

THE ENTERPRISE.

J. B. Smith, Proprietor.

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Republican Ticket.

For Governor,
JOSEPH B. FORAKER,
of Hamilton.

For Lieutenant Governor,
ELBERT L. LAMPSON,
of Ashtabula.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
FRANKLIN J. DICKMAN,
of Cuyaboga.

For Treasurer of State,
JOHN C. BROWN
of Jefferson.

For Attorney General,
DAVID K. WATSON,
of Franklin.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
URBAN H. HESTER,
of Hancock.

For School Commissioner,
JOHN HANCOCK,
of Ross.

For Board of Public Works,
WILLIAM M. HAHN,
of Richland.

The gubernatorial contest in Montana has been carried to the court for decision.

The banks in New York decline to make individual collections. They compel people to draw through their respective banks.

P. M. ARTHUR of Cleveland was re-elected Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at their annual meeting held at Denver, Colorado, last week.

SOME of the Democrats in Maryland are delivering conscience speeches. They go back to 1875 and show how fraud and violence was committed to carry the elections.

MARCH 4th last the scheduled time for the fast mail from ocean to ocean was 128 hours, on May 4th 118 hours, on the 10th of November a schedule will go into effect for 108 hours.

The Patrons of Husbandry in Michigan are making a desperate effort to reorganize in order to defeat the monopolies. They claim that the Knights of Labor have been scattered to the four winds, and have failed in what they expected to perfect.

The General Assembly of Georgia refused to pass a resolution to permit the portrait of Robert Tombs to be placed in the new State House. This goes to show that a majority of the members do not point with pride to the principles of such men, but are only too anxious to forget them.

On next Tuesday the great battle of ballots will take place in Ohio at which time many important questions are to be settled. First and foremost shall the Republicans retain control of our State affairs and institutions. Will the next United States Senator from the great State of Ohio be a Republican? Will the election laws for protection to the ballot enacted by a Republican legislature remain? Will the redistricting of our State be done by a Republican or Democratic legislature? Are we to have biennial elections? All these and other questions are involved in the coming election. Therefore, it is the duty of every Republican to go to the polls on next Tuesday and cast a straight ballot. The election of which means the settlement of all these great questions in the right way. Nothing but neglect on the part of Republicans will prevent a decisive victory for the entire Republican ticket. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Vote the straight Republican ticket, elect Geo. Hildebrand, and thereby help to elect a Republican United States Senator to succeed Hon. Henry B. Payne.

THE Adventists of Fredricksburgh, Va., have been disappointed again. Elder R. C. Brown of Connecticut had told his little flock of the faithful that the day of judgment would be at hand Tuesday, Oct. 22.

The day passed away and the world still stands. Forty families are reported to have left their farms and repaired to the church ground forty days previous to the date, in order to be ready for the occasion. They spent many weeks in the most fantastic methods of "driving out pride," "crucifying the flesh," and purifying themselves generally. Some women crawled the whole length of the village through the mud and slush. One man had himself buried to the neck in the earth. Many paid old debts which time had outlawed, and a country editor, whose humor arose superior to the terror of the impending day, announced that an "old Hake had paid up a nine years' delinquent subscription, and the most hardened agnostic cannot doubt his conversion." The country

editors throughout northern Ohio had better send for Elder Brown to come over in this neck of woods and hold a meeting.

LAND Commissioner Groff found a novel case awaiting decision when he entered the land office. Four years ago a young lady went from Iowa to Dakota on a visit to a friend. There she learned that a beautiful eighty acre tract lay alongside of a farm which had just been entered by Michael Barr. She homesteaded on it, built a house and broke some sod. But May and Michael fell in love and were made one; then came a serious question, how could one hold two homesteads. They attempted to overcome the difficulty by moving both houses up to the line between the farms and by keeping a full equipment of housekeeping arrangements in each. There was no door between and when they went from one house to the other they risked the cutting blasts of a Dakota blizzard. It was love against law. But unfortunately for their ingenious devices, the law got the best of it. The cold-hearted Nebraska Commissioner decided that when the young lady became Mrs. Barr she was debarred from the homestead prerogatives. The decision forms a precedent. Young ladies can only keep their homesteads by keeping their hearts. And yet most young ladies get a home for their hearts. So that it is a confusing question, and perhaps the best that can be done with it is to let each young woman decide for herself when the emergency arises, as she most certainly will do anyhow.—Advance.

The modern magazine may be taken as embodying the best literature of the world as the magazine editor pays the highest prices to novelists, scientists, statesmen, soldiers, and even kings and princes, for the best they can furnish in the literary line. The well-edited magazine becomes an educating influence in the family circle, whose importance cannot be over estimated. The children, as they grow up are attracted by its illustrations, and so come in time to have a taste for reading. There is always something that is new, something that is strange, something that is interesting; and we consider that we are doing our readers a positive benefit if we are instrumental in placing such a publication within their reach. The special arrangements which we have made with the Cosmopolitan presents very unusual inducements. That magazine, although only in the tenth month under its new management, is already recognized as one of the most interesting publications of the day.

Senator Sherman talks about Third Termism at Columbus, O., in the following language:

"I have nothing more to say, except this, that the Republican candidates all through, from Governor Foraker down to the end of the ticket, represent the creed and principles of the Republican party; therefore they ought to be elected. That they have been fairly nominated there is no doubt. The nominating conventions of the two parties met and placed before the people of Ohio the candidates of their choice. We belong to either one or the other of these great parties. We are not wandering stars, but we are either Republicans or Democrats, and every man elected in Ohio this fall will be either a Republican or a Democrat. Now, what have been the objections made to Governor Foraker? Does any man say he is not an honorable, high-minded man? Becoming a Union soldier when a boy, and all during the war performing feats of heroism; not excelling other soldiers, but equalling any of them; a man of high character, of honorable record, a judge, a lawyer, twice a Governor, and now-nominated the third time as Governor of the State of Ohio. This is an exceptionally good record, of which any man might well be proud. But here comes the rub. They say he is nominated for the third time, and he is what they call a "third term" candidate.

Why for a third term? Because he has done so well in both his previous terms that the Republican party of Ohio were willing to sanction him as their candidate for a third term and intend to elect him. [Great applause.] Why should not a man be nominated by the Republicans for a third term as Governor of Ohio? What is there in the office that prevents his full and free and complete performance of all the duties imposed upon him as Governor of Ohio? It is simply folly. What can Governor Foraker, elected for a third term, do to endanger the liberties of the people of Ohio? Nothing. In the first place it is not in his heart to do anything that would affect injuriously the people of Ohio. [Long continued cheers.]

Why, fellow citizens, it is making a mountain out of a mole hill; it is perfectly ridiculous, and when my venerable friend, Judge Thurman, for whom I have profound respect,—when he stood up before the thousands of people who heard him last night, and talked about the powers of the Governor of Ohio, he knew better. And the truth now is that what make some men disgruntled in Ohio in regard to a third term, is because Governor Foraker, perhaps, did not satisfy them in the filling some insignificant appointments which he has had to make. [Applause and shouts of approval.] That because he has this power, he can affect in any way the interests of the people of Ohio, as I said, is the merest nonsense. What is there in it? What else is there in the objection? I do not know any. [Cheers.] I ask any man in this audience, now before me, to name me an objection to Governor Foraker, and let us see if I cannot answer it.

Some of the greatest and ablest men ever produced in this country have held

this position a long time. And yet, Governor Foraker, because he was unanimously nominated by the Republican party as Governor for a third term, is to be held up as a man who has become the Czar of our State. The Republican party, born and bred to go through all the storms and scenes of political warfare, is not to be disturbed with idle ghosts, mere phantoms of the brain. They conjure children and weak-minded people, but never the Republican party of the State of Ohio.

Washington Letter.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 25, 1889.

The President having disposed of the perplexing question of who should be Commissioner of Pensions to the satisfaction of himself, and of the party leaders, as far as heard from, has devoted his entire time this week to preparing his message to Congress. I say his entire time, by that I mean his official time; he has considered no other official matter.

Gen. Raum, the new Commissioner of Pensions, is moving very carefully. It is not his purpose to make any change until certain of his ground. Just now he is engaged, and is likely to be for some time to come, in acquainting himself with the work of the office. It is generally believed that as soon as he gets things in shape many official changes will be made several of them involving the most important positions in the Bureau. Gen. Raum's record as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, leaves no doubt that his administration of the Pension office will be entirely successful.

Secretary Blaine has devoted considerable time this week to a rigid investigation of charges made against W. R. Lewis, U. S. Consul at Morocco, of extorting money from certain parties for United States protection in Algiers. Mr. Lewis, and his accusers—natives of Algiers—have been present at the investigation, the result of which has not yet been made public.

The President has been compelled by a press of important business here to decline an invitation to attend the laying of the corner-stone of the Soldiers, and Sailors, monument at Brooklyn, N. Y. which is to take place on the 30th, inst.

Representative-elect Taylor, of Illinois is here with his bride. He says the Illinois delegation is solid for Mr. Cannon for Speaker and that they believe his chances of election are as good as anyone else's.

Mr. Halford, the President's private secretary, has gone to Fortress Monroe for a few days before actively resuming his arduous duties. His health is very much improved and his physician thinks the sea air will complete the cure. May the doctor prove a true prophet.

Chief Justice Fuller evidently knows a good thing when he has possession of it, hence his positive refusal to allow the use of his name in the scramble for the empty honor of the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1892. \$10,500 a year for life is not a snap picked up every day, and the shrewdness acquired by a long residence in Chicago has made the Chief Justice fully approve of the ancient adage "a bird in the hand," etc.

Mr. Houck also thinks the time has arrived when every man who has been honorably discharged from the army or navy should receive a service pension of \$12 or \$15 a month.

Washington's real boom for World's Exposition of 1892 began on Wednesday, when representatives from nearly every State in the Union met here for the purpose of arranging a memorial to be presented to Congress in favor of this city as the proper location for the great celebration. The memorial sets forth at length the special advantages of Washington and the National character of the proposed exposition. The board called on the President in a body, and were very cordially received. There is no doubt that the President favors Washington, but of course good taste prevents his publicly saying so at this time.

Col. Dill's Love for the Old Soldiers. The way Col. Dill of Mansfield, Democrat candidate for the State Senate tries to hoodwink the old soldiers and procure their votes is illustrated by an incident that took place in Mansfield last week. Dill went to an enthusiastic Grand Army man, and a Republican, and requested his vote on the ground that the old soldiers ought to stand together and support each other. Dill was so earnest and apparently so sincere in his devotion to the old soldiers that the Grand Army man had about concluded to vote for him and do what he could to urge others to do the same, but at the close of this conversation he happened to think that he had an old comrade running on the Republican ticket for a county office and he asked Dill if he would not vote for him; but this was more than Dill had bargained for and he had to confess that he could not nor would not vote for any one but a Democrat. Dill has had a hundred chances to vote for an old soldier since he left the service and yet he has never voted for one unless he happened to be on the Democrat ticket, which we know is seldom the case. The gentleman who placed Dill in nomination before the Democrat Senatorial Convention stated that his principal qualifications and fitness for the position were that he was a Democrat every inch of him and that he never had voted for nor supported any one but a Democrat. Comrades, be not deceived in this matter and when Dill or anyone asks for your votes let them show themselves as liberal to soldiers as they request you to be.

AN OLD SOLDIER.

Bondholders will find Salvation Oil a sure cure for gout or rheumatism. It is sold by all druggists for 25 cents a bottle.

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—OF—

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We never saw Overcoats travel as lively as they have done with us the past two weeks, but we shall keep our stock full, no matter how many we have to buy.

We have also bought for the children a nice line of suits that have an extra pair of pants and cap to match. These are especially nobby and attractive.

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We ever had, consisting of all kinds and shapes in

PLUSHES,

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We have made Prices on them so low that

We Defy Competition!

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CLOAKS!

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CLOAKS!

CLOAKS!

CLOAKS!

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Stock of Clothing

CLOTHS,

BOOTS - AND - SHOES

To be Sold at

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For the Entire Stock.

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