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### Holland City News, Volume 26, Number 33: September 4, 1897

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

OL. XXVI.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1897.

NO. 33

## Semi-Centennial Celebration

### HOLLAND IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION

UNITED STATES,

at Holland, Mich., August 25 and 26, 1897.

The Semi-Centennial commemoration of the Holland Immigration and Colonization in the United States has been enacted on a so commanding, and the events of the past week are deemed by our people to have been of such an important and historic character, as to warrant the issue of this Special Number of the NEWS. In our issue of the several features we endeavored to be complete, and as regards the addresses delivered in the Dutch language, in College grove. These have, however, all appeared in full in week's issue of the GRONDWET.

The Fiftieth anniversary of the immigration and colonization in the United States was anticipated with much interest on the part of many who felt that its far-reaching importance entitled it to more than a passing reference. How and where to celebrate, were questions which, in view of the scope and extent of the movement of '47, presented perplexing features. Was it to be municipal (or provincial), or was it to be cosmopolitan and national? These and other considerations troubled the mind, when in July, the common council of this city for want of action by any other body or association of individuals, assumed the initiative by unanimously adopting the following:

WHEREAS the year 1897 will mark the Fiftieth anniversary of the immigration from the Netherlands which, in its spread and historic scope, under the direction of great leader A. C. VAN RAALTE, embraces not only the founding of the present city of Holland and the settlement of the Holland Colony, whose numerical force and importance during the half-century that followed has been manifold and acknowledged throughout considerable portion of Western Michigan—not to speak of the mother States into which it diffused; and

WHEREAS by reason of its past present central relations to movement, educationally and otherwise, it is only fitting that the people of the city of Holland take initiative in an all-around appropriate commemoration of that historic event, from a colonial as well as from a more general point of view, as suggested by the Mayor in his recent inaugural;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the common council of the city of Holland, for want of a direct body from which such

sary arrangements for a fitting observance of this our "Holland Semi-Centennial," to-wit:

Mayor J. De Young, and one other member of the common council;

G. J. Kollen, President of Hope College;

W. H. Beach, President of the Board of Education;

C. J. De Roo, President of the Board of Public Works;

A. Van der Haar, Supervisor of Holland Township.

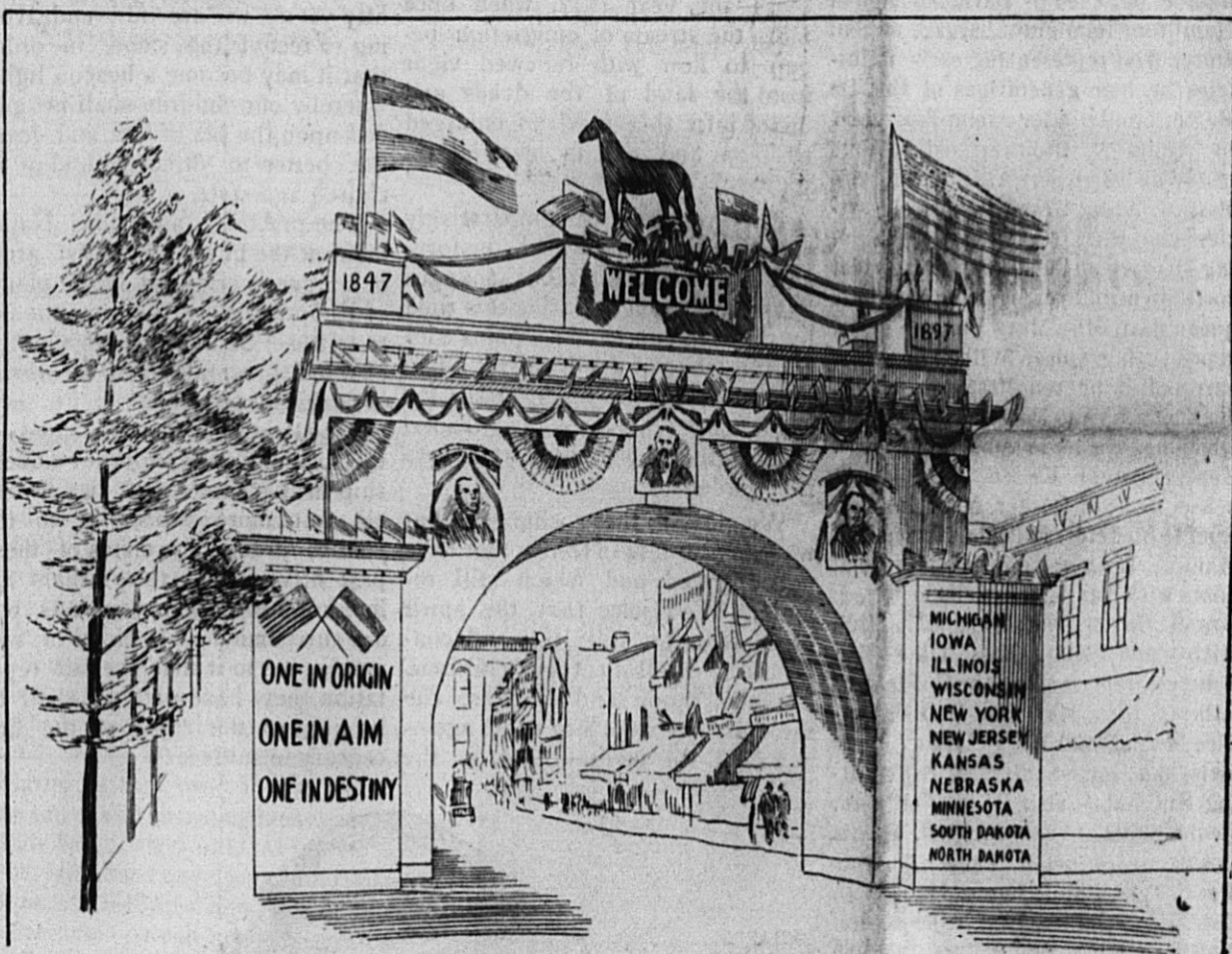
FURTHER RESOLVED, That said committee, before entering upon the details involved, and at such other times as in their judgment it may be deemed proper, are hereby charged and empowered with selecting and adding to their number such additional persons as, in view of the scope and territory the celebration of right should cover, will make the whole a truly representative and efficient body."

Van der Werp, G. Wagner, C. Steketee—Muskegon. H. Lubbers, A. Lanning—Drenthe. Rev. Dr. J. Van der Meulen—Ebenzer. Rev. D. Broek—Grandville. Jno. Stegeman—Allegan. Rev. A. Zwemer—Spring Lake. Capt. C. Gardener, U. S. A.—Detroit. George Birkhoff, Jr.—Chicago.

The first meeting of this commission was held in the city of Holland, July 29, 1896, when the following permanent organization was effected:

President—Dr. G. J. Kollen, Holland.

Vice-Presidents—Rev. Dr. John Van der Meulen, Fillmore; H. J. Bolt, Grand Haven; F. Van Driele, Grand Rapids; J. Den Herder, Zeeland; J. W. Garvelink, Graafschap; W. Hoek, Kalamazoo; Prof. G. E. Boer, Grand Rapids; C. Steketee, Muskegon.



Alderman A. Visscher was then named as the other member representing the common council.

In accordance with these resolutions the parties named met, and selected and added to their number representative men, so as to form the following "Semi-Centennial Commission":

Mayor Jas. De Young, Dr. G. J. Kollen, W. H. Beach, C. J. De Roo, A. Visscher, I. Cappon, G. W. Mokma, Prof. C. Doesburg, G. J. Diekema, Prof. H. E. Dosker, I. Fairbanks, E. J. Harrington, Geo. P. Hummer, Dr. H. Kremers, G. W. Browning, I. Marsilje, R. Kanters, L. Mulder, H. D. Post, K. Schaddelee, A. Steketee, H. Van der Haar, G. Van Schelven, J. G. Van Putten, H. Walsh—Holland City. D. B. K. Van Raalte, G. J. Boone, A. Van der Haar—Holland Town. J. Den Herder, Wm. De Pree, H. De Kruif, J. Huizinga, C. Van Loo, A. G. Van Hees, B. J. Veneklasen—Zeeland. G. J. Emmink, Rev. G. J. Nykerk—Overisel. Rev. A. Stegeman, J. Ten Have—New Holland. C. Den Herder, G. J. Van Zeeen, S. Yntema, P. Semelink—Vriesland. R. Bouws, J. W. Garvelink, H. J. Klomparens, A. J. Neerken, P. Van Anrooy, H. Strabbing—Graafschap. J. Heringa, E. Sprik—East Saugatuck. J. Baar, Dr. A. Van der Veen, D. Vyn, A. J. Bolt—Grand Haven. H. Bosch, H. Van de Bunte, E. Van de Wal—Jamestown. J. Benjamin, Prof. G. E. Boer, J. Steketee, A. Van Bree, F. Van Driele, J. Van der Sluis, Rev. E. Van der Vries, J. A. S. Verdier—Grand Rapids. J. Den Bleyker, Walter Hoek, Francis Lucas, Dr. H. Schaberg—Kalamazoo. Dr. J. Van der Laan, J.

Rec. Secretary—A. Visscher, Holland.

Corr. Secretary—G. Van Schelven, Holland.

Treasurer—G. W. Mokma, Holland.

At a subsequent meeting of the Commission an outline of the program, practically as carried out, was adopted, and the several sub-committees were appointed, a complete list of which appears elsewhere.

The resolutions adopted by the common council, their breadth and spirit, at once settled the character of the celebration. It was only fitting that the city of Holland should be designated for the occasion. Its name and location; its identity with the days of '47 and since; the impress stamped upon it by Van Raalte, and which, thank Heaven, is still being felt; the seat of the institutions of learning he planted for the intellectual development of his followers—all this rendered the selection historically and presently appropriate.

Beyond this, however, every feature of the celebration was cosmopolitan and general. Every locality and state were given due recognition and local preferments entirely lost sight of. And no sooner was this understood by the friends elsewhere, but that a general interest was manifested, the success of the celebration secured, and all idea of separate or rival observance abandoned. From this time on it was decreed by the Hollanders

throughout the several States, that the celebration was not to be "provincial," but national. And they acted accordingly.

So far as the Commission and the several sub-committees are concerned, the climax of their ambition was reached when at the close of the festivities they were fairly overwhelmed with expressions of general satisfaction on the part of everybody.

The Old Settler saw that his life-work was appreciated, and he was made to feel that succeeding generations would honor him for what he had accomplished.

The American-born was forced to a realization that his heritage was not to be minimized, but to the contrary, utilized as an incentive to still grander achievements in behalf of the realm of which he forms a part.

And more than this—every feature of the festivities was an homage to the life-words of Van Raalte: Americanization through assimilation and not by absorption.

The work of the Fathers of 1847 has thus been commemorated by their descendants and successors of 1897.

In remembering their deeds and

#### The Festivities.

Last week was a golden anniversary and its observance marks an epoch on the pages of Holland's history. The celebration, although in one sense local, was in commemoration of the settlement and colonization of the Dutch in the United States in 1847, and was hence a national affair.

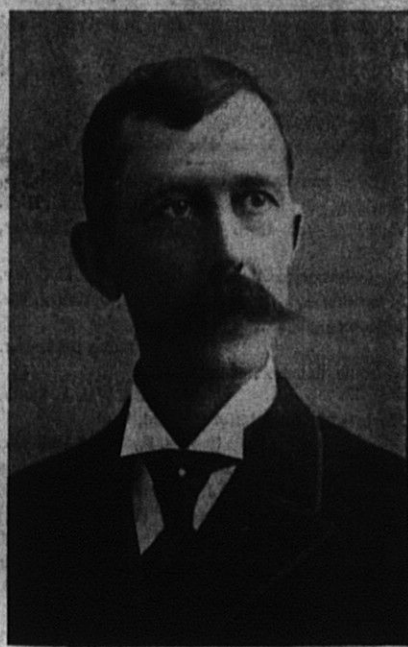
That it was a grand success is but voicing the sentiments of the thousands of visitors who came from north and south, east and west, from cities and villages, hamlets and lanes, in addition to the countless multitudes from the rural districts. Our people hardly knew their own town on Wednesday, when they had taken a comprehensive view of the situation. With a multitude surging up the main thoroughfares; with the blare of coronet bands and the shrill sounds of the drum corps mingling with cheers and shouts of applause; with the thousands of visitors present as spectators; with every principal building embowered in bright-colored emblems; with the monster parade treading the streets of the city, and with the enthusiasm manifested on every hand—it all indicated that the Semi-Centennial celebration was there.

The efficient and untiring efforts of the committees in charge were justly rewarded; every anticipation was more than realized; every difficulty was overcome, and no stone was left unturned to mark in the least the most prominent epoch in Holland's history. Complimentary remarks were freely tendered by both strangers and friends and all joined with one accord in the triumphant jubilee. The committees have won the highest laurels that could be awarded for their energetic efforts in making this celebration the event in the history of Western Michigan. No grander demonstration could have been desired and nothing occurred to jar the pleasures of the occasion, in which all were deeply interested.

The city's streets and buildings were put in gala attire, in which the national tri-colors of the Netherlands and those of America figured most conspicuously. The principal thoroughfare near Central avenue was adorned with a large triumphal arch which spanned the street from curb to curb. The structure was of wood, covered with canvass. Illumined by about two hundred incandescents and beautifully decorated with flags and bunting, it was a source of admiration. On its summit was a transparency containing the word "Welcome," while its sides were ornamented with portraits of Van Raalte, C. Van der Meulen and H. P. Scholte. On either side also appeared the motto, "One in origin, one in aim, one in destiny," together with a grouping of the states in which immigration by the Dutch had been more or less numerous.

The various business houses vied with each other in the decorations of their buildings and many neat and tasty designs were displayed. Several of the residences displayed to good advantage the stars and stripes intertwined with the Dutch flag. The spirit with which every citizen had entered into the work was highly commendable.

The number of visitors has been variously estimated from 20,000 to 30,000. Every incoming train was crowded with excursionists and special coaches had been put into service. The city of Grand Rapids was represented by more than 5,000 of its citizens, while many other towns brought from 500 to 2,000. Every street was a vast sea of humanity and pedestrians did not hesitate in taking to the road as the walks were blocked and impassable. Nature afforded a most beautiful day. When at day-break on Wednesday the morning rays of the sun pierced through the horizon and the clouds of the previous day



L. T. KANTERS.  
Chairman of Committee on Parade.

were dispersed, the people were jubilant. The celebration was ushered in with the booming of cannon, the tootling of whistles and the ringing of church bells, and all made arrangements for the day's festivities.

The hospitality of our citizens was proverbial and the visitors were entertained with open hands. They were in possession of the keys of the city and every one endeavored to make the most of the occasion. A large number of lunch counters had been erected and the owners did a rushing business. On the college campus a number of tables had been placed for the accommodation of those who desired to participate of the usual family dinner. The best of order and decorum prevailed. Although the saloons were open, but few cases of drunk and disorderly were seen.

The Holland Society of Chicago was among the first to arrive. They came with a full delegation: W. K. Ackerman, Geo. Birkhoff, Jr., Cornelius V. Banta, Jr., Dr. D. R. Brower, Wm. B. Bogert, Dr. David Birkhoff, Wm. C. Brinkerhoff, John Broekema, Chas. W. Cleghorn, F. H. Cooper, Victor Elting, V. W. Foster, S. E. Gross, Wm. G. Hibbard, Jr., Frank V. S. Hibbard, Y. B. Haagsma, W. A. Hofstra, Judson S. Jacobus, B. Leenheer, K. V. R. Lansing, Henry D. Lloyd, Herman C. J. Mailhjer, L. B. Mantonya, Chas. M. Miller, D. Van Ness Person, B. G. Poucher, H. De Roode, D. J. Schayler, Jas. N. Stryker, Jas. H. Teller, Chas. McClure Updike, Frank A. Vanderlip, Peter Van Schaak, Robt. A. Van Schaak, John Vanderpoel, Sr., William Vanderpoel, John H. Vanderpoel, Jas. H. Revs. A. C. Van Raalte, C. Van der Meulen and H. P. Scholte. On either side also appeared the motto, "One in origin, one in aim, one in destiny," together with a grouping of the states in which immigration by the Dutch had been more or less numerous.

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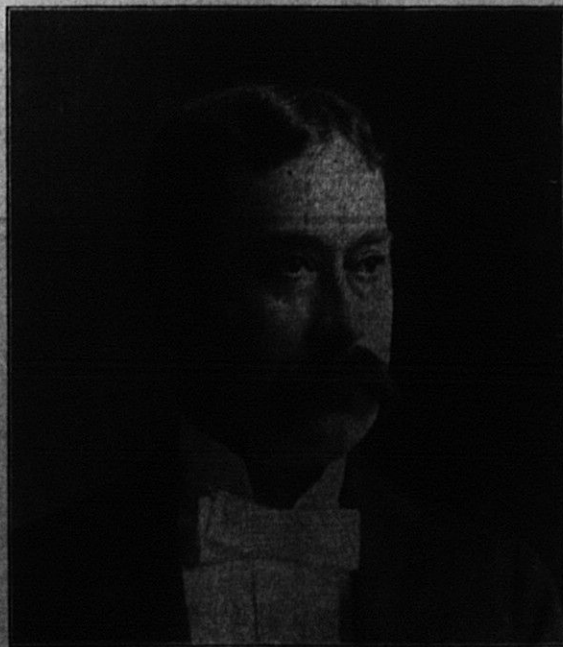
Among the conspicuous figures in the delegations were Simon Pokagon of Lee, Allegan county, chief of the Pottawatome tribe, who is 67 years of age, and John Parishia of Grand Haven, the oldest settler in Ottawa county. The latter came to this region in 1836, and was for several years employed in carrying the mails on foot between the two Grand cities. He is now 84 years of age.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)



HON. J. DEN HERDER.

measure might emanate, do here assume the initiative in this matter, by designating the several individuals herein named, in their representative capacities, with others as hereinafter provided, as a reliable commission to charge themselves with perfecting neces-



Geo. BIRKHOFF, JR., CONSUL OF THE NETHERLANDS.



# Holland City News.

SATURDAY, September 4, 1897.

## Holland, - - Mich.

### The Programs of the Day.

**FIRST DAY.**  
National Salute and ringing of bells at sunrise.  
Receiving of delegates and friends.  
10:30—Parade.  
12:30—Old Settlers' Dinner.  
2:30—Exercises in English in Centennial Park and in Dutch on College Campus.  
6:45—Grand Concert by Phinney's U. S. Band, in Centennial Park.  
7:45—Fireworks.  
9:30—Banquet at Macatawa Park.

**PROGRAM IN CENTENNIAL PARK.**  
President—Prof. G. J. Kollen, LL.D., Holland, Mich.  
Vice President—Hon. J. W. Garvelink, Fillmore, Mich.  
Music—"America." Chorus, Band and Audience.  
Invocation—Rev. J. H. Karsten, Oostburg, Wis.  
Welcome, in behalf of the City—Mayor James De Young.  
Welcome, in behalf of the State—Hon. Wm. A. Smith.

Music—"National Air of Holland."  
Chorus, Band and Audience.  
Address—"The Dutch Immigration and Colonization of 1847." Hon. G. J. Diekema, Holland, Mich.  
Music—"Gloria in Excelsis." (From 12th Mass)—Mozart.  
Chorus and Band.  
Poem—Prof. Henry E. Dosker, D. D., Holland, Mich.  
Poem—Capt. C. Gardener, U. S. A.  
Music—Psalm 89: 1, 3. (Dutch Choral.)

Chorus, Band and Audience.  
Address—"1823 and 1847—Nationally and Politically." Hon. Warner Van Norden, New York.  
Address—"Our Relations and Duties to the Future." Prof. J. T. Bergen, Hope College.  
Music—"The Heavens are Telling." (From "Creation")—Haydn.  
Chorus and Band.  
DOXOLOGY and BENEDICTION.  
Chorus of 315 voices under the direction of Prof. J. B. Nykerk.  
Phinney's United States Band.

**PROGRAM ON COLLEGE CAMPUS.**  
President—Rev. E. Van der Vries, Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Vice President—Hon. J. Den Herder, Zeeland, Mich.  
Gezang—Psalm 66: 3.  
Gebod—Door Rev. K. Van Goor, Holland, Mich.  
Welkomsgroet—Door den President.  
Koorzang—"Verheugt en verblijdt u in den Heer." Door het Van Lente Koor.  
Toespraak—"Eerste Worstelingen," door Rev. Jacob Van der Meulen, D. D., Graafschap, Mich.  
Koorzang—"De Teleurgestelde Landverhuizer." Door het Van Lente Koor.

Toespraak—"Oorzaken van het Succes onzer Volkplantingen." Door Rev. M. Koly, Orange City, Iowa.  
Gedicht—Rev. A. Zwemer, Spring Lake, Mich.  
Gezang—Psalm 68: 10.  
Toespraak—"De Hollanders als Amerikaansche Burger." Geo. Birkhof, Jr., Ned. Consul, Chicago.  
Toespraak—"Tegenwoordige Roeping." Door Rev. J. I. Fies, Muskegon, Mich.  
Gezang—"Wien Neerlandisch Bloed." Psalm 134: 3. Zegen.

### SECOND DAY.

#### READING OF HISTORICAL PAPERS.

**FIRST REFORMED CHURCH.**—Prof. G. E. Boer of Grand Rapids presided at the morning session and G. T. Huijzinga of Holland in the afternoon. The exercises were in the Holland language.  
Levensschets van Rev. S. Bolks.  
Door Rev. Jas. De Free, Sioux Centre, Ia.  
Levensschets van Mrs. A. C. Van Raalte.  
Door Mrs. Jan Vischer, Holland, Mich.  
Merkwaardige Voorvallen, beginnende met het vertrek uit het Oude Vaderland.  
Door Mr. A. G. Van Hees, Zeeland, Mich.  
De Hollandse Nederzetteren te Grandville, Mich.  
Mr. John Steketee, Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Hoop College, Pres. G. J. Kollen, Holland, Mich.  
Oorsprong en Ontwikkeling van de Holl. Christ. Geref. Kerk in Amerika.  
Mr. J. W. Garvelink, Graafschap, Mich., en Rev. G. D. De Jongh, Grand Haven, Mich.  
Herrinneringen, Mr. K. Schaddolee, Holland, Mich.  
Historische Schets van Groningen, Mich.  
Rev. A. Stegeman, New Holland, Mich.  
Historische Schets van Noordeloos.

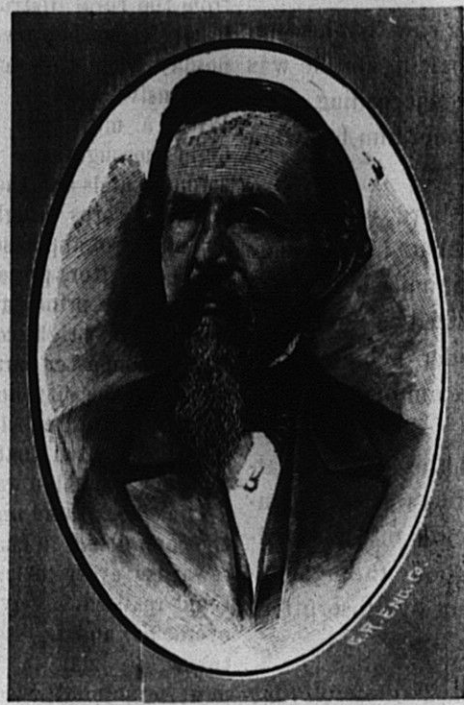
Mr. A. Rosbach.  
De Hollanders in Grand Rapids—Herrinneringen, Mr. F. Van Driele.  
Historische Schets van de Hollandse Nederzetting in Sioux County, Iowa.  
Mr. H. Bospers en Rev. J. F. Zwemer, Orange City, Iowa.  
De Hollandse Nederzetteren te Polkton, Mich.  
Rev. J. Post, Lamont, Mich.  
De Hollandse Nederzetteren in Rochester, N. Y., 1847-1897. Rev. A. Zwemer, Spring Lake, Mich.  
De Hollandse Nederzetteren in Sayville, N. Y., 1847-1897. Rev. J. Hoffman, West Sayville, N. Y.  
De Hollandse Nederzetteren in Albany, N. Y., 1847-1897. Mr. A. H. Donner.  
De Eerste Publieke Wegen en Middelen van Vervoer. Mr. John Steketee, Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Herrinneringen, Mr. A. Vennema, Holland, Mich.  
Het Veertig-jarig Feest te Zeeland, Mich.  
Mr. J. Huijzinga.  
Godsdienstige Groei en Statistiek—Geref. Gem., Rev. W. G. Baas, Beverdam, Mich.  
Historische Schets van Holland, Mich.  
Mr. G. Van Schelven.

**THIRD REFORMED CHURCH.**—The morning exercises were in charge of Rev. K. Van Goor, while K. Lahuis, of Zeeland, presided over the afternoon session. The program was also in the Holland language.  
Levensschets van Rev. A. C. Van Raalte, D. D., Prof. E. Winter, D. D.  
Kerkelijke Vereeniging tusschen de Hollandse Gemeenten en de Geref. Kerk in Amerika.  
Rev. J. F. Zwemer, Orange City, Ia.  
Reisverhaal van een Landverhuizer.  
Mr. P. Van Anrooy, Graafschap, Mich.  
De "Pioneer Clearing." K. Lahuis, Zeeland, Mich.  
Theologische Seminarie van de Holl. Christ. Geref. Kerk. Prof. G. E. Boer, Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Terugblik over Vijftig Jaren.  
Mr. J. Quintus, Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Herrinneringen, E. Van der Veen, Holland, Mich.  
De Eerste Scholen.  
Prof. C. Doeburg, Holland, Mich.  
De Hollanders in Grand Rapids—Geref. Gem., Rev. A. Kriekard.  
De Hollanders in Grand Rapids—Holl. Christ. Geref. Gem., Prof. G. Hemkes.  
Historische Schets van Drenthe, Mich., Rev. A. Keizer.

Historische Schets van Overisel, Mich., G. J. Wolterink en Rev. G. J. Nykerk.  
Historische Schets van Vriesland, Mich., Rev. G. De Jonge.  
De Hollanders in Detroit, Mich., en Cleveland, O., Rev. J. Kremer, Detroit, Mich.  
De Hollanders in Chicago, Ill., Mr. Geo. Birkhoff, Sr.

Historische Schets van de Hollandse Nederzetting in Noord en Zuid Dakota, Rev. S. J. Harmeling, Marion, S. Dak.  
De Hollanders in Fulton, Ill., Mr. Geo. DeBy.  
Historische Schets van Zeeland, Mich., Mr. Jac. Den Herder.  
De Nederzetting te Holland, Mich., (Gedicht) Harm Israel, Holland, Mich.  
Godsdienstige Groei en Statistiek—Holl. Christ. Geref. gemeenten, Prof. G. K. Hemkes, Grand Rapids, Mich.

**NINTH STREET CHRISTIAN REFORMED CHURCH.**—Morning session was presided over by Rev. G. H. Dubbink. Afternoon session by Mr. I. Cappon.  
Rev. Henry P. Scholte and his Work in Holland and America, John Nollen, Peila, Ia.  
The First Settlement of Holland, Mich., by the Hollanders, with a brief mention of the Indians covering the three years prior thereto, Mr. Isaac Fairbanks, Holland, Mich.  
Lessons from Colonial Life and Times, Rev. A. A. Pfanstiehl, Chicago, Ill.  
The Hollanders in Grand Rapids—First Settlers, Mr. A. Jansen.



ALBERTUS CHRISTIAAN VAN RAALTE

The Immigrant of 1847, Rev. H. Uterwick, East Canaan, Conn.  
Recollections of the Arrival of the First Holland Colonists, I. H. Lamoreaux.  
Holland Academy, Rev. J. H. Karsten, Oostburg, Wis.  
Early Ways and Means of Transportation, Wm. O. Van Eyck, Holland, Mich.  
Historical Sketch of Graafschap, Mich., Benj. Neerken.  
Early Church Life, Rev. D. Brook, Grandville, Mich.  
The Hollanders in Grand Rapids—Recollections and Reminiscences, Hiram Luten.  
The Hollanders in Kalamazoo, Rev. E. W. Stapelkamp.  
The Hollanders in Muskegon, C. Steketee.  
Historical Sketch of South Holland, Ill., Rev. M. Elipse.  
The Hollanders in Nebraska, John J. Trompen, Lincoln, Neb.

The Hollanders and their Interest in Foreign Missions, Rev. G. J. Hekhuis, Chicago, Ill.  
Process of Americanization, Rev. A. Vennema, Passaic, N. J.

**CHRISTIAN REFORMED CHURCH.**—Opposite Centennial Park. Morning session was presided over by Rev. J. Van Houte. Afternoon session by Rev. E. R. Haan, of Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Biographical Sketch of Rev. Cornelius Van der Meulen, Rev. Jac. Van der Meulen, Graafschap, Mich.  
Biographical Sketch of Rev. Martin A. Ypma, Rev. J. H. Karsten, Oostburg, Wis.

The Hollanders at Singapore, (Saugatuck) Mich., J. Nies, Holland, Mich.  
The Hollanders in Grand Rapids—Industrial Development, J. A. S. Verdier.  
The Spirit of Our Leaders, Rev. John Van der Meulen, D. D., Fillmore, Mich.  
New Amsterdam and the Emigration of 1847, Rev. D. Van Pelt, D. D., Astoria, N. Y.  
The Exodus of the Ottawas, Mrs. H. D. Post, Holland, Mich.  
The Western Theological Seminary, Prof. N. M. Steffens, D. D., Dubuque, Ia.  
Our Material Development, C. J. De Roo, Holland, Mich.  
The Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed Church in America and the Holland Colonies, Rev. R. H. Joldersma, Chicago, Ill.  
The Hollanders at Grand Haven, Jas. J. Danhoff, Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Point Superior and Macatawa, J. Baar, Grand Haven, Mich.  
The Hollanders in Wisconsin, Rev. J. H. Karsten, Oostburg, Wis.  
The Settlement of "Hooge Prairie," Ill., Rev. J. P. De Jong, Zeeland, Mich.  
The Hollanders in Paterson, N. J., and environs, 1846-1897, Revs. H. E. Nies and R. Drukker, Paterson.

The Holland Settlements in Minnesota, Rev. H. Borgers, Hamilton, Minn.  
The Holland Settlements in Northern Michigan, Rev. J. Meulendyke, Waukon, Wis.  
The Hollanders in our Colleges and Universities, G. H. Albers, Grand Rapids, Mich.  
In addition to the above there are thirty or more papers, the authors of which have asked for an extension of time in which to complete the same.

The above lists of Historical Papers proved too lengthy for the time allotted, and they were not all read. Besides, there were some thirty or more papers, the authors of which asked for an extension of time in which to complete the same.

At one of the early meetings of the Commission it was resolved that "at the close of the celebration all of said papers are to be deposited with the Commission, with a view to their com-

pilation and publication," which matter will now receive the attention of the committee.

### The Parade.

The parade in the forenoon was a magnificent affair and was pronounced by all to be the best ever witnessed in Western Michigan. The procession was divided into divisions, each led by a marshal on horseback. Marshal B. D. Keppel and his aids—A. C. Van Raalte, J. D. Everhard, Dr. A. Van der Veen, Dr. A. Curtis, John J. Cappon, Nath. Erskine, and Prof. J. T. Bergen performed their duties with credit and honor. Ben Van Raalte was the marshal of the day.

The line of march was formed on the corner of River and Twelfth streets and required thirty-five minutes for its passage. It was viewed by thousands amid cheerful and frequent hurrahs.

The procession included a cordon of 12 mounted police: U. S. and Holland

bands, of which there were eight, furnished choice music. The success of the parade could not be excelled and the committee in charge of which L. T. Kanter was chairman and John B. Mulder secretary, are deserving of due recognition and praise. The delay caused in the forming was no reflection on their part, as the train carrying the Grand Rapids board of trade was an hour late.

The float representing the 1897 home by Jas. A. Brouwer presented a fine and striking contrast with the log cabin of 1847 which preceded it in the parade. It brought out many worthy and complimentary remarks from the spectators.

The float bearing the Goddess of Liberty was beautiful. In appearance it could not be surpassed and the work was done by Jack Merrill and Guy Bradford, who are deserving of special mention. The Grand Haven float was very handsome and brought forth many compliments from the reviewing multitude. Jacob Baar and H. Z. Nyland who fitted out the float demonstrated due taste and ability.

The gentleman escorting the Goddess of Liberty, personating Uncle Sam, was Ira Robinson, a grandson of Rix Robinson, the Indian trader and first white settler of Grand Haven, who located at the mouth of Grand river in 1821.

### Opening Address of President G. J. Kollen.

It is well from time to time to stop in the onward rush of American life and take our bearings with reference to the past and present, in order that we may the better know how to direct our bark upon the sea of life.

It is well from time to time to look back as individuals and as a people in order to know the rock whence we are hewn and to appreciate the legacies left us by the fathers, so that we may the better realize what responsibilities are devolving upon us.

All hail this Fiftieth anniversary of the founding of this and other Holland colonies in our land. We bless the year 1847, when once more the stream of emigration began to flow with renewed vigor from the land of the dykes and dunes into this land of enlarged freedom and rich in material resources.

Fifty years is a comparatively short period in the world's history, and yet what marvelous changes have been wrought during this time by the able efforts, wise plans and fruitful labor of the Fathers! The dense forests have made room for the laughing harvests—the dismal swamps have been converted into rich gardens.

We glory in these changes; but we glory no less in things that have not changed and which still remain. We rejoice that the spirit of the founders still lives and continues to dwell in their children. The sun, moon and stars are the same as they were fifty years ago—and God, the eternal One, is the



REV. SEINE BOLKS.

principles" are still held in honor, and are also considered by us as the only safe foundation upon which the perpetuity and future prosperity of our people can be built.

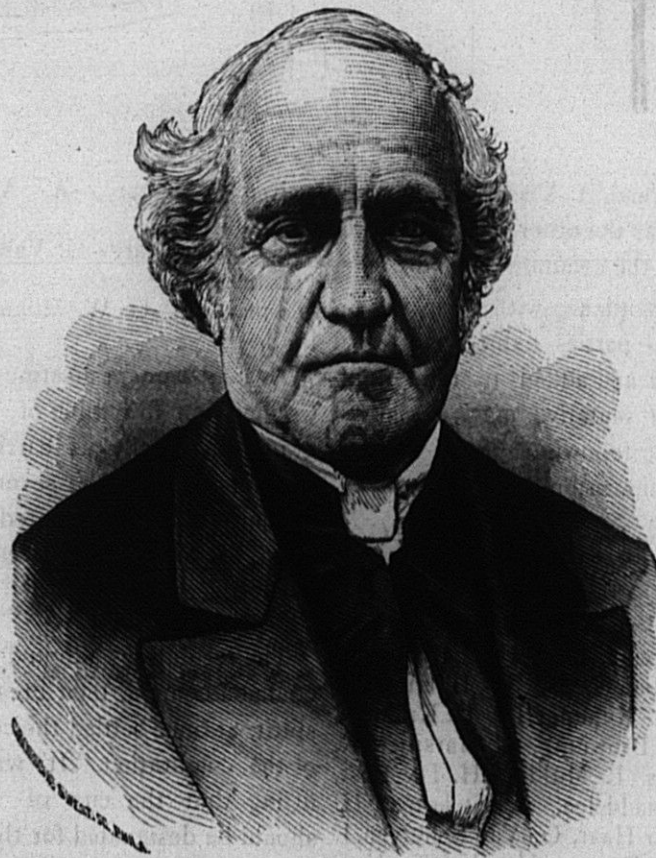
As we regard these pioneers and the grand principles by which they were actuated, we wish to make the words of the great singer of old our own: "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning. If I do not remember thee, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth."

The object of our celebration is not to deify man, but to see in man the blessed agency by which God is pleased to accomplish His great purposes. Nor would we with admiration merely review the past fifty years without remembering that the limitless future is largely determined by the use we are making of the past and of the present.

This is an occasion of rejoicing; it is also one of serious reflection. It is a time for looking backward; it is also a time for looking forward. It is a season of happy reaping; it is also a season for earnest sowing. What is the present but the connecting link between the known past and the unknown future.

We have been making history for fifty years; we are now endeavoring to record the same, in order that it may become a beacon light, whereby our children shall be guided upon the sea of life, and learn the better to direct the ship of church and state.

The practical, ambitious Napoleon, at the head of his vast army of conquest, cried out on the plains of Egypt, to those there summoned to battle, "Soldiers, from the top of those pyramids forty centuries look down upon you." So to-day, as we stand upon the threshold of the second fifty years of our citizenship in this good land, we say to all, but more especially to the young, through the vistas of these past fifty years, the fathers are looking down upon you. As you are surrounded by a cloud of witnesses, see to it that the fair reputation they have left us, shall be brought to the close of the first century unsullied.



REV. C. VAN DER MEULEN.

same, now as then, and is worshipped with the same faith and devotion by the children as He was by the fathers.

Twenty-five years ago the beloved founder of this city and one of the great leaders of the emigration, said at the quarter-centennial celebration that "next to God the permanent existence of this settlement was owing to religious principle and the consciousness of a lofty purpose." He closed his magnificent oration with the hope that in 1897 the day might once more be celebrated as the semi-centennial and that these precious principles might continue to live among his people.

In the presence of these honored fathers and mothers of 1847, who are still with us, yes, and in the presence possibly of the spirits of their number who have gone to their eternal reward, we may declare with hearts full of joy and thanksgiving that their "precious

virtues of the fathers shall obtain new strength; and from the contemplation of the past may we gather an inspiration for the future.

Our motto, Eben-ezer, is the same as it was at the quarter-centennial celebration, in 1872. God grant that to-day we may strike the keynote of this sentiment with such power that it shall reverberate through the coming decades; and that in 1947, when the Centennial shall be celebrated, the people may then join in the glad acclaim, and still say, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us."

### Welcome Address of Congressman Wm. Alden Smith.

Mr. President, Distinguished Guests and Fellow Citizens—The high honor so suddenly conferred upon me by the committee of arrangements to welcome this great throng, in the name of the people of the State of Michigan, in the absence of our distinguished chief executive, Governor Pingree, who is unavoidably absent, but whose heart, I am sure, beats responsive to the purpose and object of this semi-centennial, brings with it mingled feelings of pleasure and responsibility. It is pleasing in the name of such a splendid state as Michigan to extend a welcome to visiting guests from abroad.

The character of our people, the strength of our institutions, the breadth and resources of our commonwealth tell their own story of enterprise and accomplishment that may well be the envy of our sister states. The Michigan pioneer builded better than he knew, and the sturdiness of his character and the devotion of his heart are here exemplified on every hand in school and college and church, in temperance, sobriety and industry, in manufacture, commerce and agriculture, affording our citizens unlimited avenues of cultivation and occupation, and lifting civilization to a higher plane of development. In the hour of trial the courage of the Michigander is sublime; amid peace and plenty he is temperate and appreciative.

The Netherland immigrant, whom fate separated from his native land, after cruising the inland seas of the New World was providentially guided into this Black River country; and the same kind Providence that directed you here for your own good, gave you to Michigan for the good of the State. Quietly, intelligently and loyally you have maintained yourselves in this community with honor and glory enough to gratify the most exalted expectations of the elder Van Raalte, whose sturdy heroism and plucky resolve has been reflected in the sterling characteristics and unflagging enterprise of our Black River settlers.

This territory, repellant in its natural state, has been subdued into richness unsurpassed. The Hollander, whose training and struggle has always been with the elements, would not be happy without difficulties to overcome. Born in revolution, but with the strong desire for peace, his sword wasn't sheathed until it came with honor, glory and security. Never in the whole world have there been such battles with nature as in his native land.

The Hollow Lands, Netherlands, or Low-Lands of northwestern Europe were the reward of that ceaseless conflict between the Hollander and the sea—the tide was the furious pirate that inundated and washed away the tireless effort of those sturdy Europeans, whose matchless enterprise is now reflected in the cities of Antwerp, Amsterdam and Rotterdam.

How Holland diked out the sea and made for itself a permanent abode is known to all the world. They fought back inch by inch the hostile and aggressive deep, until at last, far off in that bleak northwestern horizon, the figure of man standing, complacent, on the long mole of earth which his own industry had raised, was seen between the North Sea and the sky. The Dutch Minerva planted a garden where the surly Neptune had lately set his trident.

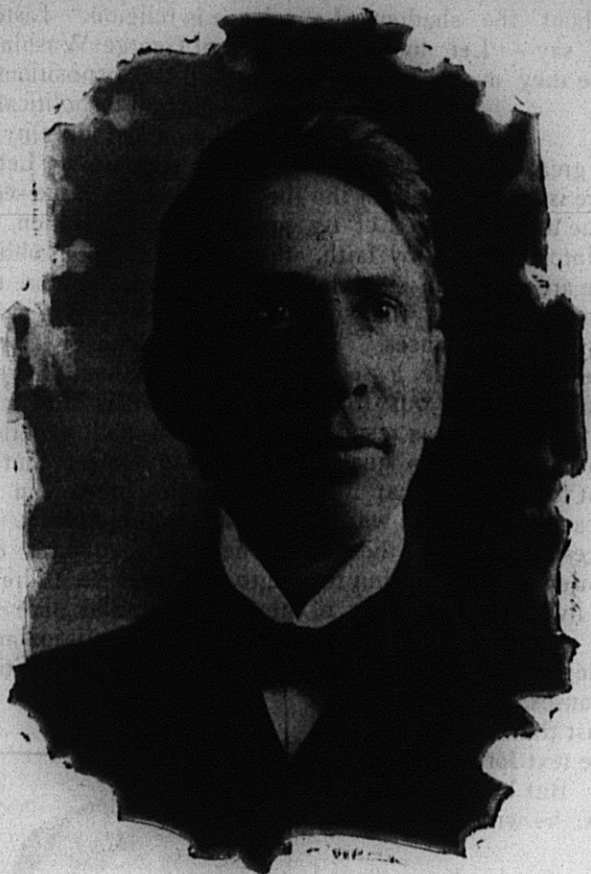
Having absolved yourselves from the supremacy of the storm wave, you took liberty's cup and drank a draught that filled your veins with patriotic fire. Again and again under the leadership of William, Prince of Orange, did your forefathers contend against the domination of a most barbaric power. No suffering was too severe, no exertion was too great, no inquiry too revolting for your forefathers to encounter in their struggle for liberty and independence. Though defeated oft, they were never discouraged.

Thrice obliged to flee from the land he loved, Prince William thrice returned, and each time with renewed vigor led his people against the foe, trampling under foot the peace policy of 'moderation,' which only provided that instead of burning at the stake, the offenders against Spanish religion might be



THE LOG CHURCH.—(Built in 1847, on what is now "Pilgrim Home Cemetery.")



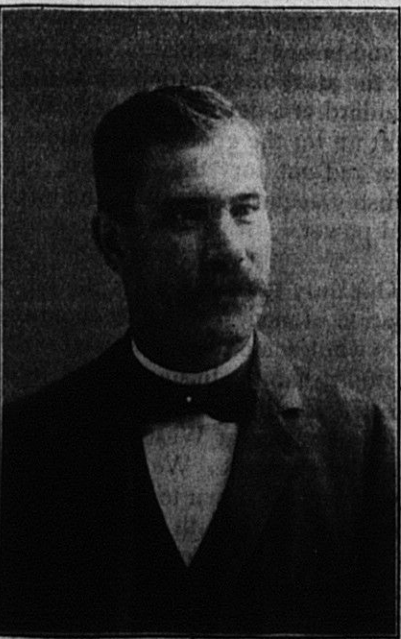


CONGRESSMAN WM. ALDEN SMITH.

hanged by the neck. The Netherlander had his cruel Phillip to contend with, while the diabolical reign of the Duke of Alva paved the way for liberty at last. And it was but natural that you should turn your eyes to the highest exemplification of liberty in government, reflected in the political principles of this God-given land of liberty, where we now dwell in unity.

You have a divine right to all the blessings of liberty guaranteed by our country. You know what liberty costs and you likewise know what liberty means. It is the natural birthright of mankind; all monarchical restraint is artificial. But we who can enjoy liberty have no right to sit apart from those struggling for freedom. The low lands of Holland were bathed in rich, pure blood, that the Republic might rise and bless the people with beneficent laws. History again repeats itself in almost parallel form in the struggle now going on against the same barbaric power, whose territory was then worldwide, but which time has so cruelly circumscribed; and the sentiment of the Hollander, so often expressed, of sympathy with the patriots struggling so near our shores to throw off the yoke that galled you for so many years is creditable alike to your history and your heart. As your forefathers overcame the Butcher Alva, let the Butcher Weyler be overcome.

Who knows where liberty had its birthplace amid the struggle of patriotic men from the dawn of civilization until now? It was my privilege, a short time ago, to examine the original draft of the declaration of independence. Gazing upon it with awe and thanksgiving, the mind reverted to the historic struggle of the Hollander with Spain, and we must concede that the inspiration of England's magna charta in 1688 and the declaration of independence in 1776 find much of their inspiration and trace their natural genealogy to the Dutch act of abjuration in 1580. Leaders of much of our highest thought, writers who have inspired the noblest resolve, pioneers whose heroism is the legacy of mankind, first spoke the language of the Dutch; and it was truly said by Franklin that "in love of liberty and bravery in the defense of it, Holland has been our greatest example."



MAYOR JAMES DE YOUNG.

But, my countrymen, much as we honor the people of northwestern Europe from which you are descended, this, their adopted and your now native land, calls for our undivided loyalty. Earth presents no such spectacle as this and no such field for human action. Our territory is so vast and our resources so many that man finds here his greatest theatre of action. It may not be generally believed, perhaps, without a glance at the map, but we have a territory so great that the sun never sets upon it. Our latest purchase of the Aleutian

new world's western wilds. And we would here record, for generations yet to come, the fact that this great inheritance will be transmitted by us unimpaired.

Babel's tower builders but reflect the natural desire of the human family to dwell together. Nothing in this world stands alone. Animals of a kind herd together; plants of a kind group together; birds of a kind flock together; and man to man is bound by the very laws of his nature. Even the great Creator unites three persons in the unity of His being. This natural desire to dwell together is even more intense among a patriotic people, among a people that love their country's flag, that revere its history, that are imbued with the spirit of its literature, and that point with pride to the tall monuments of its immortal heroes.

The Hollander is naturally a conservative patriot, not often easily aroused, but actuated by deep convictions, firm determination, indomitable will and unwavering loyalty to God, home and native land. Great, therefore, must have been the causes that led to that mighty upheaval of public sentiment which resulted in the Emigration and Colonization of 1847.

What were these causes? At the close of the war with Spain there was established in the Netherlands a state church, with a creed positively and minutely defined by what is historically known as the Synod of Dordrecht, held in 1618. To this Church, with its form of government, regulations and creed, the Dutch people adhered until 1816, when King William I, who had returned after the downfall of Napoleon, succeeded in accomplishing that which Louis Napoleon and his brother the emperor had already commenced, namely, an arbitrary revision of the church government and a modification of the church regulations prescribed by the Synod of Dordrecht. The new regulations and revised mode of worship were shouldered upon the church by the

parted to witness the events of earth. Oh how heaven's mighty army of Holland's martyrs for liberty must have looked down with soft pity upon their poor country!

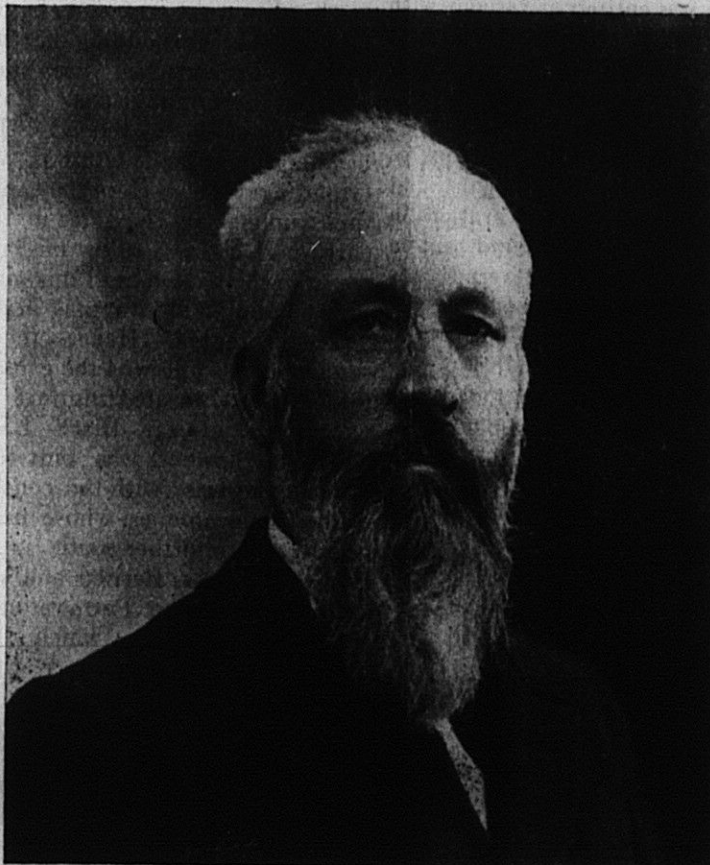
This persecution continued for many years. Thousands of guilders were paid as fines, many gospel preachers languished in prisons, and many others were buffeted, cuffed and beaten by the rough soldiery until life was almost despaired of.

History, however, teaches us that there is a boldness, a spirit of daring in religious reformers which is able to look sternest despotism in the face, and to shake, with means most inadequate, principalities and powers.

Conscience in the cause of religion and the worship of Deity gives an impulse so irresistible that no barriers of power or of opinion can withstand it. Persecution but fans the flames of religious zeal. Nothing can stop it but to give way to it; nothing can check it but indulgence.

The strong arm of imperious government was too weak to subdue these Dutch Separatists, and when, in 1839, William II succeeded to the throne arrests became less frequent; one of the courts declared the statutes under which the arrests were made inoperative, and concessions were made allowing independent church organization of dissenters upon petition, provided they waived all right to church property and to subsidy from the state.

Socially, however, these dissenters still remained ostracized; the doors of friends and relatives were closed to them; they were constantly made the objects of baseless ridicule and were looked down upon with contempt and haughty disdain. If they were merchants, they were boycotted. If they were day laborers, they were discharged. The finger of scorn was pointed at them as they walked the streets. They were called all sorts of opprobrious names that human ingenuity, assisted by devilish cunning, could devise. In short, the most galling social and industrial persecution



PRESIDENT G. J. KOLLEN, LL.D.

king without asking the consent of the church authorities and contrary to the precedents of two centuries of Reformed Church government.

This action was followed by a storm of religious agitation, which finally resulted in the Separation of 1833-34, when several ministers, together with thousands of their followers, left the mother church and began to congregate in houses, barns and upon the open fields. This incurred the displeasure of the king and the active opposition of that branch of the state church which had acquiesced in the new departure of a king-made church government, and which, by a formal action of its general synod, called upon the king to suppress these religious assemblages. What a dark blot of lasting national disgrace might have been prevented, had this weak potentate but answered in the language of the father of his country, William the Silent, who, in 1577 stopped the persecution of the Anabaptists with the following memorable words: "We declare to you that you have no right to trouble yourself with any man's conscience, so long as nothing is done to cause private harm or public scandal."

But the days were degenerate, and the lofty spirit of individual liberty, which characterized the days of the Dutch Republic, had winged its flight to Columbia's happy shores.

William I, by virtue of an obsolete provision of the code Napoleon, which had been incorporated into the new statutes of the Netherlands after the fall of Napoleon, and which forbade the assembling together of more than nineteen persons, for any purpose whatever, unless sanctioned by the government, sent his soldiers with sword and gun, to prevent the free worship of God, and thus brought lasting shame upon a liberty-loving people.

If it is given to the souls of the de-

flag floating above them. Here they could go without sacrificing their patriotism. Here they could go and remain loyal to God and to country. But even this boon the government promptly refused, and henceforth all eyes were turned toward America—toward America, the home of freedom, the land of plenty.

Then came the great problem, whether to emigrate or colonize. Emigration meant loss of identity, loss of religious leadership, disintegration, absorption. Colonization meant identity preserved, leadership guaranteed, unity of interest and purpose maintained, "assimilation and not absorption."

The decision was prompt and certain. It must be colonization. Leaders and people must go together. Scholte and Van Raalte soon announced themselves ready to go.

A general epistle, asking for co-operation and christian sympathy, was sent to the believers in the United States of North America. As some bottled message sent from a sinking ship sometimes reaches the hand of a loved one waiting on a distant shore, so this general epistle reached the friendly hands of three New Yorkers, De Witt, Wyckoff, and Garretson, whose hearts were touched and who helped prepare the way for the mighty oncoming stream of emigration.

On the second day of October, 1846, Van Raalte and his followers, numbering forty-seven, sailed from Rotterdam. They reached New York November 17, and wintering in St. Clair and Detroit, they came to western Michigan in the early spring of 1847 and located between the Kalamazoo and the Grand, founding the city of Holland.

Rev. Henry P. Scholte sailed with a vessel load in the spring of '47, locating on Iowa's fertile fields and founded Pella.

In the spring of this same year Janes Van de Luyster, Rev. Cornelius Van der Meulen and Jan Steketee each came in charge of a vessel load, and although they at first intended to join Scholte in Iowa, they changed their minds at Buffalo and came to Van Raalte in Michigan, where they were hospitably received in large sheds erected by the earlier emigrants; these last comers afterwards located at Zeeland. Then came Rev. Marten A. Ypma and his followers, who settled in Vriesland. In 1848 Rev. Seine Bolks followed with a colony from the province of Overisel and settled in Overisel township, Allegan county. Since then a constant stream of emigration has followed.

Who were these men?

They were not fugitives from justice, nor yet did the spirit of adventure urge them on. They were not like the Roman colonists sent to hold an army's distant conquests. They were plain, earnest, sober, christian men. They reluctantly left the home land, realizing that where the heart laid down what it loved most, there it is desirous of laying itself down.

They embarked upon those wintry seas in search of religious freedom, social equality and better temporal sustenance.

Upon bended knees they sobbed their last farewell, and then trusting themselves to Heaven and the elements, wistfully looked over old ocean's heaving bosom to far off shores, where they could worship God outside of prison walls and without feeling the sting of social ostracism or of a soldier's bayonet.

It was thus that the Holland colonists of 1847 furnished this country with the only emigration that, in spirit and purpose, can truly be said to resemble the settlement of New England by the Pilgrim fathers.

It was thus that Holland's Puritans of the Nineteenth Century emigrated to America.

It was thus that the city of Holland became to the American Hollanders what Plymouth Rock is to the New Englanders.

Such were the men of 1847.

Who were their leaders?

On yonder arch their portraits hang.

Rev. Albertus C. Van Raalte, D. D., small of stature, with massive head, athletic step and of iron frame; with deep, keen, gray eyes that commanded respect, inspired confidence and enforced obedience; with military rather than clerical bearing; educated at Leyden and of scholarly attainments; heroic in undaunted moral courage; firm in determination; comprehensive in his grasp of things, temporal and spiritual; with unerring prophetic vision, complete self-denial, unlimited faith and large hearted christian charity; a statesman, prophet and priest; a born orator; a born leader. Long live his memory in the hearts of posterity! Immortal be his name!

Rev. Hendrik P. Scholte. A man of more than average height; of gentlemanly bearing, splendid education, and of broad and liberal ideas; powerful in the pulpit and upon the rostrum; a typical Dutchman, and pre-eminently a recognized leader and defender of his fellow believers in the Netherlands; pleading their causes in the courts and defending their religious views with an ever ready and unanswerable pen; feared by his enemies and worshipped by his followers.

Rev. Cornelius Van der Meulen. A broad shouldered man of medium size, of genial bearing, with smooth shaven face, beautifully blending strength of character and kindness of heart; an extemporaneous preacher after the type of Wesley, with the rare gift to move his audiences to smiles and tears at will; essentially a man of the people, with keen business instincts and an unerring knowledge of human nature.

Time forbids the mention of other names, scarcely less deserving, but I cannot refrain from making special mention of Janes Van de Luyster, who sold his beautiful Netherland farm for 60,000 guilders and gave most of it to pay for the passage of his poor fellow believers; and to show how this man of God viewed the character and purpose of the emigration, let me quote the words of one of the receipts given by him for the return of a part of this passage money:

"Received from—one of those whose liberty was purchased for the sake of the Lord, twenty-five dollars. Janes Van de Luyster."

These brave leaders, together with most of their followers, silently sleep beneath the clouds of the valley. This day, however, is sufficient witness of the fact that though dead, they still live. In the language of one of their most eloquent and gifted sons: "As the pure white snow of winter disappears from view, but returns again in green grass and leaf, in the beautiful rose, the pure white lily, the rippling brook, the bubbling spring, the drifting cloud, the seven-colored rainbow and the pearly dew drops, so the pure white lives of these departed ancestors live on in the virtues of their posterity."

They builded even better than they knew. They laid foundations broad and deep upon principles eternal. The evolution of time cannot disturb it. The superstructure is safe.

The movement being essentially a religious one, everything centralized about the church. The kerkeraad (consistory) combined the legislative, judicial and executive branches of their government.

Their patriotism, however, was immediately transferred to the country of their adoption, and when the Civil War broke out the Holland colonies furnished their full quota of as brave soldiers as ever fought in any army, soldiers in whose veins flowed the heroic blood of Van Tromp and De Ruyter, of Orange and Maurice.

The thought, that impresses me most to-day is the sacrifices these men of 1847 were willing to make for posterity. Simultaneously with the building of the log cabin and the log church we find them laying the foundation of the school house and of the college.

Think of these poor, half-starved, half-naked immigrants building a college before they had provided for actual personal wants; before they had

(Continued on Sixth Page.)



GERRIT J. DIEKEMA.



## Holland City News.

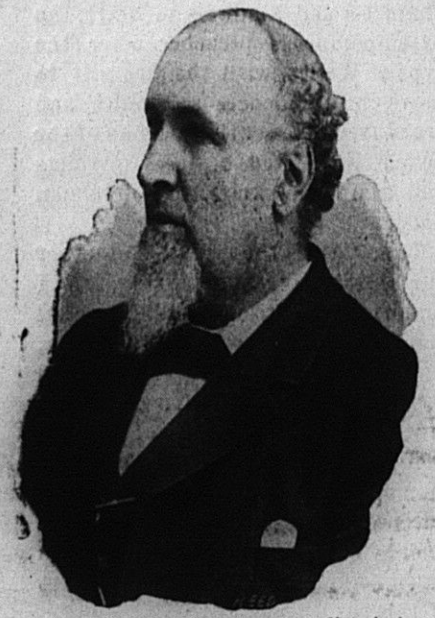
SATURDAY, September 4.

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

(Continued from First Page.)

In the afternoon the multitude separated, one section attending the meeting in Centennial Park and the other the Dutch meeting in the college grove. At the former place President G. J. Kollen presided. After the invocation by Rev. J. H. Karsten, of Oostburg, Wis., the chairman made the opening address. He briefly reflected upon the existing conditions in 1847 and compared them with the present time. Great changes were wrought, in which the people should glory. The dismal swamps have been converted into rich gardens and the dense forests have made room for laughing harvests, through the able efforts, wise plans and fruitful labors of the fathers. The spirit of the founders still lives and continues to live in their children.

The principles of the fathers are still held in honor and are the only safe foundation upon which the perpetuity and future prosperity of our people can be built. The ob-



JOHN STEKETEE, Vice Consul of the Netherlands.

ject of the celebration is not to delfy man, but to see in man the blessed agency by which God has pleased to accomplish his great purposes. The fair reputation left by the fathers should ever be kept unsullied. The celebration to-day should be a relay to us whereby the piety and virtues of the fathers should obtain new strength and from the contemplation of the past may we rather an inspiration for the future.

Mayor De Young, realizing that he was no speaker, welcomed the people in the name of the citizens of Holland. He said: "The city is yours; our homes are yours."

When Congressman Wm. Alden Smith appeared he was given a most cordial greeting. As he was called upon to make the address in behalf of the state by reason of Gov. Pingree's absence, he stated that he would perform that duty as best he could. The Michigan pioneer built better than he knew and the sturdiness of his character and the devotion of his heart are here exemplified on every hand. All love Michigan. Let us with one accord and in her name give welcome to every sister state. He reviewed the difficulties which the Hollanders had to overcome, and now they possessed a territory in richness unsurpassed. They drank out of the cup of liberty and were filled with patriotism. Man has a divine right to liberty, but he should not deprive his fellow beings of the same privileges. He referred to struggling Cuba. There is a call for undivided loyalty; the territory is vast and the opportunities unlimited. As the forefathers overcame the Butcher Alva, let the Butcher Weyer be overcome. Mr. Smith was loudly applauded.

G. J. Diekema in his oration on "The Dutch Immigration and Colon-



G. W. MOKMA, Treasurer of the Commission.

ization of 1847," made an eloquent plea in behalf of the struggles of the early heroes. He paid homage to the men of 1847, reviewed the causes that led to the immigration, showed the effects of persecution, contrasted the problem of emigration or colonization which confronted them, mentioned the brave leaders who prepared the way to freedom and held up the progress and development during the

past fifty years. He showed how the great factories were teeming with human life, how the wild beast made room for herds and flocks, how the winding path and slow stage coach gave way to wide-paved streets and fast mail trains, how the barns and granaries were filled, how the steamers ploughed the lakes, and how the banks were strong and safe. Every cause that uplifts mankind should be supported, morality should rest upon the foundation of religious principle and religion must be the corner-stone. Conscience must be obeyed, the church must remain the center of the affections, and duty's inexorable law must remain supreme.

A historical address was delivered by the Hon. Warner Van Norden of New York city. The subject assigned to him was "1623-1847, Nationally and Politically." He reviewed the early years of Holland history, tracing Henry Hudson to America in 1609, which resulted in the founding of New York city. He elevated New York city as the example of Dutch industry in colonization. They gradually subdued the new world for God and civilization as they marched with high resolves, stalwart strength, and unconquerable will. They have secured the heritage and owe the liberties and the privileges which are enjoyed to the valor and self-denial of men and women who crossed the perilous sea and exchanged the old home for the new.

Rev. J. T. Bergen was greeted with an ovation as he treated the relation and duties to the future. He said in substance: The nation is destined to have a great future. There is enough Dutch blood in America to make a great future. This colony was planted by God, and the colonists came here and laid the foundation for His law. We should look into the future with perfect confidence. The first duty is faith in God and, that established, assures success. The institutions planted to-day are causes. It is a responsibility not to be shirked. Man was made for God's glory and if this is lost sight of the future is a failure. The motto should be, "Hold fast to that which is good." Again, "Prove all things." This was the great principle of 1847. The fathers' ideal was a free church in a free state, and this was the ultimate reason for coming to America. No government on earth is capable of governing the church. You can not divorce religion from politics. In every alderman, senator, judge, governor, or other official place of government, we need a person of religious convictions. A second great principle is the keeping of the Sabbath. It should be kept rigidly. The Sabbath day is like a fertile field and all virtues are cultivated in the keeping of that day. If the American Sabbath should perish, America will perish. Education is a duty of the future. The foundations are laid for college, seminary and public schools. First get expenditure of public money for public schools and then for office holders. In education lies the safety of the public schools and all other institutions. We should not be afraid to introduce morals in the public schools and that there is a God and Bible in which lies the safety of man and country. The spirit of modesty and economy should be exercised. The forefathers came from lowly homes, and seldom had luxuries. The country is transformed by the farmers into fundamental industry. The divine command is to till the soil. On the success of the farmer depends the future of the country. The principle of allegiance to law and authority should be cultivated. There is no rule for revolution, and even the shadow of mob rule should be crushed. Our resolution should be to follow the example of our forefathers.

Chief Simon Pokagon of the Pottawatomies was introduced as the last speaker. The venerable Indian, standing there as he did in his plain clothes, wearing rubbers instead of leather shoes, and 67 years of age, represented the down-trodden aborigines before the magnificent audience. His touching words brought exultant applause to his ear. He greeted them as the true nobility of the land. He expressed his joy in meeting them at this important gathering of the fathers and mothers who have reclaimed from an unbroken wilderness a paradise, if such there is. He begged them not to covet the Indian's grave, but rather to erect to him a monument, simple though it be. He made a plea for the forest and bewailed the fact that they were being ruthlessly destroyed. He exhorted his hearers to refrain from profanity and cling to the Great Spirit, and expressed his joy in being permitted to speak on this occasion, and hoped that the Great Spirit might continue to bless them.

The meeting in the college campus drew an equally if not still larger audience. This meeting was presided over by Rev. E. Van der Vries and was in the Holland language. The music was in charge of the Van Lente Choir, interspersed with singing by the audience. Able addresses were delivered by Rev. Jacob Van der

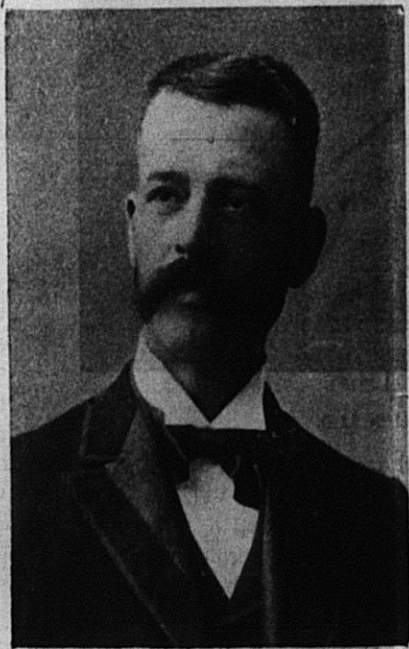
Meulen, Rev. M. Koly, George Birkhoff, and Rev. J. I. Flees, as also a poem by Rev. A. Zwemer of Spring Lake. These addresses have all appeared in full, in the Holland language, in this week's issue of DE GRONDWER.

In the evening the music loving people were afforded a rich treat in the way of an open air concert by Phinney's U. S. Band. The selections were rendered in a manner which renewed the enthusiasm for the Semi-Centennial celebration. The concert was far superior to anything ever heard in Holland, and the efforts of Prof. J. B. Nykerk in securing this attraction won for him many complimentary remarks. The program lasted one hour and when the leader announced that they could give another hour's entertainment but time would not permit it, a chorus of voices pealed forth "Go Ahead." The music was appreciated by an audience equal to that which attended the afternoon session. At the close Mr. Phinney tendered Prof. Nykerk a well deserved compliment as to his ability as musical director and three cheers for the band boys closed the concert, much to the regret of all present.

The fireworks after the concert drew the multitude westward to the vicinity of the Fourth Ref. church, where the grandest illumination and pyrotechnic display ever witnessed in Western Michigan was exhibited.

The second day was devoted to the reading of historical papers in the different churches. These readings were interspersed with music by various soloists. Mr. B. A. Beneker of Grand Rapids, a fine tenor, sang "Ons Vaderland" very acceptably at the Holland meetings. Other singers that participated were Mrs. H. D. Moore, of Helena, Montana, Mrs. J. M. Morris, of Waupun, Wis., Mrs. Albert Wikstrum, of Hamilton, Canada, Dr. A. C. V. Gilmore, Prof. J. B. Nykerk, Miss Grace Yates and Mrs. G. J. Diekema, of Holland. The above were all in fine voice and gave a very pleasing relief to the meetings. Although the program was entirely at variance with that of the day previous, the interest manifested was great. An hour's devotional services preceded the program at each of the four churches.

Shortly before noon Gov. Pingree arrived in the city from Buffalo, and was given a welcome and ovation in Centennial Park. The crowd bent on seeing and hearing the governor was so great that the dinner hour was no object. The speaker was introduced by Dr. G. J. Kollen; his address of welcome is given below. Short addresses were made by Prof. Bergen, G. J.



R. N. DE MERELL, Chairman of Committee on Decorations.

Diekema, Simon Pokagon, Wm. Alden Smith, and Capt. Gardener. Music was rendered by Mrs. Albert Wikstrum of Hamilton, Canada. At the conclusion a cablegram was read from Baron Van Houten, ex-minister of the Queen, conveying congratulations. This was greeted with loud cheers.

After dinner a reception was tendered to Gov. Pingree on the lawn of Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Diekema, and many availed themselves of the opportunity of forming his acquaintance and pressing the chief executive's hand.

### A Noted Guest.

A pleasing and interesting incident of the celebration was the presence of Simon Pokagon, the last of the line of royalty which has swayed the tribe of the Pottawatomies. He has nearly passed the three-score and ten span of life, and is still a power for good among his people—witness his recent successful effort in securing from the U. S. government the annuity of \$18,000 due his people, and in which Uncle Sam had been in arrears for many years.

Chief Pokagon has long been a prominent character. He visited President Lincoln soon after his inauguration, and was the first Red Man that called upon that kind-hearted Great Father. In 1874 also he had an audience with Gen. Grant in the White House. "I expected he would put on military airs," said the chief, in telling the story, "but he treated me kindly,

gave me a cigar, and we smoked the pipe of peace together."

As a public speaker Pokagon has an enviable reputation. His sentiments are pathetic, and all his addresses, including the one delivered here on the first day of the celebration, betray kindness of heart and earnestness of thought. He has a face that would attract attention anywhere.

Pokagon was born in the town of Pokagon, near Niles, Mich., named after his father, the doughty chief-tain. He now resides half a mile from Lee, Allegan county, on a small farm, which he tills for his daily sustenance. In 1847, the year of the advent of the first Holland colonists, he lived near Dewogiac, in Cass county. His first visit in Holland was in the early '60's.

The connecting point between the Hollanders and the Indians, in 1847, covers two tribes—the Ottawas and Pottawatomies. Prior to the treaties of 1821 and 1833, between the U. S. government and the several tribes herein named, this region, including part of Michigan, Indiana and Illinois, belonged to the Pottawatomie, Ottawa and Chippewa tribes—all springing from the powerful Algonquin family, and was occupied by them jointly as their common hunting ground. In 1826, by what is known as the treaty of Tippecanoe, it was agreed between them, with the assent of the government, to make a division of territory and assign a part to each tribe. By this treaty the Upper Peninsula was set apart to the Chippewas; the tract between the Straits and Grand River to the Ottawas, and all south of Grand River, including parts of Indiana and Illinois, to the Pottawatomies. This arrangement has always been duly observed, even after the title to the soil was ceded by them to the government in subsequent treaties, and up to the time of the actual occupation of these regions by the white settler.

Nevertheless when the Hollanders came here in '47 this immediate locality was occupied by the Ottawas, notwithstanding that their hunting grounds had been fixed north of the Grand River. Pokagon explains this in this way: The headquarters of the Ottawas was Grand Traverse. Here they spent their summers. The game in that early period, as a rule, migrated south in the winter, and this made poor hunting and trapping in the Traverse region. Hence they—the Ottawas—followed the game in the fall and located during the winter at and near Black Lake. Their stay however was only temporary, and was with the consent of the Pottawatomies, whose headquarters were further south in the counties of Cass, Berrien and Van Buren. Here the Pottawatomies lived on small farms, which they owned, having purchased them back from the government after the treaty of 1833, by which treaty the elder Chief Pokagon, father of our guest, had ceded to the government the title to all the land south of Grand River, including the present site of Chicago, for about three cents an acre.

Beyond this we will not go at this time, deeming the above ample as an introduction of our honored visitor, and at the same time indicating why he was such.

### Address of Rev. J. T. Bergen.

The future is in the present, in solution.—R. D. Hitchcock, D. D.

Time is merely the crystallizer. Time is not the cause, but the medium only, of the future. The first i. e. ultimate cause of the future is God. He is certain to succeed. In the current of time other causes are introduced and still others introduced themselves; but whether these are in harmony with or hostile to God, He succeeds.

"He works His sovereign will." God planted this colony. Its pioneers were His people; they came here urged onward by a motive for His sake; they laid foundations according to His law; and those who are gone and those who are left have lived to a commendable degree obedient to these principles.

This christian character is God's fruitage. His success in this movement is embodied in the character of its christians, in the moral powers and influences which here have grown and gone forth to do their noble work, in its institutions of devoted learning, in its gospel stewards, in its missionaries. His success is embodied also in its christian business men and farmers,—for the secular becomes sacred when devoted to Him. If the spirits of departed forefathers could look down upon this earth, they would see God's success in this colonial movement written not only upon Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Dakota, but also upon Japan, China, India and Arabia.

He ever continues the same perfect cause, producing perfect effects; therefore we look into the

future without the shadow of a doubt, and say—"Let men take what course they may, God will succeed."

Our first great relation and duty to the future is FAITH. By faith the fathers came to America. Let us go onward into the future by faith.

But there are other causes of the future. The institutions that we plant to-day become causes. In them our design lives like a seed, and, growing, produces our fruitage. The wheat farmer is responsible for wheat; not for its quality entirely, but for the fact that it is wheat—because he plants wheat. So we are responsible for the future, not for every element, but for some vital, living characteristic of the future.

To this degree we are free, responsible causes.

"Hold fast that which is good," is a suitable text for us to consider and apply. But before Paul wrote these words, he wrote, "Prove all things."

Therefore what has been proved and found good should be held fast. This is progressive conservatism.

There is to-day a craze in our country for advancement. "At all costs let us have progress," is the popular cry, often resulting in advancement backwards, and progress downwards. All true, permanent advancement gathers up and carries along with it the good and true of present and past. To launch out into the future without this, is suicide. If Americanization means the cutting loose from the strong, stern, moral and religious heritage of the past, then, the less Americanization we have the better will it be for us. Let our Americanization be the holding fast of that which is good.

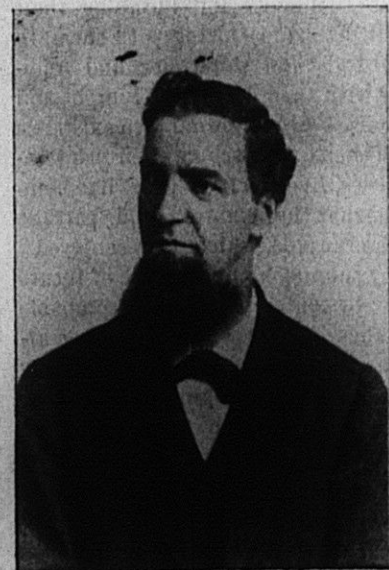
One of the first principles brought into active service in the founding of this colony was the freedom of the Church. "A free church in a free state," was the ideal of the forefathers; the attainment of this was the actual, practical cause of the emigration.

We believe that no human government on the face of the earth is fit to govern the church; that state regulation of worship is fraught with great danger; that with the recognition of and protection to the Church the duty of the State ceases.

Plato in his "Laws"—the work of his old age—teaches, that after all, religion is the fundamental, necessary thing. We believe this; and our duty to the future is to preserve this principle. The ship of state needs the headlight of religion, but this must be free to shine with its own divine lustre.

There are dangers in our form of government from the very principle that "we are the State." For we include all, and among us is an element which would gladly unite State and Church for the control of politics and also for the control of men's consciences. Let us hand down and apply this principle—that no government shall regulate religious worship until He shall come—"whose government is upon His shoulders."

But side by side with this doctrine stands another, taught and practised by the pioneers, viz., that public office should be guarded against irreligious men. If religion is essential to the State, it follows that it is also essential to the law-maker and the executive. This is



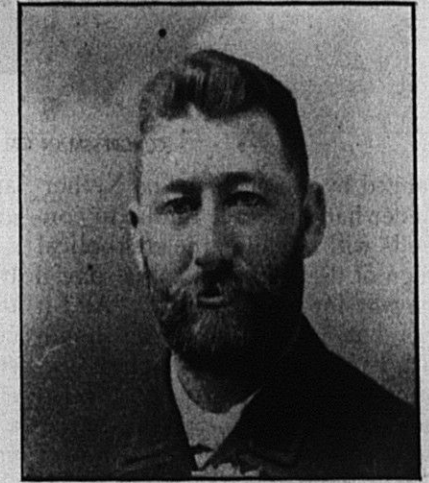
AREND VISSCHER, Recording Secretary of the Commission.

not religious control of public affairs; but it is simply the demand that those who are put into control shall be NORMAL MEN. Every seat on the legal bench, every alderman's, legislator's, or senator's chair, every mayor's, governor's or president's place of authority needs a man of strong controlling religious convictions. Only thus can the evil of partiality be resisted. How can a man do his duty to his fellow-men and the State, if he is not doing his duty to his God? Conscience in great power is needed in all public affairs, and the only wholesome educator of con-

science is religion. Listen to the words of George Washington:

"Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports. Let it simply be asked, where is the security for property, for reputation, for life, if the sense of religious obligation desert the oaths which are the instruments of investigation in Courts of justice? Whatever may be conceded to the influence of refined education on minds of peculiar structure, reason and experience both forbid us to expect that national morality can prevail in exclusion of religious principle."

These are the words of Washington. (Farewell Address.) We hurl them into the face of those who teach that religion and morality have no place in politics.



H. DE KRUIJ, JR.

Side by side with this doctrine stands our duty to preserve the Christian Sabbath. We claim, and all will concede this claim, that in this institution we have a goodly heritage. With peculiar rigidity our forefathers kept the sacred day. This observance cultivates all other virtues if it is conducted in sincerity and love. The Christian Sabbath is like a fertile field, well tilled, in which all manner of goodly fruits will grow. Reverence for law, the cultivation of sobriety, home, neighborhood apart from the distracting vicissitudes of business—all these are involved in keeping the Sabbath.

Apart from the physical, mental and moral blessings in the Sabbath, it is sufficient reason to give to all who ask, that we should keep the Sabbath because it is a sacred thing.

Our duty is to combat all infringement upon this institution; and to set our face, like a flint against individual and corporate sin against the law: "Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy."

The education of all, is our duty to the future. Our American Public School system is largely borrowed from the Netherlands. It is Dutch principle that the first and foremost public expense is the maintenance of the public schools. The Holland colonies in the West found this doctrine already planted. Our forefathers entered with devoted spirit into this system. The American school system found a warm welcome. It has been a great blessing to us. It is the cause of much of our prosperity. The advantages in the Netherlands for an education are very great; but the advantage in America is, that after the education has been obtained here there is so much more room for the application of it.

Our danger to-day is materialistic education; and our duty is to spiritualize the education, to make it include the essential man who is a soul and not a mere social and business animal. Let us lift the ideal of education up to the standard of a developed manhood, built up for the good of his fellow-men and not for the purpose of selfishly acquiring wealth, comfort and power.

Our duty to the future is the cultivation of modesty and economy. It is wholesome to be moderate in customs, habits, business and indeed in all things material. The spirit of our great West has in it a boastful element. We are in danger of bowing down to the idol of Braggadocio. Truth is often made, but a jestful thing, to be toyed with and exaggerated for private vanity or public advertisement. This spirit is the begetter of all kinds of dishonesty. The man who brags will lie.

We are from lowly homes, where provincial customs of modesty and unassuming pretension prevail, where luxury is rare and the satisfaction of wholesome needs is deemed sufficient. Now if in America the blessing of more abundance is given us, may it never rob us of this old-country virtue. In our sometimes boastful and showy West, let us inject the spirit of humble reserve, of unambitious steadfastness. It is a heaven sorely needed by us Americans in our development as a Nation. Intense devotion to law and order,



the avoidance of public excitement, the immediate suppression of even the shadow of mob-rule—let these be the legacy that we shall hand down to the future.

In this age of socialistic development and tendencies, let us cultivate the doctrine of a free, open and generous business competition. If we must have public control, let us keep it as local as possible and as narrow as is compatible with public good.

Earnestness—earnestness is perhaps peculiarly a trait of the Hollander. Earnestness is one of the great needs of to-day and to-morrow. Let sports and amusements be minimized and earnest living be magnified.

America has blessed us. Let us by God's help bless America. Let us be diligent in business, "fervent in spirit, serving the Lord."

#### The Semi-Centennial Chorus.

The exercises of the afternoon were liberally interspersed with music by a chorus of 300 singers. They were thoroughly drilled under the efficient leadership of Prof. J. B. Nykerk and every song instilled inspiration into the hearts of the vast audience. The perfect rendition of every number showed the skillful hand of their leader, who as a professor of music has won for himself many laurels.



PROF. J. B. NYKERK.  
Chairman of Committee on Music.

It was a marvel what a month's training can accomplish with an undisciplined chorus. Every number was rendered with a precision of time and attack that was truly wonderful. The vast audience joined in with the chorus and band, with lusty fervor, in the Dutch national air and the chorals, and the audience were fairly transported when the chorus rose to the acme of its power in Haydn's "The Heavens are Telling." This massive music, a grand fugue built up out of a simple choral, swelling from the simplest melody into the sublimest of harmonies as it swept on from voice to voice, served as a fitting climax to the program of the afternoon. Much of the effect in this number depended on the orchestration, and Mr. Phinney's band showed itself more than equal to the occasion, by assisting in a most artistic manner.

As nearly as we can ascertain the following took part in the Semi-Centennial chorus:

SOPRANOS.	
Meedames	Misses
G. J. Diekema	Bessie Pfanstiehl
Christine Gilmore	Jennie Kremers
O. E. Yates	Theresa v. Vulpes
A. Labuis	E. Windeknecht
H. D. Moore	Mary Mulder
James Ossewaarde	Alvena Breyma
C. E. Luscomb	Jennie Dokter
Geo. E. Kollen	Rena Dokter
W. C. Walsh	Annie Dykema
Henry Geerlings	Nellie Noter
John Vandersluis	Anna Kleyn
Emma Clark	Gertie De Vries
Minnie Moordyk	Anna Sprietsma
H. Ten Brink	Jennie De Vries
L. D. Viissers	Jennie Mulder
Misses	
Grace Yates	Kate Van Lente
Lalla McKay	Anna Elenbaas
Allie Parr	Grace Dick
Catherine Parr	Marguerite Mulder
Christine Boone	Bertha Veneklasen
Frances Joakman	Hattie Schap
Cora Douwma	Lena Keppel
Winnona Riegel	Lizzie Guozen
Georgia Neerken	Maud Boonstra
Belle Takken	Katie Van Loo
Reka Riksen	Bertha Dalman
Nellie M. Koning	Minnie De Feyter
Ella VanLeeuwen	Lizzie Van Dyk
Jennie Krokkee	Lena D. De Pree
Dina N. Pessink	Margie Keppel
Johanna VanGoor	Anna v. Bosch
Tena Vanderschel	Susie De Bruyn
Martha Self	Ada Duinker
Eliza Schoenith	Lou Markham
Mary Douwma	Grace Spitsbergen
Kate Ten Houten	Helen Markham
Rena G. Winter	Bertha Schwarz
Jennie Bolter	Clara Schwarz
Martha Prakken	Anna Ten Houten
Sena Schols	Jennie Van Lente
Minnie v. d. Ploeg	Jennie H. Mulder
Clara Wise	Addie M. Clark
Jennie Nykerk	Cora Brink
Katie Vyn	Mary Souter
Minnie Boost	Gertie Reidsma
Lena Boone	Daisy Davidson
Ma Belle Van Zee	Minnie Bird
Jennie Blom	Jennie v. Eenennaam
Anna M. Toren	Anna Kleyp
Maud Marsijle	Gertrude Kamps
Kate Prakken	Dena Viissers
Lena Mokma	Minnie Viissers
Anna H. Werkman	Rose C. Lapiush
Trude M. Marsijle	Katie Zalusk
Josephine Kleyn	Anna M. Pfanstiehl
Anna M. Pfanstiehl	Tillie Haan
Henrietta Tenhave	Master
Aleta Fairbanks	John Van Houten
Katie Fox	
ALTOS.	
Meedames	Misses
A. C. Keppel	Emma Immink
C. C. Wheeler	Jeanette Nykerk

Wm. De Kruijff	Jennie A. Roost
A. C. Van Raalte	Edith Kimpton
J. C. Calhoun	Cora Van der Hill
Wm. Van Dyk	Cath'ne Pfanstiehl
Misses	Dora Vanderschel
Amy Yates	D. Windeknecht
Lizzie Van Zwaluwenburg	Ellen Winter
Jennie Werkman	Lizzie Winter
Minnie Mokma	Ethel Smith
Lizzie Leenhouts	Mamie Bosman
Marie Veneklasen	Mary J. Elenbaas
Martha Vis	Nella Pfanstiehl
Rose B. Davidson	Marie Karssen
Minnie Boone	Louise Thompson
Anna C. Rooks	Lena De Haan
Nellie Jonkman	Dina Dunnewind
Jeanette Vaupell	Matilda Damson
Christine J. Broek	Reka Werkman
Gola Smith	Bertha Strowenjan
Jennie Oostema	Dena Karssen
Addie I. Bell	Mamie Nauta
Christine Tenhave	Anna De Kruijff
Allie M. Wheeler	Katie Schaap
Jennette Schepers	Ella Van Leeuwen
Mabel Allen	Kate Stekete
Mary Vanderhaar	Anna Walcotte
Margaret De Vries	Allie Vetter
Jennie Prakken	Katie S. Van Loo
Anna Schoon	Mary Van Dyke
Bessie East	Alice Toppen
Clara H. Van Goor	Marie E. Rinck

#### TENORS.

Meers.	Meers.
Dr. B. J. De Vries	Henry De Weerd
Wm. De Pree	Fred Van Lente
Wm. De Kruijff	H. P. Schuurmans
P. A. Miller	John Van Vyven
B. A. Beneker	Charles Hanson
— Danhof	Frank Smith
J. C. Van Vyven	Gerard Cook
Henry A. Meengs	James Cook
James Winter	Wm. Heyler
D. J. Te Roller	C. C. Wheeler
Paul Tanis	J. Van Lente
Henry R. Brink	Wm. D. Van Loo
Dirk Hansen	J. G. Vanden Bosch
Nich. Van Zanten	G. J. Riemersma
Wm. De Kok	Bert Naberhuis
Jerry E. Winter	Jelke Brink
Henry Kleyn	John R. Brink
I. R. De Kraker	J. D. Klomparsens
Wm. Rinck	Herman Vilem
A. J. Schermer	Martin De Goede
E. Aeltis	John Katte
J. H. Fairbanks	

#### BASSOS.

Meers.	Meers.
A. C. V. R. Gilmore	John Beld
James Price	Henry Douwma
C. J. Den Herder	Tony Dykstra
Albert Lahuis	Jacob Graber
Dr. L. N. Tuttle	Nicholas Boer
John Nies	Egbert Boone
E. D. Kremers	John Winter
G. A. Windeknecht	Cornelius Pippel
John Ossewaarde	N. J. Dykema
Harry Boone	Guy C. Hekhuis
Gerrit De Vries	Frank Huizinga
Will Prakken	Harry C. Nies
John Vork	Ralph Schols
Frank D. Scott	Harry Reidsma
F. Mansens	M. R. McCormick
B. F. Dalman	Al. Toppen
G. Van Houte	Nich. Toppen
James Wayer	J. Van Zwaluwenburg
Neal Van Duren	Ryk Riksen
Fred Van Anrooy	P. A. Latta
L. D. Bergen	Anthony Van Ry
Frank Huizinga	J. B. Stekete
Louis McKay	G. Van der Hill
H. Coggeshall	John Stegerda
Henry F. Toren	Herman Cook
Klaas Toppen	John Ossewaarde
Egbert Winter	P. Ossewaarde
Wm. Maurits	

Of the above number Zeeland furnished forty, Grand Rapids three, Overisel three, East Holland one, Chicago two, and the rest are from Holland.

#### The Colonial Museum.

One of the chief attractions was a reproduction of an old-fashioned log cabin, in which the pioneers made their homes. The structure is 16x22 ft. built by Arnold De Feyter. The roof is of bark, and the building has small windows and ancient doors. This log hut, together with the adjacent building was used for the display of relics and curios of various descriptions. Many of them are of great age and of much value. The collection was made up of antiquities of all kinds, such as spinning wheels, cradles, chairs, tables, lamps, clocks, guns, pistols, books, jugs, kitchen utensils, crockery, pictures, hand machines, tool chests and many other articles. The number of entries exceeded one thousand, and the display was witnessed and admired by countless multitudes. The committee deserve the highest credit for gathering the best collection of relics and antiquities ever witnessed. It was a genuine old-fashioned exposition. The log cabin will be preserved by the college authorities as a memento of the celebration. It is erected in the grove, west of the Oggel House.

Among the many exhibits we might mention the following as especially valuable or unique:

A solid gold head-gear, as used in the Netherlands, owned by the Manting family. No amount of money could purchase this relic; and this is also true of many other articles in the collection.

A flint lock pistol, over 100 years old, owned by Henry De Pree.

A bugle and sword, used in the battle of Waterloo, owned by John Albers.

Several spinning wheels of ancient designs, and samples of cloth made in pioneer days.

Candle molds and candles made in the same in early years.

Several pocket tobacco boxes, one of which weighs 12 ounces, is of copper, and is owned by A. Dogger.

Emigrant's chair, bought at Amsterdam in '46 and donated by P. Van Anrooy.

A whiskey jug used for years by Prickett, an Indian who was here before the colonization.

Old style tools and kitchen utensils, all of which are more or less interesting.

Mouse traps, clocks, flat irons, etc., as used by the early pioneers.

A cross-cut saw, used by the first settlers of Holland, in cutting lumber for their homes, owned by John Ver Hage. Accompanying this display are samples of wood work done in pioneer days.

A hand machine for the manufacture of shingles.

A hand-carved tool chest, which years ago came from the Netherlands. Rifles, guns and swords, all of which have historical records.

A hand buckwheat cutter, owned by H. G. Beltman.

A lamp, made about 50 years ago, owned by D. Nies. It largely resembles a student's lamp of to-day.

A cup and saucer, over 200 years old, owned by Simon Harkema, and plates equally ancient, owned by Mrs. D. Postma of Graafschap.

A collection of bibles, one of which is over 237 years old.

A marriage certificate of Herman Jan Slag and Miss Fransena Wend, dated August 22, '47. The marriage was performed by Dr. A. C. Van Raalte, and the certificate states that the nuptials were tied in the open air,—"God's temple."

The hotel register of the famous "Ottawa House," at Port Sheldon, in 1839, together with a picture of the hotel and a plat of what was then expected to become a large city.

Linen, made in the Netherlands in 1781 and owned by Mrs. H. Van Arendonk of New Holland.

A bible purchased by T. Keppel at Amsterdam in 1845; it weighs a fraction over 17 pounds.

Dr. F. J. Schouten has a bible printed in the Holland language, which was printed in 1660.

A. T. Koster, of Grand Rapids, brought some strange relics for exhibition. A clock more than 1,000 years old and in good running order; two vases over 1000 years old; a cane with a watch in it that keeps time; three gold watches of ancient make that strike the hour, and a case of jewelry manufactured hundreds of years ago in the Netherlands make up the collection.

A few feet to the west was a hut in which Rev. Samuel M. Zwemer displayed Arabian curiosities and delivered missionary tracts to those interested in his work.

#### Our Absent Friends.

In justice to the many who were prevented from attending the celebration, we should like to give a series of extracts from letters embodying expressions of kindly sentiment, received by the commission, but in doing so it would be difficult to draw a line where to begin and where to close. Prominent among those that have thus been heard from are:

President Wm. McKinley.  
W. W. Duffield, Supt. U. S. coast survey, Washington.  
Gen. R. A. Alger, Sec'y of War.  
Vice President Garret A. Hobart.  
J. L. Cox, Commr. of Labor, Lansing.  
Washington Gardner, Sec'y of State, Lansing.  
F. A. Vanderlip, Asst. Sec'y of Treasury, Washington.  
R. D. Dix, Auditor General, Lansing.  
Wm. E. Quinby, late U. S. minister at The Hague.  
Samuel P. Duffield, M. D., Detroit.  
Schuyler Colfax, South Bend, Indiana.  
The Governors of New York, Ohio, and South Dakota.  
A. W. Van Vechten, Attorney, New York.  
Rev. John Henry Barrows, D.D., Chicago.  
Col. Henry M. Duffield, Detroit.  
Rev. Henry Utterwick, East Canaan, Conn.  
Gen. Byron M. Cutcheon, Grand Rapids.  
Rev. Dr. Henry N. Cobb, New York.  
J. M. Graham, New York.  
Rev. D. Demarest, D. D., New Brunswick.  
Rev. Peter Stryker, D. D., Asbury Park, N. J.  
W. L. M. Phelps, Albany.  
A. J. Kellogg, Detroit, Mich.  
Prof. Richard G. Boove, Ypsilanti.  
Prof. A. Gaylord Slocum, Kalamazoo.  
Rev. Dr. C. Brett, Jersey City, N. J.

#### A CARD.

SEMI-CENTENNIAL COMMISSION,  
Holland, Mich., Sept. 2, '97.

Recognizing and appreciating the success of this celebration, in common with the many thousands who participated therein, the executive committee, on behalf of the Semi-Centennial Commission, desires, in accordance with the principle of giving honor to whom honor is due, to acknowledge the causes and factors that entered into this celebration, and which made it a memorable occasion to which the Hollanders and their descendants may ever look with just pride and satisfaction.

1. It is proper to make mention of the untiring efforts on the part

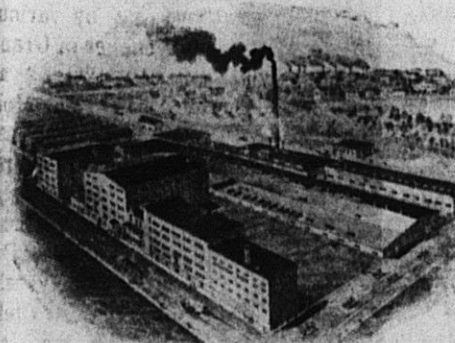
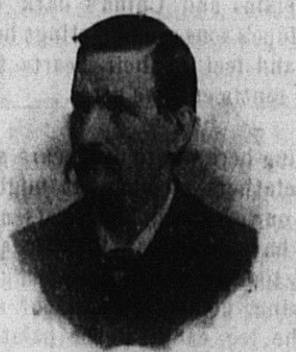
1857



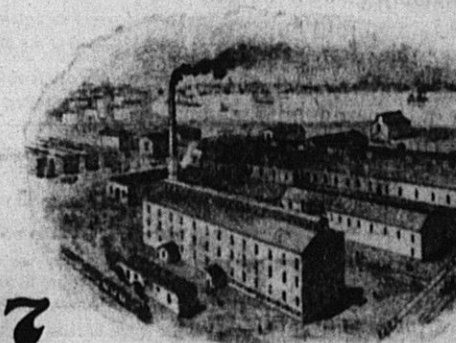
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HARNES, SKIRTING & PAD  
LEGGING, SEATING -  
SUSPENDER, OIL GRAIN  
AND SATIN GLOVE  
WAX UPPER AND SPLITS

HOLLAND, MICH.



HARNES - UPPER LEATHER  
TANNERY.



SOLE LEATHER  
TANNERY.

1897

#### A Pioneer Industry.

The above is a reproduction of a souvenir card issued by the Cappon & Bertsch Leather Company, in commemoration of the great event. And well they might. No other concern in this city combines within the limits of its existence as much of the typical primitive of the past and the successful development of the present, as does this deservedly popular establishment.

It is by reason of this, and the fact that it is at present the oldest manufacturing plant in the city, that we deem the engraving an essential addition to this Semi-Centennial edition of the News.

The first figure is an absolutely true and correct representation of an humble beginning—a shed without a shingle on the roof, twelve vats, and a white horse at the bark mill. This tannery was located at the shore of Black Lake, at the site which later on was Anderson's ship yard. For two years the pay-roll contained but two names, those of the original firm, Isaac Cappon and John Bertsch. Their portraits are given above.

Perhaps the reader would like to know a little more of the pioneer life of these men in connection with the pioneer industry they started. Isaac Cappon left the old country in 1847, at the age of 17 years; remained in New York state one year; came to "de kolonie" in '48; spent '49 near Kalamazoo as a farm hand; returned here in '50, and with the late C. Hofman built a tannery for P. F. Pfanstiehl, west of the present Chicago Steamboat dock. When the tannery, such as it was, was completed, none of the parties identified with it, knew much of the trade, so it was deemed best that Cappon should go "abroad" to learn tanning and currying. After spending six months in Grand Rapids he went to Grand Haven, and worked two years in Albee's tannery. To the late Curtis W. Gray Mr. Cappon considers himself indebted for becoming a practical tanner. The next two years were again spent in Grand Rapids in Taylor's tannery. It was here that Mr. Cappon formed the acquaintance of John Bertsch, a young man who had come there from his native state Ohio. They worked together for over two years, and a business intimacy was formed which resulted in their starting the enterprise in this city. This business relation has continued ever since.

In 1857 they began their humble beginning, as stated above. In 1863, during the war period, when Uncle Sam needed besides many men and mules also much leather, they enlarged their plant and moved it to the present site; and it has been increasing in size and in volume of business ever since. The great fire of '71 leveled the build-

ings, but did not destroy the contents of the vats, and the former were gradually replaced with larger and more substantial structures. In 1873 the firm of Cappon & Bertsch was swallowed up by the present corporation, known as "The Cappon & Bertsch Leather Co."

For the purposes of the present occasion we limit ourselves to this synopsis of the genesis of what is now the largest tannery in Michigan. It are "the days of small things" that are especially pleasant to recall during a celebration such as we have enjoyed. A comparison between that shed on the first engraving, and the imposing buildings below tells its own tale—the more so when we reflect that the first represents one white horse and a pay-roll of two men, and the latter a capital stock of \$400,000, a bi-weekly pay-roll of \$5,000, and an annual consumption of 5,000 cords of bark.

#### A LEARNED HERMIT.

Wise Country Folk Are Much Interested in Him.

In the edge of Wise county, Va., not far from Pound Gap, lives one of the most scholarly men in the south. He is a hermit, living in a mountain cabin, with no companion save his dogs, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Forty years ago Henry Lewis was a leading society man of Baltimore, but the girl whom he loved proved false. He fled to the old world, hoping to drown his love amid the gay scenes of Paris, London and Rome. Later he went to Egypt, passed through Asia and returned to America the day after Fort Sumter was fired upon. He joined the confederate army and served with distinction to the close of the war. After the war Lewis bought his mountain cabin and has been living the life of a recluse ever since. He has a fine library, of which he makes good use. Once a month he goes to the neighboring village and lays in his supplies. He is a fine linguist and is well versed in geology, mineralogy, ornithology, but never talks upon these subjects unless requested to do so by those who visit him. Lewis is nearing 70 and is growing feeble every day and it can't be long before he passes away. It is the opinion of the country folk that Lewis is only an assumed name and that on his deathbed he will reveal his identity.

#### Origin of Polo.

Polo is one of the oldest games known to civilization, says an exchange. It was played by the young swells of L'Hassa on the tableland of Thibet, between the Himalayas and Kwenlung mountains, many centuries ago. Traveling westward, it reached the Byzantine emperor, Manuel Comnenus I., about the middle of the twelfth century. He played it with great effect. It was called "pulu," which is Thibetan for ball. In 1871 it was introduced into England by some cavalry officers who had learned it in India. Being in England, it had to come here. Our "shinney" and "hockey" and the lacrosse of the Indians are modifications of polo. We not only play the game on horseback, but in water and on roller skates.



(Continued from Third Page.)

felled the forests or drained the swamps!

Think of these sturdy men bringing the first fruits of their fields and flocks as a willing sacrifice to support students and professors in order that their posterity might wield the power which knowledge gives.

Sacrifice ennobles human nature.

Sacrifice is Godlike.

Sacrifice is the sure seal of genuineness.

Their sacrifice then is their crown of glory now.

Well did they name this college "Hope" and made its symbol an anchor.

From this anchor cables stretch to every Dutch colony in America. Mid furious breakers and howling tempests this anchor has held the Holland emigration in America firm to the high ideal of the fathers.

From India's coral strands, from Africa's sunny fountains, from Japan's pinyon plains and China's dark domains Hope's sons send greetings here to-day and feel in their hearts the grateful sentiments we utter.

Standing here where fifty years ago the forefathers stood, what mighty changes our eyes behold—forests and swamps have given way to fields and gardens, to the flowers of summer and the waving, golden harvests of autumn; the log cabin to the palatial dwelling; the little corner store to the stone front business block; and the small mill by the side of the stream to the great factories teeming with human life and humming with human industry.

The wild deer, the wolf and bear have made room for herds and flocks that graze over a thousand hills and along a thousand valleys. For the winding path and slow stage coach we have wide paved streets and fast mail trains.

Our capacious barns and granaries are full; our steamers plow the lakes; our banks are strong and safe. We have stepped from want to luxury, from poverty to opulence. With Israel of old we say, "Ebenzer—hitherto the Lord has led us!"

Such is our inheritance from the past; such are our relations to the present; what then are our duties to the future? To realize that we hold these blessings to be transmitted as well as enjoyed. Whatever has been obtained by the spirit, efforts and sacrifices of our ancestors must be communicated to our children.

The greatness of our inheritance is the measure of our responsibility. Morality can only endure when it rests upon the foundation of religious principle, and immorality dooms a people; hence religion must be our corner stone, and the God of our forefathers must remain our God.

Conscience must be obeyed, and its mandates must be enforced; virtue must be exalted and vice shunned. The church must remain the centre of our affections, and the fires upon the home altars must continue to burn brightly. With open handed, twice blessed charity we must support every cause that uplifts mankind. Duty's inexorable law must remain supreme, though it bring sacrifice of money, position or popularity.

By the memory of the brave men who sleep in yonder cemetery; by the love of posterity which dwells in our own bosoms; by our sense of present duty and our hope of immortal life—let us here make these high resolves. And then, when we, too, shall rest from toil, our children's children will bless this hour.

#### Holland Semi-Centennial.

BY CORNELIUS GARDNER, CAPTAIN U. S. ARMY.

The fifty full years since departing in sadness, From the land of the birth to face hardship untold, Their journey here ended, their hearts filled with gladness, Our fathers knelt down as the pilgrims of old, Knelt down in God's temple, a temple He'd builded, The grand virgin forest unsodden by man's hand; Whose mazes were all light and whose dome was begilded, By the rays of the sun looking down on this band.



CAPT. C. GARDNER, U. S. A.

Their footsteps were guided, kind Providence led them, As a child by the hand of its father is led, To the shores of this lake, where the trees that o'er-spread them

Were tents for these pilgrims, and "moss" was their bed.

Pioneers of the West who claimed Holland as mother, Little Holland, the land of the sturdy and true; In Plymouth was planted each seed, while another Took root here around us, expanded and grew.

Expanded and grew and was showered on by Heaven With blessing unnumbered, till the trees have grown great;

Their virtues here planted have worked as a leaven Which spreads thro' the mass, giving strength to the State.

For a state grown in strength as History tells it, Where character rather than riches is prized, Where the aim to do right is a goal which excels it, Where the rich are not fawned on, the poor not despised.

Altho' poor in earth's goods they were wealthy in treasures From which thieves can not steal, yet which riches impart, For the poorest has wealth and is rich when he measures

True wealth by the good lying deep in the heart.

These people for conscience, in earnest endeavor To worship their God in a way they thought right, Left him and left country to sever for ever All ties which were dear and all hopes which were bright.

A tie even dearer than kinship's affection Bound the pastor and people, the shepherd and sheep They felt themselves safe in his care and protection, Their faith was in him and the watch he would keep.

A people are safe with such pastors to lead them, So upright, so fearless, so kind, yet so strong, May God send more men of this type, for we need them, To take a firm stand in denouncing the wrong.

'Twas "thus saith the Lord" and "thus He commandeth," No halting, no compromise, no ifs or no and's, "Let truth be your guide," "It is the right He demandeth!"

"It is love for thy neighbor He asks from thy hands," They spoke as men speak who have earnest conviction;

By the force of example the weak became strong.

A father's kind heart for the poor in affliction, And the sternest rebuke for injustice and wrong.

Let us honor a man who's sincere in believing, No matter how much we may differ in creed, That doing right without hope of receiving Reward for his work, is religion indeed.

The Pioneer's life with its labor unceasing, The long weary struggle with the forest and soil, With the ax and the plow, while the years were decreasing; The strength of his young days to till and to toil.

The bonfire of brushwood, the logging, the skidding With the oxen and handspike to clear up the land, The welcome long notes of the dinner horn's bidding, Indelibly fixed in my memory stand.

The little log cabin which stood in the clearing With its smoke curling blue 'gainst a background of green;

Where forests had been, there were atriums appearing Of stumps, whose old veterans still may be seen.

In the depths of the woods where Nature still sleeping, Brought her peace to a soul which the harmony felt, Where close unto God and safe in His keeping The spirit of man with the Infinite dwelt.

The war for the Union, the struggle with slavery, Saw the son and the sire at the front in the fight; Remember their names and forget not their bravery, Who died for their country defending the right.

They had left the Old World to help build a new Nation, A Nation whose founders were men of their kin; They offered themselves for this country's salvation,

To die if need be, that the Union might win, Dutch hearts have been true and Dutch blood has been flowing

In the service of freedom for hundreds of years, Where'er they might be, these Dutchmen were sowing

A seed which takes root and which tyranny fears.

We meet here to-day as alien or stranger; This land is our land, and its flag we adore; But we honor the men who thro' peril and danger, Yet trusting in God, cast their lot on this shore.

Many sleep now the sleep which knows no awakening, The survivors are few and are banded with years, Their labors are ended and we are partaking Of benefits wrought by these brave pioneers.

#### The Committees.

The following comprises a complete list of the men who composed the several committees that labored for the success of the Semi-Centennial celebration:

##### EXECUTIVE.

G. J. Kollen, president; A. Visscher, rec. secretary; G. Van Schelven, corr. secretary; G. W. Mokma, treasurer; J. Den Herder, Zeeland; Rev. E. Van der Vries, Grand Rapids; Prof. H. E. Dosker, Holland; J. W. Garvelink, Graafschap; I. Cappon and G. J. Diekema, Holland.

##### WAYS AND MEANS.

K. Schadelee, Dr. H. Kremers, A. B. Bosman, L. Mulder, J. C. Post, Prof. H. Boers, M. Notier, A. C. Rinck, G. W. Mokma, Holland; J. A. S. Verdier, Grand Rapids; H. De Krulff, Zeeland; D. Vyn, Grand Haven; J. W. Garvelink, Graafschap.

SPEAKERS AND HISTORICAL PAPERS.

G. Van Schelven, Prof. C. Doetsburg, Prof. D. B. Yntema, Holland; Prof. G. E. Boer, Rev. A. Boursma, Grand Rapids; J. Nollen, Peella, Iowa; Rev. S. J. Harnelling, Marion Junction, E. Dak.; C. Van Loo, Zeeland; Rev. J. H. Karsten, Oostburg, Wis.

INVITATION AND RECEPTION.

Dr. G. J. Kollen, I. Cappon, W. H. Beach, B. Kanters, Mayor De Young, Dr. O. E. Yates, Prof. J. B. Nykerk, Holland; Rev. Dr. John Van der Meulen, Fillmore; J. Steketee, Grand Rapids; Dr. T. G. Huizinga, Zeeland.

ENTERTAINMENT.

Prof. J. H. Kleinheksel, Geo. E. Kollen, John Vandersluis, John J. Cappon, I. Marsilje, J. A. Brouwer, John Kramer, James Kole, Dr. J. A. Mabbs, Henry Geerlings, John Pessink, Louis Schoon, Holland; B. J. Veneklasen, A. G. Van Hees, Zeeland; P. Van Anrooy, Graafschap.

MUSIC.

Prof. J. B. Nykerk, Dr. B. J. De Vries, Holland.

BANQUET.

G. J. Diekema, Prof. J. G. Sutphen, D. B. K. Van Raalte, Prof. J. T. Bergen, Prof. C. M. McLean, Holland; Geo. Birkhoff, Jr., Chicago; Capt. C. Gardner, U. S. A.; Detroit; Rev. J. F. Zwemer, Orange City, Iowa.

'GROUNDS AND AUDITORIUM.

G. J. Van Duren, Evart Takken, Geo. W. Browning, A. Van Putten, J. W. Bosman, L. Lugers, James Huntley, N. Prakken, Holland.

PARADE.

L. T. Kanters, James De Young, B. D. Keppel, W. C. Walsh, Jacob Lokker, P. H. McBride, J. B. Mulder, Ed. Vaupell, Will Breyman, Holland; A. Lahuis, I. Ver Lee, Zeeland; D. Dosker, A. Van Bree, Grand Rapids; Jacob Baar, Grand Haven; John Kollen, Overisel; B. Neerken, Laketown.

#### DECORATIONS.

R. N. De Merell, H. Kleintveld, John Kerkhof, F. W. Fairfield, G. A. Kanters, C. A. Stevenson, F. C. Hall, M. G. Manting, Wm. Brusse, F. D. Haddock, Holland.

#### TRANSPORTATION.

W. H. Beach, Geo. P. Hummer, C. J. De Roo, J. G. Van Putten, Holland; Geo. Van Hess, Grand Rapids.

#### RELICS AND ANTIQUITIES.

C. De Keyser, C. Lokker, Arthur Baumgartel, H. R. Doesburg, Chas. S. Dutton, Dr. F. J. Schouten, J. Nies, John A. Kooyers, Holland; Sjoert Yntema, Vriesland; G. Rooks, Holland township; Jacob Baar, Grand Haven; Dr. J. W. Vandenberg, New Holland.

#### Greetings from Chief Simon Pokagon.

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I welcome you one and all as the true nobility of this land. I am indeed glad to meet you at this important gathering of the fathers and mothers, who have reclaimed from an unbroken wilderness a paradise, if such there is on earth.

I would not have you think that I flatter myself in having been in-

As I survey the face of this country, I cannot refrain from saying to your sons and daughters, do not forget the command: "Honor thy father and mother, that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord, thy God (The Great Spirit), hath given thee." To do them honor you must be good to yourselves; keep your mouths clean from profanity; and as your parents cut down the mighty forests that covered the land, so may you push forward the great car of reformation, until all enemies that press down the right, and uphold the wrong, shall be overthrown.

Fathers and Mothers! How dear those names! And while I have here stood among strangers, my heart has continually whispered in my ears saying, "Pokagon, your father and mother a century ago passed and re-passed this very spot along their winding trails."

My parents once lived near Plymouth, Indiana. Mr. Prentice, an honored citizen of this county, who has just gone into the world beyond, were he alive and here to-

tion upon its successor. Unlike the old lady who said she could never be induced to study any narrative of the past, because she thought "bygones should be bygones," we see in history the vast cosmical movements from which states have been born, in which subsequent civilizations took rise, and in which the devout mind discovers the silent procedures of Providence. We learn how far removed from us were initial influences that are now only flowering into results, and how our lives are affected at this hour, by political combinations and military collisions which preceded the discovery of our country and its colonization.

It is quite impossible that one who reads with comprehensive attention till this immense and vital picture is in a measure opened before him, should not be consciously broadened in thought, expanded even in mental power; that he should not freshly and deeply feel how limited is his individual sphere. What a vast scheme it is, that is being evolved through stir of dis-

St. Louis; poets, philanthropists, heroes, martyrs, the women with the men, of whom the world of their time was not worthy, by whom the world is made worthier to-day. It is but a step to the library shelf, to come face to face with such in the past, if we know where to find them. But a deeper inquiry shows us at once that such a place, and such an obligation belong to each one, since each may aid, in the measure of his influence, to establish or renew those forces which erect and sustain civilization. It was the Anglo-Saxon temper which the Norman could not extinguish at Hastings, or trample into the bloody ground, which conquered its conquerors. It was by the spirit indestructibly regnant among common people, that the otherwise defenceless Batavian plains were saved from the furious ravage of Spain. The men and women who were ready to suffer the loss of all for a King in the heavens; the ministers, by no means accomplished always in the learning of the school, but who read and expounded the holy word in upper rooms, by the light of the flames in which their brethren in faith and in service were being offered as a sacrifice in the resounding squares below; the common sailors who would blow up their ships and find graves in the deep rather than see the vessels which they manned the prey of their enemies; the populations old and young, nobles and burghers, who would tear away dikes and drown the land before they would accept for themselves and their children the domination of Philip—these were they who saved their country, snatching success from the cruel hands of what appeared an invincible invasion; and to them, supremely, the world owes the immense augmentation made by that struggle of eighty years to the freedom, prosperity and culture of Europe.

On the 5th day of April, 1609, the good ship Half Moon set sail from the Texel on a voyage of discovery. Creeping along the American coast she entered the Lower Bay, passed through the Narrows, and disclosed to the sailors' delighted vision the superb Bay of New York. Yonder was the little island soon to bear the name of the Dutch metropolis, and later to become the throbbing heart of the continent. The dreamy mood of the September haze pervaded river and shore, as the Half Moon slowly passed into the great stream that was to be called after the discoverer. Past the Palisades, across the Tappan Zee, through the gateway of Anthony's Nose, the adventurer sails amid the grandest river scenery in the world—the Highlands of the Hudson. How charming must have been the woodland mountains, undisturbed as yet by the white man! There one may behold what light is and can do for the human eye. The light flashes, fades, makes all the colors, advances and retreats, plays in shadow, soothes the eye, counterfeits silver and gold. The maple is abundant and rich, just beginning to put on the wonderful glories of autumn hues. The very rocks are verdure clad. Why should Holland take possession of this fair land, claimed by her ancient enemy—Spain? In reply, let us ask, who suspended the triumphant march of the Spaniard through the New World? To the Dutch, modern civilization owes the fact that North America is Teutonic, not Latin. But for the revolt of the Netherlands and the heroic resistance to Spanish rule made by the Low Countries, Spain would have continued the dominant force in the New World. The exhaustive war with Holland left her a third-rate power, and opened the way for Dutch and English colonization in North America.

It was in 1623 that the ever memorable ship "New Netherlands" brought to the Hudson River the first company of settlers, the men and women, who with their successors, laid the foundations of the grandest and wealthiest city of the hemisphere, and of our beloved Empire State. Strange enough, these first settlers were not Hollanders, or of Batavian blood, but French Huguenots. It was fitting that it should be so, exemplifying the magnificent hospitality of the mother land—the only country of the era to which men of every nationality and creed were welcomed. Thus we have in our Dutch neighborhoods such names as De la Montagne, Dubois, Rapelje, Depew, Duryea, Demarest, Conselyea, and many others derived from the French, side by side with the more numerous Vans and other names strictly of Holland origin.

These early settlers were people of unusual vigor and worth. Many of them possessed exceptional ability. The infant colony was characterized by industry, thrift, perseverance and courage. Many difficulties were to be overcome. The natives of the land were to be con-



A GROUP OF PIONEERS OF 1647, TAKEN IN MARCH, 1873.

1. Evert Zagers; 2. Hendrik Jan Plaggemans; 3. Teunis Keppel; 4. Hein Van der Haar; 5. Egbert Frederiks; 6. Mrs. H. J. Laarman (later Mrs. A. Baker); 7. Francis Smith; 8. Manus Lankester; 9. Mrs. B. Grootenhuis; 10. B. Grootenhuis. Of these H. Van der Haar is now sole survivor.

visited here on account of my reputation of intelligence, as I most keenly realize you have looked forward to my coming with a sort of novel pride, that you might point me out to your children and say: "Behold, a living specimen of the race with whom we once neighbored a race that we once loved, and yet with that love was mingled distrust and fear."

Our people who sleep beneath your soil, came here from the coast of the Atlantic. They were pioneers in their time, as you are to-day, and when they first entered these beautiful woodland plains they said in their hearts: "We are surely on the borderland of the happy hunting grounds beyond."

I pray you, do not covet the narrow ground they occupy and thereby desecrate and hide their last resting place. For the good of yourselves and your children, you had better erect some simple monument over their remains and engrave thereon, "An unknown Red Man lies buried here."

Our fathers here found game in abundance; the buffalo and the deer had not yet learned to fear the face of man, and they started at the twang of the bow.

Here our people built their wigwams, and their children played under the green pavilion of the mighty forests, as happy as your children now play in the open field or on your decorated lawns.

I speak of this not complainingly, for I have always taught my people not to sigh for years long gone by, nor pass again over the bloody trails their fathers trod. I fully realize that, as pioneers of this land, you had mountains of difficulty to overcome, of which our race knew not.

The same forest that frowned upon you smiled upon us. The same forest that was a grave and death to you, was our bulwark and defence. The same forests you have cut down and destroyed, we loved, and our great fear was, that the White man in his advance westward would mar or destroy it.

I realize fully how hard you labored, day in and day out, year in and year out, to reclaim your farms from the unbroken forests, until your labors were crowned with success, and the wilderness budded and blossomed as the rose. Indeed you deserve great credit for what you have here accomplished, and I pray that your children may fully appreciate the goodly inheritance they have and will receive from your hands.

I am getting old and feeble, and feel that one foot is lifted to step into the world beyond. I have stood all my life as a peacemaker between your people and my people, trying to soothe the prejudices of the two races toward each other. Yes, without bow or gun I have stood as one standing between two armies advancing toward each other for the fight, receiving a thousand wounds from your people and my own people.

In conclusion, permit me to say, I rejoice with the joy of childhood, that you have granted "a son of the forest" a right to speak to you; and the prayer of my heart shall ever be so long as I live, that the Great Spirit will bless you and your children, and that the generations yet unborn, may learn to know that we are all brothers, and that God is the Father of all.

#### Address of Hon. Warner Van Norden.

During the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, we heard much of the intelligence of the German soldier and his discipline, as contrasted with the alleged want of those qualities in his opponent. Were no other causes, however, at work, long anterior to the period of actual conflict? It has been said that the French were not overthrown at Sedan by Bismarck and Von Moltke, but by the Protestant Reformation of the 16th century, and that if France had not driven out the Huguenots, she would have expelled the Germans.

To find effective causes for present results, we are justified in looking at the history of the past. Thus, if English liberty began with Runnymede; if freedom of conscience in England, and emancipation from priestly domination, dates from the battle of the Boyne, then the privileges we enjoy, and our unrivalled constitution and union of states, date, not from the American Revolution, but from Heiligerlee and the Union of Utrecht.

A fondness for history has led me to study the influence of one country upon another, of one genera-

cussion, rush of emigration, competition of industry, crash of conflict, by the power which gives its unity to history, and which is perpetually educating great harmonies out of whatever seeming discords. One accustomed to wide and searching historical inquiries, will be more expert in judging even of practical questions presented to-day, and will have a more discerning apprehension of the forces working to modify legislation and mould society.

A college like yours in Holland, and an audience like the present, can never fail gratefully to recognize the large and beautiful moral impulse delivered through contact on the pages of history with great and masterful personalities, daring and suffering in the conflicts of their time. In common life we can at best rarely meet such. The saintly and superior souls are not mustered in regiments. It seems, sometimes, as if the enormous secular advances of which our times are so full and so proud, were lowering the height and dimming the lustre of the moral ideal. Sending messages by lightning; traveling at forty miles an hour; crossing in a week the ocean, which the Half Moon perilously breasted, in sumptuous vessels luxurious in appointment, propelled from within, and gay with color; these do not tend of necessity to the upbuilding of nobler courage, to the development of a large moral wisdom. Do we not sometimes feel that the grand and lovely spirits, which are present still, are fewer and lovelier than they were?

As one has said: "We do not meet them often, and cannot command their presence at our need. But in history they abound and are always at our service. Marcus Aurelius, saddest of men, yet imperturbable in a falling empire; Barnard, the commander of kings and counsellor of pontiffs; Melancthon, with his beautiful enthusiasm, devoted to the Master in almost passionate love, the very St. John of the storied Reformation; William of Orange, fronting with majestic endurance the apparently irresistible power which swept the Netherlands with flame and blade, and recovering for freedom the land which his ancestors might literally be said to have plucked from the sea—these will come to us when we want them; and with them all, orators, statesmen, theologians, artists; leaders of crusades like Godfrey de Bouillon, who would not wear a crown, where his Master had borne the cross; rulers of kingdoms like

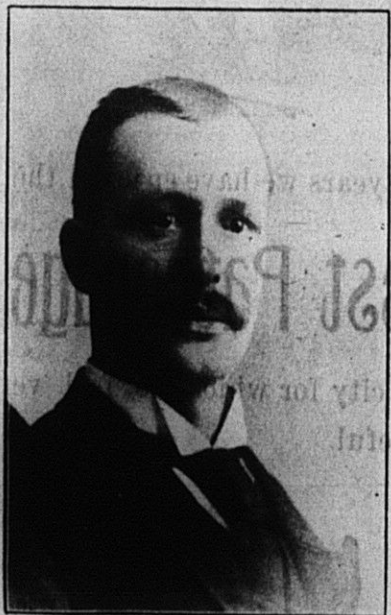


ciliated, the wild beasts mastered, the forces of nature subdued. These early-comers brought the Bible with them, and the minister and the school-master were potent forces in the primitive society of New Amsterdam. Church and school-house were reared side by side. Homes were built after the pattern of those in the Fatherland. Beside the native wild flowers, the dear old ones from across the sea were transplanted. There was the red clover, hearty and bright as the faces of the boys who ran there at play; the meadow-sweet, as pink and white as the daughters of the farm in youngest womanhood; the red and brown spikes of the iron bush, standing for the sturdy men-folk of the place. For their neighbors, there were smiling yellow buttercups, tiny sorrel stars, golden flowered tansy; asters—purple, yellow and pink; tall stalks of evening primrose, bearing great burdens of seed-pods, and decked with lemon stars, the delicate pink-striped bells, larkspur, pinks, sweet William, and everlasting and golden rod everywhere.

At first the progress of the colony was slow. In 1644, twenty-one years after its beginning, there were but four hundred people on the island of Manhattan. But venturesome immigrants had crept along the Hudson River, through the Mohawk Valley, and east to the Connecticut. Northern New Jersey was dotted with houses, and Long Island, flat and on the sea, reminding of the home-land, was a favorite place of residence.

The ships of those days were small, the voyage long. Life in the new settlement was hard. Hence the number of immigrants must not be compared with the inrush of recent times. At the surrender to the English in 1664, New York city contained about two thousand inhabitants, the majority of them Dutch and Huguenots. The conquest by England discouraged active efforts by the Dutch to populate the colony, so that by 1674, the date of the final cession, immigration had fallen to a minimum. At that date, 1674, there were in the entire colony of New York, including northern New Jersey and Long Island, a population of scarce a score of thousand souls. But, though few in numbers, the practical, thrifty, persevering Dutch spirit had been planted in the soil. The spirits of solid, earnest Dutch settlers had infused into the whole population elements of greatness destined never to die out, and laid the foundations of a community on principles of freedom and virtue which will forever increase the purity and power of the nation. To the enduring qualities of the Hollander, had been added the vivacity, refinement and industry of the French Huguenot. This noble race of men transplanted to New Amsterdam an influence of education and graceful accomplishments, giving a cultured tone to the provincial society. Such a man was the Vice-Director, De la Montagnie, who with his refined family left so deep an impress on the early history of the time.

Nearly two hundred years elapsed and history repeats itself. The slow march of civilization has pressed the frontier over the Ohio, beyond the Mississippi.



CORNELIUS DE KEYSER.  
Chairman of Committee on Religion.

A great land was to be possessed. Once more Holland sends forth her sons to make the wilderness blossom as the rose. In 1847, as in 1623, the Netherlander is found in the forefront of the battle, enduring hardship, suffering privation, exercising self-denial, in order that those who come after may possess their homes in comfort and in peace—a thoughtful, energetic, fearless, constructive people, politically alive, religiously free.

It is said that American Republican civilization sprang from four types of character, which legitimately should produce an intelligent and sovereign manhood—the Huguenot, with his courtliness and culture, and infinite industrial appliances; the Hollander, with his perseverance, fortitude, courage,

self-denial and patriotism, and his practical conceptions of a scriptural republic; the Puritan, with his rigid and uncompromising convictions of duty; and the Cavalier, with his valour and chivalry.

As the resultant of this American christian civilization from such a marvelous and composite heredity, we enjoy distinctly American institutions, principles, and privileges, which we ought to appreciate, and which we are bound to defend.

Each of these progenitors has left his imprint upon the country. New England is distinctly Puritan, and her influence has extended over the land.

Virginia is Cavalier to-day, as it was two centuries ago, as Louisiana is Creole.

But on this great Republic is found the impress of the Hollander clearer and more distinct than that of any other blood. New York to-day has all the characteristics of a Dutch city. She is the busy, resolute, persevering, thrifty, shrewd, successful, business centre, renowned the world over for her enterprise, her indomitable courage, her commercial daring, and her inflexible honesty.

Our Holland forefathers were not exiles, fleeing from persecution— they came from a land of religious freedom. They were not impoverished—their land was the richest in Europe. They were thoughtful business men, and agriculturists, come to make a home in a fertile land, whose broad area afforded scope for their restless energies. All the qualities that distinguished the ancient inhabitants of Manhattan Island are present in the citizens of our modern metropolis. New York is New Amsterdam grown older.

But this is not all. The mighty city at the mouth of the Hudson is the heart of the nation. Every pulsation is felt in the remotest corner. In every business transaction, every act relating to commerce, New York dominates the Republic. In times of panic, every city, town and village looks to New York for support and encouragement, and she has never yet faltered, or fallen short of just expectation. In times of prosperity, she is the source from which railroads are built and operated; from which mines are exploited; to which the farmer looks for the price of his toil, and the goal of every sailor. The stamp of the old Dutch city is on every transaction from Maine to California, from the Lakes to the Gulf. Every enterprise of magnitude is begun and carried out; every ship enters or leaves a harbor; every crop is successfully freighted to its consumer, by the grace of the imperial Dutch city which sways the sceptre of American commercial power, illustriously enthroned beside the waters of the great sea.

Not only has the Holland immigration modified the commercial character of our people, East and West, but it has inculcated into the national thought correct notions of civil and religious liberty; that civil liberty must be protected by law; that all men before the law are equal; that personal religious liberty never was, is not now, and never can be a privilege conceded, but everlastingly an inalienable right.

Likewise, the immigrant brought the common school from the Fatherland, the only country in Europe where it existed. Every state of our Union has adopted this institution, and it has proved itself to be the power which can convert the dangerous elements of our population into a safe citizenship.

When the ship "New Netherlands" landed the pioneer settlers on Manhattan Island, that magnificent territory named "The Valley of the Mississippi," was to be reclaimed from the grasp of barbarians, and the ownership of the wild beast, and made the seat of the greatest empire of christian civilization. "Spain had tried to achieve it. Hernando De Soto, with steel-clad warriors and doughty men-at-arms, with silken pennons and braided scarfs, with lance and mace and battle axe, with bloodhounds to hunt the natives, and manacles to enslave them, with cards for gambling, and consecrated oil for extreme unction, sought to subdue the land, and to possess it. Never did a prouder armament than his set sail from Spain—a thousand brave and determined men. Three hundred beggared adventurers alone returned to Mexico."

What the chivalry of Spain failed to accomplish was achieved by the Hollander, the Huguenot, the Puritan—with the Bible in one hand and some homely instrument of toil in the other. Step by step, with stalwart strength, intrepid hearts, high resolves and unconquerable wills, they came to subdue this New World for God and civilization. Tears, blows, privations, hardships, hard work and blood, did these men pay down as the ransom for this goodly herit-

age. In virtue of the price, the land is ours. We, and those who shall occupy this fair country when we shall be no more, owe our liberties, the privileges we enjoy, the government under which we have prospered, the very land in which we live, the grandest domain on which the sun ever shone, to the valor, the fortitude, the self-denial of the men and the women who crossed the perilous sea, and exchanged the old home for the new.

#### Address of Gov. Pingree.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:—It gives me great pleasure to be able to be with you to-day and assist in celebrating this semi centennial of the founding of these colonies. It was my intention to have been here yesterday and take part in your parade and ceremonies of that day, but a conflict of dates with the meeting of the Grand Army at Buffalo has prevented me.

Until last fall it had never been my privilege to visit Holland and surrounding towns and witness the evident prosperity of this section of Michigan, which is known as the Dutch colonies. This prosperity has come by honest toil and persistent effort on the part of those and their children who, fifty years ago, established here their homes.

As the race from which you have sprung has scooped their native land out of the ocean, so you have wrested a garden out of the wilderness, and fertile plains out of swamps and sand hills.

It is fitting that you should commemorate the first arrival of these pil-

grims to these parts, and to hold before your children these early colonists, as examples of fortitude, endurance, and frugality. The little nation which lies so serene and self-confident in the treacherous arms of the North Sea, has been one of the great colonizers of the world; like Greece and Carthage of old, her colonies are everywhere. Holland has made herself felt throughout the world, not by the power of her armies, but by the spirit of her people.

You celebrate here to-day as American citizens. This is your country, and these are your people. Your children no longer speak the language of your fathers, and you and they are one with the great American commonwealth. Americans are a cosmopolitan people—we have gathered to ourselves from Europe all those who love liberty, all those who are brave and willing to toil, the artisan and the peasant; and we are building an empire out of the world's hardest materials. So, too, came here your fathers, seeking better opportunities for themselves and their children—to a land where there were no preferred classes living on the toil and labor of others. America is fortunate to get such immigration.

Who would be fool enough to attempt the conquering of the forests and swamps of this continent, and the building of a nation with the nobility of Europe, or its decayed aristocracy? We are satisfied that they

should remain behind, and that we are taking from the midst of European countries the best manhood and their most vigorous population. You, Hollanders by ancestry, have a just right to be proud of the land from whence these early settlers came. For centuries "brave little Holland" has been the cradle of liberty and the refuge of the oppressed. The spirit of freedom, which held back the Legions of Caesar, has lived ever since amid the dunes and polders of this little kingdom. The United States is but

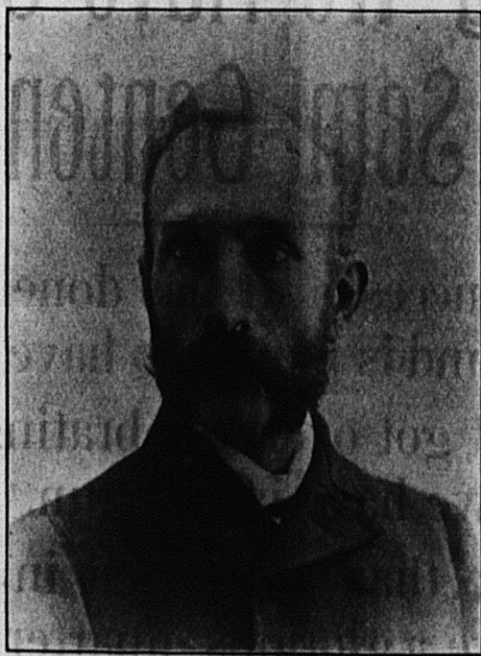
just awakening to the appreciation of the fact that it owes much to Holland.

England even owes more to Holland than she is willing to acknowledge.

When England was, to all intents and purposes, a semi-civilized country, and outside of a few cities her population consisted of sheep herders and ignorant peasants, an immigration was forced out of Holland by the religious persecutions of the Spaniards, which materially changed the character of the English people. These immigrants from Holland were artisans and educated men, a liberty loving people. It was from this same immigration to England that descendants in later years came to our shores at Plymouth, the Puritan fathers. On that rock we have builded, and all that we, as Americans, prize the dearest, our public schools, our free press, the secret ballot, separation of church and State, local self government, a written constitution, freedom of religion, and above all that great principle that "all men are equal," has come from these Puritans and the early Dutch settlers of New York, who were bringing to these shores the manners and customs of "little Holland."

Knowing these facts, it is easy of comprehension why later day Dutch emigrants have so readily assimilated with our people and so easily have understood our system of government.

Fifty years ago your fathers came to the shores of Lake Michigan to make themselves a home in what was then a dense forest. Ottawa county is today filled with prosperous cities and villages in the midst of one of the finest farming sections of Michigan. You deserve indeed, to be congratula-



PROF. J. H. KLEINHEKSEL.  
Chairman of Committee on Entertainment.

ted upon the selection of locality made by these early colonists.

Your people are prosperous and happy.

You exhibit no evidence of great wealth, nor does there seem to be a pauper class in this community: this is as it should be—neither is desirable in our Republic. Tre bone and stnew of a land, the honesty, the integrity and morality of a nation are in its great middle class, the average man. Let us endeavor to preserve our country and its opportunities for the average man. Let us resist as firmly as once your forefathers resisted oppression and religious intolerance, all encroachment upon human rights and free speech, from whatever source. Let us see to it that the great legacy of self government which has been bequeathed to us is not taken from us. Let us see to it that great wealth does not acquire too great an influence in a government where all men are equal, and that all are treated alike before our courts. Let us keep pure our municipal, state and federal governments against all sorts of corrupting influences. The bird of freedom will not long remain unless we are worthy of it. In legislation, let us never bow the knee to a merciless mammon, but fearlessly do that which will result in the greatest good to the greatest number.

#### The Old Settlers' Dinner.

The Old Settlers' dinner at the college gymnasium, in charge of A. Vischer, P. Van Anrooy, Mrs. C. V. R. Gilmore and B. J. Veneklasen, was an affair which the participants will ever remember as "a perfect of the celebration." The general supervision was left with John J. Mersen and the cooking was in charge of Mrs. A. Kuite. The number of guests who partook of the sumptuous spread was 275, all of them being pioneers of 1847 and over 60 years of age. Prayer was offered by Rev. G. J. Nykerk. At the close of the dinner the old settlers sang,

"God haande door de woeste baren," followed with prayer by Rev. Dr. Jacob Van der Meulen and the singing of the doxology. It was one of those social affairs which the pioneers will never forget. Those that sat down at this memorable feast were:

Harm Broek, K. Schafdelee and wife, Mrs. W. Van der Haar, H. Van der Haar, Mrs. A. Le Fevre, Jacob Smith and wife, E. Van der Veen, Mrs. G. J. Haverkate, Mrs. W. Brouwer, Jacobus Schrader, Leendert D. Vischers, Mrs. Neeltje Zalsman, Mrs. G. Sienk, I. Cappel, Jan Zwemer and wife, Joh. Van Lente and wife, Jan Van Anrooy and wife, Mrs. W. Diekema, C. Van der Veere, Jan Smit, Mrs.

Bart Slag, Tobias Koffers and wife, Mrs. G. J. Kroon, Mrs. Jan Vischer, James Westveer and wife, Capt. M. De Boer and wife, P. Van Anrooy and wife, W. Dalman and wife, J. W. Wiltendink and wife, Mrs. W. Van Appel-dorn, John W. Lente, Jan Slag, Mrs. J. W. Minderhout, Mrs. Martin Minderhout, G. J. Boone and wife, Harm Lubbers and wife, Mrs. C. Witman, M. Tubbergen, Hendrik Lucas and wife, Janes Van den Beldt, A. J. Neerke, K. Labuis and wife, G. Boeve and wife, Corneils Van der Stut, Geert Tinholt and wife, Harm J. Piag-german and wife, Mrs. Sietse Opholt, D. Broek and wife, Adriaan Benjaminse and wife, Cornells D. Nijls and wife, Hendrik Van Alsborg, B. J. Veneklasen and wife, Reinder Meijer-luk and wife, Hendrik Dalman and wife, Jacobus Ossewaarde, P. Sakkers, Cornelis Da Putter, Jan Rotgers, Hu-brecht Van Oorden and wife, Jan D. Bloemers and wife, G. J. Sprik and wife, F. Zemelink, Mrs. Van Leenen, Mrs. Kraal, Onne Fietstra and wife, W. K. Fietstra, H. Gemink, Fred Piasman, Jan Meyer, Mrs. Hendrik Hol, Mrs. Hovinga, Jan Ter Vree, Jakob Dan Herder and wife, H. Bosch and wife, Cornells Steketee and wife, Mrs. H. Van Balgooyen, Jacob Van Dijk, A. De Roo, H. Zagers, H. J. Bolt, Coenraad Smit, Albert Notting, Joseph Rijchel and wife, Jan Lemmen and wife, F. Homstra, Siebolt Stegenga and wife, Albert Lanning and wife, Dirk Vija and wife, Mrs. H. De Kruij, Otto Yotema, Harm Bonselar and wife, Dirk Kamperman, Walter Krome-meyer, H. Rutgers and wife, A. G. Van Hees and wife, A. Barkompas and wife, H. Kleiman, D. Harkema, Joh. Yekel, Peter Zalsman, Teunis Van Dijk and wife, Lizzie Van Dijk, Rev. G. J. Nijkerk and wife, Jan W. Garvelink and wife, Jan De Vries, Jan Dan Her-der, Jan Huizinga and wife, H. Strab-ling, C. Van der Laare and wife, W. Hulsman and wife, H. Schutmaat, G. Brusse, H. Kramer, Mrs. D. Postma, R. Lubbers, H. Boeve and wife, Mrs. G. J. Brouwer, J. H. Kropshot, G. J. Stegeman, Jan Stegeman and wife, H. J. Brinkman, G. J. Iumink and wife, A. Stegeman and wife, P. Benjaminse, W. Hofstra and wife, H. Luten and wife, A. Duweg, W. Maurits, and wife, L. Van der Stulp and wife, Jan Lonke and wife, Cornells Fox and wife, H. Grebel, Nich. Haan and wife, Mrs. G. Grootvelt, H. Krans, L. H. Streng, Harm Lucas and wife, Jan Zantvoord, G. Sluiter and wife, Jacob De Feyter and wife, Frederik Bos, Mrs. W. Bor-remdamme, Hendrik Zekel, Rev. Jacob Van der Meulen and wife, Jan H. Boone and wife, Willem Smit and wife, Hendrik G. Michmershuizen and wife, Mrs. B. Van Lente, Gerrit Rutgers and wife, R. De Koning, Mrs. P. Ver Lee, Willem G. Boom and wife, Mrs. Cornelius De Jong, Jan Van Rhee and wife, Garhard Van Rhee and wife, Klaas Hunderman, Berend Ter Haar and wife, G. Zaalmink and wife, Hendrik J. Tinholt and wife, Frederik Tinholt and wife, G. J. Schrotenboer and wife, A. Van den Bosch and wife, Ebert Nijkerk and wife, Jan Ten Have and wife, Menne Stegenga, Mrs. D. De Kleine, Mrs. Jan Bos, Mrs. H. Arens, Lambertus Hofman, Jan Hendrik Hofman, G. Smit, Evert Sprik, Mrs. H. D. Post, and Isaac Fairbanks and wife.

#### The Banquet.

The banquet at Hotel Macatawa was the closing event of the first day's festivities. The steamer Music left the Chicago dock at 9:30, arriving at the resorts at 10:15. About 125 guests sat down at the festive tables, while the music was furnished by Phinney's U. S. band. At 12:30 o'clock Hon. G. J. Diekema assumed his position as toastmaster. The first gentleman called upon was the Hon. Warner Van Norden, to whom was assigned the topic, "The Event We Celebrate." The speaker said that the occasion reminded him of a gentleman who was very sick. A consultation of physicians was held and it was decided that the autopsy would reveal the cause. He spoke in lofty terms of the success of the celebration and briefly alluded to the marvelous progress attained during the last fifty years. The Dutch settled here as no land ever before was settled. We should glory in belonging to the great Anglo-Saxon people.

Simon Pokagon expressed his gladness in being permitted to join with them. He related that the proper course would be pursued in teaching the children industry, faith, hope and charity, and if these essential elements are planted in their hearts the coming centennial would be an occasion of great rejoicing.

J. W. Garvelink, who was to respond to the toast, "The Days of 1847," was unavoidably absent, but the toastmaster conjectured that sleep had undoubtedly overtaken him at this hour of the night.

Mr. Diekema thereupon introduced Hon. Wm. Alden Smith, to whom was assigned the topic, "The city they founded." The speaker after hurling a few pleasant sallies at both toastmaster and guests, deemed it a precious privilege in sitting at the same table with Pokagon. When ten years of age he looked into his wigwam, and this was their first meeting since he had seen that same kindly beneficent countenance. He expressed his inability to do proper justice to the state and the city which the Hollanders helped to build. The sturdy character of the pioneers in effecting a landing at Black River revealed wonderful progress. The pioneers of Black River founded a place habitable and fit to live. They builded the city inch by inch and day by day until its commerce has become an item of importance to Michigan. They have a natural harbor which should be placed second to none. We should be proud of the privileges accorded us to-day. I am reminded of a story which occurred on a passenger train. One of

the passengers was interrupted in his sleep and rushed out to see what was the matter. A wreck had taken place and a man lifted his voice from the upper berth and being informed of the circumstances he said: "Is that all? Haven't you had enough?" Mr. Smith promised that he would use his best endeavors in securing for Holland a harbor second to none.

Peter Van Schaack, of the Holland Society of Chicago, responded to the "Dutchman." He began by stating that in the period of every one's life a person is confronted by the maxim that he wished he was the other fellow; he could do so much better. His first impulse was to speak in the mother tongue, but upon looking around and seeing the beneficent countenance of Dr. Kollen, the scholarly Prof. Bergen, the modest Mr. Diekema, the innocent Mr. Birkhoff, he changed his mind. "I am credibly informed," said the speaker, by the highest authority on natural history (of Hope College) that the Dutchman is amphibious, because he can live in the water in building his dikes and embankments, and then again live on the land he has so industriously constructed. Now, the Dutchman, they tell us, is slow, but all the world admits that whatever he does he does heartily and thoroughly. A few days ago I heard of a man falling from a six-story building in Philadelphia, but they are all so very slow there in their movements that the fall did not hurt him. That is the only way Dutchmen can be beaten by the Quakers. Talk about nobility, why, Holland contains more nobility than all of Europe, for are not all their women Dutchesses? Talk about Paris leading the fashion of the world! Why, they copied the Dutchman's breeches and by mistake put them on the ladies' arms. It was Dutchmen who inaugurated the public school system, despite the claims of our New England friends and the efforts of the schoolmarms they have sent broadcast throughout the land to teach the error. It were Dutchmen who taught our country how to form a constitution. Fellow-Hollanders of Michigan, I cannot close these desultory remarks without expressing, in behalf of the Holland Society of Chicago, our high appreciation of the honor you have conferred upon us in inviting us to share with you the pleasures of the celebration of your semi centennial gathering. It is indeed a memorable epoch to you, and you have been equal to the occasion, as Dutchmen always are, for their hospitality is acknowledged the world over.

At the conclusion all arose and drank (water) to the health of "The Dutchman."

By reason of the absence of Hon. Wm. E. Quimby, late U. S. minister at The Hague, who was to respond to the toast "The State," that topic was eliminated.

The closing toast "Our Centennial" was responded to by Rev. John M. Van der Meulen of Kalamazoo. He spoke in a humorous vein. The Dutchman was invariably symbolized in a wooden shoe, not unlike the travelers to the Klondyke; fifty years hence the home of the Dutch farmer would be far ahead of its present condition; then the elders would no longer sit in military rows in the front seats, and the distribution of peppermint lozenges will have ceased. His next course was directed towards the Potomac where the toastmaster might be tendered a position in the White House. Returning he cast his anchor at Hope College, because it elevates character above the intellect.

#### MENU.

Celery en Branches  
Broiled Mackinaw Trout a la Cardinella  
Potatoes Saratoga  
Tenderloin Beef larded aux Champignons  
Mashed Browned Potatoes  
Macatawa Punch  
Broiled Spring Chicken a la Maitre D'Hotel  
French Peas  
Fancy Cakes  
Fruits  
Coffee  
Vanilla Ice Cream

#### TOASTS.

HON. G. J. DIEKEMA, TOASTMASTER.

"The Event We Celebrate."

"The horologe of Time  
Strikes the half century with a solemn chime."  
Hon. Warner Van Norden

"The Aborigines."

"Behold the westward marches  
Of the unknown, crowded nations."  
Chief Simon Pokagon.

"The Days of '47."

"Over the seas they came, with summer's breath,  
To dwell amidst us, on the lake's green side."  
Hon. Jan W. Garvelink.

"The City They Founded."

"Stands on the banks of its beautiful stream, the  
city they founded."  
Hon. Wm. Alden Smith.

"The Dutchman."

"Long time against oppression have I fought,  
And for the native rights of faith  
Have bled and suffered."  
Peter Van Schaack

"The Queen."

"May children of our children say  
She wrought her people lasting good."  
Hon. Wm. E. Quimby.

"The State."

"The worth of the State, in the long run, is the  
worth of the individuals composing it."  
Gov. Hazen S. Pingree.

"Our Centennial."

"Cast in some divine mould  
Let the new cycle shame the old."  
Rev. John M. Van der Meulen

News one year 31.



1872.

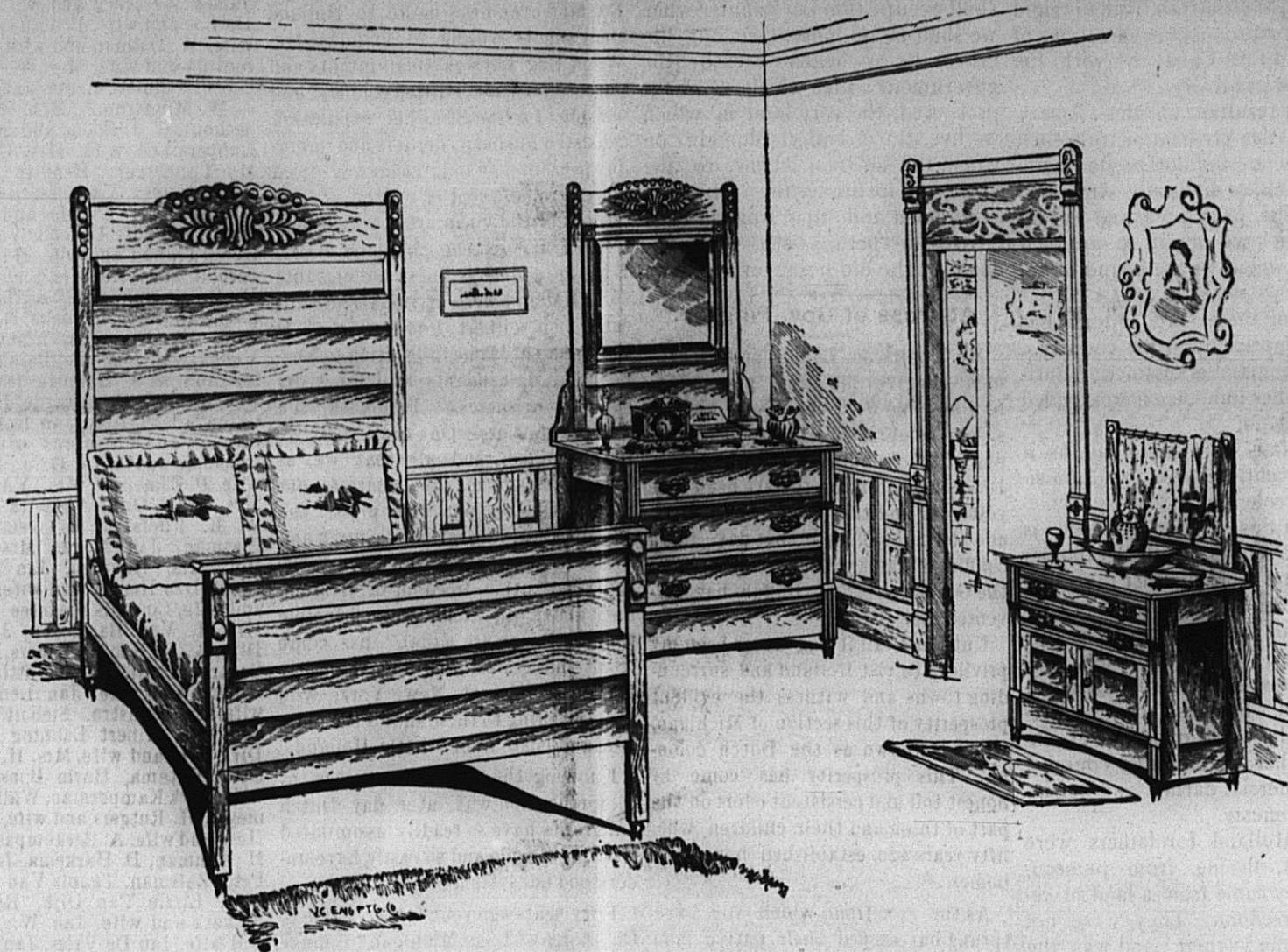
1872.

Jas. A.  
Brouwer.

Jas. A.  
Brouwer

1897.

1897.



## As a City We Have Celebrated the Semi-Centennial.

It was a grand success. It has done much to advertise Holland, and is bound to have good results. But we have not got over celebrating yet. The fact of the case is, we have just begun.

It is 25 years ago, that we started in business, and we propose to have a glorious quarter centennial celebration.

We will do this by giving the people of this vicinity some of the biggest bargains in Furniture, Carpets etc., ever before heard of.

We wish to call special attention to our Mammoth line of Bedroom Suits, ranging in price from \$8.00 to \$60.00. Just think of it—a complete 3-piece Bedroom Suit for

**\$8.00.**

Then we have a large line of nicely Carved Bedroom Suit Beds, worth from \$4.50 to \$6.00, which we will sell for the next two weeks at

**\$2.50.**

Then I want to call special attention to our line of Carpets. Never before has such a clean and complete line of Carpets been shown in this city. The Dingley Tariff Law has raised the price of Carpets from 8 to 12 cents a yard; but we have bought very heavily, previous to the passage of the bill, and have bought at the very lowest prices Carpets have even been sold for. Consequently we are able to sell Carpets cheaper than they can be bought at any other place. We are offering for the next two weeks good Ingrain Carpets at

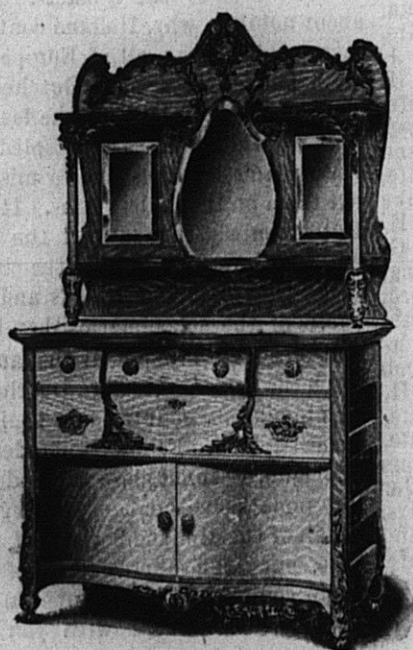
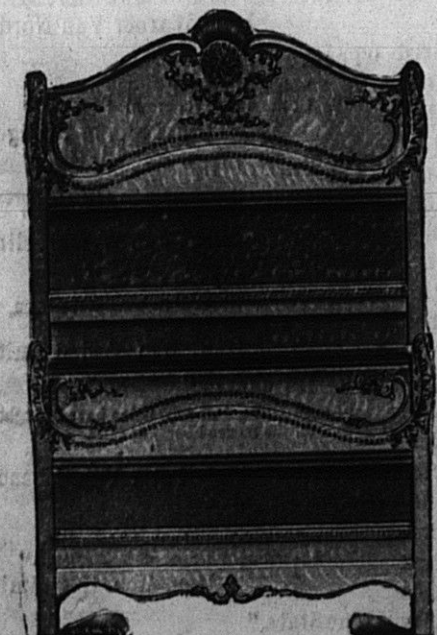
**22 1-2c a yard.**

Just received a large invoice of Book Cases, which cost from \$7 to \$12. For the next two weeks these will go at \$3.50 to \$6.00. Think of it,

**50 per cent off.**

**BOOK CASES**  
at one-half  
price.

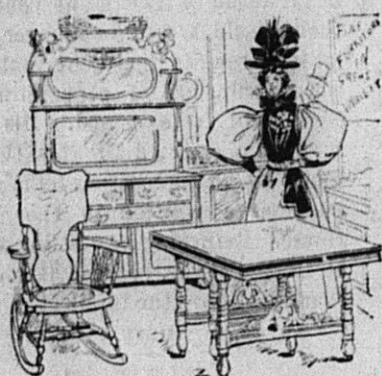
**BOOK CASES**  
at one-half  
price.



For 25 years we have led the procession in up to date

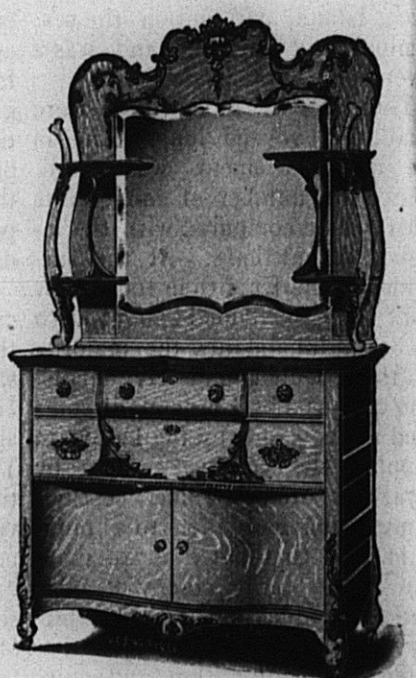
**Furniture,  
Carpets and  
Wall Paper**

and we propose to maintain that position.



Time tests all things.

For 25 years we have been in the balance of public opinion and have not been found wanting.



For 25 years we have sold

**Honest Goods  
Honest Prices**

and we will not do business any other way.



For 25 years we have enjoyed the

**Best Patronage**

of the city for which we feel very grateful.

**JAMES A. BROUWER**



# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XXVI.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1897.

NO. 33

## The Treasure Ship

Has arrived at the

## Kramer Dry Goods House.

Not from Klondike

But from the eastern markets. A visit to our Exclusive Dry Goods House will convince one and all that we have the right goods, the latest styles and the lowest prices. Our stock is complete in every department.

## Infants Cloaks.

Just received a new line of Eiderdown, Astrachan and White Cashmere Cloaks.

Call and see our new line of goods before making your purchase elsewhere.

Yours for Bargains,

**A. I. KRAMER,**

Van der Veen Block,

HOLLAND, MICH.

Go to

## John Bosman

For a Stylish Suit

**\$15.00** and upward.

Your money refunded if not Satisfied.

## BEAUTIFUL TEETH!

Pleading for help . . .



You can wear good clothes and perhaps be good looking, but a mouth full of bad teeth spoils it all. See

**DR. M. J. COOK,**  
**THE DENTIST.**

And have this defect Corrected.

RIVER AND EIGHTH ST.,

Under the Clock.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Always a fresh stock of melons, fruits and vegetables at Will Botsford & Co.



That is what your eyes are doing when they PAIN, SMART or BLUR. The only source from which you can receive any help is from good

**SPECTACLES or EYE-GLASSES**

properly adjusted and fitted to the sight. We have the proper glasses for defects of sight, and we also have the proper experience to suit them to your eyes.

EXAMINATION FREE!

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**W. R. STEVENSON,**  
**GRADUATE OPTICIAN.**

Office at Stevenson's Jewelry Store.

Opposite H. Walsh's Drugs Store.

TRY . . .  
**Dr. A. C. V. R. Gilmore,**  
**Dentist**  
\*\*\*\*\* VAUPELL BLOCK.

**T. W. Butterfield**  
Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 9 A. M., 2 to 4 P. M. and 6 to 7:30 P. M.

Watermelons by the carload at Will Botsford & Co.

### Holland City News.

Published every Saturday. Terms \$1.50 per year, with a discount of 50 cents to those paying in advance.

MULDER BROS., Publishers.

Rates of advertising made known on application.  
HOLLAND CITY NEWS Printing House, Boot & Kramer Bldg., Eighth St., Holland, Mich.

### CITY AND VICINITY.

The evening trips by the steamer Music have been discontinued.

A game of foot ball between Holland and Grand Rapids will be played during fair week.

The bridge near the premises of W. B. Conkey is being replaced by a new and more substantial structure.

Jerry Houlehan of Chicago has bought a lot of E. J. Harrington at his landing and will adorn it with a handsome cottage.

Rev. S. M. Zwemer delivered an eloquent address on the Arabian mission at the Central Ave. Chr. Ref. church last Sunday evening to a large audience.

The schooner J. L. Green arrived Tuesday from Manistee with a cargo of 110,000 feet of lumber for the Scott-Lugers Lumber Co. She cleared on Wednesday.

Stephen Bostwick was arrested by deputy marshal John F. Zalsman on Saturday on the charge of drunk and disorderly. Justice Fairbanks sentenced him to fifteen days in the county jail.

John Elferdink, Jr., attended services in the First Advent church at Monterey, Allegan county, last Sunday. He sat in the same pew which has been occupied by his grandfather Geo. T. Smith for a period of 37 years.

The excursion to South Haven on the steamer City of Holland was declared off on Wednesday owing to the heavy rain. No tickets were sold at Grand Rapids before 8 o'clock and but eight from this city expressed their willingness to go.

The marriage of Otto P. Kramer of this city to Miss Georgia Hinman of Fennville is announced for Monday, Sept. 6. The prospective groom is the popular bookkeeper at the Holland City State Bank and the News wishes him and his bonny bride every success in their matrimonial career.

Fennville Herald:—Will Hardie was down from Holland to spend Sunday with his parents. He is much pleased with his business prospects in Holland and says the only thing that the town needs is a good "cook." However, it is rumored he has engaged one from Allegan and his happiness will in the near future be complete.

Farmers and others who have entered into a contract this season with the H. J. Heinz Co. are requested to send in their names together with the acreage they propose to devote to pickles the coming season to John Zwemer. The company will be prepared to receive the product of one hundred additional acres next season and the present contractors will receive the first privilege.

Manager W. R. Owen of the Holland & Chicago line announces that navigation will continue until November 15, owing to the delay of the fruit crop. The boats are receiving a good patronage both in freight and passenger traffic. The continued cold weather has delayed the crop fully six weeks in comparison with that of last season and the yield is expected to be but one-fourth of last year's heavy crop.

Mrs. J. W. Boom of Alto, Wis., died at the home of Mrs. J. Dyk on Tuesday morning. In company with her husband she came here last week to attend the Semi-Centennial celebration. The day following their arrival she was taken sick with blood dysentery and gradually failed. Two of her children arrived ten minutes after she expired. The bereaved father and children returned with the remains to Alto on Tuesday evening. Deceased was 63 years of age.

The fall term of Hope College opens Sept. 15 at 9 a. m. Examinations for admission will be held in Graves hall the previous day at 9 a. m. Applicants holding an eighth grade certificate will be admitted to the "D" class without examination, providing the average standing is 85 or over and the standing in any one branch be not under 75. These certificates should be presented on Sept. 14. Applicants not holding such certificates will be examined in the common branches including arithmetic, English, grammar and composition, U. S. history, geography, reading and orthography.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. James Kole last week Tuesday—a son.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jake Wolfert on Wednesday.

Rev. Dr. J. W. Beardslee will preach in Pine Creek school house next Sunday evening.

The local drug stores are now closed every evening at 8 o'clock except Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Henry Van der Hill and Miss Maggle Van der Wal, both of this city, were married last night by Rev. H. Van Hoogen.

The schooner Harry arrived Tuesday from Ludington with a cargo of lumber for the Holland furniture factory. She cleared the same evening for a second load.

An alarm was sent in from box 41 shortly after noon on Sunday. The hose companies promptly responded. The burning out of a chimney was the cause of the excitement.

Mrs. Wm. Van Zanten died Friday afternoon of consumption at the age of 29 years. The funeral occurred Monday afternoon from the Ninth St. Chr. Ref. church, Rev. K. Van Goor officiating.

Prof. and Mrs. P. A. Latta left Tuesday for Detroit, Chippewa county. Mr. Latta will give his exclusive attention to the grading of schools. He is considering a proposition to remain for the school year.

Two dogs gained access to the sheds of Harn Bonselaar, a few miles south of the city, on Sunday morning and killed and mutilated eighteen sheep. They entered the sheds a second time on Wednesday and killed and mutilated twenty.

The exhibitions given by B. P. Higgins & Co. close this (Friday) evening. The wonderful workings of the graphophone and the realistic pictures reproduced by the magnoscope are truly marvelous. The company furnishes a good entertainment, and all who have witnessed it were highly pleased.

The C. & W. M. train service to Ottawa Beach will be discontinued Sept. 13 after the most successful season in its history. During the entire season not one of the vast multitude of excursionists that were carried were injured. The superintendent department take a great deal of credit in which the trains were handled.

D. J. Te Roller received a letter from his brother Hein yesterday morning in which he states that his party arrived in Alaska on Aug. 10. They went inland by way of Sagaway and crossed the White Pass. They intend to prospect on the Stewart river, a few hundred miles distant. Owing to the lateness of the season they do not expect to make any discoveries before spring.

Seth Nibbelink was called to the home of Mrs. Johannes Hassevoort, two miles beyond Noordeloos, on Thursday morning, to take charge of the remains of her husband who had committed suicide by taking morphine. He had made a previous attempt, but the poison was taken from him. Several powders were secreted in his pocket, which he took before retiring, one of which was afterwards found. Domestic troubles were the cause of the man's rash act. He was 33 years of age. The funeral occurred today.

A special meeting of the board of education was held Tuesday evening for the purpose of submitting and approving the annual statement. The committee on ways and means recommended the following appropriations for the current school year, divided among the different funds, viz.: Teacher's fund \$12,875, less estimated primary moneys \$2,475, or \$10,500; secretary and census fund, \$100; janitor fund, \$1,500; insurance fund, \$250; fuel fund, \$800; incidental fund, \$2,000; bonds and interest, \$3,480; total, \$18,630.

At the bicycle races held at Grand Haven on Monday W. W. Dake of that city captured the honor of being the champion wheelman of Ottawa county. Frank Pifer, foreman of the machine room in the West Michigan furniture factory and a crack rider, was unable to attend the races, owing to the rush of work at the institution. He immediately wrote to the secretary of the Cycle Park club asking if a match could not be arranged between him and Mr. Dake at Grand Haven on Labor Day. The reply was not very encouraging as Mr. Dake is to be given at least eight days' notice before again being asked to defend his cups. We anticipate that in the near future a match will be arranged and an interesting and lively contest will be the result.

Next Monday is Labor Day.

Born, a son, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Post on Wednesday.

Born, Sunday morning, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. John Rank, east Sixth street.

H. Boope and Wil Lamoreaux expect to enter their trotters in the Muskegon races next week.

Mrs. P. VerSchure is dangerously ill with heart failure. She is 81 years of age and her recovery is doubtful.

The schooner Kate Howard was in port Monday with a cargo of lumber for the Scott-Lugers Lumber Co. She came from Manistee.

The South Haven Sons of Veterans expect to visit the local tent Saturday. In the evening some of their men will be mustered.

De Grondwet has been selected as the medium for publishing the list of lands for sale in Ottawa county for the delinquent taxes of 1895 and previous years.

The Holland pension board organized Wednesday with the election of Dr. O. E. Yates as president, Dr. J. A. Mabbs secretary, and Dr. A. Van der Veen of Grand Haven, treasurer.

While hitching the horse of H. Kleekamp of South Olive to the buggy during the celebration in front of the livery stable of J. H. Nibbelink, the animal stumbled and broke its neck. The horse was valued at \$100.

With this issue of the News we present to our readers a souvenir copy devoted to the Semi-Centennial celebration. The number of copies is limited and those desiring extras can obtain them at this office at five cents each.

The Beechwood Park school will open next Tuesday in both departments. Several minor improvements have been made to the school house this summer. The enrollment exceeds 100. Misses Kate Pfantstiel and Kate Rocks are the teachers.

At a special meeting of the board of public works on Tuesday evening Chief Engineer Kniseley was appointed as temporary inspector of the construction of the new standpipe. John Elenbaas was transferred to the main station as assistant engineer until Mr. Kniseley again resumes charge.

L. Mulder, publisher of De Grondwet, who is confined in the U. B. A. home at Grand Rapids, is improving nicely. The physicians who are attending him speak very encouragingly as to his condition. He left for Grand Rapids Monday accompanied by his wife and expects to remain there a few weeks.

Thomas Morehead, implicated in the Kanter burglary in July, was released from the penitentiary at Charlotte yesterday and immediately taken in custody by Sheriff Van Ry. He was taken to this city this morning and arraigned before Justice Van Schelven. The prisoner waived examination and in default of \$6000 bail he was held to the November term of circuit court for trial.

Holland is on the verge of another celebration. No invitations have been issued and the public is invited. One of our prominent citizens has been established in business for twenty-five years and the event will be commemorated in a novel way. Jas. A. Brouwer proposes to give the best values at the lowest prices and his reputation as a business man is such that no one will be disappointed. Read his adv. for particulars.

The inducement offered by the H. J. Heinz Co. for the enlargement of their plant in this city should be embraced. The company is willing to erect a vinegar plant, warehouse and dock, provided the point between the bay and the present salting house is donated. They even propose to erect buildings for these branches which are most profitable to the farmers and best adapted to the soil. Their bottling business has assumed such proportions and the shipping facilities afforded by Holland are so much superior that the company expects to make this city one of its principal stations and be prepared to use the acreage devoted to tomatoes, cauliflower, apples, berries and the like. The advantages of such a market are a benefit not to be overestimated and the few hundred dollars at stake in the donation of the ground should not be considered. The annual revenue from such a plant would make it one of our principal industries, and be a direct benefit to both the merchant and agriculturist. The company has never been compelled to buy a foot of ground and if other cities are willing to offer a bonus, Holland should certainly donate the site, which requires but a meager outlay.

Be sure and read John Vandersluis' add this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Steketee rejoice over the advent of a son on Wednesday morning.

The arch of welcome which spanned Eighth street has been removed by Rotschaeffer Bros.

Rev. Jacob Graber will preach both morning and evening in the German church next Sunday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Steketee, corner of 13th street and College avenue, on Wednesday—a daughter.

Mr. Sullivan is building a fine residence for his son-in-law, James Van Dyk on the north side of the bay.

The steamer Bon Voyage has been withdrawn from the Gladstone, Menominee and Manistee route after an unprofitable season.

A marriage license was issued yesterday at Grand Haven to Charles Rumbert, aged 62, of Milwaukee, and Esther Snyder, aged 74, of Lamont.

Rev. H. G. Birchby was re-elected president of the Fourth District of Michigan, Y. P. S. C. E., last week. A successful two-days' session was held at Stanton, closing Friday.

The total number of marriage licenses issued in Ottawa county this year is 167, of which Holland is credited with 93, Zeeland 23, Jamestown 19, Grand Haven 17, and Olive 12.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Diekoma entertained a small party of friends at a 7 o'clock supper Thursday evening. Their residence on West Twelfth street has been remodeled into a new and more convenient home.

George Poole of Chicago has purchased a handsome new yacht, called the Laura B., which will be used as a pleasure craft on Black Lake. It is said to be one of the finest boats which has ever sailed on Macatawa Bay.

Rev. Adam Clarke will conduct the quarterly meeting at Robinson next Sunday morning. His pulpit will be supplied by Rev. F. P. Baker of Sheldon, Ill. In the evening Mr. Clark will occupy his pulpit as usual in Winants chapel.

The special committee on city ordinances has drafted a franchise relative to the establishment of a gas plant in this city, which will be submitted at the meeting of the city fathers next Tuesday evening. The franchise covers fifteen sections.

If Macatawa Park continues to grow as it has during the past few years it will soon settle the fruit market question for the farmers of Laketown. Many of them disposed of their berry crops and all of their early peaches there at about double the rates other growers were obtaining in Chicago.—Commercial.

Frank Meyers of Toledo, who was imprisoned last week for picking the pocket of Mrs. Johannes Miel of Muskegon, thereby securing a pocketbook containing \$1.50 and two railroad passes, was brought to the city by Sheriff Van Ry on Saturday morning and arraigned before Justice Kollen. The examination was adjourned for two weeks. The prisoner was detected and caught by the woman's husband and promptly turned over to marshal Dyke.

G. J. Van Duren received a telephone message this morning, stating that his brother Albert had died very suddenly at his home in Grand Rapids. The previous day he attended to his duties in the wholesale grocery house of the Olney Judson Grocery Co. He leaves a wife (nee Helen Pfantstiel) and three children. Deceased was a former partner with his brother in the shoe business here and had a host of friends in this city. He was 41 years of age.

Work on the new Holland & Lake Michigan electric railway has been suspended and the company is confronted with many difficulties. A. J. Ward, who recently completed the power house according to the terms of the contract, is unable to receive any compensation and he has levied upon the building; the C. & W. M. Ry has levied upon the ties for the payment of freight bills, and the laborers are clamoring for their wages. The dynamo for the power house has arrived, but it is held at the freight depot in the consignor's name. West Thirtieth street has been left in a condition unfit for traffic and the delay in the work gives rise to various assertions. The railroad company has a contract with Foster & Louis of Chicago, who have given bonds for the completion of the new electric railway, which expires Sept. 23. After that date final action will undoubtedly be taken.



## Holland City News.

SATURDAY, September 4, 1897.

Holland, - - Mich.

### OUR NEIGHBORS.

#### Grand Haven.

The cycle races held here Monday afternoon and W. W. Dake of this city won the championship of Ottawa county, capturing both the mile and half-mile races. He made the mile run in 2:32 and the half-mile in 1:11.

The following staff of teachers will preside in the public schools of this city this year: J. A. Crawford, supt.; M. E. Osborn, prin.; Maud Isherwood, Frank W. Swift, Julia Soule, Elizabeth Snow, Mary E. Rabbitt, Alice Clark, Clara Clark, Helena Alder, Hattie Babcock, Anna O'Beck, A. J. Gray, Julia De Young, Helena Glerum, Hannah Van Loo, Louise Lillie, Nanette Gilmore, Nettie Cherry, Gertrude Pellegrom, Lulu Ingraham, Mary Van den Berg, Frances Finley, Margaret Young, Ella Mulder, J. J. Pelt, Miss Hotchkiss, Louise Reynolds, Marie Nemire, Mrs. M. E. Swayze.

Following is a list of old Holland residents in Grand Haven who are over 80 years of age, Mrs. John Bloos 89, Mr. Van der Veer 86, Mrs. Van Zandwick 85, John Donker 84, Peter Buitenvoort 84, Mr. Van der Kreek 84, Mrs. Van der Kreek 83, John Van Drunen 83, Arie Moll 82, Jacobus De Spelder 81, Mrs. John Kieft 81, Mrs. M. Ruster 81, Mrs. Harm Beukema 80, Mrs. Klaas Bunning 80.

Capt. E. H. Andres of Co. F. of this city is the logical candidate for major of the Second Infantry. At the recent encampment in the absence of major Vos he filled the position very acceptably and was highly complimented by other officers. Mr. Andres possesses every qualification for the position which he richly deserves.

Capt. O. J. Parker, first mate on the Goodrich liner Atlanta, was seriously injured at Muskegon last week. When the boat left the dock he fell from the gangway, striking squarely on his chest, onto a revetment and into the water. He was rescued from his perilous position and will recover.

The annual meeting for the election of two trustees to the board of education will be held next Tuesday. The retiring candidates are John Vaupell and Albert Rysdorp.

The following complete list has been compiled of Grand Haven Holland people who came to this country with the first colony in 1847. John Bolt, Jacobus De Spelder, John De Spelder, Derk Baker, Mrs. E. Kraal, Mrs. A. Balgooyen, Mrs. D. Van Zantwick, Dr. A. Vander Veen, Jacob Van der Veen, Gervit Van Zantwick, Dick Van Zantwick, Derk Vyn, Paul Vandenberg, Albert Van den Berg, Mrs. A. Kiel, Mrs. John Luikens. Those who came one year later were A. J. Nyland, Sr., Jacob Nemire, Mrs. C. Ver Muelen, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sprick and Mrs. John Sprick—Tribune.

Grand Haven will have a large representation at the University of Michigan this year. Those who will attend the big school at Ann Arbor from here are: Grace Kilbourn, Jessie Reynolds, John Mieras, Marvin Turner, Lawrence Van den Berg, Anna Langley, Frank Gillen, Louise Stuckney, Louise Pagelson, Henrietta Pagelson, Dan P. Pagelson, Percy Kirby, Dwight Sheldon, Art Westrienen, Verne Goodrich, Miner Leland. A former Grand Havenite, Harry Mower, will attend from Detroit.

Plans are being promulgated to purchase the property opposite the D. G. H. & M. depot, known as the big sand hill, which will be improved for resort purposes. The scheme is to connect this side with a suspension railway that will be elevated high enough so as not to interfere with shipping. This will mean an elevation of at least 200 feet above the river.

#### Allagan County.

The residence of Frank Dunkley in Trowbridge township about three miles from Allagan was struck by lightning last Saturday night and burned to the ground with all its contents. Mr. Dunkley and family were visiting in Monterey at the time and so escaped danger.

About 150 Allagan citizens helped Holland to make a success of her semi-centennial celebration, last week. All are loud in their praise of the thriving city and its hospitable inhabitants.—Democrat.

Last Friday afternoon three barns and 600 bushels of grain on the farm of Mrs. H. Sabu near Monterey Center were totally consumed by fire. No one knows how the fire originated.

Jacob Haub, aged 58 years, died at Saugatuck last week after a brief illness of three days. His health for several years has been impaired, his bodily infirmities being a heritage from Andersonville prison.

Mrs. Nathan McCormick of Allagan became slightly deranged last week and left the house at about midnight. A searching party was organized and she was found near Hutchins lake whither she was feebly trying to make her way, probably with suicidal intent.

A couple applied to County Clerk Barrett for a marriage license last week, but they did not come sufficiently prepared to obtain it. The girl was only seventeen, and had not secured the written consent of her parents, so they had to return to her home, five miles away, and get it. The young man is twenty-one years old but cannot write his own name, and his bride-to-be witnessed his mark. He lives at Fennville.

Some of the Overisel young people are enjoying themselves by sowing wild oats now-a-days. A few are disturbing the peace on the public highways on Sundays, others are using revolvers too freely, and others use too much vile and profane language. "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." It would seem that this town was very much in need of a good attorney and a justice of the peace who would handle lawsuits.—Gazette.

Weed & Co. of Douglas are building an addition to their factory 16x44 on the west end and 18x67 on the south

side. The addition is two stories high and when completed will be used for the basket machine rooms.

The Chicago children, who are being entertained here for a couple of weeks, are having some new experiences on the farms. One boy, after intently watching for several minutes the operation for milking a cow, pronounced the following:—"How do you turn that off when you get enough?"—Fennville Herald.

#### West Olive.

Miss Lillian Reddington of Kalama zoo has been staying here with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Ogden, near the lake, for her health, for a couple of months. She returned home Saturday, much improved, under the treatment of Dr. Yates.

George Ogden has obtained a situation in the National Hotel at Peoria, Ill. He took the Chicago boat Tuesday night and spent Wednesday visiting friends and his brother Ed in Chicago.

John Johnson of Moline, was here last week on business.

The threshing season will close in a few days. Hine and John Aussicker are threshing between Port Sheldon and Grand Haven.

Hine Aussicker bought his place across the road from his father, which he sold last summer, and took possession on Monday.

Wash. Joscelyn, a man over 80 years of age has started a threshing machine.

#### Port Sheldon.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Howe called on friends here last week. During their absence of about fifteen years they beheld wonderful changes.

Threshing is done and the average farmer reports more grain than in previous years.

Benton Harbor's frog and turtle catcher is here and reports very poor success.

Mrs. Mary Schipic of Chicago was among our visitors during the past two weeks.

A. Any received the sad intelligence a few days ago of the death of Louis Marsac at Clear Foot, Tennessee. Mr. Marsac was brought up and resided for many years in Port Sheldon. He went south about 12 years ago and operated in a mill at Hickman, Ky., until a few years ago when he moved to Tennessee. The cause of death was typhoid fever. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

#### Graafschap.

Albert Poppe from Iowa is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. Bouws.

Graafschap took in the celebration at Holland last week.

Albert Brinkman of Grand Rapids called on friends here last week.

Klaas Poppe of Ann Arbor is visiting with relatives here.

Jennette Schepers is the guest of Zeeland friends.

Gerrit Boone of Zeeland has gone into the chicken business under the name of Lucas & Boone. They have an incubator for hatching eggs.

The old lady Mrs. Geo. Pierce died Saturday. The funeral occurred Monday, Rev. J. Keizer officiating.

Corn cutting has commenced.

Rev. J. Van der Werp of New Era spent a week with Mr. and Mrs. H. Lucas, his wife's parents.

John and Joseph Wiggers of Drenthe have been in the village purchasing several head of cattle.

In the assault and battery case of Rotman vs. Slotman of Ovrissel, the latter was fined \$13 and costs.

#### Ottawa County.

John Eding who is now in the county jail, charged with stealing a bicycle over a year ago, has been working on a farm in Chickaming township, Berrien county. He went under the alias of John Bush.

A large wildcat is strolling around in the neighborhood of Ottawa Station, near Robinson. Two weeks ago James Fletcher struck at it one night with his whip. The cat snarled at him and then sprang out of sight. It weighs in the neighborhood of fifty pounds, those say who have seen it.

S. Van Single, of Robinson, has a pair of Dutch glasses which have been in the family for 25 years. His brother Peter, of Jenison, has an old Dutch watch which has been a family relic for 25 years.

The first annual sailing regatta was given by the Spring Lake yacht club last week. Yachting men from Grand Rapids, Chicago, Holland, Grand Haven and other towns participated in the contests. Grand Rapids captured two prizes in the free-for-all. The twenty-two boats were divided into three classes, "Special," "A" and "B." In the first class six boats were entered, the Ethel, sailed by Henry Post of Grand Rapids, winning the prize. Her time was 1:27. In Class "A" the Gad-About of Grand Haven came in first and Martin Thayer of Spring Lake captured the honors in Class "B." The affair was a decided success and an effort to hold a regatta next year is anticipated.

The Grand Rapids Board of Trade is planning to put the steamer Queen of the Lakes on the Grand River route next spring. The board will raise \$500 to put the channel in such shape that the trip can be made without danger of grounding.

Johnston Bros. of Ferrysburg, are building for Lyon & Drews, Chicago dredging contractors, two steel dumpscows, each 115 feet long, 28 feet wide, 10 feet deep; capacity about 450 cubic yards each. They are also building for the same firm a fire box boiler, 7 feet in diameter and 18 feet long, for a large new dredge the firm is building at Chicago.

#### Here and There.

Mrs. Sarah Bromwell, the Chicago spiritualistic medium, announces that she has located the wreck of the steamer Chicora through spirits, and that a diver will be sent down to examine the hull. She has been searching two weeks with a steam yacht. She describes the position of the steamer, but refuses to disclose the location.

Laden with iron ore for Fruitport, the steamer Josephine is aground in

the draw of the Detroit & Milwaukee railroad bridge at Ferrysburg. Traffic on the bridge is stopped; trains are delayed, and boats are unable to get to or from Spring Lake.

A. H. Barden, a farmer of Rapid River township, Kalkaska county, plowed up a nest containing fifty-six eggs. He examined them and found that each one contained a live young spotted adder several inches in length. Rattles of that species are very rare in those parts, but these are said to have been the genuine article.

Newton Pike, aged 55, weighs eighty pounds, and has a fine farm at Wason, a wife and several children. Not one of them can touch the floor with their feet while sitting on a common chair. Pike is one of the financially substantial men in the county. He was twice rejected as an applicant for a place in the army during the civil war, on account of his size. He has shaved his beard off and looks like a boy of 21.

#### LOADING BY ELECTRICITY.

Newly Discovered Power Much Used in Handling Cargoes.

A few years ago the idea of loading a ship with 2,500 tons of flour in 24 hours by means of two small motors would have been looked upon as absurd. This was done the other day in Tacoma, says an exchange.

Two thousand tons of cargo have frequently been loaded or unloaded in a day by steam power, but the important factor in the record-breaking achievement at Tacoma was that the conveyor was worked by electricity. With the apparatus which has been designed for the purpose flour and grain can be loaded at any stage of the tide and independently of the weather. If it should rain a canvas is quickly spread from the door of the warehouse to the ship's hatch. With the system of loading ordinarily used 18 men are required to do the work of one electric conveyor, with which the bags are delivered into the ship's hold at the rate of 2,500 to 2,700 pounds a minute, or 75 tons an hour. When extra speed is desired two conveyors are employed. This was done when the record of 2,500 tons in 24 hours was made. The electric conveyor is 40 feet long. It is moved at will on two wheels in the center. A two-horse power motor supplies the power, the current being taken from the nearest electric wires. The sacks are placed on a revolving belt of rubber, which passes over 12 rollers. The belt is propelled by a driving wheel attached to the side of the apparatus. The rollers are placed close together and the belt revolves at sufficient speed to carry all the weight in flour or grain that can be placed upon it. The conveyor works as well when placed at an angle of 45 degrees as when on a level.

HOW FRENCH DEPUTIES VOTE

Need Not Be Present and Can Vote for Each Other.

Absenteeism in the chamber of deputies is becoming a more and more serious evil, and it is hard to say whether the French system of voting by proxy does not rather increase it than minimize it, says the London News. The members are in the Palais Bourbon, but they are in the lobbies, the library, the committee rooms, the barrooms, drinking free glasses of beer. Before leaving the chamber they tell a colleague: "If anything happens, you may vote in my stead." In writing for English papers we may talk of the chamber of deputies dividing on a bill. This is but a convenient interpretation of what takes place. Deputies do not divide, but vote in ordinary matters by a show of hands; and, when the result of this test is challenged by a ballot vote, each member has in his desk jacks of blue and white cards bearing his name. The latter color means "Aye," and blue "No." To vote by proxy a member simply puts his friend's card in the box along with his own. A member will sometimes vote of his own accord for a colleague whom he misses. Sometimes three or four will each go and vote for the same person. Among the good stories of the chamber of deputies it is related that on several occasions the number of votes recorded was greater than a full house. Mistaken votes are a daily occurrence, owing to a member's opinions on a bill being misunderstood by a colleague. In that case the person who has been made to vote wrongly drops a line to the president, and a notification is sent to the journal officiel.

THE re-opening of factories and mills and the general awakening of industry in Western Michigan, together with the high prices that are being obtained by the farmers, are indications that the industrial centers are busy and that the agriculturists are doing well. More men are at work in Grand Rapids now than have been in five years. In Muskegon an iron plant that has been idle for three years has started up and furniture plants and other factories and shops that were running half or part time are now working full force. At Benton Harbor a new agricultural implement factory is projected, and other new enterprises are springing up and old ones are being enlarged. These facts are but indications of a general revival in business and industrial centers.

#### MORE NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

The C. & W. M. and D. G. R. & W. lines will sell on Sept. 2nd, via Detroit and M. C. R. R., and on the 10th, via Detroit and Wabash R. R., excursion tickets to Niagara Falls at very low rates.

Return limit will be five days from date of sale. Ask agents for particulars. 322 W. GEO. DEHAVEN, G. P. A.

"There are things that cannot be explained," is what a man said the other day when we showed him the Rio coffee we were selling for 11 cents.

Will Botsford & Co.

#### Grapes for Coughs and for Singers.

Auntie Rachael, a Holland nurse, has discovered a novel and effective way of using grapes in combination with Eucalyptus, Root and Horehound for the purpose of curing coughs and colds and sore throat. It is called Aunt Rachael's Eucalyptus and Horehound Cordial and it is said that physicians are recommending it freely in the East. Singers and lecturers carry a bottle with them.

#### The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greve, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's new discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Its don't fail. Trial bottles 10 cents at the drug stores of Heber Walsh, Holland, and Van Bree & Son, Zealand.

A dose of Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry brings immediate relief in all cases of cramping pains of the stomach or bowels. It is nature's specific for summer complaints in all its forms. "For three years I suffered from Salt Rheum. It covered my hands to such an extent that I could not wash them. Two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured me." Libbie Young, Popes Mills, St. Lawrence county, N. Y.

#### Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy.

Sold by Heber Walsh, druggist, Holland, Mich.

Bacon, Ham; salt pork and pure leaf lard at Will Botsford & Co.

#### How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENNEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Chenney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cts per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

## Notice!!

Cabinet photos from the original photograph of the

## Queen of Holland

can be had at

E. J. O'Leary,

No. 13 East Eighth St.

Also views of the parade and all floats. Will be made at a special offer during Semi-Centennial week. Any person having cabinet photos at our studio can get a life-size enlargement, frame and all for

\$2.50.

We are prepared to make all styles and sizes in photos.

The Latest Fad

The Photo button.

Come and see those photos of the Queen only 25c. Larger size to order.

Will make Tintypes next week only. Call and see me when in the city.

E. J. O'Leary,

13 East Eighth st.

# BUY

YOUR

Farming Tools  
Machinery  
Buggies  
Wagons  
Harness, Horses, etc.

## H. DE KRUIF,

ZEELAND and HOLLAND, (7th St.)

Buying in quantity for cash BEST goods from LEADING manufacturers not only place us in position to supply but also to take CARE of your future wants. Can save you money now or more in the END; our long experience (17 years) protect you and ourselves alike. Profit by DEAR experience of others that bought of irresponsible dealers and because it SEEMED cheap. If you want to buy come and look us over, and if you don't want to buy come anyway. It is a pleasure to show good goods. "Complete Outfitters of the Farm." Send for Catalogue. Free Telephone.



## RESTORED MANHOOD DR. MOTT'S KIDNEY PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Falling or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Night Emissions, Venereal Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every \$5.00 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For Sale by J. O. DOESBURG. Also a full line of Patent Medicines, Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Spectacles, Paints and Oils, Brushes, Fine Cigars, and choice lot of Perfumeries.

## Been thinking?

Have you been thinking of buying a new cooking stove? Are you in need of one? Let us interest you with a word about the

## Majestic Steel Range

This Range is made of steel and malleable iron (the strongest materials), and is riveted together by hand (the honest way). The consumption of fuel and the operation of the oven are governed by new principles.

1895 fire linings warranted five years against burning; other parts forever against breakage.

## Kanters Bros.

WE WILL SELL OUT ALL OUR MEN'S, LADIES' AND CHILDRENS'....

## Chocolate and Ox Blood Shoes

AND SLIPPERS

At ridiculously low prices. All other goods cheaper than ever before. REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

## S. SPRIETSMA.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT

## Siebert, Good & Co.'s

5 cent and 10 cent Store,

26 Monroe street, Grand Rapids, Mich., dealers in all kind of Merchandise. Everything sold for 5c and 10c. Many things worth ten times their price.

#### Grapes Overhang Two miles of Carriage Drives.

Grape arbors loaded with Grapes, 2 miles long, and over 300 miles of vines trained on wires. This is the extent of Speer's Oporto Grape Vineyard at Passaic, N. J., only 12 miles from New York City. Those who doubt it can have their expenses paid and \$100 given them by the Speer N. J. Wine Co. if they will come and see and do not find the above true. The vines are the oldest and best to be had.

Every day symptoms of digestive disorders—acid stomach, distress after eating, burning at pit of stomach, dull heavy feeling—Rudock Blood Bitters never fails to correct any troubles of this sort.

No need to scratch your life away. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief in all cases of Itching Piles, Pin Worms, Eczema, Ringworms, Hives or other itchiness of the skin. Get it from your dealer.

#### American Institute Farmer's Club.

A committee from this club report the wines of Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J., the most reliable to be obtained and that his Oporto Grape makes a Port Wine superior to any in the world. His Claret and Brandy have no Superior.

Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has cured hundreds of cases of deafness that were supposed to be incurable. It never fails to cure earache.





**GABLE, the Tailor**  
makes clothes to order and makes them  
right. Suits from  
**\$15.00 and upwards.**  
92 Monroe st., Grand Rapids, Mich.



**DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.** The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILLS ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.50. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.  
For Sale by J. O. DOESBURG. Also a full line of Patent Medicines, Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Spectacles, Paints and Oils, Brushes, Fine Cigars and choice lot of Perfumery.

#### Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.  
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.  
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Monday, the second day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.  
Present, JOHN V. B. GOODRICH, Judge of Probate.  
In the matter of the estate of Anne Bosma, deceased.  
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Anne Vischer, administratrix with the will annexed of said estate, praying for the examination and allowance of his final account, that he may be discharged from his trust, have his bond cancelled and said estate closed.  
Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the sixth day of September next,  
at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate be required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.  
(A true copy Attest)  
JOHN V. B. GOODRICH,  
Judge of Probate.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Anne Vischer, administratrix with the will annexed of said estate, praying for the examination and allowance of his final account, that he may be discharged from his trust, have his bond cancelled and said estate closed.  
Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the sixth day of September next,  
at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate be required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.  
(A true copy Attest)  
JOHN V. B. GOODRICH,  
Judge of Probate.

Magie soda 5c per lb. at Botsford & Co.

Fresh wax beans, cucumbers, peas, beets, onions, etc., at City Grocery.

Are you a sufferer from that terrible plague, Itching Piles? Doan's Ointment will bring you instant relief and permanent cure. Get it from your dealer.

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#### KLONDIKE IN MICHIGAN.

**Rich Discoveries of Gold on North Shore of Lake Superior.**  
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 29.—Excitement is running high here over a recent gold discovery near Michipicoten, on the north shore of Lake Superior, which has just been made public. The find is a wonderfully rich one, assays showing from \$100 to \$1,000 per ton, the samples being taken at random from the surface. The quartz is free milling. The sale of a portion of the claim is now on the tapis, the owners having been offered \$100,000 by Montreal capitalists for it.  
Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 1.—All that has been reported concerning the richness of the recent gold find at Michipicoten has been substantiated by later developments, and there is no end of excitement here in consequence. The tug Annie Clarke returned from the new gold fields with Mr. Mackie, one of the owners of the first location. Mr. Mackie brought down with him 30 ounces of gold, valued at about \$700. This gold was extracted from surface quartz which was crushed in an iron mortar and the yellow metal washed out. The tug returned Tuesday loaded to the gunwales with prospectors. A party of 14 residents of the Soo departed Monday evening on a specially chartered boat. The territory characterized by gold indications is an extensive one, and it will take some time to prospect it thoroughly.

**FOR CHICAGO POST OFFICE.**  
Piles for Foundation Will Come from Northern Michigan.  
Menominee, Sept. 1.—George McKinney & Co., of this city, and the Kirby-Dennis company, of Marinette, have secured a contract to furnish McArthur Bros., the Chicago contractors and builders, 6,000 Norway pine piles, to be used in the construction of the new Chicago post office. The timber will be cut along the Ontonagon branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, near Sidsaw, and will be shipped over the same line. A logging camp has already been established, and the work of cutting and shipping will begin at once. It is estimated it will take 400 car loads to fill the order. This is the largest contract for piles ever let in the upper peninsula of Michigan.

#### PARSONS PAROLED.

**Great Railroad Bond and Diamond Robbery Is Recalled.**

Lansing, Aug. 30.—Gov. Pingree has released on parole Newell B. Parsons, who was sentenced to the state prison on December, 1895, for ten years for the theft of \$463,000 in railroad bonds and a large quantity of diamonds and valuables from his employers, Wells, Stone & Co. The bonds were discovered in Grand Rapids and secured, and it is understood that the other valuable property has recently been returned.

#### Death of a Pioneer.

Jackson, Aug. 31.—Milton H. Hawley, a pioneer and old soldier, died suddenly at his home Sunday morning. He served through the late war in the First Michigan engineers and mechanics. He was a member of the G. A. R. post, secretary of the Association of County Superintendents of the Poor, and was noted for his work in charity organization.

#### Bank Report.

Lansing, Aug. 29.—Commissioner Just reports that between May 14 and July 23, the latter being the date of the last call for reports, the loans and discounts of the Michigan state banks increased \$1,089,175. The increase in the reserve fund was \$774,008, in total deposits \$2,434,037, savings deposits \$1,797,186 and commercial deposits \$771,748.

#### Peculiar Accident.

Leslie, Aug. 30.—A son of Porter Whitney, who lives south of Leslie, died as a result of a wound received while cutting bands while threshing. A bundle of grain was thrown in such a way that the knife he was holding in his hand was thrust into his side, inflicting a fatal wound.

#### Five Finlanders Drowned.

Gladstone, Aug. 31.—Monday morning five Finlanders were drowned in the bay opposite the furnace by the capsizing of a sailboat. Their names are: Gus Erickson, John Fandt, Gust Anderson, John Henanson and Hulp Erickson. Grappling parties have found the first three.

#### Relics of the War.

Bay City, Aug. 28.—Two old cannon have been received here from the war department to be placed in front of the city hall. They are a 20-pound Parrott and an 8-inch howitzer used in the late war. They are owned by the two grand army posts of the city, and will be loaned to the city.

#### Heavy Frost.

Detroit, Aug. 31.—A heavy frost is reported to have visited the northern part of the state Sunday night. At East Tawas a great deal of damage was done to vegetation, and the balance of the crop standing was ruined. The frost through that section of the country was general.

#### Fifteen Thousand Dollar Fire.

Charlotte, Aug. 29.—The barns and dwellings on the farm of E. T. Church burned. Loss, \$15,000; insurance, nominal. All of this season's crops and valuable farming implements were destroyed. The live stock was saved. The fire caught from a feed cooker.

#### Took Morphine.

Grand Rapids, Aug. 26.—Willis H. Kelly, aged 40, committed suicide by taking morphine and was found dead in the street. He was despondent through being out of work. He leaves a widow and a child three years old.

#### Will Not Strike.

Ishpeming, Aug. 30.—As a result of a secret ballot during the past week the Miners' union voted overwhelmingly to remain at work, less than 200 votes for strike being secured out of 2,000 miners.

#### Suicide of a Chicago Man.

Kalamazoo, Aug. 30.—John Pyle, of Chicago, committed suicide in his room in a hotel by taking morphine. He was a carpenter.

#### STRUBLE MISTAKEN.

**Men Accused of His Murder Prove Complete Alibi.**

Shepherd, Aug. 29.—Ever since Cashier Elmer E. Struble was murdered at the Farmers' bank at this place, the chief topic of conversation has been the murdered man's mysterious ante-mortem statement, in which the names of the men who committed the crime were given. The officers kept these names a secret, hoping to gain some other clew, but, finding this impracticable, have made them public. As a result people of the county are bitterly disappointed. Two of the men named could not possibly have been guilty and the third has proven a fair alibi.

The men accused by Mr. Struble are Judge Elijah E. Wheaton, of Mount Pleasant, Dennis Ryan, father of John F. Ryan, and William N. Brown, of Ann Arbor, one of the principal stockholders in the defunct People's bank of Mount Pleasant. Judge Wheaton was in Manistee county fishing in company with William Doughty and George A. Lebarter, two well-known Mount Pleasant business men, the day the murder was committed and for several days before. Mr. Doughty slept with the judge every night and the party fished every day. There is consequently not the slightest suspicion attaching to the judge. His alibi is complete.

Dennis Ryan, the second man named, has secured affidavits from residents of his household proving that he was sawing wood at the family home in Mount Pleasant at 6:30 on Saturday morning. As the crime was committed some time between three and four, and it is less than an hour's drive between Shepherd and Mount Pleasant, Mr. Ryan's affidavit is not quite so ironclad as Judge Wheaton's.

The third of the trio, William N. Brown, of Ann Arbor, is sick in bed, and has been for a long time. Furthermore, he is hundreds of miles from here and has not been in Mount Pleasant for several months.

#### HELD BACK.

**Fall Crops Retarded by Recent Cold Weather.**

Lansing, Aug. 28.—The state crop report says:

"The cool weather which has prevailed during the entire week has greatly retarded the growth of all crops, and they have made very slow progress toward maturity. Several light frosts have occurred in nearly every county of the state, but the damage resulting was exceedingly light and confined to low ground. The reports regarding corn, beans and buckwheat are, however, very encouraging, and show that those crops remain in a promising condition. Corn is beginning to glaze, and although it has matured slowly the cool weather has helped toward a more perfect development of the ears, and will probably add to the weight of the crop. Beans and buckwheat are in good shape and buckwheat is filling well. The oats harvest is nearly finished in all sections of the state, but showery weather in the north and west has delayed securing it. Fall plowing is being pushed in all sections of the lower peninsula, but farmers are beginning to complain that rain is needed to soften the soil. Reports regarding orchard fruits indicate poor yields of nearly all kinds, particularly apples, which continue to drop very badly. Clover is seeding fairly well, but needs more rain, as also do pastures. Late potatoes that have been well tended are now looking fairly good, but this condition is not general; most reports say that potatoes promise very poorly."

#### Librarians to Meet.

Muskegon, Aug. 30.—The seventh annual conference of the Michigan Library association will be held in this city Wednesday and Thursday, September 8 and 9, commencing at three p. m. on Wednesday. The meetings will be held in the Hackley public library. All persons engaged in library work, and all interested in establishing or extending the usefulness of libraries, are invited to attend the conference.

#### Broke Jail.

Frankfort, Aug. 28.—William Jones and Michael Anderson, arrested for burglary at Thompsonville, two months ago, escaped from the county jail about ten o'clock Thursday night. A ten-inch square hole in the top of one of their cells, a bottle of muriatic acid on the floor and a hand saw told how the work was done. Jones and Anderson claimed Detroit as their home.

#### Who Wants the Place?

Lansing, Aug. 30.—Gov. Pingree has been asked to appoint three delegates at large to the national irrigation congress to be held in Lincoln, Neb., September 29 and 30. Not many people in Michigan are interested in the subject of irrigation, and the governor would be glad to hear from any person who may desire to be appointed a delegate to the congress.

#### Deed of a Demented Woman.

Flint, Mich., Aug. 30.—Saturday afternoon while in a demented condition Mrs. William Z. Hutchin, of this city, chloroformed her five-year-old daughter and shot her May, her 15-year-old daughter. The younger died four hours later. The older girl, who was shot in the mouth, the breast and the hip, will probably recover.

#### Will Start December 1.

Houghton, Aug. 29.—The Centennial mine will probably start its mill about December 1, as the developments on Osceola lode assure a permanent mine. The local management still hopes to soon strike something of value on the Calumet conglomerate.

#### Fatally Burned.

Hartford, Aug. 26.—The little four-year-old daughter of Mr. McNiece, of Watervliet, was fatally burned while playing with kerosene and matches. She lived just four hours and was conscious to the last.

#### Ready for Distribution.

Lansing, Aug. 30.—Secretary of State Gardner has received the first installment of volumes of the public acts of the legislature from the state printer, and at once commenced shipping them.

#### Suicide of a Chicago Man.

Kalamazoo, Aug. 30.—John Pyle, of Chicago, committed suicide in his room in a hotel by taking morphine. He was a carpenter.

#### RELIABLE GRAND RAPIDS BUSINESS HOUSES.

##### Physicians and Specialists.

DR. THEODORE PROSKAUER, German specialist for eye, ear, nose and throat. Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m., 1 to 6 p. m. Corner Fulton & Ransom sts., entrance Ransom st.

DR. J. HARVEY INNIS, M. D., eye, ear, nose and throat only. Difficult eyes fitted with glasses. Rooms 31 and 32 Gilbert block, over Morse's store.

DR. J. W. RIECKE, office cor. Jefferson ave. and Fulton street. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Sundays 10 to 12 m.

DR. M. VEENBOER, Chronic Diseases a specialty. Office hours 10 to 12 m. and 3 to 5 p. m. Office in Wonders building. Telephone 78. Residence 43 Livingston st.

DR. J. ORTON EDIE, office 74 Monroe street, over Mull's drug store. Residence 37 Sheldon street. Telephone at office, 542 1-ring; residence 542 3-rings.

J. B. FOSKEN, M. D., Diseases of women and children a specialty. Office 156 Monroe st.

AMANDA J. EVANS, M. D., a specialty made of diseases of women and children, 112 Monroe street. A quiet home and sanitarium in connection.

DR. IRWIN & RULL, offices 129 Monroe St., and corner South Division and Fifth Ave. Night calls from either office.

W. DELANO, M. D., 72 and 74 The Gilbert, over Morse's store. Hours 12 to 1 and 3 to 5 p. m. Telephone office 1294, residence 55.

DR. F. HOLMES BROWN, skin and rectal diseases only. Room 304 Widdowson building. Telephone, Bell 143 1-ring; citizens' 145. Hours 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. Sundays 12 to 1; evenings by appointment.

DR. JOHN R. ROGERS, eye, ear, nose and throat. Peninsular Trust building, 62 Monroe St. Citizens' phone No. 180.

J. H. DICKEY, M. D., Electro-Therapist and Gynecologist, practice confined to nervous diseases and diseases of women. Hours 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays 2 to 4 p. m. Consultation Free. The only genuine medicated electric bath in the city. 163 Monroe St.

**Furrier.**  
M. BRANDT, Fine Furs, Seal Garments to order a specialty. Repairs and alterations promptly attended to. Rooms 12 and 14 Kendall block, 143 Monroe street.

**Patent Solicitors.**  
CILEY & ALLIGIER, Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Patent Office and Mechanical Drawings carefully executed. Consultation cordially invited and held in strict confidence. 14 Monroe st. Established 1881. New hand reference book sent free.

**Fine Tailoring.**  
FALL and Winter styles now in. Call and select over our new line. The finest in the city. Prices right.  
Williams & Shattuck, 37 Pearl street, New Firm.

DIEHL & HENGE have purchased the Shurpeter Gallery at No. 28 Monroe street. Mr. Diehl has been connected with the Hamilton Gallery on Canal street in the capacity of operator the past five years. We excel all others in our work and prices.

**Baked Goods.**  
CITY BAKERY, wholesale and retail. All orders for bread, buns, rusks, rolls, fried cakes and pies filled on short notice. Prices right. Scott Bros., proprietors, 125 Monroe St., phone 47.

##### Dentists.

DR. H. M. MOORMAN, rooms 1, 3 and 5 Porter block. Elevator entrance 128 1/2 Monroe St.

DR. C. H. ROSE, office in Widdowson building, room 513, phone 974 1-ring.



## Holland City News.

SATURDAY, September 4, 1897.

## Holland, - - Mich.

### The Western Theol. Seminary.

The fall term of the seminary was opened on Wednesday morning, under better conditions than ever before. The prospects for the year are unusually good. During the year the library of the late Rev. Wm. E. Gordon, one of the most distinguished scholars in the Reformed church, was bequeathed to the seminary, by which addition it becomes a very valuable theological library.

The faculty comprises Rev. Dr. J. W. Beardslee, who occupies the chair of Hebrew and Greek languages, with Biblical exegesis; Rev. Dr. Henry E. Dosker, who is instructor in church history with Biblical antiquities and hermeneutics; Rev. Dr. E. Winter, professor of didactic and pastoral theology, and Rev. John T. Bergen, who teaches elocution. Under this able corps of teachers the studies pursued will equip the students for a thorough course in theology.

The number of students enrolled is 23. At the opening 12 applications were received of which 11 were accepted. The new theologians are: Nicholas Boer, Drenthe; Jacob Brummel, Overisel; John De Jongh, Grand Haven; Gerrit Koolker, Overisel; Tony Rozendal, Chicago; Henry L. Jonker, Vriesland; Gerrit J. Huizinga, Eerko Aelits, Geo. E. Cook, Henry P. Schuurmans, and Berend De Jonge, Holland.

The students of the senior and middle classes, twelve in number, who have occupied pulpits during the summer, have all returned. The course of study remains about the same and under the thorough instruction of its faculty the Western Theological Seminary will become one of our best institutions of learning.

### Reunion of the Columbia Class of Hope College.

Attorney and Mrs. Geo. E. Kollen entertained the members of the Columbia class of 1892 at their home last week. Those present were: Rev. G. H. Dubbink, Rev. Henry J. Veldman, of Cedar Grove, Wis.; Rev. John Luxen, of Kalamazoo; Attorney O. C. Flannegan of Grand Rapids; O. S. Flannegan of Douglas; Rev. Herman Van der Ploeg of New Era; Peter Huyzer of Beaverdam, and Homer Van Landegend of this city. Those absent were Prof. Phillip Soulen of Orange City, Iowa; Rev. C. M. Steffens of Rochester, N. Y.; Rev. A. Oosterhof of Greenleaf, Minn., and Rev. A. J. Beverts of Illinois.

True sociability marked the event of the evening and many pleasant reminiscences of college days were recalled. An elaborate banquet was given at which Mr. Veldman assumed the duties of toastmaster. The following toasts were responded to: "What we owe to the adopted members of the class," Rev. G. H. Dubbink; "Holland," Homer Van Landegend; "Life as we saw it at graduation and as we see it to-day," Rev. H. Van der Ploeg; "Reminiscences of college life," Peter Huyzer; "The Duty of the Bachelors of the class to the Unplucked Roses," O. S. Flannegan; "The future of the '92's," Geo. E. Kollen; "Our professors," O. C. Flannegan.

### About Musicians.

R. A. Carrington is about to give his famous illustrated entertainments and popular matinees in this city. The entertainments will be given at the new High School Hall, September 17 and 18, under the auspices of the High School. Mr. Carrington was connected with the great "Battle of Shiloh" panorama, which was given at Chicago, and in the entertainments which he is now managing he gives a reproduction of the battle with marvelous scenic and pyrotechnic effects, which are heightened with realistic musical accompaniment. By use of pictures and musical effects he is able to give a vividly realistic rendition of the stormy battle scene, with its alternate attacks and repulses, and the rapid movements of the skirmish lines and accompanying rounds of musketry and artillery, which make the scene seem vividly actual. Mr. Carrington has experienced a most romantic career and occupies a place in history as the famous "drummer boy of Shiloh," and his patriotic enthusiasm which led him to his renown in that battle has left him in touch with affairs of national import. His portrayal of the famous battle is referred to as being "fearfully real." Mr. Carrington was but 12 years old when he drummed in the battle of Shiloh. He was also present at twenty-three battles and skirmishes in the great civil war. Was wounded, captured, reported dead, and his funeral sermon was preached. Mr. Carrington is a master of the drum and is one of the few who have been successful in converting it into a popular solo instrument. The drum solos are given with piano accompaniment. Mr. Carrington has played in connection with the greatest orchestras and military bands

in the country and is accompanied on his tour by the celebrated male soprano, Franceau, and the boy pianist, Jean De Chauvenet. Mr. Carrington is an unique entertainer, and in his production, "The Evolution of a New World," introduces thirty-eight scenic splendors, which will be given in this city. The occasion will be offered to enjoy a strong, popular entertainment, and one which is as unusual as it is interesting.

### The New Grand Haven Road.

A meeting of those interested in the improvement of the new Grand Haven road running from Pine Creek school house north, will be held in said school house on Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1897, at 7:30 p. m., to receive the report of the committee appointed to solicit funds, and take action accordingly. Holland, Sept. 3, 1897. COMMITTEE.

### A Grand Concert.

The opening event in the line of musical entertainments for the season will take place in Winants Chapel on Monday evening, Sept. 20. Fine superior artists will appear, and the one that will create a furore in our city is Meij. Carry Appy, a celebrated Dutch cellist. Meij. Appy belongs to a celebrated Dutch musical family, and is now making her first appearance in America. Mr. Fred. Rogers Wade, a fine English baritone, Miss Wilson, a dramatic soprano, Miss Maude Hughes who has attained an enviable reputation as a harpist, are among the company. The price of admission will be 35cts, to satisfy the times. The company gives a program in Grand Rapids on the 21st, under the auspices of the St. Cecelias. The musical will be strictly first-class. The proceeds will be applied to the college piano fund. Look for further announcements.

Public Act No. 216, of 1897, entitled "An Act to provide for the registration of deaths in Michigan and requiring certificates of death," will take effect on August 20, 1897.

Under its provisions undertakers and all persons superintending the burial of the dead are required to have a certificate of death filled out and certified to by the attending physician, if any, as to cause of death; on presentation of this certificate of death to the local Registrar of Deaths, a Burial or Removal Permit will be issued. This permit must be obtained in all cases before the interment or other disposition of the body. All necessary blanks and instructions may be obtained from the local Registrar. The local Registrar is the City Clerk.

The process of registration is very simple and is as follows:

1. When a death occurs, the undertaker obtains a blank certificate of death from the Registrar, has it properly filled out, attested by the attending physician as to cause of death and presents it to the Registrar before the body is buried or removed.
  2. On receipt of a properly executed certificate of death, the Registrar will at once issue a burial or removal permit and record the certificate immediately in his register, numbering it in the order received.
- Section 6, Act 217, 1897:
- Any official failure or refusing to perform his duty under this act, or any undertaker violating any of its provisions, shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5 and not exceeding \$100, or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding thirty days, or suffer both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

### Personal Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Pieters were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. H. Kremers a few days this week. Mr. Pieters has a position in the botanical division of the agricultural department at Washington, D. C.

Miss Martha Schoon has returned from an extended visit in Chicago.

Mrs. A. Johnson and son, George, of Graceville, Ill., are visiting John Hopkins and family.

Prof. J. B. Nykerk left Thursday for Petoskey where he will spend a short vacation before the opening of Hope College.

Mrs. W. H. Rich of Hastings was the guest of Mrs. W. H. Thomas for a week.

Mrs. Hattie Bouwman is visiting with relatives in Jamestown.

Miss Mary Te Roller is spending the week with Grand Rapids friends.

John J. Heeren is spending a few weeks with friends here, prior to resuming his studies at the Rush Medical College, Chicago.

Mrs. E. Frederick of Detroit is visiting with relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Pippel of Robinson spent a few days with relatives here.

Mrs. H. Werkema and children of Grand Rapids are the guests of the Misses De Vries and Mrs. Jacob Geerlings.

Mrs. P. Bradford and son Len spent a few days with the Misses De Vries last week.

J. Toren of Grand Rapids spent a few days with relatives here.

Rev. W. B. Brockway of Muskegon was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Stillman a few days last week.

Johnny Mieras of Grand Haven is visiting with friends here.

Mrs. Percy V. Osborne of Muskegon spent Friday and Saturday with relatives and friends here.

Miss Christina Broek of Grandville was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. D. G. Cook over Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. M. Filpse and Miss Nella Pfantlehl are spending a few days at Old Mission, Mich.

Henry Van der Lei of Fulton, Ill., spent a week with friends in the city and vicinity. Mr. Van der Lei was a former student of Hope College.

The Misses De Vries are attending the millinery opening at Corl, Knott & Co's, Grand Rapids, in preparation for their fall trade.

Mrs. Wm. Verbeek and daughter Fannie H. returned this morning from a visit in Wisconsin.

Cashier G. W. Mokma was in Grand Rapids on business Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Geo. P. Hummer returned Thursday evening from a three months sojourn in Europe. Among the cities she visited are Paris, Venice, Naples and Rotterdam.

### Subscriptions.

The committee on ways and means of the Semi-Centennial celebration are pleased with the aid contributed from Zeeland, Fillmore, Vriesland, Drenthe and Holland township. The subscriptions are as follows:

ZEELAND.	
H. De Krulff, .....	\$ 15 00
J. P. De Jong, .....	10 00
Zeeland Brick Co., .....	40 00
Jacob Den Herder, .....	25 00
B. J. Veneklaas, Sr., .....	15 00
A. G. Van Hees, .....	10 00
J. H. Boone, .....	5 00
J. De Krulff, .....	5 00
F. G. Huizinga, .....	5 00
Frank Boustra, .....	5 00
Kasper Labuis, .....	5 00
Elenbaas & Co., .....	3 00
J. P. De Pree & Sons, .....	3 00
P. Benjaminse, .....	3 00
G. Keppel, .....	2 00
B. Van Loon, .....	2 00
J. D. Everhart, .....	2 00
G. Brusse, .....	2 00
J. Van Hattuma, .....	1 00
C. J. Den Herder, .....	1 00
A friend, .....	1 00
Total, .....	\$160 00

Fillmore, .....	\$65 50
Vriesland, (By A. J. Bolt), .....	\$ 25 00
Drenthe, .....	\$ 10 50

HOLLAND TOWNSHIP.	
A. Rosbach, .....	1 00
P. De Kraker, .....	50
Louis De Kraker, .....	50
L. Raak, .....	50
J. H. Kooyers, .....	50
J. Jongekryg, .....	50
A. Bosch, .....	50
Jan Meusen, .....	50
P. Heyboer, .....	50
J. Meyerling, .....	50
R. Bultema, .....	50
T. Van Dyk, .....	4 00
J. J. Van Dyk, .....	2 00
Elizabeth Van Dyk, .....	2 00
John Van Dyk, .....	2 00
S. L. Signal, .....	1 00
B. Baas, .....	1 00
F. J. Bertsch, .....	1 00
G. H. Souter, .....	1 00
H. E. Gage, .....	50
W. Mc Fall, .....	25
B. Plakke, .....	25
Jac. Essenburg, .....	25
A. Sjoerdsma, .....	25
J. Terpstra, .....	20
F. M. Palmer, .....	55
J. J. Naber, .....	1 00
P. Naber, .....	1 00
D. Wieland, .....	1 00
J. W. Witterdink, .....	1 00
A. Elferdink, .....	25
G. Kapenga, .....	50
L. Hockema, .....	55
J. D. Bloemers, .....	3 00
John Stegeman, .....	1 00
G. J. Boone, .....	2 00
Mrs. A. Van Hattuma, .....	1 00
T. Van Hattuma, .....	1 00
P. Mass, .....	5
Mrs. H. Ten Have, .....	20
H. H. Mass, .....	1 00
Henry Jekel, .....	1 00
Henry Geerts, .....	25
H. Helmstra, .....	10
G. Lemmesma, .....	25
B. Sterken, .....	50
P. Belois, .....	50
J. P. Hartkerink, .....	50
Hedrick Pyl, .....	1 00
R. Pyl, .....	50
D. Pyl, .....	50
B. J. Poeste, .....	1 00
R. Ten Have, .....	25
Total, .....	\$41 60

Boy's knee pants and school suits at A. B. Bosman's.

Boy's knee pants and school suits at A. B. Bosman's.

Martin & Huizinga are headquarters for all kinds of school supplies. Prices reasonable.

Boy's knee pants and school suits at A. B. Bosman's.

Before going to school get your books and slates at Martin & Huizinga's.

Boy's knee pants and school suits at A. B. Bosman's.

College text books a specialty and in quantity at Martin & Huizinga's.

Boy's knee pants and school suits at A. B. Bosman's.

### LABOR DAY EXCURSION RATES.

Sept. 6th will be a holiday and everybody is supposed to go somewhere and celebrate.

The C. & W. M. and D. G. R. & W. Rys will sell tickets on that day to Detroit, Grand Rapids, Saginaw, and Muskegon, from stations within 100 miles, at one way fare for round trip. Return limit Sept. 11th. Celebrations will be held at the above named points. State Fair will be open at Grand Rapids.

GEO. DEHAVEN, G. P. A. 12

### AN ALIBI OFFICE.

#### A Curious Institution Opened Up in Paris.

Novel ideas are being put into practice every day, and if rumor is to be believed the latest thing in original conceptions has assumed the form of an alibi office. What is an alibi office? the bewildered reader may be inclined to ask, says a Paris correspondent of the London Telegraph. Well, in this particular case it is an establishment which undertakes to post letters from any and every corner of the world. It is, in fact, a sort of philanthropic institution, devised for the benefit of persons who, while remaining quietly at home in a sort of incognito condition, can make believe that they are on a long tour. Thus is human vanity satisfied, and thus are the expenses of a regular journey saved. A man takes leave of his friends at the close of the season, with the announcement that his recreation will assume the form, for instance, of a run through Spain and Portugal; and at regular intervals follow letters from Madrid, Seville, Lisbon, Oporto, and so on, duly stamped and postmarked. The alleged promoters of the enterprise are represented as arguing that after all this pleases some people who do not care for the trouble and fatigue of traveling, but are eager to enjoy the prestige with which a grand tour will, as they fancy, invest them in the eyes of their friends. After all, this may be mere report, for the office is described as being a very discreet institution, having no outward and visible sign of existence.

### THE BROWN-TAIL MOTH.

#### A Poisonous Pest of Massachusetts Towns.

Many residents of Somerville have been afflicted recently with a strange disease, which baffled the physicians, and for which no one could offer an explanation, says the Boston Transcript. They seemed to have been victims of ivy poisoning, the hands and arms reddening and swelling, but they had not touched any ivy. It is now definitely known that the trouble all came from the presence of that new pest, the brown-tail moth.

This discovery was made by the employees of the gypsy moth committee, who, to their sorrow, have found that to touch a brown tail moth is equivalent to taking a dose of poison. When the employees of the committee began their annual work of turning burlaps to see how many pupa had secreted themselves thereunder, they found in the places contiguous to Somerville a number of pupa of the brown-tailed moth. Grown careless by the innocent nature of the omenia dispar, they plucked them off and destroyed them. Then the trouble began, and loud are the complaints of the men with poisoned hands and arms. The moths are now handled gingerly. The center of the gypsy moth pestilence has moved from the Malden-Medford district, where it originally developed, to the Saugus woods. It is estimated that the committee men are slaughtering 100,000 daily.

### LINCOLN AND THE DANDY.

#### A Humorous Reminiscence of the Famous President.

In some gossip from the national capitol Henry L. Stoddard says: "Among the applicants for foreign missions in Washington recently was a New England man attired so faultlessly that he might have served for a fashion plate. He reminded the veteran Tom Donaldson of a story told of an Ohio dandy whom President Lincoln appointed as consul to a South American country. A wag met the new appointee on his way to the white house to thank the president. He was dressed in the most extravagant style. The wag horrified him by telling him that the country to which he was assigned was noted chiefly for the bugs that abounded there and made life unbearable. 'They'll bore a hole clean through you before a week has passed,' was the comforting assurance of the wag as they parted at the white house steps. The new consul approached Lincoln with disappointment clearly written all over his face. Instead of joyously thanking the president, he told him the wag's story of the bugs. 'I am informed, Mr. President,' he said, 'that the place is full of vermin and that they'll eat me up in a week's time.' 'Well, young man,' replied Lincoln, 'if that's true all I've got to say is that they will leave a mighty good suit of clothes behind.'"

### SIXTY YEARS LETTER-CARRIER.

#### Hannah Brewer Equals the Queen in Years of Service.

Hannah Brewer, the old Bitton postmistress, who has just joined the ranks of the superannuated, has recently told a representative of the London Daily Mail that she has been delivering letters without intermission during the whole 60 years of the queen's reign. She began when a child of 12, and during her many years of service had walked 250,000 miles. Her father was subpostmaster of the village, and the district she covered consisted of the scattered hamlets lying between Wick and Bitton, on the borders of Gloucester. Her daily round was 11 miles in all weathers, and included many steep hills. Although the district is sparsely populated, the old lady said she had never been robbed, stopped or molested in any way. Her travels, apart from her daily visitations, have never extended beyond Bath or Bristol, and since 1892 she has lived alone, those related to her being too poor to render her any assistance. Notwithstanding the hardships she has undergone, old Hannah Brewer has enjoyed good health during her term of office. Her absences from duty, she said, had been very few indeed, and now, at the advanced age of 72 years, she has retired from the service of the postmaster-general on a small but well-deserved pension.

# New Goods!

New Goods of every description is what greets your eyes on every side as you enter our store. All cotton and woolen goods have taken a

## Great Advance in Price.

But we prepared for it by laying in a large stock so that we can sell you at the *old* prices as long as the goods last. Our

## Dress Goods Department

Is doing a big business, it's because we are showing the right styles and sell them cheap. An inspection will convince you that we mean business.

## MUST BE CLOSED OUT.

The following goods must be closed out next MONDAY at 10 o'clock as we need the room for WINTER STOCK.

50 Boxes Black and White Ice wool, usual price is 12½ per box.....5c  
5 Doz. Ladies 50c Summer Corsets for.....21c  
4 Doz. Ladies Fine Merino 50c (Pants only) for.....25c  
4 Doz. Men's Balbriggan Undershirts for.....10c

The above goods are WAY below prices but we need the room so be on hand at 10 o'clock Monday.

# JOHN VANDERSLUIS

N. B. A few Black Dress Goods Remnants at almost your own price.

## GOING OUT Of business.

Owing to poor health I am obliged to dispose of the business of the City Bakery, including stock, fixtures, etc. A golden opportunity for a good investment.

John Pessink.

## Do You know a Good Thing?

There are many people who don't, and are suffering with pain, when they could be relieved and have health by a treatment of

### DR. ORDWAY'S PLASTERS

which is guaranteed to cure the most chronic cases of Rheumatism, Heart Failure, Pleurisy, Kidney, Liver and Stomach Trouble. Write at once for agency and territory.

A Popular Barber is Cured of a Bad Case of Inflammatory Rheumatism.

J. FRANK KING & Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Gentlemen:—I began the Ordway plaster treatment last September and after using \$5 worth of them was entirely cured. I had been treated by two of the best physicians of the state but got no permanent results, so I quit all medicines. I was so bad for months that I had to be driven to and from my shop in a buggy. I can cheerfully recommend them to anyone afflicted with Rheumatism.

The following persons will gladly answer any inquiry concerning their experience with Ordway Plaster. Dr. George Dale, Iola; T. E. Cass, Marshfield; Dr. A. H. Guernsey, Amherst; Darius Brazee, Eau Claire; A. B. Millard, Antigo; Capt. Thos. L. Pollok, Nat'l Soldiers' Home, Milwaukee; Dr. W. Towns, Fond du Lac; Dr. J. Barber, Galesville; Geo. Scott, Oshkosh, all in Wisconsin.

Price 25c each, or a full treatment for \$2.50.

## DR. F. J. Schouten, Druggist

Sole agent for Holland and vicinity.



# Here We Are Again. The Old Reliable BOSMAN Clothing Store.

## Boys Knee Pants and School Suits.

We have the Largest Stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Neckwear and Gents' Furnishings in Ottawa County.

Buy a Nobby Suit in staple weaves for fall wear. The colors, patterns and styles are the latest and the price is right.

Get yourself a new Fedora hat of which we have just received a fine line.

We are leaders in the latest fall style hats, and we carry a line of Derby hats that cannot be beat. We make it a point to excel in accurateness, newness, neatness and low prices on anything in the clothing line. Give us a call and inspect our Fall Stock.

**A. B. BOSMAN,**

**Holland, Mich.**

### ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Nichols, north of the bay, on Monday.

John Steketee and family have vacated their cottage and returned to Grand Rapids.

M. Van Putten has added a full line of school supplies, of which announcement is made in another column.

Miss Grace Dewey of Hillsdale has been engaged by the board of education as teacher in the public schools.

New goods are piling up in immense quantities at the exclusive Dry Goods store of John Vandersluis. Next Monday at 10 a. m. some goods will be closed out at less than half price; so be on hand.

The village of Berlin, this county, was visited by a disastrous fire Thursday morning. The blaze started in a blacksmith shop and spread through the hotel, burning four stores and a number of homes. The loss is estimated at \$8,000, partially insured.

Wednesday night the general store of John Vinkemulder, of Grandville, was entered by burglars, who purloined a quantity of dry goods. They cut out a window-light at the rear and thereby unlocked the door. Before they left they emptied a large sack of sugar upon the floor, leaving their foot-prints upon it as a reminder of their visit.

Railroad officials generally tell of a general improvement in the freight traffic, except in the fruit business. Last year at this time every railroad had three or more special fruit trains on the road. This year the fruit crop has been so light that no extra trains have been needed. It is thought, however, that this increase in general business will nearly equal the loss in the fruit trade.

A woman giving her name as Mrs. James Snyder, and three children, related a pitiful story at the C. & W. M. depot on Saturday. She hailed from Grand Rapids and stated that she was en route for Kensington, Ill., but that she had lost her purse and tickets. Aid was rendered from various sources and she was given board and lodging at the St. Charles Hotel on Sunday. The following morning she reported her case to Marshal Dyke who secured a passage for the family on the steamer City of Holland. Although her case aroused the sympathy, she is supposed to be a fraud.

Owing to a break in the machinery the Ottawa furniture factory suspended operations on Monday.

A daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harm Bliss on North River street, Thursday morning.

A change in the law forbids the shooting of ducks later than an hour and a half after sunset or earlier than half an hour before sunrise.

The Holland City Business College will be opened next Monday. Prof. C. J. Dregman states that the prospects are very favorable for a large class.

Leendert Kamerling and Wilhelmina Langevelde were married last week Thursday evening by Rev. H. Van Hoogen. They will make their home in this city.

Fred Van Wieren while operating a saw at the Holland furniture factory on Friday morning, had two fingers of his left hand badly cut. Dr. H. Krenners dressed the injuries.

George Williams of Reed City has leased and assumed charge of the Hotel National at Howell, Mich., and has moved his family thither. It is hoped that he will make a success of the hotel business there as he has elsewhere. It will be remembered that for years he had charge of and managed the City Hotel at Holland. As a hotel man he is proficient and we have no doubt but that he will make a success of his new enterprise. We learn that the matter was arranged through Dr. O. N. Moon who was at one time located at Drenthe, Mich., but is now stationed at Howell, where he has been for the past 10 years. The doctor enjoys a large and profitable business at that place.

A Chicago saloonkeeper became bewitched with a woman known as Dolly Johnson and came to Holland on the steamer Soo City last Saturday night. They registered as man and wife. The former's real wife engaged a detective at Chicago who disclosed the secret to her. She followed on the train, arriving here Sunday morning at three o'clock. She betook herself to Central wharf and enquired for a man who had registered as J. S. Mitchell. The captain responded in the affirmative and sent her to room 19. She rapped at the door and the result—"Dolly" received a severe punishment while the supposed Mitchell had his eyes nearly scratched out. The husband and wife returned to Chicago on the first train.

The Public school will open in all departments next Tuesday morning, September 7.

Prof. and Mrs. Henry Boers celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage August 25th.

The schooner M. Ludwig was in port this week with a cargo of lumber for the J. R. Kleyn estate.

L. A. Phelps of Saugatuck announces his intention of removing his drug stock to Holland about Oct. 1.

The duck season opened on Tuesday and several of our sportsmen shouldered their guns and went in search of game.

The Standard Roller Mills are running night and day and twelve coopers are employed in supplying the barrels.

Justice Isaac Fairbanks filed application for a marriage license for John Zeerip and Helen Lodenstein, both of this city, on Friday morning.

Saturday is pension day and about one hundred will present their vouchers in this city. The quarterly pay roll amounts to about \$4,000.

The steamer Music will be laid up next Tuesday. On Monday, being Labor Day, she will run two excursions to Macatawa Park, on her regular 10:00 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. trips. Tickets 15 cents for the round trip.

### Lake Shore.

The recent showers and the warm weather are a great benefit to crops in this vicinity, especially corn and late potatoes, also pickles.

Grandma Nichols has returned from a two weeks' visit with relatives in Wisconsin.

The Semi-Centennial was largely attended by our people and pronounced a grand success. A genuine reminder of the olden days was the float of early industries shown by four generations of the De Feyter family. It presented a striking contrast of the past and present. The grinding of corn by hand was then about the only way of getting any bread. The making of oak staves and shingles by hand were the first and only exports from this place at that time. They were largely handled and exchanged for the necessities of life by the grand pioneers in that line, Messrs. A. Plugger and Schaddelée. Next to Dr. Van Baalte those men probably did the most to help our colony along. Mr. Plugger's first vessel was actually saved out by hand. The patience which characterized those men's dealings will remain a shining mark to their memory, which time cannot efface. The De Feyter family came here the first summer with Dr. Van der Meulen. They consist in part of the

following, who were in the parade: First generation—Great grand father Jacob De Feyter and great grand mother Maje De Feyter, 81 years old, and live at Zeeland. Second generation—Their three sons, Jacob M. De Feyter, Jr., of Holland, shaving shingles on float; Grandfather Peter De Feyter, veteran of the war, marching with G. A. R. corps; Grand father A. De Feyter, sailor, splitting staves and heading on float and bulider of the log cabin, spent his entire life in the woods and on the water. He has built log cabins in Australian colonies and New Zealand. Besides many hard knocks, including ship-wrecks at sea, he also shows two scars, one from an encounter with a bear and the other from a deer. All the tools used on the float were the identical ones from old pioneer days. Third generation—all sons of A. De Feyter: John A. De Feyter, driving mules on street; Jacob G. De Feyter, Jr., splitting shingles; Arnold H. De Feyter, Jr., and son, grinding corn. Fourth generation—Miss Annie, daughter of John A. De Feyter, and Jacob, son of Jacob De Feyter, Jr., both packing shingles on float. The entire De Feyter family number about fifty-one persons, of which the above were in the parade.

Orders for Semi-Centennial canes can be left at the news depot of M. Van Putten.

Boys' knee pants and school suits at A. B. Bosman's.

### ART AND DOLLARS.

One Painter Who Is True to His Ideals.

I have a friend whom I shall venture to call a "poor artist," for I know that he is poor, and gets his living, such as it is, by painting, says a writer in Scribner's. I cannot pretend to judge his work, but I have had ample proof that he is devoted, laborious and will not sacrifice his convictions for gain or popularity. Perhaps he is not so singular in this, but what, as my experience goes, is a peculiarity of his is that he is not in the habit of cursing the "Philistines." His view seems to be that, as he paints to suit himself, it does not comport with his self-respect to blame people whom his painting does not suit for refusing to buy it or for being unable to understand it. My friend, as I have said, is poor and is likely to remain so, but he appears really content with his work and his relative poverty.

I confess that his attitude is a comfort to me and that in his patience and modesty and generous fidelity to his ideal he is a model whom some other artists—perhaps artists generally—might study with advantage. He puts into his work the best he has to give and that, in substance, is what the great critics have insisted is the source of the greatest value in art. Of course a man's best, so far as concerns his talent, may be much or little, but whatever it is he will hardly get it into his work if he is thinking chiefly of the money return or if he is habitually resentful because he does not get the money return.

### WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT



## DRs. BAKER & BETTS

Health the Greatest Boon on Earth.

It Is an

### Alarming Fact

That a large majority of the people are lost to all the attributes which would make them strong, brave and noble. With health all the body is capable of proper action.

Those who are suffering from physical decay or any lingering disease as the result of violating the laws of health, thus destroying the functions of the body, should not despair. Thousands of those whose health has been thus impaired have found relief in a perfect cure under the careful treatment of Drs. Baker & Betts.

Do you sleep well? Are you rested in the morning? Have you an eager appetite for breakfast? Are you looking forward with pleasurable anticipations to the business of the day? If so, you are indeed fortunate. If not, get well and be like other folks before too late.

### FOR THE NOBLE WORK OF THESE DOCTORS

should convince the greater part of the civilized world that nine-tenths of all lingering diseases can be thoroughly and permanently cured. In their treatment of all diseases, even in obstinate cases they have been remarkably successful in effecting permanent cures.

## WRITE

Your troubles if living away from the city. Thousands cured at home through correspondence and medicines sent as directed.

**Drs. Baker & Betts,**

Tower Block, Holland, Mich.

Office Hours: 9 to 11 A. M.; 2 to 4 P. M.



Holland City News.  
MULDER BROS., Publishers.  
Holland, Mich

SEPTEMBER—1897.						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	....	....

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

DOMESTIC.

In a fire that destroyed A. H. Holmes' delivery stable at Ann Arbor, Mich., 21 horses perished.

The city of Holland, Mich., celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its existence.

The German pencil firm of A. W. Faber has been fined \$30,000 by the United States for undervaluing its imports during 20 years.

Al Hankins, one of the best-known sporting men in the west, was killed by the closing of a folding bed in Chicago.

The wife of Mike Hill (colored) and her two sons were shot by officers at Atoka, Tenn., while resisting a levy on their household goods.

Patrick Dolan, one of the miners of officials, was arrested while leading a body of marchers past the Allison mine near McGovern station, Pa.

A large part of the plant of the Kansas City Car & Foundry company in Armourdale, Mo., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$150,000.

The power-house of the Federal Coal company, operated by E. W. Powers, at Federal, Pa., was fired by striking miners.

A young negro named Bonner was taken from jail at Belleville, Tex., by a mob and lynched on an assault upon an aged white woman.

New discoveries and tons of gold form the latest news from Alaska.

A boarding house at Welland, Cal., was burned and Mrs. Craighead, wife of the proprietor, and two of her grandchildren, aged eight and ten years, perished in the flames.

At the opening session in Cleveland of the American Bar association papers were read favoring international arbitration and more uniformity in state laws.

The Fitzgerald Trunk company's factory in Chicago was partly burned, the loss being \$100,000.

Joseph Fife, a negro, was hanged in the jail yard of the city hall at Richmond, Va., for assaulting a widow named Marks.

At the national encampment in Buffalo of the Grand Army of the Republic J. P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon, Pa., was elected commander in chief and Cincinnati was chosen as the place for meeting next year. The report of Adj. Gen. Burmeister showed a membership on June 30 last of 319,456, against 327,412 on December 31, 1896. The relief fund was \$516,020.

Flames that started in Edmundson & Perrine's furniture house in Pittsburgh caused a loss of \$165,000 and Zeke Glover and Harry Holt (firemen) perished in the fire.

Wheat eclipsed the top-notch prices of the present bull campaign in Chicago when it reached \$1.03 3/4 on the 26th.

The great strike of tailors in New York city was declared off, the increase of 25 per cent. in wages being conceded by the employers.

A deal to combine the distillery interests of Kentucky with a capitalization of \$15,000,000 was closed in New York.

Joshua A. Shaw, of New York, was elected supreme chief ranger of the Foresters of America at the session in Denver.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 27th aggregated \$1,047,028,441, against \$1,129,753,610 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1896 was 40.0.

Pending a decision as to whether it will go into liquidation the Bank of Minneapolis, Minn., closed its doors with deposits of \$150,000.

There were 223 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 27th, against 223 the week previous and 238 in the corresponding period of 1896.

It is estimated that the wheat crop of the United States this year will be 540,000,000 bushels, which is 25,000,000 bushels larger than any other wheat crop except that of 1891.

A pure food association under the name of "The National Association of State Dairy and Food Departments" was formed in Detroit with J. F. Blackburn, of Columbus, O., as president.

Assistant Secretary Brigham, of the agricultural department, says that the American farmers this year will receive in the aggregate from \$400,000,000 to \$500,000,000 in excess of the amount received last year for their farm products.

The National Bar association completed its convention at Cleveland after electing William Wirt Howe, of New Orleans, president.

The C. H. Henshell factory at Sheboygan, Wis., that manufactured supplies for cigar factories, was burned, the loss being \$200,000.

Henry C. Dunker, a barber, fatally shot Mrs. Harriet Storey and her husband, Richard, in Chicago, and then shot himself, but not seriously. Dunker was in love with the woman, who repelled his advances.

A dispatch says that rich strikes of gold have been made on the American side in the Yukon valley in Alaska.

Cigarettes have been raised to double their former price by the Chicago Cigar and Tobacco Merchants' association.

The Grand Army encampment at Buffalo, N. Y., came to an end after the election of the following officers: Senior vice commander, Alfred Lyth, of Buffalo; junior vice commander, Francis B. Allen, of Hartford, Conn.; chaplain, Frank C. Bruner, of Chicago; surgeon general, Dr. David McKay, of Dallas, Tex. Mrs. S. J. Martin, of Missouri, was elected national president of the Woman's Relief corps.

In Wisconsin Mrs. Cusick and Daniel O'Rourke were killed by the cars near Wilton and W. J. Bennett and Bryan Wilt met a like fate at Reedsburg.

At the tri-state fair in Toledo, O., two aeronauts, Walter Steele and Leroy Northcott, were fatally injured.

At a hog sale in Springfield, Ill., a boar named Klevers Model sold for \$5,100, the largest price ever paid for a hog.

Star Pointer went a mile in 1:59 1/4 at Readville, Mass., which is the fastest time ever made by a pacer in the world's history.

Coal operators of the Pittsburgh district decided to attempt to open their mines with nonunion help.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 28th were: Baltimore, .686; Boston, .682; New York, .634; Cincinnati, .614; Cleveland, .524; Chicago, .458; Pittsburgh, .447; Louisville, .440; Philadelphia, .435; Washington, .423; Brooklyn, .425; St. Louis, .252.

Cracksmen blew open the vault of the Exchange bank at Elmdale, Kan., and secured \$1,800 in cash.

The entire south side of the square at Virginia, Ill., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$200,000.

Eight persons were poisoned and seven died by eating a melon stolen from a neighbor's patch in Galloway county, Ky.

The farmers' national congress began its annual session in St. Paul.

The steamship Portland, the treasure ship of the North American Trading and Transportation company, arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Alaska with \$575,000 in gold dust on board. Her passengers confirm the marvelous reports of gold discoveries, but warn people from making the trip until next spring.

While in a demented condition Mrs. William Z. Hutchin, of Flint, Mich., chloroformed her five-year-old daughter and shot her 15-year-old daughter, probably fatally.

A storm struck Laurelwood park near Batavia, Ill., where a picnic was in progress, and Mrs. Kate Brown was killed and 17 other persons were injured. All were from Chicago.

At Denver, Col., A. L. Hachenberger rode 100 miles, unpaced, on a bicycle in 5 hours and 15 minutes, establishing a new world's record.

President McKinley was given a reception in Cleveland by the Tippecanoe club.

In a wreck on the Chicago & Alton road near Alton, Ill., Engineer Rafferty was fatally injured and many other persons were badly hurt.

Many coal miners and their families in Ohio and Indiana were said to be on the verge of starvation.

The main building of the Anniston (Ala.) Pipe Foundry company was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$500,000.

As the result of a wound received in the civil war Congressman D. B. Henderson, of Iowa, had his left leg amputated at the knee in Dubuque.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Mary Kyle Dallas, the poetess, died at her home in New York of heart failure, aged 50 years.

The Pennsylvania republicans met at Harrisburg and nominated James S. Beaton, of Westmoreland county, for state treasurer, and Levi G. McCauley, of Chester county, for auditor-general.

The new American party was launched in St. Louis by a convention of delegates representing nine states and one territory. Col. E. H. Sellers, of Detroit, was elected chairman of the national committee and Detroit was selected as headquarters. The platform demands the demountization of gold and silver and an unlimited paper currency.

In convention at Lincoln the Nebraska republicans renominated A. M. Post, of Platte county, for associate justice of the supreme court. In a speech Senator Thurston said he would not again be a candidate for the United States senate.

Mrs. Floride E. Wilkinson, one of the best known newspaper women in Ohio, died suddenly in Toledo.

William Cratty, the noted abolitionist and director of the famous underground railroad by which so many fugitive slaves took safe passage to liberty, died at his home in Marysville, O., aged 92 years.

Frank Seales, ex-judge of Cook county, Ill., died at the home of his wife's mother in Bartlett, aged 49 years.

FOREIGN.

Count Mutsu, former minister of foreign affairs of Japan, died in Yokohama. He molded the policy of the modern empire.

The British forces in India were again defeated by the Afridis and Fort Ali-Musjid was captured and burned.

It was said that anarchists had resolved to avenge the execution of Angiolillo, the assassin of Canovas del Castillo, by an attempt upon the life of the queen regent of Spain.

There are 4,000 Spanish soldiers in the hospitals in Havana and at other principal points and about 2,000 are sent back monthly to Spain incapacitated.

An English syndicate, it is said, has been formed to complete the Panama canal.

At a meeting in Madrid of the council of ministers it was decided to continue Weyler in his present command in Cuba.

Owing to the anarchistic threats of assassination a force of detectives has been detailed to protect the queen regent of Spain.

By an accident in the pumping works at Moncada, Spain, 20 women were drowned.

Stehli & Co., leading silk firm of Zurich, have decided to establish a branch factory in this country.

It is said that a definite treaty has been signed by France and Russia, the terms of which are a secret.

Five more towns have been wiped out and not less than 400 persons killed by the eruption of Mayon volcano on Luzon island, one of the Philippines group.

Off the coast of Achenskachen the British steamer Hegu was looted by pirates and some 30 persons were killed.

Earthquake shocks and a tidal wave in Japan destroyed over 5,000 buildings and caused the death of more than 200 persons.

Capt. Gen. Weyler left Havana with troops for the purpose of carrying on military operations in the province of Havana.

Germany and Spain are trying to induce America, Great Britain and Switzerland to join in the European measures for the surveillance of anarchists.

LATER.

The conference of labor leaders opened in St. Louis. President Ratchford, of the United Mine Workers, in a speech advocated the calling of a special session of congress to help settle the trouble, and if this was not done then he advocated a complete paralysis of business by a sympathetic strike.

At the Catford track in London Walters, a bicyclist, rode 100 miles in 3:25:33 3-5, beating the world's record.

Ten saloons in Kansas City, Kan., were raided by the police and \$3,000 worth of liquor was seized and poured into the gutters.

It is said that the czar has decided to partly abolish the Russian exile system and to erect large central prisons in Russia proper.

A hurricane swept away the town of Las Guaoimas, Mexico, and three lives were lost.

Five Finlanders were drowned in the bay at Gladstone, Mich., by the capsizing of a sailboat.

The Dominion bank at Napanee, Ont., was broken into and \$32,000 was stolen from the safe.

Two deputy United States marshals are dead, two are seriously wounded and two more are missing as a result of an attack on a posse of officers by a band of moonshiners in Pope county, Ark.

In a fire at Venice nine men were burned to death.

About 100 canary birds were suffocated in a fire in Chicago.

A forest fire near Anaconda, Mont., burned over 10,000 acres of timber.

Mrs. Croker and her nine-year-old son were killed by a Santa Fe passenger train near Cedar Junction, Kan.

A heavy frost visited the northern part of Michigan.

The Victorian era exposition opened at Toronto, Ont., under flattering auspices.

Judge D. L. Downs, who has held the office of probate judge 17 years, was stricken with paralysis at Richland Center, Wis.

William F. Harrierty, the Pennsylvania member of the national democratic committee, has been unseated.

A large Cuban filibustering expedition left Cleveland, Fla.

The steam barge City of Bangor left Chicago for Buffalo, N. Y., with 175,000 bushels of corn, the largest cargo ever carried on the lakes.

The Southern Pacific railway company has had seven locomotives changed to crude oil burners.

The democratic state convention met in Reading, Pa., and nominated Walter E. Ritter, of Lycoming county, for auditor-general and M. E. Brown, of Blairsville, for state treasurer.

E. B. Cuthbert & Co., brokers, failed in New York for \$500,000.

The coal strike was considered settled at Columbus, O. The plan was to resume at 64 cents and work pending arbitration.

The state bank at Ambia, Ind., with a capital of \$25,000, was closed by order of the auditor of state.

Richard McGriff and John McGriff celebrated their ninety-fourth birthday at Deerfield, Ind., making them the oldest twins in the United States and probably in the world.

Mrs. John Drew, the oldest of American actresses, died at Larchmont, N. Y., aged 77 years.

A train jumped the track near Appleby, Tex., and D. D. Moss, of Chicago, was killed and eight other persons were seriously injured.

John Walker, ex-state auditor and ex-railroad commissioner, died at Fayette, Mo., aged 73 years.

Upon the return of President Faure to Paris from his visit to Russia a bomb was exploded on the route to his home, and it was regarded as an attempt on the president's life.

The Spanish government is formulating a plan to bring about the banishment of all anarchists from Spain.

Railroads and elevators in and around Chicago are being literally swamped with the unprecedented movement of grain from the west.

Minneapolis has been connected by telephone with New York and Boston.

The reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country say that more rain and hot weather was needed for corn.

Edouard Remenyi, the Hungarian violinist, was robbed of \$4,000 in New York.

By the explosion of a railway engine at Fredericksburg, O., Engineer Thornley and Fireman Brown were killed.

The dry house at the Palms mine at Bessemer, Mich., was destroyed by fire. The fire was incendiary and the strikers are suspected of the crime.

At the conference of labor leaders in St. Louis resolutions were adopted scoring government by injunction, favoring public ownership of railways and telegraphs, and the right of the people to keep and bear arms. Another meeting will be held in Chicago on the 27th inst.

Suffered 20 Years.



MRS. MARY LEWIS, wife of a prominent farmer, and well known by all old residents near Belmont, N. Y., writes: "For twenty-seven years I had been a constant sufferer from nervous prostration, and paid large sums of money for doctors and advertised remedies without benefit. Three years ago my condition was alarming; the least noise would startle and unnerve me. I was unable to sleep, had a number of sinking spells and slowly grew worse. I began using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve and Nerve and Liver Pills. At first the medicine seemed to have no effect, but after taking a few bottles I began to notice a change; I rested better at night, my appetite began to improve and I rapidly grew better, until now I am as nearly restored to health as one of my age may expect. God bless Dr. Miles' Nerve."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Sold by all druggists.

The Finley Bottling Works....

Agent for the FINLEY TOLEDO BEER. Everything drawn from the wood.

12 Quart bottles..... \$1.00  
12 Pint Bottles..... .50

DAVE BLOM  
Holland, Mich.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.  
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.  
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Grand Haven, in said county, on Monday, the Second day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

Present, JOHN V. B. GOODRICH, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Katherine Brat, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gerrit J. Dieken, executor named in the will of said deceased, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing filed in this court purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, and for the appointment of himself as executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Tuesday, the Seventh day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the city of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, That said petition or give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy, Attest  
JOHN V. B. GOODRICH,  
Judge of Probate.

29-3w

Sheriff's Sale.

N. A. Lee is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa in favor of Jacob Phillips, against the goods and chattels and real estate of John Conklin, in said county, to me directed and delivered, I did on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1897, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said John Conklin, in and to the following described real estate, that is to say: All that certain piece and parcel of land, described as the north east quarter of the north west quarter of section nine, town six north of range fourteen west, containing forty acres more or less, in Ottawa county, Michigan. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the north front door of the court house in the City of Grand Haven, in said County of Ottawa, that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county, on the Twenty-third day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Dated this 5th day of August 1897.

FRANK VAN RY, Sheriff.  
WALTER I. LILLIE, Plaintiff's Attorney.  
29-7w

We aim to dispense the finest ice cream soda in the city. All the choicest flavors.

18-1t M. Kiekintveld.

HALF RATE for the HOLLAND CELEBRATION.

On account of the semi-centennial celebration at Holland, the C. & W. M. Ry. will sell tickets on August 24, 25th, 26th and 27th, good to return until August 28th, at one way rate from all stations between Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Allegan, and LaCrosse, inclusive.

Geo. DeHaven, G. P. A.

30-2w.

M.I.S.T. No. 2  
GREATEST NERVE TONIC.  
The most powerful INVIGORANT ever produced. Permanently restores mental and physical strength to those weakened by early indiscretions, imparts Youthful Vigor, Restores Vitality, Strengthens and Invigorates the Brain and Nerves, a Positive cure for all forms of Nervous Debility, prompt, safe and sure.  
Also an infallible cure for Old and Chronic cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Inflammation of the Bladder and bad cases of Erysipelas, Cancer, and all Blood Diseases.—Absolutely Infallible—Sure Cure.  
PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOX.  
M. I. S. T. CO. WASHINGTON, D. C.

FRANK HAVEN, Lumber Dealer, Sole Agent.

MEATS  
LAUGH AND GROW FAT!  
De Kraker and De Koster.  
You will if you get your meat at  
And get the finest in Holland and as much for \$1 as \$2 buys anywhere else.

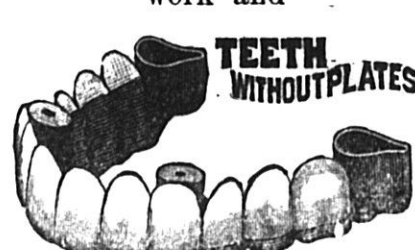
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And endeavor to perform all operations as painlessly as possible. Natural teeth preserved by filling with Gold and Plastics. Artificial

TEETH  
Inserted on metal and rubber base. Crown and Bridge work and



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Office hours from 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Other hours by appointment.  
Telephone No. 33.

G. Van Putten...  
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES  
A new and full line of Misses', Boy's and Ladies' hosiery. Gents' Half-Hose and Bicycle Hosiery. Summer Underwear for Men, Ladies and Children at all prices.  
A large assortment of Handkerchiefs, Table Linens from 18c to \$1.00 per yd., Chenille Table Spreads and Table Oil Cloths, Bedspreads, Double width Sheetings and Pillow Castings.  
WHITE GOODS—Checked and striped, India Linens, Dotted Swiss for dresses and curtains.  
Light and Dark Percales for Ladies' and Children's Dresses and Shirt Waists and Boys Shirts.  
Gingham, Organdies, Dimities, Grass Linens.  
INFANTS KNIT GOODS—Bootees, Sacques, Silk Hoods, Shirts, Hosiery.  
LADIES SHIRT WAISTS.  
The most complete, the newest line, every waist made for season of 1897.  
Ladies Shirt Waist Sets, Ties, Belts and Belt Fasteners. Ladies Heavy Black Saten Petticoats. Fancy Ribbons and Laces for collars.  
A full line of workmen's Shirts, Overalls and Pants.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Trial bottles 10cts at the drug stores of Heber Walsh, Holland, and Van Bree & Son, Zeeland.

For any of those unexpected emergencies common to children in the summer, Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry is an unfailing cure. It is nature's specific for summer complaints in all its forms.

No need to suffer with rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, cramps or colic. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil cures all such troubles, and does it quickly.

Watermelons. Watermelons, Watermelons, Watermelons at Will Botsford & Co.

Have you seen the beautiful silver ware we are giving away to our customers. Come in and look around. Will Botsford & Co.

The Home in Detroit  
or  
Michigan People.  
The Wayne.  
J. D. HAYES, Proprietor.  
LOCATED  
Directly Opposite M. C. R'y Depot.  
Two Blocks from Union Depot.  
Three Blocks from Steamer Docks.  
In the Center of the Wholesale District.  
Three Minutes by Electric Cars to Retail Center and all Places of Amusement.  
200 Rooms with Steam Heat  
\$20,000 in New Improvements.  
Cuisine Unsurpassed.  
American Plan.  
Rates, \$2 and \$2.50 per Day.  
Rooms, with Bath, \$3. Single meals, 50c.  
News \$1 per year.







