

THE ENTERPRISE.

J. B. Smith, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON, OHIO.

Entered at the Post-office at Wellington as Second Class matter, according to Statute.

TERMS.

One Year... \$1 50
Six Months... 75
Three Months... 40
Advertising five cents per line, each insertion,
space and Column Rates made known on appli-
cation.

ALL of the rooms at the hotels in Wash-
ington have already been taken up for the
inauguration week.

The General Assembly of Pennsylvania
has passed a law to submit to the people
a prohibition amendment to be voted upon
at the coming spring election.

The great street car strike has ended in
New York with the usual result. Three-
fourths of the strikers thrown out of em-
ployment and the cars equipped with new
men in their places. Such is the folly of
strikes.

PRESIDENT-ELECT HARRISON does not
throw any light to the politicians as to
who he intends to select for members of
his cabinet. In order to make a fair di-
vision he should aim to select two mem-
bers from the south, one from the east
one from the northern line of states, two
from the central and one from the ex-
treme west.

FOUR months have elapsed since Lord
Sackville was called home to his native
country. England has declined to send a
successor to Lord Sackville and in turn
President Cleveland has ordered our Min-
ister there, Mr. Phelps, to return home
Consequently for the first time in the his-
tory of the United States the two great
countries have declined to comply with
the courtesies between nations.

We quote the following paragraphs
from the Chicago Advance with regard to
the Samoan troubles: "Curiously just
now the eyes of the world are turned
upon that small group of eight or nine is-
lands in the Southwest Pacific known as
the Samoan or Navigator Islands. Some
of the strongest war ships of Germany,
England and America are hovering about
the waters there, or are on their way
thither. From the talk in the newspapers
one might almost imagine that there was
about to be some terrible conflict between
some of the greatest Powers on earth.
Although the interests at stake and the
principles of international comity in-
volved are by no means of slight impor-
tance, there is not going to be any war
over the matter. But there will be some
strenuous diplomatic action, backed by at
least some vigorous show of force. Great
nations show their essential moral quality
by the way in which they treat the lesser
powers, from whom they may seem to
have nothing to fear.

From all accounts the behavior of the
German forces at the Samoan Islands has
been crafty and bullying, with a thorough-
ly Bismarckian purpose at the end of it.
The distinct understanding of the part of
Germany, England and America, has been
that the independence and autonomy of
the Samoan island should be preserved.
There is at one of these islands one of the
finest harbors in the world. As a coaling
station the place is one of exceeding im-
portance, and sure to be in the near future
of yet greater importance. The objection
to allowing any one of the foreign powers
to have control there is obvious. What
appears to have been the defiant attitude
of the German authorities, in the domi-
neering spirit of Bismarck himself, is not
likely to be tolerated.

"But to understand clearly the situation,
one needs to know somewhat of the his-
tory of the Samoan people and govern-
ment. The population consists of about
35,000 people, about 26,000 of them being
at least nominal Christians.

"For many generations the people have
been under the government of a reigning
family, the general designation of whose
chief is Malletoa. About thirty years ago,
on the death of Malletoa Mall, the father
of the ruler lately deposed by the Ger-
mans, there was a dispute as to whether
the kingship should descend to his son,
Laupepa, a youth of twenty years, or to
his half brother Talavou. Although both
claimed the family headship, neither at-
tempted to take the throne, and nephew
and uncle lived peaceably together in the
same house until 1869, when an officious
missionary, Williams by name, took
Laupepa secretly away and had him
crowned king. Civil war immediately
broke out, which resulted, in 1873, in a
compromise, brought about by Colonel
Steinberger, a special agent of the United
States, who, with the aid of consuls and
missionaries, formulated a constitutional
government, under eleven chiefs. The
people, however, soon decided that they
desired a king, and to avoid further war,
in 1875, chose two kings, the one this
young Malletoa Laupepa, (the uncle Ta-
lavou withdrawing his claims), and an-
other party taking Pulepule, a son of the
rival house of Tupua. This arrange-
ment proving unsatisfactory, Colonel
Steinberger devised another scheme by
which a king to reign for four years should
be chosen alternately from the rival
houses of Malletoa and Tupua, and he
himself became prime minister. Within
a year he was deposed and carried off in a
British ship. Then followed in rapid suc-
cession a government by Laupepa, by the

al-ven chiefs, and finally by the uncle
Talavou, who reigned until 1880, when, on
his death, Laupepa came again to the
throne.

"On the 18th of last December eighty
German sailors were landed at Matalaga-
tele, and in conjunction with another force
marched upon Matala. He, knowing
the dangers of interfering with German
soldiers, retired before them. The Ger-
mans opened fire upon them, and then,
after two chiefs and a number of warriors
had fallen, the fire was returned. Twenty
Germans were killed and the remainder
of the party beat a hasty retreat.

"During the hostilities the houses of
Americans have been repeatedly attacked,
and American flags torn down and cut to
pieces. Captain Lary, of the United
States man-of-war Adams, sent to the
German consul for an explanation but re-
ceived no reply. He landed a battalion
and declared his intention of attacking
Tamasese, who then upon precipitately
abandoned his fortifications.

"In answer to protests from our govern-
ment, Germany is supposed to have re-
turned evasive not to say defiant replies.
No apology for insults to the flag have
been made. The men-of-war Trenton and
Vandalia are now on their way to unite
with the Nipsic, now in those waters, for
the protection of American interests.

A Successful Physician.

In a large and lucrative practice running
through a number of years, my husband,
by using Swift's Specific, restored health
to a great many people in whose cases all
other remedies had proven useless. To
give a list would be to write a history of
stubborn maladies and remarkable and
wonderful cures. I will mention the case
of a young man afflicted with blood poison
for five years. He was helpless for a year
—was blind for some days and his case
seemed incurable—for under the usual
treatment he had grown worse, until his
condition was, to say the least, horrible;
rheumatism came on to add to his suffer-
ings. Dr. Love prescribed Swift's Specif-
ic, and by its use the poison was gradual-
ly forced out of his system, the sight re-
stored, the rheumatism cured, and to-day
he is a sound and healthy man. My hus-
band regarded Swift's Specific as the best
known medicine for diseases which it
professed to cure. Mrs. J. T. Love,
Leesburg, Ga., Sept. 20, 1888.

NO TRACE LEFT.

The wife of one of my customers was
terribly afflicted with a loathsome skin
that covered her whole body. She was
confined to her bed for several years by
this affliction, and could not help herself
at all. She could not sleep for a violent
itching and stinging of the skin. The
disease baffled the skill of the physicians
who treated it. Her husband began finally
giving his wife Swift's Specific, and she
commenced to improve almost immedi-
ately, and in a few weeks she was appar-
ently well. She is now a hearty, fine-
looking lady, with no trace of the afflic-
tion left.

J. E. SEARS,
Wholesale Druggist,
Austin Ave., Waco, Texas.

Swift's Specific is entirely a vegeta-
ble remedy, and is the only medicine which
permanently cures Scrofula, Blood Hu-
mors, Cancer and Contagious Blood Poi-
son. Send for books on Blood and Skin
Diseases, mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

A Prospecting Tour, No. 3, by Our
Special Correspondent.

Editor of THE ENTERPRISE:—
There is no place in the union that pos-
sesses more attractive and distinctive fea-
tures than New Orleans. It is an old city
with a few new buildings and a number
of new monuments. The town is built on
a crescent shaped tract of land formed by
a bend in the Mississippi river, which has
given it the name of Crescent City. It was
first settled in 1718 by a small French
colony under Bienville and named in honor
of the Duke of Orleans. The Spanish
took possession of the city in 1769. The
first Americans settled here in 1789, one
hundred years ago. It became the prop-
erty of the United States in 1803.

General Jackson arrived in New Or-
leans on December 1st, 1812, and defeated
the British on January 8th, 1813. Farragut's
fleet after eight days fighting ran
past the forts near the mouth of the Mis-
sissippi river, in April 1862, and General
Butler took possession of the city a few
days later, and it remained in possession
of the Union army until the close of the
war. The population of the city at the
present time is 250,000—a large portion
are negroes who speak French fluently.
Canal street is one hundred and forty feet
wide, and one of the prettiest boulevards
in the country and divides the city into
English and French parts; although both
languages are spoken everywhere.

The old French market covers three
blocks, it was built in 1813—there is no
other such place existing in all the world.
It is the Babylon in business. I know of
no place you can see so many strange
sights or hear so many strange languages,
and one can purchase anything from crabs
to carpets or caramels. The best time to
visit this quaint concern is between seven
and eleven o'clock in the morning.

New Orleans is very quiet and orderly,
and most of the white people appear tidy
and respectable. It is handsomely il-
luminated at night by gas and electricity;
in this and many other things I see a de-
cided improvement since my former visit
four years ago. The private residences
south of Canal street on St. Charles, are
embowered in orange and magnolia trees,
the former bending beneath their load of
golden fruit. There are all kinds of tropi-
cal trees and plants and running rose
bushes with red, pink and white buds
bursting into splendor of color as brilliant
as the rainbow. Many of the cotton kings
who have made their fortunes on the Cot-
ton Exchange, have built large mansions
of granite in this portion of the city.

The North may learn many lessons in
politeness and hospitality of these South-

ern people—a spirit of politeness prevails
everywhere, youth gives instant prefer-
ence to old age, and it is accepted with
old time grace—and a thousand and one
little acts of consideration are extended
that make us feel the warmth of their
kindly natures. Business men are so
courteous and hospitable to their guests;
they frequently close their office and tack
a card on the door inscribed "entertaining
guests."

You want to know about the young la-
dies: Well, they have a creamy com-
plexion with a faint flush of pink under-
neath, soft dreamy eyes, a round figure,
tiny hands and feet, a sweet voice and
graceful manner. It is no wonder New
Orleans young men are mostly married at
twenty-five, how could they escape? The
ladies are not so ambitious, professionally
as their northern sisters, but there are
many brave girls with pretty faces clerk-
ing in the stores and offices.

To-day we were in Jackson's Square
and saw the famous equestrian statue of
Andrew Jackson. From the base of this
statue the Mayor of New Orleans has
the motto, "The Union Must and Shall be
Preserved," cut away, but when Gen-
eral Butler came with his army, he made
him chase it on again. A day was spent
in the quaint and queer old cemetery;
that are so striking in appearance to all
visitors, wonderful beyond description are
these delightful resting places for the
dead; art and nature blending in beauty,
cherubs and angels embowered in flowers,
amidst groves of orange laden trees,
the air fragrant with the many sweet per-
fumes of spring.

On one of the busy streets of New Or-
leans is the old Hotel Royal, beneath
whose dome millions of dollar's worth of
slaves have been disposed of. As I stand
here, and close my eyes, I imagine I can
hear the voice of the auctioneer, the
crack of the whip and the cries of the
children as they are parted from parents
for the last time, my heart beats an
blood boils as I think of the injustice; but
the end came and peace and freedom
reigns; and I am the guest of an old
planter who is so generous, and good an-
kind to me, I cannot always keep back
the tears.

Here in these peaceful, bright, balmy
days, radiant with sunshine and glad-
dened with spring-like perfumes, length-
ening in rosy dawn, and a sweet twilight
that is musical with songs of freedom,
we rejoice and are glad, and are much de-
lighted with the excellency of a southern
midwinter.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward
for any case of Catarrh that cannot be
cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Prop., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J.
Cheney for the last 15 years and believe
him perfectly honorable in all business
transactions and financially able to carry
out any obligation made by their firm.
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists,
Toledo, Ohio.
Wellington, Kinman & Marvin, Wholesale
Druggists, Toledo, O.
E. H. Van Hosen, Cashier, Toledo Na-
tional Bank, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally,
acting directly upon the blood and mucus
surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per
bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Literary Notes.

Near the end of 1862 the opposition of
Chase and the Republican senators to
Seward culminated in an attempt to get
the latter out of the Cabinet. "The Life
of Lincoln," in the February Century,
fully details the circumstances. Mr. Lin-
coln so managed that Seward's resignation
was followed by Chase's, and he declined
to accept either. Say the authors: "The
untrained diplomatist of Illinois had thus
met and conjured away, with unsurpassed
courage and skill, one of the severest
crises that ever threatened the integrity
of his administration. He had to meet it
absolutely unaided: from the nature of
the case he could take no advice from
those who were nearest him in the gov-
ernment. By his bold and original expe-
dient of confronting the senators with the
cabinet, and having them discuss their
mutual misunderstandings under his own
eye, he cleared up many dangerous mis-
conceptions, and, as usually happens
when both parties are men of intelligence
and good will, brought about a friendlier
and more considerate feeling between the
government and the republican leaders
than had ever before existed."

THE MARKETS

Table with market prices for Cheese, Grain, Flour and Feed, and other commodities. Includes items like Ohio Standard, Young America, Family Favorite, Butter, Creamery butter, Chickens, Eggs, Beef, Ham, New Potatoes, Tallow, Hickory Nuts, Hides, Round Steak, Sardin, Shoulder Steak, Apples, Wool, Flour, Graham flour, Corn meal, Chop, Middlings, Bran, Oil Meal, Corn, Corn, in ear, Wheat, Oats.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. THE BEST Medicine in the World.



Dr. C. H. MacFarland's Great Medical Discovery.

This Medicine will cure Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Chronic Malaria, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache and all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. Also will cure Catarrh, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all diseases that are caused from impure blood. It is one of the best Blood and Liver remedies known. It purifies the blood, creates a healthy action of the liver and kidneys. Hence, it eradicates these diseases from the system. Those suffering with these diseases, try a box of this great medical discovery, and be convinced of its merits. Every box guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Fifty days treatment in each box. Price 25c. per box, or six boxes for \$1. Be sure you get the genuine.

Sold only in Wellington, by Dr. J. W. Houghton. Should any one desire, they can order direct from Dr. C. H. MacFarland, Oberlin, O. This is the cele- brated medicine delivered to the Directors of Well- ington February and is therefore only to be sold by the Doctor at Oberlin.

Winter Announcement.

The electoral count has been settled for Har- rison and so have I set- tled in business on North Main street where I ex- pect to give my time to the public in furnishing them first-class

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

The leading brands of flour kept constantly on hand. Coffees, Teas, Spices, FRESH MACKERAL

Fresh Butter, Eggs

In fact everything kept in a first-class grocery Farmers will find it greatly to their advan- tage to call on us with their Butter and Eggs.

Free delivery inside of the corporation and goods handled very carefully. All are invit- ed to call and inspect my stock.

Very Truly, D. WEST.

THE NEXT. Thirty Days, In Order to Reduce Stock

We will make a low price on CLOAKS, Dress Goods, Blankets, Comfortables, Flannels, Cloakings, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

We have made a special bargain counter for a line of Dress Goods

That is worth inspection.

LAUNDON, WINDECKER & CO.

ON ACCOUNT —OF— Increased Business!

We are obliged to buy

SPRING GOODS

A little earlier than usual and are now placing them on our counters.

GOODRICH, THE CLOTHIER, Wellington, Ohio.