

THE ENTERPRISE.

J. B. Smith, Proprietor.

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TERMS.

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The country will soon be rid of doolittle Secretary of State Bayard.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND will have just nineteen days more to serve the people.

PRESIDENT-ELECT HARRISON has accepted the use of a special train of Pullman cars tendered him by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company to convey the Presidential party to Washington, D. C.

SOME of the national banks have decided to comply with the state law in regard to filling a statement with the Probate Judge of the funds on hand over seven years.

MARTIN O. VAN FLEET the late Huron county treasurer was released from the penitentiary last Wednesday. He was sentenced to serve six years and served thirty months and twenty one days. His misappropriations of funds amounted to fifty-four thousand dollars.

THE gentles elected a full city ticket at Salt Lake, Monday. The Mormons had better prepare to move out in the spring and seek some more congenial climate. We have no use for such a class of people in the United States. This is the first time since the city was incorporated that the real law abiding people have had control of matters. Let the good work go on.

HON. C. P. WICKHAM, of Norwalk, has represented the people in the Fourteenth Congressional District at Washington, D. C. for nearly two years and this office has not yet been favored with a public document from his hand but it is constantly in receipt of documents from Senator Sherman, Representatives McKinley, Cooper, Taylor, Butterworth, and members from other states.

THERE appears to be a little trouble in Boston, Mass., between the Protestants and Catholics in regard to the common school. Last Saturday a number of heads of Catholic families were called into court in that city to show cause why they declined to send their children to the public schools. After the hearing the police justice dismissed them contending that a school committee has no right to invade or investigate a Catholic or any other kind of private school, regardless of any law, such actions being subversive of American liberties and against the constitution. Bishop Gilmore, of Cleveland, was interviewed on the question and said: "I deny the right of the state to come into my house, unless under due course of law and with the presumption of or the actual violation of just law. I deny the right of the state to coerce the citizen to educate his child or to send his child to school. I admit, however, the right of the state to make education a condition for the exercise of the rights of citizenship, but I hold the citizen is free to prepare himself for that or not as he pleases." We cannot indorse the opinion of the police justice or Bishop Gilmore. In order to carry out the clause of general welfare in the declaration of independence the state or nation has a perfect right to exercise such right over her people as it deems proper for the general welfare of this country. Supposing that every man in this town would decline to send his children to the common school for reasons best known to himself, what kind of a state of affairs would we have in just one decade?

IN April last a bill to reduce the rate to two cents per mile over the railroads was passed by a unanimous vote in the lower house of the General Assembly and only lacked three votes of being confirmed in the Senate. Three Senators took the ground that the bill was an important one and it should be referred to the committee on railroads for investigation during the recess. They were at once classed as cranks and in favor of railway monopolies and all kinds of slurs were thrown at them even by nineteenth of the editors in the country. The following is the report of the committee after a thorough investigation of the matter: "There is a vast inequality in the cost of constructing and operating railroads and the earnings of a road running through the southern and southeastern part of the State does not represent as great a profit as the same amount of earnings per mile of a road running through the central or northern part of the state. For a distance of 40 or 50 miles from the Ohio river the land is hilly and railroads cost much more than those constructed in the level portions of the State. In southern, eastern and southeastern Ohio are hundreds of very expensive trestles, fills and cuts and it costs more, because of the heavy grades to operate the roads, while it costs more to maintain them. Another thing the committee learned was, that there are inequalities of business. Some roads are supported chiefly by their passenger business, while some depend mainly upon their freight

business, and if passenger rates were to be reduced by the legislature the earnings of some roads would be affected many times more than the earnings of other roads." Why don't all the wise gentlemen in the lower house insist upon the Senate voting upon the bill? The very same identical fellows are there now that were there last spring. It is very evident that our representatives cast their votes last spring upon something that they did not know anything about or they are now too weak kneed to speak a word in its favor. We have claimed all the while it managers of railway lines deemed it to their interest to reduce the rate to two cents per mile it would be done without any aid of the General Assembly.

For the restoration of faded gray hair to its original color and freshness, Ayer's Hair Vigor remains unrivaled. This is the most popular and valuable toilet preparation in the world; all who use it are perfectly satisfied that it is the best.

A Prospecting Tour, No. 4, by Our Special Correspondent.

THE SUNSET ROUTE.

Editor of THE ENTERPRISE:— We bade farewell to friends in the Crescent City, crossed the Mississippi to Algiers, and boarded the Pacific express train bound for the Golden Gates of California. There were a number of fellow pilgrims journeying towards the pleasant Paris on the Pacific. People of every rank and station on various missions. Young men and maidens with the dear youth upon their brow, boyant with hope, seeking same and fortune, and fruits in the gardens of God. In the next seat is a young lady, queenly in bearing, yet modest in manner. Her musical voice gives expression to the thoughts of a clear mind and pure heart. There is grace in every movement and her blue eyes laugh and dance and captivate. In answer to a lady's inquiry she said: "My home is in Boston. I have been visiting friends in New Orleans on my way to the Pacific Slope, where my uncle is engaged in evangelistic work. He writes, 'there are grand fields to gather for God out here,' and I am going to help him work for Our Master by singing the songs of salvation and telling of that wonderful love." Clothed in garments of righteousness her life is full of sunshine and happiness and she will wear a crown of victory by and by.

Across the car is a young woman quite the reverse. Her brazen face, bold manner, and lewd language tell the story of sin and shame. She is flirting her soul away into darkness and death. She has deluded her mind, seared her conscience, and polluted her soul, and her sins are turning witness against her. She professes a spirit of bravado, but a concussion of the cars fill her with fear. There is a look of hate and despair in her eyes, and her history could be written with four letters—lost. Earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust.

A fat good-natured man by the next window is enjoying himself hugely cracking jokes and telling stories to his comrades. Whizz, a train passes at lightning speed. "Well, I'm glad we did not meet that." Everyone laughs. His genial whole-souled manner and tender sympathetic nature endears him to everyone, there is no question about that, he is running over and down the sides with fun, and his mirth is simply irresistible. I like good fellowship, good-natured men, and cheerful women; sunny souls that shine always and everywhere. I believe in the gospel of "peace on earth and good will to men." The greatest happiness I ever knew was when I was making others happy.

Our train is running through the great sugar plantations of Louisiana, thousands of acres in extent, representing a vast amount of wealth. Our plaster friend in New Orleans owns three thousand acres here, from which he sold \$300,000 worth of sugar last year. You have heard of people raising cane, well this is where they raise it. One acre produces from 20 to 30 tons each season, and has been known to produce 40 tons of the green cane. A large amount of capital is required to carry on this industry successfully. The cane is planted every three years. They are nearly through cutting the last year's crop, but it sprouts early and grows fast and they will commence to cut and gather again in a few weeks.

We are passing large rice fields and the stacks of rice look like Northern oats. These fields are flooded with water several times while the rice is growing; this is always necessary to procure a crop. It yields from 30 to 75 bushels per acre worth from \$45 to \$115. Oats do well on the highlands and are six inches high now. Farmers are busy plowing all through the South where the ground is not too wet. We saw one farmer plowing with eight horses, turning six furrows at a time. He sat on a spring seat cleaning his finger-nails and whistling a lively tune.

There is a farmer plowing with a yoke of oxen. He reminds me of an old fellow that used to come into town every Saturday and get drunk. The boys out of pity, used to throw him into the wagon and start the oxen home. Just before he got home they had to go down a long hill, and the oxen when they got to the brow of it commenced to run. Now and then the wagon stuck a stone and gave the fellow an awful jolt and that would wake him up. After he had looked up and had one glance at the cattle he would fall helplessly back to the bottom and say, "Gee a little if anything."

Our train rolls on into the great State of Texas, the largest in the Union; larger than all the New England States com-

lined. You can perhaps form some idea of its size when I inform you that it took three days from dawn until dark to cross the State by a fast express train. The first day we were not out of sight of cattle, they were feeding on the prairie as far as the eye could reach, 20 or 30 miles. The Texas Live Stock Association own 1,000,000 head of cattle, 1,000,000 sheep, 350,000 horses that roam and rove over the rich grass lands of Texas. Their value is estimated at \$45,000,000. Stock is raised out here for a mere song, as far as the expense is concerned.

A Word From Virginia. VIENNA, VA., Feb'y 8, 1889.

Editor of THE ENTERPRISE:— In the two pleasant visits I have made to Lorain county I learned of many that contemplated seeking a home in the South, and as I have neither ax to grind or lands to sell I write this with the hope that it may aid someone at least in the selection of a location for a home and perhaps to prevent some mistakes so many are liable to make in removing to a new and untried country. The tide of immigration flowing Southward since the war, and especially to Virginia, has but the one attraction, the mild and even temperature of its climate. Situated between the extreme parallels of heat and cold it is free from the storms and ulzzards of the North as well as the fevers and burning heat of the extreme South. While most of the country is but gently rolling or undulating in its surface between the ocean and the mountains long level valleys stretch out between the two ranges of mountains and west of them to the Ohio River the country is more rough and broken than the eastern part of the State. From almost every hillside a ravine a never-falling spring runs out to form the source of innumerable little rivulets that when joined together make historic Potomac or some one of the hundred rivers flowing oceanward. If the soil was ever as rich in the elements of plant food as that of Ohio when first turned by the plow then years of slave farming and the evaporation and drainage of open winters has made it a necessity to use some kind of a commercial fertilizer in restoring the land to a paying productiveness. There is for all practical purposes but two kinds of characters of our soil and no chemical analysis is needed to determine its nature, for the eye can see at a glance in the color and composition its needs or capabilities. If the soil be dark in color, apparently free from sand and gravel, it will be easy tilled, easy improved, and as lasting in production as any Ohio farm lands. The most sterile or barren land is of a lighter shade or color, mostly of coarse sand and gravel, with a modicum of yellowish clay, and while it is worthless and never can be made productive for agricultural purposes it is par excellence for the fruit culturist, for it colors and matures his fruit in greater beauty and perfection than can ever be grown on the dark red loam. Because of cheap lands many a man has bought and settled in an isolated location away from society or its schools and churches, and in a few years went back to the place of his coming. I was a Union sailor in the war and some of my best friends and kindest neighbors are ex-confederate soldiers, yet for all that I make the assertion without any fear of a successful contradiction that Southern bitterness towards the North and its people was not surrendered at Appomattox, and no Northern family can ever feel that they are welcomed among them, and no home life can ever be made pleasant unless in colonies of their own people.

It might be said without exception that where there is a passable road a new church or a school house it is the handiwork of our Northern settlers, and where one had the means to pay for lands and to improve them located among the people of his own birth or creed they are happy and contented. No climate or section was ever blessed with health more than ours. Generous treatment of the land brings generous returns and many a happy home now stands where once was mass desolation.

W. B. LEWIS. Call for a Local Option Convention on Washington's Birthday.

To all friends of Temperance in Lorain Co.: Comparative little has been done of late for the cause of Temperance in this county. A generation of young people come forward every few years, and our neighbors from over the sea are increasing among us. We need renewed agitation and education along the old lines. Besides this, the recent change in our laws, permitting a limited local option, throws upon us a new responsibility. Under the circumstances we cannot remain inactive. The first step is naturally consultation. "In union there is strength." We can all forget differences on other matters, and join hands for this special and immediate work to our own county.

To this end the non-partisan W. C. T. U. ventures to take the initiative and call a mass convention of the temperance people of Lorain county, to assemble at the Opera house in Elyria, at 2 o'clock P. M. sharp, of Feb. 22, '89. Speakers from different parts of the county, representing all parties and denominations, have been invited to open the discussions, and a most attractive program may be expected for day and evening.

This movement is not undertaken to supersede or antagonize any other forms of temperance activity, nor with the expectation that the non-partisan W. C. T. U. will monopolize the work, on the contrary it is hoped that the convention may effect a new organization embracing both men and women; which can prepare the way for local option in the several townships, secure its enactment, and sustain it when enacted.

Will not the friends of temperance celebrate Washington's birthday by coming to this convention with the determination to make it and the work to follow a grand success? By Order of the Committee, Heartily endorse this movement. James Monroe, G. W. Shurtliff, John M. Ellis, F. J. Goodrich, W. B. Durand, F. B. Rice, James Brad, W. G. Frost, C. H. Churchill, W. C. Dawson, J. T. Haskell, S. K. Laundon, S. S. Warner, S. D. Gammell.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. John A. Holt to John J. Holt, Brownhelm, 4 acres, \$100. S Chamberlain to Robert Zerbe, Lorain, lot 20, blk 8, \$350. H G Redinton to A and EA Aldrich, Amherst, 72 acres, \$7,600. John H Faxon to Jacob Mouldec, Russia, 10 acres, \$450. Henry Mole to Frankin Way, Grafton, village lots 26 and 27, \$100. S Chamberlain to John Hamilton, Lorain, lot 41, blk 8, \$1,100. S Chamberlain to the Lorain S R R Co., Lorain, lot 13, blk 32, \$100. The Lorain S R R Co to Henry Fredericks, Lorain, lot 13 blk 32, \$350.

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 & Trux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Walden, Kinman & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. E. H. Van Hosen, Cashier, Toledo National Bank, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in pure Royal Baking Powder Co., 108 Wall St. N. Y.

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, Gonorrhea, 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 \$1 per box, or six boxes for \$5. Be sure you get the genuine. Sold only in Wellington, by Dr. J. W. Houghton.

THE MARKETS

Table with market prices for Cheese, General Produce, and Grain Flour and Feed. Includes items like Butter, Eggs, Beef, Ham, Potatoes, Tallow, Hickory Nuts, Hides, Round Steak, Surlin, Shoulder Steak, Apples, Wool, Flour, Graham flour, Corn meal, Chop, Middlings, Bran, Oil Meal, Corn, Wheat, and Oats.

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.