

# MANCHESTER

AN INDEPENDENT, LIVE, LOCAL NEWSPAPER.

VOL. 29—NO. 13

MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JAN. 9, 1896.

WHOLE NUMBER 1478

## Manchester, Enterprise. IN TWO PENINSULAS.

By MAT D. BLOSSER.

### Societies.

**UNITED FRIENDS OF MICHIGAN**, meet in their hall over the store on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. **W. H. BROWN**, Secy.

**ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN** meet in their hall over the store on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. **G. W. WATSON**, Secy.

**MANCHESTER TENT NO. 14**, K. O. T. M., meet in their hall over the store on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. **J. H. KINGSLIEP**, Secy.

**MERIDIAN CHAPTER NO. 48**, F. A. M., meet at Masonic Hall, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. **E. M. GONKLEIN**, Secy.

**ADONIRAM COUNCIL NO. 24**, K. A. S. M., meet at Masonic Hall, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. **C. W. GASK**, Secy.

**MANCHESTER CHAPTER NO. 101**, O. E. S., meet at Masonic Hall, Friday evening at 8 o'clock. **MRS. CLARA FREEMAN**, Secy.

**COMSTOCK POST NO. 328**, G. A. R., meet in their hall over the store on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. **J. M. HUGHES**, Secy.

### Business Cards.

**J. D. COREY**, Conveyancer and Notary Public, collections and all other business left with him will receive prompt attention. Farm and village property for sale.

**A. J. WATERS**, ATTORNEY and Counselor at Law, Office over Union Bank, Manchester, Michigan.

**C. F. KAPP**, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office at Residence on Clinton Street, Manchester, Michigan.

**A. F. F. M. FREEMAN**, ATTORNEYS and Counselors at Law, Offices over People's Bank, Manchester, Michigan.

**F. A. KOTTS**, DENTIST, OFFICE OVER J. ROLLER & CO.'S STORE, 45-1/2 Bluff street every Thursday.

**J. J. BRIEGL**, TONSORIAL ARTIST, Shaving, Haircutting, Shampooing, etc., done with care and skill. 105-1/2 Main street, Manchester, Mich.

**DR. J. F. OHLINGER**, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office over Youngman's Barber Shop, Residence on Clinton and Boyce streets, Manchester, Michigan.

**A. C. AYLESWORTH**, LICENSED AUCTIONEER, MANCHESTER, MICH., Sales in village or country will be promptly made on reasonable terms. Dates can be made at the ENTERPRISE Office.

**C. S. CHADWICK, D. D. S.**, Will be in Manchester every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, to practice DENTISTRY in all its branches, at reasonable prices. Office over Union Savings Bank.

### ENTERPRISE POULTRY YARDS, MANCHESTER, MICH.

White and Colored Plymouth Rock Bantams and eggs for sale in season. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

### THE UNION SAVINGS BANK, CAPITAL, \$25,000.

W. G. BROWN, Presy. Geo. H. BROWN, Secy. Money is protected from fire and burglary by the best burglar-proof vault in the city. Always open Saturday evenings.

### YOU WANT A FANCY HARNESS!

Heavy Work Harness, Wags, Socks, Blankets, Fly Nets, Combs, Brushes, etc. You will always find what you want in my complete stock of

### HORSE GOODS!

Regular work done promptly and reasonably. Combs and see me.

### JOHN BRAUN

Dealer in

### GROCERIES

Crockery, Glassware, Notions,

### TOBACCOS & C.

Fine Wines and Liquors

### FRESH LAGER BEER

ALWAYS ON HAND

The German Lutheran church of Manchester, Michigan, is increasing. **John P. De Troit**, was elected president.

The Lake Michigan Mine Co., has been organized by Michigan and Chicago capitalists to work a number of gold mines near Sitka, Alaska.

## WHIPPED THE BRITISH.

### The Boers' Defeat Their Republic Against British Invaders.

The eyes of the political world have been turned from the Venezuelan dispute by the recent warlike developments in the Transvaal or the South African republic. The Boers—descendants of Dutch colonists—in 1838 assumed the title of the South African republic and declared their independence of English rule, which had been a thorn in their flesh for years. Several conflicts between the Boers and the British resulted in later years, particularly in 1891, when the former showed great fighting proclivities and maintained their supremacy, controlling the internal government of the republic with strict rule. The rich gold fields proved a great attraction for the British, however, and have given the Transvaal a population of 400,000 in an area of 119,139 square miles. Pretoria is the capital of the republic but Johannesburg, the city built several days in the center of the gold fields, is the principal city. Mynheer Kruger, is the president of the republic and leader of the anti-British Boers. The Transvaal Britishers, who are called Uitlanders, who have been working in the gold fields, have become wealthy and form a large portion of the population and consequently pay most of the taxes, but they are denied any part in the government. The Uitlanders determined to start an armed rebellion, but, after previous contacts with the Boers, called upon the British South African Co. to fight for them. Consequently upon receipt of a letter from leading inhabitants of Johannesburg, Dr. Jameson, administrator of the Transvaal, organized a body of 700 Englishmen to invade the Transvaal. The Boers were prompt to meet such an excursion and the first news received from Dr. Jameson's force was that they had captured the town of Johannesburg and after a great loss of life the British had surrendered.

London: The colonial office has received confirmation of the defeat and surrender of Dr. Jameson. The government has ordered the British further forces of the chartered South Africa Co. are mobilizing to enter the Transvaal and the Kaifir commander within the Transvaal is free to retire to the border of the Free state is ready to assist the British in their operations. Telegrams from Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, said that he had delivered orders from British Colonial Secretary Chamberlain to Dr. Jameson, ordering him to retire immediately from the Transvaal, but that he had refused to do so and proceeded, with the result already stated.

London: A dispatch from The Hague says that Dr. Jameson's action in the Transvaal is regarded as a most flagrant example of British aggression, and that the British government has proceeded, with the result already stated.

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## GENERAL MENTION.

### BRIEFS GATHERED FROM THE WIRES.

President Cleveland Appoints Five Good Men as a Commission to Investigate the Venezuela Boundary Line—A Non-Partisan Body.

The Venezuelan Commission. President Cleveland has announced the appointment of the Venezuelan boundary commission as follows: David J. Brewer, of Kansas, justice United States supreme court, Richard H. Alvey, of Maryland, chief justice of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia; Andrew D. White, of New York; Frederick R. Coudert, of New York; and Daniel C. Gilman, of Maryland.

The commission is regarded as a very satisfactory one, as opinions and conclusions will be received by the American public with that confidence which the standing of the members of the commission in the public eye inspires.

Justice Brewer is a Republican and about 70 years of age. He is a graduate of Yale.

Richard H. Alvey is a Democrat and a man of marked legal ability. He is almost 60 years of age.

Andrew D. White is a Republican. He is one of the best known men of letters in this country and perhaps in the world; is an author and historian and has been president of Cornell university.

Frederick R. Coudert is a Democrat and is one of the best known members of the bar in New York. Mr. Coudert was one of the counsel for the United States on the Bering sea commission.

The last named member of the commission, Daniel C. Gilman, president of John Hopkins university, is well known as an authority in international law. He has never figured prominently in politics, but is understood to be a Republican.

The work of the commission will be to examine and collect evidence with a view to determining the true boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana. The conclusions reached will be reported to the President for his information in connection with any further representations and communications that may be received from the government to treat Britain in connection with the boundary line dispute between that country and Venezuela.

London: Dispatches from Sir Hercules Robinson to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain give details of the defeat of the British under Dr. Jameson by the Boers. The latter gathered in force at Krugersdorp, and blocked Jameson's march, the battle followed, the Britishers making three assaults upon the Boers, who fought with matchless bravery and did not budge a foot. After 80 of his men had been killed and many more wounded and injured, Dr. Jameson, who had been rendered his remaining force of 500 men and they were taken to Pretoria. But five Boers were killed and a dozen wounded.

Advices from Sir Jacobus Deneb, British agent at Pretoria, say that everything is quiet there and at Johannesburg. President Kruger, of the Boers' republic, has given assurances of order and the safety of the prisoners if the British or Uitlanders keep within the laws of the country. He says he is impressed with the moderation and forbearance of the Boers' government under the exceptionally trying circumstances.

A private and reliable telegram from Pretoria says that President Kruger has declared that he is willing to make satisfactory concessions to the Uitlanders, or foreign population of the Transvaal, whose demands for representation led to the trouble.

Berlin: The British invasion has brought up all the latent feeling of hostility to England. General belief is that the duplicity of British statesmen is deliberate. In spite of the disavowal of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain of any knowledge or responsibility for the invasion, the British press is full of insinuations that the British government is deliberately trying to bring about a rupture with the Transvaal.

London: A dispatch from Natal says that Jameson lost 120 killed.

President Kruger has arrested the leaders of the Uitlanders' rebellion and is keeping close guard on all passes to the Transvaal.

Cape Rhodes has resigned the premiership of Cape Colony because of the failure of Jameson's expedition. Rhodes is heavily interested in the British South Africa Co. and is believed to have been the power behind Jameson. Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, treasurer of Cape Colony, succeeds Rhodes.

More recent dispatches say that plans had been laid for an uprising of 2,000 Uitlanders to join Dr. Jameson at Krugersdorp, but they did not have the courage and Jameson was left to the mercy of a force of 4,000 Boers. A dispatch from Natal says Jameson lost 120 killed.

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## DOINGS OF THE STATESMEN.

### SENATE—Twenty-third day.

A stirring debate on the bond question was the principal event of the day. Mr. Sherman's speech, which had been anticipated with much interest for some time, initiated the discussion. The veteran Senator was in good voice, and his speech was closely followed throughout. This, however, was merely a prelude to an unexpected incident for the day. Through personal character, Mr. Elkins, of West Virginia, sought to secure an immediate vote on his resolution to amend the constitution to be advertised and the bonds offered to the public in aid of the New York attempt to have the resolution referred to the committee but on a roll call the vote was overwhelming in favor of proceeding with the question. Only six negative votes were cast. Mr. Hill spoke vigorously against the resolution. He asserted that Mr. Sherman, when secretary of the treasury had made bond contracts with New York syndicates similar to the one now under discussion. This brought on a sharp personal debate, in which Mr. Hill, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Hoar, Mr. Tamm and other participants. Mr. Hoar, Rep. Me., presented a bill for a Pacific ocean cable to Honolulu and elsewhere, and explained that it was an elaboration of the plan urged before the last congress. A joint resolution for a constitutional amendment was introduced by Mr. Hoar. Mr. Squire, Rep. Wash., offered a resolution that the United States and Great Britain for marking the boundary between the United States and North America, and appropriating \$1,000,000 for expenses. Mr. Butler, Pop. N. C., asked immediate consideration of the resolution on the issue of interest-bearing bonds. House—Very brief session during which no business of importance was transacted.

Twenty-fourth day.—No session of the Senate. HOUSE.—Hon. Wm. L. Wilson was appointed a member of the board of regents of the Smithsonian institute. No other business of general importance.

SENATE.—Twenty-fifth day.—The Senate treated to one of Senator Vest's characteristic speeches. He arraigned the supreme court for the income tax decision; he laid the responsibility for the tax revenue on their door when they exempted the "worded wealth of the land" from taxation; he contrasted the records of the present and past administrations of the United States; he attacked the secretary of the treasury for their proposition to raise the great and the small of the national banks; he quoted Secretary Carlisle against himself, and in conclusion declared that the line between big game and the wild game was irrepressible and better it would be for our public and private life. Numerous resolutions were introduced and passed. The question of the recognition of the Cuban belligerents and the Venezuela boundary dispute were treated. Mr. Hoar, Rep. Ark., reported from the finance committee a free silver substitute for the house bond bill. Mr. Hoar's motion for the passage of the existing law so that the evidence of the bond bill should be taken by the court, and any court record instead of requiring them as now, to go before the officers of the land office. Mr. Hoar's motion was carried unanimously in favor of the passage of a resolution authorizing Mr. Casey to make contracts for the completion of the new library of Congress by stating that if passed the building would be completed in the time allowed and that the building should be returned to the treasury. Mr. Hoar, Rep. Wis., introduced a bill for the purpose of providing that hereafter any congressional issue of United States bonds shall first be sold to the highest bidder, which was referred to the committee on the treasury. Mr. Allen offered a resolution, which was referred to the committee on the treasury, for the purpose of providing that hereafter any congressional issue of United States bonds shall first be sold to the highest bidder, which was referred to the committee on the treasury.

England and Germany May Fight. The latest war scare is between Great Britain and Germany. The situation is said to be very serious, owing to Emperor William's communications to the Transvaal invasion and it is now reported on good authority that Germany has notified England that the sovereignty claimed by the latter republic will not be recognized and that she will insist on the complete independence of the Transvaal. The consequent feeling in London is intense and it is said that England is not averse to this possible war as she was to a war with the United States. The editors-in-chief of all the leading London dailies were sent for by Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and were closeted with him for some time after which he went to the Isle of Wight to discuss the necessary London paper has a tone of willingness to fight with Germany if necessary to maintain her supremacy in South Africa. Leading articles are published of preparations being made for naval and military expeditions for trouble and orders are alleged to have been given for the organization of a flying squadron. The whole situation therefore bears an ugly and very warlike expression. The royal Lancaster regiment, which has started from India, will disembark at Cape Town. Another regiment of equal strength is on its way from India to the Cape. Considerable force will shortly leave England for the same point.

In Berlin the situation is much the same, but German was preparations are already made for a possible war with England. Emperor William will send a German minister to the Transvaal republic and it is known that 1,500 German troops will be transported to Delagoa bay at once.

Gold and Silver Mined in the U. S. in '95. The director of the U. S. mines has received approximate estimates of the gold and silver product of the United States in 1895. The value of gold and silver of fine ounces of silver produced by the several states and territories is estimated to make a total of \$22,614,000 of gold and 51,000,000 fine ounces of silver. California leads in gold with \$15,500,000, while Colorado leads in silver with 22,000,000 fine ounces and is a close second in gold with \$15,000,000. Alaska produced \$1,500,000 in gold during the year.

Alfred Assie has been crowned poet laureate of England.

## BESIEGING HAVANA.

### Campes Carry Everything Before Them—Spanish Troops Badly Seem.

A Boston Globe correspondent cables from Havana, via Vera Cruz, that the Spanish troops have been routed near Ochoa, province of Matanzas. The Spanish troops were routed and suffered heavy loss. The insurgents captured the Spanish artillery and have gained a position commanding the overlooking bay near to Havana. Gen. Ojeda was killed and Gen. Campos seriously wounded.

Numerous other dispatches from Havana show that unless all indications are misleading, the end of the Cuban insurrection is at hand, and the result, it would seem, must be in favor of the insurgents, whose armies, under Maximino Gomez, Antonio Maceo and Quintin Bandera, are nearing Havana from three different directions. The above facts, so frequently denied in official circles, turning to the advantage of the insurgents, are generally admitted even in official circles, and the most consternation prevails among civilians and military. The authorities no longer make the slightest concealment of the serious view they take of the situation and there are some who do not hesitate to rail at the Spanish general and his troops, and make bitter criticisms of them.

Well-to-do people from the districts around Havana are flocking into the city. The price of provisions has already begun to go up alarmingly. Every man or boy who can be placed under arms has been made to shoulder a rifle, and the workshops have landed every man and every gun available for the defense of the city.

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