MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

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Manchester Enterprise

PUBLISHED THURSDAY EVENINGS.

Has a large circulation among Merchants, Mechanics, Manufacturers, Farmers and Families generally in the villages of

Manchester, Chelsea, Saline, Clinton, Norvell, Brooklyn, Napoleon, Grass Lake, and all Adjoining Country.

MAT D. BLOSSER, Proprietor.

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RAISIN RIVER LODGE, No. 27, I. O. O. F., meets at their hall, over Pottle's store, on Friday evenings. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend. J. C. GORDANIER, N. G.
JACOB BAYLESS, Rec. Sec'y.

ANCIENT ORDER UNITED WORKMEN meet in their hall over George J. Haeussler's Drug Store, on 2d and 4th Tuesday evenings of each month. ED E. ROOT, W. M.
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UNIVERSALIST—Corner of Water and Boyne streets. Rev. N. A. Saxton, Pastor. Meetings every alternate Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 12 M.

EVANGELICAL EMMANUEL (German)—Corner Wolverine and Vernor streets. Rev. F. Werheim Pastor. Meetings every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school after services.

PRESBYTERIAN—Exchange Place. D. W. C. Durgin, Pres. of Hillsdale College, preaches every alternate Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Strangers in the village invited to attend.

BAPTIST—Exchange Place. W. L. Palmer, Pastor. Meeting every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 12 o'clock M. C. M. Fellows, Superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evenings. Strangers in the village invited to attend.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Beaufort street. J. A. Combs, Pastor. Meeting every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday-school at 12 o'clock M. Henry Lesson, Superintendent. Lecture and prayer meeting on Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. Strangers in the village invited to attend. Ladies' Society meet on Wednesday afternoon, tri-monthly. The W. F. M. Society, monthly.

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Dentist.

A. C. SHELDON,
DENTIST.
Nitrous Oxide Gas Administered.
Office: Over Wm. Baxter's Store
Manchester, Mich.

BE CAREFUL WHAT YOU SAY.

You wish to tell me, something, friend;
A flush illumes your cheek,
The fire is kindling in your eye,
And you are bound to speak.
That's right, at once to have it out;
It is the better way,
Whenever trials grieve you; but,
Be careful what you say.

'Twill take a minute more of time
To weigh your words, 'tis true;
But that one minute may bring hours
Of happiness to you.
For what is said, is said for aye,
Of friends as well as foes,
And never can be taken back,
As everybody knows.

My friend, 'tis better not to speak,
But keep in check the tongue
From uttering hasty, bitter words,
Lest some sad heart be wrung;
For, as you value your good name,
Just so your neighbor may;
Then, acting on the golden rule,
Be careful what you say.

'Tis said a simple straw will show
Which way the fleet winds blow;
Thus, when you see a slanderer,
You know what seed he'll sow.
Such ones who go from door to door,
And talk from morn till night,
Can never know how many homes
And happy hearts they blight.

Then let us golden silence keep
For many an hour and day,
Unless we speak as friend to friend,
And in a kindly way:
For speech was given as a boon
To heal, and not to rend,
And tongue and lips as instruments
Heaven's blessings to extend.

—*Mrs. M. A. Kidder, in N. Y. Ledger.*

THE VICTIMS OF OPIUM.

Hypodermic and Other Doses—What a Reporter Learned About This Dreadful Habit—Talk With Experts—The Instruments Used to Inject the Drug.

"Please let me see some hypodermic syringes," said a reporter to one of the proprietors of a very popular State street drug store.

"We do not keep them in stock. You can get them across the street or in a couple of Randolph street houses that deal exclusively in medical and surgical instruments. You see we are very apprehensive of accommodating opium eaters. And that is the class that invest in these instruments. We could sell not less than a dozen a week to confirmed opium eaters if we cared to facilitate that traffic." At this juncture a well-known physician entered the store.

"Here, doctor just favor this inquisitor with some of your hypodermic experiences."

"With pleasure. I consider the hypodermic system one of the most valuable methods of medication if carefully and intelligently used. It frequently happens that in cases of illness the stomach will not tolerate drugs. Particularly is this the condition in cholera, billious-colic and intestinal diseases. Then I use the hypodermic syringe, by means of which the most effectual drugs can be administered with almost instantaneous result. The operation is made by puncturing the skin to the depth of one-fourth of an inch in order to reach the subcutaneous tissue. I have had a practice of fourteen years in this very city; I have used the syringe for injecting medicines, narcotic and alcoholic beverages, and never failed once in attaining the results desired. I know many of my constituents take issue to my practice, but I know what I am doing and so long as I cure disease and relieve pain I shall continue in my present course."

"Do you think the syringe is largely used by men and women?"

"No. For this reason. In order to have the action rapid it is necessary to puncture the skin quite deep. The cuticle is exceedingly sensitive and piercing it with a needle as coarse as a 'button needle' is attended with some pain. Rather than endure this often I have observed that the people addicted to the use of opium prefer to take it in the mouth. I never used the instrument in either the extremes of age: in childhood, the skin is too sensitive and in old age the nervous system too delicate. The minimum dose, one-sixth of a grain, is absolutely safe, and gives temporary relief in cases of rheumatism, neuralgia and violent attacks of sciatica, which perhaps you may not know is worse than 1,000 jumping toothaches. Some ladies in using injections of morphia for sleeplessness utterly ruin their constitution. You must remember that morphia, which is the alkaloid extracted from opium, deadens the will but leaves the patient perfectly conscious of external surroundings. Its use then is pernicious. But nothing, I observe, is more generally used by men to coax the gods of the pillow than choral,

"As for the prevalence of hypodermics I cannot assign any one class of persons. In the majority of cases that come under my observation the victims belong to the literati. They are writers, correspondents for newspapers and magazines, lecturers, essayists, floating ministers, scientific men and people of scholastic pursuits. My son, who received some of his education at the old Chicago High School, has told me repeatedly about one of the favorite teachers who was often compelled to dismiss the latin or political economy class and go out to the drug store on the corner of Halsted and Madison streets for a dose of morphia. It was pitiful to see him striding across the platform with his tallow complexion increasing in pallor, wild eyes that seemed protruding from their sockets, and his long, bony hands, trying to pinion his restless arms behind his back. It took but a brief time to get back. Then he was quiet as a dervish, his silence became oppressive, although he did not repulse a questioner. His face remained flushed for the remainder of the session and the pupils of his restless grey eyes contracted to the size of a pin head. I am told that some of his writings while under the influence of the narcotic are elegant in style and diction. Morphia, when in moderate doses, or of such magnitude as not to cause stupor, certainly accelerates the intellect."

The next conversation was with a Madison street physician of large family practice. On inquiry he produced a little morocco case about three inches long, which he took from his vest pocket. It contained two metallic needles a trifle coarser than a cambric sewing needle lying on either side of a suction tube of glass. Attached to the piston rod was a steel slide bearing a scale graduated from 0 to 20, the numerals showing the capacity of doses. The instrument had been purchased in France, was very delicate, limiting the twenty doses to patient practice. He remarked that the syringes were constructed to hold as many as sixty doses, and ranged in prices from $1.50 to $5. Some were gold-plated, but the majority came in tempered steel and were carried in person for constant use.

"I use the hypodermic system as little as possible," said he, "for I believe that doctors are in a measure responsible for its use among people to alleviate real or imaginary sorrows. Very often an injection is valuable, as the effects may be prolonged until the subsidence of some excruciating pain. Yet in all cases the physical system is greatly impaired. The face and skin have a waxy or tallow appearance, doughy in softness and noticeably pallid. When small doses are injected the eyes are unnaturally bright, the temper serene and the spirits buoyant. But after the effects wear off nausea follows, and often a sick headache lasts for several days. It is to oppose these ailments that the unfortunate repeats the dose, dreading the awfulness that must come. A large dose will produce drowsiness, but no sleep. By that I mean restful, refreshing sleep. The use of the syringe I do not believe to be general save among the vicious classes. Poor, hopeless, helpless women and men who have wrecked their lives by dissolute habits use hypodermics to quiet their nerves and the gnawings of appetite and remorse. I remember one very deplorable case I had under my charge. The subject, by the way, belonged to your profession. He was the editor of a city paper some ten years ago, and lived on the South Side. We entered a drug store on Thirty-first street at a very late hour one night and the journalist called for six grains of morphine. My presence assured the hesitating clerk, who fancied we were laying in a winter supply. The packet received, he opened it and throwing his head back emptied the entire purchase in his mouth. The clerk was horrified, and thinking the man was suiciding attempted to call for help, and it was with difficulty that we pacified him, for the editor could have consumed ten more grains with impunity. He frequently took fifty or sixty doses at a time.

"In the injection doctors pierce the leg or thigh, but people outside of the profession select the forearm, which is sometimes found pitted with ineradicable hard, callous-like lumps. Occasionally a patient enters the Washingtonian Home who divides his affections between hypodermics and alcohol. One case shown me last week was a traveling agent whose body was pitted somewhat like small-pox. To administer you jam the needle into the skin, and squirt as much of the solution from the chamber as you desire. The operation is not painful, but care must be taken to throw the liquid under the scurf skin or an ugly wound begins to ulcerate, which is cured with difficulty."

The final call was made on a firm that supplies most of the instruments used in medicines. While there a man of about forty or fifty, shabby, with dishevelled hair, unkept beard and deepsunken eyes, enters. His lips were blue and long dark eyelashes made shadows on his sallow face. He laid thirty cents on the counter, put his trembling hands into his empty pockets and watched the clerk, without moving his head. The vial was then taken hastily and, producing a well worn syringe, he filled the tube from his bottle and plunging the needle into his pulse emptied the contents and without saying a word left the store.

"He comes here regularly, never varies the dose nor utters a word," said the clerk. "Plenty of intellectual people come here for their stimulants that mitigate but do not cure the pain. Ladies come in every hour of the day and take from one-eighth to twelve ounces of morphia. We inquire the use, but not one will admit that she is a victim. It is always for some one else. Perhaps you will doubt me if I tell you that these very women watch the market, and as soon as it drops lay in a stock of 100 ounces. A very talented physician, who at one time was Chicago Health Commissioner, cared more for his hypodermic than anything on earth. Rheumatism had incapacitated him for many years, and to alleviate his pain and follow his vocation he consumed from thirty to forty grains at a dose. He was unable to sleep, and nothing but this temporary rest enabled him to sustain life. A substitute was employed, and by gradual reduction of the dose he broke himself of the habit. But his health failed, and the poor fellow at last found rest through the portals of an Eastern insane asylum.

"A particular friend of mine living on the North side became familiar with the narcotic syringe and its effects, and on reaching home one night after one of his jolly but innocent sprees he was taunted by his mother-in-law. The derision told on him, and hugging his grief to his breast he purchased one of the weapons, and, making five successive injections during a couple of hours, was found dead in the morning."—*Chicago Herald.*

Domestic Drill.

"So you have been to the theater again without me?" said Mrs. Merrigoround to her spouse, about eleven p. m.

"Yes, my dear. I—I—thought I would just look in, and then I would take you if it was good for anything; but it isn't."

"No, I suppose not," said Mrs. M., shutting her mouth with a snap. "Strange that there hasn't been anything worth seeing since six months after we were married, eight years ago."

The next evening Mr. Merrigoround came home rather late, and found the following note stuck in the looking-glass:

"DEAR HENRY: Gone to the theater with Cousin George. Had supper early; but as it wasn't good for anything, cleared up the things. Will be home by one o'clock a. m. Ta, ta! WIFEY."

Mr. M. has got reserved seats in the orchestra circle for the opera.—*The Judge.*

* * *

—"Widder Jenkins," said an Ohio farmer as he bustled into her house one morning, "I am a man of business. I'm worth $10,000, and want you for a wife. I give you three minutes in which to answer." "I don't want ten seconds, old man!" she replied, as she shook out the dishcloth. "I'm a woman of business, worth $16,000, and I wouldn't marry you if you were the last man on earth! I give you a minute and a half to git!" He got."—*Wall Street News.*

Caillavah's Wand.

While the adherents of Henri V. have been occupied in banqueting and listening to masses, a strange scene has been taking place in the vaults of the Abbey Church of St. Denis, where the bones of his ancestors sleep their last sleep. Popular tradition has declared that at the breaking out of the Revolution the monks of St. Denis secreted a vast amount of treasure—the abbey being one of the richest in Europe—in the vaults of the ancient church, where then lay buried all the Kings and Queens of France, from Dagobert, famous for wearing his breeches wrong side out, to Louis XV., celebrated for his numerous mistresses. The Parisian mob sacked the abbey, turned the bones of the poor old Kings and Queens out into the common ditch, in order to melt their leaden coffins up into bullets, and the treasures were confiscated and sent to the melting pots at the mint. Still there are many who are convinced that the monks had time to conceal the greater part of their treasures before the confiscating agents made their appearance, and it is this treasure that the Minister of Fine Arts has been trying to find, and to find with what is commonly called a divining-rod. The story is a curious one in these days of enlightenment, skepticism and free thinking. A Mme. Caillavah, having gone into the possession of a divining-rod which had been bequeathed to her by its inventor or discoverer, a young man whom she had befriended, and who in spite of his invention had died, has for some five years past been petitioning the various Ministers who have succeeded each other in the French Cabinet to permit her to search for the untold treasures supposed to be buried in the vaults of the Abbey of St. Denis. Thanks to the support of Mr. Le Royer, the late Keeper of the Seals, and of Mr. Jules Ferry, late Minister of Public Instruction, the Minister of Fine Arts directed the architect of St. Denis to investigate the matter.

The tests to which the architect subjected Mme. Caillavah and her divining-rod having proved satisfactory, a contract was entered into between her and the agents of the public domain, by which Madame was to be allowed to make certain excavations in the vaults of the church, under the direction of her divining-rod and the superintendence of the architect. If any treasures were found she was to be entitled to one-third of their value up to the sum of 500,000 francs. The expense attending these explorations were to be borne by Caillavah, who succeeded in finding friends to advance her the 2,000 francs needed for the purpose. Last week, armed with her divining-rod, and accompanied by the architect, an agent of the public domain, and several workmen, she began her work. On entering the vaults the magic wand at once pointed to a large flagstone on the right of the royal crypt. The stone was removed by the workmen, and they dug through the underlying cement and earth to the depth of five feet without finding anything. One by one all the flagstones were turned up and the earth dug into until the wall that separates the royal crypt from the other vaults was reached. Then the rod, suddenly changing its direction, pointing straight toward the crypt where lie, in coffins on iron biers, the bodies of Louis XVI., Marie Antoinette, Louis XVIII., the Duke de Berry, and other members of the royal family who have died since the Revolution. At this point the architect refused to allow the work to proceed any further, declaring it might endanger the safety of the building. Everything was restored to its original condition, and now Mme. Caillavah is trying to get the authorities to permit her to resume her work. Since this matter has become public, Mme. Caillavah has had numerous visitors who wish to purchase her magic wand or the secret of its manufacture. One speculator offers her an annuity of 25,000 francs. All these offers she has so far refused, although she professes to be willing to dispose of her secret providing she is offered its value, which, as the wand is, she declares, equally efficacious for the discovery of gold and silver mines as for the discovery of buried treasures, she estimates at a high figure.—*Paris Cor. Philadelphia Times.*

A South Carolina Woman's Mementos.

Albert Wallace, who is more commonly known in this country by the name of "Prince Albert," was killed on Friday by a fall from a wagon. Wallace was a noted character of Mecklenburg County, and was connected with some of the influential families of the county. Prior to the war he was a man of wealth, owning a great number of slaves and a large amount of real estate. Unfortunately for himself, he fell into the paths of intemperance and let his fortune slip from his hands. He was married many years ago to a Mrs. Cross, a daughter of Col. S. Bird, of Edgefield, S. C., and a relative of Gen. M. C. Butler. His wife, who survives him, came from one of the most influential families of South Carolina, and the mention of her name will recall two very exciting incidents that occurred in the past history of that State. The first was a duel between Tom Bird, her brother, and Gen. Louis T. Wigfall, a suitor for her hand, in which Bird was killed at the first fire. This duel occurred in Edgefield at the court-house door. The second incident was a duel between Preston S. Brooks and General Wigfall, in which both principals were badly wounded. A short time after this second duel she was married to a Mr. Cross, and after his death she was married to Mr. Wallace. She has now in her possession the pair of duelling pistols used by General Wigfall in his duels. Mrs. Wallace, though about fifty-five years old, still retains much of her former beauty.—*Charlotte (S. C.) Observer.*

* * *

—A young man of Washington County, Oregon, named Harnes is quite a hero. While hauling timbers for a bridge that is being built between Glencoe and Greenville, recently, a skid broke, letting the heavy timber fall on his leg, and both bones were broken. Harnes reached the lines while he was yet fastened under the log, tied a chain around the timber, hitched a team to it, and it was drawn off of him. He then crawled around and hitched the team to the wagon, climbed on it, and then drove home.—*Chicago Times.*

—The United States eats annually $8,000,000 worth of peanuts.

Executing Egyptians.

The Grand Square was first used as a burying-ground for those Arabs who were caught in the act of firing or looting; they had perfectly fair play, if the soldiers took the trouble to arrest them, which was comparatively seldom; they were brought before the officer in charge, a court-martial was held in short form—viz.:

Officer—"Did you see this man firing?"
Soldier No. 1—"Yes, sir."
Officer—"Did you?"
Soldier No. 2—"Yes, sir."
Officer—"Have you anything to say?"
Arab—"No."
Officer—"Take him over there, tie him up, and shoot him."

And in ten minutes he had gone to join Mahomet. This was not one case, but many.

Whether in the interest of humanity or for the reason that the proceedings were over too quickly to have the desired effect, the English have quit shooting the Arab murderers and taken to hanging them. About all the amusements we have had during the past week have been three executions just outside of Bab-el-Sidra, one of the city gates, where the European population have given the actors a benefit every time. Although it is a free entertainment it is not very refined, and the Arabs do not appear to appreciate the performance, as they do not attend in any considerable number. Seven o'clock in the morning is at present the fashionable hour for these gatherings, so at about 6 300 red coats take charge of the condemned, parade him from the prison through the principal streets sufficiently long to gather a good crowd, and then out they go. When they arrive on the ground they form a circle about the scaffold, and give every person a fair opportunity to see the fun. We must confess that Calcraft, the leader of the profession in England, or even the Sheriff of any county in America, would be disgusted with the slovenly manner in which the executioner, an Arab official, does his work. The scaffold consists of two upright pieces of five-inch scantling twelve feet long, set six feet apart, crossed at the top by another, in the center of which is a small block and through it a rope is run. At one end dangles the noose, and the other end is tied to one of the uprights; the "trap" consists of a common pine table, such as is used in the cafes, with a common chair on top. The executioner loosens the rope, places the noose around the neck of the gentleman to be swung off, with the knot back of his head, and orders him to get up in the chair. The order is obeyed, the rope is then drawn taut, fastened, and at the word the table is drawn away. There is not any cap used to cover the face, the legs are not tied, and the arms are not even fastened to the body. The last chap was treated with a new rope, and, after the "drop" fell, kept spinning around for about five minutes like a whirling dervish, giving the audience a good chance to see how a man enjoys being hanged. Two of the three hanged last week were Alexandrians, and kept up the reputation of our town by "dying game;" the other had slaughtered only four Christians in Tantah, and "weakened" considerably. He kept up a constant howl of "We belong to God, we will return to him;" "Save the young innocents;" "Just Heaven: take the defense of the innocent against injustice;" "I know that God is God, and Mohammed is sent from God," and such like expressions until the master of ceremonies unceremoniously dragged away the table and left him swinging and struggling in a terrible manner until he was strangled.

One chap made about as close a shave for his life as most fellows ever make and still live. Two executions were advertised (free) in the papers for the same day; both prisoners had their parade and arrived promptly on the ground, where two scaffolds were erected ready for them. The ropes were fixed and they were standing on the chairs, when it was suggested to the English officer who gives the word that one was a spy and not a murderer, and that he had not been condemned by the court martial, but by the Arabs. The officer when he heard this got mad and swore that he was not going to play "Jack Ketch" for the Arabs; that they might hang their own men, and ordered the soldiers to take the man down and back to prison. What was done with him afterward we don't know and can't find out, as the Arabs usually settle with their criminals very quietly.—*Alexandria (Egypt) Cor. Philadelphia Press.*

Concerning Hammers.

To most persons a hammer is simply a hammer, but every mechanic knows that there is a great variety of hammers, from the tiny lump of steel with which the watch-maker taps the mandril of a balance wheel to the huge trip hammer under which tons of hot iron are molded into shape. The hammer, in fact, plays an important part in the mechanic arts, each one presenting its peculiar form, size, weight, and material. In some trades there is great skill and dexterity required in the use of the hammer. Any one who has seen the operation of riveting a boiler has admired the sleight of hand with which the strikers round up the head of a rivet in less time than it takes to write about it. The blows follow one another with wonderful accuracy and rapidity, and when the rivet head is finished it looks as smooth and regular as if it had been cast in a burnished mold.

Take even the process of driving an ordinary nail and it is remarkable what a difference there is in the method of a novice and that of a carpenter. The one hits one side, often bends or breaks the nail or bruises the finger that holds it. The carpenter hits with precision and drives the nail home with well-directed blows. The deft hammering of coppersmiths is proverbial, pounding metal into any required shape. The copper plates that are used by engravers are hammered hard in long strips by the use of large steel hammers with faces as smooth as that of a mirror. The most accurate hitting is required in this process, because the hammer face is flat and must be held perfectly level to avoid cutting deep gashes in the plates. When it is necessary to make bevels on these plates, a skilled workman will make a bevel with a hammer in a few minutes that would require hours if made by filing and polishing.

Silversmiths learn to be very expert in the use of the hammer. Spectacle makers can take the temples of a pair of ladies' spectacles and temper them by dexterous planishing between hammer and anvil. A blacksmith always has an assortment of hammers with which to shape the ductile iron.

File cutters are required to use hammers with great judgment. Each tooth in a hand-made file is made by the burr raised by tapping a chisel held to the soft file. After each blow the chisel is set up against the burr of the last stroke and another burr is raised, and so on until the file is finished. The force of the blow measures the size of the burr raised, so that the regularity of the file depends upon the evenness of the hammer stroke. Many files are made by transferring processes by machinery, but the hand-made files command the highest price, while with many peculiar forms of files the hand work is indispensable, and the regularity of hammer work a necessity.

One of the most difficult jobs to be done with the hammer is to straighten large flat plates of metal. An expert workman will here do, with a few strokes of the hammer properly directed, work that a non-expert cannot do at all. Indeed, without great skill the attempt to straighten plates with a hammer generally results in making the crookedness worse.

The goldbeater's hammer is wielded day by day by the trained hand, although an hour of it would fatigue the novice. The calker has a peculiar long hammer. The ax and the adze are but sharpened hammers. Machinists use great copper hammers for work where they wish to strike blows without marring the object struck.

Among the queerest hammers in use is a magnetic hammer. There was once a Yankee peddler who used one of these to a great advantage. He was peddling a fancy soap. He would go into a store, pull out his advertising card, "Buy my unequaled soap," and before the astonished storekeeper could remonstrate he would tack up one of his cards on a rafter or wall where it could not be taken down without a step ladder. The way he did it was to hold up his card to the required spot with one outstretched arm, standing on tiptoe. He had a magnetized hammer with a long handle, and in his mouth a few tacks. He put one tack on the hammer, point outward, and with one tap sunk it into the required place to secure his card out of reach. Recently, in South Brooklyn, a tall bill poster pursued this plan of posting advertisement cards on telegraph poles so high that it required the line men to climb up the poles to get cards down.—*N. Y. Sun.*

How Logs are Moved in the Pineries.

In the earlier days of the lumber industry of the North snow was relied upon for moving logs from the stump to the stream or lake, and is still to a large extent. But in Michigan the demand for raw material to feed the mills has become so urgent that snow and frost are elements too fickle to base a year's operations upon. In the old days loggers operated near streams, had an investment of a limited capital, were supplying a rather profitless demand, and did the best they could with ice and snow. In open winters they brooked the loss of idle men and teams and unfulfilled contracts as best they could. Latterly lumbering has become a profitable enterprise. Vast capital is invested in lands, stumpage, mills and outfit. The yearly demand calls for 7,000,000,000 feet of lumber, and it must be met by a supply. The energy of money has grappled the logging industry, and dispenses with the agency of frost. Logging railroads have largely taken the place of the sled for long hauls. Pole roads are used for shorter hauls, and together they furnish a means whereby logging is carried forward in the snowless season as well as in the winter. The log supply no longer depends on the character of the season, as was once somewhat the case. The requisite number of sticks can be put in to keep the mills running in any event.

The pole road is a simple tramway of poles, flattened for the car wheels, and placed end to end along the surface of the ground. Broad flanged wheels run on this rude track, and bear up immense loads of logs and convey them from the stump to the water, with a great saving of power. The cars are drawn by horses, mules, or oxen. This kind of road is much used in the South. But the iron or steel track logging railway is the triumph of modern forest industry. By its agency vast forests of splendid pine in the interior of Michigan have been penetrated, and their crude wealth brought out to the manufacturing centers. But for this means the annual forest product of Michigan would have been one-third less than it is to-day, but the regions that are now denuded would still have been clothed with a heavy growth of pine. Still it must be said that the logging railroad has saved a vast amount of timber wealth from destruction by fire. It is well known by those familiar with forestry that in all the pine regions, especially in Michigan, devastating fires annually sweep over wide areas, and a large proportion of the most valuable timber is scorched and killed before the lumbermen can reach it. If pine is not cut and put into the water during the winter following its being killed by fire, the succeeding season it becomes worm-eaten and "powder pasted," and nearly or quite useless for sawing into lumber. Immense amounts of pine were formerly lost in this way. But since capital and enterprise have promoted the building of logging railroads, a great saving of burned timber has been made. A pine owner nowadays would be considered exceedingly lacking in enterprise if he permitted a large tract of burned land to go to waste by neglecting to penetrate it with a railroad. The construction of railway lines like the Grand Rapids & Indiana, the Flint & Pere Marquette, the Detroit, Mackinaw & Marquette, and others, through Northern Michigan has greatly developed the lumber industry of that State, by furnishing facilities for conveying the product to market. Like railroad facilities are being extended through northern Wisconsin, and are bringing the remotest timber resources of that State within reach of the lumbermen.—*Chicago Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

* * *

—An observing Philadelphian has discovered that the young man who can't pronounce "truly rural" without making "turatural" out of it, finds great difficulty in getting into one of the new handsome cabs with which that city has recently been supplied.—*Philadelphia Record.*

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

—The Bachelors' Mutual Protective Association of Knoxville, Tenn., insures against matrimony.

—It is now no longer permissible to speak of a man as "pock-marked." "Moth-eaten complexion" fully expresses the idea.—*Chicago Herald.*

—There has been on exhibition in New York an armless negro youth who plays the piano with his toes with the skill of a veritable Blind Tom.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—During the past year the Moyamensing Soup Society of Philadelphia gave away 64,800 bowls of soup, 22,241 pounds of bread, and expended $1,663 in charities.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—One of the Egyptian pashas is struggling through this wilderness of sin and sorrow with the euphonious name of Kussid. What a power he would be to dam the Suez canal.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

—A curious suicide was that of Daniel Bruton, of Philadelphia. He cut his throat with a piece of window glass which he purposely broke from a pane while in a fit of "intentional insanity"—drunkenness.—*Pittsburg Post.*

—Vanderbilt's stables, in which Maud S. and the other great trotters are housed, are made of pressed brick and brown stone and marble, with the walls of polished walnut and cherry, and with plate-glass windows.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—A cat, while crawling along the pantry shelves in the home of Thomas Goff, at Louisville, Ky., knocked a loaded pistol off. When it struck the floor one of the cartridges exploded and the ball from it pierced the heart of Mr. Goff's five-year-old son.

—Miss Emma Perry, of Sand Francisco, who fell over a cliff seventy feet high, remained unconscious nineteen days, when she recognized her attendants, began taking proper nourishment, and was soon in a fair way to recover.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

—A singular coincidence was the death of Edward Clark, President of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, and Andrew J. Clark, President of the New Home Sewing Machine Company, both on the same day, the former at Cooperstown, N. Y., and the latter at Orange, Mass.

—In a paper on nearsightedness lately read before the New York County Medical Society, Dr. W. F. Mittendorf told of a fine horse in Berlin that became intractable and on examination proved to be suffering from myopia. The owner had a pair of glasses made for it and it became as tractable as ever.

—Beans raised this season near Rochester, N. Y., are affected by what is known in New England as the bean disease. The crop was gathered, stored away in bags, and gave evidence afterward of having "heated." On examination, however, this apparent condition was traceable to original heat, and the beans were found to be alive with vermin.

—Libraries have their enemies, in the shape of worms, mites and beetles, which destroy the bindings and bore through the leaves of books. A case is on record in which a small wood-boring beetle (anobium pertinax), which operated in a neglected library, was found to have perforated twenty-seven folio volumes in a straight line, making a round hole through which a string could be passed and the whole number of volumes lifted at once.

—A boy of six years at Cranberry Isle, Me., was the hero of quite a remarkable exploit lately, rescuing his sister, aged three, who had fallen into a cistern eighteen feet deep, and containing five or six feet of water. He pushed back the curb and went down, bringing her up in his arms over the rocks, uninjured, then, with rare thoughtfulness, undressed her and put her in bed, getting in also himself, to get her dry and warm before his mother returned from an errand.

—Wau Kee, a Chinese priest at Gras Valley, Cal., has the reputation of being a seer. A fire took place in Chinatown the other day, of which he said he was forewarned while he was asleep in his church. He got up at three o'clock and told the Chinese to watch for fire. This was done, and in an hour a woman accidentally turned over a lamp, and a fire was started. The church was saved. Wau Kee is also a weather prophet of at least equal reliability with Vennor.—*Chicago Times.*

—The Rev. Sunrise Dana, an Oneida Indian, is traveling as a revivalist. He tells his congregations that his pious mother called him to her death-bed and asked him to go to a secluded place and pray. He did so, and heard a loud voice from Heaven commanding him to throw away his tomahawk and scalping knife. A great ball of fire burst over his head, and other phenomena marked his conversion. He adds that his tribe refused to believe his story and remained scoffers.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—A young lady in Dakota has lately advertised for a husband in this exceedingly practical fashion: "I mean business. If there is any young man in this county that has as much sand in him as a pound of plug tobacco, I want to hear from him. I have a tree claim and homestead, am a good cook and not afraid of work, and willing to do my part. If any man with a like amount of land, and decent face and carcass, wants a good wife, I can face the bill."—*Chicago News.*

—It is asserted that some of the bags of dates which come to this country contain cannon balls weighing twelve and fifteen pounds. How much better than firing balls at us from the cannon's mouth it is to thus send them in a quiet, unobtrusive way! No blood is spilt, no bones broken, the sender finds it easier and cheaper than filling his bags exclusively with fruit, and the receiver gets full weight, and therefore cannot complain. This is, indeed, a fruitful cause for congratulation!—*Norristown Herald.*

—Although Austrian law fixed no maximum of labor for adults, it is rigorous as to children. Under ten they may not work in any species of factory, and from ten to twelve only when armed with a municipal permit, granted by request of parent or guardian. To get this permit it must be shown that the work will be in an industrial school or of a kind compatible with schooling. The authorities reserve the right of deciding whether or no the work is suitable for a child. Its duration, too, is strictly regulated

Manchester Enterprise

BY MAT D. BLOSSER.

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THURSDAY, DEC. 7, 1882.

Meetings, Conventions, Etc.

Dec. 30th.—At W. K. Mount's in Sharon the December meeting of the Norvell Farmers' Club.

NORVELL FARMERS' CLUB.

Having received a cordial invitation to attend the November meeting of the Norvell Farmers' Club, at the residence of T. B. Halladay, on Saturday, Nov. 25th, "we pursued our course," not up the river but via. the cars to Watkins station, where our friends Mr. & Mrs. Horning met us with their double buggy and conveyed us to Mr. Halladay's. It was a lovely day, the air was crisp and cool but the sun shone brightly, and we greatly enjoyed the trip, only regretting it was so short.

Mr. Halladay's farm is situated about one and one-half miles south-east of the village of Norvell, on the fertile plains, and is one of the best in that section. As we arrived at the house we were warmly welcomed by both Mr. & Mrs. H., and the members who had already arrived.

The meeting was called to order by president Halladay who, in view of the fact that the meeting was at his residence, called vice-president Bancroft to the chair. Ben. Mattison was appointed secretary, pro tem., and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

At a meeting last spring it was agreed that each member contesting for a premium on corn should keep account of the cost of raising the five acres, and report. They agreed that they would allow $5 per acre for the use of the land, also $3 a day for plowing, etc. Only four members gave in their reports, and there was a wide difference in the figures. Wm. Jones reported that his crop cost 15½ cents per bushel. T. B. Halladay claimed his cost 10 cents; John Horning, 15½ cents, and W. Bancroft 4 cents and 9 mills.

The question, "What is the most profitable stock for a farmer to feed this winter," was brought up.

Mr. Watkins thought it would be hard to tell. He believed mixed feeding was best, though he was feeding a car load of cattle now.

Mr. Green thought keeping all kinds of stock paid better than only one kind.

Mr. Cole would keep cattle and sheep.

Mr. Hay believed in mixed stock, though he had made more money on horses than anything else. He could raise a horse as easily and cheaply as a cow, and could get a better price for it. Some horses he has raised are now worth a great deal of money.

Mr. Halladay evidently thought to get up a sensation for he favored raising cows. Said it took the same amount of feed to keep 10 sheep that it does to keep one cow, and from a good cow at least 300 pounds of butter can be made, which at 25 cents per pound would net $75 a year. He advocated the keeping of thoroughbred Jerseys or Short horns. His talk caused considerable speculation, especially among the ladies.

Mr. Mount was in favor of keeping all kinds of stock and we believe most of the members do, although they did not express their views either way. There may be an exception in Mr. Horning's case, as he is quite successful in raising fine sheep, but he failed to express his opinion.

The announcement "supper" brought the discussion quickly to an end, and a half hour or more was spent in its enjoyment. We scarcely need add that the wants of the inner man were abundantly supplied, and Mrs. H.'s cooking was much praised.

After supper the gentlemen followed the viewing committee to the barns and about the farm, but not until the club had appointed the next meeting to be held at the residence of W. K. Mount, on the last Saturday in December. The club also accepted an invitation to meet the Southern Washtenaw Club at the residence of L. D. Watkins, in January. [illegible] and other particulars will be made known through the Enterprise.

Mr. Halladay is one of those progressive men, and everything about his place indicates that he is a thorough practical farmer. His farm is [illegible] up in [illegible] [illegible] modern and convenient, and are kept well painted and in good repair. His house is large, well planned and finished in good style. [illegible] nace. A well planted lawn surrounds the house and a few rods to the north stands his granary and corn crib, near by a new building with platform scales on which anything from the smallest pig to a load of hay can be weighed. His hog pen is also in the same building. A few feet to the north is a monstrous barn, with sheds in the rear. Here he keeps his carriages, tools, etc., etc. There are stables for horses and cattle, and pens for sheep; the bays and loft are filled with hay. Everything seemed in its place. In the barnyard was a flock of over 100 sheep, and a few cattle which Mr. H. is feeding for market, and in the fields we saw more cattle and sheep. It is nice to be a farmer when one can have things so nice, but it takes years of toil and good management to get them, and we hope our friends will live long to enjoy what they have so richly earned.

Returning to the house the club soon adjourned, and after lingering for a short chat the members departed for their homes, feeling that they had spent the day profitably and pleasantly.

Sheep Notes.

On Wednesday of last week R. S. King & Son of Bridgewater sold and shipped 20 thoroughbred ewes to Barrett & Mills of Kalamazoo.

Charles M. Hess, Napoleon, has purchased of F. P. Sheeler, of Cambridge, his ram "Silverhorn," half brother to his "Bonaparte 98," for $200.—Exponent.

The Saline Observer says that Fred C. Wood a few days since sold to his brother Norman 33 ewe lambs, eight month old, for the consideration of $1,000.

C. M. Fellows sold $800 worth of sheep on Wednesday of last week. J. G. Cowan of Kent co., got four ewes for which he paid $200. Lambert Dresselhouse of Sharon took one ram at $40. Albert Case took one ram at $40; J. Hoelstead of Edgerton, Ohio, took one ram at $34. Alex. Patterson, Tecumseh, one ram at $41; and R. S. King & Son of Bridgewater, took 12 ewes on special terms.

A writer in the National Farmer thinks that the old notion of building farm houses and other buildings with their sides to the points of compass is not a good idea, as it exposes the sides of the house directly to the heat of summer and cold of winter. If the plan of building and placing the corners of the house to the points of the compass there will be a better distribution of light and the hot sun's rays and bleak blasts of winter will reach the building obliquely and with moderated force.

A correspondent to the Journal of Agriculture reccommends a half teaspoonful of carbolic acid in a gill of milk to be used as a remedy for hog cholera. He thinks it not only cures but prevents the spreading of the disease.

It is said that an eminent horseman gives it as his experience after twenty years trial, that a tired horse can be best refreshed and strengthened by giving him a quart of oat meal stirred in a pail of water. This slakes thirst and fits the stomach for stronger food.

It is said that when cows gnaw rotten wood, old bones, etc., it is an indication that they are not getting phosphate enough. It is reccommended that small quantities of bone meal be fed to the cows twice a week as a remedy.

Some farmers make their granaries distasteful to rats and mice by daubing all the seams and cracks where they would be likely to gnaw, with pine tar.

A farmer near Adrian has found an unknown insect which he says is injuring the wheat to a considerable extent, and causing it to turn spotted.

Frank Spafard reports a yield of 3,000 bushels of corn from 24 acres of land; an average of one bushel to 18 hills.

S. M. Merithew of Sharon reports a yield of 3,250 bushels of corn from 25 acres of land.

Farmers, please report this year's yield of corn and wheat.

Santa Claus is said to be putting in a large stock of Noyes Dictionary Holders and Noyes Handy Tables among his holiday supplies for this year. This is well. No more appropriate and acceptable presents can be made at so small a cost. The prices are greatly reduced. A large illustrated circular will be sent free on application to L. W. Noyes, 99 West Monroe St., Chicago.

Peterson's Magazine for January is at hand with fine fashion plates, embroidery patterns, hints and directions for holiday gifts, besides the usual amount of entertaining [illegible] and stories, and excellent engravings. The frontpiece "Cherry Ripe" being exceedingly quaint and [illegible].

The St. Nicholas is at hand and is a grand good holiday number. From the exquisitely colored frontpiece to the end of the "Departments" there is one unbroken line of beautiful illustrations and interesting sketches. The youth of the land will hail the "Christmas St. Nicholas" with delight.

To Stock Breeders.

We wish our friends in reporting sales of stock would give prices received whenever possible. It makes the items more interesting.

Interesting to Norvellites.

NORVELL, Dec. [illegible], 1882.

EDITOR ENTERPRISE:—Thinking perhaps a line from me in regard to the amount of taxes spread upon the roll for the year 1882, would be interesting to a few readers of your paper, I submit the following statement:

Number of acres assessed, 19,451, including 5,600 acres of marsh and water. Value of real estate, $680,010; value of personal, $156,075; total $836,085. At the annual township meeting held April 3rd, it was voted to raise by tax fifty dollars to pay S. F. Marsteller for extra work done on vault. At a meeting of the township board held September 20th, said board voted to raise two hundred and fifty dollars to pay for surveying the town; three hundred dollars for contingent expenses; seventy dollars for woodchuck fund; thirty dollars for road fund; total, $700. Also, there is upon the roll school tax, $1,182.32; highway tax, $16.66; dog tax, $89.00; state tax, $1,017.13; county tax, $775.90. Yours, respectfully,

[illegible], Supervisor.

As the holidays are fast approaching our readers attention is called to the fact that St. Nicholas must be on the look out for presents, not only for the little ones, but for grown up people as well. Books are always suitable for presents and in view of the fact we have made such clubbing arrangements with the Detroit Free Press that any one subscribing for it and the ENTERPRISE for one year can have a beautiful book free. We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column, and advise them to call early.

Sulphur dusted freely under the wings and among the feathers of the back and head will rid fowls of the common hen louse. If the poultry house receives an occasional application of whitewash or kerosene it will prove effectual in destroying lice that generally infest such places.

The Michigan Merino Sheep Breeders Association will meet at Lansing on Tuesday evening, December 19th. There will be essays and other interesting business, besides the election of officers. C. M. Fellows will attend.

Already the papers chronicle narrow escapes from death by coal gas. It stands everyone in hand to look well to their coal stoves before retiring to bed, else they stand in danger of waking up in the morning and finding themselves unconscious.

Miscellaneous.

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE,

THE "OLD RELIABLE"

Hardware Store,

VAN DUYN & MORDOFF,

Still survives, and is replenished with a

Larger Stock of

BUILDERS' HARDWARE!

Stoves, Tinware, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Rakes, &c., than EVER BEFORE. The Best Brands of WHITE LEAD, MIXED PAINTS, Oils and Brushes,

Always on hand. Our

Table and Pocket CUTLERY

PLATED WARE and Kindred Goods is the BEST MADE, as one trial will demonstrate.

☞ Our Prices were Never so Low as Now.

Give Us an Early Call.

Van Duyn & Mordoff,

Manchester, Mich.

Miscellaneous.

BLANK NOTES, of various sizes, with 50, 75 and 100 to a book, always on hand at the ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

BOOK BINDING.—We take great pains in binding magazines, music, papers, etc. If you have any work in that line, please bring it to the ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

RECEIPT BOOKS—Of various sizes, with 50, 75 and 100 receipts to a book. Neat and substantial binding. For sale at the ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

NEW STYLES OF CARDS FOR ADVERTISERS, school teachers and card collectors. New designs of French and American cards arriving weekly. Call and see them, or send stamp for sample and price list to ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

F. R. STEBBINS, Adrian, Michigan.

Furniture and Carpets.

Very Large Assortment. TWELVE WARE ROOMS FULL. All kinds of Curtain Goods, Oil Cloths, Pictures and Frames, &c., &c. Fine selection of Webbing and Holiday Presents. Low Prices for best quality of Goods, and no deception allowed in my store to sell goods. [illegible] through our large establishment.

F. R. STEBBINS, Maumee Street, - Adrian, Mich.

OUR STOCK OF GOODS MUST GO AT COST!

Our Stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Cutlery, Spectacles, Musical Instruments, Guns, &c., &c.

MUST BE SOLD AT COST

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Second door east of the Goodyear House, Manchester, where will always be found a cool glass of

☞ Adrian Lager Beer!

All kinds of FINE LIQUORS, WINE, CIGARS, &c.

Please give me a call. JOHN WUERTHNER.

A NEW —DEPARTURE.— C. W. Case

Has got on a full line of

MIXED PAINTS!

White and Colors, the Celebrate "Prepared" Brand.

Warranted to be better than the best White Lead and Oil. He asks a part of your patronage.

☞ Call and see. Sold at Factory Prices.

YARDS NEAR L. S. & M. S. RY. DEPOT.

OF COURSE You all know that C. A. Fausel Keeps a Full Line of CLOCKS! Watches and Jewelry!

And you must not forget that he also keeps the Best and Cheapest SILVERWARE, That you ever saw. Call and see for yourself at G. A. FAUSEL'S, Corner Jefferson and Waters streets Manchester.

DAVIS, —THE— ARTIST, Produces first-class work in PHOTOGRAPHY —GEMS.— VISITING CARDS, MINNETT CARDS, CARD PHOTOS, CABINET PHOTOS, PROMENADE (PANEL), 8x10, 10x12, 11x14, AND INK WORK.

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YOU WILL FIND A Splendid Line of FURNITURE! At Lockwood's Furniture Rooms!

East side of the River. Step in and Examine the ELEGANT PARLOR SUITES! Tasty Bedroom Sets, Couches, Tables, Rockers, Arm Chairs, Bureaus, Secretaries, Wash Stands, Book Cases, (of new designs and finish.) Also Mattresses, Springs, &c., &c.

Pictures Framed in First-class Style. A Splendid Line of COFFINS AND CASKETS (all sizes). Remember the place, JEFFERSON ST., EAST OF DOTY'S STORE.

DID YOU KNOW That I make MY OWN HORSE COLLARS And guarantee them to fit and wear better than others?

Horse owners should call and examine my stock.

LIGHT AND HEAVY HARNESS

For Carriage and farm work; also, other goods usually kept in a first-class Harness shop.

MY PRICES ARE LOW!

☞ Shop in Chubbuck's Block, north side of Exchange Place, Manchester Mich.

J. W. COWLING.

Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous.

THE —MICHIGAN— SCHOOL MODERATOR.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL for the Teacher, the School, and the Family. Published at GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. TERMS—$2.00 per year.

☞ Specimen Copies sent Free. ☜

What Educators say about it:—

From V. B. COCHRAN, State Superintendent of Public Instruction: It affords me great pleasure to express my appreciation of THE MICHIGAN SCHOOL MODERATOR, and note the favorable reception with which it is meeting at the hands of the Teachers of our State.

From J. M. B. SILL, Superintendent Public Schools, Detroit: I take pleasure in saying that I consider THE MODERATOR a very practical and valuable Educational Journal, well worthy of hearty support by teachers of the West.

From W. H. PAYNE, Professor of Pedagogics, State University: I am glad you are meeting with success. You deserve it, and I hope it will come to you in large measure. You should have the moral and material support of all our Teachers.

From C. F. R. BELLOWS, Professor Mathematics, State Normal School: I desire to congratulate you upon your success in publishing an Educational Paper. I am very much pleased with THE MODERATOR.

From AUSTIN GEORGE, Professor English Language and Literature, State Normal School: I wish to recommend your paper to every Teacher and School Officer in the State.

From [illegible], Superintendent Public Schools, [illegible]: It should be a matter of pride that there is published in the State so good an Educational Journal as THE MODERATOR.

From Rev. G. [illegible] ADAMS, Ohio: I would really like to see THE MODERATOR largely circulated. It has an almost unoccupied field. I know of no reason why any man who has children should not be willing to have such a paper in his home, to make suggestions as to the management of so important an interest as the mental and moral training of his children.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Michigan State Teachers' Association, at Lansing:

Resolved, That the Teachers of the State of Michigan, now in Convention assembled, most heartily endorse the Educational Journal known as THE MICHIGAN SCHOOL MODERATOR, and that we do hereby extend our sympathy and encouragement to the publishers thereof for their efforts to give us a first-class School Journal in our own State.

EDITORS MODERATOR:—I like your paper better than any other paper of the kind I have ever examined.

THE MODERATOR is outspoken on all subjects relating to educational interests, and ought to be in the hands of every [illegible].

To say that THE MODERATOR is an excellent paper but faintly expresses it. D. B. M.

The more I read THE MODERATOR the better I like it. M. A. M.

THE MODERATOR is essentially a teachers' paper; to them it is a regular *vade mecum*, and as such is giving me daily comfort. E. C.

GOOD TIMES! GOOD TIMES! —HAS COME!—

Our Grand Fall Opening!

Takes place every day and evening, and we are making Extraordinary Efforts to make this the Most Interesting and Profitable Event of the Season for our Customers. We have a LARGER STOCK of

DRY GOODS, Flannels and Woolen Goods, (OF ALL KINDS.) Dress Goods, Muslins, Underwear, &c., &c., than ever before. In BOOTS AND SHOES

We can suit you easily. Call and examine our Stock of RUBBER GOODS, GLOVES and MITTENS, and save money. Farmers, buy a pair of our warm HORSE BLANKETS, and have your wife buy her OIL CLOTH of us.

Our Large stock of GROCERIES, CROCKERY AND WILLOW WARE is Very Complete, and Profits Small.

KENSLER BROTHERS.

NEW FURNITURE HOUSE: —NEW— Furniture House!

WM. DIETERLE,

Late of the Furniture Firm of J. KECK & CO., Ann Arbor, Michigan, having purchased the Stock of the late John Burkhardt, of this village, and having made extensive additions thereto, in the way of Fine

PARLOR & BED ROOM SUITES,

Together with Everything, both useful and ornamental, in the way of FINE AND CHEAP FURNITURE, Cordially invites the Public to call on him, second door south of the Post Office, on

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And Examine his IMMENSE STOCK, which will be sold Cheap for Cash, and at Prices Cheaper than heretofore known in MANCHESTER. He is also prepared to do all kinds of FURNITURE REPAIRING, or will make Goods to order. MR. DIETERLE is also an

EXPERIENCED UNDERTAKER AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR

And will keep constantly on hand a Full Line of Fresh and New UNDERTAKER'S GOODS. He will always be found ready to give Prompt Attention to all orders in this line, and Guarantee Satisfaction in every instance.

BE SURE —AND— DON'T READ THIS

If you desire a pair of Fine Hand-made CALF BOOTS, that will fit you nicely, wear you well, cost you little and made up in the most stylish manner, go to

C. E. LEWIS'.

If you want the Best hand-made KIP BOOT in the country, you can find it at

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If you would like to get a RUBBER BOOT that is warranted not to crack, buy the Crack Proof of

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If you would like to see the Largest and Best Assortment of LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES in Manchester, go to

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If you are about to buy BOOTS for [illegible] and want Good Reliable Goods at the Lowest Possible Prices, go to

C. E. LEWIS, MANCHESTER, MICH.

BUY THE DIAMOND STAID OVERALLS!

WARRANTED NOT TO RIP

Buy all kinds of CLOTHING, GENT'S FURISHING GOODS, &C., &C., OF

C. FAUSEL,

Store at the east end of Exchange Place Bridge, next to the Corn Exchange,

Manchester, - - - - Michigan.

Miscellaneous.

NEW DEPARTURE.

BENCE,

THE DRUGGIST,

Has added to his Stock a Complete Assortment of

Choice Groceries,

Which must be sold, if Low Prices will do it. In

TEAS

I offer Better Bargains than ever before known in Manchester. I make Teas a Special Study and can give you the Best for your money. As before my Stock of

Drugs and Medicines

Is very Complete, embracing CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, STATIONERY, SUNDRIES AND NOTIONS. ☞ I will pay

Highest Market Price for Butter & Eggs.

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Bought expressly to meet the wants of my customers. You will also find that I have a Complete Stock of

Furniture,

Which I am selling at a fraction above Cost Prices.

Four Drawer Walnut Bureaus, $10

Bedsteads at from - $2 to 12

Mattresses at from - - $3 to $5

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MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE.

Independent in all Things. Devoted to State, County and Home News.

VOL. 16.—NO. 13. MANCHESTER, MICH., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1882. WHOLE NO. 785.

Manchester Enterprise

PUBLISHED THURSDAY EVENINGS.

Has a large circulation among Merchants, Mechanics, Manufacturers, Farmers and Families generally in the villages of

Manchester, Chelsea, Saline, Clinton, Norvell, Brooklyn, Napoleon, Grass Lake, and all Adjoining Country.

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One Copy, six months, [illegible] cents; Three months, [illegible] cents; One month [illegible] cents.

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President—Dr. A. Conklin.
Clerk—Elijah G. Carr, 2d.
Treasurer—John Kensler.
Attorney—A. F. Freeman.
Marshal—H. L. Rose.
Constable—Horace Wisner.
Trustees—William Burtless, George Nisle, T. J. Farrell, James A. Field, Jos. M. Lazell, Theodore Marschhauser.
Street Commissioner—Elijah G. Carr.
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Pound Master—H. L. Rose.

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President—J. D. Corey.
Director—S. H. Perkins.
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RAISIN RIVER LODGE, No. 27, I. O. O. F., meets at their hall, over Pottle's store, on Friday evenings. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend. J. C. GORDANIER, N. G. JACOB BESIGEL, Rec. Sec'y.

ANCIENT ORDER UNITED WORKMEN meet in their hall, over George J. Haeussler's Drug Store, on 2d and 4th Tuesday evenings of each month. ED E. ROOT, W. M. GEO. J. HAEUSSLER, Recorder.

GERMAN WORKINGMEN'S AID SOCIETY meet in their hall over Doty's Store, on first and third Monday evenings of each month. WM. NEEBLING, President. JACOB ROMMEL, Secretary.

ADONIRAM COUNCIL, No. 24, R. & S. M. meet at Masonic Hall on Tuesday evenings after each full moon. J. D. VANDUYN, T. I. M. MAT D. BLOSSER, Recorder.

MERIDIAN CHAPTER, No. 48, R. A. M. meet at Masonic Hall, Wednesday evenings on or before each full moon. Traveling companions cordially welcomed. P. F. BLOSSER, H. P. J. H. KINGSLEY, Secretary.

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CATHOLIC—(St. Mary's), Rev. J. Staus, Priest. Meetings every alternate Sunday.

UNIVERSALIST—Corner of Water and Boyne streets. Rev. N. A. Saxton, Pastor. Meetings every alternate Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 12 M.

EVANGELICAL EMMANUEL—(German)—Corner Wolverine and Vernor streets. Rev. P. Werheim Pastor. Meetings every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school after services.

PRESBYTERIAN—Exchange Place. D. W. C. Durgin, Pres. of Hillsdale College, preaches every alternate Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Strangers in the village invited to attend.

BAPTIST—Exchange Place. W. L. Palmer, Pastor. Meeting every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 12 o'clock M. C. M. Fellows, Superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evenings. Strangers in the village invited to attend.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Boundary street. J. A. Combs, Pastor. Meeting every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 12 o'clock M. Henry Lesson, Superintendent. Lecture and prayer meeting on Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. Strangers in the village invited to attend. Ladies' Society meet on Wednesday afternoon, bi-monthly. The W. F. M. Society, monthly.

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J. D. VAN DUYN, conveyancer and Notary Public. Office with Van Duyn & Mordoff, Manchester.

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CHARLES YOUNGHANS, Tonsorial Artist. Shaving, Shampooing, Hair Cutting, etc., neatly executed. Goodyear House Block, Manchester.

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TOM S. FLINN, Auctioneer. [illegible] salesman for [illegible]. Orders left at the ENTERPRISE office will [illegible].

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A. C. SHELDON, DENTIST.

Nitrous Oxide Gas Administered.

Office: Over Wm. Baxter's Store

Manchester, Mich.

THE STORY TELLER

BE CAREFUL WHAT YOU SAY.

You wish to tell me something, friend;
A flush illumes your cheek,
The fire is kindling in your eye,
And words are [illegible].
That's right, at once to have it out;
It is the better way,
Whenever [illegible] your [illegible],
Be careful what you say.

[illegible]
To weigh your words, its true;
[illegible]
Of happiness to you.
For what is said, is said for aye,
Of friends as well as foes,
And never can be taken back,
As everybody knows.

My friend, 'tis better not to speak,
But keep in check the tongue
From uttering hasty, bitter words,
Lest some sad heart be wrung;
For, as you value your good name,
Just so your neighbor may;
Then, acting on the golden rule,
Be careful what you say.

'Tis said a simple straw will tell
Which way the fleet winds blow;
Thus, when you see a slanderer,
You know what seed he'll sow.
Such ones who go from door to door,
And talk from morn till night,
Can never know how many homes
And happy hearts they blight.

Then let us golden silence keep
For many an hour and day,
Unless we speak as friend to friend,
And in a kindly way;
For speech was given as a boon
To heal, and not to rend,
And tongue and lips as instruments
Heaven's blessings to extend.

—Mrs. M. A. Kidder, in N. Y. Ledger.

THE VICTIMS OF OPIUM.

Hypodermic and Other Doses—What a Reporter Learned About This Dreadful Habit—Talk With Experts—The Instruments Used to Inject the Drug.

"Please let me see some hypodermic syringes," said a reporter to one of the proprietors of a very popular State street drug store.

"We do not keep them in stock. You can get them across the street or in a couple of Randolph street houses, that deal exclusively in medical and surgical instruments. You see we are very apprehensive of accommodating opium eaters. And that is the class that invest in these instruments. We could sell not less than a dozen a week to confirmed opium eaters if we cared to facilitate that traffic." At this juncture a well-known physician entered the store.

"Here, doctor, just favor this inquisitor with some of your hypodermic experiences."

"With pleasure. I consider the hypodermic system one of the most valuable methods of medication if carefully and intelligently used. It frequently happens that in cases of illness the stomach will not tolerate drugs. Particularly is this the condition in cholera, bilious colic and intestinal diseases. Then I use the hypodermic syringe, by means of which the most effectual drugs can be administered with almost instantaneous result. The operation is made by puncturing the skin to the depth of one-fourth of an inch in order to reach the subcutaneous tissue. I have had a practice of fourteen years in this very city; I have used the syringe for injecting medicines, narcotic and alcoholic beverages, and never failed once in attaining the results desired. I know many of my constituents take issue to my practice, but I know what I am doing and so long as I cure disease and relieve pain I shall continue in my present course."

"Do you think the syringe is largely used by men and women?"

"No. For this reason. In order to have the action rapid it is necessary to puncture the skin quite deep. The cuticle is exceedingly sensitive and piercing it with a needle as coarse as a 'button needle' is attended with some pain. Rather than endure this often I have observed that the people addicted to the use of opium prefer to take it in the mouth. I never used the instrument in either the extremes of age; in childhood the skin is too sensitive and in old age the nervous system too delicate. The minimum dose, one-sixth of a grain, is absolutely safe, and gives temporary relief in cases of rheumatism, neuralgia and violent attacks of sciatica, which perhaps you may not know is worse than 1,000 jumping toothaches. Some ladies in using injections of morphia for sleeplessness utterly ruin their constitution. You must remember that morphia, which is the alkaloid extracted from opium, deadens the will but leaves the patient perfectly conscious of external surroundings. Its use then is pernicious. But nothing, I observe, is more generally used by men to coax the gods of the pillow than choral.

"As for the prevalence of hypodermics I cannot assign any one class of persons. In the majority of cases that come under my observation the victims belong to the literati. They are writers, correspondents for newspapers and magazines, lecturers, essayists, floating ministers, scientific men and people of scholastic pursuits. My son, who received some of his education at the old Chicago High School, has told me repeatedly about one of the favorite teachers who was often compelled to dismiss the latin or political economy class and go out to the drug store on the corner of Halsted and Madison streets for a dose of morphia. It was pitiful to see him striding [illegible] the platform with [illegible] increasing in pallor, wild eyes that seemed protruding from their sockets, and his long, bony hands, trying to pinion his restless arms behind his back. It took but a brief time to get back. Then he was quiet as a dervish, his silence became [illegible] he did not [illegible] a question. His face remained flushed for the remainder of the session and the pupils of his restless gray eyes contracted to the size of a pin head. I am told that some of his writings while under the influence of the narcotic are elegant in style and diction. Morphia, when in moderate [illegible] dilute as not to [illegible] stupor, certainly accelerates the intellect."

The next conversation was with a Madison street physician of large family practice. On inquiry he produced a [illegible] morocco case about three inches long which he took from his vest pocket. It contained two metallic needles a trifle coarser than a cambric sewing needle lying on either side of a suction tube of glass. Attached to the piston rod was a steel slide bearing a scale graduated from 0 to 20, the numerals showing the capacity of doses. The instrument had been [illegible] in France, was very delicate, holding the twenty doses to patient practice. He remarked that the syringes were constructed to hold as many as sixty doses and ranged in prices from $1.50 to $5; some were gold-plated, but the majority came in tempered steel and were carried in person for constant use.

"I use the hypodermic system as little as possible," said he, "for I believe [illegible] its use among people to alleviate real or imaginary sorrows. Very often an injection is valuable, as the effects may be prolonged until the subsidence of some excruciating pain. Yet in all cases the physical system is greatly impaired. The face and skin have a waxy or tallow appearance, doughy in softness and noticeably pallid. When small doses are injected the eyes are unnaturally bright, the temper serene and the spirits buoyant. But after the effects wear off nausea follows, and often a sick headache lasts for several days. It is to oppose these ailments that the unfortunate repeats the dose, dreading the awfulness that must come. A large dose will produce drowsiness, but no sleep. By that I mean restful, refreshing sleep. The use of the syringe I do not believe to be general save among the vicious classes. Poor, hopeless, helpless women and men who have wrecked their lives by dissolute habits use hypodermics to quiet their nerves and the gnawings of appetite and remorse. I remember one very deplorable case I had under my charge. The subject, by the way, belonged to your profession. He was the editor of a city paper some ten years ago, and lived on the South Side. We entered a drug store on Thirty-first street at a very late hour one night and the journalist called for six grains of morphine. My presence assured the hesitating clerk, who fancied we were laying in a winter supply. The packet received, he opened it and throwing his head back emptied the entire purchase in his mouth. The clerk was horrified, and thinking the man was suiciding attempted to call for help, and it was with difficulty that we pacified him; for the editor could have consumed ten more grains with impunity. He frequently took fifty or sixty doses at a time.

"In the injection doctors pierce the leg or thigh, but people outside of the profession select the forearm, which is sometimes found pitted with ineradicable hard, callous-like lumps. Occasionally a patient enters the Washingtonian Home who divides his affections between hypodermics and alcohol. One case shown me last week was a traveling agent whose body was pitted somewhat like small-pox. To administer you jam the needle into the skin, and squirt as much of the solution from the chamber as you desire. The operation is not painful, but care must be taken to throw the liquid under the scurf-skin or an ugly wound begins to ulcerate, which is cured with difficulty."

The final call was made on a firm that supplies most of the instruments used in medicines. While there a man of about forty or fifty, shabby, with dishevelled hair, unkept beard and deepsunken eyes, enters. His lips were blue and long dark eyelashes made shadows on his sallow face. He laid thirty cents on the counter, put his trembling hands into his empty pockets and watched the clerk, without moving his head. The vial was then taken hastily and, producing a well worn syringe, he filled the tube from his bottle and plunging the needle into his pulse emptied the contents and without saying a word left the store.

"He comes here regularly, never varies the dose nor utters a word," said the clerk. "Plenty of intellectual people come here for their stimulants that mitigate but do not cure the pain. Ladies come in every hour of the day and take from one-eighth to twelve ounces of morphia. We inquire the use, but not one will admit that she is a victim. It is always for some one else. Perhaps you will doubt me if I tell you that these very women watch the market and as soon as it drops lay in a stock of 100 ounces. A very talented physician, who at one time was Chicago Health Commissioner, cared more for his hypodermic than anything on earth. Rheumatism had incapacitated him for many years, and to alleviate his pain and follow his vocation he consumed from thirty to forty grains at a dose. He was unable to sleep, and nothing but this temporary rest enabled him to sustain life. A substitute was employed, and by gradual reduction of the dose he broke himself of the habit. But his health failed, and the poor fellow at last found rest through the portals of an Eastern insane asylum.

"A particular friend of mine living on the North side became familiar with the narcotic syringe and its effects, and on reaching home one night after one of his jolly but innocent sprees he was taunted by his mother-in-law. The derision told on him, and hugging his grief to his breast he purchased one of the weapons, and, making five successive injections during a couple of hours, was found dead in the morning."—*Chicago Herald.*

Domestic Drill.

"So you have been to the theater again without me?" said Mrs. Merrigoround to her [illegible].

"Yes, my dear. I—I—thought I would just look in, and then I would take you. [illegible]"

"No, I suppose not," said Mrs. M., shutting her mouth with a snap. "Strange that there hasn't been anything worth seeing since six months after we were married—eight years ago!"

The next evening Mr. Merrigoround [illegible] father late, and found the [illegible] in the looking-glass. [illegible]

Mr. M. has [illegible] seats in the orchestra [illegible].—*The Judge.*

—"Widder Jenkins," said a [illegible] farmer as he bustled into her house one morning, "I am a man of business. I'm worth $10,000, and want you for a wife. I give you three minutes in which to answer." "I don't want ten seconds, old man!" she replied, as she shook out the dishcloth. "I'm a woman of business, worth $16,000, and I wouldn't marry you if you were the last man on earth. I give you a minute and a half to git!" He got."—*Wall Street News.*

Caillavah's Wand.

While the adherents of Henri V. have been occupied in banqueting and listening to [illegible], something has been taking place in the vaults of the Abbey Church of St. Denis, where the bones of his ancestors sleep their last sleep. Popular tradition has declared that at the breaking out of the Revolution the monks of St. Denis secreted a vast amount of [illegible] the richest in Europe, in the vaults of the ancient church, where then lay buried all the Kings and Queens of France, from Dagobert, [illegible] wearing his breeches wrong side out, to Louis XV., celebrated [illegible]. The Parisian [illegible] sacked the abbey, turned the bones of the poor old Kings and Queens out into a common ditch in order to melt their leaden coffins up into bullets, and the treasures was confiscated and sent to the melting pots at the mint. Still there are many who are convinced that the monks had time to conceal the greater part of their treasures before the confiscating agents made their appearance, and it is this treasure that the Minister of Fine Arts has been trying to find, and to find with what is commonly called a divining-rod. The story is a curious one in these days of enlightenment, skepticism, and free thinking. A Mme. Caillavah, having come into the possession of a divining-rod which had been bequeathed to her by its inventor or discoverer, a young man whom she had befriended, and who in spite of his invention had died, has for some five years past been petitioning the various Ministers who have succeeded each other in the French Cabinet to permit her to search for the untold treasures supposed to be buried in the vaults of the Abbey of St. Denis. Thanks to the support of Mr. Le Royer, the late Keeper of the Seals, and of Mr. Jules Ferry, late Minister of Public Instruction, the Minister of Fine Arts directed the architect of St. Denis to investigate the matter.

The tests to which the architect subjected Mme. Caillavah and her divining-rod having proved satisfactory, a contract was entered into between her and the agents of the public domain, by which Madame was to be allowed to make certain excavations in the vaults of the church, under the direction of her divining-rod and the superintendence of the architect. If any treasures were found she was to be entitled to one-third of their value up to the sum of 500,000 francs. The expense attending these explorations were to be borne by Caillavah, who succeeded in finding friends to advance her the 2,000 francs needed for the purpose. Last week, armed with her divining-rod, and accompanied by the architect, an agent of the public domain, and several workmen, she began her work. On entering the vaults the magic wand at once pointed to a large flagstone on the right of the royal crypt. The stone was removed by the workmen, and they dug through the underlying cement and earth to the depth of five feet without finding anything. One by one all the flagstones were turned up and the earth dug into until the wall that separates the royal crypt from the other vaults was reached. Then the rod, suddenly changing its direction, pointing straight toward the crypt where lie, in coffins on iron biers, the bodies of Louis XVI., Marie Antoinette, Louis XVIII., the Duke de Berry, and other members of the royal family who have died since the Revolution. At this point the architect refused to allow the work to proceed any further, declaring it might endanger the safety of the building. Everything was restored to its original condition, and now Mme. Caillavah is trying to get the authorities to permit her to resume her work. Since this matter has become public, Mme. Caillavah has had numerous visitors who wish to purchase her magic wand or the secret of its manufacture. One speculator offers her an annuity of 25,000 francs. All these offers she has so far refused, although she professes to be willing to dispose of her secret providing she is offered its value, which, as the wand is, she declares, equally efficacious for the discovery of gold and silver mines as for the discovery of buried treasures, she estimates at a high figure.—*Paris Cor. Philadelphia Times.*

A South Carolina Woman's Memento.

Albert Wallace, who is [illegible] known in this country by the name of "Prince Albert," was killed on Friday by a fall from a wagon. Wallace was a noted character of Mecklenburg County, and was connected with some of the influential families of the county. Prior to the war he was a man of wealth, owning a great number of slaves and a large amount of real estate. Unfortunately for himself, he fell into the paths of intemperance and let his fortune slip from his hands. He was married many years ago to a Mrs. Cross, a daughter of Col. S. Bird, of Edgefield, S. C., and a relative of Gen. M. C. Butler. His wife, who survives him, came from one of the most influential families of South Carolina, and the mention of her name will recall two very exciting incidents that occurred in the past history of that State. The first was a duel between Tom Bird, her brother, and Gen. Louis T. Wigfall, a suitor for her hand, in which Bird was killed at the first fire. [illegible] in Edgefield at the courthouse door. The second incident was a duel between Preston S. Brooks and General Wigfall, in which both principals were badly wounded. A short time after this second duel she was married to a Mr. Cross, and after his death she was married to Mr. Wallace. She has now in her possession the pair of dueling pistols used by Gen. Wigfall in his duels. Mrs. Wallace, though about fifty-five years old, still retains much of her former beauty.—*Charlotte [illegible].*

—A young man in Washington County, Oregon, named Harmes is quite a hero. While hauling timber for a bridge that is being built between [illegible] and Greenville, recently, a skid broke, letting the heavy timber [illegible] both [illegible] were broken. Harmes reached the lines while he was yet fastened under the log, tied a chain around the timber, hitched a team to it, and it was drawn off of him. He then crawled around and hitched the team to the wagon, climbed on it, and then drove home.—*Chicago Times.*

—The United States eats annually $3,000,000 worth of peanuts.

Executing Egyptians.

The Grand Square was first used as a burying-ground for those Arabs who were caught in the act of firing or looting; they had perfectly fair play, if the soldiers took the trouble to arrest them, which was comparatively seldom; they were brought before the officer in charge, a court-martial was held in short form, viz.:

Officer—"Did you see this man firing?"

Soldier No. 1—"Yes, sir."

Officer—"Did you?"

Soldier No. 2—"Yes, sir."

Officer—"Have you anything to say?"

Arab—"[illegible]"

Officer—"Take him over there [illegible] up, and shoot him."

And in ten minutes he had gone to join Mahomet. This was not one case, but many.

Whether in the interest of humanity or for the reason that the proceedings were over too quickly to have the desired effect, the English have quit shooting the Arab murderers and taken to hanging them. About all the amusements we have had during the past week have been three executions just outside of Bab-el-Sidra, one of the city gates, where the European population have given the actors a benefit every time. Although it is a free entertainment it is not very refined, and the Arabs do not appear to appreciate the performance, as they do not attend in any considerable number. Seven o'clock in the morning is at present the fashionable hour for these gatherings, so at about 6 300 red coats take charge of the condemned, parade him from the prison through the principal streets sufficiently long to gather a good crowd, and then out they go. When they arrive on the ground they form a circle about the scaffold, and give every person a fair opportunity to see the fun. We must confess that Calcraft, the leader of the profession in England, or even the Sheriff of any county in America, would be disgusted with the slovenly manner in which the executioner, an Arab official, does his work. The scaffold consists of two upright pieces of five-inch scantling twelve feet long, set six feet apart, crossed at the top by another, in the center of which is a small block and through it a rope is run. At one end dangles the noose, and the other end is tied to one of the uprights; the "trap" consists of a common pine table such as is used in the cafes, with a common chair on top. The executioner loosens the rope, places the noose around the neck of the gentleman to be swung off, with the knot back of his head, and orders him to get up in the chair. The order is obeyed. The rope is then drawn taut, fastened, and at the word the table is drawn away. There is not any cap used to cover the face, the legs are not tied, and the arms are not even fastened to the body. The last chap was treated with a new rope, and, after the "drop" fell, kept spinning around for about five minutes like a whirling dervish, giving the audience a good chance to see how a man enjoys being hanged. Two of the three hanged last week were Alexandrians, and kept up the reputation of our town by "dying game;" the other had slaughtered only four Christians in Tantah, and "weakened" considerably. He kept up a constant howl of "We belong to God, we will return to him;" "Save the young innocents;" "Just Heaven: take the defense of the innocent against injustice;" "I know that God is God, and Mohammed is sent from God," and such like expressions until the master of ceremonies unceremoniously dragged away the table and left him swinging and struggling in a terrible manner until he was strangled.

One chap made about as close a shave for his life as most fellows ever make and still live. Two executions were advertised (free) in the papers for the same day; both prisoners had their parade and arrived promptly on the ground, where two scaffolds were erected ready for them. The ropes were fixed and they were standing on the chairs, when it was suggested to the English officer who gave the word that one was a spy and not a murderer, and that he had not been condemned by the court martial, but by the Arabs. The officer, when he heard this, got mad and swore that he was not going to play "Jack Ketch" for the Arabs; that they might hang their own men, and ordered the soldiers to take the man down and back to prison. What was done with him afterward we don't know and can't find out, as the Arabs usually settle with their criminals very quietly.—*Alexandria (Egypt) Cor. Philadelphia Press.*

Concerning Hammers.

To most persons a hammer is simply a hammer, but every mechanic knows that there is a great variety of hammers, from the tiny lump of steel with which the watch-maker taps the mandril of a balance wheel to the huge trip-hammer under which tons of hot iron are molded into shape. The hammer, in fact, plays an important part in the mechanic arts, each one presenting its peculiar form, size, weight, and material. In some trades there is great skill and dexterity required in the use of the hammer. Any one who has seen the operation of riveting a boiler has admired the [illegible] hand with which the strikers round up the head of a rivet [illegible] to write of it. The blows follow one another with wonderful accuracy and rapidity, and when the rivet head is finished it looks as smooth and regular as if it had been cast in a [illegible] mold.

The [illegible] process of driving [illegible] is [illegible] that of a carpenter. The [illegible] The carpenter hits with precision and drives the nail home with well-directed blows. The deft hammering of copper [illegible] required shapes. The copper plates that are used by engravers are hammered hard in long strips by the use of large steel hammers with faces [illegible] ting is required in this process, because the hammer face is flat and must be held perfectly level to avoid cutting gashes in the plates. When it is necessary to make bevels on these plates a skilled workman will make a bevel with a hammer in a few minutes that would require hours if made by filing and polishing. Silversmiths learn to be very expert in the use of the hammer. Spectacle makers can take the temples of a pair of ladies' spectacles and temper them by dexterous planishing between hammer and anvil. A blacksmith always has an assortment of hammers with which to shape the [illegible].

File cutters are required to use hammers with great judgment. Each tooth in a hand-made file is made by the burr raised by [illegible] a chisel held to the [illegible]. After each blow the chisel is set up against the burr of the last stroke [illegible] and so on until the file is finished. The force of the blow measures the size of the burr raised, so that the regularity of the file depends upon the evenness of the hammer stroke. Many files are made by [illegible], but the hand-made files command the highest price, while with many peculiar forms of files [illegible] work is indispensable, and the regularity of hammer work a necessity.

One of the most difficult jobs to be done with the hammer is to straighten large flat plates of metal. An expert workman will here do, with a few strokes of the hammer properly directed, work that a non-expert cannot do at all. Indeed, without great skill the attempt to straighten plates with a hammer generally results in making the crookedness worse.

The goldbeater's hammer is wielded day by day by the trained hand, although an hour of it would fatigue the novice. The calker has a peculiar long hammer. The ax and the adze are but sharpened hammers. Machinists use great copper hammers for work where they wish to strike blows without marring the object struck.

Among the queerest hammers in use is a magnetic hammer. There was once a Yankee peddler who used one of these to a great advantage. He was peddling a fancy soap. He would go into a store, pull out his advertising card, "Buy my unequaled soap," and before the astonished storekeeper could remonstrate he would tack up one of his cards on a rafter or wall where it could not be taken down without a step-ladder. The way he did it was to hold up his card to the required spot with one outstretched arm, standing on tiptoe. He had a magnetized hammer with a long handle, and in his mouth a few tacks. He put one tack on the hammer, point outward, and with one tap sunk it into the required place to secure his card out of reach. Recently, in South Brooklyn, a tall bill poster pursued this plan of posting advertisement cards on telegraph poles so high that it required the line men to climb up the poles to get cards down.—*N. Y. Sun.*

How Logs are Moved in the Pineries.

In the earlier days of the lumber industry of the North snow was relied upon for moving logs from the stump to the stream or lake, and is still to a large extent. But in Michigan the demand for raw material to feed the mills has become so urgent that snow and frost are elements too fickle to base a year's operations upon. In the old days loggers operated near streams, had an investment of a limited capital, were supplying a rather profitless demand, and did the best they could with ice and snow. In open winters they brooked the loss of idle men and teams and unfulfilled contracts as best they could. Latterly lumbering has become a profitable enterprise. Vast capital is invested in lands, stumpage, mills and outfit. The yearly demand calls for 7,000,000,000 feet of lumber, and it must be met by a supply. The energy of money has grappled the logging industry, and dispenses with the agency of frost. Logging railroads have largely taken the place of the sled for long hauls. Pole roads are used for shorter hauls, and together they furnish a means whereby logging is carried forward in the snowless season as well as in the winter. The log supply no longer depends on the character of the season, as was once somewhat the case. The requisite number of sticks can be put in to keep the mills running in any event.

The pole road is a simple tramway of poles, flattened for the car wheels, and placed end to end along the surface of the ground. Broad flanged wheels run on this rude track, and bear up immense loads of logs and convey them from the stump to the water, with a great saving of power. The cars are drawn by horses, mules, or oxen. This kind of road is much used in the South. But the iron or steel track logging railway is the triumph of modern forest industry. By its agency vast forests of splendid pine in the interior of Michigan have been penetrated, and their crude wealth brought out to the manufacturing centers. But for this means the annual forest product of Michigan would have been one-third less than it is to-day, but the regions that are now denuded would still have been clothed with a heavy growth of pine. Still it must be said that the logging railroad has saved a vast amount of timber wealth from destruction by fire. It is well known by those familiar with forestry that in all the pine regions, especially in Michigan, devastating fires annually sweep over wide areas, and a large proportion of the most valuable timber is scorched and killed before the lumbermen can reach it. If pine is not cut and put into the water during the winter following its being killed by fire, the succeeding season it becomes worm-eaten [illegible] [illegible] this State within reach of the lumbermen.—*Detroit [illegible].*

—Anybody [illegible] Philadelphia has discovered that the young man who can't [illegible] "curnal" out of it, finds great difficulty in getting [illegible] of the new handsome cabs with which that city has recently been supplied.—*Philadelphia Record.*

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

—The Bachelors' Mutual Protective Association of Knoxville, Tenn., [illegible] against matrimony.

—It is now no longer permissible to speak of a man as "pock-marked." "Moth-eaten complexion" fully expresses the idea.—*Chicago Herald.*

—There has been on exhibition in New York an [illegible] youth who plays the piano with his toes with the skill of a veritable Blind Tom.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—During the past year the Moyamensing Soup Society of Philadelphia gave away [illegible] bowls of soup, 29,241 pounds of bread and expended $1,603 in charities.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—One of the Egyptian pashas is struggling through this wilderness of sin and sorrow with the euphonious name of Kassid. What a power he would be to dam the Suez canal.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

—A curious suicide was that of Daniel Bruton, of Philadelphia. He cut his throat with a piece of window glass which he purposely broke from a pane while in a fit of "intentional insanity"—drunkenness.—*Pittsburg Post.*

—Vanderbilt's stables, in which Maud S. and the other great trotters are housed, are made of pressed brick and brown stone and marble, with the walls of polished walnut and cherry, and with plate-glass windows.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—A cat, while crawling along the pantry shelves in the home of Thomas Goff, at Louisville, Ky., knocked a loaded pistol off. When it struck the floor one of the cartridges exploded and the ball from it pierced the heart of Mr. Goff's five-year-old son.

—Miss Emma Perry, of San Francisco, who fell over a cliff seventy feet high, remained unconscious nineteen days, when she recognized her attendants, began taking proper nourishment, and was soon in a fair way to recover.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

—A singular coincidence was the death of Edward Clark, President of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, and Andrew J. Clark, President of the New Home Sewing Machine Company, both on the same day, the former at Cooperstown, N. Y., and the latter at Orange, Mass.

—In a paper on nearsightedness lately read before the New York County Medical Society, Dr. W. F. Mittendorf told of a fine horse in Berlin that became intractable and on examination proved to be suffering from myopia. The owner had a pair of glasses made for it and it became as tractable as ever.

—Beans raised this season near Rochester, N. Y., are affected by what is known in New England as the bean disease. The crop was gathered, stored away in bags, and gave evidence afterward of having "heated." On examination, however, this apparent condition was traceable to original heat, and the beans were found to be alive with vermin.

—Libraries have their enemies, in the shape of worms, mites and beetles, which destroy the bindings and bore through the leaves of books. A case is on record in which a small wood-boring beetle (anobium pertinax), which operated in a neglected library, was found to have perforated twenty-seven folio volumes in a straight line, making a round hole through which a string could be passed and the whole number of volumes lifted at once.

—A boy of six years at Cranberry Isle, Me., was the hero of quite a remarkable exploit lately, rescuing his sister, aged three, who had fallen into a cistern eighteen feet deep, and containing five or six feet of water. He pushed back the curb and went down, bringing her up in his arms over the rocks, uninjured, then, with rare thoughtfulness, undressed her and put her in bed, getting in also himself, to get her dry and warm before his mother returned from an errand.

—Wan Kee, a Chinese priest at Grass Valley, Cal., has the reputation of being a seer. A fire took place in Chinatown the other day, of which he said he was forewarned while he was asleep in his church. He got up at three o'clock and told the Chinese to watch for fire. This was done, and in an hour a woman accidentally turned over a lamp, and a fire was started. The church was saved. Wan Kee is also a weather prophet of at least equal reliability with Vennor.—*Chicago Times.*

—The Rev. Sunrise Dana, an Oneida Indian, is traveling as a revivalist. He tells his congregations that his pious mother called him to her death-bed and asked him to go to a secluded place and pray. He did so, and heard a loud voice from Heaven commanding him to throw away his tomahawk and scalping knife. A great ball of fire burst over his head, and other phenomena marked his conversion. He adds that his tribe refused to believe his story and remained scoffers.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—A young lady in Dakota has lately advertised for a husband in this exceedingly practical fashion: "I mean business. If there is any young man in this county that has as much sand in him as a pound of plug tobacco, I want to hear from him. I have a tree claim and a [illegible], am a good cook and not afraid of work and willing to do my part. If any man with a [illegible] of land, and [illegible] face and [illegible] wants a good wife, I can face the bill."—*Chicago News.*

—It is asserted that some of the bags of [illegible] come to this country containing [illegible] weighing twelve and fifteen pounds. How much better than firing them at us from the cannon's mouth it is to send them in a quiet, unobtrusive way. No blood is spilt, no bones broken, the sender finds it easier and cheaper than filling his bags exclusively with fruit, and the receiver gets full weight and therefore cannot complain. This is, indeed, a fruitful cause for congratulation.—*[illegible] Herald.*

—Although Austrian law fixed no maximum of labor for adults, it is rigorous as to children. Under ten they may not work in any species of factory, and from ten to twelve only when armed with a municipal permit, granted by request of parent or guardian. To get this permit it must be shown that the work will be in an industrial school or of a kind compatible with schooling. The authorities reserve the right of deciding whether or no the work is suitable for a child. Its duration, too, is strictly regulated.

Manchester Enterprise

BY MAT D. BLOSSER.

Entered at the Postoffice in Manchester as Second-class Matter.

We solicit correspondence and news items from all the surrounding towns

Any one desirous of becoming a regular or occasional correspondent, or news gatherer, will please write us for instructions.

Every communication must contain the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We must not be held responsible for sentiments expressed by writers.

If you have any business at the Probate Office, make the request that your notice be published in the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE. Such a request will always be granted.

Changes in displayed advertisements are made in the order of their receipt at this office, and cannot be positively promised unless handed in at least upon the Tuesday before the desired insertion.

☞ All articles for publication should be addressed *MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, Manchester, Mich.*

THURSDAY, DEC. 14, 1882.

The ice harvest has already commenced in many towns in the state.

Some old stagers are busy prophesying regarding the extent, quality, and durability of next year's weather.

An old fruit raiser recommends the burying of dead dogs, cats, chickens, and old bones, at the roots of grape vines and fruit trees.

A coal stove with a small hole in the mica, let enough gas escape to have suffocated a couple of Marshall girls but for the timely arrival of friends.

The muskrats are said to fortell a hard winter, as they have added two and three stories their habitations and of course this gives rise to the many stories we hear concerning the coming weather.

The balance of cash in the state treasury, Dec. 2, was $1,496,945.36; receipts for the week ending Dec. 9, were $8,393.92; payments for the same time $91,765.22; leaving a balance Dec. 9, 1882, of $1,413,574.96; of which $587,000 belong to the sinking fund; $550,855.85 are held in the trust funds, and $275,718.21 are available for general purposes.

Thos. J. Keech, manager of the Ann Arbor telephone exchange, and E. K. Frueauff, Esq., of Ann Arbor, were in town on Tuesday to see what could be done towards establishing an exchange here and erecting a line from here to Ann Arbor via Chelsea, thus giving us connection with the state exchange. The proposition Mr. Keech as authorized by the Michigan Bell Telphone Co., is if we will guarantee the company $1,000 worth of business and take six instruments, just enough to form an exchange here, they will put up and operate the line. The $1,000 is not to be paid until the line is built and in working order, then the company issues to each subscriber the amount he has subscribed in tickets which will be received in payment for messages. The cost of the messages will be 15 cents to Chelsea, 25 cents to Ann Arbor, Detroit, Jackson, or most any place in the state, for a five minutes talk. The cost of the instruments will be $36 a year in private houses, $48 a year in business houses, payable quarterly in advance. Persons having these tickets can use them for teleponing at any part of the state where he may chance to be. Our business men gave Mr. K. considerable encouragement and the matter will be worked up as speedily as possible, so that should we have an open winter, the line can be erected at once, if not, as early in the spring as possible.

Our Taxes.

EDITOR ENTERPRISE:—Below are some figures and statements regarding our taxes and the various funds for which they were raised:—

State tax, $1,890.91,—12 cents per hundred dollars; 2 cents per hundred less than last year.

County tax, (including poor-house charge and rejected,) $2,544.02,—17 cts. per hundred; 2c. per hundred less than last year.

Town tax, (road and bridge, vault, poor and contingent,) 12 cents per hundred; 2 cents per hundred higher than last year, owing mostly to money raised for vault, ($400).

Highway tax, $725.11,—7 cts. per hundred, raised outside of corporation.

Dog tax,............$125 00

Drain tax,............80 31

Delinquent highway tax, District No. 16,............1 75

School tax, $4,331.93, divided as follows:—

District No. 2 (Union), $3,043.89,—47 cts. per hundred; 12c. higher than last year.

District No. 3, $199.46,—25c. per hundred; 12 cents higher than last year.

District No. 4,............$121 36

District No. 5,............207 01

District No. 6,............131 22

District No. 7,............187 23

District No. 8,............126 80

District No. 1, Franklin,............46 33

District No. 2, Franklin,............105 48

District No. 4, Norvell,............182 52

Sum total of tax levied, $11,696.58.

In most of the school districts the tax is slightly higher. The increase in the tax outside of the corporation is mostly owing to the highway assessment, in place of road warrants next year. Let us give the new system a trial, and change it if not satisfactory. Most of our "ways" need considerable mending. For further particulars apply to treasurer Clark, who will furnish you a certified extract from a statistical work called "Assessment Roll" (not by Hubbell), which may be interesting if not pleasing. "There is a policy that voids our purse, full fill it as we may." HORATIO BURCH, Supervisor.

GRASS LAKE.

James Landow of Jackson has bought out H. T. DuBois, and is putting in a new stock of dry goods.

A literary entertainment is to be given by the ladies of the M. E. church at the hall next Friday evening.

We hear there are several cases of diphtheria on the east plains. The wife of Mr. Raymond being dangerously ill with it.

The young peoples' sheet and pillow case social at Miss Nora Clark's, last Friday evening, although a rather ghostly affair, was greatly enjoyed.

FRANKLIN.

Our school superintendent is teaching in district No. 5, Cambridge.

Mr. & Mrs. Alba Case expect to spend the holidays with Ohio friends.

Schools all in session, and so far as heard from are all doing good work.

Andrew Millspaugh has rented Carpenter Wheaton's farm for three years.

David Lancaster lost a valuable horse last week, with inflamation of the lungs.

Kitty Case, who has for the past three years been attending school at Painesville, Ohio, has been obliged to come home for the winter on account of poor health.

CLINTON.

Thursday was the most tedious day of the winter thus far.

Friday morning the mercury stood at different points from one to fifteen degrees below zero.

G. Dwight Kies, besides furnishing two car loads of cabbage to J. H. Miller, has made 45 barrels of sauer kraut.

John Miller & Co. are selling off goods at auction. The sale began Tuesday and is to continue indefinitely until all their stock is disposed of.

Friday evening the Congregationalists had an oyster supper, followed by an entertainment which consisted of singing by quartetts, recitations, tableaus, etc.

Tuesday of this week, the Episcopalians held what they call a fair, at the town hall. There were many tasteful and ornamental articles on sale. There was also an entertainment in the evening, which consisted of singing by 12 ladies with tall peaked caps of white, and the style of vandyke in vogue 50 or 60 years ago. This was supplemented by a dance. The singing occupied an hour and a quarter, the dance until some were heavy in the upper story.

SOMERSET CENTER.

Mr. John Gilleas and Joseph Gardner of this place, have concluded to go north and buy each of them a farm instead of going west. Sensible men.

The Odd Fellows intend going into winter quarters in good shape and are repairing their hall. They have partitioned it off into three rooms, and are putting in new carpets and furniture generally.

The Sons of Temperance are increasing one by one. They are banding themselves together for the common good of all, and only one brother has broken his vow. In his weakness he fell, but his manhood did not fall and he has rallied again and is with us stronger with firmer resolutions than ever, to be faithful.

The Masons of this place, and Liberty, with their wives had a splendid time, just before Thanksgiving. The lodge were called from labor to refreshments, and it was surprising as well as refreshing to see about sixty ladies walk into the lodge room, and to hear their exclamations in the adjacent corners of the room, of "Where did all these rich bounties come from!" and "Who prepared this bountiful feast!" It was Brown and Hartley.

WAMPLER'S LAKE.

Sleigh bells jingled some last Sunday.

Mrs. John Watson has a sister visiting her from Jackson.

Miss Minnie Main has been detained from school for the past two weeks with neuralgia in the face.

Christmas in two weeks, but will old Santa Claus feel able to visit his old patrons in the country.

On Sunday one of D. B. Ayers' two year old colts fell and broke it's leg. He thinks he will save it.

E. Aylsworth has a new team. He bought one horse of J. Main and a three year old colt of parties in Cambridge.

Mr. & Mrs. Frank Brooks went to Wisconsin last week Monday, to visit his father, and he thinks some of remaining there a year or so.

Rev. Mr. Gifford of Hillsdale preached at the school house last Sunday, and will preach again in two weeks. He is a very good speaker.

We understand that Lee Austin who went to Texas three years ago, is coming back to old Michigan, and will be here about Christmas, much wiser, if not richer.

Some Dover threshers came to work for Dan Ayers and succeeded in threshing out a part of one stack, but the engine gave out and they have gone to Adrian to get it repaired.

About two weeks ago while M. D. Reynolds who has a new traction engine, was threshing, the crown sheet gave way, the steam rushed out, and the men ran for their lives to hiding places and none showed their heads until every sign of fire had subsided. J. C. Aylsworth is now engineer with his Aylsworth engine.

The Peoples Weekly of Chicago is going for ring politicians and corrupt office holders, after the style of Harper's Weekly and Frank Leslie's. Last week's number gave it to the "grip car" or what is known as the cable car company.

EAST SHARON.

Mrs. Michael Wade who received a stroke of paralysis some weeks ago, is able to sit up.

Miss Libbie Klein has been very sick with inflamation of the lungs, but is recovering slowly.

Mrs. Michael McEnary has been suffering severely from rheumatism, and has lost the use of one arm entirely.

Mrs. Dr. Raymond, of Grass Lake, who had been dangerously ill with diphtheria, died on Monday of this week.

Scarlet fever has again appeared in west Sharon; Mr. Cornelius Kendall's family are dangerously ill and several other families are suffering from the same disease, for that reason school has closed in that district.

SHARON.

Albert H. Perry, democrat, of Sharon, has been appointed Supervisor in place of J. J. Robison resigned, to take effect the 20th inst.

The usual number of sheep are being fattened for the eastern market. Of cattle not as many, and but few of these good shipping steers.

We saw J. J. Robison on crutches the other day, and to the inquiry "What is the matter?" he informed us that he had sustained a bruise and severe sprain of the left knee by a fall on the ice.

In announcing the birth of a boy baby at the M. E. parsonage, the Town Hall correspondent calls it "Another minister in Sharon!" As the babe is named Gladstone shouldn't the child be recognized as the "Prime Minister."

As Geo. A. Barth and three others, whose names we did not learn, were coming home from Manchester Sunday afternoon, their carriage overturned a short distance from town, but luckily none were hurt. The horses ran however and demolished the carriage.

The belligerant Wacker, the irrepressible Wacker, is in court again. This time he complains that one Ed. Boyle, a boy 12 years old, and small for his age, committed an assault and battery on Mrs. Wacker some time last June. Esq. Smith of Chelsea issued the warrant, and Monday last was fixed for trial, but owing to the absense of Wacker's witness, Dr. Taylor, the case was adjourned until Monday next.

Washtenaw County Items.

The Lake Shore freight house at Ypsilanti is completed.

There are 260 scholars attending the Union school at Chelsea.

The Chelsea Herald thinks Saline's long felt want for a bank will now be realized. It'll be a snow bank of course.

Col. J. L. Burleigh, ex-editor of the Ann Arbor Democrat, will play "Macbeth" at the Ann Arbor opera house, January 4th.

Mr. & Mrs. Samuel B. Raymond of Sharon, recently celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedded life by a pearl wedding.

Ypsilanti Tucker(ed) out! On December 1st, Washtenaw county poor house received five inmates from Ypsilanti by the name of Tucker, all colored.

Ann Arbor's young actress, Miss Kittie Maloney, gave good satisfaction in the presentation of her play "On the Boards," at that city last week, and it is said, bids fair to make a success in a dramatic career.

The following names appear in the list of jurors for the January term of the circuit court. They will be summoned to appear January 8th: Bridgewater, Matthew J. Flinn; Dexter, Johnson Tiplady; Freedom, John Eschelbach; Manchester, John F. Spafard, Douglas Baldwin; Saline, William Gordon, William A. Eastlick; Sharon, Arnold H. Kuhl; Sylvan, Charles M. Davis.

Ypsilanti Sentinel: "The Manchester Enterprise suggests that the citizens form an occasional party to visit the theatre at Adrian. Why not Ypsilanti? This city is quite as accessable by rail, the accommodations are good, and first class plays presented." Simply because a night train going to Jackson, can at times be induced to wait over and bring home the pleasure seekers after the entertainment is over, at Adrian.

Lenawee County Items.

Adrian's common council has cut off 20 per cent of its gas bill.

Tuesday night burglars smashed a hole in a front pane of glass in Kies Bros. clothing store at Tecumseh, and stole several suits of clothing.

Last Saturday evening two girls of the reform school at Adrian, managed to escape, but were recaptured about midnight and returned to the institution.

Last Friday evening, Samuel Davey, a young man employed in Clark, Baker & Co's. packing house at Adrian, fell into a tank of hot "slush" and water, and was sufficiently cooked on the left arm and side, before rescue came, to lay him up of quite a spell.

Tecumseh is much delighted because work has commenced on the Toledo & Milwaukee railroad near that village, but some of the farmers along the line don't seem so well pleased as the time draweth nigh for the payment of their money pledged for the building of the road.

It is reported that Hon. B. L. Baxter of Tecumseh, after having driven to Deerfield rapidly, threw the reins to a young man with instructions to give the horses good care. After being away 36 hours he returned and found the horses in the stable with the harness still on, and one of them dead.

Real Estate Transfers.

Israel A. Hoagland to Henry Hudson, lot in the village of Napoleon; $675.

Miranda Hinckley to Polly M. Burch, 20 acres on section 33, and about 5 acres on section 34, in north part of Norvell; $1,100.

LENAWEE COUNTY.

John Depuy to Abraham Depuy, land on section 31, in Woodstock; $125.

Howard E. Hand to William Cannon, land in village of Tecumseh; $2,300.

Thos. J. Kennedy to Arthur L. Brazee, land on Maumee street, Tecumseh village; $560.

Jackson County Items.

The Grass Lake Union school had 182 scholars enrolled at the end of the fall term

The Exponent says there is talk of turning the bank at Brooklyn into a state bank.

Kitchen help in Jackson is said to be plenty at present owing to the curtailment of operations in the corset factory.

A man from Jackson who has a farm near Grand Rapids, Dakota, has had seven bushels of black walnuts shipped him for planting.

It is said that the story stating that the Jackson salt work's drill became entangled with a lot of Chinese pigtails is untrue, as the well is only drilled 2,000 feet as yet.

To the Public!

Being desirious of closing out my finished Monuments and Headstones, to make room for winter stock, I will offer at greatly reduced prices, at my works in Tecumseh and Clinton, over one hundred Headstones and sixteen Monuments. The public in general, whether they intend purchasing or not, are invited to pay us a visit and examine the work, which is all new and of superior finish, and be convinced of the extreme low prices which will be offered.

S. F. MARSTELLER.

Holiday presents are annually sought for. But it is often difficult to find appropriate and inexpensive articles of real value, that will be kept, used and appreciated by a friend. Among those we would make favorable mention of the Noyes Dictionary Holders and Noyes Handy Tables. Apply to L. W. Noyes, 99 West Monroe St., Chicago, for an illustrated circular and greatly reduced prices.

We have a large outstanding account which we wish to have settled before the first of January, and any of our customers knowing that they are indebted to us will confer a favor by calling at the office before that time, as it will save us the trouble and expense of making out and sending statements of accounts.

MAT D. BLOSSER.

For Sale or Exchange.

The property known as the Kent place in this village. It consists of three good lots, on which there are a large house, nearly new, two good barns and a cider mill, all in good condition. Any one wishing to buy or exchange, will do well to call and see me. T. J. FARRELL.

The universal custom of sending Christmas and New Year's cards as holiday rembrances is a sensible one. Call at the ENTERPRISE office and see the fine line of holiday cards.

Vick's Floral Guide for 1882 is a beauty. We have one on our table. The frontpiece is an elegant colored boquet of fine flowers, and the whole book is a prize.

The sun instead of serenely smiling at the advances lovely Venus, just went off into a fit of frigid sulks and has had 'em ever since.

"Azure distemper" is the new expression for a "fit of the blues."

Might as well pack away your fans, no more use for 'em this winter.

They say that it's time for the boys to get registered for some Sunday school Christmas tree.

The roads are in a fine condition now for sleighing, if only a few inches of snow falls soon.

The Free Press says its a delusion that your ton of coal always weighs a ton when it reaches your bin.

Fashionable people no longer deem it necessary to pull off a glove before shaking hands with friends and acquaintances.

An exchange advises any one who wishes to kick another fellow, to hurry up before the short-tailed coats go out of fashion.

The mince pie season is here, and those who can afford it, can now dream of being chased by a triple headed rhinoceras with illuminated heels.

Somebody has just found out that autumn leaves are symbolical of misfortune, and gay, giddy girls are advised not to use them for decorating.

Plain goods are said to be more fashionable than figured ones. But we dare say that the bill presented to the purchaser, is always sufficiently "figured."

A young gentleman after watching the tearful parting of a party of girls at a street corner, remarked that it was a clear case of "much adieu about nothing."

It is said to be in bad taste for a bridegroom to give the officiating clergyman over twenty dollars. Most of the young men will feel wonderfully relieved to know this.

Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous.

LAMPS!

—LAMPS!—

LAMPS! LAMPS!!

We are HEADQUARTERS FOR LAMPS this Season. Our Stock of

Library, Hall and Stand LAMPS

Is the Finest ever shown in Manchester. Call and see them. Our Stock of CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASSWARE is more Complete than ever. CHINA SETS from $6.00 to 15.00, for 56 Pieces.

INDUS.

The IVORY BROWN INDUS is a Stock Pattern with us, and is Taking the Lead this Season. We have added to our Stock a Fine Line of TABLE CUTLERY, and Rogers Brothers PLATED WARE, which we will sell CHEAP. We are Headquarters for

Staple and Fancy GROCERIES

And will sell them as Cheap as the Cheapest. Try our Uncolored JAPAN TEA, (The Tycoon). It is the Best in the Market. One trial will convince you. We Roast our own COFFEE. You can get it Fresh at any time. Eastern and Saginaw SALT always on hand.

☞ CASH for Butter and Eggs. BAILEY & OSBORN.

A LARGE

—STOCK OF—

New Goods Arrived.

Good Bargains will be Given!

Everybody is Invited to call on

L. KIRCHHOFER,

East Side of the River, MANCHESTER, Mich.,

And see the Latest Styles in

Dress Goods, Flannels, Waterproofs.

And a Large Stock of DOMESTIC Makes of the Best Ladies, Misses and Children's WOOLEN HOSE; also Men's SOCKS, Ladies and Children's HOODS.

White and Colored BED BLANKETS.

No Better Assortment of Horse Blankets

Can be found in town.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

A Larger Stock than ever. I have only One Price on my Goods—this is Low, for Cash or Produce. ☞ Please give me a call and Examine my Stock, before buying.

W. H. POTTLE'S GRAND GENERAL STORE ESTABLISHMENT.

Having just returned from New York we now have open

NEW FALL GOODS!

In Every Department.

The Largest stock of Goods

In Manchester will be sold at the

LOWEST Possible PRICES!

RICH DRESS GOODS! PLUSHES, BROCADE VELVETS,

SILKS AND VELVETS! LADIES AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS,

DOLMANS, ULSTERS! SHAWLS AND CLOAKINGS a Specialty.

CARPETS and House Furnishing Goods!

MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR, FLANNELS AND

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS!

TEN PER CENT. LESS than others sell. The Best Stock of

BOOTS, SHOES,

And RUBBERS ever offered by the undersigned. HATS AND CAPS, GLOVES AND MITTENS, MEN'S SHIRTS, OVERALLS AND WORKING PANTS, And Goods too many to tell about.

W. H. POTTLE, Manchester, Mich.

ESTABLISHED 1865!

WM. NEEBLING,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

WAGONS & CARRIAGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!!

Farm Wagons, Platform Spring Wagons, Road Wagons,

Phaetons, Single and Double Family CARRIAGES,

OPEN and TOP BUGGIES; Brewster's Patent Improved Side Bar! Timpkin's Patent Side Bar! Hewett's Patent Gear! Johnson's Patent Platform Gear!

All work done by Expert Workmen, and Warranted First-class in every respect. I have purchased the exclusive right for Washtenaw County of

HEWETT'S PATENT BOOT,

The most useful invention of modern times. Every owner of a Buggy should have one. Don't fail to see it when you are in town, it will pay to look it over.

BLACKSMITHING

In all its branches done Promptly and Reasonable.

HORSE-SHOEING a Specialty, and SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

The world moves on, and I propose to keep up with the spirit of the times.

☞ Give me a call and look at my work; it will pay you.

I AM

Very Busy

Building a New Store!

But I have LOTS OF GOODS ON HAND yet, at the old place.

FARMERS! Come and See Me!

☞ Buy My Goods and Help Me Along.

IT TAKES MONEY TO BUILD.

W. KIMBLE, Manchester.

Legal Notices.

CHANCERY NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Twenty-second Judicial Circuit, in Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, at the city of Ann Arbor, on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1882. Samuel H. Cooke, Sr., Complainant, vs. Elizabeth Cooke, Defendant.

Upon due proof by affidavit that Elizabeth Cooke, defendant in the above entitled cause, pending in this court, resides out of the said State of Michigan, and in the State of Colorado, and on motion of John H. Fox, Solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear and answer the bill of complaint, filed in the said cause, within four months from the date of this order, else the said bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed; and further, that this order be published, (within twenty days from this date), in the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, a newspaper printed in the said County of Washtenaw, and be published therein once in each week for six weeks in succession; such publication however shall not be necessary, in case a copy of this order be served on the said defendant personally, at least twenty days before the time herein prescribed for her appearance. Dated this 1st day of December, 1882. C. JOSLIN, Circuit Judge.

Estate of Samuel M. Blake, Deceased.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the fifth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Samuel M. Blake, deceased.

Samuel Aldrich, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the 3rd day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.

(*A True Copy.*)

WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Estate of John B. Gilman, Deceased.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the twentieth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of John B. Gilman, deceased.

Goodrich Conklin, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the nineteenth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing said account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.

(*A True Copy.*)

WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Miscellaneous.

RECEIPT BOOKS—Of various sizes, with 50, 75 and 100 receipts to a book. Neat and substantial binding. For sale at the ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

BOOK BINDING.—We take great pains in binding magazines, music, papers, etc. If you have any work in that line, please bring it to the ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

For 25 Cents We will send by mail a neat book containing a great variety of verses for Autograph Albums, in English or German. ENTERPRISE PUBLISHING HOUSE, Manchester, Michigan.

A COMPANION to the Autograph Album, a beautiful book containing great variety of verses, in English and German, sent post paid for 25 cents. *ENTERPRISE PUBLISHING HOUSE,* Manchester, Mich.

NEW STYLES OF CARDS FOR ADVERtisers, school teachers, and card collectors. New designs of French and American cards arriving weekly. Call and see them, or send stamp for sample and price list, to ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

NEW MUSIC!

If you want a fine piece of Music get a copy of

—FURROWS!—

It is very popular. Price 25 cents.
ENTERPRISE PUBLISHING HOUSE,
Manchester, Mich.

F. R. STEBBINS,

Adrian, Michigan.

Furniture and Carpets.

Very Large Assortment, TWELVE WAREROOMS FULL. All kinds of Curtain Goods, Oil Cloths, Pictures and Frames, &c., &c. Fine selection of Wedding and Holiday Presents. Lowest Prices for best quality of Goods, and no deception allowed in my store to sell goods.

☞ We are always well pleased to show visitors through our large establishment.

F. R. STEBBINS,

Maumee Street, - Adrian, Mich

A RARE CHANCE.

For $2.80 the

Manchester Enterprise

—And the—

Weekly Detroit Free Press,

—With a—

PREMIUM BOOK to Each Subscriber.

We will send the ENTERPRISE and *The Weekly Free Press*, one year, to any address, postage paid, and any one of the following list of Choice Books *Free*, to every subscriber, on receipt of **$2.80.** If *The Household* is wanted, the price will be 25 cents additional:

Hyperion, by H. W. Longfellow.
Outre-mer, by H. W. Longfellow.
The Happy Boy, and Arne, by Bjornsterne Bjornson.
Frankenstien; or, the Modern Prometheus, by Mrs. Mary Wolstonecraft Shelley.
Clytie, by Joseph Hatton.
The Moonstone, by Wilkie Collins.
The Coming Race; or, the Siege of Granada, by Lord Lytton.
The Three Spaniards, by George Walker.
The Tricks of the Greeks Unveiled, by Robert Houdin.
L'abbe Constantin, by Ludovic Halevy.
Freckles, by Rebecca Fergus Redcliff.
The Dark Colleen, by Mrs. M. Buchanan.
Seekers after God, by Canon Farrar.
The Green Mountain Boys, by Thompson.
Fleurette, by Eugene Scribe.
Second Thoughts, by Rhoda Broughton.
The New Magdalen, by Wilkie Collins.
Divorce, by Margaret Lee.
Life of Washington, by Leonard Henley.
Irene; or, the Lonely Manor, by Carl Detlef.
Vice Versa, by F. Anstey.
John Halifax, by Miss Mulock.
Life of Marion, by Horry and Weems.
The Hermits, by Rev. Charles Kingsley.
Duke of Kandos, by A. Mathey.
East Lynne, by Mrs. Henry Wood.
Jane Eyre, by Charlotte Bronte.
Hypatia, by Rev. Charles Kingsley.
Marriage in High Life, by Octave Feuillet.
Last Days of Pompeii, by Bulwer.
Ivanhoe, by Sir Walter Scott.
Gulliver's Travels.
Vicar of Wakefield, by Goldsmith.
The French Revolution, by Carlyle.
Corinne, by Madame DeStael.
Brief Biographies, by Smiles.
Tom Brown at Rugby, by Hughes.
The Koran of Mohammed.
Last of the Mohicans, by Cooper.
Romola, by George Eliot.
Reminiscences, by Thomas Carlyle.
Homer's Iliad. Translated.
Homer's Odyssey. Translated.
Heroes and Hero Worship, by Carlyle.
Legends of Patriarchs and Prophets.
Acme Library of Biography.
Æsop's Fables.
Rasselas, by Samuel Johnson.
Games and Sports for Boys.

The Books are all handsomely bound in cloth, embossed and gold covers, printed with good type on fine paper. Some are illustrated. Call at the ENTERPRISE office.

MAT D. BLOSSER, Pub'r.

Manchester Enterprise

BY MAT D. BLOSSER.

Travelers' Guide.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

YPSILANTI BRANCH—LANSING DIV.

FROM YPSILANTI.			TO YPSILANTI.	
Freight.	Express & Mail	STATIONS.	Way Freight.	Express & Mail
7:00 A.M	9:15 A.M	lv Ypsilanti, ar	5:15 P.M	5:40 P.M
7:25 "	9:34 "	Pittsfield Ju'n	4:40 "	5:25 "
7:55 "	9:46 "	Saline	4:10 "	5:15 "
8:25 "	10:03 "	Bridgewater	3:25 "	5:00 "
10:25 "	10:23 "	MANCHESTER	2:50 "	4:45 "
10:55 "	10:38 "	Watkins	1:50 "	4:30 "
11:40 "	10:55 "	Brooklyn	1:00 "	4:15 "
3:15 P.M	12:05 P.M	Hillsdale	8.30 A.M	3:15 "
3:40 "	12:20 "	Bankers	8:00 "	3:00 P.M

A. D. PERKINS, Ticket Agent.

W. H. CANNIFF, Superintendent.

JACKSON BRANCH—DETROIT DIV.

FROM JACKSON.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Express.	Accom.
Jackson	6:50 A.M	2:40 P.M	1:40 P.M
Napoleon	7:10 "	3:05 "	2:30 "
Norvell	7:16 "	3:13 "	2:48 "
MANCHESTER	7:30 "	3:30 "	3:30 "
River Raisin	7:37 "	3:40 "	3:50 "
Clinton	7:45 "	3:48 "	4:10 "
Tecumseh	7:55 "	4:00 "	4:30 "
Adrian	8.30 "	4:37 "	5:35 "
Toledo	9.50 "	5:25 "	7:45 P.M.
Buffalo	7 50 P.M	4:00 A.M	....
Detroit	10.50 A.M	7:10 P.M	....
Chicago	9:00 P.M	5:00 A.M	....

TO JACKSON.

STATIONS.	Accom.	Mail.	Express.
Chicago	....	10:40 P.M	7:55 A.M
Detroit	....	9:20 A.M	6:40 P.M
Buffalo	....	12:45 "	8:00 A.M
Toledo	3:00 A.M	11:10 "	8:25 P.M
Adrian	5:10 "	11:35 "	9:20 "
Tecumseh	5:25 "	12:14 P.M	9:57 "
Clinton	7:45 "	12:22 "	10:07 "
River Raisin	8:00 "	12:30 "	10:17 "
MANCHESTER	8:25 "	12:40 "	10:30 "
Norvell	9:05 "	12:56 "	10:45 "
Napoleon	9:25 "	1:05 "	10:55 "
Jackson	0:20 A.M	1:30 P.M	11:20 P.M

☞ Trains run by Columbus time. Coupon Tickets sold at the Station for all points East and West.

HUGH RILEY, Ticket Agent.

A. W. SPENCER, Station Agent, Manchester.

T. J. CHARLESWORTH, Superintendent.

THURSDAY, DEC. 14, 1882.

LOCAL NEWS BREVITIES.

The pork and wheat market continues lively.

"List, oh list, to the jingling of the bells."

Now hunt around in your pockets for that tax money.

The small boys have turned the sidewalks into temporary skating rinks.

Get you stocking mended so as to hang it up a week from next Sunday night.

Lo! the poor Indian show didn't draw a big audience last Thursday evening.

We will be able to hello to our neighbors at Ann Arbor before long we hope.

W. Kimball is moving his goods into his new store, which is the finest in town.

The boys will have five Sundays in which to go courting, during December.

Is anyone going to Jackson to hear Mlle. Rhea in "Adrienne" to-morrow night?

It's about time to begin purchasing a jumping jack for the boy, and a big doll for the little girl.

The piercing wind and driving snow made walking and driving rather unpleasant yesterday afternoon.

The festive book canvasser hovers about our village to gather in the hard earned dollars of our unwary citizens.

Mrs. Sara S. Weir has been induced to again open her select school in the basement of the Presbyterian church.

Attention is called to the advertisements of Geo. J. Hæussler and M. Brenner, about holiday goods, on the 4th page.

The livery men sighed for a good run of sleighing. Their cutters were getting lonesome in consequence of long seclusion.

Hitch up your big sleigh and give a lot of the little folks a jolly ride some of these fine afternoons. They'll never forget you.

Shean & Co. have shipped about 25 tons of poultry thus far, and have more on hand. Cash & Watkins have shipped about 15 tons.

Quite a number of the young folks attended the hop given after the fair at Clinton, Tuesday evening, and report a splendid time.

The band boys will give everybody a chance to disguise themselves and join in a masquerade party New Year's night. A good time may be expected.

Persons visiting Ypsilanti from our town, will find Bert Amsden ready to show them the jewelry stock at Barnum & Earl's, the wide awake jewelers.

Our readers will find much interesting reading matter on the first and fourth pages. The report of the farmers' club meeting, etc., is on the fourth page.

Venturesome small boys expanded their lungs Monday and commenced the usual winter war whoop of "cutty-ide." Look out for bumped noses and broken arms.

One of the boys who fell and bumped his head on the ice the other day, says that the stars that meandered before his eyes beat the transit of Venus all to pieces.

Mr. Benj. North of Somerset, and formerly of this town, has an interesting article on the care of sheep, on the fourth page, to which we call the attention of our readers.

Since the season for grinding out Christmas presents has arrived, a fellow can't even try to look into a closet or in a box, without a shrill "here, you keep out of that," fairly scares him out of a winter's growth.

Wm. Mahrle got on a bender last night and wanted to fight somebody in Weurthner's saloon, but the marshal came along, nipped him and this morning he was taken before Esquire Perkins and fined $3 and cost, all amounting to $5.60.

Misses Mary and Eva Foster have moved their household goods to rooms at Mrs. Bailey's across the river. They will still keep their millinery rooms in Clarkson's block.

Michael Wade's team became frightened Tuesday forenoon while coming from the Lake Shore depot, and ran away with him. They ran against the lamp post in front of the Goodyear house breaking it off and smashing the lamp; they then tore down Exchange Place and when in front of Hæussler's store ran into a sleigh upsetting the wagon and throwing Mr. Wade to the ground with the wagon box on top of him. The team was then stopped. No one was hurt and the only damage done was the breaking of the lamp and post.

A large and enthusiastic audience listened to Col. L. F. Copeland's lecture on "Snobs and Snobbery" last Monday evening, and it is safe to say that never did a Manchester gathering hear more truths expressed in a more thoroughly good natured and spicy manner. He first succeeded in capturing the entire attention of his audience by his quaint and humorous allusions and sketches, and then began portraying in a most impressive manner the evils of "caste," and interspercing his descriptions of the different varieties of "Snobs," with anecdotes and satire till the audience were convulsed with laughter. The moral to this lecture was apparent to all, and cannot help but throw a decided influence against the snobbish ideas of caste that have sprung up in this country.

PERSONAL.

Mr. & Mrs. Willis Hoy of Dowgiac are visiting in town.

H. P. Hunt of Chicago, is visiting his parents in town this week.

W. H. Pottle made a flying trip to Detroit the first part of the week.

Dr. Ultes, of Chelsea, attended the dedicatory services here on Sunday.

E. J. Corwin of Sharon, has gone to Grimsbury, Ont., for a four weeks visit.

Miss Sophia Schmid of Ann Arbor has been visiting her brothers and sister here.

C. F. Field, editor of the Clinton News, gave his friends a call in our town last Monday.

Mr. Charles Conklin and Miss Addie Cooper of Lima, are visiting with Dr. Sheldon's family.

Mrs. May Hewett started on Tuesday morning for Washington, D. C., where she will spend the winter.

Enoch Dieterle of Ann Arbor, came here on Saturday to assist in preparing the Lutheran church for dedication.

Uncle John Townsend of Adrian made the ENTERPRISE office a brief call Monday afternoon, on his way to Ypsilanti.

Peter Kishpaugh of Clinton, made the ENTERPRISE office a call Saturday. He still manages his farm in the southern part of our town.

Mrs. Geo. H. Miles, of Petoskey, arrived in town last week, and will make her relatives and friends a visit. George will be down during the holidays.

Mr. S. H. Pennington did not make business arrangements in Toledo as he had expected, and so returned to Lansing Saturday accompanied by his wife.

Mrs. C. H. Millen of Chicago, is in town this week, but will go to Detroit where Chan. has secured a position, and they will go to housekeeping there.

We learn that Miss Lillie Wooley of Allegan, who visited friends in our town a year ago last summer, is married, but we did not learn her husband's name.

A card from W. G. Stowell this week, informs us that he has located at 894 W. Lake street, Chicago, and will be pleased to meet any of his Manchester friends who happen in that city.

We received a card from Will. Ruckman, dated Grand Rapids, Wis., Dec., 7th, saying: "It is 23° below zero this A. M., and still it don't seem very cold. No snow to amount to anything."

Watling & Parker, proprietors of the Norvell roller flouring mills, visited the ENTERPRISE office Monday morning and left orders for printed stationery, etc. Their mills will be in operation soon and ready for business.

We are in receipt of a card from Isaac Jones ordering the ENTERPRISE sent to San Bernardino, California, and should judge he had concluded to locate in the balmy atmosphere of the southern part of the Golden State.

Rev. W. F. Werheim of Troy, Ohio, who assisted with others in the dedication services last Sunday, left for home by way of Detroit, Monday afternoon. The dedication of his own church takes place in about two weeks.

Joe D. Miller, long in the employ of the ENTERPRISE, starts for his Pennsylvania home next week, intending to arrive there in time to hang up his stocking at the old family fireplace and shove his feet under the mahogany at the turkey eat on Christmas day.

We notice by the Ypsilantian that Miss Alma C. Childs, who was well and favorably known here as an efficient teacher, has organized a society near her home in Augusta, called the "Look Up Legion" which is doing much good among the children of the district.

Many of our readers remember Miss Jennie Annabil who used to reside at her grandmother's, Mrs. Spaulding. She has lately lived at Roxsbury, Kansas, and on Thanksgiving day was married to Mr. James Smalley, of Canton, Kan., a succesful druggist of that place. We all join in wishing them much happiness.

IMMANUEL'S CHURCH.

Farewell Services and Dedicatory Exercises of the German Evangelical Church, on Sunday, Dec. 10th—The Sermons—A brief History of the Society, Etc., Etc.

Sunday last was a day of considerable importance to a large portion of our citizens, as it was the day on which the new church of the German Evangelical society was dedicated to the worship of God. The disagreeable weather of the past week no doubt had its effect in keeping many away who wished to be present on this occasion, especially those living in neighboring towns. However, there was a large attendance, more than the church could accommodate, and as everything passed off according to the programme previously arranged, what more could be asked.

The progress of the United Evangelical society since its organization here has been remarkable. The first meetings, as we remember, were held at the residence of Frederick Kurfess in East Manchester. There were then 12 members, and Rev. Hildner, who then resided and preached in Freedom, was their pastor. So earnest was their zeal and so strong their desire to extend the blessed truth, that they bought a lot and erected a small building, corner of Vernon and Wolverine streets. This they dedicated to the worship of God in May, 1866, Rev. C. Haas, of Detroit, preaching the sermon. Rev. Hildner continued their pastor, preaching every alternate Sunday in the afternoon, for some six years when he was succeeded by Rev. Neumann, who preached every Sunday afternoon, and the society grew under their christian teaching until at the expiration of another four and a half years they felt strong enough to support a resident pastor. They accordingly secured the services of Rev. Edelstein, who remained with them something over a year, when he was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. Ph. Werheim. This charge proved a fortunate one for the society, and so many members were added to the congregation that it was soon found necessary to enlarge the little church to double its former size. They also purchased a residence for their pastor. A German school was also started and the children were instructed by the minister and his daughter, during the winter months, in the common branches. This has proved so successful that it has been kept up, and the society talk of building a school house at some future time, on the lot beside their new church. The minister and members of the society have always taken a lively interest in the encouragement of children to attend Sunday school, and religious meetings regularly.

The Christmas tree and accompanying exercises have been looked forward to by the scholars with delight, and on such occasions the little church would scarcely hold the throng of people who assembled to enjoy them. It was during one of these exercises last Christmas that the floor of the church gave way under the heavy weight placed upon it. Fortunately no one was injured, but all were pretty well frightened. This was the starting point for the building of a new church edifice. A meeting was held and all expressed a willingness to do their part. A committee was appointed who went straight to work and receiving sufficient encouragement decided to build a $6,000 house.

They consulted an architect who drew plans, but it was found that such a church as they really needed would cost much more than they calculated upon. Nothing daunted, with the able assistance of their pastor, they kept to work and with united labors have accomplished the object sought. In June they began digging for the foundation, on the 9th of July they laid the corner stone with imposing ceremonies, a report of which was given in the ENTERPRISE, and on the 10th instant, less than a year from the time the first move was made, the building was completed and dedicated; and there it stands the pride of our village and a monument of praise to the christian people who erected it.

THE EXERCISES.

At 9 o'clock A. M. the congregation assembled at the old church, where the farewell services were held. After the singing of a hymn the Rev. John Neumann made the prayer, and then the first pastor of this church, Rev. T. G. Hildner, of Detroit, preached the farewell sermon, taking for his text 2d Corth., 5: 1—4 He alluded touchingly to the many meetings held in this little church, and urged the congregation as they were now preparing to leave the old church and entering the new, they should prepare themselves for the eternal invisible church. After a short prayer and singing by the congregation, a procession was formed in the following order:

Trustees of the church, with bible, baptismal basin, and other articles for church services.
The pastor and invited ministers.
Sunday school children.
The congregation.

On reaching the church the congregation assembled in front of the building, when the pastor requested the congregation to sing a hymn; at the conclusion the president of the building committee, John Mœhn, delivered the key to the minister with the request to open the door for the United Evangelical Immanuel's society, according to the rituals of the church. Rev. Ph. Werheim opened the doors and returned the key to Mr. Mœhn, for the trustees of the church, with the request to take charge of the building and guard the property.

After entering the church the dedicatory services were held by the Rev. Ph. Werheim, assisted by Rev. John Neumann; then the choir sang the Hallelujah amen.

The first and regular Sunday services were commenced by Rev. Irion of Freedom, by the reading of Psalm 84, and after prayer and singing of a hymn, the Rev. Haas of Detroit preached the sermon from Lucas, 14: 17, "Come, for all things are now ready." Sixteen years ago Rev. Haas preached the dedication sermon of the old church, and he congratulated the members of the congregation on their new house of worship. He spoke of the untiring efforts of the pastor, and the trustees, as well as the ladies, young men and children, as all of them were instrumental in enabling them to dedicate this beautiful edifice to the worship of the Lord. He reminded the congregation now that their church is finished they will have to work, that the same will fulfill its purpose of building up the church of God. The outside world will look upon them and watch their progress, and they must in their dealing and conduct be able to fulfill all that is now expected from them. "Prepare yourselves and your children for the eternal church." After the sermon Rev. Irion announced that a collection will be taken, and after the singing of the closing hymn he pronounced the benediction.

ENGLISH SERVICES.

At 2:30 o'clock P. M. the church was again filled to over flowing to hear an English service conducted by Rev. J. A. Combs of the M. E. church, assisted by Rev. D. B. Munger of the Baptist church. After singing by the choir Rev. Munger made an earnest prayer, the Rev. Combs took his text from St. Matthew 7, 21: "Not every one who saith unto me Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of Heaven, but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in Heaven." He said "The subjection of our wills to God's, the crucifixion of our evil desires and propensities, the cultivation of supreme love to God and of universal justice and charity towards our neighbors is the very essence of true religion. There exists a disposition to attach undue importance to the church which a man belongs to, as an essential to human salvation, that multitudes had sought comfort, and not seldom found their ruin in the notion that they were embraced in the motherly arms of "the true church." Show me christian affection in a church in which warm hearts are beating on every side, in which a deep stillness speaks of the absorbed soul; in whose look and tone I see the devout worshiper, and I show you, not only the true church, but the true idea of the church, the gospel of Christ saving and purifying men and women." A collection was taken up when "Coronation" was sung by the congregation standing. They were then dismissed.

At 6 o'clock services opened by prayer of Rev. John Naumann, and after singing by the choir, Rev. John Werheim, of Troy, Ohio, preached a sermon from text 1st. Corth. 13, 13: "On this day of rejoicing it is well to remember the duties that you have taken upon you." There is a good deal for you to do as a church, and by keeping the words of our text, Faith, Hope and Charity, before you constantly, you will with God's help prosper, and aid in proclaiming the gospel throughout the world.

After a song by the choir, Rev. G. Robertus of Chelsea preached from 1st John, 3, 23, 24. This sermon was an earnest appeal to remember the words, "Love one another as Christ has loved you," and if this is done in the true christian sense you will be able to bear all storms that may come to you as officers of the church: and in all trials of life you will find this house a refuge; peace and comfort to your hearts. The Lord's prayer and benediction closed the services.

THE BUILDING

is of brick, 80x40, inside measurement, with a vestry 24x14. The steeple is 156 feet high. The building stands in the middle of the block bounded by Union, Macomb, Madison and Jackson streets, fronting on Jackson. It presents a fine appearance. The plan was drawn by C. Schmid, of Detroit. The mason work was done by Lucas & Co., of Ann Arbor, the carpenter work and painting by C. Haug, of Detroit, the frescoing and decorating by O. Sorg, of Ann Arbor, the seating by John Keck, Ann Arbor, the pulpit and altar by Wm. Dieterle of Manchester, and the stained glass windows by Fredricks & Co., of Detroit. The building committee selected Rev. Werheim as chairman, and they have kept a watchful eye on the movements of all the contractors to see that the work was done to their entire satisfaction. The interior arrangement of the building is very good, 500 people can be comfortably seated. The aisles are carpeted, four large stoves heat the building, and when the two chandeliers are in place the house will be well lighted. The ceilings are finished to the rafters. The walls are beautifully frescoed, and as the light comes streaming in through the stained glass windows, the place presents a fine appearance. The pulpit and alter are fine specimens of workmanship and were presented to the church, the former by the young men of the congregation at a cost of $175, the latter by Wm. Dieterle, cost $50. Two magnificent alter chairs, costing $50, were presented by Mr. & Mrs. George Keck. The elegant altar covers cost $12, and were presented by Henry Kirchhofer's family. The altar bible and lamp were donated by the confirmed class of '82, and cost $14. The chandelier, lamps, and carpets, costing $230, were presented by the ladies' society.

The entire cost of the building is about $11,000 and the society think they can soon pay the comparatively small amount they still owe on it.

The attendance at the dedicatory services in the morning and the evening meetings were mostly Germans, but there was a good sprinkling of Americans present. The afternoon meeting was pretty evenly divided. The M. E. church choir assisted by some of the best singers in town did the singing in the afternoon, and the services were very interesting. The interest manifested by the congregation can be judged somewhat by the liberal manner in which they contributed; the first contribution being $139, the second $61, and the last $41.

Card of Thanks.

ED. ENTERPRISE:—The undersigned desire through the columns of your paper to express their hearty thanks to the clergy from abroad and all others who came here and assisted in the dedication of the German Evangelical Immanuel church; also to the citizens of our village for their attendance, to Rev. Munger, and especially to Rev. J. A. Combs, and the members and choir of the M. E. church, who so generously gave up their morning service in our behalf. May God prosper them is the prayer of the

PASTOR AND CONGREGATION, of Immanuel's Church.

New cards at the ENTERPRISE office.

Hats at cost, at Lizzie Vogle & Co's.

Unexcelled, Bence's 55 cent Japan Tea.

Beaver Hats for $1.00 at Lizzie Vogle & Co's.

Bence, the Druggist, sign of the Gold Mortar.

Albums at bottom prices, Bence, the Druggist.

Hooton's Horse Powders at Bence, the Druggist.

Fine line of Holiday Goods at Bence, the Druggist.

Before you buy any rubber goods call at Kensler Bros.

Try the Robinson & Burtenshaw boot at Kensler Bros.

Seventy-five cent Tea sold for 55 cents Bence, the Druggist.

Nice long Ostrich Plumes for only $2 at Mary Foster & Co's.

If you don't take the ENTERPRISE, subscribe for it to-day.

Over 50 styles of Note Paper for ladies' use. Bence, the Druggist.

The best select Geese Feathers you will find at Kirchhofer's store.

Fresh Roast Coffee (not ground), 12½ cents per pound, at Bence's.

Try the Kensler Bro's 40 cent Japan Tea, the best in the market.

All goods very cheap, at Colwell's Drug Store the next 30 days.

If you want 1st quality of Live Geese Feathers, go to Kensler Bros.

A pure Baking Powder made and guaranteed by Bence, the Druggist.

New styles of Lace Collars and Lace Boas at Miss Mary Foster & Co's.

The cheapest place to buy Millinery Goods is at Lizzie Vogel & Co.'s.

Kensler Bros. will pay the highest price in cash for 5,000 bushels of Beans.

Kensler Bros. carry a large stock of J. W. Brigham & Co's Boots and Shoes.

Ocean Spray, a most delicate and lasting Perfume. Bence, the Druggist.

Bence's Condition Powders. They give excellent satisfaction. T. J. FARRELL.

Fine cut Tobacco 40, 50, 60, 70, 80 and 90 cents per pound. Bence, the Druggist.

You can get fine fresh oysters by the can or dish, at William Kirchgessner's bakery.

Don't fail to call and see the popular new "Langtry" Bonnet at Mary Foster & Co's.

Mary Foster & Co. offer beautiful Goods at greatly Reduced Prices. Call on them.

Mr. Bence, your 55 cent Tea is as good as I have been paying 75 cents for.

MRS. ——

If in want of a good pair of Boots or Shoes go to Kirchhofer's, you can find them there.

Ladies that want Millinery work done nicely and cheap call at Lizzie Vogel & Company's.

Don't forget to call on Mary Foster & Co. and see their bran new Millinery Goods just coming in.

Imported and domestic Christmas and New Year's Cards, first assortment in town, Bence, the Druggist.

Twenty-five thousand pounds of Dried Apples and Peaches wanted, and the highest price paid by Kirchhofer.

Any one wishing cut flowers for any occasion can get them promptly by leaving orders with G. A. Fausel.

A full line of Ladies, Misses, and Childrens' Woolen Hoods just arrived at Kirchhofer's store, and will be sold very reasonable.

Only a few more of those best Horse Blankets left. Call soon if in want of any. Kirchhofer finds they are selling well.

There will be a regular meeting of Manchester Lodge, No. 148, F. & A. M. at their hall, on Monday evening next. Election of officers also.

Mothers, have you clothed your boys for winter? Dont fail to go to Silvers and see those Handsome Suits and Overcoats at very low prices.

We have elegant new designs for making mottos, wreaths, crosses, etc., and wish the ladies to call and see them before Christmas. MAT D. BLOSSER.

The "Langtry" Bonnet, like the fair lady in whose honor it was named, is very stylish and popular. Call at Mary Foster & Co's and see for yourself.

Our readers must not forget that a beautiful line of Christmas and New Year's cards can be found at the ENTERPRISE office. Call and examine them.

Did you go to Silvers' "picnic" last Saturday? Did you ever see such a crowd of people clothed in one day. Come again, we have plenty left at the same prices.

There is no use of talking for it will pay anyone to call in at Kirchhofer's store and see his stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, etc., before buying anywhere else.

Didn't I tell you so? What! Silvers sells more Clothing than any other dealer in this county. Over 200 Suits and Overcoats carried off last Saturday. Plenty left, come again.

The friends of Rev. Munger will give him a donation visit at Goodyear Hall, on Thursday evening, December 21st. Of course refreshments will be served, and as everybody are invited, a good time may be expected.

Bence sells 50 cent Tea for 35 cents.

Mink, Seal, and Cony Furs very cheap at Pottle's.

Millinery at cost, at Miss Mary Foster & Co's.

For Saratoga Waves, go to Miss Mary Foster & Co's.

A large lot of Wool Bed Blankets at a big bargain at Pottle's.

The best assortment of Holiday Goods ever shown in Manchester at Pottle's.

Remember that you can find Christmas and New Year's cards at the ENTERPRISE office, of different designs than are kept at other place in town.

It has just been discovered why a woman always leaves a big margin at the head and along the side of the sheet on which she's writing a letter, it is to finish her letter on.

One of our exchanges thinks that "the season opens well," as a score or more boys have already received severe duckings for being in too much of a hurry to enjoy skating.

An exchange tells about some man who shoes his horse with silver; but another newspaper man says he knows a woman who always shoos her chickens with an old apron.

Great Scotland! What a rush for Clothing. Low Prices will "fetch 'em." Don't wait too long, at the present rate we shall soon be unable to supply you with some of our Big Drives. Come now. SILVERS.

What means that great commotion on the street! Don't get excited gentlemen, We are going to sell these goods before January 1st, and if you want to be clothed now is your golden opportunity at Silvers.

Silvers' has more Clothing, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Gloves, and Mittens, etc., than any other dealer in this county, and judging by the crowd at his store every day the low prices are appreciated. Go and examine goods and prices.

The Enterprise Publishing House, Manchester, Mich., has just published a beautiful book containing appropriate verses in English and German for the autograph album. Every one should have it. Send 25 cents to the above address and you will receive one by return mail.

"I don't know what to write!" is what half the people say when asked to write in a friend's autograph album. We have published a beautiful book containing a great variety of appropriate verses, in English and German, which we will mail to any address on receipt of 25 cents.

ENTERPRISE PUBLISHING HOUSE, Manchester, Mich.

The Enterprise Publishing House has just issued two more books for the holidays, "Kinder und Hausmauchen," by brudder Grimm, illustrated, beautifully bound in cloth with embossed title in gold, price 85 cents; and "Blumenlese," a companion to the Autograph Album, containing a great variety of verses in English and German, bound in paper covers printed in colors, price 25 cents. We have other books in preparation.

As the holidays are fast approaching our readers attention is called to the fact that St. Nicholas must be on the look out for presents, not only for the little ones, but for grown up people as well. Books are always suitable for presents and in view of the fact we have made such clubbing arrangements with the Detroit Free Press that any one subscribing for it and the ENTERPRISE for one year can have a beautiful book free. We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column, and advise them to call early.

Please call and settle your account before New Year's.

UNDERHILL & ROMMEL.

All parties owing Mrs. W. W. Tuttle can call at Michael Dealy's and leave it. Mr. Dealy has the accounts due me.

MRS. W. W. TUTTLE.

A Steamer for Sale.

I have a steam heater in good order for steaming feed, for sale cheap.

JACOB REICHERT.

Buckwheat Flour.

The Southern Washtenaw mills have some new hulled Buckwheat Flour, very nice, which will be sold for $3.00 per hundred.

Notice to Taxpayers.

I will be at the Sharon Town Hall every Friday, and at my house on other days, to receive taxes. Sharon, Nov. 30th.

HENRY J. LANDWEHR.

Notice to Tax Payers.

On the first and second Fridays and on every Friday and Saturday in December after that, I shall be at Geo. J. Hæussler's drug store, and on all other days at my house in Manchester village, to receive taxes. HARMON CLARK, Township Treasurer.

Born.

REHFUSS—In Manchester, on Saturday, December 9th, 1882, to Mr. & Mrs. Wm. F. Rehfuss, a daughter.

WOODHAMS—In Grass Lake, on Sunday, December 3rd, 1882, to Rev. & Mrs. R. Woodhams, a daughter.

Commercial.

Markets by Telegraph.

DETROIT, MICH., Dec. 13, 1882.

WHEAT—Spot and December opened firm. Very little trading was done. Sales here were: No. 1 white, spot, 12 cars at $1¼; December, 2,000 bu at $1¼; 3,000 bu $1 01; January, 9,000 bu at 99½c; 5,000 bu at 99¾c. No. 2 white, 2 cars at 82½c; No. 3 white, 18 cars at 75c; No. 2 red, 97c asked; No. 3 red, 1 car at 90c ⅌ bu.

CORN—New No. 2 was offered at 54c ⅌ bu, with 53c bid.

OATS—No. 2 white, 2 cars, and December, 10,000 bu at 42½c ⅌ bu.

CLOVER SEED—Spot, 14 bags at $6 25; December, 200 bags at $6 25; January, 500 bags at $6 30 ⅌ bu.

BEANS—Unpicked are in heavy receipt and good demand at $1 50@1 95 ⅌ bu.

BUTTER—Choice stock is worth 27c.

EGGS—Fresh stock at 27c ⅌ doz.

HOGS—Dressed—Packers were offering 7@7¼c, dividing on 200 lbs.

POULTRY—Dressed—Chickens are in demand at 12@13c ⅌ lb, and turkeys at 14c.

Home Markets.

BEANS—Unpicked are in good demand at $1 50@$1 75 ⅌ bu.

BARLEY—Is quiet at $1 00@1 75 ⅌ cwt.

BUTTER—In good demand at 20@23c ⅌ lb for choice.

CLOVER SEED—Per bu, $5 00@5 50.

CORN—In the ear is steady at 25c@28c

CRANBERRIES—Per bu, $2.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, are in good demand at 6@7c ⅌ lb. Peaches, 12½@15c.

EGGS—Are in good demand at 25c.

HIDES—Bring 5½@6c ⅌ lb.

HOGS—Live, in good demand, at $5@5½ ⅌ cwt. Dressed, $7@$7 26.

LARD—Lower, at 12½c ⅌ lb.

ONIONS—Per bu., 50@60c.

OATS—Are steady, at 33c for mixed and 36c ⅌ bu for white.

PORK—Dealers offer 11 cents ⅌ lb. for salt pork.

POULTRY—Turkeys, 9@10c ⅌ lb., and Chickens at 6@7c. Ducks, 6½@7c; Geese, 5@6c.

POTATOES—Bring 45@50c ⅌ bu.

SHEEP PELTS—At 25@$1 25 apiece.

SALT—Remains steady at $1 25 ⅌ bbl. Rock, 50c ⅌ bu.

TALLOW—Per lb, 5@6c.

WHEAT—Is lower, at 93c ⅌ bu, for red or white; damaged, 60@85c.

Miscellaneous.

ON EARTH AGAIN

And ready for business, with a

FIRST-CLASS HORSE-SHOER,

And will do Horse-shoeing and

All Kinds of Blacksmithing

At Less Money than any other Shop in this village

FARMERS and Others Come In.

☞ Remember the Old Stand on Railroad street Manchester, Mich.

JAS. HENDERSHOTT.

OUR

STOCK OF

GOODS MUST GO AT COST!

Our Stock of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Cutlery,

Spectacles, Musical Instruments, Guns, &c., &c

MUST BE SOLD AT COST

☞ FOR CASH. ☜

E. CHUBBUCK, Manchester, Mich.

FOR

—THE—

Holidays!

—o—

To parties who can not find suitable articles of **Silverware,** &c., at home, we would say that we have one of the

FINEST STOCK OF CLOCKS,

Watches, Jewelry,

Solid Silver and Silver-plated Ware,

in Washtenaw County, which we are selling at

Very Low Prices.

For instance, a Triple Plate Dinner Caster, 17½ inches high, band 2 inches wide, engraved band and base,............**$4.50**

Triple Plate Pickle Castors,............**2.50**

Table Spoons from............**$3.00** per dozen up

Tea Spoons from............**$1.50** per dozen up

Butter Knives from............**35c.** up

Sugar Shells from............**35c.** up

Ladies Gold Watches from............**$20.00** up

Gents Gold Watches from............**$25.00** up

—o—

☞ We have a Very Fine Stock in all Departments and will **make it an object** for you to call and see us.

BARNUM & EARL,

South side Congress street, No. 27,

Ypsilanti, Mich.

AUCTION!

—AUCTION!—

Auction!!

—ON—

Tuesday and Wednesday,

DEC. 12th & 13th

—1882, at—

JOHN H. MILLER & CO.'S

—STORE,—

Clinton, Mich.,

Beginning at 10 o'clock A. M., each day, and continuing through the day and evening. A Large Stock of

Crockery, Glassware,

CHINA GOODS (of all kinds),

HOLIDAY GOODS,

And as many other Goods as can be disposed of during this sale. We must vacate the store on the first of January. ☞ The date of next sale will be announced on the days of this Auction.

JOHN H. MILLER & CO.

Clark's Block.

Clinton, Dec. 5th, 1882.

Manchester Enterprise

BY MAT D. BLOSSER.

Entered at the Postoffice in Manchester as Second-class Matter.

We solicit correspondence and news items from all the surrounding towns.

Any one desirous of becoming a regular or occasional correspondent, or news gatherer, will please write us for instructions.

Every communication must contain the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We must not be held responsible for sentiments expressed by writers.

If you have any business at the Probate Office, make the request that your notice be published in the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE. Such a request will always be granted.

Changes in displayed advertisements are made in the order of their receipt at this office, and cannot be positively promised unless handed in at least upon the Tuesday before the desired insertion.

All articles for publication should be addressed MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, Manchester, Mich.

THURSDAY, DEC. 14, 1882.

The ice harvest has already commenced in many towns in the state.

Some old stagers are busy prophesying regarding the extent, quality, and durability of next year's weather.

An old fruit raiser recommends the burying of dead dogs, cats, chickens, and old bones, at the roots of grape vines and fruit trees.

A coal stove with a small hole in the mica, let enough gas escape to have suffocated a couple of Marshall girls but for the timely arrival of friends.

The muskrats are said to fortell a hard winter, as they have added two and three stories their habitations and of course this gives rise to the many stories we hear concerning the coming weather.

The balance of cash in the state treasury, Dec. 2, was $1,496,945.36; receipts for the week ending Dec. 9, were $8,393.92; payments for the same time $91,765.22; leaving a balance Dec. 9, 1882, of $1,413,574.96; of which $587,000 belong to the sinking fund; $550,855.85 are held in the trust funds, and $275,718.21 are available for general purposes.

Thos. J. Keech, manager of the Ann Arbor telephone exchange, and E. K. Frueauff, Esq., of Ann Arbor, were in town on Tuesday to see what could be done towards establishing an exchange here and erecting a line from here to Ann Arbor via Chelsea, thus giving us connection with the state exchange. The proposition Mr. Keech as authorized by the Michigan Bell Telphone Co., is if we will guarantee the company $1,000 worth of business and take six instruments, just enough to form an exchange here, they will put up and operate the line. The $1,000 is not to be paid until the line is built and in working order, then the company issues to each subscriber the amount he has subscribed in tickets which will be received in payment for messages. The cost of the messages will be 15 cents to Chelsea, 25 cents to Ann Arbor, Detroit, Jackson, or most any place in the state, for a five minutes talk. The cost of the instruments will be $36 a year in private houses, $48 a year in business houses, payable quarterly in advance. Persons having these tickets can use them for teleponing at any part of the state where he may chance to be. Our business men gave Mr. K. considerable encouragement and the matter will be worked up as speedily as possible, so that should we have an open winter, the line can be erected at once, if not, as early in the spring as possible.

Our Taxes.

EDITOR ENTERPRISE:—Below are some figures and statements regarding our taxes and the various funds for which they were raised:—

State tax, $1,590.91,—12 cents per hundred dollars; 2 cents per hundred less than last year.

County tax, including poor-house charge and rejected, $2,544.02,—17 cts. per hundred; 2c. per hundred less than last year.

Town tax, road and bridge, vault, poor and contingent, 12 cents per hundred; 2 cents per hundred higher than last year, owing mostly to money raised for vault, ($400).

Highway tax, $725.11,—7 cts. per hundred, raised outside of corporation.

Dog tax.........$125 00

Drain tax.........89 31

Delinquent highway tax, District No. 18.........1 75

School tax, $4,831.93, divided as follows:—

District No. 2 Union, $3,043.89,—47 cts. per hundred; 12c higher than last year.

District No. 3, $109.46,—25c. per hundred; 12 cents higher than last year.

District No. 4.........$121 36

District No. [illegible].........207 64

District No. [illegible].........[illegible] 22

District No. [illegible].........[illegible]

District No. [illegible].........126 80

District No. 1 Franklin.........[illegible] 63

District No. 2 Franklin.........105 45

District No. 4 Norvell.........[illegible] 52

Sum total of tax levied [illegible]

In most of the school districts the tax is slightly higher. The increase in the tax outside of the corporation [illegible] to the highway [illegible] in place of road warrants next year. [illegible] give the new system a trial, and change it if not satisfactory. Most of our [illegible] need considerable mending. For further particulars apply to [illegible] who will furnish you a [illegible] extract from a statistical work [illegible] "Assessment Roll" [illegible] which may be interesting if not pleasing. "There is a policy that voids our purse, [illegible] as we may." HORATIO BURCH, Supervisor.

GRASS LAKE.

James Landow of Jackson has bought out H. T. DuBois, and is putting in a new stock of dry goods.

A literary entertainment is to be given by the ladies of the M. E. church at the hall next Friday evening.

We hear there are several cases of diphtheria on the east plains. The wife of Mr. Raymond being dangerously ill with it.

The young peoples' sheet and pillow case social at Miss Nora Clark's, last Friday evening, although a rather ghostly affair, was greatly enjoyed.

FRANKLIN.

Our school superintendent is teaching in district No. 5, Cambridge.

Mr. & Mrs. Alba Case expect to spend the holidays with Ohio friends.

Schools all in session, and so far as heard from are all doing good work.

Andrew Millspaugh has rented Carpenter Wheaton's farm for three years.

David Lancaster lost a valuable horse last week, with inflamation of the lungs.

Kitty Case, who has for the past three years been attending school at Painesville, Ohio, has been obliged to come home for the winter on account of poor health.

CLINTON.

Thursday was the most tedious day of the winter thus far.

Friday morning the mercury stood at different points from one to fifteen degrees below zero.

G. Dwight Kies, besides furnishing two car loads of cabbage to J. H. Miller, has made 45 barrels of sauer kraut.

John Miller & Co. are selling off goods at auction. The sale began Tuesday and is to continue indefinitely until all their stock is disposed of.

Friday evening the Congregationalists had an oyster supper, followed by an entertainment which consisted of singing by quartetts, recitations, tableaus, etc.

Tuesday of this week, the Episcopalians held what they call a fair, at the town hall. There were many tasteful and ornamental articles on sale. There was also an entertainment in the evening, which consisted of singing by 12 ladies with tall peaked caps of white, and the style of vandyke in vogue 50 or 60 years ago. This was supplemented by a dance. The singing occupied an hour and a quarter, the dance until some were heavy in the upper story.

SOMERSET CENTER.

Mr. John Gilleas and Joseph Gardner of this place, have concluded to go north and buy each of them a farm instead of going west. Sensible men.

The Odd Fellows intend going into winter quarters in good shape and are repairing their hall. They have partitioned it off into three rooms, and are putting in new carpets and furniture generally.

The Sons of Temperance are increasing one by one. They are banding themselves together for the common good of all, and only one brother has broken his vow. In his weakness he fell, but his manhood did not fail and he has rallied again and is with us stronger with firmer resolutions than ever, to be faithful.

The Masons of this place, and Liberty, with their wives had a splendid time just before Thanksgiving. The lodge were called from labor to refreshments, and it was surprising as well as refreshing to see about sixty ladies walk into the lodge room, and to hear their exclamations in the adjacent corners of the room, of "Where did all these rich bounties come from!" and "Who prepared this bountiful feast?" It was Brown and Hartley.

WAMPLER'S LAKE.

Sleigh bells jingled some last Sunday.

Mrs. John Watson has a sister visiting her from Jackson.

Miss Minnie Main has been detained from school for the past two weeks with neuralgia in the face.

Christmas in two weeks, but will old Santa Claus feel able to visit his old patrons in the country.

On Sunday one of D. B. Ayers' two year old colts fell and broke it's leg. He thinks he will save it.

E. Aylsworth has a new team. He bought one horse of J. Main and a three year old colt of parties in Cambridge.

Mr. & Mrs. Frank Brooks went to Wisconsin last week Monday, to visit his father, and he thinks some of remaining there a year or so.

Rev. Mr. Gifford of Hillsdale preached at the school house last Sunday, and will preach again in two weeks. He is a very good speaker.

We understand that Lee Austin who went to Texas three years ago, is coming back to old Michigan, and will be here about Christmas, much wiser, if not richer.

Some Dover threshers came to work for Dan Ayers and succeeded in threshing out a part of one stack, but the engine gave out and they have gone to Adrian to get it repaired.

About two weeks ago while M. D. Reynolds who has a new traction engine, was threshing, the crown sheet gave way, the steam rushed out, and the men ran for their [illegible] and none showed their heads until every sign of fire had subsided. J. C. Aylsworth is now engineer with his Aylsworth engine.

The People's Weekly of Chicago is going for ring politicians and corrupt office holders, after the style of Harper's Weekly and Frank Leslie's. Last week's number gave it to the "grip car" or what is known as the cable car company.

EAST SHARON.

Mrs. Michael Wade who received a stroke of paralysis some weeks ago, is able to sit up.

Miss Libbie Klein has been very sick with inflamation of the lungs, but is recovering slowly.

Mrs. Michael McEnary has been suffering severely from rheumatism, and has lost the use of one arm entirely.

Mrs. Dr. Raymond, of Grass Lake, who had been dangerously ill with diphtheria, died on Monday of this week.

Scarlet fever has again appeared in west Sharon; Mr. Cornelius Kendall's family are dangerously ill and several other families are suffering from the same disease, for that reason school has closed in that district.

SHARON.

Albert H. Perry, democrat, of Sharon, has been appointed Supervisor in place of J. J. Robison resigned, to take effect the 20th inst.

The usual number of sheep are being fattened for the eastern market. Of cattle not as many, and but few of those good shipping steers.

We saw J. J. Robison on crutches the other day, and to the inquiry: "What is the matter?" he informed us that he had sustained a bruise and severe sprain of the left knee by a fall on the ice.

In announcing the birth of a boy baby at the M. E. parsonage, the Town Hall correspondent calls it "Another minister in Sharon!" As the babe is named Gladstone shouldn't the child be recognized as the "Prime Minister."

As Geo. A. Barth and three others, whose names we did not learn, were coming home from Manchester Sunday afternoon, their carriage overturned a short distance from town, but luckily none were hurt. The horses ran however and demolished the carriage.

The belligerant Wacker, the irrepressible Wacker, is in court again. This time he complains that one Ed. Boyle, a boy 12 years old, and small for his age, committed an assault and battery on Mrs. Wacker some time last June. Esq. Smith of Chelsea issued the warrant, and Monday last was fixed for trial, but owing to the absense of Wacker's witness, Dr. Taylor, the case was adjourned until Monday next.

Washtenaw County Items.

The Lake Shore freight house at Ypsilanti is completed.

There are 260 scholars attending the Union school at Chelsea.

The Chelsea Herald thinks Saline's long felt want for a bank will now be realized. It'll be a snow bank of course.

Col. J. L. Burleigh, ex-editor of the Ann Arbor Democrat, will play "Macbeth" at the Ann Arbor opera house, January 4th.

Mr. & Mrs. Samuel B. Raymond of Sharon, recently celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedded life by a pearl wedding.

Ypsilanti Tucker(ed) out! On December 1st, Washtenaw county poor house received five inmates from Ypsilanti by the name of Tucker, all colored.

Ann Arbor's young actress, Miss Kittie Maloney, gave good satisfaction in the presentation of her play "On the Boards," at that city last week, and it is said, bids fair to make a success in a dramatic career.

The following names appear in the list of jurors for the January term of the circuit court. They will be summoned to appear January 8th:—Bridgewater, Matthew J. Flinn; Dexter, Johnson Tiplady; Freedom, John Eschelbach; Manchester, John F. Spafard, Douglas Baldwin; Saline, William Gordon, William A. Eastlick; Sharon, Arnold H. Kuhl; Sylvan, Charles M. Davis.

Ypsilanti Sentinel: "The Manchester Enterprise suggests that the citizens form an occasional party to visit the theatre at Adrian. Why not Ypsilanti? This city is quite as accessable by rail, the accommodations are good, and first class plays presented." Simply because a night train going to Jackson, can at times be induced to wait over and bring home the pleasure seekers after the entertainment is over, at Adrian.

Lenawee County Items.

Adrian's common council has cut off 20 per cent of its gas bill.

Tuesday night burglars smashed a hole in a front pane of glass in Kies Bros. clothing store at Tecumseh, and stole several suits of clothing.

Last Saturday evening two girls of the reform school at Adrian, managed to escape, but were recaptured about midnight and returned to the institution.

Last Friday evening, Samuel Davey, a young man employed in Clark, Baker & Co's packing house at Adrian, fell into a tank of hot "slush" and water, and was sufficiently cooked on the left arm and side, before rescue came, to lay him up for quite a spell.

Tecumseh is much delighted because work has commenced on the Toledo & Milwaukee railroad near that village, but some of the farmers along the line don't [illegible] as the time [illegible] nigh for the payment of their money pledged for the building of the road.

It is reported that Hon. B. L. Baxter of Tecumseh, after having driven to Deerfield, [illegible] the [illegible] young man with instructions to give the horses good care. After being away 36 hours he returned and found the horses in the stable with the harness still on, and one of them dead.

Real Estate Transfers.

Israel A. Hoagland to Henry Hudson, lot in the village of Napoleon; $675.

Miranda Hinckley to Polly M. Burch, 20 acres on section 33, and about 5 acres on section 34, in north part of Norvell; $1,100.

LENAWEE COUNTY.

John Depuy to Abraham Depuy, land on section 31, in Woodstock; $125.

Howard E. Hand to William Cannon, land in village of Tecumseh; $2,300.

Thos. J. Kennedy to Arthur L. Brazee, land on Maumee street, Tecumseh village; $560.

Jackson County Items.

The Grass Lake Union school had 182 scholars enrolled at the end of the fall term.

The Exponent says there is talk of turning the bank at Brooklyn into a state bank.

Kitchen help in Jackson is said to be plenty at present owing to the curtailment of operations in the corset factory.

A man from Jackson who has a farm near Grand Rapids, Dakota, has had seven bushels of black walnuts shipped him for planting.

It is said that the story stating that the Jackson salt work's drill became entangled with a lot of Chinese pigtails, is untrue, as the well is only drilled 2,000 feet as yet.

To the Public!

Being desirous of closing out my finished Monuments and Headstones, to make room for winter stock, I will offer at greatly reduced prices, at my works in Tecumseh and Clinton, over one hundred Headstones and sixteen Monuments. The public in general, whether they intend purchasing or not, are invited to pay us a visit and examine the work, which is all new and of superior finish, and be convinced of the extreme low prices which will be offered.

S. F. MARSTELLER.

Holiday presents are annually sought for. But it is often difficult to find appropriate and inexpensive articles of real value, that will be kept, used and appreciated by a friend. Among those we would make favorable mention of the Noyes Dictionary Holders and Noyes Handy Tables. Apply to L. W. Noyes, 99 West Monroe St., Chicago, for an illustrated circular and greatly reduced prices.

We have a large outstanding account which we wish to have settled before the first of January, and any of our customers knowing that they are indebted to us will confer a favor by calling at the office before that time, as it will save us the trouble and expense of making out and sending statements of accounts.

MAT D. BLOSSER.

For Sale or Exchange.

The property known as the Kent place in this village. It consists of three good lots, on which there are a large house, nearly new, two good barns and a cider mill, all in good condition. Any one wishing to buy or exchange, will do well to call and see me. T. J. FARRELL.

The universal custom of sending Christmas and New Year's cards as holiday rembrances is a sensible one. Call at the ENTERPRISE office and see the fine line of holiday cards.

Vick's Floral Guide for 1882 is a beauty. We have one on our table. The frontpiece is an elegant colored boquet of fine flowers, and the whole book is a prize.

The sun instead of serenely smiling at the advances lovely Venus, just went off into a fit of frigid sulks and has had 'em ever since.

"Azure distemper" is the new expression for a "fit of the blues."

Might as well pack away your fans, no more use for 'em this winter.

They say that it's time for the boys to get registered for some Sunday school Christmas tree.

The roads are in a fine condition now for sleighing, if only a few inches of snow falls soon.

The Free Press says its a delusion that your ton of coal always weighs a ton when it reaches your bin.

Fashionable people no longer deem it necessary to pull off a glove before shaking hands with friends and acquaintances.

An exchange advises any one who wishes to kick another fellow, to hurry up before the short tailed coats go out of fashion.

The mince pie season is here, and those who can afford it, can now dream of being chased by a triple headed rhinoceras with illuminated heels.

Somebody has just found out that autumn leaves are symbolical of misfortune, and gay, giddy girls are advised not to use them for decorating.

Plain goods are said to be more fashionable than figured ones. But we dare say that the bill presented to the purchaser is always sufficiently "figured."

A young gentleman after watching the tearful parting of a party of girls at a street corner, remarked that it was a clear case of "much adieu about nothing."

It is said to be in bad taste for a bridegroom to give the officiating clergyman over twenty dollars. Most of the young men will feel wonderfully relieved to know this.

Miscellaneous.

LAMPS!

—LAMPS!!—

LAMPS! LAMPS!!

We are HEADQUARTERS FOR LAMPS this Season. Our Stock of

Library, Hall and Stand LAMPS

Is the Finest ever shown in Manchester. Call and see them. Our Stock of CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASSWARE is more Complete than ever. CHINA SETS from $6.00 to 15.00, for 56 Pieces.

INDUS.

IVORY BROWN INDUS is a Stock Pattern with us, and is Taking the Lead this Season. We have added to our Stock a Fine Line of TABLE CUTLERY, and Rogers Brothers PLATED WARE, which we will sell CHEAP. We are Headquarters for

Staple and Fancy GROCERIES

And will sell them as Cheap as the Cheapest. Try our Uncolored JAPAN TEA. (The Tycoon). It is the Best in the Market. One trial will convince you. We Roast our own COFFEE. You can get it Fresh at any time. Eastern and Saginaw SALT always on hand.

CASH for Butter and Eggs. BAILEY & OSBORN.

A LARGE

—STOCK OF—

New Goods Arrived.

Good Bargains will be Given!

Everybody is Invited to call on

L. KIRCHHOFER,

East Side of the River, MANCHESTER, Mich.,

And see the Latest Styles in

Dress Goods,

Flannels,

Waterproofs.

And a Large Stock of DOMESTIC Makes of the Best Ladies, Misses and Children's WOOLEN HOSE; also Men's SOCKS, Ladies and Children's HOODS.

White and Colored BED BLANKETS.

No Better Assortment of Horse Blankets

Can be found in town.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

A Larger Stock than ever. I have only One Price on my Goods—this is Low, for Cash or Produce. Please give me a call and Examine my Stock, before buying.

W. H. POTTLE'S GRAND GENERAL STORE ESTABLISHMENT.

Having just returned from New York we now have open

NEW FALL GOODS!

In Every Department.

The Largest stock of Goods

In Manchester will be sold at the

LOWEST Possible PRICES!

RICH DRESS GOODS! PLUSHES, BROCADE VELVETS, SILKS AND VELVETS! LADIES AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, DOLMANS, ULSTERS! SHAWLS AND CLOAKINGS a Specialty.

CARPETS and House Furnishing Goods!

MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR, FLANNELS AND

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS!

TEN PER CENT. LESS than others sell. The Best Stock of

BOOTS, SHOES,

And RUBBERS ever offered by the undersigned. HATS AND CAPS, GLOVES AND MITTENS, MEN'S SHIRTS, OVERALLS AND WORKING PANTS, And Goods too many to tell about.

W. H. POTTLE, Manchester, Mich.

ESTABLISHED 1865:

WM. NEEBLING,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

WAGONS & CARRIAGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!!

Farm Wagons, Platform Spring Wagons, Road Wagons,

Phaetons, Single and Double Family CARRIAGES,

OPEN and TOP BUGGIES: Brewster's Patent Improved Side Bar! Timpkin's Patent Side Bar! Hewett's Patent Gear! Johnson's Patent Platform Gear!

All work done by Expert Workmen, and Warranted First-class in every respect. I have purchased the exclusive right for Washtenaw County of

HEWETT'S PATENT BOOT,

The most useful invention of modern times. Every owner of a Buggy should have one. Don't fail to see it when you are in town, it will pay to look it over.

BLACKSMITHING

In all its branches done Promptly and Reasonable.

HORSE-SHOEING a Specialty, and SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

The world moves on, and I propose to keep up with the spirit of the times.

Give me a call and look at my work: it will pay you.

I AM

—Very Busy—

Building a New Store!

But I have LOTS OF GOODS ON HAND yet, at the old place.

FARMERS! Come and See Me!

Buy My Goods and Help Me Along.

IT TAKES MONEY TO BUILD:

W. KIMBLE, Manchester.

Legal Notices.

CHANCERY NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, in Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, at the city of Ann Arbor, on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1882. Samuel M. Cooke, Sr., Complainant, vs. Elizabeth Cooke, Defendant. Upon due proof by affidavit that Elizabeth Cooke, defendant in the above entitled cause, pending in this court, resides out of the said State of Michigan, and in the State of Colorado [illegible] it is ordered that the said defendant do appear and answer the bill of complaint filed in the said cause within four months from the date of this order [illegible] and further that this order be published within twenty days from this date in the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, a newspaper printed in the said County of Washtenaw, and be published therein once in each week for six weeks in succession; such publication however shall not be necessary, in case a copy of this order be served on the said defendant personally, at least twenty days before the time herein prescribed for her appearance.—Dated this 1st day of December, 1882. C. JOSLIN, Circuit Judge.

Estate of Samuel M. Blake, Deceased.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the fifth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two. Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Samuel M. Blake, deceased. Samuel Aldrich, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator. Thereupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the 3rd day of January next [illegible] be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, (A True Copy.) Judge of Probate. WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Estate of John B. Gilman, Deceased.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the twentieth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two. Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of John B. Gilman, deceased. Goodrich Conklin, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor. Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the nineteenth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing said account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, (A True Copy.) Judge of Probate. WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Miscellaneous.

RECEIPT BOOKS—Of various sizes, with 50, 75 and 100 receipts to a book. Neat and substantial binding. For sale at the ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

BOOK BINDING.—We take great pains in binding magazines, music, papers, etc. If you have any work in that line, please bring it to the ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

For 25 Cents We will send by mail a neat book containing a great variety of verses for Autograph Albums, in English or German. ENTERPRISE PUBLISHING HOUSE, Manchester, Michigan.

A COMPANION to the Autograph Album, a beautiful book containing great variety of verses, in English and German, sent post-paid for 25 cents. ENTERPRISE PUBLISHING HOUSE, Manchester, Mich.

NEW STYLES OF CARDS FOR ADVERtisers, school teachers, and card collectors. New designs of French and American cards arriving weekly. Call and see them, or send stamp for sample and price list, to ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

NEW MUSIC:

If you want a fine piece of Music get a copy of

—FURROWS!—

It is very popular. Price, 25 cents. ENTERPRISE PUBLISHING HOUSE, Manchester, Mich.

F. R. STEBBINS, Adrian, Michigan.

Furniture and Carpets.

Very Large Assortment. TWELVE WARE-ROOMS FULL. All kinds of Curtain Goods, Oil Cloths, Pictures and Frames, &c., &c. Fine selection of Wedding and Holiday Presents. Lowest Prices for best quality of Goods, and no deception allowed in my store to sell goods. We are always well pleased to show visitors through our large establishment.

F. R. STEBBINS,

Maumee Street, - Adrian, Mich

A RARE CHANCE.

For $2.80 the

Manchester Enterprise

—And the—

Weekly Detroit Free Press,

—With a—

PREMIUM BOOK to Each Subscriber.

We will send the ENTERPRISE and The Weekly Free Press, one year, to any address, postage paid, and any one of the following list of Choice Books Free, to every subscriber, on receipt of $2.80. If The Household is wanted, the price will be 25 cents additional:

- Hyperion, by H. W. Longfellow.
- Outre-mer, by H. W. Longfellow.
- The Happy Boy, and Arne, by Bjornsterne Bjornson.
- Frankenstein; or, the Modern Prometheus, by Mrs. Mary Wolstonecraft Shelley.
- Clytie, by Joseph Hatton.
- The Moonstone, by Wilkie Collins.
- The Coming Race; or, the Siege of Granada, by Lord Lytton.
- The Three Spaniards, by George Walker.
- The Tricks of the Greeks Unveiled, by Robert Houdin.
- L'abre Constantin, by Ludovic Halevy.
- Freckles, by Rebecca Fergus Redcliff.
- The Dark Colleen, by Mrs. M. Buchanan.
- Seekers after God, by Canon Farrar.
- The Green Mountain Boys, by Thompson.
- Picciola, by Eugene Saintine.
- Second Thoughts, by Rhoda Broughton.
- The New Magdalen, by Wilkie Collins.
- Divorce, by Margaret Lee.
- Life of Washington, by Leonard Henley.
- Irene; or, the Lonely Manor, by Carl Detlef.
- [illegible]
- John Halifax, by Miss Mulock.
- Life of Marion, by Horry and Weems.
- The Hermits, by Rev. Charles Kingsley.
- [illegible]
- East Lynne, by Mrs. Henry Wood.
- Jane Eyre, by Charlotte Bronte.
- Hypatia, by Rev. Charles Kingsley.
- Marriage in High Life, by Octave Feuillet.
- Last Days of Pompeii, by Bulwer.
- Ivanhoe, by Walter Scott.
- [illegible]
- Vicar of Wakefield, by Goldsmith.
- The French Revolution, by Carlyle.
- [illegible]
- Brief Biographies, by Smiles.
- Tom Brown at Rugby, by Hughes.
- The Koran of Mohammed.
- Last of the Mohicans, by Cooper.
- Romola, by George Eliot.
- Reminiscences, by Thomas Carlyle.
- Homer's Iliad. Translated.
- Homer's Odyssey. Translated.
- Heroes and Hero Worship, by Carlyle.
- Legends of Patriarchs and Prophets.
- Acme Library of Biography.
- [illegible]
- Rasselas, by Samuel Johnson.
- Games and Sports for Boys.

The Books are all handsomely bound in cloth, embossed and gold [illegible] with good type [illegible] illustrated. [illegible] the ENTERPRISE [illegible]

MAT D. BLOSSER, Pub'r.

Manchester Enterprise

BY MAT D. BLOSSER.

Travelers' Guide.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

YPSILANTI BRANCH—LANSING DIV.

Way Freight	Express & Mail	STATIONS.	Way Freight	Express & Mail
7:00 A.M.	9:10 A.M.	Ypsilanti	[illegible]	5:40 P.M.
7:25 "	9:34 "	Pittsfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
7:55 "	9:50 "	Saline	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	10:08 "	Bridgewater	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	10:22 "	Manchester	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	10:38 "	Watkins	[illegible]	[illegible]
11:45 "	10:56 "	Brooklyn	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Hillsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	12:20	Bankers	[illegible]	[illegible]

A. D. PERKINS, Ticket Agent.

W. H. CANNIFF, Superintendent.

JACKSON BRANCH—DETROIT DIV.

FROM JACKSON.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Express.	Accom.
Jackson	6:50 A.M.	1:40 P.M.	1:41 P.M.
Napoleon	7:10 "	3:05 "	2:30 "
Norvell	7:16 "	[illegible]	2:43 "
Manchester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
River Raisin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clinton	[illegible]	[illegible]	4:10 "
Tecumseh	[illegible]	[illegible]	4:30 "
Adrian	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	7:50 P.M.	4:00 A.M.	[illegible]
Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TO JACKSON.

STATIONS.	Accom.	Mail.	Express.
Chicago	......	10:40 P.M.	7:55 A.M.
Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	[illegible]	12:45	8:05 A.M.
Toledo	3:00 A.M.	11:10	8:25 P.M.
Adrian	5:10	11:35	9:30 "
Tecumseh	5:35	12:14 P.M.	9:57 "
Clinton	7:45	12:22 "	10:07 "
River Raisin	8:00	12:30 "	10:17 "
Manchester	8:25	12:40 "	10:30 "
Norvell	9:05	2:56 "	10:45 "
Napoleon	9:25	1:05 "	10:55 "
Jackson	10:20 A.M.	1:30 P.M.	11:20 P.M.

Trains run by Columbus time. Coupon Tickets sold at the Station for all points East and West.

HUGH RILEY, Ticket Agent.

A. W. SPENCER, Station Agent, Manchester.

T. J. CHARLESWORTH, Superintendent.

THURSDAY, DEC. 14, 1882.

LOCAL NEWS BREVITIES.

The pork and wheat market continues lively.

"List, oh list, to the jingling of the bells."

Now hunt around in your pockets for that tax money.

The small boys have turned the sidewalks into temporary skating rinks.

Get you stocking mended so as to hang it up a week from next Sunday night.

Lo! the poor Indian show didn't draw a big audience last Thursday evening.

We will be able to hello to our neighbors at Ann Arbor before long we hope.

W. Kimball is moving his goods into his new store, which is the finest in town.

The boys will have five Sundays in which to go courting, during December.

Is anyone going to Jackson to hear Mlle. Rhea in "Adrienne" to-morrow night?

It's about time to begin purchasing a jumping jack for the boy, and a big doll for the little girl.

The piercing wind and driving snow made walking and driving rather unpleasant yesterday afternoon.

The festive book canvasser hovers about our village to gather in the hard earned dollars of our unwary citizens.

Mrs. Sara S. Weir has been induced to again open her select school in the basement of the Presbyterian church.

Attention is called to the advertisements of Geo. J. Hæussler and M. Brenner, about holiday goods, on the 4th page.

The livery men sighed for a good run of sleighing. Their cutters were getting lonesome in consequence of long seclusion.

Hitch up your big sleigh and give a lot of the little folks a jolly ride some of these fine afternoons. They'll never forget you.

Shean & Co. have shipped about 25 tons of poultry thus far, and have more on hand. Cash & Watkins have shipped about 15 tons.

Quite a number of the young folks attended the hop given after the fair at Clinton, Tuesday evening, and report a splendid time.

The band boys will give everybody a chance to disguise themselves and join in a masquerade party New Year's night. A good time may be expected.

Persons visiting Ypsilanti from our town, will find Bert Amsden ready to show them the jewelry stock at Barnum & Earl's, the wide awake jewelers.

Our readers will find much interesting reading matter on the first and fourth pages. The report of the farmers' club meeting, etc., is on the fourth page.

Venturesome small boys expanded their lungs Monday and commenced the usual winter war whoop of "cutty-ide." Look out for bumped noses and broken arms.

One of the boys who fell and bumped his head on the ice the other day, says that the stars that meandered before his eyes beat the transit of Venus all to pieces.

Mr. Benj. North of Somerset, and formerly of this town, has an interesting article on the care of sheep, on the fourth page, to which we call the attention of our readers.

Since the season for grinding out Christmas presents has arrived, a fellow can't even try to look into a closet or in a box without a shrill "here, you keep out of that," fairly scares him out of a winter's growth.

Wm. Mahrle got on a bender last night and wanted to fight somebody in Weurthner's saloon, but the marshal came along, nipped him and this morning he was taken before Esquire Perkins and fined $3 and cost, all amounting to $5.60.

Misses Mary and Eva Foster have moved their household goods to rooms at Mrs. Bailey's across the river. They will still keep their millinery rooms in Clarkson's block.

Michael Wade's team became frightened Tuesday forenoon while coming from the Lake Shore depot, and ran away with him. They ran against the lamp post in front of the Goodyear house breaking it off and smashing the lamp; they then tore down Exchange Place and when in front of Haussler's store ran into a sleigh upsetting the wagon and throwing Mr. Wade to the ground with the wagon box on top of him. The team was then stopped. No one was hurt and the only damage done was the breaking of the lamp and post.

A large and enthusiastic audience listened to Col. L. F. Copeland's lecture on "Snobs and Snobbery" last Monday evening, and it is safe to say that never did a Manchester gathering hear more truths expressed in a more thoroughly good natured and spicy manner. He first succeeded in capturing the entire attention of his audience by his quaint and humorous allusions and sketches, and then began portraying in a most impressive manner the evils of "caste," and interspercing his descriptions of the different varieties of "Snobs," with anecdotes and satire till the audience were convulsed with laughter. The moral to this lecture was apparent to all, and cannot help but throw a decided influence against the snobbish ideas of caste that have sprung up in this country.

PERSONAL.

Mr. & Mrs. Willis Hoy of Dowgiac are visiting in town.

H. P. Hunt of Chicago, is visiting his parents in town this week.

W. H. Pottle made a flying trip to Detroit the first part of the week.

Dr. Ultes, of Chelsea, attended the dedicatory services here on Sunday.

E. J. Corwin of Sharon, has gone to Grimsbury, Ont., for a four weeks visit.

Miss Sophia Schmid of Ann Arbor has been visiting her brothers and sister here.

C. F. Field, editor of the Clinton News, gave his friends a call in our town last Monday.

Mr. Charles Conklin and Miss Addie Cooper of Lima, are visiting with Dr. Sheldon's family.

Mrs. May Hewett started on Tuesday morning for Washington, D. C., where she will spend the winter.

Enoch Dieterle of Ann Arbor, came here on Saturday to assist in preparing the Lutheran church for dedication.

Uncle John Townsend of Adrian made the ENTERPRISE office a brief call Monday afternoon, on his way to Ypsilanti.

Peter Kishpaugh of Clinton, made the ENTERPRISE office a call Saturday. He still manages his farm in the southern part of our town.

Mrs. Geo. H. Miles, of Petoskey, arrived in town last week, and will make her relatives and friends a visit. George will be down during the holidays.

Mr. S. H. Pennington did not make business arrangements in Toledo as he had expected, and so returned to Lansing Saturday accompanied by his wife.

Mrs. C. H. Millen of Chicago, is in town this week, but will go to Detroit where Chan. has secured a position, and they will go to housekeeping there.

We learn that Miss Lillie Wooley of Allegan, who visited friends in our town a year ago last summer, is married, but we did not learn her husband's name.

A card from W. G. Stowell this week, informs us that he has located at 894 W. Lake street, Chicago, and will be pleased to meet any of his Manchester friends who happen in that city.

We received a card from Will. Ruckman, dated Grand Rapids, Wis., Dec., 7th, saying: "It is 23° below zero this A. M., and still it don't seem very cold. No snow to amount to anything."

Watling & Parker, proprietors of the Norvell roller flouring mills, visited the ENTERPRISE office Monday morning and left orders for printed stationery, etc. Their mills will be in operation soon and ready for business.

We are in receipt of a card from Isaac Jones ordering the ENTERPRISE sent to San Bernardino, California, and should judge he had concluded to locate in the balmy atmosphere of the southern part of the Golden State.

Rev. W. F. Werheim of Troy, Ohio, who assisted with others in the dedication services last Sunday, left for home by way of Detroit, Monday afternoon. The dedication of his own church takes place in about two weeks.

Joe D. Miller, long in the employ of the ENTERPRISE, starts for his Pennsylvania home next week, intending to arrive there in time to hang up his stocking at the old family fireplace and shove his feet under the mahogany at the turkey eat on Christmas day.

We notice by the Ypsilantian that Miss Alma C. Childs, who was well and favorably known here as an efficient teacher, has organized a society near her home in Augusta, called the "Look Up Legion" which is doing much good among the children of the district.

Many of our readers remember Miss Jennie Annabil who used to reside at her grandmother's, Mrs. Spaulding, [illegible] lately lived at Roxbury, Kansas, and on Thanksgiving day was married to Mr. James Smalley, of [illegible], Kan., a successful druggist of that place. We all join in wishing them much happiness.

IMMANUEL'S CHURCH.

Farewell Services and Dedicatory Exercises of the German Evangelical Church, on Sunday, Dec. 10th—The Sermons—A brief History of the Society, Etc., Etc.

Sunday last was a day of considerable importance to a large portion of our citizens, as it was the day on which the new church of the German Evangelical society was dedicated to the worship of God. The disagreeable weather of the past week no doubt had its effect in keeping many away who wished to be present on this occasion, especially those living in neighboring towns. However, there was a large attendance, more than the church could accommodate, and as everything passed off according to the programme previously arranged, what more could be asked.

The progress of the United Evangelical society since its organization here has been remarkable. The first meetings, as [illegible] held at the residence of Frederick Kurfess in East Manchester. There were then 12 members, and Rev. Hildner, who then resided and preached in Freedom, was their pastor. So earnest was their zeal and so strong their desire to extend the blessed truth, that they bought a lot and erected a small building, corner of Vernon and Wolverine streets. This they dedicated to the worship of God in May, 1866, Rev. C. Haas, of Detroit, preaching the sermon. Rev. Hildner continued their pastor, preaching every alternate Sunday in the afternoon, for some six years when he was succeeded by Rev. Neumann, who preached every Sunday afternoon, and the society grew under their christian teaching until at the expiration of another four and a half years they felt strong enough to support a resident pastor. They accordingly secured the services of Rev. Edelstein, who remained with them something over a year, when he was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. Ph. Werheim. This charge proved a fortunate one for the society, and so many members were added to the congregation that it was soon found necessary to enlarge the little church to double its former size. They also purchased a residence for their pastor. A German school was also started and the children were instructed by the minister and his daughter, during the winter months, in the common branches. This has proved so successful that it has been kept up, and the society talk of building a school house at some future time, on the lot beside their new church. The minister and members of the society have always taken a lively interest in the encouragement of children to attend Sunday school, and religious meetings regularly.

The Christmas tree and accompanying exercises have been looked forward to by the scholars with delight, and on such occasions the little church would scarcely hold the throng of people who assembled to enjoy them. It was during one of these exercises last Christmas that the floor of the church gave way under the heavy weight placed upon it. Fortunately no one was injured, but all were pretty well frightened. This was the starting point for the building of a new church edifice. A meeting was held and all expressed a willingness to do their part. A committee was appointed who went straight to work and receiving sufficient encouragement decided to build a $6,000 house.

They consulted an architect who drew plans, but it was found that such a church as they really needed would cost much more than they calculated upon. Nothing daunted, with the able assistance of their pastor, they kept to work and with united labors have accomplished the object sought. In June they began digging for the foundation, on the 9th of July they laid the corner stone with imposing ceremonies, a report of which was given in the ENTERPRISE, and on the 10th instant, less than a year from the time the first move was made, the building was completed and dedicated; and there it stands the pride of our village and a monument of praise to the christian people who erected it.

THE EXERCISES.

At 9 o'clock A. M. the congregation assembled at the old church, where the farewell services were held. After the singing of a hymn the Rev. John Neumann made the prayer, and then the first pastor of this church, Rev. F. G. Hildner, of Detroit, preached the farewell sermon, taking for his text 2d Corth., 5: 1—4. He alluded touchingly to the many meetings held in this little church, and urged the congregation as they were now preparing to leave the old church and entering the new, they should prepare themselves for the eternal invisible church. After a short prayer and singing by the congregation, a procession was formed in the following order:—

Trustees of the church, with bible, baptismal basin, and other articles for church services.

The pastor and invited ministers.

Sunday school children.

The congregation.

On reaching the church the congregation assembled in front of the building, when the pastor requested the congregation to sing a hymn; at the conclusion the president of the building committee, John Mohn, delivered the key to the minister with the request to open the door for the United Evangelical Immanuel's society, according to the ritual of the church. Rev. Ph. Werheim opened the doors and returned the key to Mr. Mohn, [illegible] trustees of the church with the request to take charge of the building and guard the property.

After entering the church the dedicatory services were held by the Rev. Ph. Werheim, assisted by Rev. John Neumann; then the choir sang the Hallelujah amen.

The first and regular Sunday [illegible] were conducted by Rev. [illegible] of Freedom, by the reading of Psalm 84, and after prayer and singing of a hymn, the Rev. Haas of [illegible] preached the sermon from Luke [illegible] 17, "Come, for all things are now ready." Sixteen years ago Rev. Haas preached the dedication sermon of the old church, and he congratulated the members of the congregation on their new house of worship. He spoke of the untiring efforts of the pastor, and the trustees, as well as the ladies, young men and children, as all of them were instrumental in enabling them to dedicate this beautiful edifice to the worship of the Lord. He reminded the congregation now that their church is finished they will have to work, that the same will fulfill its purpose of building up the church of God. The outside world will look upon them and watch their progress, and they must in their dealing and conduct be able to fulfill all that is now expected from them. "Prepare yourselves and your children for the eternal church." After the sermon Rev. Irion announced that a collection will be taken, and after the singing of the closing hymn he pronounced the benediction.

ENGLISH SERVICES.

At 2:30 o'clock P. M. the church was again filled to over flowing to hear an English service conducted by Rev. J. A. Combs of the M. E. church, assisted by Rev. D. B. Munger of the Baptist church. After singing by the choir Rev. Munger made an earnest prayer, then Rev. Combs took his text from St. Matthew 7, 21: "Not every one that saith unto me Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of Heaven, but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in Heaven." He said "The subjection of our wills to God's, the crucifixion of our evil desires and propensities, the cultivation of supreme love to God and of universal justice and charity towards our neighbors is the very essence of true religion. There exists a disposition to attach undue importance to the church which a man belongs to, as an essential to human salvation, that multitudes had sought comfort, and not seldom found their ruin in the notion that they were embraced in the motherly arms of "the true church." Show me christian affection in a church in which warm hearts are beating on every side, in which a deep stillness speaks of the absorbed soul; in whose look and tone I see the devout worshiper, and I show you, not only the true church, but the true idea of the church, the gospel of Christ saving and purifying men and women." A collection was taken up when "Coronation" was sung by the congregation standing. They were then dismissed.

At 6 o'clock services opened by prayer of Rev. John Naumann, and after singing by the choir, Rev. John Werheim, of Troy, Ohio, preached a sermon from text 1st. Corth. 13, 13: "On this day of rejoicing it is well to remember the duties that you have taken upon you." There is a good deal for you to do as a church, and by keeping the words of our text, Faith, Hope and Charity, before you constantly, you will with God's help prosper, and aid in proclaiming the gospel throughout the world.

After a song by the choir, Rev. G. Robertus of Chelsea preached from 1st John, 3, 23, 24. This sermon was an earnest appeal to remember the words, "Love one another as Christ has loved you," and if this is done in the true christian sense you will be able to bear all storms that may come to you as officers of the church: and in all trials of life you will find this house a refuge; peace and comfort to your hearts. The Lord's prayer and benediction closed the services.

THE BUILDING

is of brick, 80x40, inside measurement, with a vestry 24x14. The steeple is 156 feet high. The building stands in the middle of the block bounded by Union, Macomb, Madison and Jackson streets, fronting on Jackson. It presents a fine appearance. The plan was drawn by C. Schmid, of Detroit. The mason work was done by Lucas & Co., of Ann Arbor, the carpenter work and painting by C. Haug, of Detroit, the frescoing and decorating by O. Sorg, of Ann Arbor, the seating by John Keck, Ann Arbor, the pulpit and altar by Wm. Dieterle of Manchester, and the stained glass windows by Fredricks & Co., of Detroit. The building committee selected Rev. Werheim as chairman, and they have kept a watchful eye on the movements of all the contractors to see that the work was done to their entire satisfaction. The interior arrangement of the building is very good, 500 people can be comfortably seated. The aisles are carpeted, four large stoves heat the building, and when the two chandeliers are in place the house will be well lighted. The ceilings are finished to the rafters. The walls are beautifully frescoed, and as the light comes streaming in through the stained glass windows, the place presents a fine appearance. The pulpit and alter are fine specimens of workmanship and were presented to the church, the former by the young men of the congregation at a cost of $175, the latter, by Wm. Dieterle, cost $50. Two magnificent alter chairs, costing $50, were presented by Mr. & Mrs. George Keck. The elegant altar covers cost $12, and were presented by Henry Kirchhofer's family. The altar bible and lamp were donated by the confirmed class of '82, and cost $14. The chandelier, lamps, and carpets, costing $230, were presented by the ladies' society.

The entire cost of the building is about $11,000 and the society think they can soon pay the comparatively small amount they still owe on it.

The attendance at the dedicatory services in the morning and the evening meetings were mostly Germans, but there was a good sprinkling of Americans present. The afternoon meeting was pretty evenly divided. The M. E. church choir assisted by some of the best singers in town did the singing in the afternoon, and the services were very interesting. The interest manifested by the congregation can be judged somewhat by the liberal manner in which they contributed: the first contribution being $139, the second $61, and the last $41.

Card of Thanks.

ED. ENTERPRISE:—The undersigned desire through the columns of your paper to express their hearty thanks to the clergy from abroad and all others who came here and assisted in the dedication of the German Evangelical Immanuel church; also to the citizens of [illegible] village for their attendance, to Rev. Munger, and especially to Rev. J. A. Combs, and the members and choir of the M. E. church, who so generously gave up their morning service in our behalf. May God prosper them is the prayer of the [illegible]

PASTOR AND CONGREGATION, of Immanuel's Church.

New cards at the ENTERPRISE office.

Hats at cost, at Lizzie Vogle & Co's.

Unexcelled, Bence's 55 cent Japan Tea.

Beaver Hats for $1.00 at Lizzie Vogle & Co's.

Bence, the Druggist, sign of the Gold Mortar.

Albums at bottom prices, Bence, the Druggist.

Hooton's Horse Powders at Bence, the Druggist.

Fine line of Holiday Goods at Bence, the Druggist.

Before you buy any rubber goods call at Kensler Bros.

Try the Robinson & Burtenshaw boot at Kensler Bros.

Seventy-five cent Tea sold for 55 cents Bence, the Druggist.

Nice long Ostrich Plumes for only $2 at Mary Foster & Co's.

If you don't take the ENTERPRISE, subscribe for it to-day.

[illegible] styles of Note Paper for ladies' use. Bence, the Druggist.

The best select Goose Feathers you will find at Kirchhofer's store.

Fresh Roast Coffee (not ground), 12 cents per pound, at Bence's.

Try the Kensler Bro's 40 cent Japan Tea, the best in the market.

All goods very cheap, at Colwell's Drug Store the next 30 days.

If you want 1st quality of Live Geese Feathers, go to Kensler Bros.

A pure Baking Powder made and guaranteed by Bence, the Druggist.

New styles of Lace Collars and Lace Boas at Miss Mary Foster & Co's.

The cheapest place to buy Millinery Goods is at Lizzie Vogel & Co.'s.

Kensler Bros. will pay the highest price in cash for 5,000 bushels of Beans.

Kensler Bros. carry a large stock of J. W. Brigham & Co's Boots and Shoes.

Ocean Spray, a most delicate and lasting Perfume. Bence, the Druggist.

Bence's Condition Powders. They give excellent satisfaction. T. J. FARRELL.

Fine cut Tobacco 40, 50, 60, 70, 80 and 90 cents per pound. Bence, the Druggist.

You can get fine fresh oysters by the can or dish, at William Kirchgessner's bakery.

Don't fail to call and see the popular new "Langtry" Bonnet at Mary Foster & Co's.

Mary Foster & Co. offer beautiful Goods at greatly Reduced Prices. Call on them.

Mr. Bence, your 55 cent Tea is as good as I have been paying 75 cents for.

MRS. ——

If in want of a good pair of Boots or Shoes go to Kirchhofer's, you can find them there.

Ladies that want Millinery work done nicely and cheap call at Lizzie Vogel & Company's.

Don't forget to call on Mary Foster & Co. and see their bran new Millinery Goods just coming in.

Imported and domestic Christmas and New Year's Cards, first assortment in town. Bence, the Druggist.

Twenty-five thousand pounds of Dried Apples and Peaches wanted, and the highest price paid by Kirchhofer.

Any one wishing cut flowers for any occasion can get them promptly by leaving orders with G. A. Fausel.

A full line of Ladies, Misses, and Childrens' Wooden Hoods just arrived at Kirchhofer's store, and will be sold very reasonable.

Only a few more of those best Horse Blankets left. Call soon if in want of any. Kirchhofer finds they are selling well.

There will be a regular meeting of Manchester Lodge, No. 148, F. & A. M. at their hall, on Monday evening next. Election of officers also.

Mothers, have you clothed your boys for winter? Dont fail to go to Silvers and see those Handsome Suits and Overcoats at very low prices.

We have elegant new designs for making mottos, wreaths, crosses, etc., and wish the ladies to call and see them before Christmas, MAT D. BLOSSER.

The "Langtry" Bonnet, like the fair lady in whose honor it was named, is very stylish and popular. Call at Mary Foster & Co's and see for yourself.

Our readers must not forget that a beautiful line of Christmas and New Year's cards can be found at the ENTERPRISE office. Call and examine them.

Did you go to Silvers' "picnic" last Saturday? Did you ever see such a crowd of people clothed in one day. Come again, we have plenty left at the same prices.

There is no use of talking for it will pay anyone to call in at Kirchhofer's store and see his stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, etc., before buying anywhere else.

Didn't I tell you so? What! Silvers sells more Clothing than any other dealer in this county. Over 200 Suits and Overcoats carried off last Saturday. Plenty left, come again.

The friends of Rev. Munger will give him a donation visit at Goodyear Hall, on Thursday evening, December 21st. Of course refreshments will be served, and as everybody are invited, a good time may be expected.

Bence sells 50 cent Tea for 35 cents.

Mink, Seal, and Cony Furs very cheap at Pottle's.

Millinery at cost, at Miss Mary Foster & Co's.

For Saratoga Waves, go to Miss Mary Foster & Co's.

A large lot of Wool Bed Blankets at a big bargain at Pottle's.

The best assortment of Holiday Goods ever shown in Manchester at Pottle's.

Remember that you can find Christmas and New Year's cards at the ENTERPRISE office, of different designs than are kept at other place in town.

It has just been discovered why a woman always leaves a big margin at the head and along the side of the sheet on which she's writing a letter, it is to finish her letter on.

One of our exchanges thinks that "the season opens well," as a score or more boys have already received severe duckings for being in too much of a hurry to enjoy skating.

An exchange tells about some man who shoes his horse with silver; but another newspaper man says he knows a woman who always shoes her chickens with an old apron.

Great Scotland! What a rush for Clothing. Low Prices will "fetch 'em." Don't wait too long, at the present rate we shall soon be unable to supply you with some of our Big Drives. Come now. SILVERS.

What means that great commotion on the street! Don't get excited gentlemen, We are going to sell these goods before January 1st, and if you want to be clothed now is your golden opportunity at Silvers.

Silvers' has more Clothing, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Gloves and Mittens, etc., than any other dealer in this county, and judging by the crowd at his store every day the low prices are appreciated. Go and examine goods and prices.

The Enterprise Publishing House, Manchester, Mich., has just published a beautiful book containing appropriate verses in English and German for the autograph album. Every one should have it. Send 25 cents to the above address and you will receive one by return mail.

"I don't know what to write!" is what half the people say when asked to write in a friend's autograph album. We have published a beautiful book containing a great variety of appropriate verses, in English and German, which we will mail to any address on receipt of 25 cents.

ENTERPRISE PUBLISHING HOUSE, Manchester, Mich

The Enterprise Publishing House has just issued two more books for the holidays, "Kinder und Hausmauchen" by brudder Grimm, illustrated, beautifully bound in cloth with embossed title in gold, price 85 cents; and "Blumenlese," a companion to the Autograph Album, containing a great variety of verses in English and German, bound in paper covers printed in colors, price 25 cents. We have other books in preparation.

As the holidays are fast approaching our readers attention is called to the fact that St. Nicholas must be on the look out for presents, not only for the little ones, but for grown up people as well. Books are always suitable for presents and in view of the fact we have made such clubbing arrangements with the Detroit Free Press that any one subscribing for it and the ENTERPRISE for one year can have a beautiful book free. We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column, and advise them to call early.

Please call and settle your account before New Year's.

UNDERHILL & ROMMEL.

All parties owing Mrs. W. W. Tuttle can call at Michael Dealy's and leave it. Mr. Dealy has the accounts due me.

MRS. W. W. TUTTLE.

A Steamer for Sale.

I have a steam heater in good order for steaming feed, for sale cheap.

JACOB REICHERT.

Buckwheat Flour.

The Southern Washtenaw mills have some new hulled Buckwheat Flour, very nice, which will be sold for $3.00 per hundred.

Notice to Taxpayers.

I will be at the Sharon Town Hall every Friday, and at my house on other days, to receive taxes.—Sharon, Nov. 30th.

HENRY J. LANDWEHR.

Notice to Tax Payers.

On the first and second Fridays and on every Friday and Saturday in December after that, I shall be at Geo. J. Haeussler's drug store, and on all other days at my house in Manchester village, to receive taxes.

HARMON CLARK, Township Treasurer.

Born.

REHFUSS.—In Manchester, on Saturday, December 9th, 1882, to Mr. & Mrs. Wm. F. Rehfuss, a daughter.

WOODHAMS.—In Grass Lake, on Sunday, December 3rd, 1882, to Rev. & Mrs. R. Woodhams, a daughter.

Commercial.

Markets by Telegraph.

DETROIT, MICH., Dec. [illegible]

WHEAT—Spot and December opened firm. Very little trading was done. Sales here were: No. 1 white, [illegible] cars at $1; December, [illegible] at $1 01; [illegible] No. 2 white, 2 cars at 82½c; No. 3 white, 18 cars at 75c; No. 2 red, 97c asked; No. 3 red, 1 car at 96c ₩ bu.

CORN—New No. 2 was offered at 54c ₩ bu, with 53c bid.

OATS—No. 2 white, 2 cars, and December, 10,500 bu at 42½c ₩ bu.

CLOVER SEED—Spot, 14 bags at $6 25; December, 200 bags at $6 25; January, 500 bags at $6 50 ₩ bu.

BEANS—Unpicked are in heavy receipt and good demand at $1 50@1 95 ₩ bu.

BUTTER—Choice stock is worth 27c.

EGGS—Fresh stock at 27c ₩ doz.

HOGS—Dressed—Packers were offering 7@7½c, dividing at 200 lbs.

POULTRY—Dressed—Chickens are in demand at 12@13c ₩ lb, and turkeys at 14c.

Home Markets.

BEANS—Unpicked are in good demand at $1 [illegible] ₩ bu.

BARLEY—Is quiet at $1 00@1 75 ₩ cwt.

BUTTER—In good demand at 20@23c ₩ lb for choice.

CLOVER SEED—Per bu, $5 00@5 50.

CORN—In the ear is steady at 20c@25c

CRANBERRIES—Per bu, $2.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, are in good demand at 6@7c ₩ lb. Peaches, 12½@15c.

EGGS—Are in good demand at 25c.

HIDES—Bring [illegible] ₩ lb.

HOGS—Live, in good demand, at $5@5½ ₩ cwt. Dressed, $7@$7 25.

LARD—Lower, at 12½c ₩ lb.

ONIONS—Per bu, 50@60c.

OATS—Are steady, at 33c for mixed and 35c ₩ bu for white.

PORK—Dealers offer 11 cents ₩ lb for salt pork.

POULTRY—Turkeys, 9@10c ₩ lb, and Chickens at 6@7c. Ducks, 6½@7c; Geese, 5@6c.

POTATOES—Bring 40c@45c ₩ bu.

SHEEP PELTS—At 25@$1 25 apiece.

SALT—Remains steady at $1 25 ₩ bbl. Rock, 50c ₩ bu.

TALLOW—Per lb, 5@6c.

WHEAT—Is lower, at 93c ₩ bu, for red or white; damaged, 60@85c.

Miscellaneous.

ON EARTH AGAIN

And ready for business, with a

FIRST-CLASS HORSE-SHOER,

And will do Horse-shoeing and

All Kinds of Blacksmithing

At Less Money than any other Shop in this village

FARMERS and Others Come In.

Remember the Old Stand on Railroad street Manchester, Mich.

JAS. HENDERSHOTT.

OUR

STOCK OF

GOODS MUST GO AT COST!

Our Stock of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Cutlery,

Spectacles, Musical Instruments, Guns, &c., &c

MUST BE SOLD AT COST

FOR CASH.

E. CHUBBUCK, Manchester, Mich.

FOR

—THE—

Holidays!

To parties who can not find suitable articles of Silverware, &c., at home, we would say that we have one of the

FINEST STOCK OF CLOCKS,

Watches, Jewelry,

Solid Silver and Silver-plated Ware,

In Washtenaw County, which we are selling at

Very Low Prices.

For instance, a Triple Plate Dinner Caster, 17½ inches high, band 2 inches wide, engraved band and base.........$4.50

Triple Plate Pickle Castors.........2.50

Table Spoons from.........$3.00 per dozen up

Tea Spoons from.........$1.50 per dozen up

Butter Knives from.........35c. up

Sugar Shells from.........35c. up

Ladies Gold Watches from.........$20.00 up

Gents Gold Watches from.........$25.00 up

We have a Very Fine Stock in all Departments and will make it an object for you to call and see us.

BARNUM & EARL,

South side Congress street, No. 27,

Ypsilanti, Mich.

AUCTION!

—AUCTION—

Auction!!

—ON—

Tuesday and Wednesday,

DEC. 12th & 13th

—1882, at—

JOHN H. MILLER & CO.'S

STORE,

Clinton, Mich.,

Beginning at 10 o'clock A. M. each day, and continuing through the day and evening

A Large Stock of

Crockery, Glassware,

CHINA GOODS of all kinds,

HOLIDAY GOODS,

And as many other Goods as can be disposed of [illegible] We must vacate the store on the first of January. The date of next sale will be announced on the days of this Auction.

JOHN H. MILLER & CO.

Clark's Block.

Clinton, Dec. 5th 1882.

Manchester Enterprise

BY MAT D. BLOSSER

Entered at the Postoffice in Manchester as Second-class Matter.

☞ All articles for publication should be addressed MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, Manchester, Mich.

THURSDAY, DEC. 14, 1882.

Meetings, Conventions, Etc.

Dec. 18th.—At Masonic hall, in Manchester, Manchester Lodge, No. 148, F & A. M., election of officers.

Dec. 19th.—At Ann Arbor, annual meeting of the County Agricultural Society.

Dec. 29th.—At the cheese factory, in Cambridge, the annual meeting of the Cambridge Sheep Breeders' Association

Dec. 30th.—At W. K. Mount's in Sharon the December meeting of the Norvell Farmers' Club.

Jan. 5th.—At B. G. English's, January meeting of the Southern Washtenaw Farmers' Club.

THE FARMERS' CLUB.

Perhaps one of the most interesting and profitable meetings of the Southern Washtenaw Farmers' Club, since its organization, was held at the residence of Wm. Bowers, in Sharon, Friday, Dec. 1st. Mr. & Mrs. B. had made two attempts previous to this to have the club meet there, but unseen obstacles came in the way to prevent it, and the members evidently made up their minds to give the good old couple a benefit this time. The weather was fine, indeed it was the only really delightful day in some time, and, as if to give interest and carry the minds of the older members back to pioneer days, as they drew up their teams in front of the farm residence of Mr. Bowers, they could see a large flock of wild geese quietly feeding in a wheat field in front of the house, only they were careful to keep out of range of rifles and shot guns. The sight of those birds was sufficient to start the story tellers, and we could fill the ENTERPRISE with adventures fierce and wild, but we will wait and perhaps some day we'll print a book.

We were pleased to meet a number of neighbors and friends of Mr. & Mrs. Bowers, who, though not members of the club, had been invited to attend the meeting, and we think they enjoyed the visit and exercises.

The meeting was called to order by president Merithew, the minutes of the previous meeting read and approved, then the question, "How are we as farmers to increase our profits and still keep up the fertility of the soil," was announced for discussion.

J. G. English thought if we raise good crops we will increase the fertility of the soil. Said that the old idea that when crops used the soil up the land was poor was exploded by our process of farming, sowing clover, etc. He believes that clover roots bring up what is required. That the atmosphere assists in fertilizing the soil.

B. G. English thought by deep culture the fertility of the soil is increased, that the time will come when soil will be a foot deep. He compared the prairie with timbered land soil; showed how farmers in New York state raised larger crops than ever before, etc.

Wm. Bowers thought the wealth was in the barn yard; land must be continually fertilized to make it profitable.

Col. Fellows said in an early day they plowed shallow, but found it necessary to go deeper. Said stock was needed to save straw, and therein lies the foundation of profitable farming.

The question was asked "If straw spread on the fields and plowed under was a good fertilizer."

L. D. Watkins thought it entirely worthless as a fertilizer.

J. G. English thinks it a good fertilizer.

Mr. Watkins thought the only way to keep up land is by using up all that is raised. He stated instances where New York farms were "clover sick," and other fertilizers had to be used. He would not abandon clover now but thought the time would come when we would have to do as New York farmers do.

The question was asked if plaster was a fertilizer.

Mr. Watkins said it was not. Plaster spread out on a floor never changes except in moisture.

There was considerable discussion regarding benefits derived from the use of plaster on crops. Some claimed that they had received larger benefits from its use, others failed.

The general opinion regarding the question was that the only way to increase the profits of the farm, and still keep up the fertility of the soil, is by continually adding fertilizers.

The club was then called from labor to refreshments, and so far as we could observe all did ample justice to the abundance of substantials and delicacies prepared and served by Mrs. Bowers.

The "question box" was then produced and a season of levity was indulged in. Not that the questions were all mirthful but they called forth replies from various members, and a speech from B. G. English which brought down the house, as the saying is.

Mrs. Frank Spafard read an original poem which was greatly appreciated. The sentiment was endorsed by every lady present, and the gentlemen, like the boy, had nothing to say.

Mr. & Mrs. B. G. English invited the club to meet at their residence, on the 5th of January.

Mr. & Mrs. L. D. Watkins invited the club to meet with the Norvell Farmers' Club at their residence, some time in January, and the secretary was instructed to correspond with the Norvell club regarding a proper date.

Thus ended one of the most enjoyable meetings the club has ever held, and contrary to the expectations and predictions of some outsiders, the club is stronger now than ever before.

Ye editor and wife are indebted to Mr. & Mrs. Calhoun, who kindly "took us in" to their comfortable buggy for a ride to and from the club meeting. We append the

REPORT OF VIEWING COMMITTEE.

We find Mr. Bowers pleasantly situated upon a farm of one hundred and forty acres, all but twenty of which are improved, and if we are to judge by his crops in store should say that he makes farming profitable by keeping up the fertility of the soil. His crops for the year have been 20 acres of wheat, yielding 535 bushels; 20 acres of corn, 1,800 bushels; 14 acres of oats, 550 bushels; with 40 tons of fine hay as the produce of 17 acres. The farm is stocked as follows: 110 sheep, 76 of which are grade Cotswold and Shropshire lambs, fattening for market,—the remainder are Merinos; six cattle, two of which are thoroughbred Short-horns; two horses, and five hogs that would delight the eyes of a connoisseur. Among the labor saving appliances we note an arrangement for spouting grain from above into the basement for the sheep; a hay fork, and a twine binder nicely covered in a shed by itself; a wind mill for stock, though Mr. B. still inclines to the old oaken bucket for house use. We also noticed fifteen swarms of bees nicely packed with chaff in dry goods boxes. We think his barn yards would present a more tidy appearance were the old straw to the south and east of the barn leveled down, or better still, drawn upon the fields.

A. HITCHCOCK,
W. W. HESS,
H. R. PALMER.

SHEEP.

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AND
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—Just think of it—
The Kenosha Belted Woven Wire
Mattress!
Only $3.50.
Without Belts, only $3.25.
Who can afford to be without one when they are so Cheap?
Easy Chairs,
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Whatnots, Picture Frames, &c., Very Low, until the
HOLIDAYS!
Everybody come and see, and get prices.
Exchange Place, opposite Goodyear House.

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To the front with a nicer line of
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Than ever. Leather and Plush
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The Nicest Line of Fringed
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Ever shown here. In
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TOILET AND ODOR CASES
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C. W. Case
Has got on a full line of
MIXED PAINTS!
(White and Colors) the
Celebrated "Prepared" Brand.
Warranted to be better than the best White Lead and Oil. He asks a part of your patronage.
☞ Call and see. Sold at Factory Prices.
YARDS NEAR L. S. & M. S. RY. DEPOT.

OF COURSE
You all know that
C. A. Fausel
Keeps a Full Line of
CLOCKS!
Watches and Jewelry!
And you must not forget that he also keeps the Best and Cheapest
SILVERWARE,
That you ever saw. Call and see for yourself at
G. A. FAUSEL'S,
Corner Jefferson and Waters streets Manchester.

DID YOU KNOW
That I make
MY OWN HORSE COLLARS
And guarantee them to fit and wear better than others?
o
Horse owners should call and examine my stock of
LIGHT AND HEAVY HARNESS
For Carriage and farm work; also, other goods usually kept in a first-class Harness shop.
MY PRICES ARE LOW!
☞ Shop in Chubbuck's block, north side of Exchange Place, Manchester Mich.
J. W. COWLING.

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE,
THE "OLD RELIABLE"
Hardware Store,
OF
VAN DUYN
& MORDOFF,
Still survives, and is replenished with a
Larger Stock of
BUILDERS' HARDWARE!
Stoves,
Tinware,
Shovels,
Spades.
Forks, Rakes, &c., than EVER BEFORE. The Best Brands of
WHITE LEAD,
MIXED PAINTS,
Oils and Brushes,
Always on hand. Our
Table and Pocket CUTLERY
PLATED WARE and Kindred Goods is the BEST MADE, as one trial will demonstrate.
☞ Our Prices were Never so Low as Now.
Give Us an Early Call
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Manchester, Mich.

Miscellaneous.

THE
—MICHIGAN—
SCHOOL MODERATOR,
A WEEKLY JOURNAL, for the Teacher, the School, and the Family. Published at GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. Terms—$2.00 per year.
☞ Specimen Copies sent Free.

What Educators say about it:

From V. B. COCHRAN, State Superintendent of Public Instruction:
It affords me great pleasure to express my appreciation of THE MICHIGAN SCHOOL MODERATOR, and note the favorable reception with which it is meeting at the hands of the Teachers of our State.
From J. M. B. SILL, Superintendent Public Schools, Detroit:
I take pleasure in saying that I consider THE MODERATOR a very [illegible] and valuable Educational Journal, well worthy of hearty support by teachers of the West.
From W. H. PAYNE, Professor of Pedagogics, State University:
I am glad you are meeting with success. You deserve it, and I hope it will come to you in large measure. You should have the moral and material support of all our Teachers.
From C. F. R. BELLOWS, Professor Mathematics, State Normal School:
I desire to congratulate you upon your success in publishing an Educational Paper. I am very much pleased with THE MODERATOR.
From AUSTIN GEORGE, Professor English Language and Literature, State Normal School:
I wish to recommend your paper to every Teacher and School Officer in the State.
From C. B. THOMAS, Superintendent Public Schools, Saginaw:
It should be a matter of pride that there is published in the State so good an Educational Journal as THE MODERATOR.
From Rev. G. A. ADAMS, Ohio:
I would really like to see THE MODERATOR widely circulated. It fills an almost unoccupied field. I know of no reason why any man who has children should not be willing to have such a paper in his house, to make suggestions as to the management of so important an interest as the mental and moral training of his children.
The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Michigan State Teachers' Association, at Lansing:
"*Resolved*, That the Teachers of the State of Michigan, now in Convention assembled, most heartily endorse the School Journal known as THE MICHIGAN SCHOOL MODERATOR, and that we do hereby extend our sympathy and earnest good will to the editors thereof for their efforts to give us a first-class School Journal in our own State."
HALTON, 1882.
EDITORS MODERATOR:—I like your paper better than any other paper of the kind I have ever examined. Yours, N. R. D.
THE MODERATOR is outspoken on all subjects relating to educational interests, and ought to be in the hands of every teacher and on the table of every family.—*Newaygo Tribune.*
MANCELONA, MICH.
I am highly pleased with THE MODERATOR. It is just the help I need for school work. R. P.
PLAINWELL MICH.
To say that THE MODERATOR is an excellent paper but faintly expresses it. D. R. M.
COLDWATER, MICH.
The more I read THE MODERATOR the better I like it. M. A. M.
A Teacher from Fremont Center, writes: "Please accept my sincere thanks for the excellent school paper you are publishing for us." R. S. C.
September 12th, 1882.
PORT CRESCENT, Huron County, Mich., Oct. 25, 1882.
THE MODERATOR is essentially a teachers' paper; to them it is a regular [illegible], and as such is giving me daily comfort. E. C.

GOOD TIMES! GOOD TIMES!
—HAS COME!—
Our Grand Fall Opening!
Takes place every day and evening, and we are making Extraordinary Efforts to make this the Most Interesting and Profitable Event of the Season for our Customers
We have a LARGER STOCK of
DRY GOODS,
Flannels and
Woolen Goods,
OF ALL KINDS
Dress Goods, Muslins, Underwear,
&c., &c., than ever before. In
BOOTS AND SHOES
We can suit you easily. Call and examine our stock of RUBBER GOODS, GLOVES and MITTENS, and save money. Farmers, buy a pair of our warm HORSE BLANKETS, and have your wife buy her OIL CLOTH of us.
Our Large stock of GROCERIES,
CROCKERY AND WILLOW WARE is Very Complete, and Profits Small.
KENSLER BROTHERS.

NEW FURNITURE HOUSE!
—NEW—
Furniture House!
WM. DIETERLE,
Late of the Furniture Firm of J. KECK & CO., Ann Arbor, Michigan, having purchased the Stock of the late John Burkhardt of this village, and having made extensive additions thereto, in the way of Fine
PARLOR & BED ROOM SUITES,
Together with Everything, both useful and ornamental, in the way of FINE AND CHEAP FURNITURE, Cordially invites the Public to call on him, second door south of the Post Office on
Railroad Street, Manchester, Michigan,
And Examine his IMMENSE STOCK, which will be sold Cheap for Cash, and at Prices Cheaper than heretofore known in MANCHESTER. He is also prepared to do all kinds of FURNITURE REPAIRING, or will make Goods to order.
MR. DIETERLE is also an
EXPERIENCED UNDERTAKER AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR
And will keep constantly on hand a Full Line of Fresh and New UNDERTAKER'S GOODS. He will always be found ready to give Prompt Attention to all orders in this line, and Guarantee Satisfaction in every instance.

BE SURE
AND
DON'T READ THIS
If you desire a pair of Fine Hand-made CALF BOOTS, that will fit you nicely, wear you well, cost you little and made up in the most stylish manner, go to
C. E. LEWIS'.
If you want the Best hand-made KIP BOOT in the country, you can find it at
C. E. LEWIS'.
If you would like to get a RUBBER BOOT that is warranted not to crack, buy the Crack Proof of
C. E. LEWIS.
If you would like to see the Largest and Best Assortment of LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN'S SHOES in Manchester, go to
C. E. LEWIS'.
If you are about to buy BOOTS for your Boys, and want Good Reliable Goods at the Lowest Possible Prices, go to
C. E. LEWIS. MANCHESTER, Mich.

BUY THE DIAMOND STAID
OVERALLS!
WARRANTED NOT TO RIP
Buy all kinds of CLOTHING,
GENT'S FURISHING GOODS, &C., &C., OF
C. FAUSEL.
Store at the east end of Exchange Place Bridge, next to the Corn Exchange.
Manchester, - - - Michigan.

Miscellaneous.

NEW DEPARTURE.
BENCE,
THE DRUGGIST, ☞
Has added to his Stock a Complete Assortment of
Choice Groceries,
Which must be sold, and Low Prices will do it. In
TEAS
I offer Better Bargains than ever before known in Manchester. I make Teas a Special Study and can give you the Best for your money. As before my Stock of
Drugs and Medicines
Is very Complete, embracing CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, STATIONERY, SUNDRIES AND NOTIONS. ☞ I will pay
Highest Market Price for Butter & Eggs
Remember the Place, "Sign of the Gold Mortar," Manchester, Mich.

DON'T FAIL
To buy your
WALL PAPERS!
At
G. W. DOTY'S
Where you get them trimmed
FREE OF CHARGE.
Large Assortment to select from and Prices Reasonable.
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
NOTIONS, ETC.,
Cheap for Ready Pay!
No excuse for rough or chopped hands, when you can get
3 Cakes Oat Meal Toilet Soap for 10c
Butter and Eggs Taken in Exchange.
Call and See Me.

PUMPS!
Please to remember that I am prepared to furnish
IRON AND WOOD PUMPS
At Lowest Prices. I Guarantee Satisfaction, and solicit your orders. Now, before winter comes, is the time to put in your Pumps.
WIND MILLS!
Do you want a Wind-mill? Come and see me before you buy. I offer only
Time-tried, Wind-tested Mills,
☞ Remember the place, south side of Exchange Place, MANCHESTER, Mich.
W. L. WATKINS.

WALK THIS WAY
Right down Railroad street to
Michael Dealy's!
Where you will find a Brand New Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Bought expressly to meet the wants of my Customers. You will also find that I have a Complete Stock of
Furniture,
Which I am selling at a fraction above Cost Prices.
Four Drawer Walnut Bureaus, $10
Bedsteads at from - $2 to 12
Mattresses at from - - $3 to $5
Housekeepers will also find my Prices Very Low and Assortment Good in
FAMILY GROCERIES,
Teas, Coffees, Sugars,
Tobaccos, Cigars, &c.
Call and see my line of CHROMOS, LITHOGRAPHS AND PICTURE FRAMES, and get prices.
Picture Framing a Specialty.
M. DEALY.

Manchester Enterprise

BY MAT D. BLOSSER.

Entered at the Postoffice in Manchester as Second-class Matter.

☞ All articles for publication should be addressed to MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE, Manchester, Mich.

THURSDAY, DEC. 14, 1882.

Meetings, Conventions, Etc.

Dec. 18th.—At Masonic hall, in Manchester, Manchester Lodge, No. 148, F. & A. M., election of officers.

Dec. 19th.—At Ann Arbor, annual meeting of the County Agricultural Society.

Dec. 29th.—At the cheese factory, in Cambridge, the annual meeting of the Cambridge Sheep Breeders' Association.

Dec. 30th.—At W. K. Mount's in Sharon the December meeting of the Norvell Farmers' Club.

Jan. 5th.—At B. G. English's, January meeting of the Southern Washtenaw Farmers' Club.

THE FARMERS' CLUB.

Perhaps one of the most interesting and profitable meetings of the Southern Washtenaw Farmers' Club, since its organization, was held at the residence of Wm. Bowers, in Sharon, Friday, Dec. 1st. Mr. & Mrs. B. had made two attempts previous to this to have the club meet there, but unseen obstacles came in the way to prevent it, and the members evidently made up their minds to give the good old couple a benefit this time. The weather was fine, indeed it was the only really delightful day in some time, and, as if to give interest and carry the minds of the older members back to pioneer days, as they drew up their teams in front of the farm residence of Mr. Bowers, they could see a large flock of wild geese quietly feeding in a wheat field in front of the house, only they were careful to keep out of range of rifles and shot guns. The sight of those birds was sufficient to start the story tellers, and we could fill the ENTERPRISE with adventures fierce and wild, but we will wait and perhaps some day we'll print a book.

We were pleased to meet a number of neighbors and friends of Mr. & Mrs. Bowers, who, though not members of the club, had been invited to attend the meeting, and we think they enjoyed the visit and exercises.

The meeting was called to order by president Merithew, the minutes of the previous meeting read and approved, then the question, "How are we as farmers to increase our profits and still keep up the fertility of the soil," was announced for discussion.

J. G. English thought if we raise good crops we will increase the fertility of the soil. Said that the old idea that when crops used the soil up the land was poor was exploded by our process of farming, sowing clover, etc. He believes that clover roots bring up what is required. That the atmosphere assists in fertilizing the soil.

B. G. English thought by deep culture the fertility of the soil is increased, that the time will come when soil will be a foot deep. He compared the prairie with timbered land soil; showed how farmers in New York state raised larger crops than ever before, etc.

Wm. Bowers thought the wealth was in the barn yard; land must be continually fertilized to make it profitable.

Col. Fellows said in an early day they plowed shallow, but found it necessary to go deeper. Said stock was needed to save straw, and therein lies the foundation of profitable farming.

The question was asked "If straw spread on the fields and plowed under was a good fertilizer."

L. D. Watkins thought it entirely worthless as a fertilizer.

J. G. English thinks it a good fertilizer.

Mr. Watkins thought the only way to keep up land is by using up all that is raised. He stated instances where New York farms were "clover sick," and other fertilizers had to be used. He would not abandon clover now but thought the time would come when we would have to do as New York farmers do.

The question was asked if plaster was a fertilizer.

Mr. Watkins said it was not. Plaster [illegible] never changes ex[illegible].

[illegible] considerable discussion regarding benefits derived from the use of [illegible]. Some claimed that they had received larger benefits from its use [illegible].

The general opinion regarding the question was that the only way to increase the profits of the farm and still keep up the fertility of the soil is by continually adding fertilizers.

The club was then called [illegible] to refreshments and we [illegible] observe all did ample justice to the abundance of substantials and delicacies prepared and served by Mrs. Bowers.

The "question box" was then [illegible] and a season of [illegible] was indulged in. [illegible] the questions were all mirthful but they called forth replies from various members, and a speech from B. G. English which brought down the house, as the saying is.

Mrs. Frank Spafard read an original poem which was greatly appreciated. The sentiment was endorsed by every lady present, and the gentlemen, like the boy, had nothing to say.

Mr. & Mrs. B. G. English invited the club to meet at their residence, on the 5th of January.

Mr. & Mrs. L. D. Watkins invited the club to meet with the Norvell Farmers' Club at their residence some time in January, and the secretary was instructed to correspond with the Norvell club regarding a proper date.

Thus ended one of the most enjoyable meetings the club has ever held, and contrary to the expectations and predictions of some outsiders the club is stronger now than ever before.

The editor and wife are indebted to Mr. & Mrs. Calhoun, who kindly "took us in" to their comfortable buggy for a ride to and from the club meeting. We enjoyed the [illegible]

REPORT OF VIEWING COMMITTEE.

We find Mr. Bowers pleasantly situated upon a farm of one hundred and forty acres, all but twenty of which are improved, and if we are to judge by his crops in store should say that he makes farming profitable by keeping up the fertility of the soil. His crops for the year have been 20 acres of wheat, yielding 535 bushels; 20 acres of corn, 1,800 bushels; 14 acres of oats, 550 bushels; with 40 tons of fine hay as the product of 17 acres. The farm is stocked as follows: 110 sheep, 76 of which are grade Cotswold and Shropshire lambs, fattening for market,—the remainder are Merinos; six cattle, two of which are thoroughbred Short-horns; two horses, and five hogs that would delight the eyes of a connoisseur. Among the labor saving appliances we note an arrangement for spouting grain from above into the basement for the sheep; a hay fork, and a twine binder nicely covered in a shed by itself; a wind mill for stock, though Mr. B. still inclines to the old oaken bucket for house use. We also noticed fifteen swarms of bees nicely packed with chaff in dry goods boxes. We think his barn yards would present a more tidy appearance were the old straw to the south and east of the barn leveled down, or better still, drawn upon the fields.

A. HITCHCOCK,
W. W. HESS,
B. R. PALMER.

SHEEP.

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Birthday Cards!
Everybody [illegible]
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OF COURSE
You all know that
C. A. Fausel
Keeps a Full Line of
CLOCKS!
Watches and Jewelry!
And you must not forget that he also keeps the Best and Cheapest
SILVERWARE,
That you ever saw. Call and see for yourself at
G. A. FAUSEL'S,
Corner Jefferson and Waters streets Manchester.

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MY OWN HORSE COLLARS
And guarantee them to fit and wear better than others?
Horse owners should call and examine my stock of
LIGHT AND HEAVY HARNESS
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Hardware Store,
—OF—
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Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous.

THE
—MICHIGAN—
SCHOOL MODERATOR,
A WEEKLY JOURNAL for the Teachers, the School and the Family. Published at GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. Terms—$2.00 per year.
☞ Specimen Copies sent Free.
What Educators say about it:—
From V. B. COCHRAN, State Superintendent of Public Instruction: It affords me great pleasure to express my appreciation of THE MICHIGAN SCHOOL MODERATOR, and [illegible]
From J. M. B. SILL, Superintendent Public Schools, Detroit: I take pleasure in saying that I consider THE MODERATOR a very practical and valuable Educational Journal, well worthy of hearty support by teachers of the West.
From W. H. PAYNE, Professor of Pedagogics, State University: [illegible]
From C. F. R. BELLOWS, Professor Mathematics, State Normal School: [illegible]
[illegible]
The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Michigan State Teachers' Association, at Lansing:—
"Resolved, That the Teachers of the State of Michigan, now in Convention assembled, most heartily endorse the School Journal known as THE MICHIGAN SCHOOL MODERATOR, [illegible] first-class School Journal in our own State."
[illegible]
I am highly pleased with THE MODERATOR. It is just the help I need for school work. E. P.
To say that THE MODERATOR is an excellent paper but faintly expresses it. D. B. M.
[illegible] K. S. C.
September 12th, 1882.
THE MODERATOR is essentially a teachers' paper, to them it is a regular [illegible], and as such is giving me daily comfort. [illegible]

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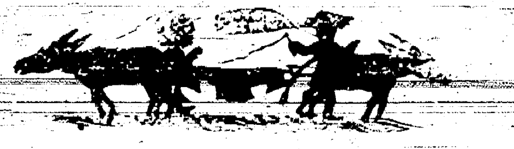

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Miscellaneous.

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Four Drawer Walnut Bureaus, $10
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Independent in all Things. Devoted to State, County and Home News.

VOL. 16.—NO. 14. MANCHESTER, MICH., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1882. WHOLE NO. 786.

Manchester Enterprise

PUBLISHED THURSDAY EVENINGS.

Has a large circulation among Merchants, Mechanics, Manufacturers, Farmers and Families generally in the villages of Manchester, Chelsea, Saline, Clinton, Norvell, Brooklyn, Napoleon, Grass Lake, and all Adjoining Country.

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BEN. HUR.

Yes, we've been traveling, my dear,
Three months, or such a matter,
And [illegible] clear
[illegible]
Ah! when [illegible] through
And see each other place in there,
'Tis hard to make it seem quite true
That I myself have been there.

Our voyage? Oh, of course 'twas gay—
Delightful! splendid! glorious!
We spurned the shore—we sped away—
We rode the waves victorious.
The first mate's mustache was so grand!
The ocean sweet, though stormy
(I was so sick I could not stand,
But husband saw it for me).

At Queenstown we saw land once more—
Ground never looked so pretty!
We took a steamboat near the shore
For some light-sounding city.
A very ordinary stone
We had to kiss at Blarney;
The beggars wouldn't let us alone
That half-day at Killarney.

The Giants' Causeway? 'Tis arranged
With no regard to science;
It must somehow of late have changed—
At least we saw no giants.
Some little funny scrubs of folks
Sold pictures, and were merry;
The men were full of yarns and jokes,
The women barefoot, very.

Old Scotland? Yes, all in our power
We did there, to be thorough;
We stopped in Glasgow one whole hour,
Then straight to "Edinborough."
At Abbotsford we made a stay
Of half an hour precisely
(The ruins all along the way
Were ruined very nicely).

We did two mountains in the rain,
And left the others undone,
Then took the "Flying Scotchman" train,
And came by night to London.
Long tunnels somewhere on the line
Made sound and darkness deeper.
No; English scenery is not fine,
Viewed from a Pullman sleeper.

Oh, Paris! Paris! Paris! 'tis
No wonder, dear, that you go
So far into the ecstacies
About that Victor Hugo!
He paints the city, high and low,
With faithful pen and ready.
(I think, my dear, I ought to know—
We drove there two hours steady).

Through Switzerland by train. Yes, I
Enjoyed it, in a measure;
But still the mountains are too high
To see with any pleasure.
Their tops—they made my neck quite stiff,
Just stretching up to view them;
And folks are very foolish if
They clamber clear up to them!

Rome, Venice, Naples, and the Rhine?
We did them—do not doubt it;
This guide-book here is very fine—
'Twill tell you all about it.
We've saved up Asia till next year,
If business gets unraveled.
What! going? Come again; and, dear,
I will not seem so traveled.
—*Will Carleton, in Harper's Magazine.*

LOVE OR MONEY.

"No, sir, I can't say yes to any such nonsense," said Mr. Philbrick—"old bach Philbrick," all the irreverent youngsters of Hartley Corners called him. "Why? Simply because my niece can do better. Isn't that a good reason? I think it one of the best reasons. Good, better, best. You may be a man to make her happy, therefore a match with you would be a good one. But the man I have in view for her would not only make her happy, but he's got something besides his head and hands to live on. Therefore, a match with him would be a better one, don't you see?"

"No, I don't see it so," answered Mark Anderson, "because she loves me, and not the man you've set your heart on her marrying."

"Love! Fudge!" exclaimed Bachelor Philbrick disdainfully. "I have lived twice as long as you have, young man, and I never was in love yet."

"Were you ever in England?" asked Mark.

"No, and never want to be," answered Mr. Philbrick.

"Then why arn't you logical, and argue because you were never there, that there is no such place as England? You might just as well do that as pretend that there is no such thing as love because you have never experienced it."

"I don't want any words with you," responded Mr. Philbrick. "I won't have any. You're like all other young men of these days; you think you know a great deal more about matters and things, and what's for the best, than older heads do. I calculate to look out for my own affairs yet awhile, and for Kittie's also. She's a self-willed, obstinate girl, but I mean to convince her that she's foolish in listening to your fol-de-rol. You needn't try to convince me that I'm wrong, for you can't. I am not one of the kind to be bamboozled when my mind is made up."

"I am sure that I have no intention of trying to bamboozle you," answered Mark. "I have your niece's promise to marry me. It would be more agreeable to her and to me, if we could obtain your consent to our marriage. But, if you choose to refuse it, for no better reason than you have yet given, we shall marry without it, sir."

"Eh! What's that?" exclaimed Mr. Philbrick. "My niece marry you against my wishes? If she does, she shan't have a cent of my property. Not a cent, sir."

"I don't know as she wants any of it," answered Mark proudly. "I have two strong arms to work with, backed up by a big heart, and I'll see that she doesn't come to want."

"Oh, fiddlesticks!" exclaimed Mr. Philbrick, with infinite contempt. "That's all nice enough to talk about now, but wait till you have to get down to real hard work and grub for a living. Then you'll sing a very different song. Why, hang it all, young man, don't you see that I'm considering your welfare as much as hers in withholding my consent to this foolish plan of yours?"

"I am greatly obliged—I'm sure, for your great and sudden interest in me," answered Mark, with keen sarcasm. "I have great respect for age and the wisdom belonging to it, but not enough to ignore my own convictions and be guided wholly by the opinions of others, especially when they are not backed by better reasons than any you have given."

"That's as much as to say, I suppose," said Mr. Philbrick, wrathfully, "that you snap your fingers at me and my opinion."

Mark made no reply.

"You can do as you please about it," added Kittie Philbrick's uncle. "She's her own mistress. If she's fool enough to throw herself away on a poor young man, when she can have her choice of the two richest ones in town, she can do so for all of me, but she must understand that she'll never handle any of my money."

"Your money is something that has never been taken into consideration by us," answered Mark.

"Oh, no, I suppose not!" sarcastically. "No, no! of course not!" But I thought there would be no harm done in giving you to understand what to expect, or rather, what not to expect, from me."

"Mr. Philbrick, I am not the man you take me for," answered Mark, proudly. "If you knew me better, you would never insinuate that a possible fortune was what I looked at in wishing to marry your niece. I want her because I love her and because she loves me. But your mind is made up, and there is no use in wasting words about the matter. Good afternoon, sir."

And Mark bowed himself out.

"I must say, I like his grit," admitted Bachelor Philbrick, as the young man went down the walk. "But the idea of marrying for love, when there's money to be made in the transaction! Stuff and nonsense!"

Two days later, Kittie came to him with the traces of tears on her pretty face, but a look of quiet determination showed through.

"Uncle John," she said very calmly, but in a tone that told that her mind was fully made up, "I am going to marry Mark Anderson next Sunday."

"Just as you please," answered her uncle. "It doesn't concern me any. But I must say you're a fool in taking up with that fellow when you could have Squire Askam or Lawyer Goodell if you'd only say the word."

"I wouldn't marry either of them if they were the last men on earth," declared Kittie bravely. "I'm going to marry Mark, and know we'll be happy; and I do wish, Uncle John, that you'd look at it as we do, and come and visit us after we're settled."

"Don't go to asking people to visit you on nothing a year," responded her uncle. And he walked out of the room.

Mark and Kittie were married in a very simple, quiet fashion, and went to housekeeping in a pleasant little place a few miles from Hartley Corners. Uncle John sent over all her things by his hired man, but did not go near her himself, or send her any word that told her he had concluded to accept, and make the best of the inevitable.

"Well, if he chooses to cherish a grudge for what we have done, so be it," said Kittie. "I'm satisfied."

"And I hope you'll never have cause to be sorry for it," supplemented Mark, kissing his wife's rosy cheeks.

"I am sure I never shall," with her head upon her husband's shoulder, in an attitude of perfect content with her life and its outlook.

"I heard some bad news to-day," announced Mark one evening. "The bank in Gloverstown has failed, and your uncle must have lost every cent he had there."

"Poor Uncle John," said Kittie. "He always kept his money there, so he must have lost everything. Isn't there any prospect of his saving anything?"

"None at all," answered Mark. "I'm sorry for him. It must be hard to be reduced to poverty in old age, especially through the dishonesty of men you have trusted."

"I'll tell you what I'm going to do, if you're willing," said Kittie. "I'm going to write to him, and ask him to come and stay a while with us. I'll tell him that we hardly felt like doing this before, for fear he'd think we wanted to effect a reconciliation on account of his money. Now he can't think that of us."

"I'm willing of course," assured Mark. "I'm too happy to feel sore over what he said to me when I asked him to consent to our marriage. Tell him I'd like to have him come."

So Kittie sent her letter.

About a week after, the stage stopped at the gate, and who should Kittie see clambering out of it but Uncle John.

"Oh, I'm so glad you've come," she cried running to meet him. "I was afraid you wouldn't. And Mark will be glad, too. We don't think a difference of opinion ought to prevent our being friends."

"No, of course not, since you had your own way," replied Uncle John gruffly.

But Kittie knew his way well enough to feel satisfied that he was really glad to visit them, and consequently she felt very much elated.

"Well, I must say you look tolerably comfortable here," he said, after he had looked the premises over.

"Of course we have'nt been able to fix things up yet just as we'd like to," answered Kittie, "but the crops are looking well, and Mark feels sure there'll be enough to turn off to make a payment on the place this fall."

Before Mark came in to supper, Uncle John was quite at home, and he greeted his nephew cordially.

"Thought I'd come over and stay a few days," he said. "Since that bank smashup I've been thinking of quartering myself on my friends, you know."

And Uncle John chuckled in a way that a man would hardly be supposed to, who had lost all he had at one fell swoop of misfortune.

Uncle John staid a week before he said anything about going home. Then, one morning:

"I am going to the Corners when the stage goes," he informed them. "I'll be back Monday, I guess."

"You are welcome to come and stay as long as you like," assured Mark.

On Monday back came Uncle John.

"There's something for you," he said, tossing a folded paper into Kittie's lap.

"Why, Uncle John!" cried Kittie, with flushed cheeks and surprised eyes. "It's a deed of this farm to Mark and me. What does it mean?"

"Means that the farm's yours, of course. Is dinner most ready? I'm half famished."

"But I want to know where it came from, and how," persisted Kittie. "I don't understand."

"I can't explain till I've had something to eat."

And nothing could be got out of Uncle John until after the meal was over.

"There isn't much to explain," he said, pushing back his plate. "I drew all my money out of Gloverton Bank two weeks before it failed, so I didn't lose a cent. That deed is the wedding present I ought to have given you when you got married. I own up, I was mistaken in this husband of yours, and I've been convinced that there is something in love, after all, but don't you go to crowing over me for having to own up that you're right, or I'll—I'll do something, for I hate to give up that I was wrong the worst way, and I can't stand it to be twitted of it after I have acknowledged the corn.—*Eben E. Rexford, in Ballou's Monthly.*

The Collection of News.

There has been lately not a little interest among newspapers over a reported effort by a well-known capitalist and speculator, to obtain control of the "Associated Press." Whether such an attempt was or was not made, the form it took and the reasons of its failure do not concern us, and need not be discussed here.

But it may be interesting to explain how news is collected for the daily press, and what office the great institution known as the Associated Press fulfils. There are probably very few things so little understood in the machinery of newspapers, as is this of news-gathering.

In the days before the telegraph was invented, and for some years afterward, every newspaper collected for itself the intelligence which it published. In New York the competition was very keen. Some of the newspapers used to run pony expresses from Boston, where the Cunard steamships landed the foreign mails, in order to anticipate their rivals in the publication of European news.

About the year 1849, enterprise of this kind became so costly that the representatives of several New York newspapers met and formed an organization known under the name of "The Associated Press," which has continued in an almost unchanged form to the present day.

"The Associated Press" consists of seven New York dailies: *The Journal of Commerce, Herald, Tribune, Times, World, Sun* and *Express*. All except the last are morning papers. The news is also sold to the *Evening Post* and the *Commercial Advertiser*. The nine papers mentioned are the only ones in New York City which have the Associated Press news.

The Association employs a general agent, whose headquarters are at New York. This general agent appoints the local agents in various cities of this country, and those at important points abroad.

Under the direction of the general agent the local officers report by telegraph whatever of interest is happening within their district. The despatches are sent to the agent at New York, and are by his men copied "in manifold," so that identically the same news is transmitted to every newspaper in the Association.

There are various rules by which the newspapers in this Association are bound, the most important of which is one relating to special dispatches. Each paper in the Association may procure and publish for its own especial use any news or other information from Albany or Washington.

But the members of the Association are bound to send copies of all other special dispatches to each of the other associated papers. The latter may each accept or refuse a dispatch. If accepted, the expense is shared with the newspaper which procured it. If not accepted, no part of the expense is assumed.

This rule is easily evaded, however, both by senders and receivers. A newspaper which obtains an important piece of intelligence is careful not to send out copies until it is too late to use the news. And on the other hand, a paper which wishes to use a dispatch without paying for it sometimes rewrites the news in entirely different language.

Thus far we have spoken only of the New York Associated Press, but there are other similar organizations. Either the Western or the New England Association may be taken as a type of all.

The New England Associated Press consists of certain papers in the cities of the New England States. The headquarters are at Boston, where is the general agent. This officer acts also for the New York Associated Press.

All the news of New England is collected by agents in the several cities and towns, and transmitted to the Boston agent. The latter sends it to New York. There is also a New York agent of the New England Association, who receives a copy of all the news sent from everywhere to the New York Association, and transmits such parts of it as he deems important to the New England papers.

In short, it is an interchange of intelligence between the two associations. But the news of each is, to a certain extent, abridged in being sent to the other.

To illustrate: On the 7th of November the general Congressional and many State elections will take place. Full reports of the results in New Hampshire and Massachusetts will be sent to the Boston agent of the New England Association, and these reports will be sent in full to the Boston and some other local papers.

But the agent will put the result into a summary to be sent to New York for the use of papers in that city. A copy of this abridged report will be given to the agent of the Western Association, who may, if he thinks best, make it still shorter for the newspapers of Chicago and other Western cities.

In the same way Western election returns may be twice cut down before they reach Boston. Congressional doings frequently receive two abridgments before they reach the smaller papers in the more remote States.

It will be seen that the system is quite intricate, but it could not be made more simple. Inasmuch as newspapers of every party belong to these associations, the intention is to have the reports made without party bias. In general they are so, but occasionally the rule is violated.

The system is a monopoly in a certain sense. That is to say, the newspapers which have the Associated Press news refuse—as they have the privilege of doing—to allow other papers to be admitted to the same rights.

A consequence of this has been the establishment of rival news agencies, some of which enjoy a good measure of success.—*Youth's Companion.*

—Mississippi has a religious Joan of Arc in the person of a young woman who attended a party, and while dancing was so forcibly impressed with the sinfulness of the pastime that she made energetic protest against it, and really succeeded in converting the gathering into a protracted religious meeting.—*N. O. Picayune.*

The Bank of England.

The constitution and government of the Bank of England are not fully understood, even by many otherwise well informed residents in the city of London itself. It differs from most corporations in the fact that it has no permanent Governor or chairman, and furthermore that the remuneration paid to the Directors for their services is individually small. The governing body consists of twenty-six directors, that is to say, one Governor, one deputy Governor, and twenty-four Directors. This body does not change except by death or resignation, etc., but the Governor and Deputy, who act as chairman of the Board or Court of Directors, change every two years, the deputy becoming Governor and all the Directors being deputy and Governor in rotation. The salary of the Governor, as well as that of the deputy Governor, is now £1,000 per annum, while that of the other twenty-four Directors is £500 each. According to Francis, whose history of the Bank of England is practically out of print, the management of the Bank is vested in the whole Court of Directors, which meets weekly, when a statement is read of the position of the bank as regards its securities, bullion and liabilities. The Directors have equal power, and should a majority disapprove of the arrangements they may reconstruct them. Eight Directors go out and eight come in annually, elected by the Court of Proprietors. the list of candidates recommended by the Court of Directors is transmitted to the Proprietors, and the eight so recommended uniformly come in. When any person is proposed as a new Director, inquiry is always instituted concerning his private character. Those who survive this firey ordeal, and are approved of by the Court of Directors, never fail to be elected. The qualifications for a Director are the possession of bank stock to the amount of £2,000; for the deputy Governor £3,000; and for the Governor £4,000. The Directors are responsible for the management of the affairs of the bank, and penalties are attached to their office individually and collectively on certain occasions. By the charter, however, they are not answerable to the Government for the monetary department, and the security which the public has for a good administration of affairs depends upon the discretion of the Directors subject to the charter.—*London Review.*

Animals in Norway.

A correspondent makes the following remark on a very pleasant feature of the Norwegian character, viz., kindness to domestic animals. In that country, he says, these animals are treated as the friends rather than the slaves of man. As a result, vicious horses are unknown; foals follow their dams at work in the fields or on the road as soon as they have sufficient strength, and thus gently accustom themselves to harness. I heard of a foal trying to force its head into a collar in imitation of its mother. Horses are trained to obey the voice rather than the hand, bearing-reins are not used, and the whip, if carried at all, is hardly ever made use of. Great care is taken not to overload carts, especially in the case of young horses, and consequently a broken knee is rarely seen, and the animals continue fat, and capable of work till the advanced age of twenty-five or thirty. So tame are the Norwegian horses and cows that they will allow casual passers-by to caress them while they are lying down. Even domestic cats will approach a boy with confidence, knowing that no chasing or worrying awaits them. One very hot summer's day I met a woman holding up an umbrella to carefully screen what I supposed was a little child at her side from the scorching rays of a midday sun, while her own head was covered only by a handkerchief. In driving by I tried to gain a glimpse of her charge, and found, to my great surprise, that the object of her care was a fat black pig. The question of humane methods of slaughtering animals has lately been prominently brought forward in England. In this the Norwegians show us a good example; they never use the knife without first stunning the animal. In the above remarks I am alluding to the country districts of Norway; in the towns the national characteristics become modified, although even under these conditions kindness to animals is still remarkable. To those whose hearts are sickened by the sights of cruelty daily witnessed in our streets, it must be a consolation to learn that a country exists where these things are unknown, where men are instinctively considerate to the animals dependent on them, and where no legislation is required to enforce the claims of the dumb creation.—*London Times.*

Crusoes of Oceanica.

Some years ago the New Bedford whalers who visited the South Pacific—and doubtless one or two of them are still living—found an island nearly midway between what was then known as New Holland and New Zealand. In climate, in flora and in fauna it differed from both, and presented many of the paradoxes not uncommon at the antipodes. Hearing that the government of New South Wales had decided that it was the best possible position for observing the next transit of Venus, your correspondent visited the place last month. Nearly an hour before the government officials put in an appearance our vessel was boarded by a whaleboat's crew, steered over the reef by an ancient mariner whose dialect was so familiar that I at once asked him what part of the States he hailed from. "New Bedford, sir," was the response. "How long have you been here?" was my next query, and the reply was: "Wal, nigh on forty years, I guess."

During a stay of ten days on what is the nearest approach to a [illegible] of the land, [illegible] more of the man who for well nigh half a century has not heard from his friends at home. Nathan Chase Thompson is a native of Somerset, Mass., and virtually does all the work of the island. Henry Wilson, a native of Newburg, N. Y., was put ashore there from a whaler twelve years ago to die, but still lives and is hale. P. Johnson (colored), a native of Pennsylvania, is also located there, as was also a Bostonian named [illegible], whose relatives may not yet know that he was killed two years since in a brawl by the father of a housekeeper of his who was left on the island by the whaler Alabama, of New Bedford. There was not more than half a dozen adults on the island outside the families of those I have mentioned, and these look upon Thompson as a sort of Santa Claus.

The whole place is only six miles in length by about one and a half wide, and of this fully two miles is taken up by Mount Gower, which rises sheer from the sea on the southern side to an altitude of 2,850 feet, and Mount Lidgbird to a height of [illegible] feet. For about four miles north of the latter the soil and foliage are something approaching the miraculous, the former consisting of decomposed vegetable matter, intermingled with guano, partially denuded of its strength by tropical rains; palms and ferns, such as no portion of Australia can boast of, and banana trees only equalled in India, together with eighteen other species of shrubs and trees which have been classified by visiting scientists. Thompson has a garden in which he is now cultivating coffee plants, covering three acres of ground, and the whole of this is surrounded by a single banian tree. The wonders of this strange land have recently been so impressed upon the government of New South Wales that orders have been issued interdicting the destruction or removal of plants, trees, or seeds, and the tenure of residents limited to yearly leases at pleasure of the executive of this colony.—*Sydney (N. S. W.) Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

How Mrs. Jones Bought a Carpet-Sweeper.

The other day when Bridget the valiant was engaged, Mrs. Jones answered the door-bell herself, and found a glib, silver-tongued agent had taken possession of her steps and was checking something in his memorandum book when she answered his fluent ring.

"Is your mamma in, Miss?" he asked, with a pensive smile.

Mrs. Jones was rather taken aback. She was so accustomed on such occasions to the stereotyped question, "Is the lady of the house at home?" that she hardly knew what to say.

"I see she is not," continued the stranger, with a look of keen disappointment overclouding his face. "I had wished to see her in regard to a cosmetic I sell. You, with your fresh, youthful complexion, would hardly need it."

"You can't sell anything here," said Mrs. Jones, recovering herself; "we never buy from agents."

"No? Well, I'm sorry, for consumption has marked me for it's own," said the man, with a melancholy cough. "Are you nearly out of Bibles? I'm trying to do a little good in the world before I leave it by selling the best and cheapest revision of the sacred—"

"No; I don't want any Bibles," snapped Mrs. J., "and I'll be obliged to you if you'll take your things off the steps so I can close the door."

"Certainly, certainly, Miss—youth and beauty, and yet there is a sad, dreamy look that tells of biliousness; now these liver pills—"

"Will you go!" exclaimed Mrs. Jones as she tried to get the door closed. "Oh, if I only had the broom!"

"Broom! broom!" cried the stranger with a dramatic gesture, "who says br-r-rooms? not this young and lovely being in the heart of a great city! Brooms, my dear young lady, belong to the dark ages! You never, never should wield so common an implement! Let me sell you carpet sweeper—an invention that will remove the dust of ages without fatigue or discomfort to yourself—a patent-hinged, self-guiding, nickle-plated, premium-medal carpet sweeper. Lovely creature, don't disfigure those graceful hands with a broom, when for a few paltry dollars you can buy a carpet sweeper!"

"I couldn't help it, Jeptha," explained Mrs. Jones, when her husband fell over the new carpet sweeper and landed in the basement among the ruins. "I didn't want it any more than a cat wants two tails, but you ought to have heard the creature talk! I believe I'd have bought a cameleopard if he'd had one for sale and asked me to; he just talked me into it."

But she never told Jones what he said.—*Detroit Post and Tribune.*

A Curious Fir-Tree.

Switzerland has its old chestnut-trees on the banks of Lake Leman, and the ancient linden of Fribourg, the history of which is said to go back to the time of the conflicts with Charles the Bold. M. Louis Pire, President of the Royal Botanical Society of Belgium, has found a fir-tree in the forest of Alliaz, Canton of Vaud, which he believes to be still older than the linden of Fribourg, and considers entitled to be regarded as the oldest and most remarkable tree in the canton, if not in the whole confederation. It is growing near the baths of Alliaz, at a height of about thirteen hundred feet above the hotel, and forty-five hundred feet above the sea, surrounded by a forest of firs, which it overtops by more than thirty feet. The trunk of this tree is ten meters, or a little more than thirty feet, in circumference at the base. At about a yard from the ground it puts out, on the south side, seven offshoots, which have grown into trunks as strong and vigorous as those of the other trees in the forest. Bent and gnarled at the bottom, these side trunks soon straighten themselves up and rise perpendicularly and parallel to the main stem. This feature is not perhaps wholly unparalleled, but another most curious fact is that the two largest of the side-trunks are connected with the principal stem by [illegible] angular braces resembling girders. These beams have probably been formed by an anastomosing of branches, which, common enough among other species, is extremely rare among conifers, and it has been impossible to ascertain the manner in which the ingrowing of one branch into another has been effected. The [illegible] has been converted into a living stick of timber, [illegible] and affords a new illustration of the tendency of nature to fit itself to circumstances. The space between the trunks forming [illegible] by the growing together of the offshoots at their point of departure, and the girders, is large enough to [illegible] a comfortable [illegible] within it.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

—A Detroit astronomer is said to have recently witnessed a grand explosion of gas on the western limb of the sun." This information is important in that it shows that electric lights have not been adopted up there.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Corner in Rubber.

There is dismay and rage among the rubber manufacturers. Speculators hold absolute control of the entire production of South America, and fix the prices of the raw material to suit themselves. In 1879 the raw India rubber, or caoutchouc was worth but 72 cents per pound. At that point the speculators seized upon it, and as a test of their temporary strength put the price up to $1 per pound. Under that pressure a quantity was dragged into the market through channels over which they had not yet obtained control, and the price dropped to 80 cents in the spring of 1880. It has never since, however, got so low, for the speculators developed strength enough to cover the entire ground, and have made prices what they pleased. Just now they are higher than ever before. On Thursday they went up from $1.17 per pound to $1.23. Yesterday buyers were refused prices by holders on the pretext that there is no stock in the market, and that figures cannot be named until the arrival of the next steamer. This, however, is affirmed to be untrue, as it is said some 1,200 cases came in by the last steamer from Para, and are now being held until such time as the necessities of the manufacturers will compel them to submit to another heavy advance. It is feared the price will go up to $1.50 before there is any drop. In this extremity the manufacturers have been spurred on to an attempt at concerted action to protect themselves. The great trouble, they say, is that the men now controlling the supply of rubber practically own the Indians and small traders of the interior of Brazil, in the Amazon Valley, whence the material comes, having got a firm hold upon them by advances and systems of keeping them in debt, such as the Hudson Bay Company used to employ in dealing with the Canadians. To meet this condition of affairs, the manufacturers expect to be compelled to form a colony in Brazil, establishing trading posts of their own, and so opening up a rivalry in dealing directly with the Indians.

The consideration in this business that most directly interest the public is that the higher the price of crude rubber the greater will be the adulterations to which it is subjected for manufacture into clothing, hose, springs, and all the other forms of general use. This adulteration is practised by grinding up old rubber, vulcanized rubber, already reworked, and adulterated rubber of all sorts, old shoes, old hose, old rollers etc., and mixing it with a small percentage of the pure, fresh material. This admixture it is what causes the modern rubber shoes to pull to pieces so easily, clothing to crack, hose to burst, springs to crumble, and in all other sorts of rubber the development of so much fragility and unreliability as it never used to possess.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Remarkable Sand Dune.

In the eastern part of Churchill County, near Sand Springs Station, on the road from Wadsworth to Grantsville, and about sixty-five miles from the former place, is a sand dune, which is remarkable alike for its peculiar formation and moving propensities. As far around as the eye can reach is a vast wilderness of greasewood and stunted sagebrush, with here and there abrupt mountain ridges, or a sharp rocky peak, evidently placed there long before the mythical persons left their mysterious footprints in the mud, now hardened for the annoyance of the State prison inmates, and for no other apparent purpose than to deceive the unaccustomed traveler as regards their distance from any place he happens to be located. The dune, or sand-mountain ridge, which is about four miles in length, and covers probably a mile of greasewood, was, perhaps, formed from the heavy winds which prevail in that section, blowing across these deserts through a natural opening in a small range of mountains and depositing the small particles of sand that were picked up in a heap where the wind's course is disturbed and an eddy formed.

In the whole dune, which is from 100 to 400 feet in height, and contains millions of tons of sand, it is impossible to find a particle much larger than a pin-head. It is so fine that if an ordinary barley sack be filled and placed in a moving wagon the jolting of the vehicle would empty the sack, and yet it has no form of dust in it and is as clean as any sea-beach sand. The mountain is so solid as to give it a musical sound when trod upon, and oftentimes a bird lighting on it, or a large lizard running across the bottom, will start a large quantity of the sand to sliding, which makes a noise resembling the vibration of telegraph wires with a hard wind blowing, but so much louder that it is often heard at a distance of six or seven miles, and is deafening to a person standing within a short distance of the sliding sand.

A peculiar feature of the dune is that it is not stationary, but rolls slowly eastward, the wind gathering it up on the west end and carrying it along the ridge until it is again deposited at the eastern end. Mr. Monroe, the well-known surveyor, having heard of the rambling habits of this mammoth sand-heap, quite a number of years ago took careful bearings on it while sectionizing Government lands in that vicinity. Several years later he visited the place and found that the dune had moved something over a mile.—*Reno Nev. Gazette.*

Cabbages.

Nearly [illegible] heads of cabbages can be grown on an acre of ground, if the plants are set a yard each way. The size of the heads and weight in tons depends on the [illegible] and the method of cultivation, [illegible] yield as thirty tons to the [illegible] in New England. [illegible] winter [illegible] burying the heads in the ground or by storing them in trenches [illegible] and heads up, covering with straw and boards. The [illegible] method is better where they are [illegible] fed every day. The cutting away of heads leaves the stalks standing [illegible] sprout in the spring to furnish [illegible] greens for the table at a time [illegible] are scarce. The disposition of cabbages is generally [illegible] of feeding them [illegible] careful comparison [illegible] their market value [illegible] rived from them in feeding [illegible] will be made to [illegible]