.

The state Sunday school association will meet at Keamsville, Dec. 19, 20 and 21. Each church is requested to send a delegate. All Sunday schools in Washburn county should be represented, as steps will be taken to organize a county association.

On Sunday morning Alnoworth & Whitley's new brick floor and feed store at Ypsilanti was burglarized and burned, causing a loss of \$10,000, with only \$5,000 insurance. Mr. Whitley was formerly of Clinton, and was a son-in-law of E. W. Freese.

Clayton lays claim to distinction, because it contains 91 one-drawers. "Say, Saline can see you once and go away any better. We don't allow any one-drawers to put us in the shade in the distinction line."—Saline Observer. Yes, you will give us to Saline on widows and old maids.

Speaking about the Smith Purkin Works moving away from Jackson, a gentleman who ought to know informs the Enterprise that it is all talk, caused by a desire on the part of the company to possess a right of land near their works, which they refused to purchase a few years ago at a fair price, but which has become a valuable piece of land in the proximity to one of the best manufacturing sites in the west.

In drawing for seats at the present session of congress, Representative Allen, of this district, was particularly fortunate on Monday. He was the seventh name out of the box, and the first of the Michigan delegation to appear. The captain selected seat 43, which is the first seat on the third row of the house, and the public side of the house, and a very commanding position.—Times. And the captain will, we expect, command the respect and esteem of all.

Quite a number of farmers in the southwestern portion of the state are hawking their corn this fall with a threshing machine. The concave is lowered and the machine thrown "wide open," and the corn fed into it, stalks and all. The grain comes out shelled, and the stalks are cut into shreds, in which shape cattle are sent to eat them up clean. The corn fed into it, stalks and all, is not so good for the cattle as the grain after it is shelled, so as to allow of its frequent stirring while drying out, and it will beat and ferment. With a couple thousand of bushels of stalks and all, you can look after it strikes as a farmer would have his hands full, and his barn floor also. It is doubtful if this system is an economical way of handling a corn crop when all sides are day considered. The condition of the stalks after passing through the machine is undoubtedly better for stock than if hauled by hand.

The Southeastern Michigan Bee Keepers' association will meet in Adrian on Dec. 15th.

Schleib Bros' minstrels come through recommended by the press throughout the state.

The ENTERPRISE until January 1st for 10 cents.

Real Estate Transfers.

John to Eliza Gray, land in Tremoulay, \$5,000.

Washburn County.

John to Christian Schwab, Jr., land in Bridgewater, \$7,000.

Christian Schwab to Elizabeth Kern, land in Manchester, \$500.

Myroslaw to George Kern, land in Chelsea, \$350.

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Warren Wood, by heirs, to Jas. Kahlo, land in Bridgewater, \$400.

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BY MAT D. BLOSSER.

Traveler's Guide.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

YPSILANTI BRANCH—LANSING DIVISION.

Way	Express	Way	Express
Freight & Mail	Freight & Mail	Freight & Mail	Freight & Mail
6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.	4:00 P.M.	5:10 P.M.
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W. H. CANIFF, Superintendent.

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THE ASHES OF NAPOLEON I.

The Body Said to be Resting at Chislehurst.

France was in a state of intense excitement a few days ago, because Le Gaulois published a few lines to this effect:

"The Tomb of the Emperor Napoleon I. has been stolen by sacrilegious hands and scattered to the four winds."

"How has such a profanation been accomplished? When did it take place? How has it been proven?"

It was immediately replied that the story was a hoax, and related an interview with Gen. Stump, governor of the Invalides. He has guarded the tomb of the Emperor for the past nine years and declares the story false in every detail.

"In the first place," said the old hero, "before robbers could enter the crypt, they must have overthrown a marble balustrade and broken two bronze doors."

The cover of the coffin is porphyry, and weighs 21,000 pounds. It is fastened by bronze hinges, and to raise this immense block at least fifteen workmen would be obliged to labor for days, not with simple tools, but with complicated scaffolding, pulleys, ropes and the like. Since Napoleon was buried in the Invalides not a workman has entered the crypt. Even during the Commune not an attempt was made to violate the emperor's tomb."

Napoleon's ashes rest on the banks of the Seine, in the midst of the French people he so much loved."

After this interview the French nation was satisfied that since May 7, 1861, when the body of the emperor was placed in the marble sarcophagus, in the presence of Napoleon III, Prince Jerome and the dignitaries of state, not a workman had entered the crypt."

The belief of the French was sadly shaken when Le Gaulois, not willing to be accused of heaving the public, announced the existence of documents proving its statement. A personage who had a conspicuous role in the administration sent this journal the duplicate of these 217 important documents. From these it is discovered that Napoleon III appointed a secret commission, charged with ascertaining for the absence of the ashes of Napoleon I. at the moment of opening the coffin in the chapel St. Jerome, and that Marshal Vaillant presented to Napoleon III, April 27, 1861, a report proving the absence of the ashes! The Gaulois added that the original copy of this confidential affair was placed in the hands of the grand chancellor of the Legation of Honor, but, as the archives of the chancellery were burnt during the Commune, no one had heard of the mysterious documents.

While these searches are made, I remember a conversation I had some time ago with a friend of Emperor Napoleon III. Said he: "When the emperor's remains shall be removed from Chislehurst to France, we will have something very curious with reference to the ashes of Napoleon I." Then he told me a long history, pledging me to secrecy until the proper time should come for the revelation of these facts.

"During the last two years of his reign," said my informant, "Napoleon III became a fervent disciple of spiritualism. When he first thought of war with Prussia, he went inognito to the Invalides every day and there invoked the spirit of the great conqueror. When he took command of his troops, he wished to have some tangible relic of his hero beside him, something that would compel the spirit of the Napoleon to answer his call. By stealth, at night, the ashes of Napoleon were taken from the Invalides, placed in a portable box and sent to France, and I were the only ones who knew that the conqueror of Jena accompanied his nephew in all the battles of the Franco-Prussian war. One of the causes of the disaster at Sedan was the fact that in moving the emperor's baggage the fetiche had gone astray. Disheartened because of this calamity, Napoleon surrendered at once. He afterwards it was found that the box, so dear to Napoleon III, had passed the Belgian frontier, and from there was sent to England. I know it was the emperor's wish that this fetiche should be buried beside him, and feel confident that Napoleon I. now lies at Chislehurst."

Baroness Althea Salvador's Paris Letter in New York Mail and Express.

How Much a Man Eats.

It has been calculated that on the average each man who attains the age of three score and ten consumes during the course of his life twenty wagon-loads of food, solid and liquid. At four tons to the wagon, this would correspond to an average of about 100 ounces of food per day, or say some 120 ounces per day during adult life, and about eighty ounces during infancy and youth. Most modern doctors agree in regarding 120 ounces of food per day, corresponding to five or six half pints of liquid food, and seven or eight pounds of solid food, as in excess of the real daily requirements of a healthy man or woman.

Yet probably most of us take more than this in one way or another, during the day. Dr. Lankester, from an extensive analysis of the dietary of soldiers, sailors, prisoners, and the better paid class of artisans and professional men in London, found the average daily quantity of solid and liquid food to be 143 ounces. Doubtless many take much less; but unquestionably many take much more than this. When some one mentioned before Sydney Smith the twenty wagon-loads of food calculated for each man's allowance, he turned to Lord Durham, who, like himself, was corpulent (and not without sufficient reason), with the quaint remark: "I think our wagons, Durham, must be four horsed ones." There are members of the London corporation, to speak no further, whose wagons must be six horsed ones, and well loaded at that.—Richard A. Proctor in The Cosmopolitan.

Prince Bismarck's Courtesy.

A widow from Borgedorf, a station on the railway from Hamburg to Friederichsruhe, wanted to see Prince Bismarck. Arriving at the castle she was told the prince had gone into the forest. There she went and walked about until the sun had gone low down in the sky, but she had not met a soul all the time. Much disappointed she intended to go back to the station, when she perceived that she had lost her way. Seeing a carriage in the distance she called out till the occupant of the vehicle heard her, and ordered the coachman to turn the horses' heads her way. She said she was lost in the wood and wanted to go to the station. The man in the carriage opened the door and asked her to take a seat by his side and wrapped a soft shawl about her. The talkative woman soon came out with a tale of the object of her visit to Friederichsruhe, and her great disappointment at having spent the money for her ticket on the railroad for nothing. "Well, my good woman, look at me—I am the prince," said her companion. "For God's sake!" cried the woman, jumping up in great excitement, "then I must get over there and sit with the coachman! But the prince would not let her wrap her up again and set her down at the station."—Chicago News.

A Remarkable Theft.

In his native hills he was once known as "the boy who stole Don Vicente's creek."

Said Vicente, a pompous mestizo, strutting in the prestige of a semi-official authority, was the mayoral, or overseer in chief, of a former convent hacienda, now a government domain, used only as a stock farm. By way of asserting the prerogatives of his position the mayoral monopolized not only the hunting privilege of the vast estate, but also the use of its drinking water, and, a few weeks after the death of young Bernal's father, seized one of the widow's cows, "as a warning to trespassers upon the reservation of a government water-course."

"Mark my words, neighbors, if I do not make him stop bragging about that government creek," shrieked Master Bernal, when the lawsuit had elapsed his way through an indignation meeting of the widow's friends, and on the very same evening he marched a posse of trusty playmates to the headwaters of the monopoly creek.

Up in the dells of the Sierra, and nearly ten miles above Don Vicente's stock farm, the boy had private knowledge of a place where a portion of the brook found its way into a cavern or sink hole, without a visible outlet toward the next valleys of the watershed; and by widening the channel of the affluent nearly all the water of the brook was diverted toward that drain. The small residue was absorbed in its course through the sands of the fountainless plain, and the next morning the mayoral was surprised to note the disappearance of the sacred stream. An exploring party failed to elucidate the significance of the portent, and it is on record that young Bernal was suborned on a charge of having entered into a conspiracy with his uncle, the druggist of San Lorenzo, to affect the evanescence of a public pasture brook by mixing its waters with evaporative essences.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Bottles Which Spoil Wine.

M. Peligot, an eminent French chemist, has made a discovery which will be very comforting to wine merchants all over the world. When you buy choice wine at an alarming number of shillings per dozen, and afterwards find that you have got a sour highly branded concoction, it does not at all follow, it seems, that the wine merchant is dishonest. It is all the fault of the bottles. Most French bottles, says M. Peligot, are well made and worthy of receiving good wine; but France is inundated with bottles of foreign manufacture, whose name is abomination. In the good old days, when soda and potash formed the basis of bottle glass, wine improved by keeping; but now that glass, like everything else, is adulterated, the best vintages are liable to be spoiled. Materials that are largely ferruginous are constantly employed in the manufacture of glass for bottles, and these constituents the acids in the wine eat very powerfully, with the result that the liquid becomes impregnated with a solution of magnesia or what not.—New York Sun.

Names in Boston Directory.

Some of the peculiarities of the Boston Directory come to light in the columns of The Globe of that city. Of course there are plenty of Beans in Boston, one Egge, eight Pyes, a number of Onions and one Crumb. Besides these there are three Bones, also Salt and Jelly. Seven Beers are found, and Chicken, Milk and Teas. There is one Chicken to three Goslings and a Hawk. Boston also has a pair of Stockings, one Sock, one Cravat, a pair of Mittens and four Collars. Three Hatts and one Wig completes the outfit.—New York World.

Municipal Theatres.

Mr. Henry Irving is in favor of municipal theatres. He declares it to be his belief that a well conducted theatre is as necessary as a free library; that if the question were put to vote the majority of the ratepayers in large towns would support such a theatre; and that whereas a free library is a charge to the ratepayers, because it is free, a theatre would not be free, but, if properly managed, would be a paying speculation.—Chicago Tribune.

Want Column.

Advertisements in this column under the heading "Wanted" for one cent a word for each insertion. Nothing less than 10 cents accepted for an advertisement.

Help Wanted. Situations Wanted, Real Estate for Sale, Houses to Rent, Wanted to Rent, Rooms for Rent, Boarding, Wanted to Rent, Rooms, Wanted Board, Wanted Agents and Canvassers, Lost and Found, For Sale, Miscellaneous or general notices.

Advertisements must be handed in as early as Wednesday morning, with cash.

Advertisements by letter will receive prompt attention. Address: "Enterprise," Manchester, Michigan.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Having gone to Kansas I offer my store, and house for sale on favorable terms. Inquire of A. F. Freeman, W. H. POTTER, 15

WANTED.

WANTED—Sewing by the day to families, S. A. KAH F. SELE, Sharon, Mich.

WANTED.—A township atlas of Washtenaw county. Anyone having one to sell cheap can find a purchaser by calling at the Kearsarge office.

OUR LARGEST STOCK

—OF—

Stylish Furniture

Can't be beat in the County.

Parlor Suites,

Chamber Sets,

Chairs, Tables, Couches,

Patent Rockers!

Springs and Mattresses without

number, and all of

Latest Styles.

Prices Very Low.

JENTER & RAUSCHENBERGER,

MANCHESTER.

SEE HERE

E. W. FREESE & SON,

OF CLINTON, can sell you

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

15 Per Cent Cheaper

Than Any Other House in Washtenaw or Lenawee Counties.

DON'T YOU FORGET

THAT THE

Banner Store

Is always AT THE FRONT with a Full Supply of Fall and Winter DRY GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES, which they are selling at PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

CLOAKS!

Special Bargains offered in CLOAKS for the Next 15 Days. Assortment Full and Complete, Well Fitting, Best Made, and Most Stylish Goods In the Market. CHILDREN'S CLOAKS in Abundance.

Inspect Our Stock!

BEFORE YOU BUY.

KEEP YOUR FEET WARM.

We are also agents for the Alfred Dolge's ALL WOOL FELT SHOES AND SLIPPERS.



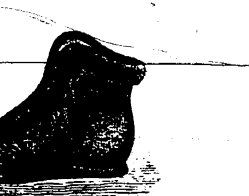
COMFORT.



WARM.



ALFRED DOLGE'S



NOISELESS.



DURABLE.

FOR

OLD AND YOUNG!

Must be tired to be appreciated.

GET A PAIR

Our stock of Boots and Shoes was NEVER MORE COMPLETE. The Celebrated E. P. Reed & Co's Fine Shoes for Ladies Wear are Without Equal. EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. Buttons fastened on all shoes bought of us without extra charge, with our Foot-Power Machine.

HEADQUARTERS!

For Felt Boots and Rubbers of Every Description.

MACK & SCHMID.

ATTENTION EVERYBODY!

CLARK BROTHERS,

Contractors and Builders!

Are prepared to take contracts for buildings

of all kinds. Withournew

Steam Planing Mills

We are prepared to manufacture

short notice

Sash, Mouldings, Etc.

—And do—

Turning, Planing.

Scroll Sawing, Etc.

—In—

First Class Style.

Millett Case's Lumber Yard, near Lake

Shore depot.

Manchester, Mich.

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Expecting to change my business location

I offer my entire stock of new and second-hand pianos and organs

at very low prices.

PIANO AND ORGAN STOOLS

From 50 cents upwards.

Bargains Will Be Given!

—As I am going to—

SELL THE GOODS

Guitars, Violins, Banjos, Accordions, Etc.

at reduced prices. A large amount of

sheet music at 2 cents per copy.

ALVIN WILSY

DON'T HESITATE ONE MINUTE,

BUT GO TO

C. LEHN & CO'S.