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### Holland City News, Volume 21, Number 40: October 29, 1892

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XXI.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1892.

NO. 40.

## HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

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

L. Mulder & Sons, Publishers.

Rates of advertising made known on application.  
"Groundwater and News" Steam Printing House, River Street, Holland, Mich.

## J. D. WETMORE, M.D.

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Specialist of EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

OFFICE HOURS until 9:00 a. m.; from 11 until 2 p. m.; 6 until 10 p. m.

Office No. 15, Eighth st. Holland, Mich.

## Newspapers and Periodicals

Can be obtained at reduced rates of the local agent in this city. Leave your orders for any publication in the U. S. or Canada at the Post Office, with

C. De Keyser,

Holland, Mich., May 6, 1891. 15tf

## Back at the Old Stand.

Dr. M. Veenboer again resides for the present, in his new block No. 93 Boetwrick Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Telephone No.—Residence 1067; Office 798.

Office hours—9 to 11 a. m., and 3 to 4 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 10 a. m. Evening hours Wednesday and Saturday from 7 to 8 o'clock. 1-17

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### Attorneys and Justices.

DICKEMA, G. J., Attorney at Law. Collections promptly attended to. Office, Van der Veer's block, Eighth street.

RAIBANKS, L., Justice of the Peace, Notary Public and Pension Claim Agent, River St. near Tenth.

POST, J. C., Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office: Post's block, corner Eighth and River streets.

### Bakeries.

CITY BAKERY, John Pesant Proprietor, Fresh Bread and Bakers' Goods, Confectionery, etc., Eighth street.

### Banks.

FIRST STATE BANK, with Savings Department, Capital, \$25,000. I. Cappon, President; J. Marzelle, Cashier. Eighth street.

### Barbers.

BAUMGARTEL, W., Tonsorial Parlor, Eighth and Cedar streets. Hair dressing promptly attended to.

### Commission Merchant.

BEACH, W. H., Commission Merchant, and dealer in Grain, Flour and Produce. Highest market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick store, corner Eighth and Fish streets.

### Drugs and Medicines.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE, H. Kromers, M. D., Proprietor.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, Toilet Articles and Perfumery. Imported Havana, Key West, and Domestic Cigars.

SCHOUTEN, F. J., M. D., proprietor of First Ward Drug Store. Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night. Eighth street.

WALSH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist; a full stock of drugs pertaining to the business.

KANE, P. W., druggist and bookseller. Stock always fresh and complete, cor. Eighth and River streets.

### Dry Goods and Groceries.

BERTSON, D., dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods and Furnishings Goods, Eighth street.

BOOT & KRAMER, dealer in Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth street next to Bank.

BRANDALL, S. R., dealer in Department Goods and proprietor of Holland City Bazaar, Eighth street.

DE VRIES, D., dealer in General Merchandise, and Produce. Fresh Eggs and Dairy Butter always on hand. River street, cor. Ninth.

STREKETE, BASTIAN, general dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, Flour and Feed. The finest stock of Groceries in the city, cor. Eighth and River streets.

VAN DER HAAR, H., general dealer in fine Groceries, etc. Operates in season. Eighth street.

VAN PUTTEN, G. & SONS, General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crocody, Hats, and Caps. Flour, Produce etc. River Street.

WIRE, J., dealer in Notions and Fancy Goods, Also Hair Work. Eighth street.

### Furniture.

BROUWER, JAS. A., Dealer in Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper, etc. Meyer, Brouwer & Co's old stand, River St.

### Hardware.

KANTERSBROS., dealers in general hardware. Steam and gas fittings a specialty. No. 53 Eighth street.

### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

FRANMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer and blacksmith shop. Also manufacturer of Ox Yokes. River street.

HOLLAND CITY BREWERY, A. Self, Proprietor, capacity of Brewery 4,000 barrels. Cor. Maple and Tenth streets.

HUNTLEY, A., Practical Machinist Mill and Engine Repairer a specialty. Shop on Seventh street, near River.

HUNTLEY, JAS., Architect, Builder and Contractor. Office in New Mill and Factory on River street.

KRYSTON PLANING MILL, J. R. Klyn, Proprietor, Architect and Builder, dealer in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and Brick. Sixth street.

THOMAS PLANING MILL, Scott & Schuurman, Proprietors, dealer in lumber, lath, shingles and brick. River street.

### Merchant Tailors.

BUSCH BROS., Merchant Tailors.

### Meat Markets.

DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER, dealers in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats, River street.

VAN DER VEERE, WM., Proprietor of the City Meat Market, Cor. Eighth and Fish streets.

### Physicians.

HUIZINGA, J. G., M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office cor. of River and Eighth Sts. Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 9 p. m. Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat a specialty.

KREMER, H., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Twelfth street, corner of Market. Office at the drug store of H. Kromers. Office hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and from 5 to 6 p. m.

MABBS, J. A., Physician and Surgeon. Office at Walsh's drug store. Residence, corner of Eighth and Fish streets, in the house formerly occupied by L. Sprietema. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m., and 3 to 5 p. m.

### Saloons.

BROWN, P., dealer in liquors and cigars of all kinds. Eighth street near River.

### Watches and Jewelry.

BREYMAN, OTTO, Watchmaker, Jeweler, and dealer in fancy goods. Corner of Market and Eighth streets.

STEVENSON, C. A., successor to H. Wyk. Buysen, Jeweler and Optician, Eighth street opposite Walsh's drug store.

### Miscellaneous.

KEPPEL, T., dealer in lumber, lath, shingles, salt, land and calcined plaster. Corner Eighth and Cedar street.

PAYNE, P. E., leading photographer of the city. Satisfactory work guaranteed. Art gallery on River street, near corner of Eighth.

## SOCIETIES.

### F. & A. M.

Regular Communications of UNITED LODGES, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening, Jan. 13, Feb. 10, March 9, April 6, May 4, June 2, July 6, August 3, Sept. 31, Oct. 5, Nov. 2, Dec. 27. St. John's days June 24 and December 27. J. M. BORD, W. M.

### K. O. T. M.

Crescent Tent, No. 68, meets in K. O. T. M. Hall at 7:30 p. m., on Monday night next. All Sir Knights are cordially invited to attend. Cheapest Life Insurance Office known. Full particulars given on application. JOHN J. CAPPO, Commander.

### W. A. HOLLEY, B. K.

### THE MARKETS.

Wheat	per bushel	67
Barley	per bushel	41
Buckwheat	per bushel	50
Barley	per cwt.	1 00
Corn	per bushel	44
Oats	per bushel	32
Clover seed	per bushel	6 50
Potatoes	per bushel	50
Flour	per barrel	4 20
Ground, bolted	per cwt.	1 00
Ground, unbolted	per cwt.	1 05
Ground feed	per cwt.	1 05
Middlings	per cwt.	85
Brass	per cwt.	80
Hay	per ton	10 00
Honey	per gallon	10 14
Butter	per lb.	15
Eggs	per dozen	30
Wood	per cord	1 75
Chickens, dressed	per lb.	8 10
Beans	per bushel	1 00

### Dressmaking.

Mrs. Lawrence has removed her dressmaking rooms from Eighth street, over Van Landegend's to the west side of River street, between Second and Third, where she will be pleased to see all those desiring good work at reasonable prices.

### A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medical tonic and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant. It is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys.—It will cure sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and drive Malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c. per bottle. Sold by Heber Walsh. 28 1y

### City Scavenger.

SIMON LIEVENSE has permanently established himself as city scavenger. All those desiring his services will leave orders at his residence on Fish street, or in the post office, box 1953. 2w.

## Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

It is not unusual for colds contracted in the fall to hang on all winter. In such cases catarrh or chronic bronchitis are almost sure to result. A fifty cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure any cold. Can you afford to risk so much for so small an amount? This remedy is intended especially for bad cold and croup and can always be depended upon. For sale at Heber Walsh's drug store Holland. 1-m.

### Bar to Rent.

In the central part of the city, on Ninth street. Inquire at News office. 34-1f

The largest stock of Overcoats in the city, at BOSMAN BRO'S.

## Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A reported outbreak of cholera at Helmetta, N. J., created much excitement in that vicinity. Investigation showed that the disease was not cholera. Mr. Walter Willard, a prominent merchant of Jamesburg, two miles from Helmetta, says Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy gives great satisfaction in the most severe cases of dysentery. It is certainly one of the best things ever made. For sale at Heber Walsh's drug store Holland. 1-m.

### Michigan Mining School.

A State School of Mining Engineering, giving practical instruction in Drawing, Physics, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Shop-practice, Chemistry, Assaying, Ore Dressing, Metallurgy, Surveying, Mining, Mineralogy, Petrography, Geology, etc. Has summer schools in Surveying, Shop-practice and Field Geology, Laboratories, Shops and stamp Mill well equipped. Tuition free. For catalogue apply to the Director, Houghton, Michigan. 33-2m.

### Bolts Wanted!

White Ash, Black Ash, Basswood Pine heading, and Elm stove bolts wanted at J. & A. VAN PUTTEN.

Everybody is pleased with the 35c. Coffee at WILL BOTSFORD & Co.

## Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The selection of Overcoats at Bosman Bro's is simply immense.

Buel's cold-tanned shoes, the best in use. J. D. HELDER.

Seven bars of Soap for 25 cents, at WILL BOTSFORD & Co.

Dr. P. A. Skinner, of Texarkana, Ark., is an enthusiast in the praise of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He used it for rheumatism, and says: "I found it to be a most excellent local remedy." For sale at Heber Walsh's drug store Holland. 1-m.

### Farmers, Attention!

J. & A. Van Putten, want 10,000 cords of bolts. Write to them for particulars.

Fine line of Tobacco and Cigars at WILL BOTSFORD & Co.

At Bosman Bro's they are displaying the largest assortment of Overcoats ever brought in the city.

We want 10,000 cords of Ash, Bass, and Elm bolts. J. & A. VAN PUTTEN.

### Dye Works!

G. J. A. Passink announces that he has procured the agency for a first class dye works' firm. He will send his next lot Tuesday, Nov. 1. All having dresses, cloaks, coats, pants, vests, etc., will please bring them to Holland City Laundry, Eighth street, opposite Lyceum opera house.

Buy the Panama Coffee and get a nice picture book, at WILL BOTSFORD & Co.

### Wanted.

A good girl, for general housework. Apply to Mrs. H. G. Birchby, Hope church parsonage. 40-1w

Overcoats, Overcoats, in large quantities at BOSMAN BRO'S.

Order your coal and wood of Austin Harrington, corner of River and Seventh street.

For prompt delivery leave your orders for coal and wood at A. Harrington's, corner River and Seventh streets.

### Moved! Moved!

I have moved my dress making establishment from River street to Twelfth street, west of River, and three houses east of Pine street.

Mrs. H. Van den Bel, at 39-2w. see Mary Van Dyk.

Ladies! Call and get one of the knife sharpeners, free, at WILL BOTSFORD & Co.

Bolts wanted at 40 2w J. & A. VAN PUTTEN.

### Rheumatism.

The celebrated Franco-German Rheumatic Ring can now be had in this city. We give a written guarantee to refund money, if you receive no benefit within 30 days.

These rings are sold by us only, as we have the exclusive agency for this city and vicinity.

Ask for a circular describing this wonderful ring. Price \$2.00. For sale by OTTO BREYMAN & SON, Holland, Mich., Sept. 1, 1892.

Itch on human and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Heber Walsh, druggist Holland, Mich. 12-6m

Fine line of canned goods at WILL BOTSFORD & Co.

### Lessons in Painting.

Having had numerous applications to teach painting, I will take scholars, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 1:30 to 4:00 at my residence No. 15, Eighth street. Mrs. J. D. WETMORE.

### Pensions and Claims.

A gentleman representing Milo B. Stevens & Co., Pension Attorneys, can be seen at the City Hotel, Holland, Sat. Nov. 5, by persons desiring information concerning pensions, bounties, etc., or having claims which they desire to have prosecuted by said attorneys.

Have you selected your overcoat for the season? If not, call at BOSMAN BRO'S.

### CITY AND VICINITY.

Register, Register! Grand Haven is to have a new bank, with a capital stock of \$50,000.

The Walsh-De Roo Milling Co. have placed a fine delivery wagon on the streets.

The local freight depot on Seventh street will be enlarged by an addition of 100 feet.

H. Boone and J. H. Nibbelink have placed electric lights in their lively stables this week.

The Detroit Evening News reaches here now on the 6:30 train from Grand Rapids. It can be had at M. Van Putten.

Hon. Geo. A. Farr will address the citizens of Holland at Lyceum Opera House, on Monday evening.

John Cochrane lost a valuable horse on Tuesday. This is the second horse in addition to four cows, which he has lost within the past six months.

In most of the churches of this city the discourses on Sunday last were delivered with reference to the great event commemorated on the Friday preceding.

The Grand Haven Shipbuilding company are building for Sands & Maxwell of Pentwater a fine passenger steamer, to run between Chicago and Pentwater, next summer.

Rev. A. A. Pfanstiehl, of Denver, Col., has accepted a call from a Presbyterian church at Indianapolis, Ind. The only reason for this change is said to be the ill-health of his wife and the necessity of a change of climate.

Sunday noon the barn of J. Ten Have, of North Holland, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$1,000. No insurance.

The farmers of the vicinity called a meeting, and in a short time they had subscribed four hundred dollars, to help repair the loss.

The Michigan Central railroad company has asked the council of South Haven for the right of way from their depot to the mouth of the river for a proposed new track. They will erect buildings, docks and elevators, and run a line of steamers between that point and Milwaukee.

A very entertaining and also instructive debate was carried on at the City Hotel one afternoon this week, involving the merits of the principle of protection, between our friend I. M. Ferguson of Coopersville and Hamilton Ballus of Wayne. The discussion lasted several hours and at times was quite spirited.

G. J. A. Passink announces that he has procured the agency for a first class Dye House. He will send in an order on Thursday or Friday next. All those having dresses, cloaks, shawls, or any kind of clothing to dye, will please bring them to him at the Holland City Laundry, opposite the Lyceum Opera House, before that time.

Pittin Bro's, of Grand Rapids, have leased the vacant store in the new City Hotel block, and will occupy the same at once. They intend to carry a full and complete line of dry goods, silks, ladies and gents' furnishing goods, cloaks, etc. The opening will take place in about two weeks. Further announcement will appear in next week's number.

Nathan B. Hayes, the candidate of the People's party as elector for the 5th congressional district, has withdrawn his name at the eleventh hour. The fact that he does this just now, verifies the suspicion felt all along that the Democracy intends to use the People's party and its candidates for the promotion of its own interests. In this case however it will likely prove a failure, as his name will be substituted by another.

The following have been drawn as petit jurors for the adjourned term of the circuit court, which convenes Wednesday, Nov. 21:

Grand Haven city—Nicholas D. Vyn, Wm. Anderson, L. Van Drezer, Ja's Lock.

Grand Haven town—E. W. Branch, E. E. Stites.

Holland city—Frank Swift, Thos. J. Boggs.

Holland town—J. E. Ten Pas, Jamestown—E. J. Kellogg.

Olive—J. B. Estelle.

Polkton—Adelbert Austin.

Robinson—Fred W. Robinson.

Spring Lake—Barney Klouw.

Tallmadge—Bethel Rice.

Wright—Joseph Kluting.

Zeeland—Wm. Borst.

Allendale—Thos. Hill.

Blendon—Thomas Hill.

Chester—Clubb W. Harrison.

Crockery—Wm. Brown.

Georgetown—Geo. F. Richardson.

### Wheat 67 cents.

Saturday of next week is registration day.

Duck hunting is all the rage among our sportsmen.

Why can't a fly see at night? Because it leaves its spec's behind during the day.

A meeting of the Harrison & Reid Club, Wednesday evening next.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lamoroux, on Seventh str., Wednesday, a 12-pound boy.

Willie Blom has sold his daily paper business to M. Van Putten. He still retains his Saturday circulation.

The contract for constructing the culverts on Tenth and on Fourteenth streets has been awarded to D. Strove-Jans.

J. T. Roller, who has been on the sick list the past week, has again reported at headquarters—Vaupell's harness shop.

The side-wheel steamer City of Milwaukee will be refitted throughout this winter, to be in first-class condition for the World's Fair trade next year.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church will meet at the residence of Mrs. John Bedell, next Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock. All are cordially invited.

The heating apparatus of the First State Bank and Post Office was placed in working order last Wednesday and gives entire satisfaction. The system is taken from the boilers of the new City Hotel block.

Miss Kittle Eggleston, of Marshall, Mich., gave a pleasant musicale at the residence of Mrs. W. C. Walsh, on Tenth street, Tuesday evening. She succeeded in forming a class for instruction on the violin.

The Ottawa County History and Compendium is still selling rapidly. Where it has been introduced most thoroughly, there the sales are largest. At the present rate the stock of books will be exhausted by January 1 next.

The schooner Wonder of this city, bound for Milwaukee, was caught in a northwest gale, Wednesday, when about twenty-five miles out. The waves washed over her lee side, until she was completely filled. Her cargo, consisting of staves, saved her from going down. The crew suffered severely, but succeeded in bringing the waterlogged boat back into the harbor.

The installation of the new pastor of Hope church, Rev. H. G. Birchby—of which the crowded condition of our columns last week prevented a due mention—was followed on Wednesday evening, by a reception to the pastor and his family at the parsonage by the members and congregation of Hope church. A large number of them, young and old, were out to welcome the family in their midst. Refreshments were served and a good social time enjoyed by all.

Died on Monday, in this city, at the home of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. R. E. Best, Ninth street, of pneumonia, Mrs. Dorcas Best, aged 70 years. The deceased had made this city her principal home since 1874, coming here from Fingal, Ontario. She was a woman that was loved and greatly respected within the circle of her acquaintances. Brief funeral services were held here on Tuesday evening, and the following morning early the remains were conveyed by her three sons to the old home in Canada, where they will be laid to rest with those of her husband, who preceded her in death about thirty years ago. Beside Mrs. R. E. Best of this city three sons survive her—the two doctors Best of Grand Rapids, and the other a resident of Canada.

The steamboat men of this place went to Holland on the tug Browne last Thursday to consult with certain business men of that place in regard to the building of a lake steamer for the Holland-Chicago route. Nothing was accomplished at the meeting as J. C. Post, the chief mover in the project, was in Chicago, soliciting subscriptions of stock. On Monday Mr. Post was here with very favorable reports of his success in Chicago, and while nothing definite can yet be told we hope to be able to announce soon that the boat will be built, and at Saugatuck.—Saugatuck Commercial.

Since then a delegation of our business men, including J. C. Post, C. J. De Roo, P. H. McBride, Geo. P. Himmer and W. H. Beach have been to Saugatuck and the outlook for the building of a new steamer this winter is excellent.

Nunica will soon boast of a creamery.

Don't fail to register on Saturday of next week.

Oceana county is threatened with a rabbit plague.

Fix that hole in your sidewalk, before winter sets in.

Mrs. J. D. Wetmore will give lessons in painting. See notice.

Norman Sweeney, the horse thief, in jail at Grand Haven, is feigning insanity now.

Col. Ludlow has been placed in charge of all the harbors in Lower Michigan.

The post office in this city is draped in respect to the memory of Mrs. President Harrison.

The grading and graveling of Fourteenth street has been let to P. Kleis, his bid being the lowest.

J. & A



## A COMPARISON.

### CONDITIONS IN GREAT BRITAIN WITH THOSE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Higher Taxes, Lower Wages, More Paupers, Smaller Savings Deposits and Greater National Debts in England Than in the United States.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Do the people who are clamoring for free trade ever compare the conditions of the past and present of this country with the one essential free trade country of the world—England? If not, it might be a good thing for them to do so. I have been looking into the question a little of late and comparing the conditions in this country and in free trade Great Britain. Here are some of the things which I find: The annual tax collected from the people by the government of free trade Great Britain is \$12.60 per capita, while that of the United States is less than \$8 per capita.

The deposits in savings banks in Great Britain amount to \$180,000,000, or five dollars per capita, while those in the savings banks of the United States amount to \$1,033,079,794, or twenty-five dollars per capita.

The amount of money in circulation in Great Britain is \$17.90 per capita while the amount in circulation in the United States is \$25.63 per capita. Indeed there is scarcely a country of any importance on the map of the world which has as large an amount of money per capita as has the United States.

The national debt of Great Britain amounts to \$90 for each individual in her population, while that of the United States amounts to \$18 for each individual. The annual interest charge upon the public debt in Great Britain is \$3.25 per capita; the annual interest charge upon the public debt in the United States is 35 cents per capita.

Great Britain, under her free trade system, has decreased her public debt in the last thirty-five years \$620,000,000; the United States, under protection, has decreased her public debt in twenty-five years \$1,551,000,000.

In free trade Great Britain there is 1 pauper for every 39 individuals, and 1 pauper in every 13 receives more or less parish support; in protective United States there is 1 pauper for every 643 inhabitants.

The "balance of trade" is hundreds of millions of dollars against Great Britain every year. Under her vaunted free trade she imports vastly more than she sells. Her exports last year amounted to \$1,300,000,000 in round numbers, and her imports amounted to \$2,100,000,000, making a balance on the "wrong side of the ledger" of \$800,000,000. Our exports last year were \$1,039,835,026, and our imports were \$2,371,384,234, thus giving us a balance of \$202,944,342 on the "right side of the ledger."

The balance of trade was \$800,000,000 against free trade Great Britain last year, while it was \$200,000,000 in favor of protected United States.

In the last ten years our exports have exceeded our imports by \$706,383,314. At that time the exports of Great Britain have fallen \$3,515,000,000 below her imports. In other words, in the decade just ended protective United States has a balance of over \$700,000,000 on the right side of the ledger, while free trade Great Britain, whose "commerce rules the world," shows \$3,515,000,000 on the wrong side of the ledger.

In free trade Great Britain bricklayers get \$1.17 per day; in protective United States, \$3 per day; carpenters in Great Britain get \$1.38 per day; in the United States, \$2.35 per day; in free trade Great Britain engineers get \$1.46 per day; in the United States, \$3.22 per day; in Great Britain machinists get \$1.20 per day; in the United States, \$2.50 per day; in Great Britain compositors get 15 cents per thousand ems; in the United States, 40 cents per thousand; in Great Britain shipbuilders get \$3 per week; in the United States, \$16.

Thus it will be seen that in every particular our condition is better than that of our free trade neighbor. Our commerce is in infinitely better condition because we receive hundreds of millions of dollars more for our products than we pay out for the things we buy, while the reverse is true with Great Britain. Our public debt is less than one-sixth per capita that of Great Britain, while our annual interest charge is only about one-tenth per capita that in Great Britain. We have decreased our debt in 35 years 2½ times as much as Great Britain has been able to decrease her debt in 35 years. Great Britain has 1 pauper for every 39 persons, while we have 1 for every 643.

Our government collects from her people less than \$6 per capita of taxes; that of Great Britain collects from her people over \$12 per capita of taxes. The deposits in savings banks in Great Britain average \$5 per capita of the population; those in the United States average \$25 per capita of population. The money in circulation in Great Britain is \$17.90 per capita, while that of the United States is \$25.63 per capita. Wages in the United States are from 75 to 100 per cent. higher than those paid in Great Britain.

What good reason is there for desiring to exchange English free trade for the protection which gives us these conditions, which in every case are so much better than those of our British neighbor?

What business man is there who has seen his business grow up and prosper under the system which has been in operation in this country for the past thirty years who wants to endanger its steady progress by the adoption of a system which compares so unfavorably with our own in its results?

O. P. AUSTIN.

Republicans should not forget that there are eight states in which the plurality four years ago was less than 2,500 and in some cases less than 1,000. The responsibility for success or defeat rests on your individual activity. Vote, and see that your neighbors do so.

## GEMS FROM GROVER.

Some Extracts from President Cleveland's Pension Veto.

It is said but true that in procuring pensions there exists a widespread disregard of truth and good faith; the race after these pensions would stimulate weakness and pretended incapacity and put a premium on dishonesty and mendacity.—Veto of Dependent Pension Bill.

The number of instances in which those of our soldiers who rode horses during the war were injured by being thrown forward upon their saddles would indicate that those saddles were very dangerous contrivances.—Veto of Alfred Denny Pension Bill.

Her pension is asked for entirely because of her needs and the faithful service of her husband and her sons. This presents the question whether a gift in such a case is a proper disposition of money appropriated for pensions.—Veto of Sally Ann Bradley Bill.

The soldiers of our civil war, in their pay and bounty, received such compensation for military service as has never been received by soldiers before since mankind went to war. The really needy have been provided for at soldiers' homes.—Veto of Dependent Pension Bill.

Though twelve neighbors of the pensioner testified that he was free from neuralgia and disease of the eyes before enlistment I am of the opinion that the evidence against the pension was quite satisfactory.—Veto of Bill Pensioning H. L. Kyles.

Every relaxation of principle in the granting of pensions invites applications of pensions without merit and encourages those who for gain urge honest men to become dishonest.—Veto of Elizabeth S. De Kraft Bill.

This officer was undoubtedly brave and efficient, rendering his country valuable service, but it does not appear to have been of so distinguished a character, nor are the circumstances of his widow such as to render a gratuity justifiable.—Veto of Bill Pensioning Widow of Commodore Marchand.

I believe that if the veterans of the war knew all that is going on in the way of granting pensions by private bills they would be more disgusted than any class of citizens.—Veto of June 22, 1898.

I cannot spell out any principle upon which the bounty of the government should be bestowed through the instrumentality of the flood of pension bills that reach me. The theory seems to have been adopted that no man who served in the army can be the subject of death or impaired health except they are chargeable to his service.—Veto of M. A. Daugherty Bill.

Whatever else may be said of this claimant's achievements during his short military career, it must be conceded that he accumulated a great deal of disability.—Veto of Wilson Pension Bill.

A Noble Triumvirate—Friendship, Love and Truth.



Suggested by the New York World.—New York Advertiser.

## DEMOCRATS LIKE IT.

They Commend the Paper Which Calls Union Soldiers Murderers and Thieves.

Hundreds of Democrats, and the most able in the state, including generals, colonels, captains and privates in the Confederate army, and whose names we have permission to use, have complimented and congratulated the editor of The Globe on his utterances concerning the "incompetent, corrupt, disgraceful and dishonest" administration of the pension bill under Republican rule. Nor was this all. They have told us that when we charged that the lousy, dirty, sneaking, disreputable and damnable scoundrels who have fastened themselves upon the pension rolls of this country were murderers, thieves, incendiaries and libertines that we told the solid, honest truth.

And when we said that there were half as many thieves and men who raped and plundered the south on the pension rolls today as there were in the penitentiaries of a dozen states we only told the truth.—Durham (N. C.) Globe.

The Democratic party voted solidly in congress against Republican propositions to exclude convict made goods from this country, and its president in a message sent to congress Dec. 6, 1896, recommended the placing of government prisoners in competition with the labor of the country by "employing them in the manufacture of such articles as were needed for use by the government." In addition to this he vetoed the anti-convict labor of 1896 and 1898, and while governor of New York vetoed a bill abolishing convict labor in prisons.

One of the best weavers in a Bradford (England) woolen mill on one of the best looms in that city can earn but \$3.25 in a week, while an American weaver on the same kind of a loom earns thirteen dollars per week. A protective tariff increases wages, as you see, and yet the Democrats are pledged to repeal the McKinley law. Will you assist them by your vote or will you vote for Harrison and Reid and protection to the American mechanic?

There are eight states with fifty-one electors in each of which the majority in 1888 was less than 2,500 votes. Your work may pull some of them into Republican ranks, or your neglect to vote may permit your state to go Democratic.

## IT HURT.

### DEMOCRATS WRITE UNDER PECK'S REPORT.

They Make Unreasonable Demands for the Purpose of Discrediting It—Democratic Truths Are Unpleasant to Them. Peck Undismayed.

The manner in which the report of Commissioner Peck of the New York state bureau of labor statistics, has been received by the managers of Mr. Cleveland's campaign strikingly proves the familiar charge against the Democracy that it is essentially a calumny party. Mr. Peck is a Democrat; he has always been a Democrat. He was appointed to be commissioner of the labor bureau of New York on the date of its creation April 4, 1883, by Grover Cleveland, who was then governor of New York. He has performed the duties of his office so admirably as that each successive Democratic governor has successively reappointed him. In 1888 he received his second commission from David B. Hill; in 1889 Governor Hill renewed the commission, and last May Governor Flower appointed him for the fourth time. Mr. Peck's distinguished character as a statistician and the successful and important work he has done were recognized last May by his election to the office of president of the American Association of Labor Commissioners at the association's convention in Denver. Mr. Peck succeeded in that office the well known statistician, Carroll D. Wright. It thus appears that the same high opinion of Mr. Peck's character, ability and record was entertained by his fellow commissioners of labor throughout the Union as has been expressed by Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Hill and Mr. Flower successively during the last ten years.

What Peck Really Did Tell.

Three weeks ago Mr. Peck issued his ninth annual report. Necessarily it dealt with the conditions of labor in the state of New York since the McKinley bill went into effect. It is Mr. Peck's duty to ascertain from year to year how American workmen have fared in wages and production. He corresponded with 6,000 manufacturers in the state of New York and received from them statements of what had been going on in the various lines of trade and reported to the governor the simple facts, as he was in duty bound to do. These facts were summed up in his own language as follows:

"It appears that there was a net increase in wages of \$6,377,923.09 in the year 1891 as compared with the amount paid in 1890, and a net increase of production of \$31,315,130.68 in the year 1891 over that of 1890. Of the sixty-seven industries covered by these statistics 77 per cent. of them show an increase either of the wages or production, or both. There were no less than 89,717 instances of individual increases of wages during the same year."

Mr. Peck reported elsewhere in his summary statement these further facts:

"Of the sixty-eight industries included, 75 per cent. of them show an increased average yearly earnings in the year 1891, while the total average increase of yearly earnings of the 285,000 employees was \$3.11. The average increase of yearly earnings of the employees of the fifty-one trades showing an increase was \$4.96 in 1891 as compared with 1890. The total number of strikes reported for the year 1891 was 4,519 as against 6,238 occurring in the year 1890, a decrease of 1,740. Of the total number—4,519—2,375, or 53 per cent. of them, were in the building trades."

It Hurt Their Feelings.

Notwithstanding that Mr. Peck is a Democrat, a Democratic official, and was an appointee of Mr. Cleveland himself, these facts have dreadfully hurt the feelings of the Democratic party, and more particularly of Mr. Cleveland's managers. They frankly confess that they do not want wages and production to increase in the United States under a Republican administration—they won't listen to Mr. Peck's figures. They say the figures are false—they utterly decline to believe them—they simply won't have the facts as Mr. Peck reports them. One would suppose that every American party ought to be patriotic enough to welcome the fact of increasing prosperity among the people, but the Democracy thrives and grows fat on calumnies. It is happiest when the people are overburdened with debts—when the statistics of labor are statistics of mortgages and mercantile failures. This is a Democratic heyday, a condition that calls forth its fullest rejoicings. Mr. Cleveland's managers in New York have challenged Mr. Peck to a war of proofs. They propose that he shall submit his statistics to the examination of a committee of expert free traders, gentlemen who are always competent to make figures mean anything that suits their purpose. The announced intention of this committee is to take Mr. Peck's statements of increased wages and increased production and prove therefrom that American labor is worse off in New York than ever before, and that the saddest calamity which can befall an American workman is to have more goods to sell than he used to have and to get more money for them.

It is my deliberate judgment that the prosperity of America is mainly due to its system of protective laws. I urge that Germany has now reached that point where it is necessary to imitate the tariff system of the United States.—Bismarck.

One sentence of President Harrison's letter of acceptance contains enough of high national doctrine for a dozen Republican campaigns. It is that in which he describes the party's principles as embodying "a policy of safe progression and development—of new factories, new markets and new ships."

The business man who recalls the days of wildcat banking will not vote to destroy a system which gives every state all the banking facilities it requires and makes every banknote in circulation as good as gold both at home and abroad.

## CARLISLE ANSWERED.

Cost of Living Reduced by the McKinley Law.

Senator Carlisle's ingenious but not entirely ingenious argument, in which he attempted to show that the cost of living had been increased by the McKinley tariff, has been ably answered by Senator Hiscock. That gentleman, in a speech in the senate on Aug. 1, completely swept away Senator Carlisle's arguments. He showed that the only increase in the cost of living in the twenty-seven months covered by the senate finance committee investigation was in prices of such articles of food as are produced by the farmers of this country. On the other hand, in articles which pertain to daily life, such as clothing, fuel, tools, lumber and building materials, house furnishing goods, drugs and everything of this character, there had been a decided reduction in cost. The advance in prices of agricultural products are of course largely due to the increased demand abroad, and the increased amount that the people of this country must pay for food cannot properly be charged to the tariff. On the other hand, Senator Hiscock shows from Senator Carlisle's own figures that there has been such a marked reduction in prices of other articles of daily use, and affected by the tariff, as to warrant the conclusion that the cost of living was reduced through the action of the McKinley law in the sum of over \$47,000,000 in the period between October, 1889, and September, 1891. Senator Hiscock's speech on this subject has been printed in full by the Republican national committee.

## STATE BANK NOTES.

The Farmers' Alliance Opposing a Return to Their Use.

The New York State Farmers' Alliance is much exercised over the Democratic proposition to repeal the prohibitory 10 per cent. tax on state bank issues. John Chamberlain, president of the Alliance, as representative of that organization, has issued a circular to the farmers and laborers under the caption, "The Peril of the Nation."

The section of the Democratic national platform recommending that the prohibitory 10 per cent. tax on state bank issues be repealed stands, the circular says, as a danger signal for the sons of toil to warn them that such repeal comprises a scheme to re-establish the wildcat fluctuating currency of a generation ago, when the state bank notes were of varying and uncertain value, and to the loss of the farmer, the planter and the laborer. The notes then were subject to a discount of 10 per cent. The circular continues: "Older men must look with dread upon this midnight madness movement to repeal the state bank tax if they will recall the condition of the currency prior to the war, when the losses by counterfeiters, broken banks and discounts were appalling, and when many of the state banks were started with the pre-conceived purpose of swindling the community by irresponsible and unscrupulous Wall street adventurers from whose offices the bills were issued, the nominal location of the banks being fixed at remote and obscure points difficult of access to prevent the presentation of such issues for redemption."

## A Double Faced Ticket.



How can you vote for a double action presidential combination like Cleveland and Stevenson? The team does not pull together. One is plowing in the political furrow of tariff reform, civil service and gold, while the other is pulling the old Democratic cart in the direction of free silver and spoils. Between them you do not know where you will fetch up.—When there was honest, real patriotic work to be done for the country they both hired substitutes. Don't vote for substitute candidates.—New York Recorder.

Under the first full year of the McKinley law imports of manufactures of wool, silk, hemp, cotton, iron, steel and tobacco were reduced \$46,692,454, thus giving increased employment to persons engaged in their manufacture in this country.

Republicans Must Not Neglect.

Republican prospects are bright. But that is no reason for neglecting the thorough work which is necessary to insure success. Repeatedly the great party to which the country owes so much of its prosperity within the last thirty years, after beginning a presidential contest with scanty confidence, has compelled victory by the magnificent energy of its workers.—New York Tribune.

The country has been brought face to face with the question, Which is the better circulating medium, state or national bank bills? Every presidential vote cast in November next will be in answer to that question. Evasion of it would be impossible. Mr. Cleveland has not intimidated the slightest dissent from any part of the platform on which he stands.

The first full year of the McKinley law showed an increase of \$159,938,993 in sales of agricultural products to other countries as against the last full year of the old tariff.

Treasury officials state that the department has a balance of \$50,000,000, and the revenues, notwithstanding the loss of the \$80,000,000 on sugar, are increasing at the rate of \$1,000,000 a month from customs alone. This rate of increase has been going on since March 1.

## Election Notice.

CITY OF HOLLAND, MICH., Clerk's Office, Oct. 12, 1892.

To the Electors of the City of Holland: Notice is hereby given that the General Election to be held in this State on the first Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, to wit, the seventh day of November, shall be held at the places designated by the Common Council, as follows:

In the First Ward at the Common Council room.

In the Second Ward at Engine House No. 1.

In the Third Ward at the office of Isaac Fairbanks on River street, between Ninth and Tenth streets.

In the Fourth Ward at the residence of R. H. Babcock, north-west corner of Ninth and Maple streets.

You are hereby notified that the following officers are to be elected, viz:

By the electors of the districts hereinafter defined, one elector of President and Vice President of the United States in each District, who shall be known and designated on the ballot, respectively, as

First district elector of President and Vice President of the United States at large, and

Western district elector of President and Vice President of the United States at large;

Also in like manner, two alternate electors of President and Vice President, who shall be known and designated on the ballot, as

First district alternate elector of President and Vice President of the United States at large, and

Western district alternate elector of President and Vice President of the United States at large;

For which purpose the first, second, sixth, seventh, eighth and tenth congressional districts shall compose one district to be known as the western electoral district, and the third, fourth, fifth, ninth, eleventh and twelfth congressional districts shall compose the other district to be known as the eastern electoral district.

There are also to be elected by the electors in each congressional district into which the State is divided, one elector of President and Vice President, and one alternate elector of President and Vice President, the ballots for which shall designate the number of the congressional district and the person to be voted for therein, as follows: One elector and alternate district elector of President and Vice President of the United States respectively:

Also, on the general ticket, a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Commissioner of the State Land Office, Attorney General, and Superintendent of Public Instruction; also a member of the State Board of Education in place of Samuel S. Babcock, whose term of office will expire December 31, 1892; also a representative in Congress for the Fifth Congressional District of this State, to which your county belongs; also a Senator for the Twelfth Senatorial District; also Representative in the State Legislature for the two Representative Districts, first and second.

Also the following county officers, viz: Judge of Probate, Sheriff, Clerk, Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Prosecuting Attorney, two Circuit Court Commissioners, Surveyor and two Coroners.

You are also hereby notified that at said election there will be submitted to the people the question of a Convention for the purpose of the revision of the Constitution of this State.

That each person voting for said proposition shall have written or printed or partly printed on his ballot the words, "Convention for the purpose of a general revision of the Constitution of this State—Yes," and each person voting against said proposition the words "Convention for the purpose of a general revision of the Constitution of this State—No."

You are also hereby notified that at the General Election to be held in this State, on Tuesday, the eighth day of November next, a Circuit Judge to be elected, viz:

A Circuit Judge of the Twentieth Judicial Circuit, consisting of the counties of Allegan and Ottawa, in place of Hannibal Hart who was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Dan J. Arnold in April last, and whose term of office will expire when his successor is elected and qualified.

But you are also hereby notified that at the General Election to be held in this State, on Tuesday, the eighth day of November next, the following officer is to be elected, in addition to those mentioned in the previous notice, viz: An Associate Justice of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Alton B. Morse. The term of office will expire December 31st, 1893.

GEO. H. STIFF, City Clerk.

## Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. —

The Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa, in

Chancery.

KATIE BAKER, Complainant.

vs.

STEPHEN W. BAKER, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa, in Chancery, at the city of Grand Haven, on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1892, and now appearing before me, William N. Angell, a Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Ottawa County, by affidavit on file that the defendant, Stephen W. Baker, is not a resident of this State, but resides at Chicago, in the State of Illinois; Omission of Gerrit J. Diekmann, clerk of said Circuit Court, is ordered that the said Katie B. Baker, do cause to be taken out and served on said defendant, a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and that in default thereof said bill be taken as confessed by said non-resident defendant.

As it is further ordered that within twenty days after the date hereof, the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said County, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession; or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least ten days before the above time prescribed for his appearance.

Dated Grand Haven, Sept. 20th, A. D. 1892.

WILLIAM N. ANGELL, Circuit Court Commissioner, in and for Ottawa County, Michigan.

HERRIT J. DIEKMANN, Complainant's Solicitor.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of this Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Saturday, the seventh day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Tyle Warners, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Bent Warners, legatee in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing filed in said Court purporting to be the last will and testament of Tyle Warners, late of Holland Township in said County, deceased, and for the appointment of Bent Warners, executor in said will named, executor thereof:

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Thursday, the Tenth day of November next,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next day of said minor, and all other persons interested in said estate, are 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 petition 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.)

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

De Kraker & De Koster, Dealers in

FRESH, SALT, AND SMOKED

MEATS.

Parties desiring

Choice Steaks and Roasts

Are especially invited to call.

Market on River Street

DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER.

Holland, Mich., Aug. 8, 1892.

## Bottling Works.

### C. BLOM PROPRIETOR

The River Street Bottling Works.

of Holland are again open, and ready to supply the demands for

TOLEDO BEER.

Orders sent in by mail, or left at the "ROSE BUD SALOON," will be promptly filled.

1 doz. 4 bottles, ..... \$1.00

1 doz. 4 bottles, ..... 50

Goods delivered within the City, free of charge.

C. BLOM.

Holland, Mich., March 4th, 1892.

6-ly

## H. J. Cronkright, BARBER

Shop: North of DE KRAKER'S PLACE.

River Street, - - Holland, Mich.

## First Ward Meat Market!

J. H. Barkel & Co., Prop.

At this well known market, established years ago, the public will be served as faithfully and promptly by its present proprietors as before.

MEATS!

Choice Pork,

Beef, Roasts,

Steaks, Veal,

Corned Beef,

Salt Pork,

Sausages,

POULTRY & GAME.

Holland, Mich., March 18, 1892.



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## MONUMENTAL NERVE.

### A BROTHER OF THE DALTONS CHARGES ROBBERY.

A Noted Lake Captain on His Last Cruise Without Rudder, Chart or Compass—Quite a Comfortable Working Capital—Lost at Sea.

#### Search for the Husar Treasure.

The queer-looking stoffa which anchored just below Port Morris, N. J., in the middle of last July, has given place to an odd-appearing barge, loaded with a big boiler and a powerful engine. Early on Saturday morning the boiler began to shake, the engine trembled, a cloud of steam and smoke drifted skyward, and the sixth attempt to discover the \$4,000,000 supposed to have dropped to the bottom in the wreck of the ship Husar over a century ago was under way. The Chapman Derrick and Dredging Company has the job now and is hunting for the treasure with a powerful suction pipe worked by a sixty-horse power engine.

#### DALTON TO SUE FOR DAMAGES.

##### The Brother of the Dead Bandits Says They Were Robbed After Death.

Will Dalton will bring suit against the city of Coffeyville, Kan., for damages, basing his claim on the alleged rifling of the pockets of his brothers after they were killed. The instigator is thought to be Luther Perkins, a money-lender. Will claims that \$900 was secured from the bodies, and that he knows the man who has it. He is inclined to exhibit a spirit of bravado. He walked into the Eldridge Hotel office and said: "I came very near shooting a newspaper man just now, and the next one that brags me will get shot." According to Will, Emmett will be defended by Senator Vest, of Missouri, who has professed his services free by reason of a long-standing friendship for the family. Emmett is improving and will recover.

#### ANOTHER FATAL WRECK.

##### A Temporary Bridge on the Northern Pacific Gives Way.

News has been received of a terrible disaster on the line of the Great Northern Railway, whereby six men were killed, one fatally injured, and six others more or less hurt. The accident occurred at the second crossing of the Wenatchee River, a few miles beyond Wenatchee. A construction train with eighteen men aboard was endeavoring to cross a temporary bridge. When it was upon the first and second spans the bridge went down, carrying the first span with it, and the entire train, with men aboard, was plunged sixty feet into Wenatchee River.

#### CAUSED BY CIGARETTES.

##### Many Buildings Burned in the Little Village of Hummelstown, Pa.

Fire started in a stable in Hummelstown, Pa. For several hours it looked as if the entire town would be swept by the flames. The farmers in the neighborhood came to rescue and put out the fire. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, partly covered by insurance. The fire was started from cigarettes thrown by boys.

#### Strike in New Orleans.

A serious strike of laboring men, extending to all branches of trade, is threatened at New Orleans. The warehousemen and packers employed by the merchants and the drivers employed by the boss draymen made demands of their employers which were refused, and Monday they struck, with the effect of greatly embarrassing trade. Leading bankers and merchants drove ordinary drays and floats through the streets by the railroads, and were jeered at by crowds of strikers.

#### May Be Declared Off.

President We're and President-Elect Garland of the Annapolis Association held a secret consultation with advisory board officials and rumors are being circulated that the Homestead strike may be declared off. Delva Lockwood visited Homestead for the Universal Peace Commission and investigated the strike. She was surprised over the peaceful aspect of the town and said that outside interference was unnecessary.

#### Ended His Own Life.

Captain E. W. Dorsey, who for several years commanded the steamship Indiana, plying between Chicago and Milwaukee, committed suicide at Chicago. He was 57 years old, and had been ill since last May. Despondency over his illness, which the physicians had told him was incurable, prompted him to kill himself. His family is of the opinion that he was insane at the time he fired the bullet into his heart. Death was instantaneous.

#### War Department Expenses.

The annual report of Quartermaster General Batchelder, submitted to the War Department, shows that, during the year, transportation was furnished for 442,488 persons, 3,333 animals, and 92,244 tons of freight, at a cost of \$2,353,210. The cavalry and artillery horses purchased cost \$103,000. The amount expended on roads, walks and bridges was \$201,663, and for water and sewerage \$403,700.

#### Blood Spilled in a Ball Room.

At a ball held in Smith Park, a suburb of St. Joseph, Mo., James Carter drew a knife and commenced slashing at everybody in reach. A barber named John Chinn was badly cut in the left side, and Carter started for a woman with whom he had been dancing, when a clerk named James Fiddler shot him three times, killing him instantly. Carter is thought to have been crazy.

#### Capital Stock \$100,000,000.

The stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company met in New York and ratified the resolutions of the board of directors to increase the capital stock of the company. The increase is \$13,800,000, consisting of 138,000 shares at \$100 each. This amount swells the capital stock to \$100,000,000.

#### Three Men Are Missing.

Three well-known men of Bachelor City, Colo., Dr. Dawson, William Merritt, and Edward Folat, are missing. They, with a Mr. Tanner, went hunting two months ago. Tanner returned six weeks ago and left the others twelve miles from Pagosa Springs. Since then nothing has been seen of the three men. A search will be made for them.

#### Says His Wife Poisoned Him.

Barney J. Allen, foreman at Brooks' poultry and produce establishment of Logansport, Ind., died in spasms. He made a statement prior to his death, to the effect that he had been poisoned by a drug placed in his coffee by his wife.

## FIGHTING THE COAL BARONS.

### Supplementary Information Filed Against the Reading Company.

A Trenton, N. J., dispatch says: Attorney General Jackson has filed a supplementary information against the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, which recites the conditions under which the former information had been filed against the Central, Port Reading, and Reading Companies in the Reading deal. It further shows that the price of coal on or about July 1, 1892, had been raised from 10 to 15 per cent., and that on September 1, 1892, the Philadelphia and Reading and New Jersey Central raised the price of egg and stove coal about 25 per cent., and the chancellor is asked to direct that this company must not further advance the price of coal. The prayer of the information is that the railroad company shall be obliged, under seal, to give facts as to the increase in the price of coal, and that the Philadelphia and Reading and Central Railroad Companies may be restrained from further continuing to maintain the advance.

#### WORLD-SURPASSING.

##### The Scene at the Dedication Exercises of the World's Fair.

The scene at the dedication of the World's Columbian Exposition was one that amazed the throng of nearly 200,000 people who attended, and it was one which has never before been paralleled in the history of the universe. In the vast building devoted to manufactures there were fully 100,000 people, most of them seated, and twice that number would not have crowded the structure. The decorations were lavish in profusion, beautiful in design, and the ceremonies were of the most impressive order. Naturally, but a small proportion of those present could hear the addresses, and in consequence the throng outside the building equaled that inside. The fireworks display in the evening at three parks simultaneously was most elaborate, and was seen from many miles about.

#### GREATEST IN AMERICA.

##### Monster Parade at Chicago to Inaugurate Dedication Ceremonies.

The civic parade, Thursday, at Chicago, was the most notable affair of the kind ever seen in this country. Eighty thousand men on foot and thousands more mounted and in carriages, tramped over the route between the densest masses of people on sidewalks. The spectators numbered over a million, and were so closely massed that for hours men and women were as effectively confined as if in prison. The buildings along the line of march were apparently bursting with humanity, and the decorations of the city were something wonderful. There were over 300,000 strangers in the city.

#### NEW OCEAN RECORD.

##### The City of Paris Makes New York in 5 Days 14 Hours and 24 Minutes.

The steamship City of Paris, of the Inman Line, has again broken the westward record from Queenstown, which was made by her when she made the run in July in five days fifteen hours and fifty-eight minutes. She also beats the record for a single day's run by covering 530 miles, against the record of 528 miles made by the Teutonic. The City of Paris sailed from Liverpool and arrived at Sandy Hook lighthouse, covering a distance of 2,782 miles, in five days fourteen hours and twenty-four minutes, beating the record by one hour and thirty-four minutes. Her day's runs were as follows: 448, 503, 502, 505, 530 and 288.

#### CARNEGIE EMPLOYEES BEATEN.

##### Laborers in the Pittsburg Mill Attacked by Alleged Union Men.

Early Thursday morning as Gus Smith and Hans Sutter, day laborers in Carnegie's upper Union mill, Pittsburg, were set upon and terribly beaten by five men, alleged to be strikers. They were found an hour later and sent to the West Penn Hospital. Smith's injuries are thought to be fatal, while Sutter lies unconscious and in an extremely critical condition. There is no positive clue to the assailants.

#### ECHO OF THE BERGMAN CASE.

##### Chief of Police O'Mara, of Pittsburg, Indicted in New Jersey.

The Monmouth County, N. J., grand jury have found indictments for kidnaping against Chief of Police O'Mara, of Pittsburg, for conveying Frank Mollick, who was arrested on suspicion of being an accomplice of Bergman in the attempted assassination of H. C. Frick, of the Carnegie Company. He took Mollick out of the State of New Jersey without a requisition.

#### Ohio Masons Choose Officers.

At Springfield, Ohio, the Masonic Grand Lodge of Ohio adjourned to meet in Cleveland the third week in October, 1893. Reports showed 37,044 Masons in the State, a gain of 1,441 during the year. The treasurer's report showed a balance of \$22,682. The following officers were elected and installed: Grand Master, Allan Andrews, Hamilton; Deputy Grand Master, Carroll E. Clapp, Warren; Senior Grand Warden, William R. Melish, Cincinnati; Junior Grand Warden, Barton Smith, Toledo; Grand Chaplain, Roy E. G. Mitchell, Piqua; Grand Orator, Nelson Williams, Hamilton; Grand Marshal, J. M. Robinson, Cleveland; Senior Grand Deacon, C. F. Baldwin, Mt. Vernon; Junior Grand Deacon, C. E. Guilford, Cleveland; Grand Tyler, Jacob Randall, Waynesville.

#### New Trial for a Convicted Murderer.

The full bench of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court in a decision sent down set aside the verdict in the case of J. A. Trefethen, convicted of the murder of Tena Davis, and ordered a new trial. The Davis girl disappeared Christmas eve, 1891, and about two weeks later her body was found in Mystic River, and the circumstantial evidence on which Trefethen was convicted was in the line of proving that he was riding with her that night and could have thrown her over the rail to her death without leaving marks of violence on her body.

#### Chicago Man Accused of Fraud.

T. H. H. Pilkington, a young man from Chicago, is under arrest at Birmingham, Ala. He advertised for men who wanted good indoor positions. He opened a studio and when his victims appeared he put them to coloring pictures. He got a deposit of \$10 from each in advance as a guarantee of good faith. His employees thought they were being duped and had Pilkington arrested.

#### Ex-Senator Ingalls Is Ill.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls has been compelled to cancel all his Kansas speaking engagements on account of illness. He is troubled with severe gastric affections.

#### Spain's Exhibition Postponed.

A Madrid correspondent says that the opening of the Spanish Columbus exhibition has been postponed in consequence of illness of King Alfonso.

## TWISTED LIKE A ROPE.

### FATAL WRECK ON THE WESTERN INDIANA.

How the London Press Regarded the Dedication—A Fool's Performance at Louisville—Of Interest to Scottish Rite Masons—Cholera and Snow.

#### Couldn't Stand the Tremors.

"Tip Brown, a noted Lyons, N. Y., character, was attacked by delirium tremens in Christopher Hopp's saloon and started to drown himself in the river. He was finally prevented from doing so and was locked up. Hopp was a periodical drunkard, and Brown's condition set him to thinking, so it appeared from his talk, as to how he was likely to wind up if he did not stop drinking. He brooded over the matter all night and in the morning cut his throat from ear to ear, expiring instantly.

#### ENGLISH CONGRATULATIONS.

##### Evidence of the Intense Self-Reliance of a Wonderful Country.

The London Post, referring to the dedication of the World's Fair buildings in Chicago, says: "Nothing but the intense self-reliance of a wonderful country could have started and completed a spectacle so unique. Englishmen join in congratulating their kinsmen upon an event of peaceful and progressive import." The Chronicle says: "The cup of Chicago's happiness must be full. The ceremony has been superlative in every respect. Although we may win a little at the drum roll of superlatives, English congratulations must not be lacking." The Telegraph and the News agree that the directors of the fair could not have chosen a better man than Chauncey M. Depew to deliver the Columbian oration. The Telegraph says: "Everybody here wishes the fair prodigious prosperity." The Times says: "Well may Americans look with pride on so unexampled a sight and listen with gratified self-esteem to the orator who helps them to understand its full value and their own. It is a splendid spectacle. We fully recognize the qualities and efforts which produced it, and we offer our hearty congratulations."

#### CRUEL MATRIMONIAL HOAX.

##### A Louisville Church Crowded Through Bogus Invitations to a Wedding.

There was such a jam at the regular prayer meeting of the Covenant Presbyterian Church, Louisville, Wednesday evening that the regular attendants were amazed. The strangers came on an invitation to witness the marriage of Miss Fanny O. Adams and William T. Huxley. Finally an announcement was made from the pulpit that the invitations were a hoax.

#### Scottish Rite Masons in Council.

The Supreme Council, Scottish Rite Masons, for the Southern and Western States, who held their biennial council at Washington, by a large majority decided to hold the next biennial session at St. Louis. Propositions looking to amalgamation of this Supreme Council and the Northern Supreme Council have been submitted, and while it is thought union will eventually take place it may be deferred for two years. A petition from the German so-called Cerneau Scottish Rite Masons playing for recognition was unanimously rejected.

#### Friends Appealed to for Funds.

Thursday's session of the conference of friends at Indianapolis was largely devoted to a discussion of the pastoral relation and to reports from the several committees. Among the declarations adopted was one which calls the attention of the church to the necessity of providing for the support of the ministry, and friends everywhere are exhorted to take the matter of pastoral relations into consideration, so that the gospel may not be hindered nor the shepherding of the flock be impaired by the want of pecuniary means.

#### One Killed, Many Hurt.

Sunday night train No. 31 of the Chicago and Western Indiana Road was twisted like a rope in an accident at Forty-ninth and Wallace streets, Chicago. The third car from the engine, containing seventy-five or one hundred persons, was twisted on its right side, landing on the station platform at that point. In this big mass of wriggling humanity one passenger was killed and a number injured.

#### Disaster in a Mine.

The train used for hauling the loaded coal "jimmies" from the mines at Muske, Ky., separated and came together a few minutes later. A young man named Hubbs was instantly killed, while another named Phillips, with four more whose names could not be learned, are thought to be fatally hurt. None of the crowd escaped uninjured, and several were badly up by gas and smoke from the engine.

#### A Kansas State Senator Hurt.

State Senator F. P. Harkness, of Clay Center, Kan., speaker pro tem of the last Kansas Senate, was seriously hurt at McFarland, on the Rock Island Road. In stepping off the train he slipped and fell on the rail under the wheel. His right hip was dislocated, his right leg broken above the knee, and his ankle was badly crushed. It is not thought that his injuries will result fatally.

#### Twins Exhibited in Belgium.

A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company, London, from Brussels states that the proposal to hold an international exhibition in 1895 in two sections—one section at Brussels and the other at Antwerp, connected by an electric railway—has been adopted, thus putting an end to the controversy between the two cities as to the site of the exhibition.

#### Cholera Lingers in Germany.

At Hamburg there were two fresh cases of cholera Friday and two deaths. It snowed all the afternoon. There is no doubt that cholera exists in the district of which Coblenz is the center. Deaths from the disease are known to have occurred in that city and in Mainz and Polch. It is feared that the malady is on the increase.

#### Was Divorced by Death.

Death beat the Wichita, Kan., district court in divorcing Mrs. Minnie Padrick from her husband, Marshall Padrick. Judge Reed granted a decree, and had just signed the document when a messenger brought word that Mrs. Padrick had been died an hour before.

#### Struck by a Foul Ball and Killed.

At Perry, N. Y., during a game of ball, Thomas Buell batted a foul ball which flew among the spectators and struck David Allen, aged 18, over the heart, killing him instantly.

#### Run Over by an Electric Car.

Joseph Thompson, one of the oldest citizens of Memphis, Tenn., was run over by an electric street car and fatally hurt. Mr. Thompson is 64 years old.

## NEW YORK FIRM FAILS.

### Burkhalter & Co., the Wholesale Grocery House, Makes an Assignment.

C. Burkhalter & Co., New York, wholesale grocers, failed, with liabilities which may reach \$700,000 or more. They have preferences as for borrowed money. The partners in the firm are cousins. Both live in New Jersey—Charles at East Orange and John H. at Glen Ridge. The business was established in 1839, and has passed through several generations and various changes in style. The partners have declared right along that they were worth \$300,000 over and above all liabilities. Charles, the senior partner, has been in poor health for six months past but has been able to attend to business off and on. John H. Burkhalter said: "We preferred only our confidential debts to secure money which we borrowed from our friends. Besides the preferences there are, I should think, about \$250,000 notes out and the rest of our indebtedness is for merchandise."

#### SUFFOCATED BY GAS IN HYDE PARK.

##### Thomas Cole and His Wife Found Asphyxiated.

Water gas, odorless and deadly, took away the lives of Thomas Cole and his wife as they lay in bed Thursday at their home, 4259 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago. Mr. Cole was vice president and general manager of the Roach Manufacturing Company. Tired from watching the long procession, Mrs. Cole and he went to bed early. They had been asleep, as the servant supposed, for an hour or more, when she heard a groan. Hesitating, she heard it repeated and hastened to their room. Repeated calls failed to arouse them, and the frightened woman called in the neighbors. The windows were thrown open and a physician sent for, but it was too late.

#### AVAILABLE STOCKS OF WHEAT.

Reports Received of the Amount on Hand. The available stocks of wheat in the United States and Canada east of the Rocky Mountains at last report were, as reported to Bradstreet's, 70,555,570 bushels. On the same date the total available stocks west of the Rockies were 9,482,523 bushels. Exports of wheat and of flour as wheat from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News, New Orleans, Galveston, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Tacoma and Seattle, as reported by mail and wire to Bradstreet's, were, for the week, 3,270,275 bushels.

#### Synod in Session.

The Presbyterian Synod convened at Albany, N. Y., Moderator Parsons presiding. The reports on the work of the past year were submitted from the different presbyteries as well as reports from the several committees. The Moderator then announced the members of the Judicial Committee which is to pass on the complaint of Dr. Briggs. The Judicial Committee met after the noon recess and took up the appeals of Dr. Briggs and Dr. McLeod. The latter's appeal was referred to a sub-committee of three.

#### Had an Ail in His Stomach.

William H. Kelly, a prominent stock dealer of Frankfort, Ind., died from a complaint which his physicians called stomach trouble. In his stomach was found a shoe-maker's awl one inch in length. A cancerous growth had formed about it, causing death. Mr. Kelly, when a young man, worked at the trade of shoemaker and swallowed the awl over thirty years ago.

#### Fatally Wounded by a Tenant.

Stephen Felke, a banker of Sardinia, Ohio, and one of the wealthiest and most prominent men in Southern Ohio, was shot and fatally wounded by George Justice. Justice is a tenant on one of Felke's farms. There had been some trouble between the two men. It is thought Felke cannot survive. Justice is in jail.

#### A. T. Stewart's Successor Dead.

At New York, Edwin J. Denning, senior member of the dry goods firm of E. J. Denning & Co., successors to the retail business of A. T. Stewart, was found dead in the bath room of his residence. Death was due to paralysis.

#### Edwin Booth Very Feeble.

Edwin Booth is able to be about, but is not permitted to venture out of the hotel. He is constantly guarded by his daughter and her husband. He is in very feeble health and likely to drop off at any moment.

#### Many Buildings Are Burned.

A fire burned a half block of buildings at Altona, Pa. The total losses will amount to \$70,000; insurance \$25,000. The fire was of incendiary origin. Several firemen were injured.

#### Fire in a Foundry.

The Stewart Brothers iron works at Wichita, Kan., were partially burned. The loss is about \$12,000, fully covered by insurance. Three years ago this firm lost its entire plant by fire.

#### MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	\$3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	3.50	@ 5.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.....	4.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	75	@ 74
CORN—No. 2.....	41 1/2	@ 42 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	29	@ 29 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	35	@ 36
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	24	@ 26
EGGS—Fresh.....	19	@ 20 1/2
POTATOES—New, per bu.....	40	@ 70
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping.....	3.25	@ 5.25
HOGS—Choice Light.....	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	40	@ 70
CORN—No. 1 White.....	43	@ 43 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	33	@ 33 1/2
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	38	@ 40
CORN—No. 2.....	40	@ 40 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	29	@ 29 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	35	@ 36
DETROIT.		
CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Yellow.....	46	@ 47
OATS—No. 2 White.....	31 1/2	@ 33 1/2
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 3.....	44	@ 44 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	32	@ 32 1/2
RYE.....	35	@ 37
BOSTON.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS—Best Grades.....	4.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	46	@ 47
CORN—No. 2.....	40	@ 41
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	46	@ 46 1/2
CORN—No. 3.....	41	@ 42
OATS—No. 2 White.....	32	@ 33
RYE—No. 2.....	35	@ 36
BAKED—No. 2.....	62	@ 63
PORK—Mess.....	11 1/2	@ 11 1/2
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.....	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS.....	3.50	@ 5.50
SHEEP.....	3.50	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	30	@ 31
CORN—No. 2.....	40	@ 41
OATS—Mixed Western.....	24	@ 25
BUTTER—Creamery.....	21	@ 22
EGGS—New Mass.....	12 1/2	@ 12 1/2

## THOUSANDS DROWNED.

### FEARFUL WORK OF THE FLOOD IN CHINA.

Mrs. Harrison Is Drowned—Pierce Fire in a Canadian Town—End of the New York Labor Commissioner's Case—Killed in Works.

#### Fifty Thousand Drowned.

Advices from China bring terrible accounts of the loss of life and property caused by the breaking of the banks of the Yellow River, which is called "China's Sorrow." It is only three years since the whole basin was flooded, and now comes another overflowing fully as disastrous as the other. It is estimated that the flooded district is 150 miles long by 30 miles wide, that over 50,000 people have been drowned, and that fully 1,000,000 will starve to death unless the Chinese Government furnishes them food from now until next spring. These figures furnish some idea of the enormity of the calamity, in which in single villages the whole loss of life at Johnston is surpassed.

#### ASLEEP IN DEATH.

##### Mrs. Harrison's Fight with Disease, at an End.

Mrs. Harrison is dead. Calmly and peacefully, like a tired child falling asleep in his mother's arms, she sank into the embrace of death. Her long and patient struggle ended at 1:40 a. m. Tuesday. The President bore himself manfully through the trying hours which preceded dissolution. Of those present he was the first, after a long and intense look at the wasted features of the dead, to master his feelings and address himself to the duty of soothing the weeping and agitated members of his household. For a fortnight the shadow of death has hovered closely about the executive mansion, shutting out the sunshine of the golden October days. Under its influence the inmates of the house have instinctively adapted themselves to a quietude of speech and demeanor, which, of itself, would have told the story of the sick chamber upstairs—the chamber next the one where Garfield lay so many weary weeks a victim to the bullet of the assassin Guitan. It has been a fortnight full of sadness for the President and his family and the other faithful watchers by Mrs. Harrison's bedside. And the end has come.

#### TEN KILLED OUTRIGHT.

##### Terrible Collision Between a Locomotive and an Express Train Near Manayunk.

A Philadelphia dispatch says: A passenger train and a locomotive on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad collided at Flat Rock, near Manayunk. Ten persons were killed and fifteen injured. The wreck took fire and the fire department of Manayunk was called upon. All of the dead and injured have been removed from the scene. Both tracks are blocked and all trains are being dispatched via the Germantown and Norristown branch. The accident was caused by the engineer of the north-bound locomotive disobeying orders. The south-bound train being occupied, the engineer was ordered to wait at Pencoyd until the south-bound express from Shamokin, due at Broad and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, at 9:30 a. m., had passed. Disregarding this he moved northward, and just north of Manayunk tunnel met the express. A fearful crash followed. The dead and wounded have been taken to St. Timothy Hospital, Roxborough.

#### THIRTY-FIVE HOUSES BURNED.

##### Fire Raging at Ste. Anne de Beaupre—The Shrine May Be Saved.

Dispatches from St. Anne de Beaupre say that fire broke out in a house there. Thirty-five houses have been destroyed and the fire is still raging, though partly under control. The locality in which the fire spread was on the road from the steamer landing to the famous Church of Ste. Anne, the shrine of which is visited by thousands of pilgrims every season from all parts of the continent, and where wonderful miracles are alleged to have been wrought. The latest advices say that the church is still untouched by the flames and may be saved. The population of the village are in a great state of excitement at the possibility of the fire destroying what they regard as a sacred edifice and are making every effort to prevent its destruction.

#### RAN INTO A WORK TRAIN.

##### Two Lives Lost in a Collision on the Milwaukee and Northern.







## Lincoln's Goose Nest Home.

(From the Century for September)

Near the graveyard where Lincoln's father and stepmother rest, seven miles south of Charleston, Illinois, in a place then known as Goose Nest, the Lincolns made their final settlement on removing from Indiana. Here Abraham Lincoln assisted his father in "getting settled," as they called it. He helped him build a log cabin, and cleared for him a patch of ground, and when he saw him "under headway" in the new country, bade him good by and started north afoot. He found employment not far from Springfield, Illinois, where the active part of his early life was spent. Though he did not linger long in the Goose Nest cabin, he was there long enough to stamp his individuality on every heart for miles around, and many a theistic told of his sojourn among these people. It was my lot to be born and reared a few miles from the early home of the Lincolns, and the incidents I shall relate were picked up in conversation with the old settlers about our neighborhood, all of whom knew Lincoln well. I was shown a bridge he helped to build, and many other relics of his boyhood days.

One very old man told me that he once rode up to Thomas Lincoln's cabin and inquired if he could spend the night there. He was informed that the house afforded only two beds, and one of these belonged to a son who was then at home; but if he could get the consent of this boy to take him in as bedfellow, he could stay. The stranger dismounted, and soon found the six-foot boy in the back yard lying on a board reading. The boy consented, and the man slept with him that night. The boy was Abraham Lincoln, and the other never tires of telling how he spent the night with the future President.

## The Fate of an Imperial Family.

After the death of Napoleon, Marie Louise married again, and going to the Duchy of Parma, a little realm set apart for her, she lived there without much to remind her of the dethroned son who remained at Vienna with his grandfather. Losing also her second husband, after the death of the King of Rome, Marie Louise was married a third time; and there is little to show that she ever recalled her brief years of splendor in Paris as Empress of the French.

Now the King of Rome was king no longer. It had been the custom in addressing him to say, "Sire, your Majesty"; but on the day that his mother left Vienna, when entering the room where the Emperor of Austria awaited him, he was thus announced:

"His Highness, the Duke of Reichstadt."

"Who is this new duke?" he demanded, and then he was told that he was no longer to be, even in name, the King of Rome. He had been aware of the change in his fortunes even before it was thus brutally forced upon him.

"Any one can see that I am not a king," he had remarked; "I have not any pages now!"

Few as were the letters and messages between the father at St. Helena and the son at the Austrian court, the boy could not forget that he was not born an Austrian noble. How could the son of Napoleon the Great forget? All the history of the time was but his father's biography.

As soon as he was old enough, the little Duke learned the duties of military service and won his way by degrees to the rank of an officer. The son of the greatest of warriors, military studies were his passion, and he studied the father's campaigns with a son's devotion.—Tudor Jenks, in September St. Nicholas.

## Common Council.

Holland, Mich., Oct. 25th, 1892. The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment and in the absence of the Mayor was called to order by the president pro tem. Present: Ald. Lohrer, Tr. Vree, Schoon, De Spelder, Dalman, Den Uyl, Haberman, a D. Schmidt, and the Clerk.

Reading of minutes and regular order of business was suspended.

The following resolutions were allowed, viz:

A. Vries, 1 day service as special police, \$2.00

J. Lohrer, 3

The secretary of the H. C. No. 2 reported resignation of C. Van Raaie and recommended that said Van Raaie be paid five dollars, the amount of salary due him for four months service as fireman, also that certificate of membership be granted him for the past two years. Also reported that on Oct. 7th Barney Cook was elected a member of said council, subject to the approval of the common council. A vote of commendation was adopted and the election of Barney Cook approved.

The clerk reported oath of office of C. M. Steffen, inspector of election first ward on file in the city clerk's office.—Filed.

The clerk reported that no objections had been filed in the city clerk's office to plans, diagrams and estimates for the proposed improvement of West Tenth street special street assessment district, and that notice of same had been given two weeks in the "Holland City News" according to law.—Accepted and the board of assessors of the city of Holland instructed to make a special assessment roll of the lots and lands comprising said district.

The board of assessors reported the following special assessments rolls, viz: Thirtieth and Land, Thirtieth and Land, Maple, Pine, Central, Eleventh and West Ninth streets.—Rolls confirmed and directed to the assessor to be spread on the annual tax roll of 1893.

The following bids were received for constructing culverts on Tenth and Fourteenth streets, viz:

D. Stoverjans, Tenth street.....\$700.00

Fourteenth street.....\$90.00

Contract awarded to D. Stoverjans.

Time for completing culverts fixed at thirty days from date.

The following bids were received for grading, graveling and otherwise improving Fourteenth street, viz:

Boone & De Vries, grading 12 cts. per cubic yard, graveling 6 cts. per cubic yard.

for all other work \$25.

to place 200 cubic yards of earth on Eleventh street, between Maple street and First Avenue 5 cts. per cubic yard.

To place 100 cubic yards of earth on Tenth street, between Maple street and First Avenue, 6 cts. per cubic yard.

The contractor to dispose of all other surplus earth.

Riksen & Van Kanpen, grading 11 cents per cubic yard, graveling 6 cents per cubic yard.

for all other work \$20.

to place 1000 cubic yards of earth on Eleventh street, between Maple street and First Avenue 4 cts. per cubic yard.

To place 1000 cubic yards of earth on Tenth street, between Maple street and First Avenue 5 cts. per cubic yard.

The contractor to dispose of all other surplus earth.

Peter Koning, grading 9 cts. per cubic yard, graveling 5 cts. per cubic yard.

for all other work \$25.

to place 200 cubic yards of earth on Eleventh street, between Maple street and First Avenue 4 cts. per cubic yard.

To place 100 cubic yards of earth on Tenth street, between Maple street and First Avenue 5 cts. per cubic yard.

Contract awarded to P. A. Kie, he being the lowest bidder.

Council adj. adj.

Geo. H. Siff, City Clerk.



## GRANDMA

says it is 20 years since she made such good bread as this. She says

## GILLET'S MAGIC YEAST

is like the yeast she used to make herself, and she hopes she will never have to do without it again; and we all hope so, too.

Call for it at your Grocer's. It is always good and always ready.

## 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 Tuesday, the Eighteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present: CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Gerrit J. Kente, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly filed, of Aris J. Kente, one of the executors in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing and in said County, purporting to be the last will and testament of Gerrit J. Kente, late of Olive in said County, deceased, and for the appointment of him and Henry Greville, executors in said will named, executors thereof:

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the Twenty-first day of November next,

at eleven 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 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 petition should not be granted; and if it is further Ordered, That said petition be read to the persons interested in said estate, at the said session of said Court, and the hearing thereof by said Court, and a copy of this order be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper published in said county of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy. Attest.)

CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

40-3w

## 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 Thursday, the Twentieth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present: CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William Van Putten, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gabriel Van Putten, one of the executors in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing and in said County, purporting to be the last will and testament of William Van Putten, late of the City of Holland in said County, deceased, and for the appointment of him and Jacob Van Putten and Jan Van Putten, executors in said will named, executors thereof:

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T. Van Landegend.

## Kemink's

## MAGIC COUGH CURE.

A sure and speedy remedy for Cough, Cold, Sore Throat, Inflammation of the Bronchial Tubes, Consumption, and all other affections of the Throat and Lungs.

It has been used by hundreds of persons, who testify to its efficacy. It is offered for sale in abundance, and its great medicinal value.

In all cases it is rapid to sleep warm, dress warm and keep the feet warm. Complete directions with each bottle.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 13, 1890.

Mr. T. H. Kemink: Dear Sir: I cannot speak too highly of Kemink's Magic Cough Cure, for Cold and Lung troubles. Have used it in my family and can strongly recommend it.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 13, 1890.

Mr. Kemink:—Your Magic Cough Cure was strongly recommended to me. I bought one bottle and my wife felt greatly relieved after the use of a few doses. I have used it different remedies, but none had the effect of it except your Kemink's Magic Cough Cure.

JACOB MULLER.

Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

Age to desired everywhere.

THEO. KEMINK, Proprietor.,

83 West Leonard street, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Swift & Martin, Agents, Holland, Mich.

1-ly

## H. Wykhuysen,

## THE WELL KNOWN

## Jeweler

Has re-established himself in Holland and announces to his former friends and to the trade generally, that he has opened up an elegant line of

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, etc. etc.

Special Attention paid to Repairing.

GIVE US A CALL. EXAMINE MY STOCK. ENQUIRE OF THE PRICES.

STORE—Eighty street, one door east of Bosman Bros.

Holland, Mich., May 13, 1891.

16-ly

## Choice

Pork, Beef, Veal,

Steaks, Roasts,

Sausages,

Corned Beef, Salt Pork,

at the—

## ECONOMY

Sausage Meats of all kinds.

Beef, Pork, and Veal,

fresh made.

Special Rates to Boarding Houses.

Poultry in its Season.

Kuite Bros.

Holland, Mich., March 4, 1894.

6

## WHY IS THE

## W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-made shoes costing from \$4.00 to \$5.00.

\$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for \$5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from \$10.00 to \$12.00.

\$4.00 Stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as our imported shoes costing from \$6.00 to \$8.00.

\$3.50 Police Shoe: Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, strong edge. One pair will wear a year.

\$2.50 Fine calf shoe better shoe ever offered at this price; the trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

\$2.50 and \$2.00 Workingmen's shoes. These are the best shoes in the world. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' \$2.00 and \$1.75 school shoes are on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies' \$3.00 Hand-sewed shoe best shoe ever offered at this price; fine calf, stylish and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas's name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

DO NOT BE SUBSTITUTED.

For Sale by G. J. Van Loven, Eighth Street, Holland, Mich.

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## A. HUNTLEY.

## Engineer and Machinist.

Office and Shop on Seventh St., Holland, Mich.

Mill and Engine Repairing

A Specialty.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

Ready and willing to meet

any party in consultation

relative to boilers,

engines and other

Machinery.

A. Huntley.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 18, '92.

## NEW ENTERPRISE

L. C. COTTS,

Manufacturer of

## BROOMS & BRUSHES.

Constantly on hand a large assortment

of hand-made brooms and brushes

of different sizes, grades and

prices. Orders by mail

promptly filled.

Factory on Eleventh Street,

east of King's Factory.

Holland, Mich., August 6, 1891.

16-ly

Ask Your Local Dealer

for Cotts' Brooms.

28 ly

## OPENING

New Furniture Store

OF

J. DE GRAAF

ON

RIVER STREET.

One Door North of Meyer & Son.

Bedroom Suites,

Folding Beds,

Carpets and Rugs,

Curtains, Fixtures,

Mirrors, Pictures,

Springs, Bedding & Feathers.

Elegant Sofas and Rockers.

Fine Oak Extension

Tables.

Special attention paid to Upholstering.

The public are cordially invited to

come and examine our stock.

West Michigan

STEAM LAUNDRY.

N. MOOSE,

Proprietor.

LAUNDRY—River street, cor.

of 4th.

OFFICES—Jonkman and Dy-

kema's Clothing Store, 8th

street; John Krusinga's 1st

Ward.

First Class Work at Fair

Prices and Satisfaction

Guaranteed.

Special attention paid to Family Wash-

ing, at the following rates: 10 cts.

a doz. for plain washin., and

50 cts. for same when

ironed.

## Absolute Purity Guaranteed.

Every sack of our

## Buckwheat Flour

is warranted to be absolutely pure, and free from adulteration. These cold mornings remind one of

## BUCKWHEAT CAKES

and if made from our flour they will promote happiness in the home circle. Those who have used our flour in previous seasons know whereof we speak, and from others a trial is solicited.

## The Walsh-De Roo Milling Co.

Holland, Mich., Oct. 3, 1892.

## ROYAL RED CROSS

The New

## Red Cross Coal Stove.

Has always been the leader in first class stoves. Among the features contributing to its grand success are a Large Fire Pot, Large Flues, with Circulating Flues of sufficient size to secure a rapid circulation and a change of temperature in the adjoining rooms.

We feel confident in recommending it as the best stove of its class ever offered.

The Red Cross is absolutely

A., No.



# GIVEN TO THE WORLD.

## Columbian Exposition Buildings Dedicated.

## GLORY AND HONOR.

## ORATORY AND MUSIC, AMID SCENES OF GRANDEUR.

## EVENT OF A CENTURY.

## THE EXALTED OF EARTH WITNESS THE CEREMONIES.

Dignitaries of the Ruling Nations of the World Become the Guests of the Republic's Chief Citizens and Are Escorted to the Scene of the Day's Ceremonies with All the Pomp and Pride of Military Forms—Over One Hundred Thousand People Cheer the Eloquence of Depew and Watterson and Hear the Vast Chorus of Five Thousand Voices Attune the Melodies of the Dedication Ode—An Elaborate Display of Pyrotechnics.



CHICAGO special: The World's Columbian Exposition has been formally opened.

The series of celebrations consequent upon the dedicatory exercises was inaugurated in Chicago's streets Thursday morning, when the gorgeous civic pageant marched before delighted thousands. The command which put



In motion the mighty column of nearly a hundred thousand opened an event that will go ringing down the ages as the most brilliant page in the history of a great and prosperous nation. No such multitude as surged through the streets has Chicago ever before seen. Political conventions with their crowds and clamor were left far behind, and the scene on the down-town thoroughfares as the great parade moved off will be long remembered alike by Chicagoans and by the visitors who thronged the city.

It was close to the noon hour when the vanguard of stalwart policemen spurred their restless horses and wheeled into line. General Miles and his brilliantly uniformed military aide, and the more brilliantly attired civilians of his staff, came into view, and presently the advance guard of that vast army of 100,000 men was in motion. Everywhere along the line of march the distinguished men as well as the organizations making the most striking displays were greeted with enthusiastic cheering. Though the sun had hid himself behind a bank of clouds, and the sky looked down with a lowering face upon the moving display of animation and colors, nothing could damp the ardor of the crowd, and nothing that was worthy escaped their notice. From the grand stand on the Adams street front of the Government Building, Vice President Levi P. Morton, the members of the Cabinet, the Supreme Court, and diplomats from all the nations of the earth witnessed the grand civic parade as it passed in review. In the streets there was a mob; it cannot be called by any other name. This was essentially people's day in

The day's exercises began with a salute of twenty-one guns on the Lake Front.

At 9:15 o'clock the dedicatory parade was started. Gen. Miles and his staff came down the boulevard at the head of a glittering company of United States troops. The even lines of yellow plumes rising and falling in unison, the steady trot of the horses, the quietness and precision of every movement, was a revelation to spectators unused to military pageants.

The staff of Gen. Miles was followed by the mounted band. Then came troop after troop of cavalry, presenting a solid line twelve deep, extending from curb to curb. Three troops of white cavalry, with tanned and bearded faces; a troop of Indian cavalry, copper-colored and expressionless, and a troop of colored cavalry, black and smiling—that is the way they came.

After the cavalry was another mounted band, and then appeared artillerymen, who rattled over the uneven cedar blocks about 12th street at a smart trot. The regular artillery were followed by a battery of the National Guard. The volunteer boys were not so smart as the regulars, but they looked very business-like and full of powder.

The escort was not yet finished, for smoothly and silently came a troop mounted on wheels—the Toledo cadets. The people gave the sixty men a cheer as they passed, which seemed well deserved, for their soldierly appearance and the even manner in which they handled their iron steeds were very noticeable.

The brilliant escort which had passed was none too brilliant for the array of power, wealth, and intellect which was now to follow, when the Governors of the country and the men who have directed the affairs of the Exposition rode and drove in public parade to the dedication of the World's Fair.

First in the line of carriages which followed the troops was the highest representative of the Government of the United States, Vice President Morton, and escort. In company with the Vice President were President Palmer of the National World's Fair Commission and ex-President Baker of the World's Fair.

Then followed the Governors of the different States and other notables, with their aids and attendants, the whole making a glittering and imposing spectacle that will be remembered as long as the dedication ceremonies shall hold a place in history. The parade marched down the gayly decorated boulevard to Washington Park, where the military review occurred.

### Starting for the Buildings.

After this event was over the cavalry procession as an escort started from the Washington Park reviewing stand, marching up Palmer avenue and through Midway Plaisance to the entrance of the grounds. The route along the whole line was rich with decorations of every description, the colors of

arches of iron and surrounding the entire building was filled and blackened with humanity.

Imagine 90,000 human faces in a bunch in the center of a great field about whom are standing nearly as many more persons. See the stand filled with the singers and distinguished guests



THE SPEAKER'S STAND IN THE GREAT BUILDING.

and hear the preliminary blare of the brass instruments, which are being put through preliminary operation for the music which is to come. Diffuse over this entire scene the growing murmur, which at times mounts to a roar, and a faint idea of the scene may be pictured on the mental vision.

To one who has never seen the be-mothed buildings in Jackson Park, it may be impossible to give an adequate idea of the colossal magnitude of the great spectacle. National conventions have been accepted as great assemblages, yet several national conventions could have been held in the lobbies without interference with the people in the main room.

This wonder of the engineering world does not seem a building. The dimensions are mountainous and not architectural. Standing against the rail of the inner balcony, sweeping the broad expanse of busy floor, the scene is a landscape and not an interior. The glint and sparkle of rich costumes and jeweled decorations are the sprinkled flowers nesting against the darker color of the uplift. When 100,000 people waved their handkerchiefs, the prospect was that of a thick cotton-field tossed by a high wind. In the exciting moments when enthusiasm took a violent turn, the demonstration was not that of individuals, but of the undulating whole. A man in the thick of this scene was as nothing, a black spot mixed and ground into the color of the picture.

When the multitude assembled the people came drifting in granular currents along the narrow avenues. Further along they closed upon each other in the steady push forward until it was

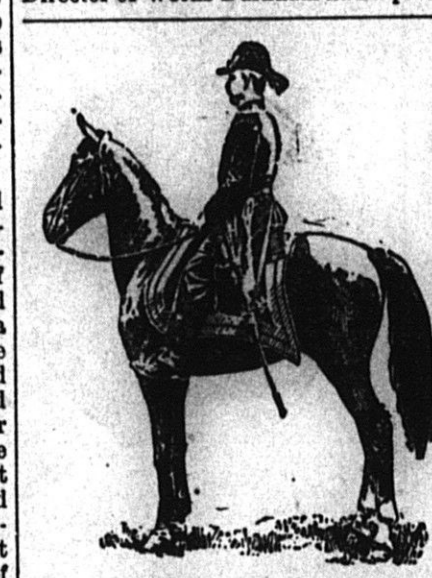
dent were Mrs. Sarah Cowell LeMoyné, who was selected to read a portion of Miss Monroe's dedication ode; Gen. Gibson, who was Director General of the Centennial Exposition; P. A. B. Widener, chairman of the Committee on Ceremonies of the National Commission; Mrs. Gillespie, who was President of



GEN. MILES.

the Woman's Board of the Centennial Exposition, and is the granddaughter of Benjamin Franklin; Mrs. Potter Palmer, President of the Board of Lady Managers, and Henry Watterson, the dedication orator.

Across the aisle in a corresponding semi-circle were Mayor Washburne, Miss Monroe, who wrote the ode of the day; Chauncey Depew and Cardinal Gibbons. Director of Works Burnham had a place



GEN. MILES.

next to Mrs. LeMoyné, but was too busy to maintain it for any length of time.

It was a pleasant sight watching the great men banked in terraces while they waited for the tumult to subside and the programme to begin.

### Opened the Dedicatory Exercises.

The dedication exercises were commenced by the great chorus singing the Columbian hymn.

The words of the hymn are as follows:

All hail and welcome, nations of the earth! Columbia's greeting comes from every State; Proclaim to all mankind the world's new birth Of freedom, age on age shall consecrate.

Let war and enmity for ever cease; Let glorious art and commerce banish wrong. The universal brotherhood of peace Shall be Columbia's inspiring song.

Then came the invocation of Bishop Charles H. Fowler of California. It was the first test of a speaker's voice before the multitude, and demonstrated instantly the utility of any attempt to reach more than a small section of the great multitude. Ignorant of the religious nature of the address, the throng murmured and rustled until the swelling wave overwhelmed the speaker's voice and sent his words adrift on a sea of sounds.

The invocation over, Director General Davis adjusted his eye-glasses, tossed back the gray locks on his forehead and advanced to the stand, manuscript in hand. His trumpet-like voice, his well-known features and the commanding office he represented commanded the tumult about him and sent a ripple of silence far into the crowd. His address was a brief recital of national triumphs, closing with a concise statement of the purpose for which the exposition had been inaugurated. The simplicity of the words and the exalted thought they conveyed found a quick response in his hearers, bringing interruptions of applause and a volley of vocal approval at the close.

Mayor Washburne then introduced to deliver an address of welcome and tender the freedom of the city. His tones, while lacking in resonance, were enunciated so clearly and with such

with verses sung by the chorus from music composed by G. W. Chadwick, of Boston.

As Mrs. LeMoyné finished reading Director General Davis presented her with a wreath on behalf of the women of Chicago. This was a simple affair of laurel leaves bound with yellow and tawny cotta ribbon. The cheers that followed this act brought Miss Harriet Monroe, the author, to her feet, and she also was presented with a like memento, which she acknowledged by a graceful bow and smile.

Director of Works Burnham formally presented the designers, painters, and sculptors of the Exposition with commemorative medals. Mr. Burnham's voice is not calculated to reach the galleries, and he made no attempt in that direction. As he took his seat he was met by the usual cheer, taken up in the galleries and echoed by the individuals hanging from the girders well up to the dome.

Mrs. Potter Palmer's address, "Work of the Board of Lady Managers" was enthusiastically received. She was introduced by Director General Davis and received with a standing salute, in which the dignitaries joined. The President of the Board of Lady Managers acknowledged this reception by a modest bow and proceeded at once with her report, looking down upon the waving of handkerchiefs and smiling, expectant faces.

H. N. Higinbotham, President of the Chicago Directory, made the presentation of the buildings of the Columbian Exposition to President T. W. Palmer of the Columbian Commission. Mr. Palmer, leaning his hand upon the decorated stand, listened to the short, terse talk of Mr. Higinbotham, and then, when he had hypothetically been tendered the documents, turned and faced the audience, took a sip of water and delivered his address. Frequent applause met this speaker, perhaps because his trained voice penetrated farther across the floor space. A short history of the work in bringing the sands and quagmires of Jackson Park to the solid and massive buildings and beautiful gardens was reviewed, and in it the story of how the commission had reached to the uttermost parts of the earth was told. The General was greatly applauded for his eloquence.

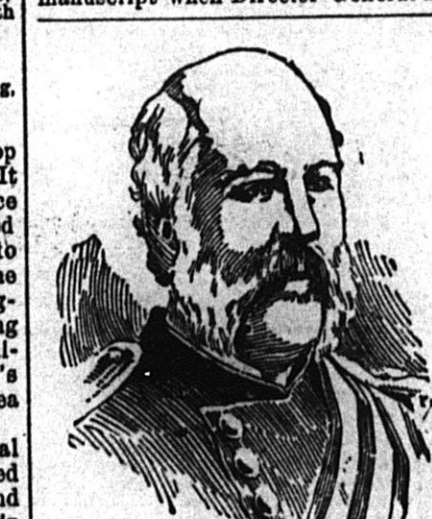
### Dedicated the Grounds to Humanity.

When President Palmer turned to formally make the presentation, which he did to the President of the United States, Vice President Morton arose. At a signal from Col. Davis the audience stood as one, amid prolonged cheers. Vice President Morton, representing President Harrison, stood half facing the audience and speaker, and was asked to dedicate the ground to humanity.

Accepting the trust on behalf of the President of the United States, Vice President Morton read his speech with an evident appreciation of the greatness of the occasion, pausing in effective periods and emphasizing the national sanction of the Exposition. As he turned to take his chair at the conclusion, the Diplomatic Corps rose and stood until he was seated. That was the signal for more enthusiastic cheering, which continued until the majestic "Hallelujah Chorus" silenced it.

### Watterson Delivers the Oration.

Then came the two greatest features of a great programme—the orations of Henry Watterson and Chauncey M. Depew. Mr. Watterson abandoned his manuscript when Director General Da-



GEN. SCHOFIELD.

vis announced his name, and walking to the front of the stand took his place before a bewildering tumult of applause and waving hats and handkerchiefs from the throng that had risen to greet him. Without hesitation, except when interrupted by applause, the speaker plunged into his subject. His earnestness, the rich tones of his voice, the commanding personality of the man impressed even those who could not catch his words. Rapidly he reviewed the "Columbian epic," pursuing on to scan the progress of American civilization, closing with an invocation of the greatest solemnity. As he uttered the sentences "God bless the children and the mothers! God bless our country's flag!" a rift in the clouded sky sent a flash of sunlight through the curved roof that centered on the rugged figure of the orator, as though a benediction had been vouchsafed in answer to his plea. The crowd caught the suggestion and became as still as waiting petitioners before the heavenly throne—mute witnesses to the orator's power.

### Chauncey M. Depew's Address.

When Mr. Watterson reached the climax of his peroration and stepped toward his seat, there was an instant's hush, followed by deafening cheers that broke out again when Chauncey Depew was announced. Mr. Depew's style was in striking contrast to the Kentucky editor's, but his achievement was parallel. Reading his speech, he was seemingly oblivious to the printed words. In moments of excitement he waved the manuscript in emphasis, never losing a word or abating for an instant his perfect command of the striking phrases. His voice, forced to the volume of a great organ, rolled out over the crowd and held it as with a chord of steel. Occasionally some absorbed listener, wrought by the stirring sentiment, spoke his approval and started ejaculations of assent, but the orator never wavered.

In places the theme changed from Homeric solemnity to a lighter vein, and moved the hearers to laughter, but it was only to relieve the tension for an instant—light touch in a picture of titanic lines.

When Mr. Depew had concluded, there was no question as to his triumph. He had reached the hearts of his listeners and they responded with reverberating acclamation, a tribute such as even so great an orator could but feel deep.

By this time approaching night had turned the great hall into a cavern of eerie shadows. Air lights suspended in clusters warned the tired people of the close of day. Some departed, filter-

ing out in long pedestrian lines, while those who remained crowded closer to the front to hear the beautiful closing prayer by Cardinal Gibbons. Then came the chorus, "In Praise of God," the benediction by Rev. H. C. McCook of Philadelphia, and, at 6 o'clock the farewell words of Director General Davis, announcing the formal close of the exercises.

As the director general finished his speech a battery on the shore announced the final completion of Chicago's trust—the erection and dedication of the great buildings that are to hold the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893. The great Fair had been formally opened.

### Significance of the Dedication.

From the first gun that boomed in Jackson Park at daybreak to the last echo of the national salute that closed the exercises, it was a day of great significance, filled with historic features and personalities.

The progress of humanity in four centuries was illustrated in the great building where the exercises were held. A Cardinal of Rome sat on the same



MRS. SARAH COWELL LE MOYNE.

platform and spoke from the same stand with a Protestant Bishop; Catholic Spain and Mohammedan Turkey joined in fraternal greetings; French representatives bowed cordially to German ambassadors, and all wished the American republic Godspeed in its international undertaking. It was a jubilee congress of all nations, recollecting in the peaceful triumphs of science and art that had found expression in the buildings and grounds of the Exposition.

Remembering that Columbus made his discovery at a time when war was the rule of all kingdoms and religious tolerance unknown; remembering this, and gazing on the good-fellowship of the congregated dignitaries, the lesson of human brotherhood itself seemed a worthy consecration of a World's Fair. The impressive view of foreign fraternity, however, was lost in the vast import of the gathered thousands before them. It seemed a republic of no small dimensions within those four walls. Bunker and artisan, laborer and manufacturer touched elbows in the democracy of a common interest.

The speeches, the prayers, the songs and ceremonies all caught the spirit of national pride and international fraternity. Listeners, as diverse in national origin as the ambassadors before them, forgot their prejudices of race and joined in demonstration of patriotic union under the glory of flags that spanned the arches above them.

### FIREWORKS DISPLAY.

Elaborate Programmes in Washington, Lincoln, and Garfield Parks.

As became the dignity of the occasion, the fireworks display Friday night was a record breaker. It was probably the finest pyrotechnic display the world has ever witnessed.

Properly speaking there were three displays, the exhibition having been arranged in that manner to avoid the concentration of great masses of people at one point. At each place the fireworks were exactly alike. Twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of rockets and fire-pictures glowed and sizzled at Washington, Lincoln and Garfield parks. The programme in each park was the same and included about everything that could go up or go off from the well-known sky-rockets—which on this occasion soared in flocks of 5,000—to huge bombs, weighing 110 pounds, which were thrown 800 feet into the air and then exploded gorgeously. There were set-pieces 40 feet high and 60 feet in length, which, when touched off showed



"RESERVED SEATS" IN WASHINGTON PARK.

such devices as the sailing of Columbus in fire. A huge fiery balloon was another design.

EXPLORER STANLEY says the American newspaper comment on his recent canvass was so offensive that he will never visit this country again. This cuts one off the list of annual farewell tours. The American press was an angel unaware.

A DENVER lawyer claims to have had communication with a gentleman living on Mars. According to this gentleman's authority, our planetary neighbors are seven feet in height. This is rather tall, even for a Western lawyer.



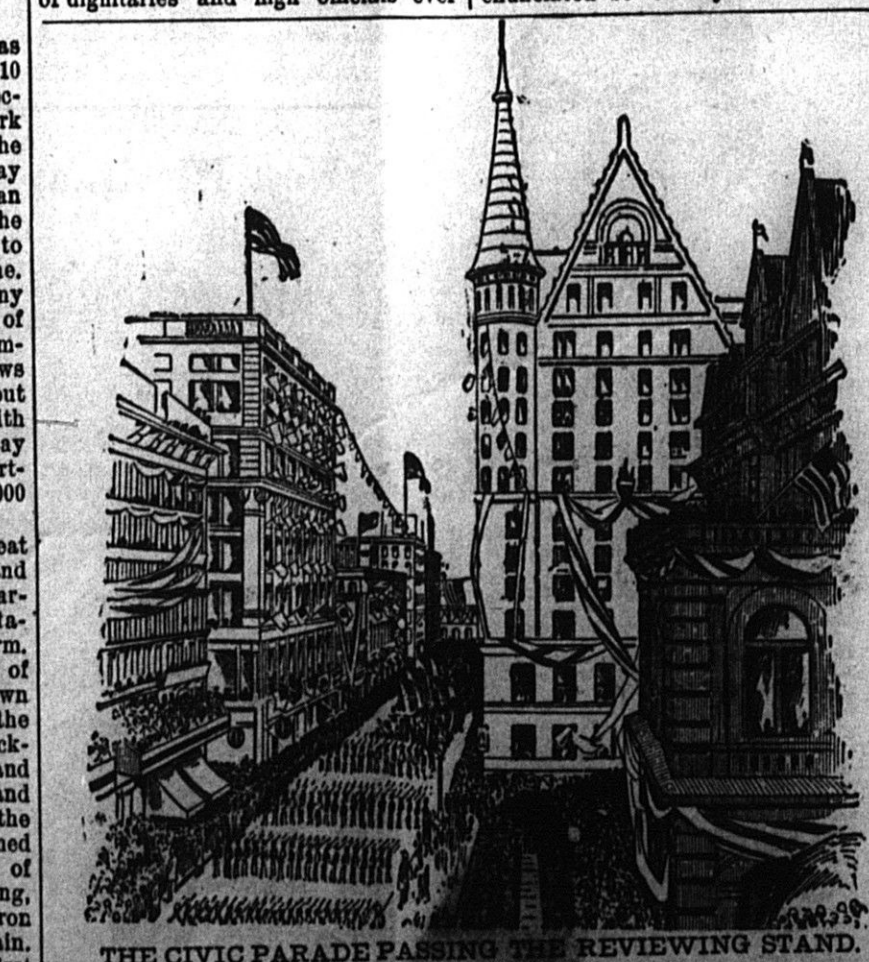
THOMAS W. PALMER.

The series of ceremonies. Wednesday night's grand ball at the Auditorium was a notable event, but the participants were confined to the upper ten in official and social life, for Governors, legislators and diplomats; Thursday night's military ball was for the same classes. Friday's military parade was confined principally to the limits of the fair grounds, to which admission could be had only by card of invitation. But Thursday's show was wide open to whoever could get a point from which to see. The bootblack and roustabout, or the laborer, was as free as the millionaire or pet of society.

### DEDICATORY EXERCISES.

Impressive Ceremonies in the Great Manufacturers Building.

Friday was the great Columbian dedication day proper, and on this day the big programme for which the whole country has been preparing for months was given.



THE CIVIC PARADE PASSING THE REVIEWING STAND.

seen in this country outside the national capital. Chief of these, of course, was Vice President Morton, who in his capacity as representative of the President and of the Government had the seat of honor, directly in the front of the center. Next to him on his right were Bishop Fowler and Dr. McCook, while Director General Davis, master of ceremonies, was on his left. In a semicircular row behind the Vice Pres-

ident strength that his thought was the ear of the guests of the day to whom he addressed himself. Citizens of Chicago, too, responded enthusiastically when he declared the city's greatness and wealth of promise.

Following the Mayor came readings by Mrs. Sarah Cowell Le Moyné, of New York, from Miss Monroe's dedication ode. The reading, comprised only a fragment of the poem, alternating

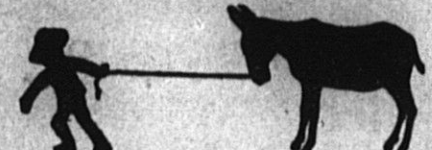


First Tomatoes in Yankeeedom.  
It has only been eighty-one years since the first tomatoes were introduced into America. The original plant was cultivated as a vegetable curiosity at Salem, Mass.

Mrs. William Murden, 197 Third St., Albany, N. Y., gives it the merit of praise, as follows: "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and find it has no equal. No cough should be without it."

TO ENDEAVOR to forget any one is the certain way to think of nothing else.

THE MOST STUBBORN  
Skin and Scalp Diseases, the worst forms of Scrofula, all blood-taints and poisons of every name and nature, are utterly rooted out by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For every disease caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, it is the only remedy so certain and effective that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.



Countless letters are received by us from ailing women in all parts of the world, seeking advice. All are answered in a prompt and careful manner, giving each the benefit of the great library of reference compiled during a woman's life's work among suffering women. These are the largest records concerning Female Complaints in the world. Thousands of women have been benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's advice after all other treatment had failed. Don't throw away this chance. Write us about your case. It will cost you nothing, and may save your life. Your letter will be received and answered by one of our sex. Correspondence strictly private. We never publish even a letter of testimonial without the person's unqualified consent.

Advice to Ailing Women Free.

Did you ever see a sickly baby with dimples? or a healthy one without them? A thin baby is always delicate. Nobody worries about a plump one. If you can get your baby plump, he is almost sure to be well. If you can get him well, he is almost sure to be plump.

The way to do both—there is but one way—is by CAREFUL LIVING. Sometimes this depends on Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil.

We will send you a book on it; free.

Scott & Brown, Chemists, 135 South 4th Avenue, New York.

PURELY a vegetable compound, made entirely of roots and herbs gathered from the forests of Georgia, and has been used by millions of people with the best results. It

CURES

SKIN-CANCER

Bile Beans

Small.

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED

DO NOT BE DECEIVED

DO NOT BE DECEIVED

DO NOT BE DECEIVED

DO NOT BE DECEIVED

## WHAT OF THE WEATHER

### FOSTER'S FORECASTS TELL THE STORY.

Severe Storm Accompanied by Electrical Disturbances Will Cross the Mississippi Valley About October 31—Cooler Weather Will Follow.

Cool Weather Coming.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm waves to cross the continent from 4th to 28th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 28th, cross the Western mountains by the close of the 30th, the great central valleys from October 31st to November 2d, and the Eastern States about November 3d.

This will be a severe storm, and at its greatest force while crossing the Mississippi Valley. An electric storm will probably accompany this disturbance, causing many difficulties in the telegraphic service. This electric storm will probably be at its greatest force about Nov. 4 or 5.

The cool wave will cross the Western mountains about Nov. 1, the great Central valleys about the 3d, and the Eastern States about the 5th.

Local Forecasts.

Weather changes move from west to east across the continent, and each local forecast is made for within 250 miles west and west of the magnetic meridian benton, and for all the country between 25 and 50 degrees of north latitude. These local weather changes will occur within twenty-four hours before or after sunset of the dates given:

ATLANTA, DENVER AND BLACK HILLS MERIDIAN.

October—

10—Warmer.

11—Storm wave on this meridian.

November—

1—Wind changing.

2—Cooler and clearing.

3—Fair and cool.

4—Moderating.

5—Warmer.

JALYESTON, KANSAS CITY AND MINNEAPOLIS MERIDIAN.

October—

10—Moderating.

11—Warmer.

November—

1—Storm wave on this meridian.

2—Wind changing.

3—Cooler and clearing.

4—Fair and cool.

5—Moderating.

ATLANTA, CINCINNATI AND LANSING MERIDIAN.

October—

10—Fair and cool.

11—Moderating.

November—

1—Warmer.

2—Storm wave on this meridian.

3—Wind changing.

4—Cooler and clearing.

5—Fair and cool.

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The News Aftermath.

COUNT EUGENE DE HARTOGES is dead at Paris.

THE President has pardoned eleven convicted polygamists.

VIC ADMIRAL DEINHARD, stationed at Wilhelmshaven, died of paralysis.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, will be supplied with hot water from a natural geyser.

WILLIAM LINCOLN, a bank teller, died of hydrophobia in New York City.

SERIOUS floods are reported in Italy. The lower part of Genoa is inundated.

W. H. JOHNSTON, a printer, injured in a street-car accident at Cincinnati, a dead.

THE Omaha Road has inaugurated a daily through train between Duluth and Chicago.

TWELVE THOUSAND quail were killed in Bartholomew County, Indiana, on Saturday.

THE business portion of Johnstown, Licking County, Ky., was almost destroyed by fire.

THE Dominion government will maintain separate Catholic schools at the expense of the State.

ROSCOE MARBLE, colored, was hanged at Lafayette, Ga., for killing Rev. Nehemiah Witt.

HOMESEEKERS are crowding into the Crow reservation, which has been thrown open to settlers.

JOHN EVANS, a convict at the Lincoln (Neb.) penitentiary, was fatally shot while attempting to escape.

FOUR HUNDRED bales of cotton in the hold of the steamer Springwell, at New Orleans, were damaged by fire. The ship was uninjured.

HEINRICH DANIELS, supposed to be a resident of Toronto, Ont., committed suicide on a railroad train near Binghamton, N. Y., by shooting himself.

THE Brigs heresy prosecution has resulted in the Union Theological Seminary withdrawing from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

GEN. F. T. DENT, brother-in-law of Gen. Grant, who has been ill at Fort Logan, has improved sufficiently to be removed to his home in Denver, Col.

TRUSTEES YOUNGHOUSE and Fontaine, of the Iron Hall, were overlooked in the recent prosecutions, and their cases will be taken up when the Grand Jury meets again.

ROBERT P. WILSON, one of Buffalo's distinguished lawyers, died after an illness extending over several weeks which baffled the skill of expert physicians. He was 52 years old.

PROF. E. B. ANDREWS, of Brown University, Providence, R. I., has been appointed delegate to the International Monetary Conference, vice F. A. Walker, who was compelled to resign.

A PREMATURE explosion of fireworks at a Democratic rally in St. Louis, Mo., fatally injured Michael Ratchford, a candidate for the legislature, and Fritz Marquart. Others were painfully hurt.

A WALL fell on a gang of men at the Gleason & Bailey mill, Seneca Falls, N. Y., killing George Ziegler, aged 57, Michael Mansell, aged 55; Michael Conroy, aged 53; Patrick Martin and Patrick Conroy. All five of the men who were killed leave large families.

CAPT. ANDREWS, in his 16-foot dory, in which he crossed the Atlantic from Atlantic City, N. J., to Lisbon, has arrived at Palos, where he received an ovation.

THE Cherokee Commission has concluded a deal for the Kiowa and Comanche country, Oklahoma, or the surplus portion of the same, after the Indians have been allowed their allotments. A sum of \$2,500,000 is guaranteed to the Indians, from which they are to receive annually 6 per cent. until the principal is paid. The deal will throw open to settlement 2,376,894 acres after April, 1894.

## LIES ASLEEP IN DEATH.

### MRS. HARRISON PEACEFULLY PASSES AWAY.

The End Was Painless—Incidents of the Home Life of the First Lady of the Land—An Ideal Wife and Mother.

Rest at Last.

Mrs. Harrison is no more. At 1:40 a. m., Tuesday, came the end. For the second time in the history of the White House a President's wife has died within its walls. Mrs. Harrison met death with the patience and resignation of a devout Christian, and her last days were comparatively free from pain. It could hardly be said that the patient was unconscious during the evening hours, for she betrayed some signs of understanding the attempts made to relieve her last moments by partially opening her [paraphrased] lips to receive the stimulating fluid applied to them from time to time. But not a drop could she swallow, and the power of speech had apparently left her frame forever. In addition the physician's experienced eye noted as the evening wore on an increase in the difficulty of breathing, which was regarded as an ominous sign. At last the end came, and surrounding the bedside of the loved one were all the members of the family in Washington. For a few moments the silent watchers were overwhelmed with grief. When they emerged from the room, the President retired to his own chamber, and was alone with his great bereavement.

Mrs. Harrison's Home Life.

Incidents innumerable are told of Mrs. Harrison's home life. Mrs. Harrison directed her own household after the most approved housewifely ex-

amples. Like the Empress of Germany, the granddaughter of Queen Victoria, she was reared and educated in the old-fashioned way.

The housekeeping in the White House was not a promotion to Mrs. Harrison in a practical sense, as she never before had a house with so few bed chambers in it as has the Executive Mansion. The Empress of Germany has the minutest details of her imperial housekeeping at her royal fingers' ends; so had Mrs. Harrison all the domestic affairs of the President's house within her knowing. She was the head of the housekeeping and she managed it with all the care and discretion that she ever exercised in her own house. House-

maids, housekeeper, and steward were all under Mrs. Harrison's supervising direction, whose first care was for the comfort of her husband.

Mrs. Harrison was a model hostess, with a long experience in entertaining, both in Indianapolis and in Washington, in both of which places her name is a synonym socially for all that is graceful and agreeable. When in Washington during the Senatorial terms of her husband she never assumed the cares of a house of her own, but her quiet receptions once or twice each week, held in her parlors, were frequented by the best people of the city.

Artistically she had what was almost a hobby for painting on china, in which she long indulged, and was very proficient. Delicate, fragile bits of china, plaques, and vases painted, by her hand, were the result of an original taste, coupled with constant practice, is really charming.

In making her designs Mrs. Harrison was accustomed to gather buds and blossoms fresh from the flower beds, and make her studies directly from nature. Mrs. Harrison was also fond of artistic needlework and embroidery. As a needlewoman she marked with her monogram each piece of linen in the house at Indianapolis from bed-clothing to napkins.

Among the social graces for which Mrs. Harrison was known, and one fully tested in the White House, was her practice of seeing each visitor who called. She was never known to show irritation or annoyance, and it must be a flagrant case indeed when she refused to receive a caller.

She was probably one of the most industrious mistresses the White House has ever had. Her own method of life was so simple that it gave her more time than ordinarily comes to persons in high places to devote to things she liked best. She was a constant reader of the best literature and devoted to her brush. She had been a diligent pupil for several years in the study of china painting, and her talent was often displayed in the gifts she made her friends at the holiday period.

In carrying out the hospitality of the White House she has never been excelled. She presided with easy dignity and grace upon all occasions, and omitted no detail that would add to the pleasure of those attending them. She carried out to the letter the written and unwritten laws of the house, and did as much more as it was possible to do within the limits of each season.

JAGSON says the man who can't take a joke always seems to be the editor of the paper he sends his to.—Elmira Gazette.

MISS WALLUP has been appointed a school teacher in a Kansas town. Her pupils should be made to understand that she will maintain the credit of her name even though the punishment room sounds with anguished yells.

MUSIC bath charms: Jones—"I heard a song last night that took me back to my mother's knee." Adams—"What was it?" "The Patter of the Shingles!"

THE number of fires in London has increased by 50 per cent. since 1882; 25 per cent. of the fires occur in uninsured premises.

If you are constipated, bilious or troubled with sick headache, Beecham's Pills afford immediate relief. Of druggists, 25 cents.

THE moment a man finds a contradiction in himself between his amusements and his humanity, it is a signal that he should give them up.

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## Photographic Prints in Colors.

Prof. Vogel exhibited recently before the Physical Society, Berlin, a remarkable series of colored prints of oil paintings, etc., prepared in accordance with his method by Messrs. Vogel and Ulrich. The method consists in first taking a red, a yellow, and a blue negative of the object on plates specially sensitized for colors. The three negatives are then printed on to one and the same paper by means of complementarily colored rollers or stones. In order to obtain the colors exactly complementarily to those of the negatives, the colors used for printing were either the colored sensitizers themselves or some substances whose equivalence to those had been determined spectroscopically. The application of the physical principles involved in the above yielded an approximate reproduction of the natural colors which was surprisingly complete, and will become more so as more and more colored substances are discovered suitable as sensitizers. Professor Koenig described his new spectrophotometer. Its chief improvement consists in the introduction of Lummer and Brodhun's glass cube, which is, however, so modified as to admit of the measurement of the relative intensities of the parallel rays falling into it.

An Imperial Rescue.

Emperors and kings, when at home, are very much like other people, and it is, doubtless, in the small amenities of life that their real character shows itself most truly. An incident of the recent visit of the Emperor of Russia to his father-in-law, the King of Denmark, at the place of Amalienborg, is creditable to the Emperor, though it put him for a moment in a ridiculous light.

Early one morning, soon after the arrival of the Emperor at Amalienborg, the sentinels who were guarding the garden of the palace were astonished to see the Emperor come running out of the palace in slippers and shirt-sleeves, gesticulating wildly and shouting loudly.

The soldiers knew not what to do. Had the autocrat of all the Russias lost his reason, or been attacked by some mysterious enemy?

The Emperor soon answered the question by rushing to a corner of the garden where a great barking and howling was going on. From the window of his big dog he had seen one of his black cat of King Christian of Denmark, and without waiting to summon a servant or even to put on a coat, he had rushed out to rescue the cherished pussy.

He saved the cat, and, no doubt, earned the lasting gratitude of the King, his host.

Tasks That Must Be Done.

Nature has assigned important tasks to the liver and the bowels, and being mutually dependent upon each other for the regular and adequate discharge of these tasks, a cessation of work by one causes the other to lapse into inactivity. The tasks of secretion and evacuation must be performed, or the system is poisoned and disordered. Moreover, fatal inflammation of the bowels or abscess of the liver are apt to ensue if inaction of these organs is allowed to go unheeded. The dangerous tendency should be checked at its outset with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an anti-bilious specific and laxative without a peer. Never does this medicine cause a qualm of the stomach or uneasiness of the bowels. It does its reforming work pleasantly though with reasonable persistency. It cures malaria and rheumatic diseases; kidney complaints, and relieves dyspepsia and nervousness.

A Potato Omelet.

Miss Maria Parlosa's recipe for this appetizing variation on the usual methods of preparing potatoes is as follows: Put into a stew-pan, with enough boiling water to cover them, four pared potatoes of good size, and cook for half an hour. Drain off all the water and mash the potatoes until smooth and light. Now add a teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper, a heaping teaspoonful of butter, half a teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley, a few drops of onion juice, and half a gill of hot milk. Beat the mixture with a fork until quite light.

Put a tablespoonful of butter in a frying-pan on the fire. When the pan is hot and the butter melted, press the prepared potato through a vegetable press or a colander into the pan, and smooth the surface over lightly without pressing the potato down. Cover the pan and cook until the omelet is brown, which will be in about twenty minutes. Fold over, turn out on a hot dish, and serve at once.

HALF-FARE TO SEE WESTERN LANDS.

Last Chance This Year.

The third and last Harvest Excursion will be run to special territory—Oklahoma and Indian Reservations and Texas.

The Great Rock Island Route runs into and through these reservations, and is the only road that touches these lands, lately put on the market.

See hand-bills giving particulars, and remember the date is Oct. 25, for Chicago and points to and including Mississippi River; and one day later for Missouri River points.

G. T. and P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Coming to the Point.

There are some subjects which, the more they are explained, the more, in Tennyson's phrase, they are "darker understood."

A lecturer on theosophy had concluded a long and careful address, and said to his attentive audience:

"If there is any question which any one of you would like to ask, I shall be pleased to answer it."

For a moment there was silence; then an earnest-looking gentleman rose and said:

"I should like to know, Professor, whether anybody has ever discovered a reliable cure for warts."

Have You Asthma?

L. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of Schiffman's Asthma Cure free to any sufferer. Gives instant relief in worst cases, and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address.

Fires in London.

## When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The Beat of the Pulse.

The pulse is about one hundred and twenty to one hundred and forty at birth. It gradually diminishes until it reaches about ninety at the age of 7 or 8 years. In adult life it is sixty-five to seventy-five, and in old age not much over sixty. Females have a somewhat more frequent pulse than males, the difference being five or six beats a minute. A difference of five to ten beats is made by changing from a lying position to sitting, and from sitting to standing. By violent running the pulse may be increased to one hundred and forty or more.—American Analyst.

Fine Playing Cards.

Send 10 cents in stamps to John Sebastian, Gen'l Ticket and Fare Agent, C. R. I. & P. R. Y., Chicago, for a pack of the "Rock Island" Playing Cards. They are acknowledged the best, and worth five times the cost. Send money order or postal note for 50c, and will send five packs by express, prepaid.

The Father of Rabelais, the French satirist, was a servant in an inn, or, some say, an inn-keeper.

Important to Fleishy People.

We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betina Circulating Library, 88 E. Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

POPE JOHN XIII. was imprisoned during an insurrection and died of chagrin.

S. K. OGBURN, Mr. Charles Scott, writes: "I and Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

STEPHENSON built, in 1814, a locomotive with six-mile speed.

King

Of Medicines is what I consider Hood's Sarsaparilla. For 8 years I was confined to my bed with white swellings and scrofula sores. To my great joy, when I began with HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA the sores soon decreased. I kept taking it for a year, when I was so well that I went to work, and since then have not lost one day on account of sickness. I am always well and have a good appetite. Wm. A. LEHR, N. K. Railroad St., Kendallville, Ind.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache and biliousness.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy,

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Pile, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely Vegetable, containing no Mercury, Minerals, or Deleterious Drugs.

Price, 25c. per box. Sold by all Druggists.

DYSPEPSIA.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of dyspepsia disappear, and with them the liability of the system to contract diseases. Take the medicine according to the directions, and observe what we say in "Facts and Truth" respecting diet.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward pain, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or weight of the stomach, sour eructations, shivering or shivering of the heart, choking or sufficing sensation when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dizziness or vertigo, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flashes of heat, burning in the throat, and a few drops of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above-named disorders.

Send a letter stamp to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 28 Warren Street, New York, for "Facts and Truth."

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless—every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Send by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle. RADWAY'S FRIEND, Sold by all druggists.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by all druggists.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

The Best Waterproof Coat in the World!

THE FISH BRAND SLICKER is a warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new FISH BRAND SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWNE, Boston, Mass.

ASTHMA

THE AFFRICAN KOLA PINKET, discovered in Congo, West Africa, is a powerful remedy for Asthma. Cure for Asthma. Cure Guaranteed or No Pay. Export Office, 114 Broadway, New York. For Home Use, send 5c. for a trial package. KOLA IMPORTING CO., 125 West St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

BIKES

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## OUR NEIGHBORS.

### Lake Shore.

John Ausseker, wife and daughter, and Mrs. Howe, were passengers on the str. McVea, from Chicago, Sunday. Charley Ogden visited his parents last week, and returned to the Valley City, Saturday.

Mrs. Maggie Cochran of Grand Rapids visited her children two days last week.

N. W. Ogden has finished clover hulling. He has put his mill in running order, and is buying corn, beans, etc.

C. C. Ogden, while aiming at a rabbit, had the misfortune of receiving a part of the shot under his eye and in his arm.

Geo. Campbell is again down with typhoid.

Mrs. Anna Gillet has moved to Holland, in order to give her children better advantages for an education than they had here, being one mile and a half from school.

Hine and John Ausseker are busy husking corn. The Advance machine for corn was a total failure.

Mr. Allen Huff has been sick for some time, and is not expected to recover. Heretofore his health has been very good. He is nearly 75 years of age, and could do about as much as most young men in the harvest field this season.

Charley Nienhouse has his new house nearly completed. Mother Grundy says that he will commence house-keeping soon.

B. Van Lente has begun work on his new house, just west of Charley Nienhouse, and across the road from Sol Johnson's place.

### Olive Centre.

It has been some time since we reported, but nothing shocking has occurred to disturb the monotony of our quiet rural district, except some new arrivals: a girl at the homes of John Owens and Chas. Holmes; a boy at C. Vinkemulder's.

Mr. Warming has left the place west of here known as the Peterson place.

Rolly Tuttle is keeping house in the Mullen residence.

Ernest Fletcher is living on the Northrop place, 3 miles east, bought by him and his brother Love.

Henry Huizinga of Hope College spoke on political reform at the school house, Friday evening.

Phurna Harvey is teaching the young ideas how to shoot, in school books. Prof. McCall, the lightning mathematician, has a class formed here. Three lessons for one dollar.

Olive politics are warm but quiet. No one seems to be just confident of the result. But Olive republicans are sure of one thing: if either of the candidates they have furnished this fall, should be elected, they will prove to be faithful, efficient officials; for they have proven themselves faithful over a few things (in the township), so they are entitled to be entrusted with greater responsibilities as public servants. A personal acquaintance with Messrs. Norrington and Pelgrim warrants us in saying that they are gentlemen of honor and ability, also of strong temperance principles.

### Port Sheldon.

Our farmers are putting in all the fall grain possible. They can be seen ploughing and sowing all along the roads, and every available space is being occupied with grain.

The people have at last come to the conclusion that they do not want frontier roads any longer, and have commenced themselves to haul gravel for two roads. The first mile from the old gravel towards Dolph's corner is nearly completed, and the farmers of West Olive and West Holland township are pushing the gravel towards Van Lente's corner. They are trying hard to get there yet this fall, but there is a class that is a good road all the time, but when asked for help in any shape they want to work different from the majority of the people, in order to evade giving. They have no sympathy with the poor dumb beast that has to haul their loads in order to get them bread.

If reports are true the merchants of Holland will soon have to look after their interests, if they desire to keep the trade from these parts. There is talk of the township of Grand Haven taking a vote at the spring election to bond the town to gravel the Beach Tree road to the town line of Olive. With such good roads the tide of trade will flow northward to the Haven.

There was a meeting at Smith's school house Tuesday evening, to form a Republican Club. Mr. Cook of the bridge, was elected chairman, and J. W. Norrington and Chas. H. Clark entertained the meeting with a discussion of the issues of the day. Mr. Jacques of West Olive also spoke, and it was a pleasant gathering throughout.

West Olive will vote for the first time this fall at Port Sheldon bridge, at the house of Mr. Cook, when we hope to have a full vote out, as there are several here who have not voted for years.

### Pseudonym.

### Drenthe.

Mr. and Mrs. A. De Vries of Grand Rapids and Miss Katie De Vries of Grand Haven were the guests of H. De Vries and family Sunday.

Miss Martha Prakken of Holland is visiting Miss Aggie Hofma for a few days.

John Hornstra of Grand Rapids is home, visiting his parents.

Married, this week, John Van Ree and Miss Alice Boerman.

G. J. Diekema of Holland delivered a good political speech here Saturday evening. Music was furnished by the Zeeland band.

Columbus day was duly observed at Drenthe. Our school and many of the citizens formed a fine procession lead by the Drenthe Cornet band. They carried a new national flag, belonging to the school; also a Spanish and an Italian flag. About 15 teams were in line and proceeded to Vriesland, where a union celebration was held by the Forest Grove, Drenthe and Vriesland schools. Music was furnished by selected choirs. Speaking by Van Lo, De Jonge, Baas and others, also by pupils from each school. A good time is generally reported. About 1000 participated in this Columbus feast.

### Fillmore.

Friday last, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Van den Berg were the happy recipients of a pair of twins.

John Molooz, aged 69, died suddenly from blood poisoning, the 21st inst. He was buried in Grand Haven. The deceased had been a citizen of Fillmore about 18 years.

Dick Newham and Martin Cook attracted an audience of about half a dozen at the Vos school house last week. Fillmoreites do not bank much on free trade and free silver.

Harm Jansen says that owing to the disappointment in the crops this year he has decided to move to Grand Rapids, and try the shops a few years.

Dr. H. D. Boss attended the World's Fair dedication services at Chicago.

Wm. Borgman, our popular merchant, has put in a large stock of fall and winter goods.

### Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Karrman of Grand Rapids spent a few days in town, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin.

A Y. P. S. C. E. has been organized this week, with L. C. Plant as president; A. J. Klomparsen, vice pres.; and Benj. Brouwer, corr. secretary.

Our creatury is nearing completion with prospects of starting up within two weeks.

A. Kolvoord went to Holland one day this week to secure a dwelling. He will continue in the same line of business there having formed a partnership with Mr. Notier.

A very pleasant surprise was made on Mrs. Kolvoord by some thirty of our young people, last Thursday night. Mrs. K. was presented with an elegant silver cake basket. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant evening is reported.

### West Olive.

Reports are coming in from different parts of our township, that a strange acting man is traveling about, calling from house to house. He is described as having a sandy complexion, with very sharp features, and a little below the medium size. His bearings are those of a statesman. When he meets a voter on the road, he asks him this question: Do you intend to vote for J. W. Norrington in the coming election? And then, when the answer is in the affirmative, (which in this part of the township is generally the case), his usual rosy face turns very pale and his eyes dart forth a fiery gleam, truly fearful to behold. The Y. M. C. A. or Y. P. S. C. E., or Dud. Watson of the county committee should look after him, as there are instances in which the strain of a political campaign have injured the minds of great men to such an extent that the people have been deprived of their usefulness afterwards.

### For the Holland City News.

### In Memory.

A. C. VAN RAALTE POST, No. 262, HOLLAND, MICH., OCT. 28, 1892.

WHEREAS It has pleased Almighty God to remove from among the ranks of A. C. Van Raalte Post, No. 262, our beloved comrad WILLIAM VAN PUTTEN, M. D., therefore

Resolved, That said Post hereby express a due sense of the loss of one of their number, and extend their heartfelt sympathy to the widow and brothers of the deceased in their bereavement. Also that a copy of this resolution be forwarded them.

By order of the Post.  
B. VAN RAALTE, Commander.  
J. GROOTENHUIS, Adjutant.

### Personal Mention.

Prof. G. J. Kollen left for the east, Tuesday.

A Steketee took the train for Celery city, Monday.

Jas. Huntley was in Chicago four days last week.

Mrs. P. Slioter is visiting relatives in Grand Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Conley, left last Wednesday on a southern tour.

Warren Carr is visiting at Grand Rapids with his family a few days.

Riekus Steketee of this city, left for Traverse City, last Tuesday, on business.

F. G. Churchill of Lansing, with I. H. Sanford, were in the city, this week.

J. W. Norrington of West Olive was in the city, Thursday, campaigning a little.

Mrs. H. Morgridge, of Kansas City, Kas., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kooyers.

Mrs. G. De Keizer of Grand Rapids is visiting her son Cornelius, on Thirteenth street.

C. Blom and Robt. Hunt attended the saloonkeepers convention at Saginaw last week.

Jacob Van Putten Sr., has returned to Kalamazoo, to continue his course of treatment with a local physician there.

Bert Flieman, who has been on the sick list the past eight weeks, left for his home, Gobleville, Mich., Thursday, to recuperate.

Jonathan Heap, patentee of the dry earth closet, manufactured at Muskegon, Mich., after a few days visit with Jas. Huntley and family, left for Europe on Saturday.

Millard Harrington of this city spent last week in Detroit. He also visited Windsor, Canada, and informs us that the goods in that free trade city are as expensive as they are at home.

John F. Zalsman has again taken charge of the culinary department at the City Hotel, a position which he has filled very satisfactorily heretofore.

The sea lion that escaped from Lincoln Park, Chicago, some time ago, has been seen on one of the salt docks at Ludington. He was given chase in one of the tugs, but could not be captured.

## What is

# CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

### Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osceola,  
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. KIRCHELOS,  
Conway, Ark.

### Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ANDERSON, M. D.,  
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,  
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Castor Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

## H. H. KARSTEN,

### Zeeland, Mich.

Buckwheat ground, and Buckwheat Flour sold or exchanged; warranted to be prime. Pearl Barley manufactured.

36 pounds of the best flour given in exchange for a bushel of wheat.

Unclean Wheat purified free of charge. Highest price paid for

Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat and Barley

Elevator and Mill near R. R. station at Zeeland, Mich.

H. H. KARSTEN.

## At the Popular General Store

## G. Van PUTTEN & SONS'

### NEW GOODS

For the Season!

### Dry Goods:

Choice Selection of  
Summer Dress Goods.

### Groceries:

Including Family Supplies.

Stocks Complete.

Full Guarantee.

No Misrepresenting.

### Double Store, - River St.

HOLLAND, MICH.

### Registration Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the Board of Registration of the City of Holland will meet at the following places in said City, Saturday, the fifth day of November, A. D. 1892, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 8 p. m., for the purpose of completing the list of qualified voters of the several wards of said City:

First Ward, at the Common Council room; Second Ward, at New Engine House, 4th street; Third Ward, store of Boot & Kramer, 8th street; Fourth Ward, residence of R. H. Habermann.

J. A. VAN VREE,  
LOUIS SCHOON,  
PIET DE SPILDER,  
G. DALMAN,  
SIMON DEN UYL,  
R. H. HABERMANN,  
N. SCHMIDT,  
Board of Registration.  
Holland Mich., October 13th A. D. 1892.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

## Holland City Laundry.

G. J. A. PESSINK PROPRIETOR.

Office on Eighth street, opposite Ly. and Opera House.—Orders promptly taken and laundry delivered.—First class work guaranteed.

## TRY US!

Different kinds of Bread:

White - Vienna, Cream, Graham, Rye and Boston Brown.

Choice Cakes and Cookies, Pie of various kinds, Confectionery, Nuts.

Cigars and Tobacco a Specialty.

Fruit of every description:

Oranges, Lemons, Bannanas, Pears, Cranberries, Dates, Figs,

Canned Goods and Sweet Potatoes.

Everything First-Class.

## JOHN PESSINK.

### Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ) ss. I, John Pessink, Judge of Probate, County of Ottawa, do hereby certify that

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 Saturday, the seventh day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, Present CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Simon De Boer, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Isaac Martijns, administrator of said estate, praying for the examination and allowance of his final account, that he may distribute said estate, he be discharged from his trust, have his bond cancelled and said estate closed. Also petition of the Barton, daughter and heir at law of said deceased, praying for the determination of the heirs at law and who are entitled to the lands of said deceased: Thereupon it is Ordered, That Thursday, the Tenth day of November next,

at eleven 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 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.)

CHAS. E. SOULE,  
Judge of Probate.

If you wish to advertise anything anywhere at any time with GEO. P. HOWELL & CO., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

## Fall and Winter Clothing.

We are now right in the midst of our rush of business in

### FALL SUITS.

Orders are coming thick and fast, but this need not prevent you from coming right along with your order as we have a large force of first-class tailors and

Are in shape to do a big business in Suits to Order.

Our stock of Ready Made Clothing was never so complete as at present. We handle a good deal of clothing and you can depend upon getting the Latest styles and the correct thing in

Fall Suits and Overcoats.

## Wm. Brusse & Co.

Clothiers and Men's Furuishers.

## NEW FALL MILLINERY.

AT

## MISS DE VRIES & CO.

We respectfully invite the Ladies of Holland and vicinity to come and see our new line of

### Fall Millinery Goods,

which we will sell at reasonable prices.

New Goods Constantly Received.

## H. MEYER & SON.

River Street, Holland, Mich.,

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines.

PIANOS: A. B. CHASE, STERLING SMITH & BARNES and BRAUNELER.

ORGANS: UNITED STATES, LAKE SIDE, STORY & CLARK, and FARRAND & VOTY.

SEWING MACHINES: NEW HOME, DOMESTIC, WHEELER & WILSON, and all the Leading Machines in the market.

## Banjos, Guitars, Violins Music Boxes.

New Sewing Machines from \$20 and upwards.

Sheet Music Catalogue mailed free on application

Photographs of the great stack.  
Photographs of the ruins.  
Photographs of the Fan Drill.  
Photographs of the Pole Drill.  
Photographs of the Veterans.  
Photographs of Decoration Day Parade.  
Photographs of Yourself, at  
**Payne's New Art Gallery,**  
River Street, Holland, Mich.

### MONEY TO LOAN!

The Ottawa County Building and Loan Association, has

One Thousand Dollars and Upwards

to loan to members every alternate Saturday, at half past eight o'clock p. m., at their office in Kanders Block.

Only Real Estate Security will be Accepted.

Office open every Monday, Friday and Saturday.

For further particulars apply to the Secretary.

By order of the Board.  
C. A. STEVENSON, Secretary.  
Holland, Mich., Nov. 15, 1891.

## CITY RESTAURANT

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Grace Hotel Block 249 South Clark St.

CHICAGO.

H. B. SAYNOR, Manager.