

The Enterprise.

J. W. HOUGHTON, M. B. HOUGHTON.

Editors
Wednesday, Jan. 9, 1884.

Mr. C. B. Russell is our authorized agent, and will canvass for subscribers in the townships where our circulation extends. We shall be thankful for any assistance our friends may give us in increasing our circulation.

SEE notices of A. W. Tourgee's lecture next Tuesday night, under head of amusements.

THE BURNING of the Meadville Opera Block, and the failure of the Chagrin Falls Paper Company, are among the recent losses announced.

AMONG the great fires of the past week, was that on Monday, of the lard-oil, soap and candle manufacturers of Proctor & Gamble, Cincinnati. Loss \$250,000. Mr. Gamble, of the firm, is the brother-in-law of Professor Nast.

BUSINESS failures in the United States, for 1883, are said to be 9,189 against 6,738 in 1882, an increase of 2,446, which is greater than any year since 1878. One out of 94 persons engaged in business failed, while in 1878, it was one out of 64. In Canada it was, in the last year, one to every 48 traders.

THE MINNESOTA DAILY TRIBUNE of December 31st, gives a complete exhibit of the growth of Minneapolis, its wonderful prosperity in the last year, and substantial reasons for calling it the metropolis of the great Northwest. Its increase in building transactions in real estate, its wholesale trade, manufacturing interests, are all a source of congratulation and pride to its citizens.

A BILL will be presented to Congress, asking for a Postal Savings Department in this country, like that in vogue in England, which has been thoroughly successful there. Sums from 10 cents to \$100, can be deposited, forms being obtained at any postoffice on which stamps for the sum can be fixed, which will be received at any postoffice savings bank, as a bank deposit for that sum. It is a practical, safe and economical plan of laying up, which will be especially encouraging to thrift among poorer people.

THE LIQUOR SELLERS now are taking their turn at demanding the impossible from the people of Ohio, and will find before they are through with it, they have themselves out the very club that will beat them. It is altogether too late in the nineteenth century to ask for legislation recognizing drunkard-making as on a par with any regular business supplying the true wants of the community, and any demand in that direction will develop resentment and hostility that will be powerful beyond control. This is the fact of the case, "straight and square" and it is folly not to face it.—Cleveland Leader.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Minnesota Tribune, writing from England, with full information from headquarters, says there are in Great Britain, between three and four millions of total abstainers, and great progress in temperance sentiment. Churches that, five years ago, were closed against temperance advocates, now welcome them. Ministers, officers, Sunday school workers who were indifferent, are now active temperance workers; and in commercial circles it is now not singular for a traveler to refuse wine, or be excused from paying for that which he does not use. A revolution is going on in society, and the middle classes especially, are riding themselves from the bondage of drink.

IN OUR editorial management we shall, as in the past, be Republican, because we believe that party, on the whole, embodies more nearly those principles best calculated to conserve and advance the best interests of the people and Government. It is not our purpose to engage largely in political discussions, nor to excite personal antagonisms with those who may hold an opposite faith with equal honesty with ourselves; but we never had any special admiration for a so-called independence in journalism. In all our observation, we have never yet found one that did anything more than make a pretense. They never for four weeks in succession could so conceal their political preferences as to leave one in doubt as to which party's success they preferred and for which they were secretly working. We much prefer an open, red-hot antagonist who hits square from the shoulder, to a milk-and-water combination that tries to be all things to all men in order that he may save—some money. If there is anything for which we have a hearty contempt, it is for that species of journalism that professes to be neutral in politics and religion—two things on which it is impossible for any man to be neutral, and in which society has a more absorbing interest than any other. It is impossible for any man of ideas to be neutral on these questions, and to profess it is only a confession of want of courage or that one's ideas are so out of harmony with those of a majority of his readers that for prudential reasons he prefers not to make them known. However it may appear to

others, we have no bitterness towards political opponents. We contend for what we believe to be the truth, and if, at any time, we excel our antagonists in severity, be assured it is from no want of disposition or effort on their part. This would be a singular world if we all held the same opinions; but while we differ in a few things we have enough of faith and interests in common to enable us to be co-workers in many public and private enterprises. Politics will be only a small portion of our weekly offering, and those of another faith will find in our general and local news, our miscellany, our religious, agricultural, dairy, youths', and other departments, sufficient to warrant them in giving us their patronage. We mean to make the paper worthy the support of even those who, on special topics, disagree with us, and one that they cannot afford to dispense with except to their own disadvantage.

HON. H. B. PAYNE, of Cleveland, was nominated for Senator on the first ballot, receiving forty-eight votes. It is said to be the most bitter fight ever waged in Ohio, and his opponents and their friends, charge that the result was brought about by the free use of money in the purchase of votes, which was done openly and shamelessly. It was not only the most bitter fight, but also the most disgraceful Senatorial Contest ever known in Ohio, and the Ward and Pendleton followers were heard on all sides, prophesying that the Democratic party was dead. Said one, "It is the greatest mistake ever made by the Democracy of Ohio. The Republicans will carry the State, next fall, by 30,000 majority, with ease." We believe that Mr. Payne is better than his followers, and hope that his selection will prove to be for the good and interest of the State. He will be able to fill his position with dignity and ability.

The Governor's Message.

Governor Foster's fourth and final message, is a document worthy of preservation by students of history and political economy. It embraces in a concise form, valuable statistical information and facts eminently important to know, regarding the welfare and growth of our State.

Within the four years, nearly two millions of the public debt have been paid, and the balance refunded at 4 per cent., reducing the interest charges, \$150,625 per annum. Commenting upon the reduction of debt in the cities and the increase in counties, villages and townships, the Governor urges restraint upon this alarming tendency and declares it to be ruinous to the communities that permit it.

The establishment of "children's Homes" in counties, is commended, and reform in prison management, separating the comparatively innocent from the hardened and vicious.

The message dwells at length upon the liquor question, and warmly supports the Scott Law. That portion of the message should be widely read. It is respectfully considerate of the growing temperance sentiment of the State, and declares that the subject cannot be ignored, or the convictions of so large a portion of the intelligent citizens of the State be put down. A Legislative protest against the reduction of tariff on wool, iron and other home industries, is urged.

Among the recommendations are, a residence for the Governor; an advisory board of pardons; revision of the laws of insurance; an enactment to give more equitable and general protection of civil rights; the appointment of a commission to adjust, and the making of an appropriation to pay amounts due on war claims, and the commission to be instructed to pay no claim that cannot reasonably be expected to be paid to the State by the United States.

THE "ENTERPRISE."

So far as we have heard, our new departure meets universal approval, and many of our friends have spoken words of appreciation, for which we are very grateful. Our efforts to increase our circulation, are meeting with success. Many new subscriptions were taken in the last two days of last week, and our agent will call on every one who is not already a subscriber, in the course of the next few days. We sincerely hope that our friends, and all who have any pride or ambition to build up home enterprises and keep our newspaper fully abreast the growth and improvements in other departments in our village, will lend us a helping hand. Speak a good word for us to your friends, show them your paper, or invite them to call for a sample copy and try to make them see the obligation to give us their support. But in addition to the improvements we have been making in the paper, we have, since our last issue, completed arrangements to give still greater inducements to subscribers.

We offer as a premium to new subscribers who pay cash in advance and twenty-five cents additional, a handsome new State map of Ohio, showing the new census, all new changes in townships, railroads, &c., correct to date of printing, 2 1/2 x 3 feet, mounted on rollers, bound, rings for hanging, varnished, complete. Retail price \$1.25.

The map shows the townships colored separately and named, and each section lined off. The numbers of the townships are printed along the meridians, and the number of the range along the base line, enabling any one to find the exact number of section, township and range of any town, place or farm, in the State. This is also a complete railroad and distance map,

with names of railroads printed on them, so that we can tell what railroad to take to go to any town or place, and the distance is marked between stations with figures, enabling us to find the exact distance to any place by rail, also the shortest route and cost of travel. The rivers are double lined as far as navigable, showing how far boats can ascend any river. The great coal deposits in various parts of the State, are marked by groups of stars. In the lower margin is a brief historical sketch, valuable tables of statistics, showing the population by last census of all towns having more than 1800 inhabitants, population of the State by counties; also tables showing the wealth of the State by counties, and the productions of wheat and corn per last census. In the upper margin are given "special laws," "limitations of actions," "liens," "homestead exemptions, contracts of married women, assignments, estates of deceased persons, judgments and interest," making this by far the best and most valuable map of the State published.

We shall have a map on exhibition at our office, and one in the hands of our agent as soon as possible, and the names of those desiring the map, will be entered in the order received, and when a sufficient number has been obtained, not less than one hundred, the maps will be ordered and distributed at our office. If to be sent by mail five cents additional will be charged.

This premium will be given to all old subscribers who pay in advance, one year from Jan. 1, '84, and to those in arrears, who pay the amount due and one year's subscription in advance, and the additional twenty-five cents and cost of mailing.

For those who prefer, we have still another inducement: For \$1.75, we will send the ENTERPRISE and The American Farmer one year, postage paid, to the address of any subscriber not in arrears, or to any subscriber who will pay to Jan. 1, '84, and \$1.75 as above for the present year; or one year from the date of subscription, and on the same terms as above, both map and The American Farmer will be given any subscriber on the payment of \$2. The American Farmer is a 16 page monthly magazine, which is rapidly taking rank as one of the leading agricultural publications of the country.

THE WARREN NEWS says of it: "The American Farmer compares very favorably with the leading agricultural journals of the country. It is as neat as a new pin."

FORT WAYNE DAILY GAZETTE: "That valuable farmer's paper, The American Farmer, has now a large circulation in every State in the Union. We consider it by far the best agricultural paper in the West."

THE ATHENS [Ohio] MESSENGER: "The American Farmer is on all hands conceded to be in all regards, one of the very best farming journals published, its columns being laden with good matter."

HUNTINGTON DAILY NEWS: "The American Farmer is worth double the subscription price to any farmer."

BUTLER COUNTY [Iowa] EXPRESS: "The American Farmer is the best paper of the kind we have ever seen, and just what the farmers want and will take as soon as they see it."

In conclusion, we may say that we propose to give more attention than heretofore, to both original and selected matter, and try our best to make a paper that shall fairly represent the village of Wellington and the southern part of Lorain county, if the citizens of this and adjoining townships, will meet us half way. To make it possible to publish a paper of this size and form, we have expended several hundred dollars for press and material, and it also adds several hundred dollars to our annual expenses for stock and labor, to say nothing of the additional time we shall be obliged to give to editorial work and management. Now will the people who are ambitious for the growth and success of everything that contributes to the character and prosperity of our town, and this section of the county, bring us their subscriptions, their job work and their advertising, and so justify the faith we have reposed in them in making this venture.

The Spanish Student's Concert.

The night of the second entertainment of the Library Lecture Course, Wednesday evening last, was an exceedingly bitter one in the extreme cold; but the audience of the M. E. Church was well warmed and filled and the unique company of musicians with unpronounceable names were promptly in their places at the hour. They are much better looking as individuals than the wood cut representation which disfigures their hand bills, and in the quaint costume of their country and their order, were interesting independent of their fine playing. The black velvet blouse was buttoned up to the throat with jet buttons; the silk stockings were smoothly fitted below the knee breeches; slender toed slippers with large silver buckles set off the contour of the foot, while the Student's hat of black felt left one eye in bewildering shadow and the ivory spoon was quite in keeping with the present American fashion the young ladies affect who use daggers and arrows instead. The cloak depending from the right shoulder was not an ungraceful addition to the costume and the national colors in a knot of floating ribbon fastened there, with the white ruches at the neck and wrists completed the picturesque outfit. Their leader wore white kid gloves and no hat and was apparently ill at ease lest he should forget the limits of the platform and step off. Their music was in good time, uncommon in its character, the five mandolins of twelve strings being new instruments in concert here. Their melody including our national airs was well received. The fa-

miliar airs exquisitely rendered by Mr Robertson on the tumblericon were also popular. The audience had expected the humorist Hayes, advertised as coming to add to the entertainment, and though pleased with the novelty of what they heard quite generally agree that it would not bear repeating as well as most first-class concerts which give greater variety.

A Cold Snap.

The attention of householders is lately very much occupied in studying the anatomy of pumps and learning at what temperature water can find a passage through hidden pipes and under-ground passages. Everybody wishes that he had built a house instead of buying one, and is resolved to build anyway, for the sake of proving the superiority of his theories in providing against the annoyances of freezing. The plumber has come to the top in the importance of his calling; and everyone has become interested in the latest improvements for heating. Stoves that a week before were considered sufficient for many years' any emergency of cold, were suddenly found to be inadequate. The possible burglar is quite forgotten in the concentration of interest in keeping out the frost. The trite declarations of the oldest inhabitant on the subject of unparalleled weather can be accepted since it freezes in your own cellar where it has never frozen before. You can remember when the mercury sank as low, but walls and foundations must lose something of their stability and closeness of joint when the frost can steal a march upon you in this way and take possession unawares. In rooms where it was no trick at all to keep fragile growing things, one limb or leaf or vine after another hangs limp and dark and unsightly; and it becomes a daily problem to their tender guardian how to keep them out of Jack Frost's way and at the same time not intrude them in the way of any one else, and especially of an unbeliever.

Editorial Notes.

"The innocent suffer for the guilty, the world over, and the just for the unjust! How strangely the world seems fitted together! Who ever saw an idle, indolent, ease loving woman, who did not find somebody to carry all the burdens for her; somebody to toil, and sweat, and care for her, while she selfishly takes her ease? She who is weak and idle through her own selfishness, insensibly impels others to minister to her needs, instead of bestirring herself; while the strong, loving woman who has made herself a very pillar of strength through her own exertions, must not only take care of herself but others also. Just observe how poor relations, for example, will leave the one who has no bounty to bestow, and swarm like flies on a molasses keg around one who has become successful and prosperous by dint of hard work and self sacrifice. The industrious labor to feed the idle, and cannot throw them off because of the natural ties of kinship and affection. Then, again, who ever saw a person punctual by habit and punctual by nature, who is not continually rasped and fretted by the tardy and the dilatory. Who ever saw a tender, delicate, sensitive nature that did not find people everywhere who were eager to pierce it with thorns. Such a person—one without armor—is very unfortunate; he invites the shafts of harshness and criticism as a pincushion invites pins. Whatever one's weak point may be, it seems to be in the nature of some one to find it out and give him a thrust in that particular place."—Minneapolis Daily Tribune.

Capt. Chas. Missar, President of the Cleveland Liquor League, who was prominent at the Columbus Convention, said to a Leader reporter, on his return, (and it is averred that he was sober): "If the Legislature refuses this winter to do just what we want, and repeal the Scott Law, they had better keep a sharp look-out ahead. We are bound to no party, and our saloon interests are of more importance than politics. Since its foundation the Democratic party has been the advocate of what you doubtless call free whisky, and they know as well as we, that it is not in their interest to antagonize the liquor interest of the State." If this is not for the Democratic party, an instance of being "wounded in the house of his friend," we do not know where to find one.

In the death roll of 1883, are such illustrious names as Gambetta and the Count de Chambard; Dore, the great illustrator; Richard Wagner and Flotow, composers; Signor Waris and M'Le Litta, stars in the musical world; Capt. Mayne Reid, and Green, England's historian; Junius Brutus Booth, of the theatrical profession, and such representative Americans as Hon. Marshall Jewell, Peter Cooper, Timothy O. Howe, Alex. H. Stephens and Jere S. Black. Ohio has lost benefactors of education and art, in the death of Amasa Stone, of Cleveland, and Joseph Longworth of Cincinnati.

"The liquor dealers of Ohio have abundant reason to be anxious for all the protection organization can give. The tone of the State press, especially in the country, shows very clearly that the temperance people are not by any means exhausted, discouraged, or idle, and it only needs a fresh display of arrogance and offensive wickedness on the part of the rum power to start an uprising equal to that of last summer. If ever any body of men had need of moderation, wisdom and patience, the liquor dealers of this State have that need now."—Leader.

Congressman Geddes has made his son James, Clerk of the Committee on War Claims, of which the father is Chairman.

ANNUAL ROUND-UP.

Our sales of Overcoats have been the largest we have ever had, but still we have nearly 100 on hand, which we will sell at jobbing rates, either singly or by the half dozen.

All heavy Winter Clothing, Caps, Gloves, Mittens and Underwear, will be sold at wholesale prices for the next sixty days, in order to reduce stock to make room for Spring Goods.

We do not advertise the largest stock in the world, and then show a man a 20-foot counter, with a few armfuls of old goods. We simply say our room is 80 feet long and 24 feet wide, well filled with goods for Men's and Boys' wear, and nothing else. Our prices are at the bottom. Come and see.

A. M. FITCH, The Clothier.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—The New York Mercantile Library now has 200,141 volumes.

—Elaine Goodale, the girl poet of Massachusetts, has gone as a teacher to the Indian school at Hampton, Va.—Boston Herald.

—The youngest grandfather on record lives in Trinidad, Tex. His name is Reese Butler, and he is thirty years old.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

—Captain Mayne Reid had intended to write his "Personal Reminiscences of the Mexican War" for publication in the Philadelphia Times, and was just entering upon the work when he died.

—Mr. Blaine objects to the word "new" as applied to his literary pursuits. "I almost began life in Augusta as a reporter," he says, "and afterward edited a newspaper. Writing is really second nature to me. I find it easy and pleasant work."

—The New York Commercial Advertiser's editors have been: "Noah Webster, 1797 to 1803; Zachariah Lewis, 1803 to 1820; William L. Stone, 1820 to 1844; Francis Hall, 1844 to 1863; William Henry Hurlbut, 1863 to 1867; Thurlow Weed, 1867 to 1868; Hugh J. Hastings, 1868 to 1883."

—The Grand Duke Alexis, of Russia, whose visit to this country was a social event while General Grant was President, is now first to get married, at the age of thirty-three. His chosen wife is the Princess Amelie of Orleans, eldest daughter of the Count of Paris, a Roman Catholic, and is to remain so. The wives of Russian Princes have hitherto all been Germans, except in the case of Alexander III., the present Czar, whose wife is a Dane. Alexis is now Admiral-in-Chief of the Russian navy.

—John Swinton speaks as follows of Henry Villard: "I met him first during the war, in front of Richmond. He was then a newspaper correspondent. He was a slender, bright-faced, long-legged, eccentric young fellow then, with as light a purse as the other members of his craft, but now, I believe, though I have not seen him since then, he is a solid man, over middle age, richer than Croesus, and up to the neck in huge undertakings. Poor Villard! bare-foot boy of Germany, Golden Spike of America."—N. Y. Tribune.

—Mr. Crawford, author of "Dr. Claudius," is an exceedingly rapid writer. This seems a gratuitous statement in view of the facts; but he writes more rapidly than would appear, even from the manner in which he publishes his stories. He has exceedingly methodical brains, and before he puts pen to paper he has thought out, not only his plot, but the manner in which he is going to frame it, so that when he sits down he writes straight on until he has finished his story. He writes a legible, bold hand, and there is scarcely an erasure in his manuscript.

HUMOROUS.

—Pater Familias to Festive Son: Remember, my son, it's not the coat that makes the man." F. S.: "No, sir, I know it; it's the pants."—Rutgers Targum.

—Some unknown person attempted to break into a Louisville editor's house recently, but discovered his mistake and escaped before the editor could rob him.—Chicago Herald.

—"I know," said a little girl to her elder sister's young man at the supper-table, "that you will join our society for the protection of little birds, because mamma says you are very fond of larks."

—Professor in Chemistry: "The substance you see in this vial is the most deadly of all poisons. A single drop placed on the tongue of a cat is enough to kill the strongest man."—From the German.

—"No," said the high-school girl, "I don't think Miss Adolpho is very pretty; her barbarous upper lip detracts from her beauty." And then the rest of the girls seattered to look for a dictionary.—Out City Derrick.

—"Your wife," says the Christian Union, "is entitled to her share of your income." Oh yes, we all know that, but after she takes out her share we have to walk home, unless you have credit with the street-car driver.—Life.

—"Your cheek is an awful temptation to me," he exclaimed, as he looked admiringly at her fresh young face. "Your cheek must be an awful burden to you," she replied, glancing at him suspiciously, and the fresh young man

Earthquake and wind, shipwreck and fire, and flood, have destroyed much human life in the year just closed. The cholera was a serious visitation in Egypt, but the predictions that the flooded districts in this and other parts of the world, would suffer from wide-spread and fatal epidemics, were happily not verified. Nor has financial ruin and embarrassment on account of partial failure of crops, been so general and so grave as was prophesied, all of which is cause for congratulation and thankfulness.

There was, last Friday, at the Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, a meeting of local distillers and representatives of home and foreign wholesale liquor friends, to take action concerning the bill that the trade will put before Congress, to extend the period on all spirits in bond, two years. Some wanted a longer extension and wanted to provide for shrinkage and leakage also, but it was considered that that already named, was all they could hope to get.

The saloon-keepers, of Washington, met again, Jan. 2, and adopted resolutions for presentation to the District Commissioners, declaring that they disapprove of the proposition to increase the retail license from \$100 to \$200, on the ground that such an increase would be oppressive to a large majority of saloon-keepers. They want a bill passed, fixing the license at present rates.

Referring to Democratic complaints, the Leader hits them one right between the eyes: "Bourbons with delicate stomachs are still greatly distressed over the chunks of solid truth fed by the Republican press since the Danville massacre. If it is unpleasant to hear of political murders, the murders must not be committed, and the sooner the Democrats North and South learn this, the better."

Mrs. Clawson, of New London, appears to be very unhappy. Her husband was divorced from her on the ground of extreme cruelty and given, by the court, the custody of their three children. She has now driven her parents from the house and is considered insane.

Rev. Dr. Wolcott, of Cleveland, a widely known Congregational minister has purchased an elegant house at Long Meadow, Mass., four miles from Springfield, and intends to pass the evening of his life there.

ALL FOR NOTHING.

Why the Doctor was Disgusted, and what Might have been Done without Him.

"Well, wife," said Dr. E., as he entered his house, which was situated in a cozy village in Central New York. "I have got back from a long and dreary ride away down among the mountains, and all to no purpose whatever. The messenger said the man wouldn't live till morning, when the fact is, he had only an ordinary attack of colic. If the simpletons had only had sense enough to put a BENSON'S CARCINA PLASTER on his stomach, he would have been all right in an hour or two. But some folks are slow to learn." added the old physician, swallowing the cup of steaming tea which his wife had just poured for him.

Doctor E. was right, yet people do learn, even though slowly. The rapidly increasing use of BENSON'S Plaster proves this beyond question, and the good doctors are certain to be saved much of their needless toil. In all diseases capable of being affected by a plaster, BENSON'S acts efficiently and at once. The genuine have the word CARCINA cut in the center. Price 25 cents. Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York. 1644

Beauty.

"It is claimed that New York women look younger at 50 than Boston women at 40, or Chicago women at 30." for the reason that they have been taking Peruna for the past three months, but Boston and Chicago women are coming up in fine style—entering upon the home stretch on Peruna. I got one of your books on the "Hills of Life" from your druggist as a present, and, as it directs, have been taking Peruna. My bowels are in a fine condition and my heart and lungs are improving. J. M. WALKER, Lewis, Pa.

Mr. Frank L. Davies, DELAWARE, O., says: "I have found Brown's Iron Bitters a complete remedy for dyspepsia."