THE CITY.

IN GENERAL.

J. S. ROBERTS, U. S. A., is at the Palmer.

STEPHEN HULL, of Racine, is at the Sherman.

A. M. KOHN, of Philadelphia, is at the Sherman.

M. ZETTLINGER, of Paris, France, is registered at the Palmer.

DR. AND MRS. B. A. PAGE, of Philadelphia, are at the Palmer.

MR. AND MRS. P. BOYD, of Louisville, Ky., are at the Tremont.

EX-SENATOR W. H. BARNUM, of Connecticut, is at the Pacific.

JOSEPH HANFIELD and wife, of New Zealand, are at the Pacific.

J. D. SHEPPERD and wife, of Louisville, Ky., are at the Sherman.

PROF. GEORGE F. MILLS, of Williamstown, Mass., is at the Pacific.

A CORRESPONDENT is informed that the 1st of January, 1849, came on Monday.

CHARLES B. ARMORY and family, and WILLIAM A. Gwyn, of New Orleans, are at the Palmer.

JOHN O. EVANS, President of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company, is at the Palmer.

MR. AND MRS. D. E. MARTIN, and Mr. and Mrs. William Watson, of San Francisco, are at the Tremont.

B. F. MILLS, General Ticket Agent of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, is at the Tremont.

F. P. HASTINGS, United States Consul at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, accompanied by Suy Comly, his secretary, is at the Pacific.

DR. J. ROGERS and family, of No. 2 South Ada street, will start this afternoon for Newport. They contemplate returning late in August.

CHARLES H. AND W. E. BARTON and E. C. Crumpton, of Australia, and Samuel S. Campbell, of Liverpool, are registered at the Tremont.

THE first summer night festival of the Germania Männerchor will take this evening at Fischer's Garden. A very entertaining program has been prepared for the occasion.

THE Rev. Dr. Harney, of Dallas Centre, Ia., and the Rev. M. Fryer, of Stuart, Ia., were in the city yesterday visiting old friends. Both the reverend gentlemen are in excellent health.

C. S. GLEEDE, General Passenger Agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, Topeka, and F. H. Finney, General Superintendent of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, are at the Pacific.

THE temperature yesterday, as observed by Minasse, optician, No. 88 Madison street, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 67 degrees; 10 a. m., 70; 12 m., 73; 2 p. m., 76; 4 p. m., 78; 6 p. m., 69. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.65; 8 p. m., 29.67.

THE Chicago Democratic Club met at the Palmer House last evening, but owing to the small attendance, adjourned without transacting any business until the annual meeting, which will be held at the same place the last Tuesday in September.

E. KIRSCHLER, a morning paper-carrier, living at No. 321 North May street, while getting off his wagon at the corner of Hurlbut street and Lincoln avenue at 6:30 yesterday morning, had his right leg broken above the ankle between *the spokes of the wheel.*

CAPT. JAMES WILEY and wife, United States Marine Corps; J. Rich and wife, Washington, D. C.; Dr. J. M. Dunlap, Indianapolis; J. Watson and wife, Kansas; A. E. Lippincott and wife, Cincinnati; H. E. Montgomery, Fort Worth, Tex.; Maj. A. Orendorff, Springfield, are at the Leland.

THE Policeman's Benevolent Association having disbursed of late more funds than the state of the exchequer will admit of has decided to give a picnic next Saturday at Ogden's Grove. Ample preparations for a thoroughly enjoyable time have been made, and it is hoped that the attendance will be practically immeasurable.

THE murderer of James Williams has not yet been arrested, and so far as a reporter was able to ascertain, there is no immediate prospect of his capture. The inquest upon the dead man was not, for some unexplained reason, held yesterday, but was postponed until Tuesday, Aug. 2, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Central Police Station.

FRANK DEDDA, a 4-year-old boy, whose parents live at the northwest corner of Brown and Twentieth streets, was run down at the crossing of those streets at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon by engine No. 146 of the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad. One of the little fellow's legs was crushed, and he was otherwise so badly injured that Dr. Deveny says he cannot live.

THE Rev. Andrew Hoyar, D. D., will arrive in this city next Friday in time to preside at the Saturday noon prayer-meeting. The Scotch Evangelist will preach in the Second Presbyterian Church next Sunday morning. At 4 p. m. he will lecture in Farwell Hall on "City Evangelization," and in the evening he will conduct the services in the Chicago Avenue Church.

A MEETING of the Directors of the Firemen's Benevolent Association was held last night at Engine House No. 13. Claims by disabled members, amounting in all to $400, were passed upon and allowed. The Treasurer's report was read, showing about $14,000 in the treasury. The matter of a $1,000 Government bond owned by the organization was brought up, and the Treasurer instructed to secure a draft for the amount.

THE Very Rev. Vicar-General Brassil, of Iowa, has been in this city during the past two days. He is probably the most learned and eloquent divine of the Buckeye State, and was the first choice of the priests of the Davenport diocese for Bishop, but, *of course, cheerfully acquiesced* in the choice of the Most Rev. Dr. McMullen. The Rev. Dr. Brassil is one of the ablest and most eloquent advocates of the Land League in Iowa.

JOSEPH BIHR, 15 years old, living at No. 1062 Fulton street, made himself a sum out of a section of gas-pipe. As a reward for his ingenuity he will go through life with a broken nose, one eye, and a badly scarred head and face. The gun exploded yesterday afternoon at the corner of Albany avenue and Kinzie street. He was taken home by Alf Furman, who was with him at the time. Dr. Taggart, who attended him, says his injuries will not prove dangerous.

A MONTHLY meeting of the Chicago Yacht Club was held at the Sherman House last night, Commodore H. H. Griswold in the chair. Messrs. S. W. Falkner, Stanley Sexton, and George W. Rogers were elected to membership in the Club. It was ordered that warrants be drawn on the Treasurer for the money prizes—$70 in all—won in Saturday's regatta. On motion *it was decided to let a cruise take the place of a* regatta next month, the start to be made Aug. 20, and the objective point to be Michigan City.

DR. G. A. MARINER, the well-known chemist, who recently went to Florida with $1,250 on his person, and who, from the fact that his friends had not heard from him for four weeks, was supposed to have been killed, is in good health. His headquarters are at Micanopy, Alachua Co., Fla., and he makes excursions into the country looking for land, being out of civilization for a week or more at a time. His clerk, Mr. Hoskins, got a letter from him yesterday, in which he said he had not felt like writing before.

THE Seventeenth Ward Land League met last evening at the corner of Market and Pearson streets, with President Sweeney in the chair. Encouraging reports were taken of the League, and there were a number of addresses of a hopeful nature made by gentlemen present. This branch, which was only organized last Thursday, is doing well, and, by their next meeting, hope to have their membership still further increased. The next meeting will be held Thursday, Aug. 11, when there will be good speakers in attendance from the State *League.*

MR. E. G. ASAY is just now endeavoring to secure the services of Theodore Thomas and his orchestra of thirty-two performers, including also as soloists Levy, the cornet-player, and Liberati, the violinist, to remain here and play during the fall Exposition. Mr. Asay thinks that first-class music and fine art, cheaply furnished to the public, brings its reward in a higher state of civilization and law-abiding communities, and, aside from that, the enterprise will easily pay the additional expense, which would amount to about $500 per week, which he would almost guarantee will be repaid by the public if Thomas and his orchestra remain.

PROF. JAMES STEVENSON, of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, arrived in the city yesterday and is stopping at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Prof. Stevenson is on route to New Mexico and Arizona for the purpose of taking part in the ethnological and paleontological explorations and surveys of those Territories. The headquarters of the party will be established at Fort Wingate, N. M., where Prof. Gore will lay out the base-line for the triangulation of the topographical survey. Prof. Powell, the United States Geologist, will have charge of the party. They will keep at work in the field as long as the weather will permit.

THE already well-ventilated replevin suit against Constable Charles Dal and R. G. Goodwillie, the "bad debt collector," came up again for trial before Justice Meech yesterday, and was again continued, this time to Sept. 25. The case was continued by consent to await the decision of the Supreme Court on the present test case before it regarding the validity of the new law limiting the jurisdiction of Justices and Constables. The replevin suit hinges on that law, the defendants having levied on some furniture on an execution issued according to the old form, but contrary to the provisions of the new law.

A JOINT MEETING of the Executive Committee of the United Irish Societies, the Irish National Land League of Illinois, and the Irish-American Club, was held last evening at Burke's Hotel for the purpose of completing arrangements for holding their fifth annual demonstration and picnic of all the united Irish societies at Ogden's Grove Aug. 15. Business of a routine character only was transacted. Ex-Gov. Palmer of Illinois, Col. Roberts of New York, Daniel Dougherty of Philadelphia, J. W. Fitzgerald of Cincinnati, and a number of other prominent speakers have been invited, and will probably attend. Mrs. and Miss Parnell, wife and daughter of the famous Irish agitator, are also expected to be present. Another meeting of the Executive Committee will be held next Tuesday evening.

THE Cumberland Gun Club met last evening at the Sherman House, Ald. John M. Smyth in the chair. The attendance was unusually large. The object of the meeting was to raise money to defray the expenses of furnishing and improving their club-house. To this end, it was decided to raise the membership from fifty to seventy-five. The following delegates were elected to attend the Illinois Sportsmen's Association's Convention to be held at the Palmer House Aug. 2: Dr. Hutchison, James A. Sexton, C. D. Gammon, Mr. McFarland, and John Heiland. Messrs. Heiland, Loveday, Gammon, Rynal, Sexton, North, Watson, and Farmer were appointed to shoot at the State Tournament.

FOR THE NEW ULM SUFFERERS.

The delegates from the several German and singing societies of the city which were interested in the Sängerfest met last evening at the corner of Randolph and La Salle streets, with Franz Amberg in the chair. The following societies were represented: Germania, Orpheus, Eintracht, Harmonie, Concordia, Allemania, Freir Sängerbund, South Side Liederkranz, and Sud Seite Lieder Tofel. It was resolved to hold a concert for the benefit of the sufferers of in the late disaster by tornado at New Ulm, Minn., and the following committee were empowered to arrange the program and date and place for the concert: J. P. Hand, Philip Maas, Sebastian Penny, A. F. Wussbauner, A. Bucher, E. Heinze, and E. G. Mihlein. Hans Balatka was selected a musical director, and he, together with Theo Oesterfeld, were requested to advise with the Committee on Arrangements. The date for the entertainment will be fixed for some evening during the latter part of next week. Each of the above societies will take part, and, in addition, some of the best solo talent in the city will be secured. A special feature will be a number of German pieces, so popular with the public. The meeting adjourned until Friday at 5 p. m.

THE STREET-CLEANERS.

The street-dusting machine is fast becoming a public nuisance instead of a benefactor. In place of having these machines perform their work after 12 o'clock, they are permitted to go on the streets a little after dark, when the sidewalks are swarming with people, and the stores are many of them open. Early last night one of these ponderous street-sweepers was driven south on Dearborn street, taking up the dust in its course and filling the air so full of it that one could scarcely see a length ahead. Along the edge of the curbstones the dust was left,—often a considerable quantity of it,—to be scattered again by the first breath of the wind. The machine works well for about half an hour, and the goods exposed in the open stores must have been more or less injured. The machine perhaps does its work as well as any in use, but why such an intolerable nuisance should be inflicted on the public long before bedtime is a question which the Mayor is probably better qualified to answer than anybody else.

PLASTERERS' UNION.

The Plasterers' Benevolent Protective Union held a special meeting last evening at No. 162 Washington street to consider the question of whether or not the constitutional fine should be remitted in the admission to membership of persons in the city working at the trade who were not members. The discussion was quite animated, and, upon adjournment, those who had participated were close-mouthed, but from the best information that could be gleaned it was understood that it had been determined to enforce the fine against all non-unionists. The fine is $5 and the initiation fee the same amount, so it will be rather cool to those who have been working outside the Union the sum of $10 to join. There is no question as to wages among the members, the facts being that most of them are now receiving an advance on the regulation or Union price.

A DEBT-RAISING EFFORT.

Olivet Baptist Church, of this city, is at present in serious financial trouble. It has hanging over it a mortgage debt of $14,000,—a large part of which became due the 1st of January. The congregation, though large, is not a wealthy one, there not being a dozen wealthy men in its members. It has had hard times of late years. The church was burnt up in 1874 and the insurance was lost; and, in addition to all this, there were heavy assessments for street openings and improvements. The property is valued at $80,000, and the congregation are naturally unwilling to have their edifice sacrificed without an effort. They are therefore making a strong effort to raise money to meet their January payment, and, for that purpose have sent to England the Rev. Thomas D. Johnson, a gentleman well and favorably known in Chicago, who was for some time minister of the Providence Baptist Church on the West Side, and who afterwards went as a missionary to Africa, where he served long and acceptably, but was compelled to relinquish his labors by severe illness. He now goes to England with the endorsement of the Church and of leading Chicagoans, for the purpose of seeing what can be done there in the way of raising money to meet the incumbrance. Having been educated at the Mission College in London, and being well-known in that country, he will probably meet with success in his venture.

THE "FIRE-BUG" ORDINANCE AND THE RATES OF INSURANCE.

The New York Insurance Department has just issued a chart, showing the liabilities, income, and expenditures of all the fire insurance companies doing business in that State, from statements made for the six months ending June 30, 1881. From *it appears that the total income* of the New York companies proper for the first half of 1881 was $12,313,091, and the total expenditures $12,315,993. The total income of companies organized in other States and doing business in New York was $15,491,573, and the total expenditures, $14,224,422; while for foreign companies doing business in the State, the figures were $8,825,335 and $7,652,817, respectively. The *margin of profit, except in the case of the foreign* companies, was, as will be seen, exceedingly small. This of itself would be sufficient inducement to the companies to increase their rates, and it would be more than folly for the City Council of Chicago to furnish them an extra inducement to that course by the passage of the ordinance which proposes to restrict the fire limits. Either of these two inducements is of itself an encouragement to put up the rates, which bodes little good to the property-owner who is compelled to insure against fire. Both together, however, would present such a combination of inducements as would be perfectly irresistible, and rates would go up in less than no time.

CITY-HALL.

THE license receipts yesterday were $5,208.

JUDGE R. B. TODD, of the Louisiana Supreme Court, called on the Mayor yesterday at the City-Hall.

TWO HOGS and a carcass of beef were condemned at the Stock-Yards yesterday by the Meat Inspectors.

THE Twelfth street bridge is swung for the purpose of repairing the damage done the structure by an unscrupulous craft.

DR. GLEASON, the Registrar of Vital Statistics, and Dr. Paton, the chemist of the Health Department, will soon take a trip to Berlin. The Berlin to which they are going is in Ohio.

SOME of the Aldermen propose, at the next meeting of the Council, to introduce an ordinance for the repeal of the ordinance granting the South Side Railway Company permission to lay a cable-road.

PROF. J. B. BARRETT, Superintendent of the Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph, has had all the new wires for the police stations strung, and he is only awaiting the mechanical appliances to order to put them in working order.

THERE were forty-two burial permits issued yesterday, and thirty-eight deaths in the city, which shows a very fair rate of mortality considering the season. The deaths among children, however, continue by far too great.

THOMAS BRENAN, the Treasurer of the Mahoney Fund, has in his hands $5,200, which is awaiting the decision of the Executive Committee as to the mode of investment for the benefit of the widow and child of the murdered officer.

THE contractor for the superstructure of the Polk street viaduct is asking that his contract be extended to March 1, 1882. As it expires Dec. 15 next, the Commissioner of Public Works says that he will not extend it further than fifteen days.

THE following building-permits were issued yesterday: William Jacobs, one-story and basement storehouse, 50x70 feet, Paulina and Moorman street, to cost $5,000; Union Iron and Steel Mill Company, two-story iron mill building, Six 149 feet, Ashland and Archer avenues, to cost $25,000; Lizzie Lane, two-story, basement, and attic dwelling, 22x65 feet, No. 2538 Indiana avenue, to cost $4,000.

THERE have been four deaths from small-pox and six discharges from the hospital since Sunday. There was a fatal case of hemorrhagic small-pox reported yesterday from No. 21 Chapin street,—a child 4 months old. A case of small-pox was also reported from No. 191 Cleaver street. Diphtheria was reported from No. 49 Bremer street, and scarlet-fever from No. 181 Frank street and No. 419 Clark street.

AT present our Water-Works are pumping at certain hours of the day at the rate of 54,000,000 to 57,000,000 gallons, and the average pumping is equal to 74,000,000 in each twenty-four hours. This is almost up to the extreme power of the works, and leaves only the smallest North Side engine at rest. Should anything happen one of the large engines, the city would be put upon a comparatively scant supply of water.

CITY-ATTORNEY GRINNELL and Mayor Harrison have had a talk on the amusement license question. Mr. Grinnell insists that the ordinance should be enforced as far as it goes, and that he would prepare an amendment to cover all places of amusement, defining their character and amount of license to be collected from them. The theatres will now be forced to pay up their licenses or shut up shop.

THE Mayor has been notified that naughty Canadian thistles have abiding places at the northeast corner of Cass and Ohio streets, Ashland avenue between West Monroe and West Adams street, on a vacant lot at No. 693 West Van Buren street. This morning, the Mayor, Controller Gurney, Commissioner Waller, Chief-of-Police McGarigle, and the fire department will go in force to demolish the thistles.

A DEPUTATION of bakers waited on the Mayor yesterday afternoon and stated to him that they proposed to raise the price of bread, but that some other bakers, in violation of the ordinances, proposed to leave their prices as they were, but to reduce the weight of the loaf. With their squabbles the Mayor would have nothing to do, but he told the deputation that if they could produce evidence that bakers were violating the ordinance he would see that they were prosecuted by the police.

THE city has entered a suit for violation of the boiler inspection ordinance against the Chicago Stove Works Company before Justice Wallace, which Prosecuting Attorney Cameron is pushing under Sec. 221 of the City Code, which requires all owners of steam boilers to make written application once each year to the City Boiler Inspector for an inspection of their boilers. The Company claim exemption under the amendment of February, 1877, which placed the insurance inspection on a par with that of the city.

THE City Council has before it an ordinance for the opening of California avenue, between Warren avenue and Madison street. The announcement of this fact has created some surprise in the vicinity, since California avenue, between the streets named, has been open and in use for two-thirty-five to thirty years. Upon investigation, it is learned that the street is only to be widened. When the property on the west side was subdivided the owners gratuitously gave thirty-three feet for half of the street, but the land on the east side has never been subdivided, and the owners claim that they must be paid for the thirty-three feet necessary for their half of the street.

SEVERAL months ago the property-owners along Lake street, between Michigan avenue and State street, urged upon the Mayor the necessity of having the street paved, and they promised to pay in their assessments at once if the work was done. A. J. McLean, the *contractor, rushed the job and completed it* about a month ago. He has only been paid $1,000 on his money due, and there is $3,500 still due him. Inasmuch as he hastened the work, advanced the cash, and did the job well and at a low figure, he believes that he ought to be paid, and he is anxious that those who promised so faithfully should come in and pay their share assessed against them.

THERE were some rumors yesterday around the City-Hall that an unpleasantness had arisen between Commissioner Waller and Col. Ellers, Superintendent of Sewers. On investigation, a TRIBUNE reporter ascertained that there were no grounds for the rumor, which grew out of the fact that Mr. Waller had written a letter to Mr. Ellers desiring to know the amount of stock on hand, and also the price for which existing contracts had advanced. No extras had ever been allowed to any contractor, but a bill of expenses had been before the Judiciary Committee to allow Thomas McNichols some $150, money by him paid out, which Mr. Waller had refused to allow unless there was a vote of the Committee in writing, so that there could be no misunderstanding. So far as Col. Ellers and Mr. Waller are concerned, they are laboring in harmony. No extras could be allowed except with Mr. Waller's or the Mayor's sanction, and none have been, as the books show.

EXTRA WATER-WORKS.

Mayor Harrison stated yesterday that the more he gave thought the more he favored the idea of high-pressure water-power. He believed in an auxiliary water-works, and, if the city couldn't build them, he wanted to see private parties do it. His idea was that the city ought to have an additional works, which it could buy at some future time, these works would give additional fire protection and be used in flushing our paved streets every night, which was the only correct way to clean them, and would save large amounts of money each year for street sweeping. If a tunnel should break or cave in, or the crib be damaged, the citizens might be without fire protection, whereas if there were auxiliary works that protection would be furnished, and it was a comparatively easy thing to haul water for culinary and domestic purposes. He would have extra works, if he could, and extra mains side by side with the regular on all the streets.

THE SMOKE ORDINANCE.

The Mayor and Dr. De Wolf had a talk yesterday on the subject of the enforcement of the *smoke ordinance. The Mayor believes that he* sees an improvement in the atmosphere of the city. His office is on the corner of the two chimneys which belched forth the black smoke in all parts of the city befch it forth stronger than ever. The tugs and locomotives show no improvement, but continue to darken and contaminate the atmosphere with their soot and smoke. The Mayor says an improvement, *but nobody else does. The fact is the ordinance* is laughed at, because people believe it is like the barbed-wire fence, the concealed weapon, the small fruits, the dog, the beggar, organ-grinders, sign-obstruction, banana-peel, and other useful ordinances, supposed to benefit the city, but which are allowed to lie dead and no effort is made to enforce them. Chicago has *lots of good laws, but they are all apparently* dead letters. Canada thistles are the only enemies of Chicago people.

STATE STREET OBSTRUCTIONS.

Commissioner Waller stated yesterday that but little could be done to relieve the people on State street. The complications were added to when the street was widened, which put the water-mains in the middle of the street, and the ordinances provide that the street-car tracks shall be laid there, with the mains to one side. These mains the city is removing and relaying as rapidly as possible. The Sewer Department is doing all it can to expedite matters, and so is the Gas Company. The grade was being raised in a portion of the streets, and all the improvements were being pushed as rapidly as possible. Mr. Waller is anxious to complete the work, and will help the people all he can, but he believes that they will have to endure the inconvenience for the remainder of the season. The sympathy of the Mayor and Mr. Waller is with the sufferers.

COUNTY-BUILDING.

TO-MORROW will be Insane day in the County Court.

THE Committee on Equalization of Taxes will meet in the County Treasurer's office at 2 o'clock this afternoon and take up the personal property assessments.

THE Joint Committee on Buildings and Charity, will meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and confer with Architect Egan and County-Attorney Willett about the section of the new Poor-House.

MAX WERNER, in jail on the charge of murder and robbery, asked to be released yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus, and will be accorded a hearing Monday. He is charged with the murder of the old man Sterne, which occurred on Clark street some months ago under rather peculiar circumstances.

IT was stated yesterday that the Assessors of the South and West Towns returned their personal property books to the County Clerk Monday. As far as this applies to Professor Drake, of the South Town, it is incorrect, inasmuch as his books, both real-estate and personal, were returned on the morning of July 19.

WILLIAM HALL was brought to the jail yesterday after a long search. He is charged with being the nephew who connected the robbery of a Mrs. Magnus some time ago, for which a man named Woods is now doing time. His arrest fixes up the trinity, Farrington, the third party, having been arrested some days ago.

THE Committee on Charities were in session yesterday afternoon. Bills footing up $2,420 were audited, as were also the July pay-rolls of the Insane Asylum and Poor-House, amounting to $2,825. After some discussion it was decided to recommend an appropriation of $500 for the Humane Society, in place of the $2,500 asked for.

MARY ANN SMITH, James Davis, and William Poultney were brought to the jail yesterday as lunatics. The last named is in anything else than an encouraging condition, which suggests the propriety of all such cases being held by their friends until the Court is ready to pass upon them. There is no accommodation at the jail for them, and the County Commissioners refuse to provide any, so it would not be amiss for the County Physician to refuse to accept such cases until the Court is ready to try them, which is Thursday morning of each week.

THE Committee on Jail and Jail Accounts, who have charge of the improvements going on, are making no provision for the Sheriff taking charge of and feeding the Criminal Court juries. It is a great oversight on their part, for he can feed and lodge them for about one-fourth what is now costing him, and at the same time better protect them than they now are. The feeding of juries now costs $2 a day for each one, and they sleep two in a bed and six in a room. They can be given better accommodations for 50 cents a day if the Commissioners would only take hold of the matter as they should.

WHEN the County Court is removed to the *South Side a difficulty will occur in the hearing* of insane cases, from the fact that the accused are generally brought to jail to await trial, and the jail is on one side of the river and the Court will be on the other. Judge Loomis, however, is trying to get around the trouble, and proposes to try them as at present if he can arrange to get the jury at the Court-House. It will be no inconvenience all around, so far as the Judge and the general business of his Court is concerned, but he is willing to stand it all, to better accommodate the unfortunate and their friends.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS STEWART,

Wood, Sunne, and O'Neill yesterday paid a visit to the Michael Reese Hospital, on Cottage Grove avenue and Twenty-ninth street, for the purpose of examining the arrangements of that institution. The Commissioners are seeking light on the question of hospital construction and management, with particular reference to the building of a new County Poor-House at Jefferson. The visitors were favorably impressed yesterday with the arrangements for light and ventilation noticeable at the Reese Hospital, and may adopt some of the points brought out when they actually get to work on the new poor-house.

U. S. A.

THE Pension Agent disbursed $15,000 yesterday.

TEN thousand dollars in gold and $5,000 in silver were disbursed at the Sub-Treasury yesterday. The receipts amounted to $8,000 in silver.

THE receipts of internal revenue yesterday footed up $33,057, of which $21,807 were for spirits, $5,578 for tobacco and cigars, and $3,117 for beer.

THE customs receipts yesterday amounted to $12,901. Following is the list of dutiable goods received: H. A. Hurlbut & Co., 1 case brushes; Marshall Field & Co., 30 packages dry goods; J. V. Farwell & Co., 55 packages dry goods; Lyon & Healy, 3 cases musical instruments; Metzler, Rothschild & Co., 14 cases merchandise; Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., 1 case dry goods; Burley & Tyrrell, 10 packages earthenware; Phelps, Dodge & Co., 610 boxes tin plate; Hitchcock & Foster, 8,225 cedar ties, 23,675 cedar paving posts.

J. P. LEIST, the registered-pouch robber, has come to the end of his pinions to pay his fine of $500, and now proposes to calmly schedule out of jail under the Poor Convicts' act, the thirty days having expired. It is understood that the Government will oppose his release and endeavor to secure the full amount of the fine, he having been let off from imprisonment on the distinct understanding that he was to pay the fine. The application will come up before Commissioner Hoyne to-day.

WHEAT.

THE MARKET EXCITED BUT LOWER.

The wheat market was excited but lower yesterday, with moderate trading. The reports concerning the condition of the President naturally created an uncertain feeling on the Board. There appeared to be less anxiety about the outcome of the August deal, though the air was full of gossip about it, and many were of the opinion that the longs were ready to sell out and retire from the pit. This idea was started by the free offerings for August delivery early in the day, which were supposed to have been made by the clique's brokers. The shorts seemed indifferent about taking the stuff so generously offered, and August, which opened at $1.22 per bushel, dropped off to $1.20, recovering later to $1.21, and closing at about $1.20½. *Considering the surroundings, August prices* were fairly sustained, and sellers offered the property rather gingerly towards the last.

The following is Mr. H. Handy, of Cincinnati, which was published in yesterday's TRIBUNE, seemed to have been generally read by Board of Trade men, and they were as full of criticisms and gabble as a good lemon is of acid.

"There never was a time," said one operator, "when there was a shortage of 30,000,000 bushels for one month out in this market. There is not a big line out for August now, and the ring-leaders will get their fill. Wheat will be shipped here from Milwaukee and other points till this market is flooded with it."

Apropos of Milwaukee, there was about six cents' difference yesterday on August wheat between that market and Chicago. If the two markets keep about three cents apart, there is a profit, at present lake freight rates, of about one-quarter cent a bushel on wheat shipped from Milwaukee to this city. Nobody cares to ship now and it is strange that a few days before the wheat can be carried into next month without extra storage, and if August keeps up in this market the shorts may conclude to buy in Milwaukee, and have the wheat brought here and delivered. The stock there is considerable. The New York market was dull and above Chicago Monday, with unquoted change yesterday.

"The parties running the deal," said a broker yesterday, "made a blunder in

TRYING TO EFFECT A SQUEEZE

in next month on the 25th of July. It is too early to spring the trap. The clique were selling yesterday as fast as they could get anybody to buy, and have been striving to unload for the past three days. They have held the wheel well. The shorts appear to be less anxious to settle because they are margined up so high, many of them being up to $1.25 per bushel."

It was reported during the day that some houses had refused to put up any more money on margins, and intended to apply to the Board of Directors to enforce the rule which provides that the margins shall be regulated by the shipping value of the grain.

The longer futures were traded in to some extent, but operators seemed inclined to be a little shy of wheat on general principles. September was offered rather freely, and it was thought a fair line of shorts was put out, with the "clique" on the buying side. Some argued that the big discount on September was just what the latter wanted, as they hoped it would induce the bears to sell extensively, so that they might squeeze them again as they have in August. September wheat sold at $1.16½ down to $1.13¾, and was quoted at $1.11½ and $1.11¾ at the close.

Mr. Handy was asked if he could throw any additional light on the wheat question yesterday, but shook his head and remarked that he had said too much already.

SUBURBAN.

ENGLEWOOD.

The Englewood Union Veteran Club held their regular meeting Monday evening, Vice-President Cecil in the chair. Mr. Jay Ingersoll was elected Secretary of the Club to fill the unexpired term for which C. E. Husted was elected. Mr. Husted goes to Ohio on account of ill health. A set of resolutions expressing the well wishes of the club was tendered to Mr. Husted.

A communication from Gen. Wilder at Chattanooga was read stating that a corner-stone for the Soldiers' Memorial Building had been shipped.

The Committee who had charge of the laying of the Gettysburg corner-stone was continued with instructions to make arrangements for the laying of the corner-stone at Mountain Grove. The Secretary of the Soldiers' Memorial Building Association stated that the certificates of stock were ready for delivery.

HYDE PARK.

The Board of Trustees of Hyde Park held a meeting at the Village-Hall last evening. A large number of petitions, asking for various improvements in the village were received and referred. The Village Treasurer reported the amount on hand to be $152,953. On motion, it was decided to join the Town of Lake Trustees in advertising for bids to furnish coal for the Water-Works.

The probable cost of water-pipe on Oglesby avenue, from the Water-Works to South Chicago, was estimated at $68,801; that on Cottage Grove avenue, from Sixty-seventh to Fifty-first streets, at $23,765; and that on Cottage Grove avenue, from Sixty-seventh to One-hundred-and-eleventh street (Pullman), at $97,011.

Peter Stenburger was reduced from the rank of Sergeant of Police to patrolman, on account of intemperance and neglect of duty.

The attorney of the Board presented the contract with D. A. Chappell for laying iron water-pipes and specials. It was approved by the Board, and the contractor gave a bond for $25,000.

The Board then adjourned to next Friday night, when the matter of machinery for the new Water-Works will be settled.

There will be a meeting at Lynch's Hall, corner Fifty-fifth street and Hyde Park avenue, to-morrow night for the purpose of forming a Land League.

MUTUAL UNION.

The New Rival to the Existing Telegraph Monopoly to Be in Running Order in October.

A reporter called at the Palmer House last evening on Mr. John O. Evans, the President of the new Mutual Union Telegraph Company, which is expected to begin its operations in opposition to the Western Union some time this fall. The reporter found Mr. Evans in company with Mr. Charles F. Peck, the Secretary of the Company, and a combination interview was at once instituted. In reply to a general question as to the progress of the work Mr. Peck, with an occasional help from Mr. Evans, replied: "We completed 500 miles last month and we are prepared to push the work until winter sets in. We have thirty-six gangs of men working between St. Paul and New York. The line to St. Louis is under contract and fully completed for one-half the distance. Our objective points will be *Kansas City and St. Paul for the summer. Dur*ing the winter we shall push down to New Orleans."

"How long a line is now in working order?"

"We have a line from Boston to Washington by way of Providence, Hartford, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. It is in working order and some lines have been leased, but the time is not yet open to the public. We prefer to wait until we have more offices running."

"How far west have you completed your line?"

"Well, you must understand that we have gangs working at intervals. The work is all finished to Omaha, and will be completed to St. Paul and Kansas City by October."

"You will encounter the opposition of the Western Union, of course?"

"Yes, we expect that. You know they worked the Atlantic & Pacific Line in opposition to the American Union. They threatened to push the Continental,—a little line used chiefly for brokers' messages between Philadelphia and New York,—which they have recently absorbed. Now if we opened with only fifty offices they could afford to lose money at such places. If we open with 500 offices, including the principal places in the country, they will have a much harder time of it. We do not propose to run under any ruinous rates. We only want to carry on a legitimate business, and we do not propose to sell out to any one.

"What time do you expect to finally open for business?"

"As it now looks we will commence business in October,—that is to say, in time for the regular fall business."

THE CHICAGO END.

"How do you expect to enter this city, and how will the new ordinances on the subject of telegraph companies affect your plans?"

"We are only now looking over the ground, and we are unable to say yet how we shall attempt to come in."

"Have you considered the underground question?"

"Indeed we have," replied Mr. Evans. "Our experts have been giving the thing a great deal of study. As yet we have not hit on anything which is absolutely sure of success. There are several excellent systems, but we do not yet know whether they will prove successful when placed in practical operation and subjected to the great test of constant use. Great stress is laid by the advocates of the underground system on the fact that the wires are thus laid in Europe. There are, however, many differences to be considered. In *Paris most if not all of the* wires are laid in the great sewers, in which a man could live. In Germany the wires are laid underground, but there are not as many in all Germany as we would have to lay in Chicago. There is a vast difference in the soils and their mineral and chemical ingredients, which must be taken into account. We are prepared, however, if we must, to make the experiment here if we can secure an easy franchise. If we, the youngest company, have to make this experiment, by which the other companies could profit, we ought to have every advantage afforded us."

"There is one feature about this underground business," said Mr. Peck, "which seems to have been overlooked. That is, the fact that the telephone *companies are responsible for the greater* part of this wire and pole nuisance. They have vastly more wires, and if the telegraph companies were alone the trouble would be slight. Now, the telephone wires cannot be put underground, and I believe that when the two years are up, the telephone companies will not be disturbed. It is almost impossible for them *to put their wires underground. They radiate* to every house, and to put a single wire underground would cost as much as to place ten wires on poles. If the telephone companies had to put their rates up to $125 to do a paying business, they will have to again double them if the wires are put underground. I don't argue for the telephone companies, for I don't care about them, but they will find it almost an impossibility to comply with the new orders. So far as the telegraph companies are concerned, they are willing to put their wires underground if they can be assured of proper protection and insulation, and under certain circumstances they might even prefer this system."

The interview closed with the assurance on the part of the gentlemen that the company would be in the field ready for use to the public by October, and that they would make a determined effort to enter Chicago underground if given a proper franchise.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE THOMAS CONCERTS.

Mr. Thomas has given many Beethoven nights in Chicago, but not one with a more excellent program than that of last evening, which was listened to by a large audience. It opened with the music to the heroico-allegorical ballet, "The Creations of Prometheus," which was first produced in Vienna in 1801, and then disappeared from the stage for many years, reappearing in 1813 in the same city, when it was rearranged. The work consists of sixteen short numbers, and of these Mr. Thomas chose three, —the Overture, the majestic *Adagio*, and the *Finale*, Mr. Michael Brand taking the cello obligato in masterly style. The second number was the overture to Shakspeare's "Coriolanus," the meaning of which occupied the attention of so many critics until Wagner pointed out that it represented the scene between Coriolanus, his mother, and his wife on the battle-field before the gates of his native city. Says Wagner: "The opening phrases of the overture bring before us at once the figure of the man, his prodigious power, indomitable self-confidence, cause to rule, and energy of heart. Soon the womanly element is manifested in the grace, tenderness, and gentle dignity of the theme." *One might be tempted to follow the music step* by step till the conclusion is reached in which the hero, meeting his death-blow at his own hands, falls to the ground." The third number was the beautiful Septet, written in 1800 and dedicated to the Empress Maria Theresa. The Septet, as written, contains an *Adagio, Allegro con brio, Adagio-cantabile*, Minuet, Theme and Variations, *Scherzo Andante con moto*, and *Presto*, and of these Mr. Thomas selected the fifth, sixth, and last parts. The Septet brought out in magnificent style the strength and richness of the strings in this orchestra. The Beethoven music closed with the always fresh and welcome Symphony in F major, No. 6 (the "Pastoral"), which has never before been played in this city with more delicacy of tone or refinement of execution, or with more descriptiveness in what may be called its "program" parts,—namely, the "Scene at the Brook" and the "Storm." In all its four movements, the *Allegro ma non troppo*, which expresses the awakening of cheerful feelings on arriving in the country; the *Andante*, or "Scene at the Brook," which concludes with the well-known bird songs; the *Allegro*, representing the merry meetings of the peasants, which is followed by the thunder-storm, where Beethoven shows his genius by producing powerful effects in the most simple manner; and the *Finale*, which the composer himself entitled "Shepherds' Song: Glad and Grateful Feelings After the Storm,"—in every part is gentle, delicate, and beautiful pastoral poem was interpreted and performed in an artistic way. The concert closed with a miscellaneous third part, which it is not necessary to notice, as it was made up of pieces already several times played.

A glance at forthcoming programs will be of interest. This evening the program will be miscellaneous, including Strauss' "Persian March," "Devil's Dancing-Needle Polka-Mazurka," and "Forever" Polka Schnell, the overture to Rossini's "Semiramide," Saint-Saëns' "Danse Macabre," Liszt's Second Rhapsody, overture to "Humboldt-Marsch," Allegretto Grazioso," Rubinstein's "Valse Caprice," the music for Berlioz's "Damnation of Faust," Guiraud's "Danse Persane," Schubert's "Ave Maria," Strauss' "Illustrationen Waltz," and Dietrich's "L'Adieu Galop." On Thursday evening, the symphony night, Raff's Second Symphony will be played, and around it will be grou