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The Hennepin canal amendment was struck out of the River and Harbor bill by a vote of 146 to 104 before the final passage of that bill by the house on Friday of last week.

Hiestler Cline, for many years a representative in congress from the Berks district in Pennsylvania, and an able man with a national reputation, committed suicide at Reading, Pa., on Tuesday by taking an overdose of morphine. Financial embarrassment is assigned as the cause.

Congressman W. H. Calkins was nominated for Governor of Indiana by the Republican State Convention at Indianapolis which met on Thursday. He is regarded as the most popular Republican in the state, and was nominated with special reference to the probability that Thos. A. Hendricks will be his opponent.

Mr. John H. Bryant, of Princeton, will, we understand, be a candidate before the Peoria convention for the nomination as candidate for Secretary of State. Mr. Bryant is a brother of the late William Cullen Bryant, and the only one of the family of brothers remaining. He is a man of more than ordinary ability, and very popular in his own county.

The Prohibitionists of Illinois held a state convention at Bloomington on Wednesday and placed the following state ticket in nomination: For Governor, J. B. Hobbs, of Chicago; Attorney-General, Hale Johnson, of Jasper; State Treasurer, Uriah Copp; Auditor, A. B. Irwin, of Sangamon; Secretary of State, C. W. Enos, of Jersey.

A National Convention of the Prohibitionists, under the name of "The American Party," is now in session at Chicago, to nominate a presidential ticket.

The House, at Washington, on Tuesday passed the bill to prohibit the importation and migration to this country of foreigners under contract to perform labor. The system of such labor importation was a pet one with the manufacturing lords of Pennsylvania and New England, who, though clamorous for protection against competition of foreign manufacturers, always insisted on free trade in labor. The Democrats, by mercilessly exposing the inconsistency and injustice of the system, have shamed the Republicans into acknowledging it in some of their party conventions, but their honesty will now be put to the test of passing the bill by the Republican U. S. senate.

Aurora had the misfortune on Friday night of last week, to lose her west side public school building by fire. It was a slightly, spacious stone structure that had cost \$30,000. The school for the term had closed the day before, so that most of the personal belongings of the teachers and scholars had been removed. The library and apparatus destroyed were worth about \$1,000. The fire is supposed to have originated from the spontaneous combustion of materials in the chemical room. The board had an insurance of \$12,000 on the structure, and a new building will be at once erected, as the district is in good condition, with no debt and a surplus of between \$2,000 and \$3,000 in the treasury.

The U. S. Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs was taken by surprise, a week ago, on the receipt of a note from Secretary Frelinghuysen asking for a special appropriation of \$250,000 to the secret service fund. As the usual appropriation per annum to that fund seldom exceeds \$15,000, this extraordinary request threw the senate into a flutter, and several secret sessions were held over it, resulting in an agreement on the part of the senate to vote the appropriation without letting the country know what it was about. The House, however, must also agree to the appropriation, and as no secret sessions are held there, the object of it had to be divulged; and it turns out to be, in brief, to buy from the present owners of the Nicaragua Canal the concession of their rights and obtain the renewal of the same by treaty. It is understood that the De Lesseps people are watching for the expiration of the Nicaraguan concession in October next, for the purpose of gobbling it up and preventing the United States or any private company getting in and constructing a canal. It is alleged that they have already captured the Eads scheme by some means, and if they can scoop in the Nicaraguan they will thus

control the canal business of the Isthmus. It is understood that the House will vote the appropriation with little hesitancy, though it is said the grant proposed to be purchased at so round a price is owned by a few sordid New York operators, among whom Gen. Grant would come in for a large share of the purchase money.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTIONS.
Since the letter of Mr. Tilden, declining to be a candidate for the presidency, has been made public, the Democratic State Conventions, as rapidly as held, with scarcely an exception, are pronouncing in favor of the nomination of Gov. Cleveland, of New York.

The New York Democratic State Convention was held at Saratoga on Wednesday; and while the convention was at least two to one in favor of Cleveland, it was yet deemed best to pursue such a course as should harmonize all the factions, while substantially attaining the main object in view. Thus Tammany Hall, of which John Kelly is king, and which threatened to kick up a row unless allowed an equal voice in the convention with the other wing of the party in New York city known as the County Democracy, was pacified by being allowed all the delegates it claimed; and to pacify the friends of Mr. Flower, who was running an absurd tilt against Gov. Cleveland for the support of New York in the Chicago convention, was allowed the delegates of all the districts that had declared in his favor. Thus all the factions were harmonized, and yet, as at least 60 of the 72 delegates appointed are Cleveland men, the whole state was given to Cleveland by the adoption of a resolution instructing the delegates at Chicago to vote as a unit in accordance with the will of the majority on all questions coming before the convention. New York is therefore to be counted as unanimous for Cleveland.

The democrats of Maine held their State convention on Tuesday, 889 delegates being present, and a feeling of strong confidence in success pervading the body. John B. Bedman was nominated for governor, and the delegates to the Chicago convention were instructed to vote as a unit for the nomination of Grover Cleveland as the democratic candidate for president.

The Michigan Democratic State convention was held on Wednesday, and though the delegates appointed to the Chicago convention were left without instructions, it is well understood that they are all strongly for Cleveland.

The democrats of Colorado met in State convention at Denver on Wednesday, and unanimously instructed the delegates to Chicago to vote as a unit for Cleveland. The delegation is headed by Gov. Grant as delegate at large.

The Louisiana State convention, on the same day, instructed its delegates to Chicago to vote for Tilden, if there was any use in doing so, otherwise to use their own discretion, though the delegates are understood to favor Cleveland as their second choice.

The Tennessee delegates alone, appointed on the same day, were sent without instructions, and are understood, with the Kentucky delegates, to be in favor of Bayard.

THE MASSACHUSETTS BOLT.
Last week we made reference to the bolt of the Blaine nomination in Massachusetts by the Republican Reform Club. The bolt was supplemented last Saturday by a similar movement on the part of the "Independents." A few prominent leaders sent canvassers among the business men, and in a short time over 1,500 men who voted for Garfield in 1880 signed a call which set forth "that the nominations just made at Chicago ought not to be supported in any contingency that now seems likely to arise." The signers included such men as Henry L. Pierce, who was almost nominated by the Republicans for Governor last year; Charles R. Colman, one of the most pronounced Republicans in the state; President Elliot of Harvard College; the Rev. Dr. James Freeman Clarke, the well known anti-Butler clergyman; the Rev. Dr. Rufus Ellis, a leader of the Unitarian denomination; Samuel Hoar, of the Hoar family; Thomas Bailey Aldrich, the poet; Edward Atkinson, to whom many sensible Republicans wanted to give George Frisbie Hoar's place in the Senate last year; such financial giants as William T. Endicott, Jr., Henry Lee, Henry L. Higginson, Nathaniel J. Bradlee, Francis G. Peabody, and Charles C. Perkins; and such prominent private citizens as Moorfield Story, John C. Dodge, Phineas Pierce, William Everett, Ezra Farnsworth, Martin Brimmer and Avery Plummer.

The meeting thus called was attended by about 600 of the signers—the hall not holding any more—and organized by placing Col. Codman in the chair. The general expression of the speakers and the resolutions adopted favored the support of the Democratic nominee for President provided he be such a man as Cleveland or Bayard, otherwise to get out an independent candidate. As Col. Codman said:

If the Democratic party want our votes they know how they are to be obtained. If they do not, we know how to withhold them. It may be our duty to stand up and be counted as an independent party. [Great applause.] I know that third parties are apt to be short lived, but sometimes before they die they do great things.

An executive committee of 100 was appointed to confer with Independents in other states as to future steps to be taken in the movement.

CLEVELAND AND TAMMANY.
The threat of John Kelly, at a meeting of the Tammany Hall democracy in New York a week ago, to bolt Cleveland if nominated for the presidency, probably accomplished all it was intended for when the Tammany delegates were admitted on an equal footing with the New York county democracy to the

State convention on Wednesday, and that is probably the last we shall hear of Kelly's bolt, though Cleveland will be nominated at Chicago. Yet should Kelly carry his opposition to Cleveland and his threats to Chicago, it is not likely the convention will be greatly frightened by them or give them the least attention. It will be remembered that Kelly attended the St. Louis convention that nominated Tilden eight years ago, and there entered a solemn and emphatic protest against the nomination of Tilden, threatening a pell mell bolt by Tammany and the overwhelming defeat of Tilden in the state. But the convention paid no heed to him, and the result showed that Kelly was merely "blowing." Tammany dared not bolt, and Tilden carried the state by a large majority. The Chicago convention next month will recall that fact and laugh at Kelly's threats, should he repeat them.

THE CONVENTION.
Beyond the merely formal matter of selecting delegates to the state and congressional conventions, in regard to whom there was no strife or special interest, there was nothing to call out so large and zealous an attendance at the Democratic County Convention on Thursday, aside from the general earnestness felt in the common cause. It was a gathering that showed the party in the county to be awake, harmonious, up and dressed, and ready to go to work—such a gathering as is always the sure precursor of victory in this county at the polls.

The mere perfunctory business of appointing the delegates to the conventions indicated was readily disposed of, and then came the matter of real interest, which was no doubt at the bottom of the unusually large attendance. That matter was to give an earnest and emphatic expression on the great and vital question, who shall be the standard bearers in the great presidential contest to come off this season? The withdrawal of Tilden—for hitherto everybody had been for Tilden and thought of no one else—had made this a question of immediate and pressing interest, and in its solution the Democracy of this county are as competent to speak and have as good a right to be heard as the democracy of any other location in this county. And the answer they gave is one that finds not only a prompt echo throughout the land, but will be enthusiastically ratified at Peoria and Chicago. They declared unanimously and enthusiastically in favor of CLEVELAND AND McDONALD for the Presidential ticket and CARTER HARRISON for Governor of Illinois.

On the retirement of Tilden from the field the name of Grover Cleveland presents itself naturally to the Democracy not only on account of the unquestioned merits of the man, but on account of his pre-eminent availability. As Governor of New York he was elected by the largest majority ever cast for any candidate in this country, and in his conduct of the office he has displayed not only signal ability but a straightforward, unpretending desire to do his duty, without regard to political consequences and without affectation or demagogism. His administration has shown such honesty, sincerity and good faith that it has been respected by Republicans as well as Democrats. As he was practically supported by the Reform Republicans of New York in 1882, such support accounting largely for the immense majority he received, so his honesty, his earnestness and his practical reform administration have made him doubly acceptable to the same Republican element this year, assuring him again of their support and thus placing his availability on a footing that raises him far above any other candidate that has yet been named.

And the mention of McDonald for the vice-presidency was no less happy. Among living Democratic statesmen he has few if any peers, while as a western man his choice is peculiarly fitting; and representing, as he does, a doubtful state, his candidacy will insure democratic success in that state, and thus a democratic triumph throughout the Union.

Nor is the suggestion a less happy one of Carter Harrison as the Democratic nominee for Governor. As mayor of Chicago he has developed administrative ability of a higher order than was shown by any other man ever placed in that trying position; while as a political leader his wisdom and address stand demonstrated in the fact that under his guidance Chicago and Cook county, that had been for years overwhelmingly republican, have been made permanently democratic by from five to ten thousand majority. Under the same wise leadership there is every reason to believe that Illinois, hitherto regarded as one of the most reliable of Republican states, will also be made permanently and overwhelmingly Democratic. So we say with the convention, "Hurrah for Carter Harrison," and let his eagle scream!

BLAINE'S WAR RECORD.—At the meeting of the Republican Bolters in Boston last week the Hon. E. F. Pillsbury, a next door neighbor of James G. Blaine, and who said he was acquainted with his history to the last detail, gave the following as his war record:

He was the first to be drafted in his district, but prior to that an organization had been effected in Augusta to protect men against the draft, each member paying \$25 to the fund to hire a substitute if drafted. Mr. Blaine, out of that fund, hired a substitute named Bradford. A soft place was found for the man to remain at the post in Augusta instead of going to the front. After a while he was detected in selling for money certain certificates, and he was put in jail until the close of the war. That constituted Mr. Blaine's service in the field. [Loud laughter.] After the war had closed the men who had been drawn claimed that the towns and cities should pay the expenses they had been put to, and Augusta generously voted to pay these men the money they

had paid for substitutes, and Mr. Blaine got his bond for \$200. But that is not the end. Afterwards a resolution was put before the common council of Augusta to pay Blaine \$200, the amount he had paid for a substitute, and it was voted and passed, and he was paid. That you can rely on as being a true story.

THE FIRST GUN.

A Rousing Convention by the Democrats of La Salle County.

The first gun from the democratic side of the house for the campaign of 1884 was heard at the Court House on Thursday last. It was a "boomer," and if the balance of the campaign is continued in this strain there is no question of a thorough and sweeping democratic success in the county. Not for many years has there been so large a turnout at a convention of this nature, and no greater spirit of genuine enthusiasm has ever been seen in the most important county conventions than existed at this convention of Thursday. The attendance was unexpectedly large, particularly from the rural towns, which at this season seldom take pains to hold a caucus, so that on the report of the committee it was found that all towns were represented by duly authorized delegates, except Fall River, Groveland, Meriden, Osage, Wallace and Waltham.

The convention was called to order by H. Bellinghousen, Esq., of Peru, on behalf of the County Central Committee, who, in a few well chosen words, neatly presented the general democratic belief of a brilliant success at the November elections, and the importance of the greater conventions of July, to which this one must send delegates. Following the custom of the past, the committee selected Hon. H. T. Gilbert as temporary chairman, who thereupon took the chair.

Judge Gilbert said he had never made a political address, and would not now. He reminded his hearers of the old, old saying, that the democratic party in the past had always done the wrong thing at the right time; but now he hoped and believed that democrats are going to do the right thing at the right time.

On motion Messrs. W. J. Hynes, of the *Streator Times*, and A. J. Reddick, of the *La Salle Democrat-Press*, were chosen secretaries.

On motion Messrs. G. W. Armstrong, Samuel Richelson, E. S. Browne, A. J. O'Connor and W. Hoge, were selected a committee on credentials.

FOR CLEVELAND!
During the work of this committee, S. E. Parr wanted a vote taken of those present with a view of ascertaining their preferences for candidates for president and vice president. He made a motion to that effect; but Mr. J. H. Eckels moved, as an amendment, that the convention announce its preference for Grover Cleveland and Jos. E. McDonald for president and vice president, which was adopted unanimously with a shout and a hurrah.

FOR HARRISON.
Mr. M. S. McKey, of Mendota, then wanted a vote on preference for governor of Illinois, and on his motion Mayor Carter H. Harrison, of Chicago, was unanimously endorsed.

The report of the committee on credentials was then read and adopted, showing representatives present from 31 towns out of 37 in the county.

On motion, such democrats as were present from unrepresented towns were allowed seats for those towns.

Mr. L. Perkins made a motion that a committee of nine, to be selected by the chair, be appointed, to select and present to the convention names of 32 delegates and 32 alternates as delegates to the Peoria convention July 24.

A delegate from Adams offered an amendment, that this committee be composed of the chairmen of the various delegations present. He said the rural districts had about come to the conclusion that there is no use in sending delegates to a county convention. The states were made up by the towns, and the rural delegates were mere figure-heads without practical representation. Eckels objected to such a committee as unwieldy, and that the work would be done less satisfactorily and less expeditiously by such a committee, and scouted the idea of a slate being prepared. A. J. O'Connor, of La Salle, explained the difficulties in the way of perfectly fair representation. All the towns could not be represented in the state or congressional conventions, for there were not places enough; and even if there were, it would be manifestly unfair to allow a town polling 75 to 150 democratic votes equal representation with a town polling from 500 to 800. The idea of the gentleman from Adams to give the country towns representation was proper, but to do it perfectly would require more time than the convention had on hand to devote to mathematics; the best that could be done would be to approximate it. He moved that a committee of nine be appointed to select both sets of delegates. The disposition of this motion and two amendments took a deal of time and considerable speechifying; but it was finally agreed that the committee be composed of 15 members, whom the chairman appointed, as follows:

L. Perkins, Ottawa; M. O'Laughlin, Brookfield; B. Bickford, Manlius; B. T. Washburn, Bruce; S. C. Wiley, Earl; M. J. Flaherty, Adams; John Welch, La Salle; George D. Ladd, Peru; Charles T. Madden, Mendota; Wm. Lauf, Richard; E. Barber, Marseilles; Dwight Lawrence, Ophir; C. L. Hoffman, Eagle; Thos. Favera, Dimmick; Wm. Armstrong, Utica.

On motion a committee was appointed to present names as members of the County Central committee. The chair appointed H. Helmig, A. J. O'Connor, S. Richelson, Alex. Helm and S. E. Parr.

A. J. O'Connor moved a committee of three on resolutions; but it being objected

that the near approach of both the state and national conventions rendered such action unnecessary, it was withdrawn.

A recess of three-quarters of an hour was here taken, after which the committee on delegations reported. Mr. Perkins said that as the representation in the state convention by La Salle county was equal to one delegate to about 54 representatives in this convention, the committee had acted on that basis and divided up the delegations between the various cities and the towns in that proportion, assigning places to city and country in the proportion of their representation here. The names were then read, as follows:

DELEGATES TO PEORIA.
J. C. Campbell, D. Heenan, J. Lomasney, John W. Blee, J. M. Welch, A. J. O'Connor, J. G. Feldes, T. Donohue, Alex. Vaughney, Charles T. Madden, E. S. Browne, August Meisenbach, J. W. Duncan, J. H. Eckels, W. J. Davell, Samuel Richelson, George W. W. Blake, Jackson Shaver, J. L. McCormick, H. Bellinghousen, H. M. Gallagher, J. A. Armstrong, Martin Flaherty, Samuel Dunavan, Michael Danaher, William Lauf, G. W. Fetzer, Jackson Bute, G. W. Armstrong, W. H. Conard, W. E. Armstrong, Patrick Barton.

Alternates—David Leroy, J. M. Hess, W. J. Hynes, A. B. Brees, A. J. Reddick, T. Rafer, W. L. Lighthart, William Wellman, Mat Maierhofer, M. A. McKey, Phil Erlenborn, Lefe Carnahan, J. B. Hull, Samuel Degen, James McQuade, Donat Hollecker, V. B. Weeks, D. Hapeman, A. L. Sheppard, Joseph Monks, H. Penning, Samuel E. Parr, Louis Rohrer, William Pool, Gotfried Rheinhardt, William Lainshausen, John Nicholson, Lucy Hibbs, J. P. Wilson, Richard Nagle, S. Grove, Charles L. Hoffman.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.
Walter Hoge, Charles Hull, G. F. Bredford, S. N. Gillett, A. J. O'Connor, A. J. Reddick, S. P. Hall, W. Bumgart, E. Barber, M. A. McKey, L. S. Seaman, John Scheutz, M. T. Moloney, E. G. Osman, T. J. Lynch, M. N. Armstrong, L. W. Brewer, Joseph Monks, H. Helmig, H. E. Penning, Samuel E. Parr, John Miller, M. J. Flaherty, Peter Eschbach, Thomas Moore, P. Ford, M. O'Laughlin, Jacob Schoenleber, Peter Cosgrove, Chas. Hoffman.

Alternates—Nicholas Downey, Chase Fowler, Joseph Arbogast, W. J. Graham, Charles Bradford, Ira Nelson, Thomas Rafer, W. L. Lighthart, J. M. Welch, Valentine Link, Anton Meyer, August Balfer, Franz Meisenbach, Phil Erlenborn, John Goetner, M. D. Learned, O. R. Thompson, Jeremiah Higgins, P. G. Thomas, Ambrose Trumbo, L. Mackey, W. S. Jackson, A. L. Donaghio, J. Blake, Franklin Bute, H. W. Saunders, Michael Curtis, Conrad Zimmerman, William Sapp, Peter Donlevy.

One motion these delegations at the conventions named were authorized to fill any vacancies that might occur.

The committee to present names of a County Central committee reported as follows:

Henry Bellinghousen, Peru, chairman; D. Heenan, Streator; James H. Eckels, Ottawa; A. J. Reddick, La Salle; S. E. Parr, Rutland; Louis Rohrer, Northville; Charles Erickson, Miller; E. S. Browne, Mendota.

On motion of Charles T. Madden, of Mendota, the delegation to Peoria were instructed to vote first, last and all the time, for Carter H. Harrison for governor.

A discussion was started aimed at an expression of opinion as to who should be La Salle county's choice for delegate from this district in the national convention at Chicago, but the choice lying between J. C. Campbell, A. J. O'Connor and G. W. Armstrong, the subject was by general consent referred to the delegates to settle as best they can in conjunction with the delegates from the other counties.

Obituary.

CHARLES HOLMES HOOK.
The death of Charles H. Hook, Esq., took place in this city on last Wednesday evening, after an illness of some weeks. The following sketch of his life, from facts furnished by one of his intimate friends, is from the *Times*:

Charles Holmes Hook, Esq., was born on the 5th day of February, 1834, in the city of Uniontown, Penn., the eldest son and child of Peter Uriah Hook and Elizabeth Harmon Hook, both now deceased.

He died at his residence on Illinois avenue in this city on Tuesday evening, at 8:45 o'clock, of congestion of the brain, after an illness continuing throughout four weeks.

His parents were among the early residents of Uniontown, where his father was prominent in commercial and political circles—a man of liberal education, really witty and engaging manners.

At the age of 17 he entered the Madison college, a Methodist Protestant institution at Uniontown, graduating at the age of 21 with high honor, being especially brilliant in Latin, Greek and prose composition.

Immediately after his graduation he went into the law office of Col. S. D. Oliphant, the leading member of the bar of that city and a prominent politician of his day, where he remained a student at law during the succeeding nine months.

During the winter of 1856 his father, while in attendance upon the legislature of Pennsylvania at Harrisburg as a member of the lower house, became acquainted with the Hon. O. C. Gray, of this city, then spending a short while at the Pennsylvania capital, to whom he mentioned his desire to have his son find employment in some Western city.

Shortly after Mr. Gray's return to Ottawa, Mr. John F. Nash, at present cashier of the First National bank, but at that time clerk of the Circuit Court of this county and ex officio recorder, requested Mr. Gray to recommend some young man to him as a competent deputy. Mr. Hook was recommended and written to. He reached Ottawa in April, 1857, and at once entered upon the duties of his position. When Mr. Nash was succeeded by A. B. Moore, Mr. Hook was retained as deputy, having complete charge of the office during the period of Mr. Moore's absence in the war.

tained as head deputy, a position he held until the republican convention, which met in 1868, nominated him as its candidate for the office in which he so long acted as a deputy. In November he was elected by the suffrage of his fellow citizens by a very large majority. So satisfactorily did he discharge the duties of clerk of the court that in the next republican convention there was no opposition to his nomination, and practically none at the polls on the day of election.

His term of office expired in 1876, from which time, until his last illness, he was employed in the recorder's office, his skill as a penman and his great familiarity with the records of the county making him a great aid in the proper restoration of the burned records.

On the 31st day of October, 1861, Mr. Hook was married, the Rev. M. K. Whittlesey, then pastor of the Congregational church, performing the ceremony, to Miss Anna Schenmerhorn, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Schenmerhorn, old residents of this city.

As a result of this union are four children, three boys and one girl, Charles, Arthur, Lee and Virginia Hook, all of whom, with the mother, are still living at the family home.

Of Mr. Hook's three brothers and two sisters, two brothers and one sister survive him, one brother residing at Grand Ridge, in this county; another in Colorado, and the sister at his early home in Uniontown.

Few men have had a warmer place in the affections of the people of La Salle County than Chas. H. Hook. His rare talent and marked ability and high honor as a county officer, coupled with a generosity as "wide as a church door" and a never-failing flood of kindly good nature won him a place in the friendship of all who knew him, while his piquant wit, and fine literary turn of mind combined with a perfection of companionableness endeared him to all those choice spirits and brilliant men who during the past 20 or 30 years have adorned Ottawa society and the Ottawa bar. His popularity as a public officer was unbounded. Everybody who entered the court house knew him, and never entered it without wanting to see him. He had his faults and his weaknesses. No man is without them. Yet so much greater were his excellences that they overshadowed all else and his friends will ever remember him as one of the choice spirits of earth whose place cannot be refilled.

From Lostant.

LOSTANT, June 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Hammond are visiting in town.

George Hitchcock is giving Lostant a call this week. He hails from Hanover, Kansas.

A large number of Quakers left for Benjaminville last Wednesday.

Isaac Merritt and wife, of Chicago, are expected home this week.

Dwight Davis, of Chatsworth, is in town. Several of the boys went to El Paso Sunday last on a hand car.

Mrs. Dr. Atwood is very poorly, and her demise is daily expected.

Mrs. Richey, of Ottawa, was down last week.

Gill McColef, Jr., and Tom Drew are both happy. Gill's is a girl, while Drew's is a boy.

WILKINS.
The prevailing opinion regarding the girl of the period is unjust. A few decades back she spun, wove, knit, &c. These things have given way to modern machinery. She has higher planes, is more of an ornament, when in health is beautiful. She takes Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic, which clears the complexion, drives away pimples and cures all diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys. Fifty cents of E. Y. Griggs.

Galloway P. O.

The new postoffice of Galloway, recently established on the Vermillion river, was formally opened to the public on Saturday last, with A. Elliott as postmaster. Mails are received daily from Farm Ridge.

Saturday evening a very interesting festival was held at the residence of the postmaster, for the benefit of the Sunday school. The receipts were \$50—pretty good for a beginning. Two brass bands, the Tonica and Farm Ridge, were in attendance.

John Briggs and William Meyers are each building new and substantial barns on their farms. Several other minor improvements are also in progress in this vicinity.

Corn plowing for the second time is nearly finished, and an occasional piece has been plowed a third time and laid by.

Crops generally are in fine condition. There should be several copies of the FREE TRADER sent to this office.

A Sure Cure for Piles.
The first symptom of Piles is an intense itching at night after getting warm. This unpleasant sensation is immediately relieved by an application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Piles in all its forms, itch, salt rheum, and ringworm can be permanently cured by the use of this great remedy. Price 50 cents. Manufactured by Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, O. Sold by Forbes & Loriaux.

From Mendota.

MENDOTA, June 16.—The aldermen of our city are busily engaged with the water works. The pipes will soon be laid. This is a great improvement for our city. The electric lights are another improvement. By the 4th our city will be ready for a good time, and all will be disappointed if we don't have one of the grandest times that Mendota has ever witnessed.

We noticed a large train on the Central this morning, filled with the boys in blue. The boys, as usual, were lively.

The ladies' aid society of the Presbyterian church had a most delightful time at its lawn sociable at the Hoffman house last Thursday evening. The grounds were alive with happy folks chatting and promenading. The ladies netted \$40.

Mr. Highbee is at home at present.

Rev. W. H. Smith, formerly a resident of our city, now pastor of the M. E. church at Rockford, stopped with Mendota friends on his return from St. Louis.

Last Monday evening the friends of Casper Fischer gave him a surprise. Of course, they had a splendid time.