

Hope College

Hope College Digital Commons

Holland City News: 1896

Holland City News: 1890-1899

10-31-1896

Holland City News, Volume 25, Number 41: October 31, 1896

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1896



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 25, Number 41: October 31, 1896" (1896). *Holland City News: 1896*. 44.

https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1896/44

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1890-1899 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1896 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@hope.edu.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XXV.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1896.

NO. 41

The KRAMER DRY GOODS HOUSE

Special for Saturday.

\$1.25 Ladies Kid Glove only.....79c
In all colors and shades.

Special for Monday.

A limited amount of White Bed Speeches at.....49c

Remember that lot is limited and if you want to get a bargain come early.

New Goods arriving daily. Such as Dress Goods, Silks Velvets and Corduroy. Stamped Linens and Filow Silks a full line of them.

Yours for bargains,

A. I. KRAMER,

Van der Veen Block.

HOLLAND, MICH.

OUR NOMINEES.

The Men for Whom We Are to Vote Next Tuesday.

WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH

REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR CONGRESSMAN.

The principles represented by the St. Louis platform and its nominees, which are dear to the Republican heart, can only be secured by the election of a Congress which is in full accord therewith.

This is all that needs be said by the



News in urging upon Republicans the re-election of Mr. Smith.

His ability, his faithfulness, and his growing prestige are conceded by all.

As a true friend of Holland he needs no advocacy at our hands.

His record ESTABLISHES this.

Whatever feature of the result of Tuesday's election may still be in doubt, two things are certain, i. e., that the next House of Representatives will be Republican and that Wm. Alden Smith will be a member of that body.

Every county and city and village in the Fifth District will roll up a majority for Mr. Smith.

Can Holland, which has special interests at stake, afford to be the only exception, and is it wisdom to cause Mr. Smith to run behind his ticket in this city?

Ought we to do less by him than neighboring towns will do, that are similarly situated?

Will it not be good policy for Holland not to add any further to the indignities already heaped upon him on Wednesday evening last?

Should any Republican in Holland by his vote on Tuesday, indirectly give his approval to the howl of the mob on that evening?

JOHN V. B. GOODRICH

CANDIDATE FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE.

For this important position Judge Goodrich was re-nominated by acclamation—a merited tribute to his high character and sterling qualities, and an expression of approval and continued confidence. During the next four years the people of Ottawa county are to have the benefit of his practical knowledge and experience in administering the trusts committed to him. The judge is a native of Onondago county, N. Y., and his parents named him John Van Buren. After attending school and academy he studied law and worked at the carpenter bench; came to this state in 1857; enlisted in the 4th Mich. Infy., and served throughout the war; and became a resident of Coopersville in 1875.

WILLIAM SAVIDGE

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR THE STATE SENATE, TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN.

Was born at Spring Lake, Mich., Sept. 30th, 1863. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native place. He prepared for college



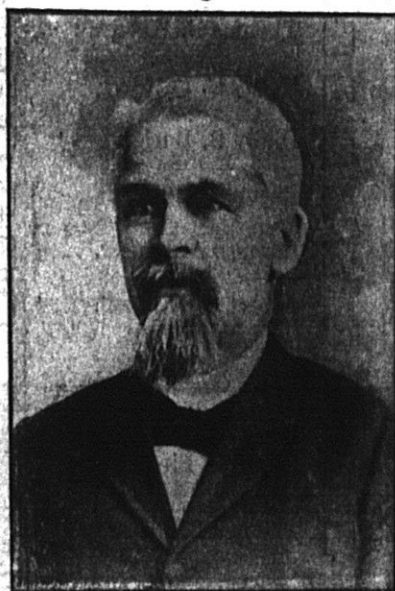
at the Grand Rapids High School and was graduated from the Literary Department of the Michigan University in the class of 1884. He studied law at the Harvard Law School in 1886 and 1887. After a year of foreign travel, he became connected with the lumbering firm of Cutler & Savidge, of which his father, the late Hunter Savidge, was one of the founders, and since that time has given himself entirely to the business of that company, together with that of other manufac-

turing establishments with which he is connected. He has never held elective office, but served two years on the Republican State Central Committee, as member of the Fifth district. He has always been a Republican and believes strongly in the principles and policies of the Republican party.

ISAAC MARSLJE

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR REPRESENTATIVE, FIRST DISTRICT.

The re-nomination of Isaac Marsilje as candidate for the Michigan legislature is universally acknowledged to be one of strength. He has satisfactorily represented the people of the First District the past two years and his reelection is an assured fact. Mr. Marsilje was born in 1846 at Groede, in the



province of Zeeland, and emigrated to this country with his parents in 1850, settling at Rochester, N. Y. Subsequently the family removed to Kalamazoo, where he obtained his rudimentary education. At the early age of twelve he began to battle with the world and has held positions as farmer, horticulturist, notary public, town clerk and banker. As a representative he has been sincere to the interests of his constituents and as a result is held by them in the highest esteem. He is widely known throughout Western Michigan and has by close attention to business endeared himself to the hearts of all, both rich and poor. Mr. Marsilje is a thoroughly self-made man. All measures for legislation receive the most profound thought and consideration before meeting his approval or rejection. His record at Lansing has been such that he will succeed himself by a large majority.

FRANK VAN RY

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY SHERIFF.

Frank Van Ry's nomination for sheriff was as logical as that of Mr. McKinley; in both instances it was made in recognition of a demand by the people. To a man who possesses the essential qualifications for the office of sheriff—discretion, courage, moderation and integrity, the marshaling of the city of Holland is a most fitting training school. This office Mr. Van Ry has filled three and a half years, holding at the same time the position of deputy sheriff. The geographical and commercial situation of the city of Holland virtually places the city marshal, when of the right calibre, in charge of the criminal business of the southern half of Ottawa county, and as such the people learn to know him. The more they learned of Frank Van Ry the firmer grew the conviction that he was a fitting man to succeed the present incumbent at the expiration of his term of office. Frank was born in this city 34 years ago. At an early age he chose sailing for a profession, and has been in command of sailing vessels and steamers. No one doubts that Mr. Van Ry will make an excellent sheriff. His home record is all that can be desired.

C. K. HOYT

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY CLERK

Was born in Waterloo, Jackson county, Mich., June 18, 1859. Here he lived with his parents on the farm until the age of 18 years, when he came to Ottawa county, where he taught school for seven years. In 1882 he accepted a position as book-keeper for F. E. Taylor, at Plerson, Mich., which position he occupied until the business was sold out. He then returned to Hudsonville and embarked in the business of general merchandise on his own account, and also served the people in the capacity of school inspector, township clerk, postmaster, and represent-

ative in the state legislature during the sessions of 1893 and 1895. If elected county clerk his practical training and experience will enable him to acceptably discharge the duties of this important position.

ELBERT LYNN

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

The township of Tallmadge was called on to furnish the candidate for treasurer and as such they presented a man who for eleven years has served them faithfully in the capacity of treasurer and supervisor. Elbert Lynn was born in that town in 1854, and always resided there. He is a mechanic by trade and pays some attention to agriculture. His continued service on the board of supervisors has given him a thorough acquaintance with county affairs and this will stand him specially in hand in assuming the responsible duties of county treasurer. Mr. Lynn's neighbors speak well of him as a man, a citizen, and an official.

AREND VISSCHER

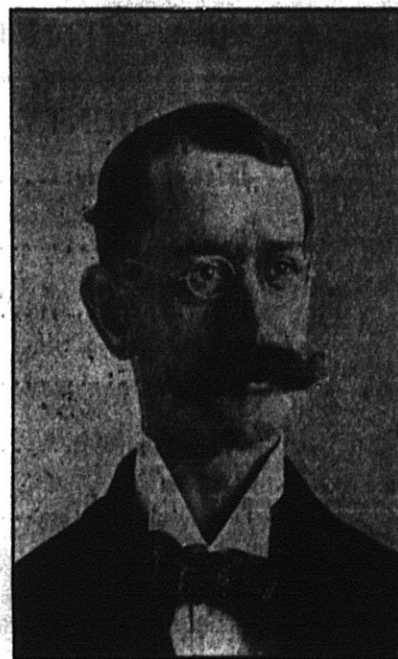
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

For this position Arend Visscher has been re-nominated by the Republicans, and he is the only third-term on the ticket. This special recognition needs no explanation. His four years' record as the legal representative of The People challenges and meets with the approval of all classes, except one. In the prosecution of criminal cases he has shown due diligence and energy. While discouraging frivolous and questionable complaints, no guilty man has been allowed to go unpunished. The court calendar of criminal cases has invariably been kept right up, and by the prompt disposal thereof hundreds of dollars have annually been saved to the county. We believe this is being appreciated by the people of Ottawa county, and that the result on Tuesday will be an unequivocal endorsement, such as Mr. Visscher has duly merited. Of course he has one element to contend with, like all efficient officers of the law. Wherever their influence can be exerted it will be in opposition to his reelection. We don't blame them. Let the law-and-order element be influenced accordingly, and all will be right.

PETER BRUSSE

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS.

In the nomination of Peter Brusse for register of deeds, the young Republicans of Zeeland, who in convention were urgent in his behalf, con-



tributed their due quota to the strength of the Republican county ticket. The nominee was born 35 years ago in Milwaukee, Wis., and moved to Grand Rapids in 1865, where he attended the public schools. At the age of 16 he started in the clothing business at Zeeland, for his father. In 1883 he became a partner, and in 1891, when his father retired from business, he took sole charge. During the past winter he disposed of his stock and business to present successors. Mr. Brusse will roll up a large majority wherever he is known.

ROBERT ALWARD

CANDIDATE FOR REPRESENTATIVE, SECOND DISTRICT.

The second district of Ottawa county will be well represented at Lansing in the election of Robert Alward of Georgetown. He is a practical farmer and has for years been the representative of his town on the board of supervisors. He will not favor any legislative measures which are detrimental to the best interests of his district, and the Republicans should give him their hearty and undivided support.

The rest of the county ticket presents the names of the present incum-

bents for the positions of circuit court commissioners, coroners and surveyor, with the exception of Geo. E. Kollen, who fills the vacancy as one of the commissioners, caused by the departure of our own, our lamented "J. C. P." This portion of the ticket will on Tuesday evening represent the usual normal majority that old Ottawa is expected to roll up—fusion, alt-geld, new gospel and rowdism to the contrary notwithstanding.

Monday Evening.

The Republicans of Holland and vicinity have concluded to close their campaign on Monday evening with two meetings—in Lyceum Opera hall and in the club room. In the latter the speaking will be in the Dutch language. The list of speakers has not yet been completed. Mr. Diekema is certain to be one of them. There is a flattering prospect also that Gov. Rich will be with us, while the committee have ample assurance from other sources to warrant both meetings to be satisfactory and interesting.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Register! Register!

To-morrow, Saturday, is registration day.

Several fine meshes of fish have been caught during these warm days.

Many of the Hope College students will go to their respective homes to cast their vote next Tuesday.

Arend Visscher and Luke Lugers addressed an enthusiastic gathering at East Holland on Tuesday evening.

Rev. Dr. J. W. Beardslee preached in Chicago last Sunday and next Sunday will supply the pulpit at South Bend, Ind.

The fall meeting of the Maccabee association of western Allegan and Ottawa counties will be held in this city on Monday, Nov. 16.

Cornelius Broersma and Miss Minnie Alos were married at their future home on east Eighth street on Wednesday afternoon by Rev. J. Van Hoogen.

H. H. Karsten of Zeeland has built a fine boat house just below the Grand Haven bridge in which to store a steam yacht which is in process of construction. The dimensions are 32x18.

The Holland Bay View Reading Circle will meet with Mrs. J. C. Post at 2:30 p. m. of Nov. 3rd, to commence the work of the course for the American Year. All who desire to unite with the class are requested to be present at this meeting.

Next Tuesday evening the opera house will be open to all supporters of McKinley and honest money. Tickets will be distributed which will entitle the holders to admission. Should any fail to receive tickets they will be as welcome as those who hold them. The Women's Relief Corps will serve refreshments.

James A. Brouwer is offering a fine portrait of either Smith or Hammer, with a beautiful frame, to the party who guesses nearest the majority for congressman in this city. The gift is valued at \$4.50. The poll closes next Tuesday at 5 p. m. About 300 ballots have already been recorded.

The firm of Adams & Hart of Grand Rapids have recently mailed 400 postal cards to the hardware dealers of Western Michigan for a straw vote on the coming election, of which 367 have been returned, with the following result: McKinley 283, Bryan 67, Palmer 7, Bentley 4, Levering 3, blanks 3. This shows that McKinley receives about 75 per cent of the returns.

Miss Delia J. Cook of Allegan and Fred S. Lamb of Cadillac were married on Tuesday of last week at the home of the bride's parents. It was a pleasant affair and over one hundred assembled to extend congratulations. Miss Cook was assistant superintendent of our public schools in 1888-'89 and will be remembered by many of our citizens. Mr. Lamb is a prominent young attorney of Cadillac.

Wm. Venhuizen and Miss Lizzie Borgman were married at the home of the latter's parents on Thursday evening, Rev. G. H. Dubbink performing the ceremony. Only relatives and a few intimate friends were present. After the ceremony a dainty wedding supper was served. The happy couple will reside at the groom's home just outside of the city. Mr. Venhuizen is a stockholder in the A. Van Putten & Co. butter tub factory and one of the prominent citizens of Holland townships.

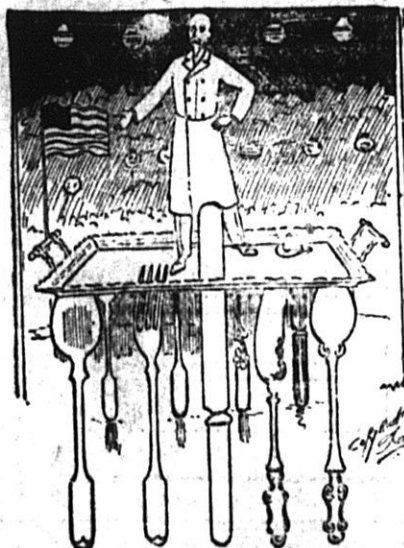


You may make a mistake in your choice between these Presidential Candidates, but you will make no mistake in selecting for your use, our

"Sunlight" or "Daisy" Flour.

Whitest, Best and goes farthest. Every grocer and flour dealer sells these brands.

Walsh-De Roo Milling Co.



On a Silver Platform.

The present agitation of the silver question, will inevitably cause a rise in the price of that beautiful metal, therefore now is the time to buy silverware, and if you want fine goods, at cut rates, and a large assortment to select from go to

STEVENSON'S Jewelry Store
8TH ST., HOLLAND.

Just received a nice assortment of new clocks at H. Wykhuyzen's which will be sold cheap.

Novelties in Delft ware at Martin & Huizinga's.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruption quickly cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles.

LAWRENCE KRAMER

School Books.
A complete line of School Books, Tablets, Note and composition Books at
M. KIEKINTVELD.

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, on Saturday, the 31st day of October, A. D. 1896, between the hours of eight o'clock a. m. and eight o'clock p. m., for the purpose of completing the lists of qualified voters of the several wards of said city:

First Ward, at Engine House No. 2, first floor.
Second Ward, at Engine House No. 1, first floor.
Third Ward, at the office of Isaac Fairbanks.
Fourth Ward, at the residence of Adrian Kulte.
Fifth Ward, at the residence of Irvin Garvelink.

JACOB LOKKER,
FREDERICK J. SCHOUTEN,
LOUIS SCHOON,
JACOB W. FLIEMAN,
GEERT DALMAN,
EYART TAKKEN,
JACOB KUIJE, SR.,
RUDOLPH H. HABERMANN,
AREND VISSCHER,
JOHN A. KOORYERS,
Board of Registration of the City of Holland.
Dated Holland, October 14, A. D. 1896

Next Wednesday we will sell the famous \$1 Featherbone corset for 50cts. One day only. We are selling all our hoods and fascinators at 50c on the \$1. Remember a \$1.00 Fascinator for 50c.

" .60 " 30 "
" .50 " 25 "
" .45 " 20 "
" .35 " 15 "

A new lot of cloaks and jackets just received. First come, first served. We can't be beat on underwear.
M. NOTIER.

The Republican Ticket.
You will notice that the Republican ticket is the first one on the ballot, under the Lincoln vignette.



At the polls on election day stamp or mark an (X) in the circle under the Republican vignette, and then pass your ticket to the election inspectors. This is all a Republican need to do, so far as his own vote is concerned. Having done this, early in the day, let him see to it that his Republican neighbors vote.

Four Years Ago and Now.

The youthful Bryan and his present following were telling us four years ago that a reduction in the tariff was just the thing to cure all of our financial ills; that with free raw material our manufacturers could compete with those in foreign countries that were run with cheap labor, and sell their goods in all parts of the world.

The intelligent farmer protested and said this will never do; my wool would sell so low that I will have to sell my sheep and go out of the business. The laboring man said we shall have to work at the wages of pauper labor in Europe, and he was answered by Mr. Bryan and his kin: Oh, no! my dear sirs, you have never been more mistaken in all your life, for with free raw material the mills will run night and day to supply the demands of the whole world, and you will get better prices for wool and labor than you do now; the mills will have to have your fine wool anyway, because the wool imported is a coarse article, not grown in this country, and only fit for carpets and the like. Nevertheless both took the bait and voted for a reduction of tariff, and the result has been that during the past four years our mills and factories have been run on reduced time, and the men employed have been paid reduced wages, while our imports have doubled. Foreign mills have kept running and the balance of trade is against us. The fine wool of the farmer has fallen from 25 and 35 cents to 8 and 15 cents and his other produce has been selling for little or nothing, because the laboring class has less money to pay for it. In addition to this, as a result of tariff reduction, the government has been selling \$282,000,000 of bonds in time of peace to pay its running expenses. Next we behold this party of tariff reduction in convention at Chicago, like a ship at sea, without ballast, sail or rudder, with a record upon which it could not go before the people and ask for their confidence and their votes. They were without hope and helpless. What shall we do that we may continue in power and hold the offices? was the question.

The venerable Teller, representative of the western silver mine owners, the populist, the socialist, the revolutionist—Tillman, Altgeld, Debs, and the like—they all joined in together, and said to the turbulent wing of the Democracy: We will endorse your candidate Bryan, and give us the rest—the anti-Supreme Court plank for Debs and Altgeld, and free coinage of silver for Teller, the silver mine owners and the populists. A bargain was struck and the battle cry went forth, that the tariff question is settled, but that there was not enough money to do the business of the country; the free-coinage-of-silver countries are booming, while the countries of the gold-bugs are going down to financial ruin; gold has appreciated; let us have free coinage of silver, and it will be a cure for all our distresses.

And so the cry of free silver has been sounded throughout the land, and the youthful Bryan telling us that this will raise the dollar of our daddies, equal to gold. Yet they have failed to explain how it is that in free coinage Mexico it takes two Mexican dollars to get one gold dollar, and that a debt of \$200, payable in Mexican silver can be paid with \$100 in gold or, if you please, with 100 of Uncle Sam's silver dollars. They fail to explain how it is that in Mexico a yard of factory cloth sells for 14 cents and that the average pay of the common laborer is 40 cents, while in Uncle Sam's country, the land of the gold bug, of the Shylock, of the gold standard, this cloth sells for 8 cents and the average pay of the laborer is at least \$1.00 per day and buys twelve yards of this cloth and other things in proportion.

The fact of the matter is, we are not so much in need of an increase of money on a debased scale; what we most need is more work and better pay.

The old Democratic party at its late convention in Chicago fell into bad hands—the Tillmans, Altgelds, Debs, and silver mine owners, while the trusty leaders were cast aside because they refused to give up their time honored principles of integrity and right and join with such a new-formed populist conglomeration.

All men who wish to return to the good old times of protection and reciprocity, when the mills were running and labor was employed, when wool brought 25 to 35 cents, when the balance of trade was in Uncle Sam's favor, the \$100,000,000 reserve fund in gold intact, Greenbacks not an endless chain, no trouble with the money and all of it good, and when we were paying from three to ten millions a month on the public debt,—will vote for McKinley, Pingree and Smith at the coming election.

AONW.

Holland City News Instruction Ballot.

INSTRUCTIONS.—In all cases stamp a cross (X) in the circle under the name of your party at the head of the ballot. If you desire to vote a straight ticket nothing further need be done.
Where only one candidate is to be elected to any office, and you desire to vote for a candidate not on your party ticket, make a cross in the square before the name of the candidate for whom you desire to vote on the other ticket.
Where two or more candidates are to be elected to the same office, and you desire to vote for candidates on different tickets for such office, make a cross in the square before the names of the candidates for whom you desire to vote on the other ticket; also erase an equal number of names of candidates on your party ticket for the same office for whom you do not desire to vote.
If you wish to vote for a candidate not on any ticket, write or place the name of such candidate on your ticket opposite the name of the office. Before leaving the booth, fold the ballot so that the initials may be seen on the outside.

NAME OF OFFICE VOTED FOR.					
PRESIDENTIAL.	<input type="checkbox"/> Josiah C. Gray. <input type="checkbox"/> Frank W. Gilchrist. <input type="checkbox"/> John Atkinson. <input type="checkbox"/> Oscar J. R. Hanna. <input type="checkbox"/> Sumner O. Bush. <input type="checkbox"/> Harsen D. Smith. <input type="checkbox"/> William O. Webster. <input type="checkbox"/> G. Willis Bement. <input type="checkbox"/> Thomas B. Woodworth. <input type="checkbox"/> Henry C. Potter. <input type="checkbox"/> Digby B. Butler. <input type="checkbox"/> Rasmus Hanson. <input type="checkbox"/> Lorenzo A. Barker. <input type="checkbox"/> Albert C. Hubbell.	<input type="checkbox"/> John Russell. <input type="checkbox"/> Samuel Dickie. <input type="checkbox"/> Charles E. Yerge. <input type="checkbox"/> J. Lorenzo Beal. <input type="checkbox"/> William A. Taylor. <input type="checkbox"/> Charles R. Evans. <input type="checkbox"/> Sylvester H. Fields. <input type="checkbox"/> David M. Woods. <input type="checkbox"/> Charles Woodruff. <input type="checkbox"/> Alexander S. Fair. <input type="checkbox"/> William H. Hannaford. <input type="checkbox"/> Jacob Vanzolenberg. <input type="checkbox"/> George W. Hall. <input type="checkbox"/> William C. Clemo.	<input type="checkbox"/> John S. Farr. <input type="checkbox"/> Samuel T. Douglas. <input type="checkbox"/> Rufus W. Gillette. <input type="checkbox"/> John Strong. <input type="checkbox"/> Herbert H. Hamilton. <input type="checkbox"/> John E. Barnes. <input type="checkbox"/> John W. Champlin. <input type="checkbox"/> Joseph Temple Titus. <input type="checkbox"/> William T. Mitchell. <input type="checkbox"/> John Moore. <input type="checkbox"/> Alexander V. Mann. <input type="checkbox"/> Charles J. Pailthorp. <input type="checkbox"/> Edward W. Hudnutt. <input type="checkbox"/> Alvah L. Sawyer.	<input type="checkbox"/> Spencer O. Fisher. <input type="checkbox"/> James H. Pound. <input type="checkbox"/> Henry N. Brevoort. <input type="checkbox"/> Marcus T. Woodruff. <input type="checkbox"/> John W. Ewing. <input type="checkbox"/> Henry Chamberlain. <input type="checkbox"/> Joseph Houseman. <input type="checkbox"/> Henry R. Lovell. <input type="checkbox"/> Frank W. Hubbard. <input type="checkbox"/> George H. House. <input type="checkbox"/> Amos O. White. <input type="checkbox"/> Robins B. Taylor. <input type="checkbox"/> Alva W. Nichols. <input type="checkbox"/> John Semer.	<input type="checkbox"/> Wesley C. Richards. <input type="checkbox"/> Jacob Sagendorph. <input type="checkbox"/> Daniel J. Smith. <input type="checkbox"/> William G. Brown. <input type="checkbox"/> Paul E. Butler. <input type="checkbox"/> Edward R. Clark. <input type="checkbox"/> Edward A. Richards. <input type="checkbox"/> Abram Umy. <input type="checkbox"/> William E. Clough. <input type="checkbox"/> John N. Conrad. <input type="checkbox"/> William M. Hubbell. <input type="checkbox"/> Trowbridge Johns. <input type="checkbox"/> Joseph A. Graley. <input type="checkbox"/> Charles S. Bartlett.
STATE.	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazen S. Pingree. <input type="checkbox"/> Thomas B. Dunstan. <input type="checkbox"/> Washington Gardner. <input type="checkbox"/> George A. Steel. <input type="checkbox"/> Roscoe D. Dix. <input type="checkbox"/> Fred A. Maynard. <input type="checkbox"/> Jason E. Hammond. <input type="checkbox"/> William A. French. <input type="checkbox"/> James W. Simmons.	<input type="checkbox"/> Robert C. Safford. <input type="checkbox"/> Henry Andrus. <input type="checkbox"/> George Roelofs. <input type="checkbox"/> Robert King. <input type="checkbox"/> William A. Heartt. <input type="checkbox"/> Noah W. Cheever. <input type="checkbox"/> Robert S. Avann. <input type="checkbox"/> William Parmenter. <input type="checkbox"/> Elmer Houser.	<input type="checkbox"/> Rufus F. Sprague. <input type="checkbox"/> Theodore A. Felch. <input type="checkbox"/> Samuel L. Boyce. <input type="checkbox"/> Wilder D. Stevens. <input type="checkbox"/> Irving W. Conkey. <input type="checkbox"/> Cyrus E. Lothrop. <input type="checkbox"/> William Heap. <input type="checkbox"/> Almeron M. Tinker. <input type="checkbox"/> Howard Edwards.	<input type="checkbox"/> Charles R. Sligh. <input type="checkbox"/> Justin R. Whiting. <input type="checkbox"/> Almon G. Bruce. <input type="checkbox"/> Otto E. Karste. <input type="checkbox"/> Arthur E. Cole. <input type="checkbox"/> Alfred J. Murphy. <input type="checkbox"/> David E. Haskins. <input type="checkbox"/> Martin G. Loennecker. <input type="checkbox"/> Frank S. Dewey.	<input type="checkbox"/> John Giberson. <input type="checkbox"/> Harvey B. Hatch. <input type="checkbox"/> Salem A. Dean. <input type="checkbox"/> Isaac N. Shepherd. <input type="checkbox"/> Abram G. Jackson. <input type="checkbox"/> Charles K. Perrine. <input type="checkbox"/> Charles C. Willett. <input type="checkbox"/> Rodolph R. Atkins. <input type="checkbox"/> Joseph B. Steere.
CONGRESS.	<input type="checkbox"/> William Alden Smith.			<input type="checkbox"/> George P. Hummer.	
LEGISLATIVE.					
State Senator 23d District.	<input type="checkbox"/> William Savidge.			<input type="checkbox"/> John C. Post.	
Representative First District.	<input type="checkbox"/> Isaac Marsilje.			<input type="checkbox"/> Walter Phillips.	
COUNTY.					
Judge of Probate.	<input type="checkbox"/> John V. B. Goodrich.			<input type="checkbox"/> William O. Van Eyck.	
Sheriff.	<input type="checkbox"/> Frank Van Ry.			<input type="checkbox"/> Charles Robinson.	
Clerk.	<input type="checkbox"/> Charles K. Hoyt.			<input type="checkbox"/> John E. Van Allsburg.	
Treasurer.	<input type="checkbox"/> Elbert Lynn.			<input type="checkbox"/> John P. De Pree, Sr.	
Register of Deeds.	<input type="checkbox"/> Peter Brusse.			<input type="checkbox"/> Benona A. Blakeney.	
Prosecuting Attorney.	<input type="checkbox"/> Arend Visscher.			<input type="checkbox"/> Peter J. Danhof.	
Circuit Court Commissioners.	<input type="checkbox"/> George E. Kollen. <input type="checkbox"/> Louis P. Ernst. <input type="checkbox"/> John Mastenbroek.			<input type="checkbox"/> Herbert T. Root. <input type="checkbox"/> John C. Post. <input type="checkbox"/> Charles W. Ingraham.	
Coroners.	<input type="checkbox"/> Oscar E. Yates.			<input type="checkbox"/> Oscar Baert.	
Surveyor.	<input type="checkbox"/> Emmet H. Peck.			<input type="checkbox"/> Gerrit J. Hesselink.	

Michigan, My Michigan.

Walter Wellman, of the Chicago Times-Herald, in reviewing the political situation in Michigan, and sizing up the Bryan forces observes as follows: "Added to the old greenback element, many of whom are men who honestly believed in fiat money and are not actuated by selfish motives, are a host of debt shirkers of high and low degree, men who have failed in the race of life, men who have met misfortune, men who have been improvident, men who are ne'er-do-wells in temperament and who have a natural impulse to shift responsibility for their own failure upon the government or something or somebody else besides themselves. Then there are the repudiators, the avowed, unblushing repudiators who make no concealment of the fact that they want free silver and cheap money because they want to scale down their debts. It is with mingled emotions of pride and disgust that one records the fact that the great majority of these debt shirkers

are native Americans—pride in the integrity and solid character of the German, English, Scotch, Canadian, Scandinavian, Dutch farmers, who generally stand for sound money, and disgust at the "yankee farmer" who hungrily seizes this opportunity to cheat the city man out of 50 cents on the dollar. The selfish, superficial, scheming "yankee farmer" is the poison in Michigan's body politic. "He is inclined to be both shiftless and shifty. Though Michigan is sometimes called the New England of the west, it is unfortunately true that a good deal of the native puritan spirit of frugality and rigid honesty was lost in the process of transplantation. The "yankee farmer" is often hopelessly in debt, sour on the world, down at the heel, eager to reform everyone but himself, sure there is something wrong in our system of government and determined to correct it if he has to pull down the pillars of society. In the nature of things he is likely to be the neighborhood spokesman. He is, perchance, a local politician. He is a talker. He has had aspirations for

office, which were not satisfied in the Republican party, another crime committed in the name of the gold standard which is naturally kept much in the background, but which is actually responsible for a considerable part of the Republican defection. "Let no one gather the notion, however, that the native American farmers are thriftless, shiftless and dishonest as a class. The rule is right the other way. A great majority of them are industrious and honorable. If they were not, Bryan would carry Michigan. Many of those who have joined the crusade for cheap money have done so through misapprehension and not from conscious desire to escape their just responsibilities. In truth, the wonder is that no more of them have been misled into error, for the silver campaign in this state has been redolent with false preachings and inflammatory misrepresentations and appeals. "The plain, blunt truth is that but for the patriotism, the energy and the leadership of a single man—and that man a Democrat—Michigan would

now have to be given over to Bryan. Don M. Dickinson is the man. For years, as everyone knows, he has been the Democratic leader in this state. In more than one battle for supremacy he has vanquished Daniel J. Campan and other would-be rivals. The Dickinson or old-line Democratic elements carried their state convention and a majority of the districts last summer, only to be defrauded of their right of representation by the silver-crazy Coliseum convention in Chicago. Mr. Dickinson and his associates returned from Chicago not to support Bryan, but to fight him. Their organization, the actual Democratic organization of the state, remains practically intact. Name any Michigan Democrat prominent in the councils and activities of the party in recent years, and you name a man who is opposed to the platform and nominee of the Chicago convention. Mr. Dickinson is as much the leader of Michigan Democracy as he ever was. He is in the saddle—not for office, not for honors, but for a principle. He declined to go to the Indianapolis convention because he

did not wish to be bound to support the nominees of that gathering. It was he who raised the cry that in this battle for the national honor and the perpetuity of the republic, Democrats should fire both barrels of their guns—a phrase which has spread through the country and cleared the mist from many a hesitating Democrat's eyes. He has from the first taken the position that cheap money and repudiation are not the greatest of the dangers threatened by the Chicago convention. He has everywhere preached the doctrine that the attempt to forbid the President of the United States to enforce the laws which he is sworn to enforce is as much nullification as the design of the South Carolinians more than half a century ago which provoked Andrew Jackson into sending a fleet to Charleston and into threatening to hang his fellow Democrat, Calhoun, "as high as Haman." Mr. Dickinson took his stand on this kind of Jacksonian Democracy, and called upon every Democrat in Michigan who believes with him to stand up and be counted."

G. VAN PUTTEN

Is daily receiving new fall and winter goods. We handle everything in the line of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES. Our Groceries are always fresh because we buy often. Special attention is called to the following:

UNDERWEAR for everybody, at all prices. Ladies, Gents, and Childrens Hosiery; Yarns, German Knitting, Germantown, Spanish, Saxony, Shetland and Ice Wool.

FASCINTORS, Black and White @ 25c, 35c and 50c.

FOR INFANTS, we have Black Cashmere Ribbed Hose, White Cashmere Ribbed Hose, Silk Tipped Heels and Toes, Knit Jackets 25c, 50c and 75c. Knit Skirts, White and Colored.

FOR LADIES we have a fine line of Linen Goods, including Dollies, Splashes, Tray Cloths, Scarfs, Lunch Cloths, Napkins, etc.; Chenille Table Spreads. Dotted Swiss for Curtains with and without Border. Skirts @ 25c and upwards. Dark Percales and Calicoes, latest patterns. Woolen Dress Goods, Plain, Mixed and Plaid. Table Linen and Bed Spreads.

FOR GENTS: White Shirts, laundered and unlaundered; Outing Flannel Shirts; Pantaloons, Overalls, Jackets and Pants. Come and examine our goods.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILLS ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price, \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

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

Glosing Out Sale

FOR CASH.

Entire stock of—

Clothing

Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods, regardless of cost. Come for Bargains.

Jonkman & Dykema.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Lake Shore.

A. De Feyer is putting up one section of a new house, and expects to add to it as soon as he gets the new part habitable, so he can tear down the old log house which stands on the ground to be occupied by the new structure.

John Ausleker has shipped large quantities of apples by boat to south Chicago, and is still in the business.

A. Dolph is making up a car load of apples for Texas.

N. W. Ogden sends apples to Ohio, where the crop is short.

One of our free silverites is so enthusiastic that he had an idea that the great fire of the West Michigan furniture factory was a torchlight procession for Bryan and Hummer, and carried this idea to one of his neighbors. We feel very sorry for Mr. Hummer and the rest of the stockholders and the hands which work therein, that his idea was a false one.

The popocrats out this way will not average 1 to 16, but rather 1 to 32. To prove this, we say that there is only one silverite in this school district, and when Walter Phillips and M. Van der Heide spoke here a short time ago they had hard work to find a chairman as he was not present, but finally a calamity howler from another district was induced to preside.

John Cochran was in Grand Rapids on business last week.

Richard Smith has a very fine residence nearly completed.

Grand Haven.

A rousing free silver meeting was held here last week Wednesday evening. The people came from all over the city; farmers came in from the country; so great was the crowd of eager listeners that in all 66 people were in the hall to listen to the two speakers from Holland, J. C. Post and C. J. De Roo. We were very sorry that the crowd was not larger, because I believe such men are a great help to the Republican party and if Holland has more of them, send them along. Among other things Mr. De Roo said that silver was much harder to get than gold, for gold was found in large pieces in the brooks and silver they had to dig for. You can imagine how the people of our city took it all in, even the chairman of the meeting, Mr. Fred Albers, was so elated with the speech that he sat with closed eyes and folded hands, nodding his head.

Capt. Robert Howlett, one of the few remaining pioneers, died here Saturday night, aged ninety-one years. Capt. Howlett was born in England, but had lived in Michigan sixty-five years. He was well known in the lakes, at one time owned many vessels and leaves a large estate. He spent the last days of his life with his only daughter and her husband, Capt. William Loutit. He also leaves two sons, John and Nelson Howlett.

Port Sheldon.

Drs. Mabbs and Lee took a run out to Mr. Cook's on Friday last and indulged in a day's shoot. Four rabbits and some small game were captured.

At a meeting held at West Olive your correspondent was deputized to take a poll of school district No. 6 of Olive and on Friday last every house in the district was visited by him with the result that out of a total vote of 47, McKinley received 33 votes, Bryan 4, non-voting 10. The polling was done with slips and in a sealed cigar box. It shows that the boy orator will not have it all his own way in Olive township.

Frank Davis and wife and Mrs. Geo. Davis are spending a vacation here with their father and mother Mr. and Mrs. Davis.

Mrs. Loy Paxon is on a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Klyne.

Bert Dok and his brother-in-law took a run out to see C. B. Cook this week. They spent a pleasant day and returned in the evening.

The fine weather of the past few days gave the farmers a good chance to dig their potatoes and husk their corn. Fall planting is done and the grain looks good.

Saugatuck.

The five thousand dollars of school district bonds issued by this district have been awarded to the Fruitgrowers' Bank of this place, their bid being for \$50 above the face of the bonds, which drew six per cent interest.

The Popocratic party showed its colors last Wednesday night when some of its members stole the McKinley and Hobart banner off the republican flag staff on the public square. The only tracks they left behind them was a great quantity of half digested truck from a free lunch counter.

During the heavy wind Wednesday the schooner Mischicot, laden with apples, went on the beach near Glenn. One of her masts is overboard and she is in about a foot of water.

The steamers Suit and McVea have been delayed during the week on account of the filling in of the channel below Singapore. The dredge has been at work there for two days and has the channel free again. All work done there is only a makeshift at best, and the government engineers fully realize that a permanent harbor can not be maintained in its present location.

When the late John Kirby post G. A. B. of Douglas, disbanded, they resolved to turn their post register over to the township officers. It is a large and expensive volume and contains a brief biography of nearly every ex-soldier in the township. At a meeting held last Friday night the township board accepted the book and by resolution made it the duty of the township clerk and his successors in office to keep it among the public records of the township.—Commercial.

The steamer City of Milwaukee, which has been plying between St. Joseph and Chicago this season, has laid up at this port. It is rumored that the Grummond Transp. Co. desires her on the route between Detroit and Cleveland next summer.

Ottawa County.

Miss Gokey of West Olive has resigned as postmistress.

J. B. Perham of Spring Lake still continues a very sick man and as the

days go by it cannot be said his condition is improving.

Captain C. McD. Townsend, U. S. engineer, will begin the dredging of Grand river at Grand Rapids early in the spring.

M. Hoag of Olive Center, a resident of this county for 38 years, died last week, leaving a wife and five children.

The editor of the Spring Lake Independent News has been missing for about two weeks. It seems his assistant collected some money on subscriptions and the editor took after him. Neither have been seen or heard from since. The accounts of the institution are in bad shape and the end came as it must in these hard times.—G. H. News.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Coopersville Agricultural Association the postal card vote was canvassed and it was found that out of a total vote of 126, only 53 were in favor of donating their premiums. It was therefore decided that only 50 per cent of the premiums would be paid, and the secretary was instructed to do so accordingly.

Allegan County.

The old depot building at New Richmond has been moved to Jennison, where the C. & W. M. depot was burned a short time ago.

Gen. B. D. Pritchard, who has been in attendance upon the grand lodge of Odd Fellows, in Lansing, was re-elected treasurer of that body for the fourteenth time.

County Clerk Barrett has issued thirty deer licenses thus far. The deer hunting season opens Nov. 1 and closes Nov. 1.

Mrs. E. W. Chapman of Wayland township, who recently left her husband and home very suddenly and mysteriously, has already begun proceedings for divorce. She is about twenty-one years old and Mr. Chapman is over fifty.

A number of free silverites, Gerrit Stegeman and T. S. Kenyon in particular, have so little patriotism and respect for Union veterans that they have been telling ever since the visit of the Union generals that those gentlemen were drunk when they reached Allegan and stopped a few women's to speak. Such talk is not only untrue but absurd, and will not help the cause of Bryan, as the silverites believe. Only Mr. Stegeman's gray hairs saved him from sustaining a black eye, at the hands of an insulted veteran, Wednesday, when he was assailing the reputations of Gens. Alger, Howard, and Sickles.—Journal.

THE WOMEN VOTING.

LADIES ARE GIVEN A CHANCE TO EXPRESS THEIR CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT.

The women's vote, now being taken throughout the country, for President, is of great interest to all parties, as it has long been a matter of conjecture what course they would pursue if given an elective franchise. Large numbers of the best ladies in the land are making use of this opportunity to express their own views, and the result of the woman's vote is looked forward to with great interest. The ladies seem deeply in earnest in this opportunity to express their preference in national affairs. It is true the movement brings into marked prominence a manufacturing firm whose office force is used for receiving and reporting the ballot twice a week, but that fact is simply incidental and does not detract from the profound public interest in the question of the woman's vote. It has been urged that the vote is perhaps more sure to be accurately and fairly counted by the skilled accountants of a business office than when handled by some of the ordinary judges of election. However this may be, the Company is of National repute, and pledge their commercial integrity and honor to an accurate and final counting under oath. Ladies write on a postal card the name of their choice for President. Sign name and give address. Also in lower left hand corner name a Banker or Grocer who knows the fair voter. This card is sent to the Postum Cereal Food Coffee Co., Battle Creek, Mich., and each bona-fide voter receives an acknowledgment of the receipt of her vote. The report may, or may not, be favorable to the candidate this paper supports, but the statement will nevertheless appear exactly as the woman's vote stands, and the reader must form his own conclusions therefrom.

Wednesday and Saturday papers each week will give report by states of the progress of this unique feature of a most unique campaign.

School Books.

A complete line of School Books, Tablets, Note and Composition Books at M. KIEKINTVELD.

Food, undigested, is poison. Digested, it is life and strength. Millions of us suffer from indigestion, but we often don't know it. We think it is something else. Even doctors often mistake the symptoms.

Pale, thin people, who are overworked, who need strength, who seem in want of proper food, should take Shaker Digestive Cordial. It is astonishing what food will do, when properly digested.

It will make you strong, revive you, refresh you, sustain you, make you fat, restore your color, make muscle, brain fibre, courage, endurance, energy; increase your power to throw off disease and keep you healthy and happy.

Indigestion does just the opposite, but indigestion can be cured and prevented with Shaker Digestive Cordial. Sold by druggists. Trial bottle 10c.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer has restored gray hair to its original color and prevented baldness in thousands of cases. It will do so to you.

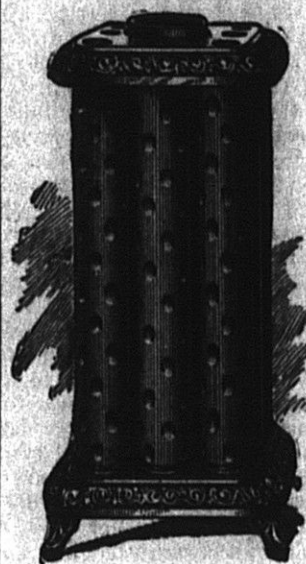
If you want a nice clock, inspect the new line just received at H. Wykhuyzen's, which will be sold cheap.

School books and tablets at Martin & Huizinga's.

Go to Martin & Huizinga's for wedding presents.

Kaiserhof Glass Vases at Martin & Huizinga's.

The New Era Radiator!



Saves coal and wood and makes one fire do the service of two fires. It stops the heat on its way to the chimney and makes it do double duty. No dust in the room no ashes to carry out.

KANTERS BROS.

A. C. Rinck & Co.,

...Dealers in...

FURNITURE AND CARPETS!

Bargains in LACE and CHENILLE CURTAINS, Window Shades, Baby Cabs Wall Paper

Easy Chairs, Writing Desks, Upholstered Rockers, Parlor Suits, Hanging Lamps, Water Colors, Landscapes, Easels, Etc., Etc.

RINCK & CO., HOLLAND.

THE PLOWS

made by the

Oliver Chilled Plow Works, SOUTH BEND, IND.

Are The Best On Earth.



Among them are the Nos. 98 and 99, Wood and Steel Beam Plows, fitted with non-breakable steel standards. Also the celebrated No. 40 and similar patterns. Look out for imitations and Buy Only Of The Regular OLIVER Agents.



For Right Prices

On Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, call upon

Evart Takken,

N. RIVER ST.

Also Paints, Oils, Brushes, Varnishes, Lime, Cement, Hair, Stucco and Builders Hardware.

Contractor and Builder.

Plans and Estimates given.

SEEDS!

I have constantly on hand at my store and elevator on 8th Street a full stock of

Medium Clover, Mammoth Clover, Alsike Clover, Alfalfa Clover, White Clover, Timothy Seed, at Wholesale and Retail.

Also Flour Feed and Grain of all kinds.

Choice Timothy Hay

Mixed Hay.

Prairie hay.

Goods delivered to any part of the city.

W. H. Beach

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills.

LAWRENCE KRAMER.

It not only is so, it must be so, One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go.

LAWRENCE KRAMER.

ESTABLISHED 1865.
CHASE'S BARLEY MALT WHISKY.

Absolutely Pure
RECOMMENDED AND ENDORSED BY THE LEADING PHYSICIANS & CHEMISTS AS THE FINEST STIMULANT AND TONIC FOR MEDICINAL & FAMILY USE.

FOR MALARIA, DYSPEPSIA AND WEAK LUNGS IT IS UNEQUALLED FOR SALE BY

Blom & Nichols, Holland Mich

For - -
LAMPs

and
Wedding Goods

—CALL ON—

Paul A. Steketee.

REVIVO



THE GREAT 30th Day.

FRENCH REMEDY,

Produces the above results in 30 DAYS. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretions Lost Manhood, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which unites one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a

Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder

and restores both vitality and strength to the muscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in plain wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money in every package. For free circular address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by Martain & Huizinga.

GO TO

S. Reidsma, Brick Store west of Opera House. Eighth St.

FOR CHEAP BEDROOM SUITS.

Handsome patterns, new styles \$10.00 and up. Very heavy carved, 24x30 plate, solid oak for only \$15.00.

THE FINEST SELECTIONS OF

Ingrain, Tapestry, Brussels and Moquettes

EVER EXHIBITED IN THE CITY.

Bicycles sold cheaper than any other place.

WALL PAPER, LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES, ETC. IN GREAT QUANTITIES. EXAMINE MY STOCK BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.



RESTORED MANHOOD DR. MOTT'S KIDNEY PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Falling of the Testes, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Strain, Mental Weakness, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every 24 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

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

Bert Slagh,

Paper Hanging, Calcimining, House Painting, Inside Finishing.

I also sell wall paper at a remarkable low figure. Samples submitted and estimates given on all jobs.

Cor. College Avenue and Thirteenth St.

'Garry-all'

will call at any RESIDENCE OR HOTEL for passengers to or from Boats or Trains.

L. A. Stratton,

Livery, Sale, Boarding and Feed Stables.

Northwest Corner Market and 7th Sts.

Bell Phone 41. Chase Phone 79

DOMESTIC BAKERY.—If you are in Grand Haven and desire a lunch, step in at J. Verknyl's Domestic Bakery, next door to Van Lonik. Good place.

School Books.

A complete line of School Books, Tablets, Notes and Composition Books at M. KIEKINTVELD.

We aim to dispense the finest Soda in the city. Bangs sells Drugs. Next door to Bosman Bros.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results.

LAWRENCE KRAMER.

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself, as to its merit. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself."

LAWRENCE KRAMER.

The soothing, lung-healing virtues of the newly cut pine are all embodied in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, the sovereign remedy for coughs and colds, and lung troubles of all sorts.

Masons and builders are requested to examine the stock of lath, and prices, at Scott's lumber yard, River str., opposite the Standard Roller Mills. ti

Hundreds of precious little ones owe their lives to Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, the sovereign cure for croup and all other throat or lung diseases.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches it at the right time if you take it when you have a cough or cold. See the point? Then don't cough.

LAWRENCE KRAMER.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Butkus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now.

H. Walsh, Holland, A. De Kruij Zeeland.

Holland City News.

SATURDAY, October 31.

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

Republican Nominations.

For President
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
of Ohio.

For Vice President
GARRET A. HOBART,
of New Jersey.

State Ticket.

For Governor—HAZENS. PINGREE
of Wayne.
For Lieutenant Governor—THOMAS
B. DUNSTAN, of Marquette.
For Secretary of State—WASH-
TON GARDNER, of Calhoun.
For State Treasurer—GEORGE A.
STEELE, of Clinton.
For Auditor General—ROSCOE D.
DIX, of Berrien.
For Attorney General—FRED A.
MAYNARD, of Kent.
For Commissioner of State Land Of-
fice—WILLIAM A. FRENCH,
of Presque Isle.
For Supt. of Public Instruction—J.
E. HAMMOND, of Hillsdale.
For Member State Board of Education
—J. W. SIMMONS, of Shiawassee.

Congressional Ticket.

For Member of Congress, Fifth District—
WILLIAM A. SMITH,
of Grand Rapids.

Legislative Ticket.

For State Senator, Twenty-third District—
WILLIAM SAVIDGE.
For Representative, First District—
ISAAC MARSLIJ.
For Representative, Second District—
ROBERT ALWARD.

County Ticket.

For Judge of Probate—J. V. B. GOODRICH.
For Sheriff—F. VAN RY.
For Clerk—O. K. HOYT.
For Register—F. BRUSSE.
For Treasurer—E. LYNN.
For Prosecuting Attorney—A. VISCHEER.
For Cir. Ct. Judge—G. E. KOLLEN, L. P. HENRY.
For Coroners—J. MASTENBROEK, O. E.
YATES.
For Surveyor—E. H. PECK.

Out of Their Own Mouths.

While it should not be expected in this, the last issue of the News before election, that we are to recapitulate all the arguments adduced pending the campaign in support of honest money, still it is very gratifying to be enabled to lay before our readers at this time one of the ablest and tersest papers against the fallacy and dishonesty of the "silver-to-one" project that has come under our notice. It is also a matter of pride to do so, because it is the production of one of our own townsmen. And what is more, the article was not written for campaign purposes either. It anti-dates the St. Louis and Chicago conventions by more than a year, and hence is an exposition of honest convictions, without ulterior design or political motive. We bespeak for it the candid consideration and close scrutiny of every intelligent reader of the News:

Conclusions arrived at from the consideration of special and peculiar cases are almost invariably misleading and never more so than when viewing the question of change in the market value of gold as measured by a given quantity of merchandise. We should therefore take the average value of all merchandise or labor as a true index to point to correct conclusions.

Producers of merchandise should also be credited with ordinary common sense and proper regard for self-interest.

If, for a period of many years producers of merchandise continue to increase their productive capacity and pay higher and higher wages in the face of continually declining prices of their commodities, it is fair to assume that they find it profitable to do so, and to make it profitable, the cost of production, viz: the absolute cost of production, measured in money, must be decreasing.

Improved methods, machinery, and facilities for communication and transportation have undoubtedly decreased what economists call the real cost of production, viz: the effort or number of day's work put into the production of each piece of merchandise; and this decrease has been on the average nearly or quite as much as market prices have decreased.

It is unnecessary to endeavor to prove for we all know, that the period from 1873 to 1891 was one of great prosperity in this country, a period during which many fortunes were amassed, and the average condition of the mass of the people in this country greatly improved, so that at no previous period in this country's history had it been possible to acquire for the average price of a day's wages so large a share of the necessities and luxuries of life. And this was the period of the single gold standard.

There having been great increase of wealth accompanied by great increase of production, it seems clear that the profits of producers did not seriously fall off, and it must therefore be plain that reductions in market prices of merchandise were accompanied by or perhaps forestalled by decreased cost of production.

A chart has been compiled from the report of a committee of the U. S. Senate, and shows by the "prices" line the relative prices in each year in gold for all articles of which statistics had been obtained from 1880 to 1890, averaged according to importance, and comprising 68.60 per cent of the total expenditures of the country. (A copy of this chart was shown at the meeting.)

The "wages" line on the chart represents the table given in the same re-

port which shows that the relative wages in gold of all workers, both educated and uneducated in all occupations of which there were statistics, averaged according to importance.

What we all desire is an increase of income as indicated by the wages line, as compared with cost of living as shown by the "prices" line.

It is of little moment to the wage-earner whether these lines go up or down so long as the wages line is the higher and is at an angle pointing more upward than the prices line. By tracing the course of these lines for the period of 1873 to 1891, the period of the single gold standard, from this chart we find that average wages have increased about 16 per cent, while prices decreased about 12 per cent, making an increase in the purchasing power of a day's work of 28 per cent.

As wage-earners form fully 75 per cent of the population of this country, that system and that money standard which will secure to this large class the greatest purchasing power for a day's wages is most desirable, and conforms to the well-established principle of securing the greatest good for the greatest number. Especially is this true, when the other class, viz: the employer and capitalist, have been able to increase their accumulations.

Note that these conditions so favorable to almost all classes were secured under the single gold standard and ask yourself whether a departure from sound money to fiat money (46c dollars) and all its accompanying evils will benefit you.

I am aware that one is apt to wax enthusiastic over the beauties of plentiful money when skillfully expatiated upon by a free silver advocate whose skillful sophistries gloss over the question of the intrinsic value of his silver coin, but, gentlemen, will you succumb to the dictates of sentiment or listen to the calmer admonitions of your sound common sense?

In closing, I desire to allude merely to another feature of the question and one which is of great importance to the wage-earner.

Many of you are depositors in savings banks or hold shares in building and loan associations. Will you permit the free silver magician to transform the 100c dollars which you deposited in these institutions into 46c ones, or will you uphold the standard of the honest gold dollar?

The author of the above is none less than our esteemed fellow townsman Mr. C. J. De Roo, and the circumstances under which it was penned are these:

During the winter of 1894-'95 the Young Men's Christian Association of this city, at the suggestion of its active president, Mr. J. C. Post, inaugurated a series of public meetings in Bergen Hall for the discussion of economic and sociological topics, such as:

"The compulsory arbitration of disputes between employers and workmen."

"The co-operative system, or profit sharing."

"Is the free coinage of silver desirable?"

"Local taxation," etc.

These meetings were fairly well attended, especially the one at which the silver question was taken up; in fact, the interest was so great that the discussion of this topic was continued for two evenings. Among those that participated in the debate were Messrs. C. J. De Roo, W. Baumgartel, J. B. Greenway, Geo. P. Hummer, G. Van Schelven, Prof. J. H. Kleinhekel, Dr. O. E. Yates, and others. Some presented their views orally, while others read papers. Among the latter was our friend C. J. De Roo, and his able paper was so well received and deemed so meritorious, that it was published in full in the Ottawa County Times (Jan. 11, 1895).

The circumstance that bears largely to its reproduction at this time is the fact that at a free silver meeting held in this city last Friday evening, in the Holland language, at which Mr. De Roo was one of the speakers, the attacks upon honest money and the alleged grounds upon which the speaker advocated the introduction of a debased currency were so at variance with the arguments advanced in the above paper, that it bewildered some of his hearers; and it is at their suggestion that we give it the required space in our columns, so that those who enjoyed the privilege of hearing Mr. De Roo on Friday evening can make their own comparison and draw their own conclusions as to when our friend was most logical, and nearer right.

As to the merits of the paper, we have nothing further to add. We repeat, it is thorough and masterly, and goes to the first principles of the issues involved. It is therefore most earnestly submitted to the candid consideration of every wage-earner as a protest against the "skillful sophistries" of the "free silver magician."

Since the above was written Mr. De Roo in an article that appeared in one of our Holland papers attempts to make it appear that the position then taken by him, was more that of a debater than an exponent of his own views. However strange this may appear just now to those that attended the meeting at which the above paper was read, and who still remember the discussion that followed, it nevertheless does not reduce the merits nor the logic with which we have credited it.

Wm. Alden Smith in Holland.

The reception tendered Hon. Wm. Alden Smith on Wednesday evening excelled all previous crowds both as to enthusiasm and numbers. Shortly after six the people from the surrounding townships began to flock to the city and within an hour afterwards

pedestrians with difficulty forced their way through the thronging masses. The parade was a very creditable affair, the display of fire works forming a magnificent sight. Enthusiasm prevailed everywhere. At the opera house Congressman John B. Corlies of Detroit was the first speaker and the gentleman was vociferously applauded when in glowing phrases he referred to the brilliant career of our candidate for congress. When Wm. Alden Smith was introduced by W. H. Beach the enthusiasm knew no bounds. The magnificent audience could not refrain from according him a royal reception. His address was able, eloquent, and forcible, demonstrating the fallacious arguments advanced by the opposing forces in advocating free silver, when history repeats itself that no country ever prospered under such legislation. If the stability of the monetary system is threatened and there are two or more standards of value, the best money leaves us and we are confronted with a debased currency so detrimental to the wage-earner. Mr. Smith was frequently interrupted by hearty applause and whenever three cheers were proposed for him, they were given with a will and had Wm. J. Bryan been present he would have formed a different opinion with reference to the enthusiasm of a Holland audience.

At the corner of Eighth and Market streets both speakers addressed a monstrous gathering, but the revolutionary spirit of the popocratic platform exploded and they were compelled to curtail their remarks, and adjourn to the club rooms.

At the club rooms Mr. Corlies was greeted with another large crowd and an able and masterly address was duly appreciated.

In spite of the disturbing elements it was beyond a doubt the grandest political demonstration of the campaign, which will aid in swelling Wm. Alden Smith's majority.

The mob scenes on the streets of Holland Wednesday evening were a humiliation to our city and a disgrace to those that participated in them, whether old or young, men or women. For the first time a gang of political hoodlums, under the rallying cry of "Hummer, Hummer!" interfered with the freedom of speech and broke up a political meeting. The name that Populism has been to Kansas (see News of Oct. 17) under its regime extending over a period of years, has been exemplified in its elementary tendencies and logical results in this city, after a brief advent of only a few months. Yet such is the character of the Chicago platform and the nature of its "new gospel," teaching when duly calculated upon certain classes by means of inflammatory speech and demagogical news, an appeal, that even with those from whom better things might be expected its baneful effects appear to be inevitable. Compare the reception and treatment accorded to Mr. Bryan on his recent visit to Holland with that meted out to the two Congressmen that visited us on Wednesday, and nothing further need be said.

"Me too!" As the campaign is about to close, the political prohibitionist—that annex of the regular opposition to the Republican party—is being heard from. Some of these holler-than-thou fellows claim to have ferreted out the fact that McKinley rents his property for a saloon. The Voice, a weekly prohibition organ in New York, has given a wide publicity to this statement, whereupon the Northwestern Christian Advocate, of Chicago, has undertaken to investigate the matter. It is found that some few years ago Mrs. McKinley fell heir to a small tract of land which was subject to a thirty years lease; that this lease does not expire until 1898; and that the McKinley family have no control over the matter whatever. This is all there is to it. Still to a prohibitionist this is "good enough Morgan till after election."

A vote for George P. Hummer will be a vote for bimetalism. Mr. Hummer should receive the vote of every friend of bimetalism in the Fifth District.

Such is the appeal of the G. R. Democrat of Tuesday, in behalf of Mr. Hummer. The appeal is correct and logical. Let every Republican and Honest-Money Democrat realize that a vote for George P. Hummer is a vote for bimetalism—which in this case stands for the free and unlimited coinage of all the silver in all the world. Mr. Hummer is entitled to the vote of every friend of "bimetalism" and believer in the unpatriotic and un-American doctrine promulgated in the Chicago platform, and Wm. Alden Smith should receive all the others.

The vote on Tuesday will determine in the eyes of the world the degree of enlightenment and integrity which the United States has attained and the extent to which self-government is a success on this continent. For the first time a formidable political organization asks popular support on a platform declaring for repudiation of honest debts, deliberately proposing a debased coinage and breathing the spirit of riot and revolution. For the first time the masses are rallied against the classes. For the first time



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Largest United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 105 Wall St., N. Y.

a presidential candidacy is advocated with the bold admission that its success will strew the country for a time at least with the wreckage of financial and industrial ruin. With these cold facts thoroughly understood, as we believe they are, it cannot be doubted that the verdict will be against the revolutionary party, however speciously and captivantly its tenets may be advanced. Honesty, respect for law and order, patriotism are not confined to any state or to any section. Common sense is the common heritage of the American people. It is our belief that the rebuke of the revolutionists and repudiationists will be general in character and overwhelming in proportions. Let every individual voter feel that upon him, as much as upon anyone, rests the responsibility for the result.—Times Herald.

Editor Verwey returned Thursday evening from a successful campaign tour in Newaygo county. He spoke in Fremont and in New Era, and reports the Holland vote in that locality as being nearly unanimous for McKinley and sound money.

The address of Judge Albion W. Tourgee Thursday evening was the masterly production of the campaign in this city. Although the meeting was held on the evening succeeding the Smith demonstration, the hall was filled with an audience that was marked for its close attention and interest. The Judge limited himself to a presentation of the financial issue. He gave a review of the causes that led to "the act of '73," clearly demonstrating how it was not a "crime," but an act of sound financing and wise statesmanship. The inflammatory character of much of the Popocratic campaign literature that has been scattered broadcast over the land, and of the addresses delivered, also received a merited rebuke. At the close of the meeting the Judge was warmly congratulated by many of his hearers.

Election Notice.
CITY OF HOLLAND, MICH.,
Clerk's Office, Oct. 15, 1896.

To the Electors of the City of Holland:
Notice is hereby given, that for the purpose of holding the general election on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next (November 3, 1896), the following places in the several wards of the city have been designated by the common council, viz:

First Ward, at Engine House No. 2, first floor.
Second Ward, at Engine House No. 1, first floor.
Third Ward, at the office of Isaac Fairbanks.
Fourth Ward, at the residence of Adrian Kuite.
Fifth Ward, at the residence of Irvin Garvelink.

You are further notified that at said general election the following officers are to be elected, viz:

A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Commissioner of the State Land Office; also a member of the State Board of Education in place of David A. Hammond, whose term of office will expire December 31, 1896; also fourteen Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States; also a Representative in Congress for the Fifth Congressional District of this State, to which Ottawa county belongs; also a Senator for the Twenty-third Senatorial District of this State, comprising the counties of Muskegon and Ottawa; also a Representative in the State Legislature for the First Representative District of Ottawa County, to which the City of Holland belongs.

You are also further notified that at said general election the following county officers are to be elected, viz:

A Judge of Probate in the place of John V. B. Goodrich, whose term of office will expire December 31st, 1896; a Sheriff in the place of Bastiaan D. Keppel, whose term of office will expire December 31st, 1896; a County Clerk in the place of George D. Turner, whose term of office will expire December 31st, 1896; a Register of Deeds in the place of Charles H. Clark, whose term of office will expire December 31st, 1896; a County Treasurer in the place of Henry Pelgrim, whose term of office will expire December 31st, 1896; a Prosecuting Attorney in the place of Arend Visscher, whose term of office will expire December 31st, 1896; two Circuit Court Commissioners in the place of John C. Post and Louis P. Ernst, whose terms of office expire December 31st, 1896; two Coroners in the place of John Mastenbroek and Oscar E. Yates, whose terms of office expire December 31st, 1896; and one County Surveyor in the place of Emmet H. Peck, whose term of office will expire December 31st, 1896.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand, the day and year first above written.
G. VAN SCHELVEN, City Clerk.

WOOLEN GOODS.

EFFECT OF THE WILSON TARIFF ON THE WOOLEN INDUSTRY.

As Bad for the Manufacturers as it is for the Flockmasters—Passed in England's Interest—Largely Increased Imports of Woollen Goods.

This paper has already published statistics showing the disastrous effects of the Wilson tariff on the wool raising industry in this country. The effect upon the manufacture of woollen and worsted goods has been almost equally destructive, so that there is no compensating benefit. The farmer loses the sale of his wool, and is also losing the sale of his farm products that would come from the employment of hands in the woolen mills.

The imports of woollen cloth for the year 1894, the 1st year under the McKinley tariff, were 7,869,907 pounds, valued at \$7,010,391. In 1895, the first year under the Wilson tariff, they were 40,070,148 pounds, valued at \$25,281,668. In woollen dress goods the value of imports in 1894 was \$8,647,258, and in 1895 it was \$22,349,485. The value of imports of woollen manufactures of all classes for the calendar years named was as follows, the first four years being under the McKinley tariff, and the last under the Wilson tariff:

Year.	Value.
1891.....	\$34,010,945
1892.....	37,515,445
1893.....	30,228,506
1894.....	18,853,215
1895.....	62,354,341

The large importations have had the effect of paralyzing the manufacture of woollen goods in the factories, both east and west, in this country. The following from the Keene, N. H., Sentinel, is a fair statement of the conditions that exist in all the woollen goods districts of the country. "It is part of an editorial under the caption of 'Silent Looms.'"

"No important business has been so disastrously affected by the Wilson-Gorman tariff law as the manufacture of woollens. All over the country the experience seems to be the same—inability to cope with English competition and the consequent closing of the mills in whole or in part, or if the mills keep up their production, the profits are miserably small. Our mills in Cheshire county have suffered with the rest. Mill owners have lost profits, laborers have lost work and storekeepers have lost trade. Hinsdale and Ashuelot have been struck the hardest blow. They were lively places a year ago. Now their principal industrial establishments are closed and the towns are quiet beyond precedent. Everybody in the two villages feels the hard times and almost everybody curses the Wilson law. The loss in labor and wages owing to the depression in the woollen business is astonishingly large. In good times, say in the fall of 1892, the woollen mills of the county were employing 1,300 hands and paying out in wages about \$36,000 a month. At present the same mills are employing not quite 400 hands and are paying in wages between \$11,000 and \$12,000 a month. In other words, the number of laborers employed and the aggregate amount of wages have been reduced two-thirds."

Meantime, the tariff measure, which has paralyzed the American woolen industry, has had a revivifying effect on the Bradford manufacturing district in England. Here is what the London correspondent of the New York Tribune has to say on the subject:

"The American tariff was changed in 1890, and the Bradford trade with the United States in men's coatings, which had amounted to \$6,500,000 in 1889, dropped to \$2,500,000 in 1891, and after a temporary revival during the next two years fell again to \$1,300,000 in 1894. In like manner the exports of stuff goods, which had averaged \$6,000,000 in 1890, sank to the low level of \$2,200,000 in 1894. The old and the new industries of Bradford suffered alike from the McKinley tariff, which largely increased the duties on stuff goods and coatings. It was a period of profound gloom for the entire district. The reaction came when the duties on goods for the American market were reduced about one-half in the Wilson tariff. A well-informed specialist, whose figures I take from an exhaustive review of the Bradford trade published in the London Times, states that the exports of coatings to the United States rose from \$1,275,626 for the year ended Sept. 30, 1894, to \$6,575,052 in 1895 at a corresponding date. This increase, if nearly 60 per cent reveals the full effect of the Wilson tariff during the first year when it was in operation. The export of stuff goods during the same period ran up from \$2,200,000 to \$8,375,000. On the basis of the consular statistics for the year ended Dec. 30, 1895, the results of the repeal of the McKinley tariff may be enlarged considerably. The export of worsted coatings to the United States was \$8,361,228; that of stuff goods, \$9,748,527. The entire Bradford trade with the United States during 1895 ran up from \$8,315,234 to \$27,745,096."

An exultant English correspondent, referring to some of the figures, says: "Under the Republican tariff Bradford exported worsteds worth \$2,200,000 to the United States. Under the Wilson tariff last year Bradford exported \$8,375,000 of worsteds to the United States. Bradford has \$6,175,000 in pocket that she would not have had if Prof. Wilson were not a statesman. Hurrah for Bradford! Hurrah for Professor Wilson! And damn the United States!"

Do the farmers and manufacturers of Michigan want four years more of the Wilson tariff?

The revolutions which may take place in the comparative value of gold and silver will be changes in the state of the latter, rather than in that of the former.—Illustration.

Drugs at cost, at Bange's, next door to Bosman's.

H. Wykhuysen, the jeweler, has just received a beautiful line of new clocks, which will be sold cheap.

Buy your School Books and School Supplies of

M. KIEKINTYELD.

Now is the chance to buy Drugs and Patent Medicines. Will Z. Bange is compelled to move, and will sell his entire stock at cost.

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



Hard Study

taxes the eyes which need relief in consequence. Glasses afford the remedy. They improve and strengthen the sight and give the eyes a vacation, so to speak, by lessening the strain upon the nerve and correcting any variation from normal vision. It is the young especially who have need to guard their eyes against injury with the most constant assiduity. Their life is all before them, and their sight is needed at its best and for a long period. We make a specialty of eye tests and low prices for everything optical.

Examination Free

—AND—

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

W. R. Stevenson,
Optician

Office C. A. Stevenson's Jewelry Store.

T. W. Butterfield
Physician and Surgeon.

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

Holland City News

From now until
January 1st, 1898

Only \$1.00

Three months ago.
Six months ago.

Chicago Sept 27, 1896.

AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.

	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Lv. Grand Rapids.....	8:30	1:30	6:30	11:00
Ar. Waverly.....	9:20	2:01	7:20	11:45
Holland.....	9:30	2:06	7:25	12:00
Chicago.....	3:00	6:50		6:30
	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Lv. Chicago.....		7:30	6:00	11:30
Holland.....		12:25	9:40	5:00
Waverly.....		9:20	12:30	4:05
Ar. Grand Rapids.....		10:25	1:25	10:30
Lv. Traverse City.....		11:25		12:40
Petoskey.....				3:45
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

Allegan and Muskegon Division.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Lv. Pentwater.....	5:30		1:35	
Muskegon.....	10:00	7:57	12:30	3:55
Grand Haven.....	10:34	8:28	1:02	3:50
Ar. Waverly.....	11:30	9:15	1:50	3:30
Holland.....	11:25	9:35	1:55	3:40
Allegan.....		10:40		4:25
	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Lv. Allegan.....		8:10		6:00
Holland.....		8:00	9:05	1:55
Waverly.....		8:35	9:20	1:15
Grand Haven.....		8:20	10:05	8:10
Lv. Muskegon.....		6:55	10:40	3:25
Ar. Pentwater.....			11:05	11:30
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

*Daily.
Trains leaving Holland 5:00 a. m. and 12:25 p. m. connect at Grand Rapids with G. & I. arriving at Petoskey 8:45 a. m. and 5:30 p. m. and Mackinaw City 4:10 p. m. and 10:40 p. m.

Detroit, June 28, 1896.

LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.

	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Lv. Grand Rapids.....	7:00	1:30	5:35	
Ar. Lansing.....	8:54	3:28	7:35	
Detroit.....		11:00	5:10	10:10
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Lv. Detroit.....		7:40	1:10	6:00
Lansing.....		9:00	3:30	8:27
Ar. Grand Rapids.....		10:20	5:25	10:45
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

Passenger Cars on all trains, seats 5 cents for any distance.

GEO. D. HAZEN, City Clerk.
G. F. A. Grand Rapids, Mich.
J. S. HOLLAND, Holland Agent.

Have others failed to make that watch run right?

TRY HARDIE.

If you are not fully satisfied it costs you nothing. If you are, our prices are the lowest. We use no imitation material and our oils are the best that money can buy. We have the most complete outfit of tools for fine repairing in the city.

East Eighth Street.

Sound Monday Democratic Meeting.

Holland, Oct. 31.

at 10:00, A. M.

in favor of Honest Money, and the hearty condemnation of the Chicago platform, addresses will be made by

GOD. JOHN P. IRISH,

the noted orator of the Pacific Coast, a most convincing advocate of sound money;

EX GOVERNOR THOS. M. WALLER, of Connecticut, for many years a leader in the councils of the Democratic party;

PROF. BRADLEY M. THOMPSON, of the University of Michigan, the eloquent expounder of the principles of finance;

HON. JOHN J. ENRIGHT,

of Detroit;

HON. RUFUS F. SPRAGUE,

the Democratic candidate for Governor.

This distinguished party will arrive by special train via C. & W. M. R'y, Saturday, Oct. 31, at 10 A. M., accompanied by Wurzburg Military Band.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Register! Register!

Charlie Bowersox and family have moved to Osego.

Dr. B. B. Godfrey gave the Hope College students a talk on free silver last Saturday evening.

Principal F. D. Haddock will address the young men at Bergen Hall next Sunday afternoon.

General Manager Heald of the C. & W. M., while he is a sound-money man himself, wants all his employees to vote as they see fit.

A few cases of diphtheria have been reported during the last few weeks, but the health officer states that there is no cause for alarm.

Wm. Alden Smith is entitled to the vote of every Republican, and Geo. P. Hummer is entitled to the vote of every man that endorses the Chicago platform.

The house of John Troost at New Holland was destroyed by fire Saturday evening. Complaint was made yesterday against Klaas Bisschop for incendiarism and the examination will take place some time next week.

The republican state central and national committees have designated Saturday of this week as flag day, in accordance with which all loyal republicans will unfurl the stars and stripes and display McKinley and Hobart and Smith lithographs.

M. H. Walker of Grand Rapids addressed a meagre audience at the opera house on Tuesday evening. The speaker claimed to be a disappointed Prohibitionist and the contagion spread so rapidly among his hearers that general disappointment prevailed and his free silver delusions were ascribed to be the main cause.

John Zwemer, agent for the Holland and Chicago line at the Laketown fruit pier, has made arrangements at Chicago for storing apples at a comparatively small margin, so that any and all farmers will not be compelled to sell their produce when the prices are low, but can hold it until the market improves.

The Sound-Money Democrats will make their only demonstration of the campaign on Saturday forenoon, an extended notice of which appears elsewhere in this issue. The party will arrive from the south on a special train and be met at Pennville by a delegation of sound money Democrats from this city. The addresses will be delivered in Lyceum Opera House and ample arrangements have been made to enable all to hear the distinguished speakers.

In the election of 1888, one of our respected citizens, ex-mayor Isaac Cappon, was honored with the nomination on the Republican ticket of presidential elector. His life among us was "an open book." Our opponents of that day in perusing its contents read on every page what Mr. Cappon had done to build up Holland, furnish labor to hundreds of families, etc., etc. They gladly recognized all this, but nevertheless voted for their party and its nominees, and our townsgman, Mr. Cappon, was seen or heard whining about it either, neither were his friends abating Democrats for voting as they did.

Register! Register!

De Grondwet will hereafter be published on Thursday.

Tuesday afternoon the West Michigan Furniture Co. settled all arrearages in wages.

The three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Klaas De Maat died from the effects of croup Tuesday evening.

Saturday is flag-day. Let the stars and stripes float over every foot of the land, no part of which is "the enemy's country."

The election on next Tuesday is not local, but national, and should be decided on principles affecting the welfare of the nation.

Geo. P. Hummer and John C. Post will make their final effort in behalf of free silver at the opera house tomorrow, Saturday evening.

No foreigner who has neglected to take out his second papers can vote next Tuesday, unless his first papers were taken out before May 8, 1892.

Benjamin Veneklasen who recently submitted to an operation for appendicitis died at Zeeland on Tuesday afternoon. He was a member of the Zeeland Brick Co. He was 29 years old and leaves a widow.

Hallow'een comes once a year and to-morrow (Saturday) evening is the day. It is probable that as a result of its observance, a disarrangement of things will be witnessed on the Sabbath following.

The High School have secured the services of the Johnson-Smily Combination for an entertainment to be given shortly after election. For particulars see window advertising and next week's issue of the News.

Next Sunday will be observed in the German Lutheran church as "The Feast of the Reformation," and the services both morning and evening, will be in commemoration of this event. Rev. J. Graber the pastor will officiate.

A leading Republican in this city, whose vote has been asked in behalf of Mr. Hummer, suggests the inquiry whether if Mr. Hummer should be elected by Republican voters he may in turn be expected to advocate their views in congress and vote accordingly.

Arthur E. Huntley of the Bell Telephone Exchange will furnish election returns by phone next Tuesday evening. Bulletins will be posted at the entrance of the stairway in the McBride block and at Van Drezers' restaurant. Returns will be recorded as fast as received.

Both General Manager Hughart, of the G. R. & I. and General Manager Heald of the C. & W. M. Rys have forwarded letters stating emphatically that no employee of their systems need fear discharge because of political belief and that they are free to vote as they please.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. will hold a meeting in the interest of Sabbath Observance at the home of Mrs. Dr. J. W. Beardslee on Friday afternoon, Nov. 6, at three o'clock. The program includes music by Mrs. Dr. O. E. Yates, with guitar accompaniment, and a duet by Mesdames W. H. Wing and Geo. W. Browning. All ladies of the city are cordially invited to attend.

Hon. G. J. Diekema's political tour through Ottawa county this week has been a marked success. His efforts in behalf of McKinley and honest money have created a profound impression upon the voters of the county and his brilliant and forcible addresses have been greeted with great enthusiasm and magnificent audiences. Saturday evening Mr. Diekema will address the citizens of Spring Lake and Grand Haven.

In the case of The people vs. J. D. Wetmore counsel for the defense have given due notice that they will apply for a change of venue and ask that the case be transferred to another county for trial, on the grounds that the respondent cannot obtain a fair trial by reason of the great publicity given to the facts connected with the murder of Ecos Lawrence by the two former trials. The application is supported by the affidavits of W. I. Lillie, J. D. Wetmore, C. L. Breckon and others.

Last Friday was designated as field day at the high school and in the afternoon a program was rendered consisting of a 100-yard foot race, 50-yard backward, running broad jump, standing broad jump, hop-skip and jump, and 120-yard hurdle race. Bert Huntley was victorious in each contest except the hurdle race in which he was not entered and which was captured by Benjamin Scott with C. Hoogenstine a close second. Leo Wise was a close second in several of the contests. The program lasted fully one and one-half hours, from ten to fifteen pupils being entered in each division. Principal F. D. Haddock superintended the games and it was a very pleasant and successful affair. At the close of the program all feasted on a barrel of delicious snow apples, kindly donated by President Wm. H. Beach of the board of education.

Register! Register!

Remember it is flag-day Saturday.

Let every Republican show the national colors on Saturday.

Columbia expects every Republican to do his whole duty on Tuesday.

Rev. John Luxen of Lansing, Ill., has accepted a call to the Fourth Ref. church at Kalamazoo.

The best dollar is the one which buys most, and the American laborer should vote for no other.

If you mark your ballot wrong it requires only a minute to correct the error; but if you cast it wrong it requires four years to rectify the mistake, as many have found out to their sorrow.

The special feature at John Vandersluis' dry goods store next week will be dress goods. See his announcement. He will also sell a few feather boas to-morrow (Saturday evening) between 7 and 9 o'clock for 29c each.

Nothing is so sensitive as money, and no man who possesses any is going to embark in new ventures or enterprises of any kind until he knows what returns his money is going to give him. Hence he intends to vote right on Tuesday.

Rev. D. J. DeBey was installed as pastor of the Second Ref. church at Grand Rapids on Wednesday evening. Rev. Dr. E. Winter delivered the sermon, Rev. E. W. Stapelkamp delivered the charge to the pastor and Dr. Henry E. Doster to the congregation. Rev. J. W. Warnshuis presided at the installation.

M. Witvliet and John Den Herder have bought out the meat business of A. Michmershuizen and will take possession next week. The market will be conducted by Mr. Den Herder and our citizens can rely on receiving fair treatment and choice meats. Mr. Witvliet will retain his position as salesman with the Stern-Goldman Clothing Co.

The Women's Foreign Missionary society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. J. W. Reeve on College avenue on Tuesday, Nov. 3, at 3 p. m. Mrs. John Elferdink, Jr., and Mrs. J. Keefer, delegates to the district convention now in session at Muskegon, will submit their reports at this meeting. The members are all requested to be present. A cordial invitation is extended to all others to attend.

C. & W. M. officials are investigating the recent delay of one of their passenger trains from the north by a dredge owned and operated by John Torrent of Muskegon. The man in charge said he was ordered to keep his dredge at work in the draw of the bridge. There were passengers on board who failed to make connections and one claims he has been damaged. The delay to the U. S. mail was the most serious matter, that for Detroit and the east being kept back some twelve hours.

Three delapidated wagons drawn by half-starved horses and containing a few household effects with scanty provisions passed through here on Saturday morning en route for Bay City. Clark Jameston and family of four children were the owners of the same and a sad story is related as to their experience. About five years ago they left for Kansas with a view towards bettering their condition, having realized over \$3,000 from a sale of their Bay City farm. A failure in crops accompanied with sickness and suffering dwindled their little fortune to practically nothing, so that they were reduced to poverty and want. They finally concluded to return to Michigan and renew their experience at profitable farming in Bay City.

At six o'clock this evening the marriage of John A. Van der Veen and Miss Catharine Frances Van Leeuwen will be solemnized in the First Reformed church at Grand Rapids. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. J. J. Van Zanten of Muskegon, brother-in-law of the groom, assisted by Rev. W. H. Williamson, pastor of the bride. Many invitations have been issued, and the guests will be ushered to their seats by Martin Louwerse, Will Hardie, John Bosman, Ben Bosman, George Roubush and Ed. Van der Veen. The bridal party will enter the edifice promptly at the appointed hour to the cheerful tones of a wedding march to be played by Miss Lizzie Kleis. John L. Boer will act as best man and Miss Annetta Van Leeuwen as bridesmaid, while John Vos will be the master of ceremonies. After the ceremony, a grand banquet and wedding supper will be served at the home of the bride. Both the church and the residence will be beautifully decorated for the occasion. Mr. Van der Veen is one of our prominent young business men, while the bride is one of Grand Rapids' estimable young ladies. Mr. and Mrs. Van der Veen have the best wishes of a host of friends for a prosperous voyage in their conjugal career. They will reside on east Eighth street. A number of their Holland friends will attend the festivities.

Register! Register!

Register! Register!

The quail season opens next Sunday.

Rev. C. C. A. L. John will preach at the Lake Shore next Sunday.

Prof. P. A. Latta and Attorney A. Van Duren will close the campaign at Ventura next Monday evening.

List of advertised letters for the week ending Oct. 30th, at the Holland, Michigan, postoffice: Eugene Bowman, John Christian, James Dougall, Miss Ida Edson, Mrs. Emlala Goldring, Mrs. J. E. Smith, Chas. H. Smith. COR. DE KEYSER, P. M.

Rev. Jeremias Kruidenier has been appointed as Professor of the Hebrew Language at the high school at Cairo, Egypt, by the mission board of the United Presbyterian church. Mr. Kruidenier who has spent seven years as missionary in Egypt, is at present enjoying a vacation in this city and vicinity. This appointment is another evidence of the positions of trust and honor entrusted to the graduates of Hope College.

An enthusiastic rally for sound money and protection was held at East Saugatuck on Monday evening. The farmers were in their element and accorded Luke Lugers and Henry Geerlings a royal reception, the gathering being so large that even the window sills were at a premium. The speakers were urged to continue their forcible addresses and the sentiment for McKinley was unanimous. John Vandersluis, Dr. Gilmore, Dr. Baker, Messrs. Shermer and Van Lente of the glee club accompanied them and rendered five campaign songs, being loudly encored in each number. The people of East Saugatuck say that the Republican wave next Tuesday will not skip their town.

The shooting and fishing trophy and the state championship which was captured by the Holland club in a contest with the Grand Rapids club on Sept. 12, is still retained by the local club. The Grand Rapids club were anxious to re-capture the trophy; a challenge was proposed, accepted by the Holland club, and the contest was to take place here to-day. The conditions were that the same teams be enlisted, but the Grand Rapids club secured the services of Ben Bush, a professional, from Kalamazoo, and still they were afraid to meet the local club. At a practice shoot by the Holland team yesterday afternoon the boys shot an 85 percent clip, and they were confident of victory. This morning when the teams met the Grand Rapids team would not appear and thus they forfeit their right to challenge the local club for another year. The Holland team was ready to meet the visitors and the trophy would have remained in their possession whether or not they appeared upon the scene.

WOMEN VOTE.

FOR PRESIDENT.

For the first time in the history of this country an opportunity for women to publicly express their choice for president is offered. The method is unique and will result in showing on Nov. 4th just what effect the woman's vote will have on national affairs.

A manufacturer who has business relations with most of the prominent newspapers in the United States, proposes the plan as follows:

All women over 18 are entitled to one vote. The votes by states will be shown to the papers every week until Nov. 4th. Women are requested to read more than one side of the question and act upon their own judgment. Write the name of candidate on a postal card and write your own name and address clearly, also city and state. On the lower left hand corner give the name of a banker or grocer who knows you.

This precaution is to prevent flooding the mail with fictitious votes. Names unknown to grocer or banker will be thrown out. Be very careful to write and an acknowledgment of the receipt of each vote will be sent to the fair voter. Send the postal to Postum Cereal Food Coffee Co., Battle Creek, Mich. It is urged that every earnest woman will not hesitate to expend a penny to register her preference at this most interesting period of National history.

The company have a national reputation and pledge their integrity and honor to report the vote exactly as received, without fear or favor. A sworn statement of the final vote polled up to 7 p. m. Nov. 4th will be published in the week ending Nov. 7th and the vote as it progresses will be shown every week between now and then.

WOMEN'S VOTE TO DATE.

	McKinley	Bryan	Palmer	Levering	Bentley
Connecticut	36	1	1	1	1
Illinois	165	33	1	6	1
Indiana	230	108	2	18	3
Iowa	61	7	3	1	1
Kansas	74	11	1	1	1
Massachusetts	153	8	3	2	1
Michigan	424	172	3	12	11
Minnesota	38	8	1	1	1
Missouri	19	22	1	1	1
Nebraska	39	4	1	3	1
New York	275	26	49	1	1
Ohio	633	113	10	10	1
Pennsylvania	84	7	6	1	1
Wisconsin	62	6	1	3	1
Scattering from other states	96	23	1	31	1
Total	2479	644	9	143	82

Next report Nov. 4th.

Holland City

Is the Dry Goods Center of Ottawa and Allegan Counties, with headquarters at the

Exclusive Dry Goods Store

-OF-

John Vandersluis.

It's because we have no old goods to show everything you see is new and up to date and our prices are always the lowest considering quality of goods.

During the Coming Week

We shall make a specialty of

New Dress Goods.

See the pretty Plaids we sell for 15c
See those Stylish Dress Goods we sell for 20c
See those beautiful novelties we sell for 29c
See the new two-toned novelties we sell for 65c

And again we want to remind you that we can save you big money on a black dress of any description from 15c to \$1.50 per yd.

Special for Saturday Evening.

On Saturday eve Oct. 31, between 7 and 9 o'clock we shall sell 5 doz. long Feather Boas worth 50c for

29c each.

Yours for New Goods

JOHN VANDERSLUIS.

Cloaks, Capes Jackets.



A LARGE ASSORTMENT AND NEW STYLES.

Dr. Denton's Sleeping Garments and Knit Underwear

Furnish absolute protection and exposure is impossible. The cost is but little. Come and see them. Just the thing for children.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

We defy competition.

M. NOTIER

May's Bazaar

Next door to Kleinknecht's Bookstore.

17 CANAL ST., GRAND RAPIDS.

Tinware, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps.

Dishpans	12c, 15c, 20c, 25c
Stew kettles	12c, 15c, 20c, 25c
Wash basins	10c
Fire Shovels	5c
Stove Pokers	5c and 6c
Dust Pans	10c
Large cooking spoons	5c
Potato Mashers, wire or wood	5c
Pan Cake Turners	5c and 10c
Soup and butter ladles	5c
Butter Moulds	5c to 15c
Bread boards	10c to 15c
Large Japaned Trays	20c and 25c
Bracket lamps complete	35c and 50c
Glass stand lamps, complete	20c to 60c
New lot of Decorated Library Lamps	
Cups and saucers, set of 6, from	30c to \$1.00
Soup plates or bowls, each	5c
Nice line of new chamber sets.	

Geo. Trenck

Has rented the basement of the Lake-side furniture for a Turning and Jobbing shop. All work in the line of expert turning promptly done, and a large supply of turned stock constantly on hand. Terms reasonable.

Holland, Sept. 23, 1896.

Buy your School Books and School Supplies of

To Rent.

A house on Columbia ave., opposite Lincoln Park. Inquire of Mrs. G. W. Hopkins.

CASTORIA

Buy your School Books and School Supplies of

M. KIEHNITZ.

A Valuable Prescription.
Editor Morrison of Washington, Ind., "Sun" writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Sneble, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a Bottle at
H. Walsh, Holland,
A. De Kruijff, Zeeland.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The healthiest
Laxative
is on every
village.

Rare Business Opportunities

Wishing to enter other business, I will dispose of my well established Bakery, Confectionery, Ice Cream and Soda Water business.

The business is the best of its kind in the city.

Everything in first class order.

Steam power in ice cream department.

The Boston Bakery and Confectionery Store.

C. Blom, Jr.
Confectioner.

White Seal Saloon

JOHN SERRAR, Prop.
C. Blom, Sr., Clerk.

**Fine Wines,
Liquors,
Cigars.**

Finley Toledo and Holland Beer always on tap.
No. 17 River St., HOLLAND.

GOLD MEDAL
For finest work in Water Color Portraits
in 1894, was won by
MRS. HETTIE HARROUN.
Mr. Harroun will be in the city in November. Anyone wishing one of Mrs. Harroun's lovely portraits, so true to likeness and expression, will please drop a card in the postoffice and Mr. Harroun will call and see you with samples.
**Grand Rapids,
86 Monroe Street.**

**NOVELTY BARREL
Spray Pumps.**



T. Van Landegend.
Holland, Mich

HURTS THE FARMER.

THE DESTRUCTIVE EFFECTS OF THE WILSON TARIFF.

Shall They Continue?—Republican Platform Says No—Chicago Platform and Candidate Says Yes—A Few Quotations from Bryan's Speeches.

In previous articles during the campaign we have shown some of the ways in which the Wilson-Gorman tariff has injured Michigan farmers.

(1) It has curtailed the exports of farm products. In the fiscal year 1892, under the McKinley tariff and the reciprocity treaties, the total value of such exports was \$709,328,232. In the calendar year 1895, under the Wilson tariff their value was only \$553,215,317, a falling off of \$246,116,915, or over 30 per cent.

(2) It has increased the imports of many farm and pasture products, including almost everything that is raised in Michigan. Of wool alone the imports during the fiscal year 1894, which was the last full year of the McKinley tariff, were 55,152,585 pounds. In the calendar year 1895, which was the first full year under the Wilson tariff, they were 248,989,317 pounds, an increase of 193,836,732 pounds, or 351 per cent.

(3) By its depressing effect upon manufacturing industries, especially of woolen goods and iron manufactures, it has greatly injured, and in some cases destroyed, the home market, which is the most valuable market for the farmer.

(4) It has been especially disastrous in its effect upon the lumber and iron interests of Michigan, which in 1892 were employing more than 100,000 men at good wages, and which were large consumers of almost everything that was raised, for man or beast. These industries are not, now, employing one-fourth as many men as in that year, and their consuming capacity is reduced in even greater proportion.

One of the main questions in this campaign is whether the tariff policy which has been thus destructive of American industries and of home markets shall continue.

The Republican platform says: "We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity. This true American policy taxes foreign products and encourages home industry; it puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods; it secures the American market for the American producer; it upholds the American standard of wages for the American workman; it puts the factory by the side of the farm, and makes the American farmer less dependent on foreign demand and price; it diffuses general thrift, and founds the strength of all on the strength of each. In its reasonable application it is just, fair and impartial—equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism. * * * To all our products—to those of the mine and the field as well as to those of the shop and factory—to hemp, to wool, the product of the great industry of sheep husbandry, as well as to the finished woolsens of the mills—we promise the most ample protection."

The Chicago platform, upon which Bryan is running, holds that tariff duties "should be levied solely for the purposes of revenue" and adds, "until the money question is settled, we are opposed to any further changes in our tariff laws, except such as are necessary to make up the deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the supreme court on the income tax."

Mr. Bryan himself is even more strongly opposed to protection than are the various parties which are supporting him. His chief reputation in congress was made by his tariff speeches of March 16, 1892, and January 13, 1894. In these speeches he denounced protection in every form, and in the 1894 speech he advocated every reduction in the tariff that was proposed, his only lament being that the reductions did not go far enough. Here are two extracts from the 1892 speech, and columns of the same sort of stuff might be quoted:

"I desire to say that I am in hearty sympathy with the majority of the committee in its decision to attack the tariff in detail; and I think that the bills which have been reported and the bills to be reported will fully answer the argument of the gentleman, that we are making only a slight assault upon the system."

"The reduction which we have made in the tariff upon manufactured articles is a great reduction in existing schedules. It is not as great a reduction as might be made. I believe that we have left far more tariff than can be shown to be necessary to provide for any difference, if there is any difference, between the cost of manufacture here and abroad. But I am led to agree to this moderate reduction of the tariff upon manufactured articles for two reasons: First, because, in going from a vicious system—and I believe that our present system is a vicious system, created by the necessities of war and continued by favoritism—because, I say, in going from a vicious to a correct system, the most rapid progress can be made by degrees."

The following is from the Congressional Record's report of Mr. Bryan's speech Jan. 13, 1894, when the Wilson bill was under discussion.

Mr. Bryan: "I have said that the purpose of the protective tariff was to transfer money from one man's pocket to another man's pocket. I want to show to you and to this committee that it is the only purpose a protective tariff can possibly have. Why do you impose a tariff? You impose it upon the theory that you cannot produce in this country the article which you protect as cheaply as it can be produced abroad, and you put the tariff

upon that article in order that the price of that article may be so high as to enable our people to afford to produce it. You mean that the man who buys that article shall pay into the public treasury the tariff upon the article, and you expect that this, together with the price, will be sufficient to protect somebody else."

"There is a question, Mr. Chairman, when you come to consider the details of a revenue tariff, as to just how it ought to be laid. I believe, and I am ready to stand by it anywhere, that a protective tariff levied not to raise revenue, but to protect some particular industry, is wrong in principle and vicious in practice."

Mr. Perkins: "Are you to be understood as opposed to a state or national protection to be extended to the beet-sugar industry?"

Mr. Bryan: "I am most assuredly." Mr. McKenna: "Do you really believe that the protective policy is similar to the pickpocket's policy of putting a man's hand into another man's pocket and extracting money from it?"

Mr. Bryan: "Yes, that is my belief." * * * "I care not, for the sake of the argument, which position is true. One of three conditions must exist at this time. We have imposed a tariff on wool; we may have given a compensatory duty, which is equivalent to that tariff, upon wool in all its manufactured forms. The manufacturer of wool must, if he buys foreign wool, pay this duty. Now, if the farmer gets no increased price for his wool because of protection, and the manufacturer deals honestly with the people and does not charge them anything extra, then the removal of this duty will still bring relief to the consumers of woolen goods by reducing the price of imported wool without affecting the price of the farmers' home-grown wool. This is the first condition which may exist."

Later in the debate in answer to a question Mr. Bryan said: "We are only beginning an attack which will be continued as long as there is anything to remedy."

He is still of the same opinion. Is that what the farmers and manufacturers of Michigan want?

FROM CANADA.

Farmers of Michigan. This is of Interest to You.

The reduction of duties on farm products by the Wilson act has hit Michigan farmers in many ways, but its effect has been no more direct in anything, than in the importations from Canada.

In the following table comparison is made of two years under the McKinley bill with two years under the Wilson-Bryan bill, of the amount of farm products brought into Michigan from Canada, through the Detroit custom house alone, to compete with the products of your farms.

Two years under McKinley Act.	Two years under Wilson Act.
Poultry, pounds.....150,822	275,347
Corn, bushels.....1,940	2,893
Oats.....2,408	32,483
Eggs, dozens.....125,975	218,278
Hay, tons.....84	2,390
Beef, pounds.....45,750	348,356
Mutton.....1,500	60,325
Straw, tons.....24	271
Barley, bushels.....12,635	53,441
Potatoes.....33,840	90,675
Wool, pounds.....5,899	290,525

This is an increase that has especially affected the farmers of eastern Michigan, who find a good portion of their markets in Detroit.

In beans, vegetables and small fruits Canadian competition is even sharper than it is in the articles mentioned, and this especially hits the gardeners in Wayne, Macomb, Washtenaw and Oakland counties, who ship or drive to Detroit for a market. The value of fruit alone imported through the Detroit custom house during the past fiscal year was \$74,851.

It is at a time like the present that the evils of the ad valorem system of levying duties appears. Under the McKinley law there was a duty of 25 cents a bushel on apples. Under the Wilson law the duty is 20 per cent. At the present price of this fruit this amounts to no more than four cents a bushel, so that now Canadian apples come in practically free to help flood a market already glutted.

Michigan farmers! A vote for Bryan is a vote to continue the great wrong that is done you under the present law.

A vote for McKinley is a vote to restore the far more favorable conditions that existed under the McKinley bill.

A vote for Bryan is a vote for Canada.

A vote for McKinley is a vote for the United States.

Mr. C. G. Conn, a Democratic ex-congressman from Indiana, very properly characterized the Chicago convention as "a chaotic mass of calamitized delegates" and makes the following point in reference to the claim that free silver at 16 to 1 is the money of the constitution: "The framers of the constitution might as well have stipulated that we should always sleep on feathers or wear powdered wigs with pig-tail queues. Our money is always the kind specified by the constitution, and its gold, silver and paper dollars are as good as gold wherever they circulate. It has long since been demonstrated impossible to fix by legislation the price of any marketable commodity with an unknown and unlimited production, and until this government can restrict the output of both gold and silver to certain proportionate quantities, in order to regulate their commercial value, there is no way to establish a stable parity between these metals of statute."

From 1783 to 1789 the trade of the 13 old states was perfectly free to the world. The result was that Great Britain filled every section of our country with her manufactures of wool, cotton, leather, linen, iron, glass, and all other articles used here, and in four years she swept from the country every dollar and every piece of gold.—Bolles' Financial History of the United States.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a high liver. Correct the liver with De Witt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation.

LAWRENCE KRAMER.

"DR. MILES,
Through His Nervine Is a Benefactor to Thousands."



A WIDELY known Wisconsin publisher, who resides at Green Bay, writes March 6th, 1895, as follows:

"Five years ago I became so nervous that mental work was a burden. I could not rest at night on account of sleeplessness. My attention was called to Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I commenced to use it with the very best effect. Since then I have kept a bottle in my house and use it whenever my nerves become unstrung, with always the same good results. My son also takes it for nervousness with like never failing success. I have recommended it to many and it cures them. All who suffer from nerve troubles should try it."

It is free from narcotics, perfectly harmless, and yet soothes and strengthens. Dr. Miles, through his Nervine is a benefactor to thousands."

A. C. LEHMAN.
Editor and proprietor of DEN LANDMAN.
Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

Sold by all druggists.

D. G. COOK, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office Eighth St., over P. O.

HOLLAND, MICH.

Toledo Beer.

We have assumed the Bottling Business heretofore carried on by C. Blom, Sr., and are prepared to furnish Toledo Bottled Beer:

12 Quart bottles.....\$1.00
12 Pint Bottles......50

Orders may be left with C. Blom, Sr. and will be promptly filled.

SALOON IN FRONT.
BLOM & NICHOLS

Holland, Mich. 7-1v

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Attorneys.

DIKEMA, G. J., Attorney at Law, Collections promptly attended to. Office, over First State Bank.

McBRIDE, P. H., Attorney. Real Estate and Insurance. Office, McBride's Block.

POST, J. C., Attorney and Counselor at Law. Real Estate and Collections. Office, Post's Block.

LATTA, P. A., Attorney at Law, Office over Rineck & Co.'s Furn. store, Eighth St.

Banks.

FIRST STATE BANK, Commercial and Savings Dept. I. Cappon, President. Germ W. McKenna, Cashier. Capital Stock \$50,000.

HOLLAND CITY STATE BANK, Commercial and Savings Dept. D. B. K. Van Raalte, Pres. C. Verschure, Cash. Capital stock \$50,000.

Boots and Shoes.

HEROLD M., Dealer in Boots and Shoes, successor to E. Herold & Co.

Clothing.

BORMAN BROTHERS, Merchant Tailors and Dealers in Ready Made. Gent's Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

BOOT & KRAMER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth street.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Toilet Articles, Imported and Domestic Cigars. Eighth Street.

WALSH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist; a full stock of goods pertaining to the business. City Drug Store, Eighth Street.

Hardware.

VAN OORT, J. B., General Hardware and Stores. Repairing promptly attended to. Eighth Street.

Manufactories, Shops, Etc.

FLEEMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufacturing and Blacksmith and Repair Shop. Dealer in Agricultural Implements. River St.

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

Meat Markets.

DEKRAKER & DE KOSTER, Dealers in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats. Market on River Street.

WILL VAN DER VEERE, Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats. Market on Eighth Street.

Painters.

DE MAAT, R., House, Carriage, and Sign Painting, plain and ornamental paper hanging. Shop at residence, on Seventh St., near E. Depot.

Physicians.

KRAMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Twelfth street, corner of Market, Office at drug store, Eighth Street.

M.I.S.T. No. 2
GREATEST NERVE TONIC.
The most powerful INVIGORANT ever produced. Permanently restores mental and physical strength to those weakened by early indiscretions, imparts Youthful Vigor, Restores Vitality, Strengthens and invigorates the Brain and Nerves, a Positive cure for all forms of Nervous Debility, prompt, safe and sure.
Also an infallible cure for Old and Chronic cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Inflammation of the Bladder and bad cases of Erysipelas, Cancer, and all Blood Diseases.—Absolutely Infallible—Sure Cure.
PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOX.
M.I.S.T. CO. WASHINGTON D.C.

FRANK HAVEN, Lumber Dealer, Sole Agent.

MEATS
LAUGH AND GROW FAT!
De Kraker and De Koster.
You will if you get your meat at
And get the finest in Holland and as much for \$1 as \$2 buys anywhere else.

Central Dental Parlors,
56 Eighth Street.

We aim to keep up with the times in all modern improvements in

DENTISTRY
And endeavor to perform all operations as painlessly as possible. Natural teeth preserved by filling with Gold and Plastics. Artificial

TEETH
Inserted on metal and rubber base. Crown and Bridge work and



Largest and best equipped dental office in western Michigan
Gillespie the Dentist.
Office hours from 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Other hours by appointment.
Telephone No. 33.

HOLLAND CHICAGO LINE.



Soo City leaves Holland, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Leaves Chicago, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

—RATES OF FARE—
Between Holland and Chicago. Single \$2.25. Round \$3.50. (Berth included).
W. R. OWEN, Manager. D. F. WEBSTER, G. P. A.
Office and Dock No. 1 State St., Chicago.

A \$5.00 LOOK MOTHERS A RARE TREAT FOR YOU ALL.
Boys Sampson Suit, with Extra Pair of Pants, for \$2.76
AND WE PAY EXPRESS CHARGES TO YOUR DOOR.
REMEMBER, you buy direct from one of the largest Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers in America, and by so doing you save three Profits.

In Jet Black, Dark Blue, Oxford Grey and Olive Brown, in sizes from 3 to 9 years of age. They are made up as per cut below in double breasted with Sailor Collar, braided with wide surtack Braid, lined with a fast Black Albert Will Sateen Lining, Trimming and Workmanship throughout the best money can procure. Coat has a Side Pockets, a Top and Cash Pocket. Patent Waist Bands used on all Pants, also Pistol Pockets on all Pants.

In sizes from 10 to 15 years of age made up as per opposite cut, Double Breasted with extra Pants at same Price \$2.76. Expressage paid to your door.

In remitting send either Post Office or Express Money Order or Registered Letter and for measure send age of Boy at last Birthday and if larger or smaller for his age.

FREE TO EVERYBODY
our Illustrated Priced Catalogue in which you will find Boys Suits from 30c up, Youths' Long Pants Suits from \$2.00 up, and Mens Suits from \$2.50 up.

E. ROSENBERGER & CO., 204 E. 102d St., New York City

Geo. Baker, M. D.

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office over Van der Veen's Store, corner 8th and River Sts. Office open day and night. Special attention given diseases peculiar to children.

Cleaning and Repairing

Making clothes look nearly as good as new is the work we do in our shop.
A. KLOOSTERMAN,
First Ward near Wm. Van der Veere's Meat Market

Lumber Lath and Shingles.

Scott & Lugers.
Lowest Prices.

Look Here!

Dr. De Vries Dentist.
above Central Drug Store.
Office hours from 8 to 12 A. M. and from 1 to 5 P. M.
Any on wishing to see me after or before office hours can call me up by phone No. 9. Residence East 12th St.

Dr. H. Kremers

Has moved his office and will hereafter be found above the Central Drug Store.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 10 A. M., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M. Sundays at home corner 12th and Market St.
Telephone 31.

Doors, Window Frames, Mouldings, Flooring, Siding, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

Phoenix Planing Mill

Prices the Lowest.

Sidewalk Plank

Scott & Lugers.

Lowest Prices.

SOCIETIES.

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 Knights are cordially invited to attend. Cheapest Life Insurance Order known. Full particulars given on application.
J. A. MADDS, Commander.
B. W. BRIGGS, B. K.

THE
Holland Company
Exclusive Dealers in...
Teas, Coffees, Spices, Extract and Baking Powder.
EIGHTH STREET

Dr. L. N. Tuttle,

Physician, Surgeon and Electrician.
Office at resident Cor. River and 9th Sts. Telephone No. 82.
OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 11 A. M., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M. Sunday 2 to 4 P. M.

Kellogg Bros.,

House Finishing, Painting and Calceining.
Estimates given on work.
Address, Box 50, Oliv.



A. B. LEE'S OPTICAL PARLORS.

And have your eyes perfectly fitted and save money, time and best of all your eyes.
EXAMINATION FREE.
Office days Monday and Tuesday of each week Open Tuesday eve.

Still Talking.

The People of Holland Interested—A Personal Interview.

We have been talking to the public about a remedy for lame back, backache and all kidney disorders; now the people are talking to us. If you are weak or weary, have "bad back," lame or aching, your kidneys are talking to you, warning you that they are overtaxed, and this talk interests you. Listen:

Our representative has been kept pretty busy investigating the numerous and almost wonderful cures in Holland that are occurring daily, through the agency of those little enemies to Kidney Complaints, Doan's Kidney Pills. The subject of this interview is Mrs. D. Van Oort, who resides on River Street. Our representative asked if she had been benefited by taking Doan's Kidney Pills.

"Yes," she replied, "very much."

"What was the main cause of your trouble?"

"Oh, it was my back. For years it caused me much suffering; some mornings I was in such pain I could not get out of bed."

"Whereabouts was the pain?"

"Right in through the back."

"Were you feeling badly at the time you began with the pills?"

"Yes, indeed, I had been for a whole week unable to do anything but sit around. I got a box of them at J. O. Doesburg's drug store, and they helped me from the start."

"How many did you take?"

"I used only that one box and I was restored. I am now able to get around and perform my work without suffering from that terrible 'bad back.' Doan's Kidney Pills are good medicine and you are welcome to use my name as an endorsement of them."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cts. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's and take no other.

Forsale by J. O. Doesburg.

THE TWO PLATFORMS.

SOME OF THE DEMOCRAT AND REPUBLICAN UTTERANCES.

Long Array of Things Omitted from the

Democratic Pronouncement—Revolutionary Sentiments—No Declaration of Foreign Policy.

While the tariff and financial planks of the Republican and Democratic platforms deservedly have a large share of the public attention, there are certain other differences between them that ought not to be overlooked. The presence of a large Populist, and even anarchist, element in the Chicago convention was noted at the time, and had its influence in dictating the platform and making the nominations. It found plain expression in the following paragraph of the platform adopted:

"We denounce arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression, by which federal judges, in contempt of the laws of the states and the rights of citizens, become at once legislators, judges and executioners."

The plain intent of this is to deny to the general government the right to protect its own fixed property or its postal service when interstate commerce is impeded by riots. It is simply a reflection of Governor Altgeld's protest against the use of government troops to protect the mails and public property at the time of the Chicago strike riots, after Altgeld himself had shown his incapacity to deal with the mob, and when not only the railroad and government property, but the city itself was in danger.

The same hostility to the constitutional and orderly conduct of public affairs is found in the covert threat, found in the Chicago platform, to reorganize the supreme court. After deploring the decision of the supreme court on the income tax, the platform, continues: "We declare that it is the duty of congress to use all constitutional power which remains after that decision, or which may come from its reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid."

This means nothing less than that the men who made the platform propose, if they come into power, to force resignations from the present bench and to fill the vacancies with judges appointed with a special view to overturning the income tax decision, or else to accomplish the same purpose by increasing the number of judges, the new ones to be appointed with the same design. In either case the purpose is essentially revolutionary in its character.

The omissions of the Democratic platform are hardly less offensive to the patriotic voter than its utterances. With the exception of a single mild sentence of sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and independence, it has not a single word upon our foreign relations, nothing about the Hawaiian affairs which the present administration so badly bungled; nothing about the attempted British aggressions in Venezuela; nothing about the application of the Monroe doctrine to that affair; nothing about our interests in Nicaragua and the West Indies.

The Republican platform, on the other hand, reasserts the Monroe doctrine to its full extent, and reaffirms the right of the United States to give the doctrine effect by responding to the appeals of any American state for friendly intervention in cases of European encroachment. It gives generous expression of sympathy to the Cubans in their determined contest for liberty and declares that the United States should actively use its influence and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island. It declares that the Nicaragua canal should be built, owned and operated by the United States, and that by the purchase of the Danish islands we should secure a much needed naval station in the West Indies. Finally, referring to the destruction of American property in Armenia, it declares that, there and everywhere, American citizens and American property must be absolutely protected. "Very hazardous and at any cost. The one platform, as if ashamed of the colorless and unprincipled policy of the present administration, is almost absolutely silent on foreign affairs. The other gives clear enunciation of our claims and demands as a self-respecting power among the nations of the earth.

The Republican platform also declares in favor of the early American policy of discriminating duties for the rebuilding of our merchant marine, for the continued enlargement of our navy, and for a complete system of harbor and seacoast defenses; for a free and unrestricted ballot for every American citizen, with a fair count of the ballots thus cast; favors a national board of arbitration for the settlement of differences between employers and employed engaged in interstate commerce; favors an immediate return to the free homestead policy of the Republican party, and denounces the uncivilized and barbarous practice of lynching.

Upon all these questions of internal administration the Democratic platform is entirely silent. That platform is, in fact, so much taken up with the advocacy of a false system of finance and the denunciation of accumulated wealth, that it had little space for declarations in respect to good government, even if the heterogeneous mass that composed the convention had felt any inclination to consider the subject.

"Saved My Life" A VETERAN'S STORY.

"Several years ago, while in Fort Snelling, Minn., I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough, that allowed me no rest day or night. The doctors after exhausting their remedies, pronounced my case hopeless, saying they could do no more for me. At this time a bottle of



AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral was sent to me by a friend who urged me to take it, which I did, and soon after I was greatly relieved, and in a short time was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Av., Lowell, Mass.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fairs.
AYER'S PILLS cure Indigestion and Headache

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Juts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt-Rheum, Fever Sore, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Heber Walsh "The Drug-gist."

Something, healing, cleansing, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stop itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold-sores in two or three hours.
LAWRENCE KRAMER

THE MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 21.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	\$3 20 @ 4 55
Sheep.....	2 25 @ 3 25
Hog.....	3 00 @ 4 00
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents.....	4 20 @ 4 55
Minnesota Bakers.....	3 00 @ 3 70
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, May.....	87 1/2 @ 89 1/2
No. 1 Hard.....	87 @ 87 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	82 1/2 @ 83 1/2
December.....	82 1/2 @ 83 1/2
OATS—Western.....	22 @ 21
LARD.....	4 75 @ 4 80
Butter—Mess.....	15 50 @ 15 75
BUTTER—Creamery.....	12 1/2 @ 13
Dairy.....	12 1/2 @ 13
EGGS.....	16 @ 15 1/2
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Beef.....	\$3 40 @ 4 00
Stockers and Feeders.....	2 40 @ 3 70
Cows and Bulls.....	1 25 @ 3 25
HOGS.....	3 15 @ 3 55
Light.....	3 15 @ 3 55
Rough Packing.....	3 00 @ 3 15
SHEEP.....	1 75 @ 3 40
BUTTER—Creamery.....	9 @ 17
Dairy.....	9 @ 17
EGGS—Fresh.....	15 @ 17
POTATOES (per bu.).....	17 @ 23
PORK—Mess.....	6 75 @ 7 15
LARD—Steam.....	4 35 @ 4 44 1/2
FLOUR—Winter.....	1 75 @ 2 80
Spring.....	1 50 @ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat, October.....	75 @ 76 1/2
Corn, No. 2 Cash.....	24 1/2 @ 25
Oats, No. 2 Cash.....	19 @ 19 1/2
Rye, No. 2.....	40 1/2 @ 41
Barley, Choice to Fancy.....	32 @ 38
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring.....	75 @ 75 1/2
Corn, No. 2.....	25 1/2 @ 25 3/4
Oats, No. 2 White.....	20 1/2 @ 20 3/4
Rye, No. 1.....	40 @ 41 1/2
Barley, No. 2.....	35 @ 37
PORK—Mess.....	7 20 @ 7 25
LARD.....	4 40 @ 4 45
DETROIT.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red.....	82 1/2 @ 83
Corn, No. 2.....	23 @ 23 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White.....	22 @ 22 1/2
Rye.....	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$3 40 @ 4 00
Texas.....	2 40 @ 3 70
HOGS.....	3 00 @ 3 40
SHEEP.....	2 25 @ 4 00
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Steers.....	\$3 00 @ 4 40
Cows.....	1 25 @ 3 25
Feeders.....	2 20 @ 3 60
HOGS.....	3 20 @ 3 40
SHEEP.....	2 25 @ 3 00

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your idea; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.50 price code and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Keep Up Your Scott's Emulsion in Summer-time

What are your resources for the summer? Have you an abundance of health stowed away for the long, hot, depleting days, or does summer find you low in vitality, run down, losing flesh, and weak? Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil will give you the proper reserve force, because it builds up the system on a solid foundation. A tonic may stimulate; Scott's Emulsion not only "boosts," it sustains.

It is a wise precaution always to have at least a small bottle of Scott's Emulsion in the house. Unopened, it will keep indefinitely. Tightly corked, after using, kept in a cool place, it will remain sweet for weeks.

For sale by all druggists at
...50 Cents and \$1.00

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your idea; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.50 price code and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

If You Need The services of a first-class —DENTIST—

Call on—
Dr. A. Lambert,
Cor. 8th and River Sts., above Holland City State Bank.

Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure blind, bleeding, ulcerated and itching piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching on the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail, for \$1.00 per box. Williams Mfg. Co., Prop'r, Cleveland, O.
Sold on a guarantee by J. O. Doesburg, Holland.

USE

Little WonderFlour —ONLY

It is the best. Ask your grocer for it.

H. H. KARSTEN, Prop.
"Little Wonder" Mills,
ZEELAND, MICH.

Grand Haven & Milwaukee Line.



GROSBY TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

Stmr. Nyack and Wisconsin.

Leave Grand Haven every night, except Sunday, at 11:15 p. m., and arrive every morning, except Sunday at 5:00 a. m.

Leave Milwaukee every night, except Saturday, at 9:00 p. m., and arrive every morning except Monday at 6:00 a. m.

Connections from Holland via the C. & W. M., at Grand Haven.

H. Meyer & Son's Music House

—DEALERS IN—

Pianos

A. B. Chase
Crown,
Russell,
Smith and Barnes.

Organs

Story and Clark,
United States,
Farrand and Votey,
Lawrence Seven-Oct.

Sewing Machines

Now Home, Wheeler & Wilson, Domestic, Household, and Standard.

Sheet music, Folios and all Kinds of Musical Instruments.

Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines Rented.

RIVER STREET. - HOLLAND, MICH



"Small favors gratefully received."

WHERE
TO
BUY

Staple
and
Fancy

Groceries

AT

Boot & Kramer's

NEW STORE.

EVERYTHING FRESH AND CLEAN. THEIR TEAS AND COFFEES CANNOT BE EXCELLED WHILE THERE TAKE A LOOK AT THEIR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

FREE!

GIVEN AWAY.

FREE!

The Well-Known and Enterprising Clothiers

Lokker & Rutgers

Have decided to dispose of all their Ready Made Clothing in order to vacate one of their stores. On account of Hard times it does not pay them to have a double store. One of the stores will be fitted up with the latest styles of furnishings. New counters, shelving to the ceiling with ladders to reach will be placed, and after our clothing is sold out our stock will consist mostly of Shoes and Gents Furnishings. Our line of Overcoats is large and we must dispose of everything in the Clothing Line.

→ EVERYTHING SOLD AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. ←

With every purchase made of us, you can have a guess on the following:

The party guessing the nearest to the majority for McKinley or Bryan for Michigan gets a suit of clothing.
The one guessing nearest the majority of Wm. Alden Smith or Geo. P. Hummer gets a good pair of pants.
The one guessing the nearest the majority of Frank Van Ry or Charles Robinson gets a new hat.

LOKKER & RUTGERS. COLUMBIA BLOCK Holland, Michigan.

THE MARKETS.

Wheat 1/2 bushel.....	87 1/2
Barley 1/2 bushel.....	35
Buckwheat.....	35
Barley 1/2 cwt.....	50
Corn 1/2 bushel.....	25-56
Oats 1/2 bushel.....	20 @ 16-18
Clover seed 1/2 bushel.....	40 @ 4-7 1/2
Flour 1/2 barrel.....	40 @ 4-60
Cornmeal, bolted, 1/2 cwt.....	1 20
Cornmeal, unbolted, 1/2 cwt.....	75
Ground feed.....	65
Midlings 1/2 cwt.....	55
Straw 1/2 cwt.....	10 00 @ 12 00
Hay 1/2 ton.....	16 @ 10
Hay 1/2 ton.....	16 @ 12
Hay 1/2 ton.....	16 @ 16
Hay 1/2 ton.....	16 @ 34
Wood, hard, dry 1 cord.....	1 75 Beach 100
Chickens, dressed, 10 live @ 1/2.....	8 @ 9
Beans 1/2 bushel.....	00 @ 1 00
Ground Oil Cake.....	90 per hun
Dressed Beef.....	4 @ 5
Veal.....	4 @ 8
Mutton.....	5 @ 8
Lard.....	6 @ 8
Hams.....	7 @ 8
Shoulders.....	6 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Tallow.....	2 1/2

Personal Mention.
Mrs. Percy V. Osborn of Traverse City is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Con De Pree.

Rev. H. G. Birchby, E. D. Dimment, Miss Margaret Post, Miss Frances Post and Mrs. C. Birchby represented Hope church C. E. society at the Hudsonville convention last Saturday.

Rev. James F. Zwemer returned to Orange City, Ia., after a few months' sojourn in this city and vicinity.

John Zwemer spent Tuesday in Chicago, returning Wednesday morning. This was his first visit to the Western metropolis since 1847.

Leo Devries returned Wednesday morning from Peoria, Ill., where he has pursued a course in the jeweler's art. He has accepted a position with J. D. Sperry at South Haven.

Mrs. G. J. Diekema is spending the week with friends in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dögger of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with Mrs. E. Werkman and daughter.

Herman Hesselius of Englewood, Ill., spent a few days with the Misses Jennie and Minnie Beuwkes this week.

John Vanderaluis was in Grand Rapids on business Tuesday.

Wm. H. Beach spent Sunday in Detroit.

Mrs. P. Ver Schure commemorated the 81st anniversary of her birth last Monday.

G. J. Van Duren was in Grand Rapids on business last Saturday.

John A. Pieters and family of Fennville were the guests of H. Boone and family over Sunday.

Miss Hattie Scholtz of Grand Rapids spent a few days with relatives and friends here this week.

Cashier C. Ver Schure celebrated his 45th birthday anniversary last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Benjamin are sojourning for a few days in Zeeland.

Isaac Marsille was in the county seat on business Tuesday.

George Johns and Mrs. B. P. Higgins represented the local lodges at the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., held at Lansing last week. Mrs. Higgins passed on to Chicago where she will visit for a few weeks.

C. S. Meyers and Will Smith left this week on a thirty days' hunting expedition near Kalkaska.

Miss Jennie Pieters is visiting friends in Kalamazoo, from where she will proceed to Washington, D. C., to visit her brother, A. J. Pieters and wife.

James Boyce of Pine Plains, formerly of this city, who has been sick for some time, is no better.

School Books.
A complete line of School Books, Tablets, Note and Composition Books at M. KIEKISTVED.

If you want a nice clock, inspect the new line just received at H. Wykhuysen's, which will be sold cheap.

School books and tablets at Martin & Rutgers's.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Changes Made in the Document After the Convention Adjourned.

Five or six weeks ago complaints came from Democratic sources that some one connected with the national Democratic committee had made unauthorized additions and changes in the party platform after the Chicago convention adjourned. The platform, as adopted, was offensive to orderly and law-abiding citizens in some respects, and it failed to make any enunciation on certain subjects of great public interest. To meet these deficiencies some of the party leaders added a number of paragraphs. In the first the Monroe doctrine is reaffirmed.

In the second they added to the sentence, "we are opposed to the life tenure in the public service," the words "except as provided in the constitution," so that it might not seem to add another threat to the one already made, of reorganizing the supreme court.

They also added this paragraph, aimed at the A. P. A.: "The constitution of the United States guarantees to every citizen the rights of civil and religious liberty. The Democratic party has always been the exponent of political liberty and religious freedom, and it renews its obligations and reaffirms its devotion to these fundamental principles of the constitution."

This also was added to the paragraph respecting immigration: "And as labor creates the wealth of the country, we demand the passage of such laws as may be necessary to protect it in all its rights. We are in favor of the arbitration of differences between employers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees and recommend such legislation as is necessary to carry out this principle."

Officers of the state central committee in Detroit have lately charged the Republican state central committee with garbling the platform, because the pamphlet which they printed, giving the declarations of the different parties, did not contain these paragraphs.

The fact is these paragraphs were not in the platform as reported to the convention. They were not adopted as amendments and they were never, in any way, authorized by that body.

The copy which the Republican state central committee used in preparing their pamphlet was cut from the Detroit Tribune of July 9. It was compared with the platform as given in the Chicago papers of the same date, and with the platform as given in the Republican Campaign Text Book. It is identical in phraseology with the official copy furnished by the secretaries of the convention to the Associated Press, and published in almost every morning paper in the country at that time. It is the platform as reported to the convention and adopted by that body without amendment.

The paragraphs quoted above did not appear in print until after the convention adjourned. They are apparently the results of an afterthought, added, without authority, to make good deficiencies of the genuine document; added in the desperate attempt to disarm the criticism and hostility with which thousands of Democrats received that extraordinary exposition of combined Democracy and Populism.

SILVER COINAGE.

Over Nine Million Dollars' Worth Coined in 1895.

The impression prevails, in many quarters, that the act of Nov. 1, 1893, entirely stopped the coinage of silver. This is not so. The act repealed the section requiring the government to purchase 4,500,000 ounces of silver each month for coinage purposes, and added: "And it is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to continue the use of both gold and silver as standard money, and to coin both gold and silver into money of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, such equality to be secured through international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as will insure the maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts."

The coinage of silver has still continued. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, silver dollars were coined to the number of 3,956,011, and subsidiary coinage to the value of \$5,113,469, giving a total of \$9,069,480 for that year.

The coinage of silver dollars for the next fiscal year was larger yet, though the official figures are not at hand.

The amount of silver certificates outstanding Nov. 1, 1893, was \$324,552,532 and of standard silver dollars in circulation \$61,672,465, a total of \$386,224,997, and this was at the height of our commercial and industrial prosperity. On Nov. 1, 1895, the amount of silver certificates outstanding was \$342,409,504, and of standard silver dollars in circulation, \$58,354,092, a total of \$400,763,596, and this was in a period of commercial and industrial depression. The aggregate of the two kinds of circulation was \$14,538,609 greater in the latter than in the former period, and this is another confirmation of the fact that a scarcity of silver currency is not the cause of the present dull times or low prices. The latter condition is traceable much more directly to the reduction of duties by the Wilson tariff act than it is to any scarcity of money.

We begin by saying that we will levy 10 duties on anybody and we declare that it would be contrary and disloyal to the glorious and sacred doctrine of free trade to levy a duty on anybody for the sake of what we can get by it. This may be noble but it is not business.—Lord Salisbury.

General utility will best be promoted by a due proportion of both metals. If gold be most convenient in large payments, silver is best adapted to the more minute and ordinary circulation.—Hamilton.

Drs. B. S. & Co.

—WILL BE AT—

City Hotel, Saturday, Nov. 14.



Consultation and Examination Free and Strictly Confidentially.

DRS. B. S. & CO., devote their attention to Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Lungs, Asthma and Consumption, and all chronic, Private and Nervous Diseases, Deformities, Granulated Lids, Cross Eye, Deafness, Discharge of the Ears, Bronchitis, Chronic Cough, Gout, (the neck) Fever Sores and Ulcers, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, all diseases of the Kidney and Bladder, Heart, Stomach and Nervous Diseases, Chorea, St. Vitus' Dance, General Debility, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, all cases of men and women, and all diseases due to bad blood.

EPILEPSY, OR FITS positively cured by a new and never failing remedy.

DRS. B. S. & CO. make a specialty of all forms of Rectal Diseases, Piles—internal and external, Itching and Bleeding, Rectal Ulcers, Fistula—which are often taken for Nervous and Lung Trouble all cured. Remember we cure all forms of Piles without pain, interruption or detention from business, and without the use of knife, caustic or ligature. Come and be convinced.

To Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men.

Suffering from Spermatorrhea, Impotency—Lost Manhood,—or from Weakness brought on from errors or indiscretions in youth, or over-indulgence in later years, are given permanent relief. Absolute cures guaranteed; strictly confidential.

TUMORS AND CANCERS cured without knife, pain or scar. New methods. CATARRH. New home treatment. Unsurpassed and cheap.

GUARANTEE to cure every case of Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Piles, Tape Worm and Stricture. We give special attention to difficult cases and to cases other physicians have failed to cure. Persons applying for treatment will please bring two or three ounces of urine for analysis.

Those who are unable to call can write full particulars of their case and have medicine sent by express, with full instructions how to be taken.

The firm of Drs. B. S. & Co. were incorporated several years since with a capital of \$50,000, hence you take no chances if you employ them. They are responsible and well-known. Address:

Drs. B. S. & Co.,
Lock Box 100, HUNTSVILLE, MICH.

Friedman's

70 and 72 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Cloaks

Only as reputable makers make them. Ladies Boucle Beaver and Irish Frieze Jackets. New, fancy shield front, large storm collar, new sleeves, in Navy, Black and fancy mixtures; some silk faced, others self, equal to any \$7.50 garment, our price.....\$5.00

Ladies' Fine Beaver Jackets. In Kersey, wide wale diagonal, covert cloth and Irish Frieze material, some with velvet inlaid collar, button trimmed, some half-silk lined, some self-faced with coat back and large storm collar, equal to any \$10 garments our price.....\$7.50

Large assortment Kersey and Boucle Jackets, high-class tailor-made garment some half-silk lined, some silk-lined throughout, Boucle Jackets with strap seams, equal to any \$15 garment, our price.....\$10.00

Ladies Kersey Jackets, high-class tailor-made garments. Changeable Taffeta, Silk-lined throughout at \$25, \$20, \$18.50, \$15, \$12.50 and.....\$10.00

Plush Capes, extra full sweep, Thibet fur trimmed, edge, Satin-lined, regular \$15 value at.....\$10.00

36-inch Plush Capes, 140 inch sweep, Thibet fur trimmed, desirable for elderly ladies, worth \$15.00 at.....\$10.00

36-inch Wool Astrachan Capes, extra heavy Satin lining, Thibet fur trimmed, worth \$15.....\$10.00

Children's entire line of Empire Jackets at special prices.

Misses Jackets, exceptional good values, at \$7.50, \$5.00, \$3.98 and.....2.98

Ladies Elderdown Bath Robes, as low in price as.....2.98 and upward

Dress Skirts

Another great showing of those Brocade Silk Dress Skirts, those exquisite large Floral, Geometrical and Scroll Figures, Velvet binding, Taffeta-lined, made to sell at \$15.00; our price.....9.95

Silk Waists

Taffeta and Glace Silk Waists, the usual \$6.50 and \$7.00 values at.....5.00

Corsets

Thompson's Glove-fitting Corsets, the usual \$1.00 and \$1.25 kind, to go at.....89c

Thompson's Glove-fitting Corsets, Style E, worth 1.75 our price.....1.25

New figured Sateen Corsets, worth 1.25; price.....98c

Silk Embroidered French Corsets, worth 2.25; our price.....1.43

Silk Underskirts with deep ruffle, same as are usually sold at 7.50, our price.....5.95

Silks and Velvets

A new shipment of Fancy Silks just opened Saturday, will be placed on sale Monday morning, at per yard, 75c and.....1.00

The largest assortment and best values ever offered in Grand Rapids. This is an opportunity to secure a Fancy Silk Waist for evening wear you cannot afford to lose.

From what our customers say we are confident we are selling the best Silk Velvet in the city at 1.00 per yard. All the new colors, Corduroys, all colors including red, per yd, 50c, 75c and.....1.25

Fancy Velvets for Waists at per yard 75c and.....1.00

Colored Dress Goods

Special lot of Fancy Suitings, worth 50c the yard at.....37c

Another lot of Wool Novelty Suitings worth to 65c the yard at.....48c

High-grade Wool Novelty Fabrics, worth to 1.25 the yard at.....33c

Fur Boas

In all styles, Squirrel tail, China Seal, with Martin Tail Trimmings. Martin Boas and Mink, from 98c to.....1.00

Trimmings, Braid

In Fancy Weaves and Patterns and all colors and widths, handsome braided Reverses and Fronts.

FRIEDMAN'S.

"I was troubled with that dreadful disease called dropsy; swollen from head to foot. Burdock Blood Bitters has completely cured me. It is a most wonderful medicine." Joseph Herick, Linwood, Ont.

Do you scratch and scratch and wonder what's the matter? Doan's Ointment will instantly relieve and permanently cure any itchy disease of the skin, no matter of how long standing.

CASTORIA.
The family signature of *Dr. H. P. Dickinson* is on every wrapper.

Michigan State Land Office.

LANSING, Sept. 28, 1896.

Notice is hereby given, that the following described Primary School and Asylum Land, situated in Ottawa County, forfeited for non-payment of interest, will be offered for sale at public auction at this office on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless previously redeemed according to law.

Wm. A. FARRER, Commissioner.

No. of Certificate	Description	Sec.	T. R.
1006	Lot 6	16	9 13
7577	Lot 6	16	9 13
11310	27 5-100 acres of a side of Lot 2 and 14, 50 50-100 acres off a side of Lot No. 3.	10	5 16
11311	2 40 acres of Lot 3	10	5 16
2500	1/4 1/4 acres of Lot No. 1	13	9 13

The Chance of a Lifetime.

Many have taken advantage of the

Chattel Mortgage Sale of Boots and Shoes.

—AT THE—

HAGY & BOGE.

Stand, and the stock was greatly reduced, but owing to the enormous amount of Goods on hand, many lines are still unbroken. The entire stock is complete with invoices selected for the fall trade. The goods must go at any price. We need the money, you need the footwear. An exchange is no robbery especially where you get the best of the deal. Now is your chance to buy shoes cheap at the

Tower Block Shoe Store.