

EVERYTHING

THE PHANTOM CITY.

The condition of affairs on the South Side, on yesterday, was just about what might have been expected from citizens of Chicago. Everybody was at work, and at no time for the last ten years have there been more busy men than on yesterday. It cannot be said that any labor amounted to much; but it is certain that an immense amount of work was done, mainly in moving goods, occupying houses, clearing away ruins, and even in building temporary shelters for business or residence purposes. Many of the vacant lots on Wabash avenue were occupied by gangs of men and loads of lumber, and the result was rapidly apparent in board shanties for immediate use. This was the case on the corner of Twelfth street, where a large number of dwellings were gotten under way. Many other vacant places, including portions of the lake front, were similarly occupied, and the promise is good that within five days every family on the South Side will have some sort of a shelter. The rebuilding of business blocks has not yet fairly begun; but by to-morrow large numbers of men will be engaged in clearing spaces for foundations. The prevailing spirit of owners of real estate may be fairly indicated by the way in which a Vermontor who had just arrived viewed the situation. He was standing on the corner of...

In the matter of order, the residents of the South Side had nothing to complain of. General Sheridan's administration has been a success, which fact may be credited to the presence of the aid of the police force. Both the militia and regular police are doing their best to keep the city, and it may well be doubted whether the police could have done a fraction of the same work, even with aid of the volunteer patrol. This latter force has been, perhaps, the most seasons of all the police force. The militia, however, would have been deemed greater, if the importance of the moment had not made them earnest. During the night it is a task of no common moment to pass along any of the South Side streets, and the militia, who are not fully equipped as a block. The writer never felt so important in his life as when he passed along from two party citizens to two others for block after block, and all because he wanted to go home to bed. The police, however, no matter how they are stopped. In the burnt district the regulars have charge, and the usefulness of their work is beyond question. Sentries are posted in army order all through the portion which the fire covered, and the militia are not to be seen. Not wishing to keep the militia from their homes, General Sheridan has ordered other regulars to take their places, and to-day four companies of the United States Infantry will arrive from Louisville. This force will remain with the force now here until order is perfectly assured, though the militia will depart within a day or two.

The provisions supply has kept up well, and has gained rapidly upon the competition, though any amount of staples will be welcomed and needed before the crisis is over. The work of supplying the applicants at the relief depots has, perhaps, diminished a little, for the regular police force have left the city, while others have moved into the West Division and ceased to make application for that reason. Taken as a whole, the outlook is encouraging, and there need not now be the same fever heat of mind and action which prevailed in the early part of the crisis. There must not be constructed into a permission to rest; there was never so much need in the history of the city as now, and two years must elapse before the business men can pause to take breath. The fact that the militia are not to be seen, and that their donations have not been applied for...

CHICAGO RISING AGAIN.

Albert Crosby's personal loss is about \$1,250,000. His distillery will be rebuilt immediately. The brick house at the corner of the city will run to Lake street this evening. His Washington and State street property will also be improved immediately. This shows energy of the right description. John B. Drake's losses will reach about \$300,000, but for the third time he will rebuild the Drake Block, and do it at once. J. Scammon has already broken ground on his lot immediately south of the late Terrace Block, and will build immediately a frame block, 150x125 feet, containing one or two story brick and iron offices. There will be three of these stores. The first will be occupied by Geo. C. Cook & Co., wholesale grocers, the second by Henderson & Co., boots and shoes, and the third by William H. Kimball & Co. It is also estimated that Mr. Scammon will reopen the Marine Bank in the addition which he had begun to make to his late residence, and which was spared. Hemphreys & Armour will erect their three stories of River street, just as soon as the bricks cool. The Commercial National Bank will rebuild immediately on their old site, on Dearborn, just north of Randolph street.

The Sherman House will be re-erected on the old site in a very short time. Mr. Geo. Sherman has gone to New York to make negotiations to that effect. James Egan has made arrangements for the erection of the first building in the burnt district on the South Side. It is to be a three-story brick, on North Side Madison street, two doors from Wells, and its erection is to date be guaranteed. Fifteen men were at work yesterday clearing out the ruins. Potter Palmer telegraphed to this city, yesterday, to begin at once to clear away the debris from the site of the Palmer Hotel; he will rebuild immediately. The Chamber of Commerce association have already secured \$100,000 to aid in rebuilding their structure. A number of our prominent merchants are erecting temporary structures on and near Dearborn Park.

Quite a number of property owners in the business portion of the city will at once rebuild in the same style as the old brick, running up two story accommodations till they can do better. It is stated that our Senators announce their intention to insist on a three million dollar building for the new United States House and Post Office. In the meantime a force of one hundred men is at work on the Wabash Avenue Methodist Church, fitting it up for use as a Post Office; the other government offices will be located either in the neighborhood of the new Post Office.

Alderman Arthur Dixon intends rebuilding at the corner of Wells and Van Buren streets; has secured all the material, and has men putting up the framework of the same in the same neighborhood will soon follow his example.

THE NORTH SIDE.

The North Side is in the same condition, substantially, that was reported. People are at work at various points getting out safes, and the streets are filled with individuals on foot and in carriages, viewing the ruins. The Milwaukee trains came in filled with men who went directly across Kinzie street bridge and wandered northward, resting at the ruins of churches and numerous private residences. The pavements are in a far worse condition than they are on the South Side. The wooden buildings did far more mischief than the stone and brick ones. In many places they are completely honeycombed. The blocks have burned out and the strips between them remain untouched. The work of erecting temporary buildings on Washington Park is progressing rapidly, and a number of business houses have their signs out, announcing where they are to be found. The walls of St. James' Church have stood the test remarkably well, but the highest points are a little dangerous if a high wind should prevail.

THE PRINTERS.

Through the exertions of President Farguhar and the officers of the Typographical Union, over two hundred printers have left the city during the past two days. These men will be provided with employment in the neighboring cities where unions exist, and are supplied with money to get on their way to the union here to reach their destination. The headquarters of the union are crowded daily, and all the committees are busy in securing provisions from the Central Committee for the support of the families of the printers who are unable to leave the city until sufficient funds are received. Up to 6 o'clock last night, President Farguhar received \$10,000 from the following: N. R. Runkle, Treasurer of the Indianapolis Union, arrived at the headquarters with \$300, contributed by his union. It is expected that the larger unions, like New York, Philadelphia, and New Orleans, will be heard from in the next few days. It is also already reported, it is said to say that the one hundred and fifty unions in the United States and Canada will swell the amount of contributions for the relief of the Chicago Union printers to \$20,000 or \$25,000.

THE WHITE S. DOCKMEN.

Up to Sunday night the dockmen who formed the White Stocking nine undoubtedly occupied a larger share of the public attention in any other family of private citizens in the city. By way of contrast, it may be said that they occupied very much inferior positions in the attention of the people on Monday and Tuesday. When the fire broke out, the White Dockmen were at their usual work, and began to make attempts to reach their former homes. Zettlin was the only member of the nine who happened to be in the city on Monday, and at that time he was probably in New York by this time. The other members were busy trying to get back, and had partially succeeded. Captain Wood has worked in behalf of his men, and within a day or two the whole party, with one exception, will be on their way to New York. The intention of the club was to get together all the members of the season and play the remainder of their championship games in the Union Grounds, Brooklyn. By this means the men will be enabled to sustain themselves, and perhaps to make a much money on the season. If they are successful in gaining the championship, they will remain together for another year, and play under the old club name. The new men engaged for the nine of 1872 have been selected, and it is not probable that the city will have a professional club next year. The single exception referred to is understood to be Atwater, who has connected himself with the E. E. Club, of New Orleans, and left the city immediately.

The loss of the members of the nine was generally heavy, consisting of all their clothing and personal property. The only exceptions were Foley, Johnson, and John Wood, who all lived outside the limits of the city.

THE COOK COUNTY HOSPITAL.

The following circular, from Dr. Emmons, explains itself: Cook County Hospital, corner of Eighteenth and Arnold streets, Oct. 13, 1871. For the information of the members of the committees, and the physicians acting with them, for the relief of those suffering serious sickness from the exposure consequent upon the great fire, I would say that the accommodations at the County Hospital are equal to the demand, and balances can be had by applying to the warden of the hospital to transport those deemed to be hospital cases. F. A. EMMONS, Chairman Hospital Committee, Board of Supervisors. It is the intention of the committee to retain this building during the winter, and they feel able to afford attendance to all who may require it. There are at present numbers of persons in the churches who require medical aid, one West Side doctor having had eight childbirth cases right before last, most of them premature, and it would be far better to have them in a hospital where they can be properly cared for, than in the places where they are now situated.

COURAGE AND PERSISTENCE.

A remarkable instance of courage and persistence of mind is told of Mr. E. L. Tinkham, of the Second National Bank. On Monday morning, before the fire had reached that building, Mr. Tinkham went to the safe and succeeded in getting out \$600,000. This pile of greenbacks he packed into a common trunk, and carried it a considerable distance to the corner of the Milwaukee depot. Hearing that he was in connection with the precious load, Mr. Tinkham followed the man for a time at some distance, but soon lost sight of him. He was then overtaken by a fireman and directed to proceed toward the lake on the South Side. Here, after passing through several narrow escapes from detection, he succeeded in working his way, by some means, to a tugboat, and got round to the fire depot, where he found the colored man waiting for him, with the trunk, according to promise. Tinkham paid the man the \$1,000...

House on the night of the fire, and is now in Quincy, a guest in the family of Mr. B. B. Howell. She was up during the whole of the draught of Sunday, and about 3 o'clock on Monday morning, the Court House being caught fire, she became convinced that the destruction of the Sherburne and determined to save as much as possible. The servants about the hotel had been on duty fighting the fire on the roof and elsewhere, and she applied to one of them, getting her trunk to take it to the street. She then proceeded to the hotel, the discipline of which, amid all the excitement, was still maintained. She then dragged her own hands, and three or four flights of stairs with her, and was able to get to the sidewalk, no conveyance could be procured. She at last spoke to a boy whom she induced to assist her, and dragging one of her trunks along the street with her, she was able to get to the care of the other, she at last reached the river. She finally found a small boat with a very poor excuse for horse and light wagon, whom she engaged to convey her and her trunk to a railroad for \$25. She then suddenly unluckily for getting out, but the horse she was riding, which was landed at the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad. She desired to go East, but being unable to reach an eastern train she took the first train on the St. Louis road, went to Alton, and from there came to Quincy, where she remained.

—Mr. Lander, the tragedienne, who was in the city on Tuesday evening, we understand, lost all her personal baggage and wardrobe. —Mrs. Thomas and her children saved their instrument and some other articles, but some of her troupe, and her escape with a single sheet of music in her hand. —Miss Jane Coombs and her troupe, at Cincinnati, gave a fine performance at Pike's Opera House on Wednesday afternoon. The proceeds of which were devoted to the relief of Chicago. Miss Coombs and Mr. Ford, the manager, presented a solid silver cup to one of the police force who had made the largest sales of tickets. —Michael McGuire, who gave a most excellent performance at Louisville, on Tuesday afternoon. —Mr. Alfred H. Pease, the pianist, lost all his music, and has come to Buffalo.

LOSS OF SHIPPING.

The shipping on the lake was almost largely, as many vessels were lying at the wharves. The following vessels were destroyed: The new propeller Navarino, of the Goodrich Steamboat Line, valued at \$63,000; the bark Glenfield, valued at \$25,000; the bark T. C. Stevens, valued at \$16,000; the bark Fontanella, valued at \$10,000; the schooner Eclipse, valued at \$5,000; the Canadian bark Valeria, valued at \$10,000; and two lumber barges, owned by the Peabody Towing Company, value not known.

THE GETTSYBURGH PICTURE.

Don Pedro Carlo Stockel, the janitor of the Don Pedro Design, has called upon us with reference to the saving of Rothermel's great historical picture of the Battle of Gettysburgh. Don Stockel, who is a native of the city, was on the night of 6 o'clock he saw the danger to the Academy, and at once determined to rescue the picture. The drapery was torn away, and the mouldings removed. The picture was then made to wrench it from the walls in order to save it. It was not so badly that it cannot be repaired. At last the picture was taken down and cut from the stretcher, and "Don" carried it to the Academy, where it was placed on the steps of Trinity Church. He then returned to save his personal effects and more pictures, and when he went back some other parties had removed it to a place of safety. He returned in the middle of the night, and found the picture scorched and had been damaged. He did his duty wobbly, and as he is going to New York we commend him to the artists there as an honest, faithful man.

ORDER MAINTAINED.

Lieutenant General Sheridan yesterday addressed the following communication to the Mayor, giving the gratifying intelligence that peace and good order prevail, but calling upon the citizens to continue for a time their vigilance and precautionary measures. Headquarters Military Division of the Missouri, Chicago, Oct. 12.—To His Honor the Mayor: The preservation of peace and good order of the city of Chicago has been maintained, and the fire fairly happily terminated. There has been no serious break or disorder has been reported. No unauthenticated attempt at incendiarism has reached me, and that the people of the city are calm, quiet and obedient to the laws. Yours truly, P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieutenant General.

NEW TREMONT HOUSE.

It was reported on yesterday afternoon that John B. Drake had intended to rebuild the Tremont House, corner of Congress street, and would shortly ally assume the management, rechristening it the Tremont. Should this prove to be true, Mr. Drake would seem to have vindicated his business sagacity in that he had secured for only first-class hotel in the city—at least on the South Side.

SUPREME COURT.

On Tuesday night Mr. C. H. Willitt went down to Ottawa, and had an interview with the Judges of the Supreme Court. He states that all the cases of this county have been placed at the foot of the docket. For a continuing application must be made unless briefs are filed on both sides, when the Judges will render a decision.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION LOST.

One of the peculiarly unfortunate losses by the fire was that of J. Q. A. Warren, a well known and successful European scientific collector, and well known in the West as a laborious and effective worker in the cause of science. Mr. Warren had been for years engaged in collecting anatomical and natural history specimens for the societies named, and his results were stored in various buildings in the city—all of them in the burnt district. The value of the collections cannot, of course, be accurately estimated in money, but they undoubtedly represented \$5,000 or more, reckoning of course, the value of duplicates. In addition to the collection, Mr. Warren lost all his books and papers, as well as a large number of copies of the collection *Zoology and Herpetology*, which he was agent in the West. These had not been taken to the Post Office and met their fate in that building. The only portion of his collection which was saved was the large assortment of cocoons and silkworms which were at the Cincinnati Exposition, where the owner himself happened to be.

BANKRUPTCY RECORDS.

Mr. H. N. Hubbard, the Register in Bankruptcy of the United States Court, has been ordered to make official records of his office. His clerk was there at the time of the fire, and carried them out to the prairie on the West Side, where they now lie safe. The records are of great value, since the originals, of which they are copies, are stored in the United States court room. They are the only official court records as yet known to be saved from the general wreck.

NOT LOST.

The report that Dr. Frost and his family perished in the basement of the Historical Society building was incorrect. The Doctor and his family are safe and well at Dickinson's Hotel, on the plank road, near Jefferson. He will be in the city to-day, to establish an office somewhere in the West Division. This news will be received with delight by the Doctor's numerous friends, and the profession generally.

The same report relative to the death of Mr. George H. Carpenter and wife is also incorrect. Mr. Carpenter is alive and well in the city, and Mrs. Carpenter is in Crystal Lake, where she is expected to be hoped that other reports of this character may prove equally incorrect.

—Mr. Frodsham, the well-known art-connoisseur, was absent from home at the time of the fire. His wife, and a young daughter, were removed by a gentleman named Pratt. The latter was unable to find Mr. Frodsham, who, after spending two days in constant search, at last found her yesterday morning in the German Lutheran Church, on Sedgwick street, very ill and nearly insensible.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

The Illinois Central Railroad delivered at Tobey & Brooke's warehouse, on Wednesday, twenty-five carloads of provisions for the sufferers, being donations from the line of that road; and yesterday they delivered eighteen carloads more from their line, and they have still more ready to be delivered as fast as they can be sent.

John Newell, the President of the road, has telegraphed the authorities of Peoria, Mazon, Gliman, Mendota, Peru and Champaign, that their contributions will be thankfully received and carefully distributed among the sufferers.

RELIEF TO THE NEEDY.

The headquarters for the distribution of food which had hitherto been at the old Congregational Church, corner of Washington and Green streets, have been removed to the Scotch Presbyterian Church, at the corner of Sangamon and Adams, where about 1,000 people were furnished, not only with food, but with almost unlimited quantities of three times yesterday. Considerable clothing was also distributed at the same place. The supplies were chiefly obtained from the Relief Committee, but it is thought the assistance rendered by the ladies of the Fourth Ward, assisted by a few gentlemen, so that the meals were served so promptly and bountifully, and supplied with many dainties to add to the relief of the banquet. The programme for the relief of the needy is being carried on by the ladies of the Fourth Ward, assisted by a few gentlemen, so that the meals were served so promptly and bountifully, and supplied with many dainties to add to the relief of the banquet. The programme for the relief of the needy is being carried on by the ladies of the Fourth Ward, assisted by a few gentlemen, so that the meals were served so promptly and bountifully, and supplied with many dainties to add to the relief of the banquet.

DETROIT AID.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Detroit committee: Resolved, As the several committees appointed by the city of Detroit to distribute material aid to the needy of Chicago, we recommend, after careful investigation, "The Chicago Aid and Relief Society," as the most efficient and judicious agency for the relief of the sufferers of our citizens may be distributed, and we further recommend that, in view of the fact that an abundance of provisions for present use are already supplied, all further subscriptions be collected in cash and deposited in bank to the credit of our finance committee for the use of this society, as their present needs develop and take form. E. B. WALSH, Chairman of Committee.

HAMILTON, CANADA.

A committee from Hamilton, Ontario, composed of Messrs. Starn, Wood and Campbell, arrived in Chicago on yesterday morning, and at once went into the city to see Mr. C. P. Holden, with a view to ascertaining the precise needs of the sufferers. The Hamilton gentlemen have adopted a course of general judgment, and are in Canada the circumstances. Aware that prices in Canada of everything needed are from 25 to 75 per cent lower than in the States, the committee wisely forebore to forward any money, preferring to invest the contributions in the purchase of goods, which the full benefit of the low prices there. They were advised by Mayor Mason and President Holden that the articles most needed now and in the immediate future are clothing, boots and shoes, and other necessaries of life. With this information, which the people of Canada in general will be glad to act upon, the Hamilton committee will at once return or send word home, and noble responses may be expected at once. They were provided with a special car by the Great Western J. & A. Company, in which they rode through to Chicago and in which they are living.

THE SAFES.

Bowen, Hunt & Winslow opened their safe yesterday morning, and found the contents entirely unharmed. A safe belonging to Mr. Bowen, and containing a photographic family group, was almost as good as new. —Balrd & Bradley, who were at No. 90 South LaSalle street, opened their vault yesterday morning, and found all their papers and valuables unharmed. —Ogden & Sheldon, at the corner of LaSalle and Lake streets, opened their safe and found everything in order. —The books and papers of Duca's Insurance Agency, at the corner of LaSalle and Tribune streets, were all saved. —The safe of the Chicago and North Western Building, at the corner of LaSalle and Lake streets, was not great. J. R. Hill, whose office was on the second floor, yesterday ascended the Madison street staircase and found his safe, the contents of which were all saved. —The safe of the Chicago and North Western Building, at the corner of LaSalle and Lake streets, was not great. J. R. Hill, whose office was on the second floor, yesterday ascended the Madison street staircase and found his safe, the contents of which were all saved. —The safe of the Chicago and North Western Building, at the corner of LaSalle and Lake streets, was not great. J. R. Hill, whose office was on the second floor, yesterday ascended the Madison street staircase and found his safe, the contents of which were all saved.

the Post Office. A branch office will also probably be soon opened on the West Side. About half past 1 on the night of the fire Colonel Wood went to the Post Office building with some wagons and took general charge of affairs. He was the last one to leave, and had no do so until all the letters there had been secured, with the exception of a small mail which had come in on the Fort Wayne Road at midnight. All the advertised and registered letters were secured. The stamps and stamped envelopes were in the vault, which, when opened, proved worthless. The walls of the old building are worthless, and an effort will probably be made to secure the erection of one which shall surpass any in the country, except the one at New York.

SECURITY THEM. It would be an act of justice, as well as of great private service, for all persons who by any means have come into possession of goods and account books belonging to persons whose stores have been destroyed, to return them to the owners, or advertise where they may be found. There are many persons unable to resume business, and settle their affairs, for want of account books known to have been saved from the fire, but deposited in places not remembered.

LETTER FROM S. S. HAYES.

The General Assembly are about to meet, and the General Assembly are about to meet, under the call of the Governor to legislate for the relief of Chicago, suffering under the terrible calamity which has befallen us. I venture to make a few suggestions, which may call for others, and aid in producing a well defined and judicious plan. I mention the following points: 1. To authorize a revaluation of property in the city for State and county taxes of 1871—to relieve the burnt district and the immediate sufferers as far as possible. 2. To authorize a suspension of city taxes, say for two years, and a temporary loan by the State to defray the general expenses of the city, to be repaid from collections of taxes in future. 3. To memorialize Congress in general for such assistance as they can consistently grant, and in particular, as a part of the relief, for an appropriation of four millions, to refund to Chicago the amount expended in enlarging the Illinois and the title of the canal, and to pass such laws as to convey the Illinois Canal and its revenues to the General Government. The General Government can receive the canal and complete it as a ship canal under the power to regulate commerce between the States and with all foreign nations, and to provide for the national defence. 4. To authorize Chicago to make all necessary arrangements with its creditors for payment of the city debt, principal and interest, and aid them in doing so, as far as the power may exist. I would suggest also that the Common Council should invite the assistance of a committee of our most enlightened and experienced citizens, in arranging a financial scheme to meet the emergency. Yours truly, S. S. HAYES, Chicago, Oct. 13, 1871.

UNITED STATES OFFICERS.

All the United States officers and courts are in Congress Hall, on Congress street, near Michigan avenue. The United States flag was hoisted on the building at half-past 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Deputy Collector Ayers. Gen. John A. Logan addressed the assemblage, which numbered about five hundred persons, saying that the old flag yet waved over Chicago, and that she would yet live. He counseled the citizens not to leave the city, for they would most assuredly come back again. His remarks were received with applause.

BISHOP FOLEY.

received a telegram from Archbishop Kendrick of St. Louis yesterday, in which he stated that he would take 500 of the Catholic orphans.

FIRST SECOND AND THIRD WARDS.

Persons who lived in the First, Second, and Third Wards will hereafter receive food in the basement of Congress Hall, on Congress street, near Michigan avenue. Colonel Thomas H. Keefe has charge of the provisions.

STEAMER BURNED.

The steam engine Fred, Gurd, was burned up at the corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, and the steamers Sibert and William James, which were in the repair shop on Kinzie street, were badly damaged. Their upper works were saved, and they will be put in running order as soon as possible.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

The fire alarm telegraph offices at the southwest corner of Canal and Washington streets, All the wires in the city, with few exceptions, are in running order, and an alarm of fire in the South and West Divisions can be sent promptly to the different engine houses.