

New Advertisements.

Heat a House Thoroughly

BY USING

RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO.'S

GAS-TIGHT

GRIDDLE-FURNACE

FOR COAL OR WOOD.

Sold by

HENRY SKEETON,

117 1/2 Adams, Ottawa, Ill.

Professional Cards.

ATTORNEYS.

D. W. BUCKNER, A. J. GONNOR, J. J. O'CONNOR, Attorneys at Law. Office in Cameron's building, opposite Clifton Hotel, Ottawa, Illinois. July 27/92

A. J. WILLIAMSON, Attorney at Law. Probate matters a specialty. Office over Hill's Dry Goods Store. Jan 17/92

CHAS. POWELL, Master in Chancery, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in Graham's building, Ottawa, Illinois. Jan 17/92

C. W. BLAKE & MOLONEY, Attorneys at Law. Office at 21 and 22 Opera House Block, Ottawa, Illinois. Jan 17/92

T. C. TRINITY, Attorney at Law. Office over L. W. Brewer, Opera House Block, Ottawa, Illinois. Jan 17/92

THOMAS C. FULLERTON, Attorney at Law. Office west side of Court House, Ottawa, Illinois. Jan 17/92

ROBERT H. LEUGER, Lawyer, Kansas' 11th, Ottawa, Illinois. Jan 17/92

P. KIMBALL LELAND, Law Office. In the Hotel & Leland Block, Ottawa, Ill. Special attention to drawing wills and other instruments, to probate, chancery and all office business. March 27/92

C. GRIGGS, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in Lynch's block, Main street, Ottawa, Ill. Jan 17/92

H. STRAWN, Attorney at Law. Careful attention will be given to the settlement of estates and collections. Office with E. F. Bull, over City Drug Store. Jan 17/92

J. C. BOYLE, Attorney at Law. Office with E. F. Bull, over Opera House Block, Ottawa, Ill. Jan 17/92

D. E. SNOW, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Will practice in the courts of La Salle and adjoining counties. Office, Rooms 3 and 4 Armory Block, Ottawa, Ill. Jan 17/92

SAMUEL RICHOLSON, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Will practice in the courts of La Salle and adjoining counties. Office, west side of Court House, Ottawa, Ill. Jan 17/92

M. R. ARMSTRONG & CHAPMAN, Attorneys at Law. Office in Graham's building, Ottawa, Illinois. Jan 17/92

W. HUSKIN HILL, Attorney at Law, Ottawa, Ill. Will practice in the courts of La Salle and adjoining counties. Office with E. F. Bull, over City Drug Store. Jan 17/92

HEINZ LEAND, HEINZ GILBERT, Attorneys at Law. Office in Opera House Block, Ottawa, Ill. Jan 17/92

J. W. BREWER, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in Graham's building, Ottawa, Ill. Jan 17/92

DAVID A. CUMMIS, Attorney at Law. Office, Rooms 3 and 4 Armory (Wood's) Block, Ottawa, Illinois. Dec 28

D. McDOUGALL, Attorney at Law, Ottawa, Ill. Office in Graham's building. Dec 28

E. F. BULL, Attorney at Law, Ottawa, Ill. City Drug Store, northwest corner of La Salle and Madison streets, Ottawa, Ill. Jan 17/92

B. F. LINCOLN, Attorney at Law, Ottawa, Ill. Office in Graham's building, west side of Court House, Ottawa, Ill. Jan 17/92

GEORGE S. ELDRIDGE, Attorney at Law. Office in Graham's building, Ottawa, Ill. Jan 17/92

MARY WATSON, Attorney at Law. Office in Graham's building, Ottawa, Ill. Jan 17/92

DR. ALONZO AUSTEN, Office over Hicks' store, La Salle st., Ottawa, Ill. Jan 17/92

DR. G. MILLER, Office on Main street, first door west of Ross's drug store. April 1892

DR. E. W. WELLS, (Dentist) Office in Graham's building, Ottawa, Ill. Jan 17/92

DR. J. S. RYBURN, Office in Graham's building, Ottawa, Ill. Jan 17/92

DR. J. A. HARTWELL, Office in Graham's building, Ottawa, Ill. Jan 17/92

DR. R. M. MOSEBURN, Office in Graham's building, Ottawa, Ill. Jan 17/92

H. M. GODFREY, Office in Graham's building, Ottawa, Ill. Jan 17/92

DR. M. ZEINDEL, Office in Graham's building, Ottawa, Ill. Jan 17/92

F. Y. GRIGGS, Office in Graham's building, Ottawa, Ill. Jan 17/92

M. KENYON, Office in Graham's building, Ottawa, Ill. Jan 17/92

DR. W. M. SHEPARD, Office in Graham's building, Ottawa, Ill. Jan 17/92

County Superintendent of Schools.

OFFICE IN OTTAWA,

In the New High School Building, Room 53, 2d floor.

Office hours, 9 a. m. and 4th Saturdays in each month.

Ottawa, February 16th, 1892.

OTTAWA CENTRE

Wagon & Carriage Manufactory

Having introduced many important improvements in an establishment, making it the largest and most complete in the city, the undersigned cordially invites all others to visit his new wagon or carriage manufactory.

JOHN D. VETTE, Prop'r,

On Superior Street, near the old Fox River House.

The Free Trader.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

Ottawa, Wednesday, September 16, 1892.

Printed at the Post Office at Ottawa, Ill., as Second Class Matter.

OUR CANDIDATES.

The democratic state convention at Springfield last week nominated, as our readers have already been advised, the Hon. Alfred Orendorf for state treasurer and Prof. Henry Raab for superintendent of public instruction; and it is now in order to tell you these gentlemen are. Briefly, then, Mr. Orendorf is a native Illinoisian. He was born in Logan county in 1845, and lived there until 1865, when he removed to Springfield and commenced the practice of law. He was a member of the legislature in 1873 and 1874. Has been a member of the democratic state central committee for several terms, serving as secretary of the same. He has taken an active part in every campaign since 1873, and is well and favorably known in every county in the state.

Henry Raab is a native of Germany, but came to this country when a boy. He is now about 45 years of age. He commenced life in this country working in a brick-yard at Belleville, and from that humble calling worked his way up to his present position, which is an enviable one. As a practical educator he has had twenty years experience, and has been superintendent of the Belleville schools for about eight years. In personal appearance he is a fine looking man, about six feet tall, and in manner is genial and pleasant. He is a life-long, consistent democrat, but has never been a politician. The present state superintendent of public instruction, who knows him well, speaks in terms of high commendation of his fitness for the place.

The *Streator Free Press* says: "We are indebted to the Coal Run Co. for some interesting statistics from the Western Coal Association, which shed some valuable light on the relation of Streator to the Chicago coal market. During the month of August, 1882, the amount of Streator coal received in Chicago was 3,753 tons, a decrease of 2,707 tons as compared with the corresponding month in 1881. For the same periods the Indiana block, which has to be transported a far greater distance, shows an increase of 25,000 tons. In August, 1881, the receipts of that coal were 14,986 tons, and in August, 1882, 40,335 tons. Wilmington coal shows an increase of 20,376 tons, the receipts having been 80,894 tons last month against 60,482 tons in August, 1881. Morris, Minonk, Streator, Grape Creek, Fountain county, and Clinton have all lost more or less Chicago trade during the period mentioned. The total western soft coal received in those months was 111,502 tons in 1881, and 150,508 tons in 1882—an increase for the latter year of 46,844 tons. It is apparent that the sole absorbers of the increase have been the Wilmington and Indiana block coal companies. A large proportion of the western coal received in Chicago is consumed for steam purposes, and it is confessed on all hands that for that purpose Streator coal is at least equal to either of those coals. Braidwood, the center of the Wilmington field, has some advantages over us by being nearer to the market, and its gain in trade is not unattainable. But the Indiana field is much farther away and its tremendous increase of trade this year is due to causes that have no root in natural advantage. The secret of their success is low freight rates, and unless Streator can be given the benefit of its close proximity to the market, its coal can never attain the prominence in Chicago that it is naturally entitled to. It would seem that self-interest on the part of our coal carriers should be sufficient to guard the Streator coal trade, for it is inevitable that anything that affects the sale of coal equally affects its transportation."

The *LaSalle Democrat*: "A most distressing and fatal accident occurred about 350 yards from Geo. H. Looney's coal shaft, eight miles west of LaSalle, at 10 o'clock last Sunday night. John Flanigan, 45 years old, and Archie Lowrie, 24 years old, miners, were paid their month's wages on Saturday, and had gone to DePue to purchase clothing, etc. They met acquaintances there, and put in the day drinking and having what some call a royal good time. They started to walk to the shaft on the Rock Island track, and at the point of hand mentioned above were struck by an east-bound freight train. Flanigan's body was crushed and torn in a sickening manner, and when the engine arrived at this city it looked as though it had run over a drove of cattle. The flesh of Lowrie's legs is in places torn away, the bones are broken and he is suffering intensely from internal injuries, but Dr. Fraser thinks he will recover. The two unfortunate men are single and had worked for Mr. Looney some few months, but for years mined coal in Bloomington and vicinity. The mangled remains of Flanigan were buried on Monday."

The *LaSalle Press*, echoed by the *Braidwood Republican*, in view of Mr. Cullen's nomination for a second term in congress in obedience to a custom of the district to give its congressmen two terms, gives him the following glowing send-off:

Mr. Cullen may hug to his bosom the galeous satisfaction that custom and custom alone did it. Custom has gone back on Mr. Cullen in regard to the popularity of an inviolate—the reflection will be a second term. If Mr. Cullen returns to the halls of national legislation to cast around his helioidal glance—a withering statesmanlike glance which could be outlined geographically only by means of the horizontal projection of the magnetic radiates of an inviolate—the reflection will be a second term. It is pleasing that his constituency in custom and not the people of the Eighth District of Illinois.—*LaSalle Press*.

The past week has been everything that the harvesters and corn growers of the northwest could have desired. The warm days and cool nights are said to be peculiarly favorable to the ripening up of the corn, while in the absence of rain the great wheat crop of Minnesota and Dakota has been securely harvested.

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The *LaSalle Press*, following in the wake of the *Utica Gazette*, is pitching into E. C. Lewis, of Deer Park, on account of his interest in and labors for the building of the gravel road from Ottawa into Deer Park. Both these tremendous sheets allege personal interest and hatred of Utica as the motive and threaten Mr. Lewis with political annihilation therefore! This is hardly fair. What Mr. Lewis and his neighbors wanted was a good road for all weathers to town. It was built to Ottawa because Ottawa "chipped in" to build it, paying more than twice as much as any other town for the road though not having a foot of it within her town limits. If successful it may be worth thousands of dollars to Utica and LaSalle by its influence. What was necessary to secure a good system of county roads was a start. Through Mr. Lewis' influence this start has been made. It may be, as the *LaSalle Press* says, that "when the original congressional township boundaries are re-established and Deer Park loses its identity in Utica and Vermilion, Mr. Lewis will find the farm he now presides over located in the town of Utica, while his Ottawa gravel road will lie in Vermilion township, and that then the bridge party will shelve Mr. Lewis and the bucolic politician will be heard of no more;" but we doubt it, for useful men are always in demand and hard to kill off by small newspapers.

Mr. Stephen W. Dorsey, secretary of the Republican National Committee, and head center of the star-trover thieves, having failed to secure an acquittal by the publication of his correspondence with Garfield, showing the intimate relations he sustained towards the late President and the important figure he cut in securing his election, the question comes up, will Dorsey now, to excite the further sympathy of the great Republican party, redeem his promise to write and publish a full and exhaustive history of the Presidential campaign of the leading actors in it, the management, and the means by which success was achieved? If he adheres to this promise resolutely, and tells what he knows with candor, whether it saves his own hide or not, it will at least insure the downfall of certain other corrupt leaders and trafficking politicians, as well as his own. He has the power, if he has the will, to do a great service to the cause of political morality.

One of the baleful results of the recent republican "victory" in Maine is the resurrection of Jim Blaine as a presidential aspirant. The very next day after the election the author of the Multigan epistles started west to look after his fences, and arriving on Wednesday in Chicago, we already find in the *Tribune* of Thursday a long article in defense of his South American diplomacy, and an elaborate article explaining the somewhat heterodox views he uttered in a recent speech in Maine in opposition to civil service reform; and the *Journal* of the same afternoon substantially echoes the *Tribune* of the morning. As Mr. Blaine's western trip is to extend to the Pacific coast, no doubt his route can be easily traced and timed by the "leaders" of the prominent republican newspapers by the way on Blaine's South American diplomacy and civil service ideas.

There has been another conspicuous failure of a train robbery scheme in Missouri in the Jesse James style. The plan was for two robbers to board the train at 10-30 last Saturday night four miles north of Vinita, Mo., quietly capture the conductor and side track the train, when they were to be joined by others, and rob the express, passengers and mail, and then ride away on horses provided for the purpose. But when, at the place appointed, the two robbers met the conductor on the front platform of the smoking car and ordered him to throw up his hands, a squad of guards in the car opened fire on the robbers, killing one and capturing the other, while the concealed accomplices near the track prudently remained hid. The conductor, however, was shot in the face by the first robber and seriously though not dangerously hurt.

A FARMER.—Mr. Robert P. Porter, one of the roving tariff commission, in a private letter to a friend in Chicago, says the commission is a huge farce. It is traveling around the country collecting the opinions of isolated interested parties who want important interests built up by tariff taxation, but that neither the great manufacturing interests of the country, nor the anti-tariff men of brains and practical ideas go near or pay them the slightest attention. The country understands that the commission was gotten up as a mere makeshift of the politicians and treats it accordingly.

The old *Prairie Farmer* is no more. In its stead we have *The People's Illustrated Weekly and Prairie Farmer*, a sixteen page paper, pasted and trimmed, with numerous pictures and handsome new type. Its pages are still largely devoted to agricultural topics, but how our farmer friends will like the change we do not know, but it seems strange to miss the old *Farmer* which was established in 1841. The terms are still \$3 a year and the office is at 150 Monroe street, Chicago.

The Kewanee bank cashier will know better next time. They arranged it differently up in Winnepeg. The teller was conveniently absent when thieves entered the Merchants' Bank, and without let or hindrance they walked off with \$10,000 in bills. Nobody saw them, and as the bills are on different banks there is no way of identifying the rascals.

Charles Slack took John F. Watie's wife to his home, at Van Buren, Mich., and Waite went after her, accompanied by a large party of friends, among whom was a constable bearing a warrant for Slack's arrest on a charge of abduction. On the arrival of the mob, Slack took Waite aside and asked him his price for the woman. Waite thought \$50 was not too much, and Slack regarded it as rather dear, though he paid it, and Waite spent a part in treating the crowd to whisky.

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Business Cards.

GEO. W. RAVENS,

Passage Tickets,

Foreign Exchange.

Insurance Business.

IF MONEY TO LOAN.

Southeast corner Postoffice Block, Ottawa, Illinois.

A. H. STROBEL,

At the old stand of Strobel & Gendolf, opposite to Goodrich's store.

Manufactures and sells all styles of

Harness and Saddles

AND FLY-NETS,

And keeps in stock a full line of Blankets, Whips, Brushes, and CURRY-COMBS,

In fact everything usually found in a first-class harness shop, all of which he will sell at the

LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

Give him a call when anything is wanted. He will guarantee that the goods that he will not prove injurious to horses wearing them.

Special Attention Paid to Repairing.

Ottawa, Ill., February 14, 1890.

H. SMEETON,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Stoves, Furnaces,

GAS AND STEAM FITTINGS.

ALSO PLUMBING

Also Manufacturer of Iron Corners, Sheet Iron Doors and Blinds, Roofing, &c.

227 1/2 Gas Fixture Block and Stoves stored and repaired. At Jackson & Lockwood's old stand, Main st., April 16.

FLOUR AND FEED,

Lime, Salt, Cement, Plastering Hair and Stucco. Also the

LONDON

Horse & Cattle Food.

A preparation far superior to any combination powder ever made.

Oil Cake, Corn Meal, &c.

HAMILTON & HILLIARD,

Feb. 11/92 141 Main street, OTTAWA, ILL.

H. C. STRAWN'S

Lumber Yard

AND PLANING MILL,

Near the Illinois River Bridge.

THE

OTTAWA GAS CO.

Are prepared to do all kinds of

Gas & Steam Fitting.

Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings, Flanges, &c., furnished at

H. P. CLARK,

House & Sign Painting

Paper Hanging, Calicoining, Graining, Marbling, &c.

Shop on Columbus Street, one block east of the post office, Ottawa, Illinois. (mar 10)

JOHN GROSS,

BOOK BINDER

Blank Book and Paper Box Manufacturer,

OTTAWA, ILLS.

Office, 90 and 91 LaSalle Street.

227 Paper ruled to any desired pattern. oct 29/91

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McLaughlin, of LaSalle presented a petition from the road commissioners of LaSalle asking an appropriation of \$5,000 to aid in the construction of a road from LaSalle over the bottom to Shippingsport, which LaSalle is now building at a cost of \$15,000.

Gilbert said he had some suggestions to make in regard to the make up of jury lists. As long as trial by jury exists the jury lists should be of the best men. If the lists are made up of good men there is no better system; but there is getting to be a prejudice against it because improper material is put in the jury box. As a lawyer he has had some experience, and he has found that many men had been selected who were totally unfit to set as jurors. Some are drawn who are over 60 years of age and are excused—at a cost to the county of one day's service, mileage, and sheriff's fees and mileage. This is the result of carelessness. But this is not the worst; men are selected who are not intelligent enough to serve. A judge may dismiss them for this cause, but it is a delicate matter to do so and is seldom done. Judge Stipp once did it, though that reason was not given. All supervisors have two classes to deal with: those who beg to be left out of the list, generally the best men in the community, and, therefore, just the men who should be called for the duty; the other is the class who want to be jurors, men chiefly residents of the towns and men who ought not to be on the jury lists at all. In the country the supervisors have less trouble to get good men than those representing the cities, but all should give the matter more attention. More care will save expense, save the courts from disgrace and give the jury system a better standing in public opinion.

The chair wanted to know if the courts themselves were not responsible for some bad juries. Parr knew the lawyers were at the bottom of it. They send men away on trivial grounds, and, in fact seem to pick out the worst men always.

Gilbert said the only way to prevent this was to send only good men.

The committee on township organization, through Center, recommended that Bruce be divided into two voting precincts, which was so ordered.

Adjourned to 3 P. M.

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THE BOARD.

On Wednesday at 9 A. M., on the reading of yesterday's proceedings, Griffin, of Utica, asked to be recorded as present at yesterday's session; also several other supervisors, including Fischer, Truman and Donlevy, who came in just after roll call on that occasion. Griffin.

Bellinghausen of the court house and jail building committee, reported work as being pushed forward, and the bills paid by them to be \$107,076.33.

Walter Hoge, of the mine committee, submitted the report of the county mine inspector, showing: number of mines, 71, and 2,846 miners, with 14 fatal accidents last year and 5 for this year to date. A discussion arose on the question of recording the report. The chair thought it should be placed on record. Lewis thought it was not necessary to encumber the record with matters of present moment. Finally Hoge moved that the report be spread upon the record. Carried.

Hoge also presented a statement of the mine inspector as to how his time is engaged. On motion of Hoge, of Ossage, referred to committee on mines and mining.

Bellinghausen reported that a family came to Peru last spring, and that the husband died of smallpox. The woman now wishes to return to Germany. On his motion it was referred to the pauper committee.

Parr presented a petition from Rutland to have certain county judges appointed; and the same for Manlius township. Granted.

Pitcher presented the case of a pauper who wants to leave the county, at a probable cost of \$20. Pitcher was given leave to act for himself.

Rackley reported the case of a woman and four children who want to go to Missouri; cost \$30 or \$35. He was instructed to look into the matter.

It being Deer Park's turn now, Lewis presented the case of a woman and children in the same trouble.

Fischer wanted to send several petitioners to Salt Lake.

Griffin thought there are so many cases that it should be left with the supervisors of towns to send them away when it would be cheaper than to keep them.

The clerk reported that several bills had been presented. On motion of Bellinghausen the several bills were referred to appropriate committees.

Lewis, on behalf of the finance committee, said the committee could say that through Mr. Nash the county finances were all right, and that there will be no trouble. The explanation will appear in their report.

The chair called attention to the necessity of selecting jurors for the year. Flaherty wanted the board to be cautious about selecting jurors, as men have been selected who are over age, or are exempt from jury duty.

Perkins presented a petition of road commissioners of Ottawa asking an appropriation of \$5,000 for extra on the wagon bridge in Ottawa, which was referred to the road and bridge committee.

Adjourned to 9 A. M. Thursday.

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