LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE PROTECTION LIFE.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Protection Life Insurance Company was held yesterday afternoon, at the office of the Company, No. 100 Madison street.

DR. FOWLER'S CLAIM.

The meeting was organized with President L. P. Hilliard in the chair. The claim of a daughter of Dr. Fowler, under a policy on the life of J. S. Warner for $10,000, was taken up, but passed over, to await the action of the new Board of Directors. The meeting then proceeded to the election of a

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Three tellers were appointed, and slips of paper containing the names of all persons who were "eligible" were handed around. The following are the names: L. P. Hilliard, E. S. Skinner, E. M. Skinner, Martin Ryan, H. F. Vallotte, E. W. Eldred, Louis Wahl, R. Rowett, A. McDougall, E. W. Edwards, J. B. Fisher, John Reid, J. C. Haines, C. W. Breed, C. H. Holden, W. W. Pancoast, C. H. Fowler, and A. W. Sims. These are all stockholders, but do not include the whole number; but why some stockholders should be allowed to vote, and others not, appeared to be an unanswered question. After about twenty minutes' consultation, the tellers announced that the following thirteen had been elected members of the Board for the ensuing year. The numbers indicate the votes received by each: Hilliard, 1,420; Ryan, 1,397; Vallotte, 1,354; Eldred, 1,416; Wahl, 1,281; Rowett, 1,391; Edwards, 1,020; Fisher, 1,320; Reid, 1,391; Breed, 1,250; Holden, 1,285; Pancoast, 1,317; and Sims, 1,417.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Immediately on the reading of the result of the election, the report of the Treasurer was read, which, if figures do not lie, shows a gratifying state of affairs. The amount received from premiums was stated to be $100,306; from annual dues, $13,942.58; assessments, $322,849.26; advance assessments, $33,357.76; restorations, $31,994.78; collections on assessments, $4,818.06; capital stock, $35,700; sundry items, $117,666.60.

The expenditures were: Commissions on premiums, $66,296.94; advertising, $1,378.05; printing, $2,266.38; stationery, $713.02; salaries, $10,139.36; postage, $3,940.98; death losses, $317,931.70; taxes and licenses, $2,100; office furniture, $2,467.08; loans, $2,080; commission on annual dues, $2,046; commission on stock sold, $650; expenses, $4,023.66; sundry items, $135,985.74. Total receipts, $660,685.04. Total expenditures, $598,797.89.

After the Treasurer had finished his report, which was referred to the Board for auditing, the Secretary was called on, but declined to give any account, alleging that it was substantially contained in that of the Treasurer. Mr. Hilliard then intimated that "that matter" might as well come up, but the suggestion was instantly put down, and, after a short desultory conversation, the meeting adjourned, with a vague feeling hanging over the assembly that the most important work had not yet been done. In fact, the presence of a reporter seemed to have a chilling effect. An animated discussion on the claims of a

MR. RUSSELL

to vote was ignominiously nipped in the bud, and a stockholder volunteered the information that it was not anything particular, only a family quarrel, and need not be reported. It appears that Russell gave a mortgage on some Calumet lands to secure the payment of about $15,000 of stock. The lands were afterwards ascertained to be nearly worthless, and a second piece of property was offered and taken as security. It was subsequently discovered that the mortgage to the Company was a second incumbrance, which it was not allowed by its charter to take. Previously, and before the facts were known, the stock had been transferred to other parties, and it was claimed that the stock, having been fraudulently obtained, was illegal, and could not confer a right to vote. No conclusion was reached. A bill was filed some months ago by the Company to declare this stock void, and thus the matter stands at present.

THE DIVIDEND.

As it is a very natural thing to declare a dividend at an annual meeting, the reporter inquired if no dividend was to be made. Mr. Villette replied that the Company did not pay any dividends, only a moderate rate of interest, 8 per cent on the securities of the stockholders deposited at Springfield. It was not a money making institution,—it was in the strictest sense a people's company, where each man got his money's worth, and the institution could not fail, as the officers had nothing to do with the money—only received it and paid it over. Their pittance was derived from the $5 annual dues which each member paid.

NO EXAMINATION.

Having heard a rumor that a quiet examination of the Company's affairs was in progress the reporter asked if such was the fact, but was assured it was not. About a dozen examinations has been made during the two years' existence of the Company, but none had been made since January. A statement was published some time ago that the Protection Life had some $60,000 of unpaid death-losses in Ohio, and one of the agents was asked if such was the case. He admitted it was the fact, but said that the claims were in many instances bogus, and that the Company was settling them up by compromise, and there was not more than $40,000 outstanding now. But it seemed somewhat strange that the Company would settle a large number of claims when they were not valid. And having obtained all the information possible, the reporter left.

A meeting of the Directors will probably be held in a few days, but exactly when could not be ascertained.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The County Commissioners met yesterday afternoon. In the absence of President Ashton, Commissioner Harrison was called to the chair.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A proposal was received from Alexander White to rent, for county offices, a five-story building on Fifth avenue, between Randolph and Washington streets. It was referred to the Committee on Public Service.

A communication was received from the Warden of the Poor-House and Insane-Asylum, in reply to a resolution of inquiry as to the cost of supporting inmates in those institutions. It shows the average monthly cost per inmate, in the Poor-House, to be $13.30; cost per inmate in the Insane-Asylum, $6.90.

PAY OF THE CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.

The Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred the inquiry as to what should be the compensation of the Clerk of the Superior Court, and to whom the fees of the Clerk's office should belong, reported as follows:

Art. VI., Sec. 27, of the Constitution continued the three Clerks of the Superior Court, then elected, in office during the terms for which they were respectively elected. The word "Clerks" is used in the plural, showing that the framers of the Constitution considered them separate and individual offices, and not three divided holders of one office; and prescribed that they should receive *fees during their respective terms*. Mr. Batton's term expired November, 1871; Mr. Jacobson's, November, 1873; and Mr. Stephenson's term will expire November, 1875. Each of said Clerks received one-third of all the fees of the Clerk's office. Art. X, Sec. 10, said that the compensation of no officer should be increased or diminished during his term of office. Now, if the third of the fees which belonged to Batton up to the *expiration of his term* should go to Jacobson and Stephenson, then there was an increase; and if Batton and Jacobson's share, after November, 1873, should go to Stephenson, then there was a still further increase. But the Constitution says all excess of fees should go to the county. We must, therefore, think that Cook County should have paid one-third of the expenses of the Superior Court Clerk's office after Nov. 1, 1871, and should have received one-third of the receipts; and after Nov. 1, 1873, Cook County should collect two-thirds of the fees, and pay two-thirds of the expenses. Your Committee would state that this is the view they reached on their own examination of the subject, and herewith submit the opinion of ex-County-Attorney Root, coinciding with their views. We also furnish herewith the opinion of County-Attorney Rountree, who holds that all the fees belong to Col. Stephenson from November, 1873, to November, 1875, and from November, 1871, to November, 1873, to Batton and Stephenson. With the opinion of these two able lawyers so entirely differing, your Committee feel unwilling to make any recommendation.

Accompanying the report are the written opinions of James P. Root and John M. Rountree, ex and present County-Attorney. The former holds that the county is entitled to one-third of the fees from 1871 to 1873, and to two-thirds from 1873 to 1875. If this is not so, he says, then the fees of Jacobson and Stephenson were increased without any authority of law. The Constitution clearly means that all fees, after paying the officer his share, shall be paid into the County Treasury. Mr. Rountree takes the directly opposite view of the matter, and is of the opinion that there is nothing in Sec. 27, Art. VI., of the Constitution, which can be construed as entitling the county to any portion of the fees received by Col. Stephenson. Sec. 10, Art. X., says: "The compensation herein provided for shall apply only to officers hereafter elected." He does not think an action in behalf of the county against Col. Stephenson, to recover any part of the fees by him received as Clerk of the Superior Court of Cook County, could be maintained.

On motion of Commissioner Clough, the report of the Committee was concurred in, the Board thus practically deciding to take no further action in the premises.

COMPENSATING WITNESSES.

The Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of David Davis for compensation for time lost while detained as a witness, reported as follows:

There is no law to authorize the county to make such compensation. This is one of the hardships to which poor men are liable, and is a disgrace to the age, and a reproach upon the judiciary, which has the power greatly to correct the evil. It is among the poor and unfriended that witnesses to crime are oftenest found. The fear of detention seals the mouths of many witnesses. If they be innocent persons, the herding them among common offenders is hardly compensated for by the conviction of the guilty. If they be not of a sterling character, no place is so conducive to their being tampered with as the inside of a jail. *Surrounded by criminals*, and breathing an atmosphere of crime, a witness is tempted by a bribe which in the free air he would despise. The criminal is often bailed out, while the innocent witness pines in jail. Our Criminal Court is nearly all the time in session. The presiding Judges would evince as commendable humanity by seeing that a filthy jail is emptied of innocent witnesses as by descanting upon the atmospheric deformities of court-rooms.

INSURANCE.

The Committee on Education reported that insurance amounting to $64,000, on the building and furniture of the Normal School, had been placed at 1 per cent, and recommending an annual appropriation of $300 for the expenses of the County Superintendent in visiting schools. The report was concurred in.

PAVING.

Communications were received from E. F. Goble, offering to pave the court and areas of the new Jail and Criminal Court building for $5,943, and the alley for $1,123; from Perkins & Stephenson, to do the work for $5,443.80 and $1,000; from M. B. Bailey, for $6,200 and $1,000; from Jenkins & Selby, $6,372.50, including the alley; from John McHugh, $8,810, including the alley; from John McCaffery, to prepare the ground for the asphalt pavement for $2.37 per cubic yard, and to lay the pavement for $2.25 per square yard.

The proposals were referred to the Building Committee, with instructions to consider the propositions for grading and paving separately from the rest of the work.

LEAKING ALREADY.

Commissioner Bogue called attention to the fact that the roof of the new Criminal Court and Jail Building was leaking badly already.

Mr. Egan, the architect, explained that the leakage was caused by the giving way of a seam of solder during the storm of Sunday morning.

The Board adjourned until Monday next, at 2 p. m.

ONE MOMENT BRIGHT, THEN GONE FOREVER.

Bon ton restaurants have not been a success in Chicago. *Delmonico himself would prove a* bankrupt here. Big feeding places conducted on expensive principles are not indigenous to Northwestern soil. Nearly all our people here except the gamblers, politicians, and professional office-holders, work for a living. The gamblers, it is true, are far from being idle, and the politicians are sleepless in their line, but neither fraternity can be placed among the producing classes, but, rather, belong to the destructive order of society. Neither our gamblers nor our politicians, numerous as they are, feel quite strong enough to support an immense eating-house. Late hours and abundance of alcohol destroy their appetite, and in the gorging line they are not up to a profitable standard as customers. On the other hand, our young men who work for a salary do not feel like expending their money on fancy edibles, even when they move in the train of Venus and Hebe. They generally take their goddesses to some place where oysters are not superlatively dear, and where other delicacies come within the scope of reason. The average Chicago girl would regard a lover who habitually patronized a Delmonico as an idiot and a prospective beggar. If she has no conscience, she may, perhaps, permit him to run to the end of his rope and then cut loose from him. If she has a charitable disposition, she will refuse to encourage the youth in his headlong extravagance, and may, possibly, drop him gently from her roll of lovers.

The young business-man of our city does not feel called upon to patronize a mammoth food-factory whenever his inward parts declare, without possible denial, that nature abhors a vacuum. He, too, favors the 15-cent lunch—one-horse coffee, indigestible "French roll," greasy sandwich, and other articles calculated to banish happiness by propagating dyspepsia. As for our veteran citizens, they never think of setting a bad example by going outside the pale of economy.

Thus, while we have a multitude of small coffee-houses and second-class restaurants, we are, just now, without anything in the champion style of this line of business. True, we have hotel palaces and billiard halls that cannot be outdone, churches that proclaim our tendency toward godliness, business houses that can only find a parallel in "beautiful Venice, city of song,"—all these indicate that Chicago is Metropolitan in her ideas; but the absence of epicurean establishments of the Delmonico order goes to prove, beyond chance of contradiction, that the people of Chicago are too common-sense—too much occupied with the real work of life—to make masticatory exercises the chief end and aim of their existence. With them, eating is more a business than a pleasure—more work than play.

In such places as New York, where there are myriads of rich people who do nothing but loaf fashionably, and devise means for spending their superfluous cash, gigantic restaurants are, generally speaking, well patronized. Delmonico has achieved a world-wide reputation as a fashionable caterer.

During 1866, Kinsley furnished luxurious creature-comforts under the Crosby Opera-House, but, despite every effort on his part to please the public, his establishment would not pay, and gradually declined. It succumbed to fate even before the great conflagration came to finish it.

Next came a Chicago Delmonico, on Madison street, but he, too, failed to make ends meet, and, after a sickly struggle of some weeks duration, the Sheriff came down like a wolf on the fold, and the second great venture in the way of costly "grub" came to grief.

Nothing daunted by the fate of their predecessors, Messrs. Wentworth & Woolworth, formerly of the Briggs House, resolved to make one more experiment, and, accordingly, rented the Brown Building, southwest corner of Madison and Clark streets, for a restaurant on high-toned principles. The place was established last summer, and, for a few months, borne along by the eclat of its opening and the magnificence of its appointments and furniture, throve apace. But the charges did not suit the average idea, and, gradually, patronage fell off, profits became lost to view, and bankruptcy came down like an avalanche upon the unhappy proprietors. Their place was known as "Browns'," but, in justice to the proprietors of the building, it must be stated that they had nothing to do with restaurant affairs, although the auctioneers' bill, by way of graceful alliteration, calls the auction sale which is now in progress "Browns' Bankrupt Sale." Mr. Wentworth is really the bankrupt.

The first section of the goods, consisting of saloon and restaurant furniture and equipage, was under the hammer yesterday. The articles were disposed of in lots, and brought very fair prices—in some cases averaging about 75 cents on the dollar of actual cost. The sale is being conducted by Messrs. Elison & Pomeroy, auctioneers, and will last until to-morrow evening.

The attendance at the auction, all day yesterday, was remarkably large, very many ladies figuring among the bidders. No doubt the sideboards and tables of many a home in this city will be garnished by plate, cutlery, glass and chinaware, that once served epicurean viands and liquors to the extravagant members of the community.

BARON VON GLAHN.

This name will doubtless bring to the mind of the reader one of the longest and most hotly contested divorce suits in Chicago, to which the Baron and his wife, Matilda Busse, sister of the Alderman, were parties. The trial began in 1866, but the trouble had been brewing long before. During the month of January, 1866, the writer went to a fire on North Clark street, in a house where the Baron and his wife were then living. The fire was soon put out, but not until the couple had packed up all their things for removal. She was scolding him, in none of the gentlest terms, for the manner he had managed the operation, having filled a basket full of linen, and laid the baby and a lamp full of oil on top of it all, preparatory to removal.

The testimony on these trials for a divorce brought out disagreeable revelations of jealousy, distrust, and ill-temper on both sides. She was in the habit of throwing hot flat-irons at him, and he didn't give her enough to eat or wear. He declared that her marrying him was merely a family conspiracy to get his money, and, certainly, Matilda, a good-looking, blonde girl, did not marry him for love. To complicate matters, there was brought in a former lover, who, according to the Baron's statement, kept on visiting her after the marriage. *Nothing was proven* against her, however, except that she was ill-tempered, and she got a verdict from a jury influenced more by the fact that she was a pretty woman than by the weight of evidence.

During this trial, one of the most curious that the old Court-House ever saw, he was busied not merely with proving that his wife married him for money, but that he had no money at all,—that he had been drained of it by unlucky speculations, and her extravagant ways. He appealed the suit to the Supreme Court, where it was reversed and remanded on some technical ground; but he was again beaten, and again appealed on the ground of excessive alimony; but the fates were against him, and he squandered on lawyers more than he tried to save from his wife.

His last public appearance was at Springfield, in 1871, when he presented a long petition praying for the simplification of the forms of legal procedure, backed by an itemized schedule, showing what he had paid out to courts and lawyers, amounting to about $80,000. Fearful as this showing was, his petition produced no effect, and it sleeps in the office of the Secretary of State.

Some of his acquaintances thought his head was turned by his losses; but, while he talked a little wildly at times, he did not lose his senses in money matters, and was as hard at a trade as ever. He made no foolish investments. Whether he bought lands or stocks, he bought wisely, and he never spent anything. But, though his stores grew, he could not forget his wife, who had, as he thought, conspired with her family to rob him, and he hated the Busses as intensely as he loved money. He was plain, rather shabby in dress, but he never dressed in the ragged fashion of the traditional miser. He was an illiterate man, but possessed of *strong common sense*.

And now for the end. He died Sunday evening at the Mercy Hospital of apoplexy at the age of 45. He was quite well until about eight days ago, when he began to suffer from heart disease, and consequently moved from his boarding-house to the hospital.

Baron von Glahn was born in a small town near Bremerhafen, Germany, and his parents, though poor, belonged to the nobility. He came to this country when yet quite young and without means, still he left a fortune which is estimated at about $800,000, and which he earned [illegible] ton, S. C., and at Baltimore.

He was a miser, and had but little enjoyment from his great wealth, nor did any one else enjoy much of it. Not a single act of charity can be recorded during his entire life; money was his only joy, and from hoarding it he derived his *only pleasure*. But, although he was cold and uncharitable to every other human being, even to his wife, who was divorced from him, he loved his little 9 year old son with all the tenderness of a *good father*. On this little boy he doted, and no amount of money was too much if required by his child, and to him he bequeathed his large fortune. According to his last will, his body will be embalmed and sent to Germany, where he had a tomb built for himself about a year ago.

THE BRICKMAKERS.

The Chicago Brickmakers' Association held their semi-monthly meeting yesterday afternoon, at No. 200 LaSalle street, the President of the Association, Mr. Henry Jones, in the chair. Present, C. B. Cobb, N. Eisendrath, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Association, and about thirty members.

MONEY MATTERS.

Report of officers being called for, Mr. Eisendrath, the Treasurer, submitted his report for last month, showing receipts and disbursements, which brings the Association in debt, for incidental expenses for the month of March, the sum of $88. The Treasurer stated that if the members who were in arrears would settle up they would have about $200 in the Treasury.

THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Eisendrath also submitted the report of the Committee who were appointed to confer with a like Committee from the North Side Association in regard to sharing hall rent and other necessary office expenses, as by so doing they could reduce office rent down to $30 per month, and bring about a great reduction in their expenditures arising from other sources. He finished the report by recommending its adoption, and on motion of Mr. Moulding it was unanimously adopted.

SCALE OF PRICES.

Mr. Moulding submitted the report of the Committee on Wages for the coming season, and with it the following scale of prices, which should not be exceeded: Moulding by hand, $2.25 per day; moulding by machine, $2.25 per day; striking off, $2 per day; dumper, $2 per day; mould-lifter, $1.50 per day; sander, $1.75 per day; trucker, $1.50 per day; laborers, $1.25 per day; setters, $2.25 per day; wheelers, $1.75 per day, or 40 cents per thousand; pit-shovelers, $2.25 per day. The above scale of prices is from 25 to 50 per cent less than those of last year. After a long and minute discussion by each member of the Association, the report of the Committee, with the scale of prices as presented by Mr Moulding, was finally adopted.

A LITTLE BILL.

The Treasurer submitted a bill presented from the Lumberman's Board of Trade and Sash, Door, and Blind Manufacturers' Association, against the Brickmakers' Association for $68.08, being one-third of the amount incurred by sending a comittee to Springfield during the past winter to use their influence with the Legislature in amending the present existing mechanic's lien law, the total amount thus expended being $204.25, which was to be shared equally between the three Associations. The bill was ordered paid.

The Association then discussed at length the manner in which they were to meet all expences after their consolidation with the North Side Association, and that important question was disposed of by each member agreeing to pay into the treasury the sum of $10.

FORM OF CONTRACT.

Mr. Eisendrath then addressed the meeting in regard to contracts for making, selling, and delivering brick in greater number than 1,000, and presented a contract which he thought would cover this ground, and moved that the Secretary be ordered to have 2,000 copies printed in blank, with the rules of the Association governing the same printed in German as well as English on the back of the contract, and that the printing of these contracts be paid for by the members as each one used them. The motion was carried, and, there being no further business before the Association, the meeting adjourned.

THE NEW GAS COMPANY.

The need of an opposition gas company in Chicago is apparent, since the present monopoly not only furnishes a very poor quality of gas, but charges an enormous price for it. Several applications have been made to the Council within the past three years for the necessary franchise, but the Aldermen, for reasons known to themselves and the persons who would be injured by competition, have declined to pass an ordinance authorizing the establishment of works and giving power to lay mains in the streets. Among the companies making application was "The Mutual Gas Company." The capitalists interested in it have made three applications—the last about two weeks ago. Their first and second petitions were tabled, and died. Upon the rejection of the second petition, application was made to the Council of Detroit, and the privileges asked were conferred. Considerable difficulty was experienced in getting the Aldermen of that city to pass an ordinance. The old Company, which had had things its own way for many years, charged that the projectors of the new company were blackmailers; that they had been proven to be such in Chicago; and had attempted to fleece them. An investigation as to the standing and responsibility of the accused gentlemen resulted in disproving the allegations, and the franchise was given them. They are now furnishing twenty-candle gas to the city and people of Detroit for $1.90 a thousand feet. Here the people pay $3.25 a thousand for "twelve-candle," and, sometimes, one candle will burn brighter than the stuff which comes through the pipes.

The main holders of stock in the "Mutual" are Thompson Dean, B. F. Goodrich, and A. C. Rand, of New York, and Harvey W. Brown and James G. Brown. These gentlemen represent a capital of $12,000,000, and one of them stated to a TRIBUNE reporter, yesterday that they had selected a site for works on Twenty-second street, near the South Branch, and were ready to put up an establishment and distribute 1,000,000 feet of gas daily within twelve months, at less than two-thirds of what is paid now. While the works are erecting, the necessary pipes will be laid.

The third application of the Company is now before the Council Committee on Gas-Lights, and it remains to be seen whether it will be treated as its predecessors have been.

DECAY OF PRIZE-FIGHTING.

There was to have been an exhibition of the "manly art" in Indiana, just over the line, yesterday morning, but it failed to come off, because too few people put in an appearance. The principals were Dan Carr and Jim Taylor, who have already had one "bout," in which Jim was worsted. The former is fat, and the latter slim; but both are said to be plucky and good fighters. They are "broke," and, to raise a "stake," *readily assented to a proposition of their friends* to enter the ring for a "stake,"—the best man to take the "pot." All the arrangements were made,—the rope, sponge, and bottle procured, seconds named, and a referee *agreed upon*,—*and the* party was to have left the city at 9 o'clock yesterday morning on the Fort Wayne Road for a "neck of woods" a few miles over the State line. Only about ten persons, including the two men named, "showed up;" but it was decided to get on the train and go as far as Archer avenue; and *if any of the "boys" were there*, to go on; if not, to get out and declare the fight "off." When *Bridgeport's great artery* was reached, only two "lads" were found in waiting, and, as Taylor said he would not enter the ring for less than $100, and there was no prospect of raising that *sum, the mob left the cars*, and assembled on the sidewalk at the corner of Archer avenue and the railroad track, to discuss *the situation*. *Unfortunately*, Carr did not succeed in getting off the train, and was carried Eastward no one knows where. As he had no money with him, he will probably be put off at South Chicago, and, the walking not being very good, will reach town some time to-night. His absence prevented any definite agreement as to a future fight; but the "plugs" dispersed with the understanding that one will take place between Carr and Taylor within a week.

Although this was intended to be but a "scrafling match," the object of it was to see if Taylor amounted to anything. He is matched to fight "Red-Handed Mike," of New York, in May, and the "sports" want to know if he is worth betting on.

GENERAL NEWS.

At the Church of the Ascension (the Rev. C. P. Dorset's) the Easter offerings amounted to $459.09.

Several persons received their naturalization papers before Judge Gary yesterday in the Criminal Court room.

The finest collection of children's voices ever brought together in this city met at McCormick's Hall last Saturday evening to rehearse for the Union Sunday-School Jubilee to come [illegible]

Thomas F. Collins, who was hied in jail at Providence, R. I., under a requisition from the Governor of Illinois, made his escape last Thursday night. Neils P. Lossen was the complainant against him, and he was to have been brought to this State to answer the charge of "conspiracy."

At a meeting of the Directors of the German Cemetery "Waldheim," held at the *Staats-Zeitung* building yesterday afternoon, the following officers were elected: President, A. C. Hesing; Vice-President, Franz Maas; Treasurer, J. Feldkamp; Secretary, Charles C. Fricke; Superintendent, Bernhard Witte. The following Finance Committee was also elected; Arthur Erbe, W. Heinemann and J. Lobstein.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the Woman's Hospital of the State of Illinois, held at the Hospital, 229 Thirtieth street, Friday, in the absence of the President, Mrs. Mott was called to the Chair, and Mrs. Bartlett was appointed Secretary pro tem. The Matron's and the Treasurer's reports were read and accepted. The resignation of Mrs. J. W. Walker and Mrs. Joseph Sampson were accepted. Mrs. Amos T. Hall was reinstated as a member of the Board of Managers. The names of Mrs. U. Balcom, Mrs. Louis Wahl, and Miss W. L. Grey were proposed to fill vacancies on the Board. Mrs. McBean and Mrs. Goodell were appointed Visiting Committee for the month of April. The meeting then adjourned.

The annual meeting of the Chicago Medical Society was held last night in the parlor of the Gault House, Vice-President Dr. V. L. Hurlbut in the chair. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved. A letter was read by the Secretary from the President, Prof. W. G. Dyas, regretting his inability to be present. The Treasurer, Dr. C. W. Earle, submitted his report, which showed an active membership of over seventy, and a healthy condition of the organization. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, William E. Quine, M. D.; Vice-President, G. C. Paoli, M. D.; Secretary, J. M. Hutchinson, M. D.; Treasurer, C. W. Earle, M. D.; Board of Directors, William E. Clarke, M. D.; N. Bridge, M. D.; E. L. Holmes, M. D. Seven gentlemen were appointed delegates to the National and fourteen to the State Society. The meeting then adjourned.

THE FAIR FAME OF ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

The St. Louis *Dispatch* of Saturday publishes a letter signed "A citizen who has lived twenty years in St. Clair County," wherein the *Inter-Ocean* is bitterly denounced for publishing "barefaced and malicious falsehoods" about the "reign of terror" in St. Clair County. The writer says that paper was never heard of until recently in that part of Missouri, and adds that the reports published in it about the deeds of violence of the Younger boys are "willful, premeditated, and malicious lies, and known to be such by the correspondent who penned them." The *Dispatch* has an editorial comment on the letter which concludes thus:

It is the duty of every journal in the State [Missouri] —those journals who have any State pride at all, and who have some regard for the fair name and good name of the State, to denounce those slanders whenever an opportunity occurs, and record the death of every slain Chicago thief or detective, for the terms are synonymous, with an alacrity that has so much heartiness about it as to prove it a pleasure.

THE CITY HALL.

The City Collector received $12,300 for taxes yesterday, and $1,675 for licenses.

The Collector of the Board of Public Works received $1,448 from water-rents yesterday.

Corporation-Counsel Norton is somewhat worse, and his physician does not expect that he will be able to get out for several weeks.

The City Treasurer received yesterday $13,200 from the City Collector, and $1,600 from the Collector of the Board of Public Works.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held in the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon. There were present Ald. McGrath and Heath. Dr. Miller conferred with the Board with regard to the deficit in the Board of Health fund, and on motion it was agreed to request the Comptroller *to prepare an ordinance authorizing a temporary* loan to the Board, to be included in the next appropriation. The meeting then adjourned.

A meeting of the Committee on Police was held in the General Superintendent's room yesterday afternoon, Ald. Schaffner presiding. A communication from the Mayor appointing Henry Kaecke, Poundmaster for the North Division, was discussed, and on motion it was decided that a recommendation be made that the appointment be confirmed. A communication from Mrs. Cynthia Leonard on the social evil question, was tabled without having the favor of a reading accorded it. On motion the meeting adjourned.

The Board of Police met as usual yesterday. Present, Commissioners Sheridan, Klokke, and Reno. The first case under consideration was the continued one of Jacob Ebbinger, charged with loafing while on duty. The facts, as stated by Sergt. Barrett, were published in THE TRIBUNE last week, and the testimony yesterday only corroborated that already given, and fully establishing the officer's guilt; but, as there were certain extenuating circumstances in the case, the Board let him off with a reprimand and a fine of five days' pay. Eugene Ingersoll, a patrolman of the Fourth Precinct, was charged by his grocer, Thomas Whitfield, with trying to defraud him out of $28.98. The Board ordered Eugene to pay the bill. After discussing the publication of the new rules and regulations of the police force the Board adjourned.

TRYING A SANITARY POLICEMAN.

The Special Committee appointed by the Board of Health to investigate the charges against Sanitary Police Officer Fitch, of the Fifteenth Ward, met yesterday afternoon. Present: Dr. Hahn and Dr. Schloetzer. The charges were: Neglect of duty in not suppressing nuisances, and receiving bribes to neglect certain nuisances.

The complaining witness, Mr. P. H. Crosby, of No. 71 Ridgeville road, or Paulina street, stated that immediately in rear of his premises were two barns, used for stabling cows. These stables were close to Mr. Crosby's lot; one contained five cows and the other eleven. The filth and dirt *from the stables accumulated*, and nothing was done to remove the manure, so that the drainings ran into Mr. Crosby's cellar. He had made a complaint nearly three years ago and again about one year ago. The Board had done nothing to abate the nuisance. *He had seen Officer* Fitch in the stable drinking liquor, and he had seen the officer receive money from the owner of the stables. He did not know whether the money was paid as a bribe and had not seen the officer drunk.

Dr. Reid explained that the ordinance permitted the keeping of *ten cows, but the Board* had limited the number to three. Owing to the hard times last fall, however, the Board had informally agreed to permit more cows to be kept. The officer was not to be blamed therefore for not removing the cows.

It appeared that there was a *nuisance* but there was no testimony to show improper conduct on the part of the officer. The charges were, therefore, dismissed and Dr. Hahn counseled Officer Fitch not to do so again. This admonition and the acquittal combined, seemed to be intended to satisfy both parties. The officer escaped punishment while the admonition was expected to satisfy the complainant that the Committee believed his story. They also promised that the nuisance should be abated immediately.

FIRE AND WATER.

A meeting of the Committee on Fire and Water was held at the City Hall yesterday afternoon, Ald. Corcoran presiding. There were also present Commissioners Sheridan and Klokke, of the Fire and Police Department, and Ald. Tom Foley and Peter Mahr. The subject discussed was the respective merits of the Babcock and Steiner chemical fire-engines. Marshal Benner was called in and gave his opinion. No decided action was taken in the matter of deciding which chemical engine the appropriation would be used in purchasing, but the Marshal was ordered to make a report upon the matter.

Commissioner Sheridan thought that the Board of Underwriters should keep a couple of chemical engines. As a matter of justice they ought to bear half the expense of the City Fire Department. There was a law enforcing the payment of 12 per cent on their gross earnings, but they had evaded the law. He favored the instituting of a city fire insurance fund, by the laying of *a tax about equal to the ordinary fire insurance* percentage. He was sure that it would prove a beneficient institution.

The Chairman reported that they had visited the lot of ground on the corner Douglas avenue and Thirty-sixth street, and had decided to report favorably upon it as the *site of an* engine-house. The Marshal said that the engine was ready for the Loomis street engine-house, and he would recommend the purchase of Mr Laflin's lot on Loomis between VanBuren and Congress streets, as the site. The Chairman was request*ed to visit the lot during* the afternoon, and report upon its suitability.

The Chairman read a petition from citizens of the Sixth Ward asking for a diminution of the fire limits so as to exclude the territory west of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad and south of Eighteenth street. The petition was, on motion, ordered to be placed on file.

Commissioner Sheridan remarked that that would remove almost the whole ward out of the fire limits.

The ordinance appointing three chimney-sweeps, [illegible] on motion, decided to be returned to the Council, with a recommendation that it pass.

On motion, the Committee adjourned.

CRIMINAL.

James Miller, charged with larceny, was before Justice Boyden yesterday, who continued his case to this morning, under $100 bonds.

John Walker, under the charge of larceny, was before Justice Scully yesterday, and the case was continued till the 11th inst, under $800 bonds for his appearance.

Fannie Starr and Lillie Viel, charged with the larceny of clothing from one Maggie Gleason, at No. 398½ State street, were before Justice Scully yesterday, and continued till to-day, under $300 bonds.

Justice Boyden's "black list" contained the names of twenty-eight offenders yesterday, the principal charges being drunk and disorderly. The Justice assessed fines against these culprits to the amount of $68, and collected out of that the sum of $27.

John Henderson, another youthful offender, being only 18 years of age, was before Justice Boyden yesterday morning on the charge of burglary. His case was continued till the 11th inst. under $1,000 bonds.

Eugene Moriarty, the white-headed thief, whose case was continued from last week to yesterday, was called up before Justice Boyden, and the evidence in the case was *sufficient to* cause the Justice to hold Moriarty over to the Criminal Court in bonds of $500.

S. W. Swain was arrested Saturday evening by Officer Kearns for taking letters out of the box corner of State and Twenty-second streets. A number of letters were found upon him, and he will be tried before Commissioner Hoyne. He seems to have been in letter-stealing business, as a key for opening the boxes and a sack for carrying letters were part of his equipment.

Judge Gary opened the Criminal Court yesterday morning, and transacted but little business during the day. The negro boy, Dick Reynolds, who was held to this court last Thursday by Justice Boyden, for stealing lead-pipe on Wabash avenue, gave bail, and was liberated from the County Jail, but only for a few hours, as Dick's bondsman surrendered him during the afternoon. His mother had promised to pay Mr. John Y. Young, a negro saloon-keeper, if he would go security for the young man's appearance. Young consented, but, not receiving the promised reward, surrendered the boy, who is now in jail.

Willie Graves and Edward Gould, two colored youths, aged respectively 16 and 14 years, were arrested Sunday afternoon by Officer Brown, on complaint of E. Gold, of No. 200 Fifth avenue. These boys were detected cutting and destroying lead pipe in the house of Mr. Gold. Yesterday morning Justice Boyden held these young offenders over to the Criminal Court in bonds of $500 each to answer to the charge of malicious mischief. Gould was also held in additional bonds of $500 to answer to the Criminal Court for larceny of property belonging to A. Bishop, of 498 Wabash avenue.

Justice Scully's Police-Court held its first session yesterday morning in the new and commodious room at their old quarters corner of Madison and Union streets. This room is on the second floor of the building, is about 30 feet in width and 60 in length, with two entrances,—one from the office and station-rooms beneath, and the other by stairs from the outside on the west of the building. At the south end, conveniently arranged on a raised platform extending the entire width of the room, are the Justice and the officers of the court,—his Honor in the centre, on his left the Clerk, and, to the left of the Clerk, the Constable, Mr. A. L. Robinson. On the right is a neatly furnished room for the benefit of parties who may have private business with the Court during the morning session. On the left is the prisoners' room; in front of the Judge's bench the prisoners' dock and the witness-stand, and in front of that the reporters' tables. In the rear of the court-room, at the south end, are cloak-rooms, etc. Justice Scully disposed of twenty-six offenders who were so unfortunate as to compose his "black list," by assessing fines against them amounting to $74, collecting from that amount the sum of $36.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Alexander McDonald, clerk in the Recorder's Court, yesterday morning had a stroke of paralysis, by which one side of his body was rendered helpless. He was taken to his home on Randolph street.

Mr. S. S. Merrill, General Superintendent of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, reached this city yesterday morning from New York, and left for Milwaukee in the evening.

The following members of Montgomery Queen's circus and menagerie company are at the Commercial: E. D. Colvin, assistant manager; Charles Rivers, special agent; Philo Nathans and Robert Johnson, equestrians; Leopold and Geraldine, trapeze performers; Charles and Carrie Austin, "lightning musketeers," and C. S. Burrows, gymnast. The show will open in Chicago on the 20th instant, and start on the summer tour on the 26th.

The Sanitary Superintendent, who is generally in excellent humor, has been unusually jovial for a month past, and no one could account for his excessive mirth. The secret leaked out yesterday: he has an heir.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of Hahnemann Hospital will be held at the hospital this morning at 10½ o'clock.

A special meeting of the Corporation of the Erring Women's Refuge will be held at the Institution at 3 o'clock p. m. Saturday.

The Board of Councillors for the Hospital for Women and Children will hold their monthly meeting at the Institution, corner of Paulina and Adams streets, this morning at half-past 10 o'clock.

Rabbi Felsenthal, of this city, delivered a lecture last evening to quite a large and respectable audience at the lecture-room of the Christian Union, No. 114 East Madison street. His subject was "A Bird's-Eye View of the Jewish History." He handled his subject with great ability, and at times became quite eloquent. The only fault found with the lecture was his rapid delivery, preventing many of his hearers to fully comprehend some of the finest passages. The lecture, owing to his rapid delivery, lasted but one hour.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

EVANSTON.

Politics are already beginning to ferment in Evanston. The chief interest centres in the village-election, at which the main issue will be that of water-works. Owing to some blunders and unavoidable delays, and aided by the panic, the progress of this improvement has been slow, and any further steps will depend upon the persons elected as Village Trustees.

The election of township-officers, which excites less interest but is very important, occurs to-day. Following is the regular ticket: Supervisor—A. J. Grover; Assessor—James Currey; Collector—C. C. Stratton; Clerk—J. R. Fitch; School-Trustees—E. Haskin and T. A. Cosgrove; Commissioner of Highways—A. Burroughs; Justice of the Peace—James A. Mahon.

At the solicitation of many prominent citizens, Mr. Eli A. Gage has consented to run as an independent candidate for Assessor, and will probably be elected. Mr. Gage is an old resident of Evanston, who is perfectly responsible, and is in every way much more capable of making a faithful and just assessment than any other man who has been put forward.

There are two "independent" tickets in the field. One contains the names of E. A. Gage for Assessor, and John C. Murphy for Commissioner of Highways. The other bears that of Murphy, and of Henry Oakes for Assessor. The other candidates are the same on all the tickets.

Messrs. G. E. Purington and W. G. White have been elected members of the Board of Education.

The "Anti-Progress" party are using every effort to cut off the students' vote, well knowing that it is always on the side of progress and enlightment. The fact that these same students annually expend at least $100,000 in the Town of Evanston is quietly ignored by these sophists, who use the argument that the students possess *no property in the village (which is not true of* all) and have no interest in the town (which is true of but few). These same persons would indignantly declaim against any attempt to deprive the poor laborer of his vote, but say the student shall not vote because he has no property-interest in the village. The truth is that the students, being better educated, vote more intelligently than do the most of the laboring-men and the grandees who oppose public improvements.

Those among the young gentlemen students who are unwilling to sign any of the pledges adopted by the Temperance Alliance are beset on every side by handsome young lady classmates, who urge them to affix their x mark to the pledges. A number have already succumbed, finding themselves unable to resist the fascinations of the fair crusaders.

The remains of Mrs. Ida Morton, wife of Mr. A. V. Morton, who died Saturday, were interred in Rosehill Cemetery yesterday.

W. M. Martin, of the senior class of the Northwestern University, left yesterday for Bloomington, Ill., as a delegate to the Inter-Collegiate Convention to convene there last evening. Mr. M. S. Kaufman, of the same class, who is also a delegate, started last week.

LAKE VIEW.

It has always been a peculiarity of Lake View elections that they have not been influenced by the political issues of the day. Even during the years of the war, when allegiance to party was almost synonymous with allegiance to country, town-officials were elected without reference to their Republican or Democratic bias, but with a view solely to their capability. And, more recently, Lake View people have shelved the unimportant questions of reconstruction, protection, and anti-monopoly, and devoted their attention to the more absorbing topics of cemetery and saloon regulation, park-extension, village-organization, and annexation. The cemetery-question is, for the present, at least, in abeyance, owing to the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Rosehill case. The village-organization scheme had its funeral last month, and will probably rest in its grave for some time.

In 1872 the Town Board passed an ordinance prohibiting the establishment of saloons in the district east of Halsted street, and also prohibiting the licensing of those already in operation in that section of the town, after their existing licenses should expire. The ordinance was to take effect after July 1, 1873. Strenuous efforts were made to have this ordinance repealed by the new Board of 1873, but without effect, and the result was the closing of the three principal saloons in the town, all located at one point. That neighborhood has in consequence attained a respectability exceeding the most sanguine hopes of its residents, and its future status depends in a large measure upon the composition of the Board to be partly elected to-day, as the liquor-question will, in all probability, be re-agitated.

Much has been said lately about annexation to the city, and the lines are being sharply drawn on this question. In the district west of Halsted street and south of Diversy avenue the secession-fever has become an epidemic, and rages fiercely. The Ravenswood people have also caught the infection, and threaten annexation if sewers are not provided in their town. However, this question may also be considered as laid over temporarily.

The park-improvement assessment is the matter of the most immediate interest in Lake View, and is the most important business that will come before the incoming Board. Owing to the continued absence of the Supervisor, no action has as yet been taken on the resolution submitted to the Trustees by the Park-Commissioners. Pending such action, the question is being generally discussed, and the arguments pro and con will doubtless be fully presented when the Board does meet. The two men who will make the assessment are to be elected to-day.

The following statement in regard to Lake View taxes for 1873, has been furnished by Mr. Greer, the Collector:

Assessed valuation of real estate and personal property in Lake View, $1,073,768. Valuation as equalized by the County Board, $2,414,206. Valuation as equalized by the State Board of Equalization, $5,182,733.

Mr. Greer considers the last amount about one-fifth the real value of Lake View property. Of the valuation made by the State Board, about $180,000 is on personal property.

The taxes on this valuation are as follows:

State tax	$18,680.41
County tax	20,752.25
Town tax	7,849.91
Lincoln Park tax	16,400.53
School tax	17,269.88
High School tax	13,706.18
District road tax	24,485.59
Aggregate	$119,144.75

Of this he has collected to date $14,533.53, or about one-eighth. The Collector's books went to-day to the County Collector, who will collect the rest of the taxes.

AUSTIN.

Pursuant to adjournment the Board of Trustees for the Town of Cicero met at the Town-Hall in Austin yesterday, McCaffrey in the Chair. Present—Butler, Crafts, Eckart, Herrick, McCaffrey, and Osgood.

Mr. M. E. Young, Engineer, submitted the following report of work done from June 15, 1873 to April 1, 1871: June, 12 days, $96; July, 24 days, $192; August, 22 days, $176; September, 21 days, $168; October, 18 days, $144; November, 14 days, $112; December, 11 days, $88; January, February, and March, platting map-books, $400; two days' labor on grade-book, $16. Total, $1,392, of which sum $791.63 have been paid.

The Engineer made a report relative to Oak Park avenue, north of Chicago avenue, that the great want of that part of the town north and west of the sand-ridge, is proper drainage. The natural drainage for that part of the town is west, but there is no ditch from the town-line to the Desplaines River through the Town of Proviso, with which connection can be made, and, until some outlet is made, the Augusta street drain, made at considerable expense, *is merely a sink or reservoir*, which, when filled as it now is, becomes of little use. Oak Park avenue needs an outlet into which the surface-water at the low places can be drained by opening the ditches at the sides; and the low places in the street need to be raised to a proper grade. There is no necessity for any culverts across Oak Park avenue, between Augusta street and the town line. By putting in culverts on each side of Oak Park avenue, at *east and west street crossings, as they are* thrown open to public use, the water can be carried into the Augusta street ditch, and, when *some opening is made by which that can be* relieved, the whole difficulty will be provided for. The report was received, final action being deferred until next meeting.

S. P. Warren and others, representing 1,686 feet of land on Central avenue, entered a protest against the proposed sidewalk upon that avenue, representing it as a useless expenditure, there being already a walk the entire distance, except in front of N. M. Bassett's property. A petition was presented for sidewalk on both sides of Walnut avenue, between Washington and Madison streets. The petition was laid over until next meeting. An ordinance was passed based upon the opinion of M. F. Tuley, allowing Trustees compensation for services, and providing that all bills for services by the members of the Board must be made up and certified by the Clerk of the Board from the records and books of the town, and that each Trustee shall be allowed the sum of $3 for each attendance at any meeting of the Board, or of any committee formed or ordered by the Board, of which committee he may be a member.

It is also provided that no committee shall hold more than one meeting, unless authorized by the Trustees; that a majority of each committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; that no member shall receive pay for attending meetings at which no business may be transacted; and that no member of any committee or Trustee shall receive pay for service, *except for attendance at meetings*.

The Pound Master, John Clarke, submitted his report, and the sum of $19.25 was ordered paid to him. The Committee on Finance reported that the sum of $75 should be paid Messrs. Dolese & Co. for gravel procured of them. The printed report of Treasurer Crafts was submitted, and, having been approved, was ordered spread upon the records.

The following resolution was offered and adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board be, and are hereby, extended to N. M. Bassett, the retiring President of this Board, for the impartial and able manner in which he has performed the duties of his office during the last year.

It was ordered that the following bills be paid: S. S. Pinney, labor, $10; P. Clark, same, $10; Martin Smith, for building six bridges, $72; William Guilfoyle, labor, $6.75; Tuley, Stiles & Lewis, attorney's fees, $15; Francis Adams, defending tax appeals for 1871, $300.

Police Magistrate Race submitted his report, and the sum of $2.35 was ordered to be paid him.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet Monday, April 13.

The election Saturday for School Directors resulted in the choice of H. R. Husted for Austin; J. W. Kettlestrings for Oak Park, and of Mr. Hanrahan for District No. 3.

AMUSEMENTS.

FREE EXHIBITION!

AT

197 STATE-ST.

THE VIENNA

Grand Prize Silver Medal,

AND

DIPLOMA OF HONOR!

AWARDED TO

WILSON

SHUTTLE SEWING

MACHINE

AND

Sample Work!

EMBROIDERED ROBE, which cost $2,500.

Opera Cloaks, Ladies' and Gents' Wearing Apparel, Harnesses, Saddles, Boots and Shoes.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

Exhibition Closes Saturday Night,

APRIL 11.

THE GREAT ADELPHI.

EASTER WEEK! FESTIVAL WEEK!

HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY!

Entire Mammoth Double Company!

Return of the Famous Military Artists,

CHARLES and CARRIE AUSTIN.

SIG. CONSTANTINE,

The Greatest Comic Pantomimist of the Age, the Modern Gabriel Ravel, and

M'LLE EVELINE, the renowned Lady Pantomimist. GUISEPPE NORTON, the wonderful Continental Juggler. LEW WALLACE, the California Favorite. SPARKS, the Hercules. ZEGRINO and MOULTON'S Salamander Leap. The renowned WATSON BROS. in new Olympian Feats. Return of the popular favorite, MISS FRANKIE. MISS POLLY DALY, PATTI ROSA, the FOY SISTERS, Bertha and Ida; MISS JENNIE MORGAN, BILLY RICE, in his particular best; REYNOLDS BROS., LEON BROS. EVERYTHING NEW. SCHNEIDER'S COURTSHIP. THE TROUBADOURS. CONSTANTINE'S Rare Comic Ballet Pantomime,

CO-CO!

REGULAR LADIES' NIGHT—Thursday, April 9. PRICES—50c, 35c, 15c; Secured, 25c extra. ADELPHI POPULAR MATINEE—TO-MORROW (Wednesday), at 2 p. m.

GLOBE VARIETIES.

TREMENDOUS SUCCESS!

HOUSE CROWDED TO THE DOOR!

Prominent among the Specialty Artists now engaged are DELEHANTY & HENGLER'S Entire Novelty and Specialty Troupe. Also, JOHN MORRIS, the only Mystic Change Artist living. ROBERT NICKLE, the World's Prestidigitateur. KATHLEEN O'NEIL, in her Beautiful Ballads and Serio-Comic Songs. LORA LYNNGRAY, the Wonderful and Daring Female Gymnast. Miss CARRIE AVERY, the Beautiful Cantatrice. Together with THIRTY OTHERS, forming the most Brilliant Constellation of Stars ever assembled at one time in this city. The performance will conclude with DELEHANTY and HENGLER'S Comical Sketch of

FUN IN THE KITCHEN!

First Regular Ladies' Night, Friday, April 10. First Grand Family Matinee, Wednesday, April 8. Prices—50c., 35c., 25c., and 15c.; secured, 25c. extra. Matinees, 25c. to all parts of the house; children, 15c. Monday, April 13—First appearance of Miss JENNIE HUGHES, and a host of other Specialties, due notice of which will be given.

KINGSBURY MUSIC HALL.

REV. FLORENCE

McCARTHY

LECTURES

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 7,

At Kingsbury Music Hall.

Subject: "Who Wouldn't Be a Minister?"

Tickets, 50 cents; Reserved Seats 25 cents extra. Reserved Seats sold at Keen, Cooke & Co.'s Bookstore; at Horton & Brother's, 637 West Lake-st.; at West Side Library, 239 West Madison-st., and at the Box Office at Kingsbury Hall.

MINSTRELS! MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE, Monroe-st., bet. Dearborn and State. MINSTRELS!

Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels.

Another Great Bill this Week! New Stars and Novelties. Engagement of

COTTON & BIRDUE,

The great specialty artists in new acts and features. Second week of the beautiful Oriental burlesque, BLOWN UP ALIVE, or MARRIED IN DEATH. THE COMMISSIONERS. THE BLACK BRIGADE. WAITING FOR A WEST SIDE STAGE. Newcomb, Courtright, Cotton & Birdue, Arlington, Cotton, and Kemble, and entire Company in a magnificent bill each evening. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2:30.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

ENGAGEMENT OF THE POPUPAR ACTRESS

MISS JANE COOMBS!

Who will appear in a series of her charming characters. Monday and Tuesday the great comedy of

School for Scandal!

LADY TEAZLE..........MISS JANE COOMBS

Wednesday and Thursday—The Hunchback. Friday and Saturday—Love's Sacrifice. Saturday Matinee—Love Chase. ☞ Seats can be secured six days in advance.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT. Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday Matinee, the great English actress

MISS KATHERINE ROGERS,

In her powerful impersonation of JULIET in Shakspeare's sublime play of

ROMEO AND JULIET.

In preparation LEAH, THE FORSAKEN. Also Dion Boucicault's great New York success of MIMI.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TWO PERFORMANCES TO-DAY.

MISS ETTIE HENDERSON

In BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S Beautiful Play,

LITTLE SUNSHINE!

Regular Matinees Tuesday and Saturday.

A LECTURE

UPON

LIFE IN INDIA,

illustrated by a calcium light and stereopticon, will be given this Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the lecture-room of the Second Presbyterian Church, corner of Michigan-av. and Twentieth-st., by Prof. YORKE, a delegate to the recent Evangelical Alliance from the Madras Presidency, Southern India. The lecture will be free. A full attendance desired. Sunday-school teachers and scholars will be especially interested.

BUNYAN'S

Pilgrim's Progress

IN 25 ILLUSTRATED TABLEAUX!

At Third Unitarian Church (corner Monroe and Laflin-sts.), Tuesday and Thursday Evenings, April 7 and 9, at 7:45. Tickets, 50c; Reserved Seats, 75c; Children's Tickets, 25c. For sale at Smith's drug store, corner Madison and Paulina-sts.; Horton's Library, Lake-st., near Wood, and at the door.

LOOK OUT!

THE LAST CHANCE TO SEE

Kahn's Anatomical Museum!

The most wonderful Exhibition of this kind. Best collection of Anatomical Specimens. Admission only 25 cents.