The Ottawa Free Trader.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

At Nos. 20 and 21 La Salle Street,

(UP STAIRS.)

WM. OSMAN & SONS, Proprietors.

WM. OSMAN, EDITOR;

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

In advance, per annum.....$1.50
If not paid till end of three months..... 1.75
If not paid till end of six months..... 2.00

By carrier, fifty cents extra.

Fifteen cents a year is added to papers sent out of the county, to cover prepayment of postage.

These terms will be strictly adhered to.

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OUR AGENTS:

THE FREE TRADER may be obtained at the following places by the single copy, or subscriptions will be taken for any length of time at the regular rates:

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Entered at the Post Office at Ottawa, Illinois, as Second Class Mail Matter.

Democratic Convention.

All those citizens of La Salle county who are opposed to the longer retaining in official position, in the state and nation, the representatives of the Republican party, who do not believe in that party's teachings and would condemn its practices, and who do believe the Democracy able to bring about enonomy in public expenditures and reform in official life, are requested to select delegates to represent them at a Democratic County Convention to be held in the Board of Supervisors' Room, Court House, in the city of Ottawa, on Thursday, the nineteenth day of June 1884, at the hour of 2o'clock P. M., such convention to appoint 32 delegates to represent La Salle county in the Democratic State Convention to be held in the city of Peoria on the 2d day of July 1884; also to select 32 delegates to represent La Salle county in a District Congressional Convention whenever the date and place for the holding of the same shall be determined upon; also to transact any and all such other business as may properly come before the convention. The townships of the county shall each be entitled to representation in the convention hereby called on the basis of one delegate for each township and one delegate for every fifty votes, and also every fraction of fifty votes greater than fifteen, cast in such townships for the Hancock and English electors in 1880; *provided, however*, that in townships in which, in 1882, the Democratic vote for Alfred Orendorff, Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, was greater than the vote cast for the Hancock and English electors in 1880, the basis of representation shall be the Orendorff vote of 1882. The Committee recommend that the Democratic voters of the various townships hold their township caucuses for the selection of such delegates so to represent them in the County Convention on Saturday, the 14th day of June, at which time township committees shall be elected, to continue in office two years, the names of the members of such township committees to be reported to the chairman of the County Convention. The several townships shall be entitled to the following number of votes:

Adams, 2; Allen, 3; Brookfield, 4; Bruce, 18; Dayton, 3; Deer Park, 3; Dimmick, 3; Eagle, 4; Earl, 5; Eden, 3; Fall River, 2; Farm Ridge, 4; Freedom, 3; Grand Rapids, 3; Groveland, 4; Hope, 3; La Salle, 17; Manlius, 6; Mendota, 9; Meriden, 2; Miller, 3; Mission, 2; Northville, 3; Ophir, 3; Osage, 4; Ottawa, 21; Otter Creek, 2; Peru, 12; Richland, 4; Rutland, 5; Serena, 4; South Ottawa, 3; Troy Grove, 3; Utica, 4; Vermillion, 2; Wallace, 4; Waltham, 3. Total, 178.

H. BELLINGHAUSEN, Chairman.
G. W. ARMSTRONG,
JNO. C. CAMPBELL,
M. T. MOLONEY,
E. S. BROWNE,
Committee.

By JAS. H. ECKELS, Secy.

1884.

The Free Trader,

During the ensuing political campaign, will be the same RELIABLE, PRACTICAL, USEFUL AND SOLIDLY DEMOCRATIC paper it has always been.

It will as ever be Democratic—the only journal representative of the party at the county seat, where the conventions meet, and where will be the headquarters for the campaign.

It confidently relies upon not only Democrats, but all who desire to be fully posted on home matters, for a continuance of the liberal support it has received in the past.

Especially would it urge upon Democrats an increase of its circulation, to the end that its influence upon the presidential canvass of the year may be the more extended and greater.

In accordance with our past custom during presidential campaigns, we will send the FREE TRADER to *New Subscribers* from May 1st to December 1st, or seven months from any date beginning in May, for 75 cents, cash in advance.

REMEMBER THE PRIMARIES.

The Democrats of the different towns and voting districts of the county should bear in mind that *one week from to-day* is the date on which they are asked to meet to select delegates to the County Convention to be held in Ottawa on the following Thursday, June 19th. The convention will not only appoint delegates to the State Convention to be held at Peoria on the 2d of July but also to the Congressional District Convention, the day and place for which have not yet been fixed, but will also have the important matter to attend to of arranging the party organization of the county for the most effective work during the pending presidential campaign. The approaching convention will thus be the opening of the campaign on the part of Democrats of this county, and hence it behooves our Democratic friends of the several towns to see to it that good and sound Democrats are chosen to represent them. There is everything to gain by starting out right.

Congressman Broadhead and senator Vest, of Mo., who paid a visit last week to Samuel J. Tilden, at his home in New York, found him in poor voice but excellent health and "facetious." They have no doubt he will accept the democratic nomination for the presidency if tendered him, though nothing was said on the subject during their visit.

"The elevation of the Hon. John R. Lynch to the position of Temporary Chairman seemed to have set the whole African element in a jubilant frame of mind. Every colored face in the house beamed with delight," says the *Inter-Ocean*. The negroes are easily pleased, and as easily deluded. Whenever the Republicans desire to be particularly emphatic in showing their contempt for one of their fallen leaders who aspires for place, they do it by kicking him aside and giving the place to a "nigger." Thus, when Keifer, of Ohio, asked to be appointed a delegate at large to the Republican National Convention, the party showed their contempt for him by appointing a negro in his stead. They did the same with Robeson, of New Jersey; and now, when particularly enraged at the treachery of Clayton, they manifest their contempt for him by kicking him aside and giving the place to Lynch, saying, in effect, that they regarded him as meaner even than a "nigger!" The "niggers" may accept it as a compliment, but that don't make it any less a stinging insult.

BLAINE AND LOGAN.

The nomination yesterday of James G Blaine for the Presidency by the Republican National Convention at Chicago, opens the campaign of 1884 with a hoop and a shout. With Blaine in the foreground, the contest will necessarily become largely a personal one. Questions of finance, tariff, revenue and civil service reform, and all the other "great issues" that usually divide the parties in presidential campaigns will be relegated to a secondary grade, and the fight will be made on Blaine himself. We shall have rehearsed to the last minute detail his transactions with the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company, and how he came, as speaker of the house, to defeat the bill to forfeit the land grant of that road and received $130,000 as his reward; and how, by taking forcible possession of the Mulligan letters, he undertook to destroy the proof of that transaction. And we shall have his famous Spencer rifle contract overhauled, and his acceptance of a gift of $25,000 from the Northern Pacific Railroad; and lastly there will be a thorough overhauling of the wild and quixotic foreign policy he undertook to inaugurate during his brief reign as secretary of state under Garfield.

These and the like will constitute the actual platform which the republican stump speakers and newspapers will have to explain and defend, and it is to a campaign to be fought on such miserably low grounds that the party has invited the country by the nomination of James G. Blaine.

The addition to the ticket of John A. Logan for the vice presidency cannot change this programme, for however free Logan may be from the personal taints that stain the character of Blaine, the candidate for vice president cuts no figure in the fight, to help or mar success, be he saint or knave.

CARTER HARRISON.

The apparent unanimity with which democratic county conventions, as far as held, in the southern and middle counties of the state are instructing in favor of the nomination of Carter Harrison as the democratic candidate for Governor, leaves little room to doubt but that he will be the nominee. Under such circumstances it is to be regretted that certain influential democratic papers are engaged with more virulence than the occasion seems to call for, in assailing Mayor Harrison and trying to undermine his strength. The papers notably in the lead in this crusade are the Peoria *Democrat* and Bloomington *Bulletin*; and the objection they make to Harrison is, that he is not sound on the tariff question; in other words, is a proctectionist or Randallite. The charge seems to be without foundation. It is based on his alleged protectionist speech, about which so much noise was made at the time, at the banquet of the Iroquois Club. But a fair reading of that speech certainly will not bear out any such construction. The speeches at the banquet in question had all breathed a tone more or less of ultra free trade. Carter Harrison simply called a halt, and said the democratic party, earnestly as they opposed the present unjust and oppressive tariff, and demanded tariff reform and a reduction of war taxes, were not ready to endorse such ultra free trade views as some of the speakers had uttered. And in that he was undoubtedly correct.

During the pendency of the Morrison tariff bill in congress Mayor Harrison frequently and unreservedly expressed himself in favor of the passage of that bill, and to-day it is well understood Morrison favors Harrison's nomination for Governor and that the counties in his district are instructing in his favor.

Mr. Harrison's views of the tariff question have, within a week, been quite fully and clearly presented in an interview with a reporter of the Chicago *Herald*, and are shown to be such as the democracy of this state will heartily indorse. The general drift of these views may be gathered from the closing paragraph of the interview, where Mr. Harrison says:

"To sum up my ideas on the question, I should say that we have a right to levy a tariff only for the purpose of raising revenue; to levy a tariff for the purpose of bringing about protection simply is nothing more nor less than robbery. I don't believe in that. True statesmanship would dictate while levying a tariff for the purpose of raising revenue that that tariff should be levied so as to benefit the masses and not the few, and should be so levied as not to fall upon the poor man who is unable to pay it, and is therefore an exaction in the shape of a tax upon his right to exist."

While as governor of Illinois it may be of less consequence whether our candidate is "solid" on the tariff question than if we were about to send him to the U. S. Senate, yet while voting for a man as a democrat we undoubtedly have a right to know whether he is one out and out, on the tariff as well as all other questions; and believing that Harrison is such a democrat we shall support him the more heartily if nominated as a democrat "through and through," though possibly, among all the candidates for nomination to come before the convention, he might not be our first choice.

REPUBLICANS IN COUNCIL.

Notwithstanding that the deepest interest throughout the whole country was undoubtedly felt in the action of the great quadrennial Republican National Council in session this week at Chicago, and all eyes were fixed upon it with the closest tension, it is a noteworthy fact that the attendance, outside of the regular delegations and their alternates, was much smaller than at the convention four years ago. The fact is no doubt largely attributable to to the monetastringency of the times, though a lessening confidence that the nomination of the body would be equivalent to an election may also have had something to do with it.

The convention, according to previous appointment, met at 12 o'clouk on Tuesday, and the first step in its proceedings was perhaps the most notable one that occurred during the entire session.

According to all precedent, it was not only the function of the chairman of the National Committee to call the convention to order, but to name the temporary chairman, whose election always hitherto had followed as a matter of course. But when Senator Sabin, as Chairman of the National Committee, called the convention to order and presented the name of Powell Clayton of Arkansas for temporary chairman, he was taken aback most decidedly by Mr Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts rising in his place and proposing the name of John Russell Lynch, a colored delegate from Mississippi, in lieu of that of Clayton; and no doubt the chagrin of Mr. Sabin was not lessened when the convention, by a vote of 432 to 387, adopted the motion of Mr. Lodge.

The explanation of this extraordinary maneuvre runs in this way: Clayton had come at the head of the Arkansas delegation, most of whom were negroes under his influence, as a known Arthur man. The National Committee had been captured by Blaine, and their first movement in behalf of their owner was to buy over the Arkansas delegation, and this appointment of Clayton as the temporary chairman of convention was a part of the consideration. It was not so much because a purchase of a state delegation had been made for Blaine. That, as republican conventions go, was legitimate business. But it was the purchase of such rot as Clayton and then asking the convention to endorse him, that constituted the outrage, and its prompt resentment was intended far more to give the black eye to the National Committee and show contempt for Clayton and his marketable niggers than to hit Blaine.

The first day's work of the convention substantially began and ended with this first encounter between the factions.

The second day's proceedings were almost entirely routine. The committee on credentials having the Virginia squabble as the knottiest problem to deal with, was not ready to report when the convention met at noon, and were given further time. The committee on permanent organization reported the name of John B. Henderson, of Mo., for President, with a vice President from each state and a dozen of secretaries, and their report being adopted without opposition, Mr. Henderson was placed in the chair, and made the usual speech. Then there was a riffle by Hawkins, of Tenn., moving a resolution to pledge all the delegates in advance to support the nominee. The resolution, however, brought out such a vigorous speech in opposition from George William Curtis, the head of the Independents, against whom it was directed, and who were known to have openly declared that they would do as they pleased about supporting the nomination after it was made, that Mr. Hawkins concluded to withdraw it.

On Thursday morning the committee on credentials were finally ready to report, having agreed upon all the pending cases of contested delegates, and their report was unanimously adopted, the only notable feature of which was it damitted the entire Mahone delegation from Virginia, kicking out the "regular republicans" of that state. The committee on order of business next reported, and then the committee on platform made their report, and that customary summary of clap-trap, ambiguity and false pretenses was adopted without debate. We shall publish it hereafter. Meantime, it may be said, briefly, that it laments the death of President Garfield, pledges the Republican party in favor of a tariff for protection as well as revenue, recogonizes the "importance of sheep husbandry," recommends an international standard of the relative value of gold and silver, favors the national regulation of the railroads, and the establishment of a bureau of labor, favors a restriction upon the importation of foreign labor, repeats the usual clap-trap about civil service reform, and reserving the public lands for actual settlers, suggests a restoration of the navy to its old time strength, repeats the stereotyped anathema against polygamy, and the usual fustian about a "free ballot and an honest count."

At the evening session the states were called in order to name candidates for the presidency, and as one after the other was put in nomination the delegate naming him made the customary speech, which run the session beyond midnight without coming to a ballot. John A. Logan was nominated by Shelby M. Cullom; Blaine by Judge West, of Ohio; Arthur by Martin I. Townsend, of New York; John Sherman by Judge Foraker of Ohio; Edmunds by Gov. Long, of Mass.; and Hawley by Brandige of Conn.

On re-assembling at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, however, the convention was stripped and ready for the final onslaught, and the balloting commenced without further delay. Blaine won on the 4th ballot, the various ballotings resulting as follows:

	1st ball.	2d.	3d.	4th.
Blaine	232½	349	375	544
Arthur	275	276	275	207
Logan	63½	61	63	7
Edmunds	93	85	78	
Sherman	30	28		
Hawley	12	13		
Gen. Sherman	2	2		
Bob Lincoln	4	4		

After the third ballot the Illinois delegation asked to be allowed to read to the convention a dispatch received from John A. Logan, but permission was not given. The purport of the dispatch, however, may be inferred from the fact that on the next ballot the Illinois delegation dropped Logan and voted almost solid for Blaine, and this was followed, after a recess until evening, by the nomination of John A. Logan for Vice President!

MORE DYNAMITE.

Another series of dynamite explosions occurred in London at 10 o'clock on Friday evening of last week, causing greater alarm and excitement throughout the city than all the previous dynamite outrages put together. One bomb was placed against the corner of the detective police building in Scotland Yard. Its effect was to destroy a portion of the brickwork and to make an aperture fifteen feet wide in the wall. It also demolished a cab standing in the vicinity and injured the driver. Another bomb was exploded in the basement of the Junior Carlton Club House in Pall Mall. It was no doubt intended to reach some of the aristocratic club members, but it only succeeded in severely injuring four female servants who were working in the basement. The explosion in Scotland Yard was rendered much less serious than it was no doubt intended to be by the failure of a fuse to burn. Several cakes of dynamite were found in the vicinity to which a fuse was attached but which had gone out. Sixteen packets of dynamite, with fuses attached, were also found under the Nelson Monument in Trafalgar Square, but which, for some reason, were not exploded with the rest, there being no doubt but that the three explosions were intended to be simultaneous. The only discovery of any sort in regard to the authors of these attempts was that the individual who lighted the fuse under the Carlton Club House was seen to light the fuse and then run away. He was pursued by an indignant crowd but managed to make his escape by jumping into a cab, which had been in readiness and which was soon lost sight of in the darkness.

The great and astounding mystery is, how these terrible explosives could be placed as they were and fired without the slightest clew as to who did it. Scotland Yard being the police headquarters, is constantly under the closest surveillance, so that it seems impossible that the amount of work which the placing of the explosives and lighting them involved could be done without detection. Evidently one or more of the least suspected of the police themselves must have had a hand in it. So the vigilance of the police in the vicinity of the Carlton Club House had been equally constant and unremitted; while the Nelson Monument, having been threatened heretofore, was the object of especial watchfulness. The fact that the dynamiters could invade quarters as closely guarded as these with such apparently perfect safety and impunity, is regarded as good cause for the extremest uneasiness and alarm.

Meantime, of course, everybody accuses the Irish Fenian organization as at the bottom of all, and O'Donovan Rossa, in New York, in his usual self-important way, glories over it as his own especial work.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The judicious New York *Sun*, which seldom indulges in rose-coloring in such matters, after referring to the favorable reports in regard to the growing crops from all quarters, says, in regard to the business outlook:

If the crops turn out as well as they now promise, it is reasonable to expect that by next autumn we may begin to see the revival of trade for which we have been so long waiting. Whether prices on the stock market have or have not declined to their lowest level, it can hardly be doubted that those of merchandise are dragging on the bottom, and that the general conditions of business now favor the coming revival. There is no inflation there, but the shrinkage has already taken place.

Nor has the Wall street disturbance seriously affected general trade, which may be depressed, but cannot be called unhealthy. Failures do not increase, and merchants continue to do a hand-to-mouth business, which is safe and reasonably profitable in the aggregate.

The bottom prices now prevailing will help the recovery when it comes, and a great harvest may start a demand next fall which will usher in the prosperous times to come. Even now, despite a declining stock market, decreased exports, and three years of steady shrinkage, the condition of trade is far from being as gloomy as merchants accustomed to the great profits of former periods are wont to think.

We look for an active and fairly profitable trade this autumn, and expect that with the beginning of the next year the skies will be so unmistakably bright that even hypochondriacs will be compelled to rejoice.

Quite a number of democratic newspapers in southern Illinois are engaged in working up a boom in favor of E. Breese Glass, a prominent lawyer of Edwardsville, for the democratic nomination for Attorney General. Mr. Glass appears to be a very competent man for the position and is spoken of as personally very popular and an exceptionally effective canvasser.

Gen. O. E. Babcock, who became widely notorious as Grant's private secretary while he was president, and Levi P. Lucky, the assistant private secretary, and a young man named Suter, were accidentally drowned on Sunday by the capsizing of a boat on the Florida coast. Gen. B. was engineer and inspector of the fifth light house district, and at the time of the accident was superintending the construction of a lighthouse being erected at Mosquito inlet.

Two remarks made by Hon. Frank Hurd, of Ohio, in his argument against restoring the duty on wool, are worthy of being pondered by every laborer and every politician in the land. The first is this: "If subsidies must be given to any industry, take them out of your overflowing treasury, not out of your suffering poor.' And the second is like unto it: "I would not, for considerations of party expediency, vote at this time to make woolen clothing dearer to the American people, if every democrat in Ohio should request it."

John C. Eno, who contributed so largely towards bringing about the recent financial crash in Wall street by the robbery of the Second National Bank of some $4,000,000, attempted to escape to Europe with a part of his stolen treasure, but was nabbed on Monday at Quebec and taken back to New York.

There was a bloody tragedy at Sugar Grove, Kane County, Ill., on Sunday, arising out of a dispute between two neighbors named Otto J. Hope and Merritt Fletcher over their respective right to pasture cows on a highway. In the fray Hope was shot dead and his hired man, Eli Sternberg, was mortally wounded.

"The most striking development at Chicago thus far," says a correspondent to a New York paper writing on Tuesday, "is the mercenary disposition on the part of the negro delegates from the south. These gentlemen have evidently come to Chicago to make the most of their Republicanism at the only point where it counts for anything, by means of the negotiations in behalf of Blaine conducted by the Hon. Stephen B. Elkins, of New Mexico, a practical man, who is almost another Stephen W. Dorsey in the extent and variety of his resources." The Blaine men appear to have had all the money and used it with astonishing liberality.

MARRIED.

SCOTT-CHEEVER.—On Thursday morning last Miss Fannie Cheever, daughter of S. W. Cheever, Esq., of this city was married to Mr. John J. Scott, of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, the ceremony taking place at the residence of the bride's parents in West Ottawa, at noon, in the presence of a large company of relatives and friends. The ceremony was performed in the main parlor of the residence which was beautifully decorated with flowers, in which the traditional and poetical wedding bells and the four-leafed clover designs had a prominent place. The bride was attended by Miss Carrie Howard, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., and Miss Lizzie Myers, of Chicago, who to the music of the wedding march took places before Rev. Mr. Young, of the M. E. Church, who performed the ceremony. The bride wore white satin, point lace, diamonds and veil, the bridesmaids, white silk and veils, lace and orange flowers. The groom's best man was Mr. Mac Adams, of Hamilton, Ontario, assisted by Mr. Myers, of Chicago. An elaborate breakfast was served, and at four o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Scott left the city for a tour of the east, and will be "at home" at Hamilton after July 1. Among those present were the members of many of the leading families of this city, and from abroad were the mother of the groom, Mr. and Mrs Smith and Miss Jessie Buncher, of Boston; Mrs. Talbot, Mrs. Meyers and the Misses Meyers, Chicago; Miss Ludlam, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Dent, Le Mars, Iowa; Mrs. P. K. Leland, Seneca, and Mr. and Mrs. McClelland, Chicago.

At eleven o'clock of the same day Miss Clara King, daughter of H. C. King, Esq., was married to Mr. W. H. Barnard, of the American Express Co.'s office of this city, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Day, at the residence of the bride's parents in Central Ottawa. About forty guests were present, including Mr. and Miss King, of Hyde Park; Misses Mamie and Mina Morse, of Evanston; Miss Freeman, Peoria; C. H. Trask and wife, Galesburg; Miss Rae Parr, Serena; Miss Mamie Hall, Wedron; Mrs. George Olmstead, Elgin; Mr. Russell, La Salle. An elegant breakfast being served Mr. and Mrs. Barnard left the city for a visit to the bride's sister at Galesburg.

Personal.

FAY.—E. R. Fay, of Auburn, N. Y., is in the city.

FORBES.—Geo. Forbes, of Fiske & Beem's, was in this week after a tour of Illinois.

HERE.—Mrs. W. H. W. Cushman is in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. Perkins.

MATTOCKS.—Mrs. F. W. Mattocks and daughter Lillian have gone to Ohio for a summer's visit.

REV.—Flavel Bascom, D. D., of Hinsdale paid his son, Dr. H. M., of this city, a brief visit this week.

ECKELS.—Mr. J. H. Eckels, of this city, will deliver the oration at the Mendota Fourth of July celebration.

MATTOCKS.—Miss Marion Mattocks, of Peru, has accepted a position as primary teacher at Des Moines, Ia.

MC.—Mr. and Mrs. McClellan, of Chicago, were in the city this week, the guests of Mrs. McC.'s father, A. Lynch, Esq.

HOMR.—D. L. McNair, a journeyman printer at Knight & Leonard's, Chicago, is visiting his Ottawa home and friends.

JEKYLL.—Miss Jekyll has returned from Chicago and will re-open her classes next week, continuing them during the summer.

MICH.—D. E. Daly, traveling agent for the Porter Hay Carrier, started for Michigan this week to instruct the Wolverines in the merits of that useful machine.

SCHOOL.—Prof. Bathurst, of this city, will take part in the management of the DeKalb County Teachers' Institute to be held at DeKalb during the month of July.

NASH.—Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Nash and Miss Nash left the city this week for Saratoga, New York, where Mrs. Nash and daughter will probably spend the summer.

DELEGATE.—Andrew Gabler, of the Ottawa Window Glass Works, has been elected delegate to the Window Glass Workers' Convention which meets in Pittsburg, July 8th.

MEARS.—Herbert Mears, formerly of Ottawa, late of Chicago, but now a member of the St. Louis Salvage Corps, has been visiting his many friends and relatives in Ottawa for a few days.

MEMO.—E. F. Bull and J. H. Eckels, of this city, were among the orators at La Salle on Memorial Day. L. L. Thompson and D. McDougall addressed an audience at Ransom on the same day.

DIMMICK.—Dr. McArthur has received the sad intelligence of the death of Dr. Dimmick, a well known former citizen of Ottawa. The deceased has for several years been a resident of Santa Barbara, Cal.

BANQUET.—J. H. Eckles, Thomas Lynch and Horace Hull attended the alumni banquet of the Princeton High School last evening. The last named gentleman will be present at the Zeta Psi banquet in Chicago this evening.

SCHWAB.—Mr. Louis Schwab, late of Baltimore, a brother of Mrs. A. Frank, has removed to Ottawa and will make Oak Hall his headquarters in the future. The FREE TRADER gives him a cordial welcome to Ottawa, with a full belief that he will enjoy his residence here exceedingly well.

WATTS.—Mrs. Jos. Watts and daughter, Mrs. Thos. M. Miller, are expected home this week from a three-weeks' visit with her relatives at Emington, Livingston county. Mr. Watts, by the way, is still nursing his right arm, the full use of which he has not had for several months through rheumatism.

WILLOUGHBY.—Representative Willoughby, of the Galesburg district, was in the city this week, having been the guest of Hon. Wright Adams. Mr. W. was one of the best men in the last House and has so ably served his district that the Democrats thereabouts are determined he shall serve again, and he will, no doubt, be nominated to succeed himself.

Streator heard some weeks ago of an attempt at rape in Ottawa, and has been holding up her hands in holy horror ever since. Indeed we almost began to think Ottawa was a dangerous place to live in. But this week she must surrender the dilapidated linen to her sister of the south end. On Friday she had an attempted rape; a day or two later a big row in "Hungaria;" and on Monday evening a saloon row of sufficient proportions to be called a "shooting." Two or three young men, the *Free Press* says, went into a saloon and asked to be trusted for a keg of beer. Being strangers to the saloon man they were refused. A quarrel—saloon man attacked—son-in-law comes to the rescue and shoots Mike Ryan in the shoulder. This stopped the fight, and Ryan being turned over to Dr. Bonar the ball was extracted "from his throat just under the chin." The saloon man, from his hurts, is in danger of losing an eye. No arrests.

The "Go-as-you-Please" Club will give an extra party at the Clifton on next Thursday evening, June 12th. This announcement will, we doubt not, be heartily welcomed, for these club parties have been so very pleasant there can hardly be too many of them.

EXIT.

Annual Commencement of the Ottawa Township High School.

The annual commencement exercises of the Ottawa Township High School took place at the Opera House on last Thursday evening. Not according to the usage in such cases, as seemed to have been made and provided, the clerk of the weather was gracious, and for the first time in some years the exercises were held on an evening when the floods came not. Not that a rain would have made any difference in the size of the audience. It is pleasanter to go under a cloudless sky, but the experience of the past shows an interest in this event that rains cannot dampen though they "straighten out frizzes," and which will not be overpowered by discomfort, subsequent cold in the head or ruined store clothes. The High School is an expensive luxury, no doubt, but it is a factor in Ottawa life that none but the most miserly tax-payer or disgruntled misanthrope could wish closed again. The house was filled to its utmost capacity, and could its capacity have been quadrupled still it would have been filled, so great is the interest in the exercises of graduation.

The class this year numbered 21, the largest class ever graduated by the school, and was notable as containing seven young gentlemen. We say noticeable, for from various causes, necessity of earning a living, or of precocious anxiety to begin a life's work, the boys of a class gradually drop out one by one, leaving the more favored or more patient few to carry off the honors, the smiles of the pretty girls and the bouquets.

The proscenium of the theatre was tastefully decorated with wreaths of evergreens and flowers, on which the audience feasted ere the curtain rose, typical, no doubt, of the flowers of rhetoric and oratory which should follow the rising of the curtain and the burst of music from the orchestra. Above the class was the motto, in white, on a green ground, supporting the O. H. S. monogram in the center, "Not finished but Begun," a paradox not one of the class probably believed in. It is a sort of pious fiction that the average graduate of ward or high school, or colleges indulges himself in, all the time rejoicing from hat to boots that he has finished; and it takes him ten years to find out he has "not finished but begun," if indeed he ever finds it out.

The honor of the Salutatory fell to Miss MABEL M. PICKENS, who welcomed the grand audience and congratulated the class, who after four years of work had come to this final exercise of high school work. She cautioned the audience that perfection should not be expected; but the class hoped to show that their efforts at improvement had not been in vain.

FRANK J. COSTELLO followed with a hasty sketch of the sad history of "Ireland." Other countries have been wasted by the sword and bound hand and foot by tyranny; but their agonies came to an end. Only Ireland