THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

County-Attorney Rountree was in his office yesterday, but still suffers from his arm, which was sprained last Saturday in jumping from the cars.

C. W. Haskins, a young man of 28 years, is missing, and his friends are making anxious inquiries for him. He was last seen in a buggy on his way to Bridgeport.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, No. 88 Madison street (Tribune Building), was at 8 a. m., 48 deg.; 10 a. m., 53; 12 m., 60; 3 p. m., 45; 6 p. m., 42; 8 p. m., 39.

George Lewis and Patrick Kelly, youths of 17, were arrested last night by Officer Wulff on the charge of larceny, in stealing $200 worth of clothing, jewelry, etc., from Mr. True's house, No. 10 North Ada street.

Three rogues met Mrs. Laura Andreas on the walk at the corner of Ada and Fourth streets Thursday night, and robbed her of a pocketbook containing $1.50 and three gold rings. The lady lives at No. 29 West Fourth street.

Harriet McLeod, a young woman living at No. 342 West Adams street, committed suicide by poisoning herself yesterday while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity, and a Coroner's jury returned a verdict to that effect.

The room in which the ballot-boxes are placed in the basement of the County Building was broken into Thursday night, and one of the boxes stolen. That box may have been in use yesterday at the election, and it may not have been.

Frank Ehrhardt, the German saloon-keeper who shot himself at his place of business, No. 319 Blue Island avenue, day before yesterday, died last evening at his residence, No. 325, on the same street. He leaves a family. No cause is assigned for the suicide.

Amos Grannis has sold to O. H. Brooks for $27,500 74 2-10 feet on the west side of Indiana avenue, 81 feet north of Twenty-sixth street, and Elizabeth W. Fitch sold to Benjamin F. Ehrman for $119,000 133 feet on the southeast corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-seventh street.

Without any prejudice to the "sun-spot" theory which The Professor has received so much calumny for, would it not be fair to suggest that he trot it out about now. The present spell of weather would afford him a triumph over his villifiers which he may miss if he waits a few weeks.

George O'Mally and George Miller, confidence-men, became involved in a quarrel over the fleecing of a victim yesterday noon, on the corner of Randolph and Franklin streets, and the latter shot the former through the hat, the ball closely grazing his hair. Officer Dewey arrested both of the parties, and locked them up.

Thomas McKee and George Grim, colored men, were arrested last evening by Officer Stewart while in the act of repeating their votes at the First Ward poll. They were taken to the Armory and bailed out in the sum of $500 each, Michael C. McDonald and George Hankins becoming sureties for their appearance this morning.

William and James Appelton, brothers, well known here in sporting circles, and who have an interest in the saloon at No. 174 Clark street, have fallen in with great fortune. They lately received notification that their presence was required in England in the settlement of an estate valued at $2,000,000, in which they have a large interest as heirs. William Appelton leaves for England on the 10th proximo.

George W. Marshall, of Racine, Wis., was foolish enough to allow a bunko steerer to take him to a "branch of the Royal Havana Lottery" yesterday, and it cost him exactly $100, and not $1,850 and $900, as has been reported. Detective McGarigle went with him to find the parties who swindled him, but, not meeting them soon, Marshall became impatient and wanted to go home. He went, and promised to return and hunt the bunkoists up.

It is reported that Henderson, the Government detective who was arrested a few nights ago by Officer Shanley on the charge of conspiracy to reduce to prostitution, is wanted at Buffalo to answer for a mal-appropriation of Federal funds, and that an officer will be here from that city to take him back. The case of conviction will probably fall through, as evidence is forthcoming which will show that the girl Carnes has been a courtezan several years.

The Board of Public Works yesterday opened bids for the construction of the new engine-house on Thirty-fifth street. There were in all some thirty bids. The lowest were, on carpentering, John H. Donlin, $3,390; on masonry, A. Nink, $3,775; painting and glazing, George Maonin, $352; plumbing and gasfitting, Sloan & McKenna, $323.50; cut-stone, M. F. Murray, $215. For the whole structure complete there were but three bids, namely: Hayden & Perry, $7,110; John H. Donlin, $7,350; Lobstein & Co., $8,643. No award was made.

The citizens of Waterford, Ireland, the birthplace of the late Thomas Francis Meagher, are engaged in getting up a monument to his memory, and have appealed to persons who were born in Waterford, and to all others who wish to do so, to contribute. There will be no begging about it, but those who wish to donate something can do so by forwarding it to Mr. W. J. Quan, of Quan & Co., River street; to Police Commissioner Mark Sheridan, City-Hall, or to Dr. Quirk, corner of Eighteenth street and Archer avenue. Money sent to any of these gentlemen will be forwarded to the Committee in Waterford.

Mr. David Brown, one of the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, who has been in town on business during the past two days, left for home yesterday evening. Gov. Beveridge also left the city yesterday on a little trip to Evanston. It is understood that no appointment to the Chief Inspectorship of Grain has yet been made, but that there is a possibility of its being made to-day, or at any rate previous to the Governor's departure for the East next Monday. It is impossible to make any surmise as to who the appointee will be, but it was stated that the office will not be placed under the control of Mr. Parker, or any Chicagoan.

The City-Hall had on its Sunday suit yesterday on account of the election. All the bummer element was absent, and only the cream of professional tax-eaters were visible around the offices. The "by jingo" end of the Law Department and Board of Public Works were present all day transacting business as nonchalantly as if their future happiness was no more at stake in the election than their salaries. The Mayor was present in his office nearly all day, but was busily engaged nearly all of the time in managing his fuglemen, among whom he had put his private secretary and policemen. The Board of Police were too busily engaged in fighting the Incorporation act to transact any business.

The following Committees of the County Board were in session yesterday afternoon, but transacted no business worthy of attention: Committees on Public Buildings, Public Charities, and Printing. The Committee on Public Charities discussed the question of properly educating the children of paupers at the Poor-House. There are now at the Poor-House about seventy children. The proposition is to make proposals to the various charitable institutions of the city to take and educate them for a compensation to be paid by the county. If this cannot be effected, then the Committee considered the question of establishing a school for this purpose, and thereby providing for the education and training of the children belonging to the paupers of Cook County.

THE ALLIANCE.

The *Alliance*, which is published to-day, contains the following card:

The editorial connection of the undersigned with this paper terminates with the present number. In withdrawing from the *Alliance*, they desire to express to its readers and patrons their grateful appreciation of the favor that has been extended to the paper, and their best wishes for its prosperity and usefulness.

H. N. POWERS, C. D. HELMER,
WILLIAM MATHEWS, H. W. THOMAS.

This leaves Prof. Swing in supreme control. This withdrawal is not due to any strife or lack of harmony, but is purely pacific. The name of the paper will remain unchanged, though it no longer represents an alliance of editors of many creeds.

THE TWENTY-THIRD.

The survivors of the Twenty-third Regiment Illinois Volunteers held a meeting last night at Burke's European Hotel, on Madison street, to take some steps towards a permanent organization, and to make arrangements for taking part in the forthcoming reunion of the various army societies next month. Capt. J. J. Healy was called to the chair, and Lieut. Lanigan chosen as Secretary.

After some little discussion it was decided, on motion of Maj. Moore, to form a permanent organization. Maj. Moore, William Ward, D. Quirk, John Lanigan, D. W. Quirk, Edward Murray, and the Chairman were appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws, and report at a future meeting.

Col. James Quirk moved that the command, as a body, turn out on the day of general parade during the reunion.

Maj. Moore thought it would be as well to let that matter lay over till the next meeting. The motion was carried.

Maj. Moore moved that Col. Quirk make application to the Adjutant-General of the State for the use of the flags of the regiment during the reunion.

Col. Quirk objected, on the ground that, should the flags be lost, the Adjutant-General would hold him responsible, and he was not in a condition to replace them should anything happen to them. The motion prevailed, notwithstanding Col. Quirk's objections.

On motion, the meeting adjourned, to meet again at the same place Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

ANOTHER FAILURE.

ALL OWING TO THE WITNESS.

In the Criminal Court yesterday, after the transaction of some miscellaneous business, State's-Attorney Reed called up the cases commonly known as the Hankins cases, and stated to the Court that the indictments, twelve in number, had been found upon the testimony of George W. Parent, who was in court. Messrs. Bickerdyke and Stiles, who had been subpœnaed because Parent had requested it, were not on hand. Mr. Reed therefore asked a continuance until Bickerdyke could be brought in. Stiles, he said, was in Arkansas.

The Court (Judge Booth) heard considerable discussion of the subject by Messrs. Reed and Trude, and then decided that the cases might be continued until Bickerdyke could be heard of or from. The Court said in that connection that there was a certain class of cases in which it was plainly for the interest of defendant to procure the absence of witnesses, and this might be one of them, though he would not express any opinion.

Mr. Trude, for the defense, then offered to go on with the trial and admit that Bickerdyke would corroborate the witness Parent in all that he said. The State's-Attorney accepted the offer, and

THE CASE OF JOHN GIBBONS

was taken up. Four indictments had been found against Gibbons, charging him with being the keeper of a common gaming-house—that of the Hankins Brothers.

A jury was then called and sworn. It consisted of the following-named persons: James Lyon, H. Sampson, Louis Burns, C. R. McKenny, J. W. Blaisdell, Martin Dwyer, C. F. Kohn, J. Mahoney, Richard Fidelcke, D. Crowley, J. Gelder.

The jury having been completed, the State's Attorney waived any opening, and Mr. Trude began the case by a strong assault on the character of Parent, whom he stated was a swindler, a fraud, and a cheat who had lived for years on fraud and lying, and that every person who had had dealings with him had been swindled. He then passed on to give a glowing eulogium on the practice of card-playing, saying that he himself had felt more ecstacy at holding four Kings than at any other time. The evidence then proceeded:

GEORGE W. PARENT.

To Mr. Reed: Live at 610 Hubbard street. Am married, and have a family. Know Gibbons. Have seen him at Hankins' gambling-rooms. Have seen him deal faro there. Was in Hankins' rooms on the 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th of February. Saw Gibbons deal faro on each of those days. Had no conversation with him about his connection with the house. Cannot say how many games were played each day. Played myself, and lost and won. Know J. R. Bickerdyke. He was with me on these occasions, and saw what I saw. Was in the rooms eight or ten times between Jan. 15 and Feb. 16. Saw Gibbons deal several times on these occasions.

To Mr. Trude: Was born in Cotgan Landing, Canada. George W. Parent is the only name I have ever borne. Swear that I never signed papers under the name of Peru, and never gave that name. Business is real estate. Have an office at 90 Washington street. Have had an office at No. 122 Madison, Room 53 Central Block. Had this office a year after the fire. Was in real estate business six years. Have worked at the insurance business for the Chicago Mutual Fire. Was never arrested for appropriating premiums. Never sold lots of land 6 feet by 10 inches. Never told Trude that I would give him half the consideration for lots if he would certify to certain deeds. Have sold property for Sisson & Newman. Have been in Mike McDonald's faro bank. Was never in his West Side house. Have been over "The Store" fifteen or twenty times. Played faro there. Also played cassino there.

The State's Attorney interposed: "I thought Mike McDonald had no faro-bank." The result was considerable laughter.

Witness resumed: Have also been in Hines' place, and other gambling houses. Was never ordered out of Hankins' place. Do not know of my own knowledge that Gibbons had any interest in the house or in its winnings or losings.

This closed the case for the people, and the defense called

LUTHER SHREEVE.

To Mr. Trude: Am a practicing lawyer. Do not know Parent's general reputation for truth and veracity. In the neighborhood where he lives his reputation is not good. Should hesitate to believe him under oath.

To Mr. Reed: Never heard any one say that he would not believe Parent under oath. Never knew anything against Bickerdyke.

L. R. CARWELL.

To Mr. Trude: Have known Parent three or four years. Know his general reputation in the city. It is bad. Would not believe him under oath.

To Mr. Reed: Know nothing about Bickerdyke. Don't think Parent would come in and make a statement entirely false unless he was interested.

CHARLES DAY.

To Mr. Trude: Know Parent. His general reputation for truth and veracity is bad. Would not believe him on oath.

To Mr. Reed: Never saw Parent play cards. Never was in a gambling-house in my life.

JOHN F. KAUFMAN.

To Mr. Trude: Know Parent. His general reputation is bad. Would not believe him under oath if he were interested.

THEOPHILUS C. GEROULT.

To Mr. Trude: Know Parent's general reputation. It is bad. Would not believe him under oath.

DENNIS SIMMONS.

To Mr. Trude: Am detailed detective at police station. Knew Parent first several months ago. His general reputation for truth and veracity is bad.

REUBEN SLATTON.

To Mr. Trude: Know Hankins Bros. gambling-house. Was detailed in February to go about among gaming-houses. Have been very often at the rooms of Hankins. Never saw gaming going on there. Saw Gibbons there.

To Mr. Reed: Was not there all the time. Games might have been played there and I never know anything of it.

MICHAEL GALLAGHER.

To Mr. Trude: Was detailed to go into gaming houses. Was in Hankins' rooms often. Never saw many men there. Never saw any playing there.

To Mr. Reed: Could not get in until I had rung the bell. The door was always locked.

CHARLES E. CONVERSE.

To Mr. Trude: Have known Parent for three or four years. His general reputation for truth and veracity is bad.

JOHN GIBBONS.

To Mr. Trude: Am defendant in this indictment. Was tried and acquitted in January last. Have had nothing to do with the Hankins' place. Never dealt cards there. Have never had any interest in the house.

To Mr. Reed: Have never dealt cards since my last trial. Have been in the rooms since. Have never played there for money since acquitted. Have played cards there since, but only for pastime. Have seen no cards played there since I was acquitted. Have played cards in other places since.

The case for defendant was closed here, and the Court instructed the jury substantially as requested by counsel. The jury then retired, and, after an absence of about ten minutes, returned into Court with a verdict of

NOT GUILTY.

The remainder of the indictments, viz.: one against Albert Hankins, four against George Hankins, and three against Thomas J. Hankins, were then, on motion of State's-Attorney Reed, stricken from the docket, and leave given to reinstate. This Mr. Reed said he did not intend to do unless he could find Bickerdyke, for whom an attachment had issued. The Court directed the officer having the process to bring the witness into court or make him leave the county. He did not, he said, intend to have the orders of the Court made nugatory.

The Court then adjourned until Monday.

THE CHICAGO ATHENÆUM.

ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC BY THE BOARD OF GOVERNMENT.

The work of the Athenæum has increased to such an extent during the past year as to render a removal to larger rooms a necessity. The Board has leased the second, third, and fourth floors of the building Nos. 63 and 65 Washington street, between Dearborn and State streets, and is now actively engaged in fitting them up for occupancy on the 1st of May. These rooms, which are most eligibly located, being within easy access of all the lines of public conveyance in the city, will give the Society nearly double the available space it has heretofore occupied, and enable it to correspondingly enlarge its work.

The first floor will be devoted to the office, ladies' parlors, library, reading and lecture rooms. The latter will be 33 by 90 feet, with high ceilings, well lighted and ventilated; away from the noise of the street and of easy access, being up but one easy flight of stairs. The second floor will be divided into six large, airy classrooms enabling the Society to greatly enlarge its evening class work which has heretofore been restricted by the limited amount of space that could be devoted to it. The third floor, 40 by 165 feet, will be devoted entirely to the gymnasium, making the most conveniently located and pleasantest gymnasium in the city.

As the change in location will form an important event in the history of the Society, the Board of Government deems the present an appropriate time for presenting to the public a statement of the objects and work of the Society, with some of the results already accomplished. The Athenæum aims to furnish to the young people of the city at nominal cost the opportunities for social, mental, moral, and physical culture and improvement and healthful recreation; and to the general public valuable popular instruction upon topics of current interest, relating to science, art, politics, health, and the social questions of the day.

The agencies employed are a free reading-room, circulating library, amusement-room, afternoon and evening lecture courses, evening classes in languages, literature, art, phonography, music, elocution, bookkeeping, penmanship, and the common English branches. Special day instruction in vocal and instrumental music, languages, elocution, and vocal training, a well-furnished gymnasium for young men, afternoon classes in light gymnastics for ladies and children, and regular semi-monthly sociables and entertainments for the entire membership. During the past winter the evening classes reached an aggregate of over 500 in regular attendance, and the total membership enjoying and profiting by its privileges is in excess of 1,200.

A free lecture course was continued without interruption from Oct. 12 to April 1. A dime course of twelve lectures on health topics was given during the winter by leading physicians of the city, and a second dime course of ten lectures on art topics is now being given.

The work of the Athenæum is on a basis as broad and liberal as that of our public schools or library, all persons of good character being admitted on equal terms to membership. All of its privileges are furnished to members at nominal cost, and at less than their cost to the Society with the present membership. But it is believed that the time is not far distant in the future when the membership will be so far enlarged as to render the Society self-supporting, even at the present low rate of membership. At present the deficiency in current receipts is made up by contributions from the friends of the Society. As the removal to, and the proper fitting up of, the new rooms will involve a large expense, the Board invites all persons in the country who sympathize in the objects and work of the Society to come to its aid, and by their liberal contributions help to place the Athenæum in an independent financial position. The young men and women of the city are especially invited to identify themselves with the Society, and share its privileges, which are of a substantial and valuable character, especially provided for them, and which are furnished at a tithe of their cost elsewhere. By the removal to larger and more convenient rooms, every department of the work will be rendered more efficient and valuable to the members.

During the next few weeks, members and representatives of the Board will, so far as practicable, call upon the business-men of the city for contributions. But it is hoped that many who read this statement will not wait to be called upon personally, but will forward their contributions at, once to the office of the Society, and that all members who have suffered their membership to expire will at once renew the same. Memberships and small contributions from persons of small means will be as acceptable as larger amounts from those of greater financial ability. Contributors of any amount are entitled to the full amount of their contributions in memberships in the Society in favor of any persons they may designate. Organized in the dark days immediately following the great fire, the Society has shown a wonderful vitality, adding each year to its practical work, outliving the panic and the resulting depression of business. With a yearly expenditure of from $10,000 to $12,000, with no resources other than its receipts from memberships and the contributions of its friends, it can point to a work accomplished and now being done which will compare favorably with that of many older and richly endowed organizations, and with an outstanding indebtedness that is small in comparison with the amount expended, and which the Society expects, with reasonable aid from its friends, to fully extinguish within a short period of time. The Board believes that the Athenæum has earned a place among the permanent institutions of Chicago, and that all persons who have at heart the welfare of society, and especially of the young people, will cheerfully recognize its just claims to a liberal support.

CERMAN MARRIAGE LAW.

ITS NEW REQUIREMENTS.

There appeared in the *Staats-Zeitung* the other day an announcement to the effect that David Saunus, who since 1872 had generally resided in Chicago, but who at the beginning of 1875 had returned to Germany, and is now domiciled at Wietzschken, in the District of Niederung, in East Prussia, son of Saunus, former innkeeper at Akmenischken, now dead, and Elske Sollenies, domiciled at Rokaiten, daughter of the innkeeper Sollenies, wished to marry one another. Kantion, the Government officer at Neukirch, in charge of marital affairs, announces that he knows of no hindrance to the marriage. All persons aware of any are requested to notify him of them. The publication of this notice, he states, must be made at Rokaiten and Wietzschken, and in the United States.

The *Staats-Zeitung* owes this advertisement, and others which will probably follow it, to the new German Marriage law which was adopted by the Imperial Parliament last February. This act, which promises by declaring that a legal marriage can be celebrated within the limits of the German Empire by civil officers, only requires that every marriage must be preceded by an application setting forth the certificates of birth of the contracting parties and the consent of parents and guardians. This application has to be published in the municipalities where the two live, and, if any one of them has changed his or her residence within the last six months, in the place of former residence. This notice, which has to contain the Christian and surname, profession or trade, and place of abode of the parents, has to be posted up for two weeks at the Town-Hall or other place designated for public announcements. If the former residence of either bride or groom is in another country, this notice has to be published at the expense of the applicant in some newspaper published or circulating therein, and marriage cannot be solemnized until two weeks after the day of publication of the notice.

The result of this law is, in this particular case, that Mr. Saunus, who made his application on the 18th of March, cannot have his marriage solemnized until two weeks from the 20th of April, a delay of a month and a half, all due to his determination to marry in Germany instead of following the ordinary custom and having his sweetheart come over here to meet him. Besides, by acting thus Mr. Saunus escapes any possible danger of a malignant woman sending across the water false information which might induce Mr. Kantien to put his veto on further proceedings until there had been an elaborate investigation.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The sale of seats for the Thomas season continues at Jansen, McClurg & Co.'s book store on State street. Seats can be secured for any evening or the matinee.

The Philosophical Society meetings for the years 1874-'5 will close this evening, when Dr. H. D. Garrison will lecture on "Love and Life in the Atomic Realm."

"Young Israel" will be addressed by the Rev. Dr. K. Kohler Sunday evening at 5 o'clock in Martine's Hall, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-second street.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the West Side will be held in the Union Park Congregational Church, to-day at 3 o'clock.

The Hon. Henry Booth, Dean of the College, delivers the special lecture this afternoon at 4 o'clock to the students of the College of Law, 77 Clark street, on "The Law of Negotiable Paper in Illinois." The lecture is public.

The first annual reunion and supper of the Brown University Alumni Association will be held at the Sherman House Wednesday evening. All who have been at any time connected with Brown University, who reside at or near Chicago, are desired to attend, if possible. President Angell, of the University of Michigan, and Dr. Cole, of Nashotah, among others, have signified their intention of being present.

Attention is called to the matinee to-day at McCormick's Hall, given by Mlle. de Murska and Mr. De Vivo's concert-troupe. The programme is a popular one. It is also thought the sacred concert of Sunday night will attract a large audience.

The first quarterly meeting of the Thirteenth Ward Branch of the Chicago Temperance Alliance will be held in the Union Park Congregational Church Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The Rev. Glen Wood, Chairman of the Ward Committee, will preside.

A meeting of the Committee on Invitation and Correspondence Soldiers' and Sailors' Reunion will be held at Room 1 Grand Pacific Hotel, this evening at 8 o'clock. All members of the Committee, also soldiers and citizens not members, but who are anxious to secure a large attendance at the reunion, are requested to attend.

SUBURBAN.

RIVER PARK.

The new Presbyterian Church at River Park is now completed, and will soon be opened.

During the week three entertainments will be given, as follows, for the benefit of the church; Monday evening by the River Park Literary Society, to be assisted with music by Mrs. Eugenio de Roode, Hice, Miss Alice Hutchins, and Miss Bonnie Hunter, of Chicago; Wednesday evening, by the Sunday-school, which promises to be very interesting; Friday evening, a supper and sociable will be given by the ladies of the congregation.

BARRINGTON.

The Rev. Duncan McGregor, of Evanston, Ill., delivered Friday the first of a course of lectures to be held in the M. E. Church. It was on "Difficulties," and he handled the subject in a very masterly manner.

THE MINNEAPOLIS TUNNEL.

Another Break—Some Considerations Upon the Subject of Public Expenditures for Private Gain.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 23.—Reliable advices from private sources are that another break has occurred into the Island tunnel at Minneapolis, greatly endangering all the water-power on the west side of St. Anthony Falls. The city papers and the reporters of the St. Paul papers have been prevailed upon to keep the matter quiet, which is an indication that the break is serious, and corresponds with information that the people of Minneapolis, especially mill and power owners, are much alarmed. Owners of water-power there have pursued the suicidal and extremely selfish policy, first of crowding the water into a narrow channel, weighing down with bones, etc., the thin layer of limestone over the decomposing sandstone which forms the bed of the river above the falls and undermining the limestone layer with the tunnel, and then have selfishly bled their City and National Governments to preserve property which they themselves have nearly destroyed. In this connection some timely questions should be asked what induced Congress to appropriate money to preserve water-power owned by a private corporation, and whether the Government engineers have performed their full duty in reporting upon the falls-preservation scheme.

MAROA, ILL.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

MAROA, Ill., April 21.—Thirty miles south of Bloomington, at the junction of the Illinois Central and Illinois Midland Railroads, is Maroa, the name of a town with a population of 1,550 people. It is beautifully situated, within 12 miles of Decatur, with a broad expanse of prairie stretching away to the south and west as far as the eye can reach. This prairie is the most productive part of Door Prairie, so famous for its great crops of grain; and Maroa is the commercial outlet for it. Timber is very scarce, there being only a small belt, which indicates the direction of Salt Creek.

The Midland Railroad is prospering, and the unfinished portion, lying between Decatur and this place, will soon be pushed through to completion.

There are about thirty business buildings in this place; and it is anticipated that many more will be erected during the coming season. A large livery-stable is needed here, as the people of Maroa have no means of conveyance, except the rail. It is a capital locality, and one here would do a fine business.

An elevator is being erected by Compton & Co.

Atlas and History of Illinois.

This work is being prepared by the Union Atlas Company, of this city, and on a much larger scale and more elaborate plan than any heretofore attempted. It will contain a large amount of statistical matter, also a separate history of each county, in addition to the general history of the State. The maps will give the locations of the principal farms and farm-residences, with owners' names and number of acres; also school-houses, churches, groves of timber, wagon-roads, etc. The publishers have undertaken the great task of combining atlases of 102 counties in one volume. When it is considered that enough will be given in each county in the maps of its towns and townships, its history, statistics, directories, and illustrations, to form a volume by itself, some idea will be formed of the magnitude of the enterprise. Such a work deserves and will command an immense patronage.

Our Chesterfield Suits

are about the "tastiest" style shown this season for business wear. The coats of this suit are cut in the single-breasted frock style; short rolling collar, buttoned high, and slightly cut away in front. This shape and the double-breasted sack will take the lead. For dress service the Prince Albert, or double-breasted frock coat, is still preferred. We invite special attention to these our leading styles, and can guarantee to give every man perfect-fitting garments, either in coats, vests, pants, or spring overcoats.

A. J. NUTTING,
C. O. D. Clothier, 184 and 186 State street.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Sunday Train,

for Omaha, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, and all Far-West points, will leave the Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Sunday, April 25, at 10 a. m. Tickets and sleeping-car berths may be had at 59 Clark street, Indiana Avenue Station, and at the depot.

Through tickets via C. & N. W. or C., R. I. & P. R. R. are good on this train.

Black Dress Silks.

Two hundred pieces just opened of our own importation, comprising Guinet, Bonnett, Pon Son, and other well-known makes. Also, opening over 500 cases assorted spring dry goods in our retail departments. Buyers who care to save their money should examine our goods and compare prices. PARDRIDGE'S, 114 and 116 State street.

Glen Flora.

Glen Flora mineral water is for sale by most of the prominent druggists in Chicago. It cures all kinds of kidney complaints, dyspepsia, etc., etc.; beyond any doubt the best mineral water in the world. Circulars giving full particulars will be sent free by addressing C. C. & H. H. Parks, Waukegan, Ill.

We Manufacture Bedding,

such as mattresses (all kinds), feather-beds, pillows, ticks, sheets, spreads, and, in fact, a complete outfit in this line, and you can rely upon best goods and lowest prices. HILDER, JENKINS & FAXON.

The P. P. Stewart Cook-Stove,

the Richmond palace range, the Fisher refrigerator, and the Packer ice-cream freezer are the best. JAMES P. DOLTON, 192 and 194 State street, keeps them and every kind of kitchen furniture.

The Wonderers Satisfied.

Thousands are wondering if what is said about Sozodont is true. These wonderers have only to try it, to be taught by their teeth that it is the finest dentifrice extant.

Second-Hand Organs.

Very fine Reed & Sons, Estey, Prince & Co., and Burdet organs, but little used, for sale at Reed's Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren street, at half-price.

Diplomatic Correspondence About a Circus.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, says: "A very serious affair is reported to have taken place lately on the Belgian frontier, near Verviers, which at one moment promised to ripen into a diplomatic incident. A caravan of upwards of six wagons, twenty women, besides men, and eighty horses, attempted to pass from Germany into Belgium. But this was at once prevented. The military authorities were horrified at the sight of so many steeds being lost to the army, and were not quite sure whether the men and women had the right to escape conscription. The civil authorities were appealed to, and the onward march of the procession was arrested. Calmly did the leader of the band proceed to the telegraph-office, and there indite a message to Prince Bismarck from Salamonsky: 'They have stopped my equestrian troupe. I am engaged to perform next week at Louvain and other places. Desire them to let me pass.' Thus appealed to, the Chancellor consented, and Salamonsky, who is as renowned as our Sanger, kept his engagements at the appointed times and places."

A BLAST AT POLYGAMY.

Grand Jury Charge of Judge Boreman at Beaver, Utah.

Salt Lake Tribune.

. . . Polygamy or bigamy will require your attention. This is a crime that is very prevalent in this district and throughout the Territory. Its polluting effects are seen on every side and in every community. The children of said marriages are generally growing up as wild animals, without training, instruction, or parental care. It is, of course, utterly impossible, except in isolated cases, for one father to look after the training of children separated and in various families, and there is generally little or no effort made to look after them. The consequences are seen all over the Territory, that polygamy in every phase of its character is degrading and beastly. It drags men down to the level of the beast. Woman is placed in the same social position. She is looked upon as a drudge and slave, fit only to perform the hardest work and to gratify the slavish passions of those to whom she believes herself married. She never hears the endearing name of wife, but always hears the cheerless title of "my woman." She knows nothing of love, and the charms of home are strangers to her. No section of the United States is filled with people so negligent as are the families in Utah. Vice is very prevalent, and general degradation everywhere marks the footsteps of this loathsome crime. It is a crime that each of you knows is practiced. Every community has numerous persons living in polygamy, and the leaders, nearly all guilty of this crime, persistently urge their deluded followers into committing the same degrading offense. Yet these very men will tell the world that they are law abiding citizens! Such falsehoods are but too common, and men do not often hesitate to sometimes perjure themselves in regard to this offense. There are some men in polygamy whom I should not like to see punished. I refer to a few instances in which an honest and perfect separation has taken place between the parties; and I believe all good people would rather that none should be punished if they will but cut loose from the system. Some talk about polygamy as a part of their religion. So far as the more intelligent are concerned, this is the silliest nonsense. They do not think it to be so. They need to claim that blood atonement was a part of their religion, but elevating influences and better civilization showed this to be sanctioning cold-blooded murder. It is now almost if not entirely dead. So will this twin crime, polygamy, soon look to the eyes of the now deluded masses. The day is fast approaching when this hideous monster will be put out of sight as a thing too loathsome for public view.

KISSING AND DANCING.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

MADISON, April. 20.—I notice that Mrs. Swissholm has replied to my article in criticism of some remarks previously made by her. It is satisfactory to observe that she now says that dancing and kissing are countenanced by "*most* of the churches," whereas, in her first article, she said "all." An article signed "Jane," in a recent issue of THE TRIBUNE, answers for the Episcopalians; and "Jane" bears me out in my assertion that I had never seen the dancing and kissing alluded to. This corroboration of testimony is worth something; for my acquaintanceship embraces the same church-circles, i. e., Episcopalian, and I may add Quakers. The latter do not countenance dancing, but discourage it as a society. I have seen dancing in numerous Quaker houses, but rarely in the houses of the elders. Their testimonies are against it, yet hell and damnation are not supposed by them to await those who practice it.

I must award Mrs. Swissholm the credit of telling what she believes to be the truth; and I am compelled to say that, on recent inquiry, I find that kissing games are practiced among some Protestant denominations; and a relative informs me he attended a church sociable in an adjoining village, where kissing games were in order. Dancing or card-playing would have shocked these people beyond expression; but the way kissing among men and women was practiced that evening rather astonished my informant. Women who showed some modesty were actually shoved into masculine laps. These same people were not backward in receiving money from the sale of tickets to a grand balloting scheme, to decide as to the beauty of one among several young ladies; not seeming to care as to the result of thus proclaiming the superior attractions of a particular girl,—possibly turning her young mind into unprofitable channels of pride and vain glory. People must, and will, have amusements of some sort,—the young especially; and the straight-jacket theories of the middle-aged or superannuated members of some denominations are bound to result in the practices Mrs. Swissholm asserts to have been an ever-witness to, and which I am reluctantly compelled to corroborate as above.

Episcopalians of my acquaintance allow dancing and card-playing, and I have been to numerous "sociables" where both were in order; but I never have witnessed a kissing "bout" of any kind at their church sociables or private entertainments. I do not wish to charge the practice of kissing as common among other denominations; but the instance I allude to is confirmed by my narrator in a manner that admits of no doubt; and I am informed by other parties that they have been present at several such kissing "bouts" on other occasions.

Mrs. Swissholm, I see, still adheres to her ideas on chastity; and she reiterates them by saying, "I think chastity is not natural, and, in proof, point to savage tribes and uneducated communities." Among the American savages (before educated people associated much with them) the penalty for adultery was death.

R.

CATHOLIC FAIR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 23.—The Catholic fair, which began Monday of last week, ended last night. It was most successful. Nearly $5,000 were realized.

DEATHS.

JACOBSON—At her residence, No. 291 Superior-st., April 22, Alice Elmo, wife of Augustus Jacobson, and daughter of the late Peter E. Blow, of St. Louis. Funeral from her residence, Saturday, April 24, at 2 o'clock.

PUTNAM—At Chicago, April 21, Dollie, only daughter of Mary and John P. Putnam, aged 2 years and 11 months.

CAGNEY—On the 23d inst., Catherine Cagney, aged 75 years.

Funeral will take place on Sunday, at half-past 10 o'clock, by carriages to Calvary from her residence, 153 West Fourteenth-st.

YOUNG—At Buffalo, N. Y., April 23, Walter M., youngest son of William G. Young, of Buffalo, and brother of Caryl Young and Mrs. Richard L. Dakin, of this city.

HINE—At 7 o'clock yesterday morning, Elizabeth, widow of the late William Hine, of intermittent fever, at her residence, 47 South Lincoln-st., aged 56.

Funeral Sunday, 25th, at the Church of Atonement, at 1 p.m. to Oakwood Cemetery by carriages.

GRANEY—On the 23d inst., James Graney, aged 75 years.

Funeral from 73 Meagher-st. on the 26th inst., to Calvary Cemetery by cars.

BULMAN—Thomas Bulman, in his 85th year, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Davis, 52 West Indiana-st.

Funeral Saturday, 24th inst. Mass at half-past 10 o'clock, at St. Stephen's Church, thence by cars to Calvary.

☞ New York paper please copy.

PARKER—Friday morning, April 23, Ellen, infant daughter of John C. and Annie H. Parker, aged 5 months and 17 days.

Funeral from the residence, 425 South May-st., Sunday, April 25, by carriages to Calvary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For Upwards of Thirty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children with never-failing success. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. An old and well-tried remedy.

For all Purposes of a Family Liniment,

THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA will be found invaluable. Immediate relief will follow its use in all cases of pain in the stomach, bowels, or side; rheumatism, colic, colds, sprains, and bruises. For internal and external use.

Children Often Look Pale and Sick

From no other cause than having worms in the stomach. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a box.

Immediate Relief

was obtained from pains in the back, neck, and shoulders by using GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA. Depot, 451 Sixth-av., N. Y. All druggists. 50 cents and $1 a bottle. Charles A. Secor, 451 Fifth-av., New York.

AUCTION SALES.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
68 & 70 Wabash-av.

On Saturday, April 24, at 9 o'clock,

16 Crates of W. G. Crockery,

SECOND-HAND AND NEW

Household Furniture,

Parlor and Chamber Suits in great variety, Walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus, Marble and Wood Top Tables, Sofas, Lounges, Extension Tables, Chairs, Rockers, French and German Plate Mirrors, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Show Cases, Office and Parlor Desks, Brussells and Wool Carpets.

Sugar Mill, Fairbanks Platform Scales.

150 cases Hominy in cans. 50 cases Peas in cans.

Several first-class Sewing Machines. An Empire Bedsted, cost $80. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

WE HAVE

Two Top Buggies,
One Single Phaeton,
One 2-Seat Covered Phaeton,
One 2-Spring Democrat, and
Ten Sets Harness,

That we shall sell AT AUCTION,

SATURDAY, AT 11 A. M., SHARP.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
68 and 70 Wabash-av.

DRY GOODS!

Our next sale (Tuesday, April 27) will be full and complete in every particular.

Closing out sale of Linen Goods.

Rich line of Curtain Nettings. Rich line of Silk Umbrellas and Parasols, also the same in Gingham, Alpaca, Ponges, etc.

Great variety of Gents', Ladies', and Children's Hosiery.

Gents' fine Underwear and Furnishing Goods.

Great bankrupt stock of Yankee Notions.

Gents' and Ladies' Silk and Lisle Gloves. Ladies' and Infants' Fine Underwear. Dress Trimmings, Shawls Cor