SEEKING THE REMEDY

Dr. Frank Cary Says There is Urgent Need for an Interstate Medical Law.

Miss Willard Makes an Earnest Appeal for Co-Operation in Works Which Strive for Social Purity.

Members of the Medical Profession Continue to Discuss Methods of Preventing Infanticide.

"As varied as are the grades of humanity so will be the grades of physicians appealed to by this humanity," said Dr. Frank Cary. "Who sees how so many rascals get into the profession look at how it is supplied. The country sledge-wielder sees the village physician well dressed and apparently at leisure; the city tiller sees his physician ride in a carriage, and both come to the conclusion the doctor has a soft time, so start in a medical college. The first year's practice shows them their mistake, and the statistics of a college in this city show that one-third of the graduates drop the profession inside of the first year's practice. Of the remaining two-thirds one-half have no love for it, but know they have to work some way for a living, so remain in it and are the vulnerable ones who yield to any kind of temptation. The rest are about the number who really love the profession.

"It is harder to reach a case of malpractice than any other scoundrelism. Let a laborer commit an assault and his tale is told. Doctors may kill patients by the half dozen and no one dares whisper. Such are the ethics of the profession that if I know a man is criminal in his practice I must keep my mouth shut, as I prefer to do, unless I can send them to the penitentiary. However, the devils get their dues; doctors are the exceptions. I have not the slightest leniency for a physician who would for a moment harbor even the thought of doing such crimes as THE TIMES revealed. If I were charged of it and guilty I would face it and fall all in a heap, but if not guilty I would shoot the man who said I was. I hope good will come of it, but am not sure it will. I do not approve of the method used, there was too much advertising. I will admit that evil infects everything, ministers have 'callings' to the highest salaried churches, modify their religion to suit the demand, and deliver catch lectures, and everybody nearly subordinates moral achievement to expansion of the pocketbook; nevertheless it is not a high standard. If THE TIMES instead of reeling its exposures off day after day had taken one case and worked it well enough to have put it in the hands of the grand jury one lesson would have been taught at least. I know it is easy to find fault and I hope truly good will result.

"I am heart and soul against this diploma-made system of medical practice. I hope to see the time when a board of the best physicians of the state will require written examinations of every candidate for degrees, that examination be type-written, so no possible favor can be shown. The need grows more pressing all the time. The law regarding revoking of licenses should be national, not state. Revoke a license in this state and the culprit merely checks himself to the nearest adjoining one. Trade between states grew so unequal congress found it feasible to pass an interstate commerce bill. An interstate medical bill is just as urgently needed to protect both profession and people, whereby a physician having forfeited his license to the examining board of one state is forever prohibited from practicing medicine anywhere in the United States."

For Social Purity.

DEC. 31, 1888.—*To the Editor:* "I love a clamor where there is an abuse" and on that sound principle of social ethics your now crusade can not help serving the cause of purity. While you are investigating this tremendous subject may I suggest that you give attention to the Erring Woman's Refuge on the South side and the Anchorage Mission, two institutions which I am confident are doing untold good. The last named is under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, and I rejoice that I was among those who gave the first impulse to its beneficent activities. But the great want is here fed as with a spoon when a cataract of charity would hardly cool its fever. With Dr. Byford's noble words I am in full accord. He has always been one of Chicago's noblest champions of the oppressed. Let every help be given to the weaker partner in a sin out of which the stronger so easily escapes—not really, for "God is not mocked and what a man soweth that shall he also reap," but so far as society can condone his iniquitous offense. Meanwhile let parents, teachers, preachers, and physicians, the four classes that stand nearest to the life of childhood, set about forewarning and forearming by every noble means

"The little soldiers newly mustered in
The army of temptation and of sin."

In this connection may I call your attention to the objects of the social-purity work department of our W. C. T. U. as stated in the annual leaflet?

This department aims to exhibit the relations existing between the drink habit and the nameless habits, outrages, and crimes which disgrace modern civilization; and especially to point out the brutalizing influence of malt liquors upon the lower nature; this study to be conducted by means of mothers' meetings, leaflets, pamphlets, etc., co-operating with the White Cross army and circulating its literature.

It seeks to establish a single code of morals, and to maintain the law of purity as equally binding upon men and women. It has in view a distinct effort to impress upon the minds of men and women, youth and maidens, the absolute demand of religion and physiology for purity in word, thought, and deed.

It will endeavor to secure legislation of a character calculated to protect the honor and purity of the young, and defeat women and girls from the depravity of brutal men.

Of this department I have been superintendent for several years and its literature, varied and helpful to all who would teach boys and girls, youth and maidens the law of a pure life, is kept on sale at our headquarters, 161 La Salle street, Chicago. I am confident you will be glad to assist it in the interest of the reforms to which your great influence is so generously committed.

FRANCES E. WILLARD.

Dr. S. K. Crawford.

TO THE EDITOR: You have undertaken an important work in the exposure of would-be criminals and abortionists, the magnitude of which you can scarcely comprehend. [illegible]

[illegible]

S. K. CRAWFORD, M. D.
680 West Adams street.

"L. W.'s" Radical Remedy.

[illegible]

...then become necessary to turn a boy into the street to make him sharp enough to resist the designs of women older and wickeder than himself? At a much later age than now. It would not be "street education" which he would need, but home education. Parents would realize then the necessity of directing some of their moral teaching toward their sons. If the respectability of a family were endangered as much by the "wild oats" of the son as by the sins of the daughter the moral education of boys would be a much more important subject than at present. "C." wishes to know how the "higher moral law" would apply to the unfortunate man who under this regime would find himself previously married. It would apply by proclaiming him a bigamist and making him subject to the laws of bigamy. It can not be denied that this proposed law would leave the odds in favor of the women. But would there not be poetic justice in this, considering the multitude of women whose wrongs can now never be righted? The ghosts of a thousand Hesters would rise up to acquit us of any injustice to the men. "C." says "the possibility of such a revolution in the social and legal code is enough to make a man go softly all his days." Thanks for this graceful acknowledgment of the soundness of our remedy. If it would have this effect surely it must be a radical remedy. L. W.

END OF A LIFE OF DISSIPATION.

William L. Roberts, Formerly a Very Wealthy Man, Expires in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 3.—William L. Roberts, the stock-broker, whose escapade cost him, his mother, and his bondsmen about $250,000, died last night of typhoid fever, aged 39. He was the son of Edward Roberts, one of the wealthiest citizens of Baltimore, and was educated at the Troy Polytechnic Institute. At his father's death he was made an executor of the Lowndes property, a trust estate, and soon after engaged in the brokerage business. His prodigal habits brought to him a number of friends who helped him to spend a vast fortune. It was nothing unusual for him to challenge a stranger to throw dice for from $25 to $100 a throw. His office was fitted up magnificently, there being none other so elaborate in its appointments in this city. His investments were in keeping with his habits and the result was a sudden collapse. His seat in the New York stock exchange was sold out to meet obligations and other property here was attached. Suddenly he disappeared and then it developed that he had used funds of the estate of which he was trustee. From here he went to Canada and with a New York broker opened a bucket-shop. His partner soon left him and the business went to smash. Without a dollar or a friend he applied to his mother for relief, and she, by drawing heavily on the estate, succeeded in effecting a settlement. Then Roberts returned to Baltimore and started a laundry. He was getting along fairly well when taken sick. He leaves a wife and two children.

WHO WAS THE PARTNER OF VINES?

The Defaulter of Adams & Westlake Says He Had a Companion in Crime.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 3.—Detective Louis Haas of Chicago arrived this morning with requisition papers for Thomas W. Vines, who came here in a trunk after robbing the Adams & Westlake company of Chicago of over $4,000. William Mangler, manager of the city department of the firm, came down with Haas. They went to the office of the chief of police, where the money taken from Vines was turned over to them. They found it footed up $3,931. Mr. Mangler states that $4,050 was the amount stolen by Vines, so that the package is $129 short. Vines was brought to the office and asked where the rest of the money was. He said he did not know how much money he had taken or how much there was in the sack. Mr. Mangler gave him the figures.

"I gave $100 to my pal for traveling expenses, and I don't know where the rest went," said Vines.

"Did you not buy anything out of the money?"

"Yes. I paid $6 for that trunk I came in, and paid the rent of the room out of it, but my partner paid for his ticket and for the expressman out of the $100. I did not blow myself much, but laid very low."

"Who was your partner?"

"That I will not tell. He had nothing to do with it. I roped him into it." The money was shipped to Chicago by express today and Vines will in all probability be taken back in the morning.

THE INSANE PATIENTS AT ELGIN.

Nearly Half of Those Admitted in Two Years Were of Foreign Birth.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 3.—The biennial report of the northern hospital for the insane at Elgin has just been submitted to the governor. Since Oct. 1, 1886, 173 new patients have been admitted and 189 discharged, leaving 623 in the hospital June 30, 1888. Of the total number under treatment 371 were men and 341 women. Of those admitted seventy-nine were of foreign birth. There were committed by friends on order of courts 157, from the penitentiary 13, and on mittimuses, 3. The ratio of mortality to the whole number under treatment was 4.8, an improvement on the former period. To June 30, 1888, there had been expended of the $8,000 appropriated $5,765, leaving a balance of $2,235. There has since been paid in satisfaction of contract for ironwork and for additional material and labor performed $510, leaving an actual available balance to date of but $17,250. The exhibit made by the treasurer shows that there has been a saving from the current expense fund of $31,568. In view of the actual wants of the institution it is asked that this surplus be diverted from the fund to which it has accrued to the erection of the much-needed horse and stock barns, to the replumbing of wings, fire-proofing of basement, fitting up of work-shops, purchase of machinery, and to other purposes, amounting in the aggregate to $30,743.

METEOROLOGICAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—Indications for twenty-four hours:

For Indiana, fair, slightly warmer, followed Friday night along the lakes by falling temperature, southwesterly winds.

For Illinois, fair, nearly stationary temperature in southern portions, colder in northern portions, winds shifting to northwesterly.

For Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa, generally fair, colder winds, becoming northwesterly.

The following were the general observations throughout the country yesterday, taken at the same moment of time at all the stations named, being 7 p. m., Chicago time:

[illegible]

Chicago observations yesterday:

[illegible]

Liquor-Houses Raided in Burlington.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Jan. 3.—The sheriff today raided the wholesale liquor-house of Delahaye Bros., and seized about 70 barrels of whisky and 100 cases of wines and [illegible]

A Small-Pox Epidemic Causes a Panic.

[illegible]

IS FOR LOCAL OPTION.

Gov. Luce of Michigan in His Message Advocates a New Law to Establish This.

Nebraska's Executive Urges the Adoption of Laws to Prevent Corruption at Elections.

Gov. Ames of Massachusetts Declares for the Submission of a Prohibitory Amendment.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 3.—Gov. Luce was inaugurated at 2 o'clock this afternoon. A considerable portion of his annual address is devoted to the temperance question. He says:

"Believing that the sentiment of a large portion of the state is ripe and ready for it I commend to your consideration the passage of a local-option law, if one can be devised free from constitutional objections. If the constitution prohibits us from securing an efficient law for localities it does not prohibit a general prohibitory law, and if we are denied other opportunities no doubt in the future this course will be resorted to."

In regard to convict labor he says that he believes prison labor does not compete with free labor to the extent popularly supposed, and that the state must get compensation to defray the expenses involved in keeping the prisoners. He recommends that the legislature urge the passage of the bill before congress which provides that the state shall receive $1.25 per acre for the lands that were originally platted to the state as swamp lands and afterward claimed by the government.

The appropriations asked for the next two years will be $600,000 less than the amounts appropriated in 1887. If the direct-tax bill be passed by congress it will make a still further reduction of $126,000.

The legislature adjourned this evening until next Tuesday night, after the senate had confirmed the following nominations for state officers: John T. Rich of Elba, commissioner of railroads; Harriet A. Tenney of Lansing, state librarian; George W. Hill of East Saginaw, salt inspector; Charles D. Lawton of Lawton, commissioner of mineral statistics; Harvey J. Hollister of Grand Rapids, member of the board of control of state public schools; William A. Atwood of Flint, member of state reform school board of control; Henry S. Dean of Ann Arbor, state prison inspector; Oscar Palmer of Grayling and Asa C. Glidden of Pawpaw, members of state board of agriculture; James Vernor of Detroit, member of the state board of pharmacy; D. B. Ainger of Charlotte, adjutant-general; S. D. Duball of St. John's, quartermaster-general; F. D. Newberry of Coldwater, inspector-general; Theodore C. Sherwood of Plymouth, commissioner of banking department.

NEBRASKA.

Gov. Thayer Urges Legislation to Prevent the Corruption of Voters.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 3.—Gov. Thayer's biennial message, which was read to a joint session of both houses of the legislature today, contained sixty pages of closely written matter and dwelt at length on the principal subjects of interest to the state. He could not agree with the views of Attorney-General Leese in opposing the railroad funding bill now before congress and did not feel able to properly recommend a method of settling the Union Pacific indebtedness to the government. He thought a question of far greater interest to the people of this state was cheaper rates and that these could be secured through the present board of transportation. He urged the enactment of a law prohibiting the importation of armed men into the state for police duty. He also devoted considerable attention to the subject of frauds at elections and the use of money to corrupt voters. The burden of this portion of his address was aimed at John A. McShane, his democratic competitor in the late campaign, and at the democratic managers. He said: "In the late political campaign in this state there was developed a degree of venality and corruption which was astounding, and it would seem as though the scheme was to buy up the whole state, as money was sent for that purpose into every county." He recommended the enactment of the strongest registry laws for all parts of the state, and in concluding that section of the address he said: "Gentlemen, you must either vindicate the sacredness and integrity of the ballot or you must be silent witnesses to the fact that popular governments are becoming delusions." In speaking of the alleged coalition between democrats and prohibitionists in the late campaign to defeat the republican party he said that such an exhibition of "moral larceny, such sacrifices of principle could not fail to arrest public attention, especially if it was true as had been charged that the democrats furnished money to run the prohibition campaign."

The first bill introduced in the house was by John A. Dempster and was to submit an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Gov. Ames Inaugurated for a Third Term—His Message.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 3.—Gov. Ames was this noon inaugurated before a joint convention of the two houses of the legislature. He sent in his annual message to the legislature today. He advises the early submission to the people of a prohibition amendment and advocates the increase of the penalties for violation of the liquor laws. He thinks it would be wise to substitute imprisonment for fines in such cases. The state has expended over $7,000,000 during the past year for the education of 360,000 persons. The savings banks contain $315,185,070, an increase of over $12,000,000 during the past year, the number of open accounts being 983,302. In regard to the state prison, he says: "The industries at the state prison, where business is transacted on the 'public account' system, are in a very satisfactory condition. Under this system the discipline of the prison is much better maintained than it was under that of contracts, and the financial results will prove much more satisfactory." In regard to [illegible]

MISSOURI.

The Legislature Elects Officers, J. J. Russell Being Chosen Speaker of the House.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 3.—J. J. Russell (dem.) of Mississippi county was elected speaker of the house this morning and Ed Yates of Lewis county was chosen chief clerk. In the senate W. J. Johnston (dem.) of Montgomery was elected president pro tem. [illegible]

TEXAS.

Some Opposition to the Re-Election of Senator Coke Beginning to Crop Up.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 3.—Legislators are coming in freely now, and by Monday it is expected all will be here. [illegible]

MAINE.

Gov. Burleigh Reports the State Institutions to be in Excellent Condition.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 3.—Gov. Burleigh was inaugurated [illegible]

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

I am told that there is not that peace which passeth understanding among the stockholders of the Eden Musee. With the gentlemanly superintendent or manager there is not, I believe, any complaint. The trouble is among those who own blocks and depend upon dividends and not stipends. For there is a difference. The man who looks for or receives a dividend is a capitalist; the one who gets a stipend isn't.

It appears that the dividend men of the Musee are not showmen in the sense in which that word is understood by the profession. To begin with, there was a misunderstanding among these gentlemen about the proper pronunciation of the word Musee. Some of them thought it was or should be Muzee, with the accent on the "zee." Others thought it should be Muzay, with a stress on the "zay." There were several meetings of the directory on this matter and stormy debates ensued. A Frenchman was finally called in and he said it was Mu-zee, and peace prevailed.

One day a stockholder sauntered into the place and saw two young men in uniform standing around, or, perhaps, walking around.

"Who are these young men?" he asked.

The informant said they were the guards.

"Guards? What do they guard?"

The informant said it was necessary to have them for the protection of the wax figures on exhibition. That people came in who would poke the figures with their canes and umbrellas unless there were guards.

"But they don't seem to be doing anything," said the stockholder. "Why are they not earning their salaries?"

The informant said that nobody was poking the figures and there was nothing for the guards to do unless they knocked somebody down, which would not be the proper thing.

"You don't seem to understand me, or I don't understand you," said the stockholder. "Now, my business is killing hogs. That is, my men do it for me. When I go into the establishment and the men are at work I know just what each man has to do. One brings in the hog, another sticks the hog, another throws the hog into the vat and helps pull the hog out, others string up the hog and rip it open. Some of the men scrape the hog and others clean it, and others cut it up, so that when the hog is salted down I know who has done the work. But here I find two men employed and you tell me they are to protect the wax figures, but I do not see anybody committing any depredations on the figures and I can not therefore understand why it is necessary to keep guards. I think they had better be discharged. The figures are all right."

Of course there was no use in arguing with such a man, and the informant made his escape as quickly as he could.

* * *

It was this sort of intermeddling on the part of men who did not understand the details of the business which engendered bitterness and has almost created a ruction in one of the coziest and prettiest places of amusement in the city.

I have been told that the discordant spirit has had some effect upon the figures themselves and that strange mutterings have been heard among them by night after the lights had been turned down. Mr. Cleveland (I mean the wax figure) said the other night to the emperor of China: "I guess I will have to leave you before long. There is a row going on among the stockholders of the concern, and as I was defeated at the late election in this country I suppose they will hop on to me the first one. It is always that way, you know, when a fellow is down. I don't think some of the stockholders like me very much, anyway. They used to come up here during the campaign and throw tobacco quids at me when the guards were not on duty and say that I wouldn't be here very long. Of course I didn't say anything. When a lot of stockholders get together who know nothing about running a wax-figure show what can you expect?"

The emperor said he was very sorry, but as he was a foreigner he proposed to profit by the example of Lord Sackville-West and keep his mouth shut. He ventured, however, to ask Mr. Cleveland where he thought of going.

Mr. Cleveland said he supposed he would not be asked. The stockholders of a wax-figure show had their own notions about things, and he would not be surprised if they put him down in the chamber of horrors. He would not be surprised to find himself stuck up in the cell down there to take the place of the condemned man whom he understood was to be pardoned and put out in the front of the house as a sign.

The emperor thought this brutal and ventured to ask what disposition would be made of Mrs. Cleveland. The president became visibly affected at this Chinese inquiry and said he understood that the Sutherland sisters had bought her for their show window.

* * *

Gen. Boulanger, who has been standing outside of the ropes which hems in the crowned heads, informed one of the guards who is up in French—having been an usher at McVicker's during the Coquelin-Hading engagement—that he, Boulanger, was meditating a coup d'etat. He thought that some night after the canvas was pulled down he would jump over the ropes and break the nose of the czar of Russia and cowhide the prince of Wales. "You see," said Gen. Boulanger, "the stockholders are in a big row about something and my idea is to take advantage of the situation and get inside the ring."

Mr. Stanley, who is represented as having a glass in one hand, as if he was ready to take a drink, as he looks upon the Congo, has grown weary of the situation. "I don't know," he said, "who is running this show, but just at the time when a fellow is trying to keep himself concealed from the world it isn't the proper caper, you know, to put him on parade. I'm sick of the business, and some of these nights I'll hop over there in Sarah Bernhardt's reception-room and make things lively."

Mr. Gladstone is understood to have expressed a desire to be put in the vatican, where he can have a chat with the pope.

The military group down-stairs has shown a disposition to mutiny. The principal figures say they have been taken for the G. A. R. that went to Indianapolis to call on the president-elect about long enough and they lay the blunder at the feet of the stockholders of the Musee.

The "beauty on the stairs" complains that some of the stockholders of the concern have been trying to flirt with her, and the chess automaton is wroth because he beat one of the dividend takers at the game and became the dividend man wanted to look inside of him.

It is too bad. And I hope—and in this I speak for the community—that this internal row will be quieted and that the dividend men will be content to draw their dividends and let somebody who understands the show business attend to that.

On Trial for Double Murder.

MARSHALL, Mo., Jan. 3.—The trial of Redley Thomas, charged with the killing of John Lowry and wife, came up today. The murder was committed four years ago in the Lowry place, seven miles west of here. Lowry's body was found near the barn with two holes in the skull, and his wife's body was found near the house with her head split open. A bloody ax and hedge-knife were found in the creek near the house.

His Defense Will Be Insanity.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 3.—Sam Scanlan, who killed his wife and attempted suicide three months ago, was arraigned for trial this morning. Scanlan lay for nearly two months between life and death. The killing is admitted, and the defense will plead emotional insanity.

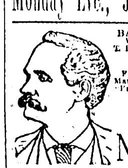
Illinois Supreme Court Proceedings.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 3.—The following were today's proceedings in the supreme court: [illegible]

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
LAST ENGAGEMENT IN CHICAGO
This Week Only. Matinee Saturday Only.
RICE'S BEAUTIFUL
EVANGELINE.
A GORGEOUS PRODUCTION. | Sunday Evening, Last Performance.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Extra.
Commencing Monday, January 7. RUDOLPH ARONSON'S Comic Opera Co., FROM THE CASINO, New York,
PRESENTING THE GREATEST OF ALL COMIC OPERA SUCCESSES,
ERMINIE
With an Immense Cast, Including
PAULINE HALL, MARIE JANSEN, JENNIE WEATHERSBY, GEORGIE DENNIN, ANNA O'KEEFE, KATE CARL, FRANCIS WILSON, CHARLES PLUNKETT, MAX FREEMAN, JOHN E. BRAND, HARRY MACDONOUGH, A. W. MAFLIN.
And the Entire Matchless Organization. | Seat Sale Now Open.
JOSEPH BROOKS ... General Manager
MAX FREEMAN ... Stage Director
A. de NOVELLIS ... Musical Director

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE. Fireproof.
DAVID HENDERSON ... Manager.
LAST 2. NIGHTS | BOLOSSY KIRALFY'S GREAT SPECTACLE, The WATER QUEEN. The Great Holiday Hit.
LAST MATINEE TOMORROW.
SEATS NOW SELLING.
THE CRYSTAL SLIPPER. WITH PRINCE PRETTIWITZ AND LITTLE CINDERELLA Will be seen Monday Eve., Jan. 7. | Chicago's Greatest Success. Home Again. Home Again.


BAKER'S THEATER.
Wabash av. at 19th st.
T. R. BAKER ... Manager
ONE WEEK,
Friday Night and Saturday Matinee, last performance of "From Sire to Son."
MILTON AND DOLLIE NOBLES
IN MILTON NOBLES'S LATEST AND GREATEST PLAY, CALLED
FROM SIRE TO SON.
SATURDAY NIGHT,
"THE PHŒNIX."
Next Week—"LATER ON."
REGULAR MATINEE SATURDAY.
Seats on Sale at Lyon & Healy's and Box-Office.

McVICKER'S Tonight.
Last Three Performances. Mr. and Mrs. FLORENCE.
TONIGHT | OUR GOVERNOR; Or, HIS LITTLE HATCHET.
Saturday Matinee, | HEART OF HEARTS.
Saturday Night, | THE MIGHTY DOLLAR.
Next Monday—Grand production of A Dark Secret.

M'VICKER'S—Next Week.
A DARK SECRET.
NEW SCENERY. NEW FEATURES.

HOOLEY'S—"Lord Chumley."
SALE SEATS BOXES SECOND WEEK NOW OPEN. | Engagement of Mr. E. H. Sothern In His New Comedy Hit, Lord Chumley. By the Authors of "The Wife." MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2. No Performance Sunday Night.

COLUMBIA THEATER.
EVENINGS AT 8. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.
STANDING ROOM ONLY. | THE CONRIED ENGLISH OPERA CO. | SECURE SEATS IN ADVANCE.
In Mueller's Beautiful Romantic Opera, The
KING'S FOOL.
THE VIENNESE LADY FENCERS. Superb Scenery. Gorgeous Costumes. A Harmonious Whole. Success Enhanced with the Second Week.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
W. Madison and Halsted Sts.
1889 DON'T FAIL TO SEE
ZIG ZAG.
MATINEE SATURDAY.
NEXT SUNDAY—HARDIE AND VON LEER.

LEHNEN'S WINDSOR THEATER.
N. Clark and Division Sts.
TONIGHT AT 8.
CHAS. L. ANDREWS'S
MICHAEL STROGOFF.
Sunday, Jan. 6—STREETS OF NEW YORK.

EDEN MUSEE—Wabash and Jackson.
OPEN 10 A. M. TO 10:30 P. M. Admission 50c.
Afternoon at 2:30. Evening at 8. | HUNGARIAN ORCHESTRA.
MR. OLAUS
Performing Daily. Ajeeb, the Chess Automaton.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
SOUTH SIDE DIME MUSEUM
[illegible]

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
BIG WEST SIDE MUSEUM.
BLACK MAN TURNING WHITE.
[illegible]

NEW OLYMPIC THEATER.
[illegible]

H. R. JACOBS'S ACADEMY.
[illegible]
SHADOWS OF A GREAT CITY.
[illegible]

[illegible]