

POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS.

One of the most interesting and suggestive phases of the municipal development of Chicago is the growth of its Police and Fire Departments.

Start of the Police Force.

In 1847 the police force of Chicago consisted of a City Marshal and nine constables, elected by the direct vote of the people on the basis of one constable to each ward.

Douglas Rioters Overawe Constables.

One of the most critical moments in the life of the old constabulary was when Senator Stephen A. Douglas attempted to make his famous anti-slavery speech from the steps of the old North Market Hall.

Reorganization of the Force.

Following this the City Council in June, 1855, created a regular Police Department with Cyrus P. Bradley as Chief.

Police History After the Fire.

Much of the space in THE TRIBUNE of 1871 was devoted to efforts to bring about a reform in police methods and to purge the moral atmosphere.

Chicago's Old-Time Fire Fighters.

No accurate history of the Chicago Fire Department has ever been compiled, an omission which has done much to retard the progress of the city.

had held supremacy until the formation of the latter company in 1847, and then the Red Jackets, having bought what was then considered a fine "piano" engine, made a triumphal tour of the East with a clip on their shoulder.

Volunteer Redcoats Displaced in 1858.

Rowdiness took the place of fire-squelching, and at length matters became so bad that in 1858 a paid department was formed. The volunteer firemen resented the innovation.

With this cart the firemen ran 500 yards and made a record with 300 feet of hose in 1.07.

The first regular Fire Chief after the inauguration of the new system was T. P. Harris. Under his control the department was enlarged, until at the time of the big fire in 1871 it consisted of seven engines, four trucks, and six hose companies.

Chief Marshall Swenie has been a Chicago fireman ever since 1840. He was first connected with Volunteer Hose Company No. 3 and afterward joined the Red Jackets, with whom he remained until their disbandment.

LONG GONE DAYS KEPT IN MEMORY.

The old Chicago is fast passing away, and in a few years the early life of the great city can only be shown to future generations by the mementoes, relics, and literature pertaining to those times.

A remarkable showing, truly, which placed in connection with the record of 1847, when ten men kept the peace—or, rather, tried to do so—at an annual cost of \$6,440.

CHICAGO'S FIRST PICTURE-TAKER.

It was an exile of Sweden who brought the first daguerrotype camera to the West. He died without seeing the art develop much beyond his primitive knowledge of picture taking.

"Died"—in this city, on the 27th inst., at noon, Polycarpus von Schneldau.

The full name of this pioneer picture taker was John Carl Fredrick Polycarpus von Schneldau. He came to America in the early '40s, and when Daguerre's wonderful discovery, by which images from the lens of a camera could be fixed upon metallic plates, became known, Von Schneldau was one of the first to be attracted by the new process.

With this cart the firemen ran 500 yards and made a record with 300 feet of hose in 1.07, a record which at that time no other company cared to try against.

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Office of the Business Manager.

streets, the first of its kind in the city. The process of daguerrotyping was a novelty, and Von Schneldau's camera was something much wondered at.

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married the object of his affection in 1842, but was forced to resign his military position and with his wife flee from the country.

Von Schneldau soon found, however, that he was not fitted for an agricultural or commercial life. He was a man of polished and courtly manners, and farming was a long way from satisfying his desires.

intimate friend of King Oscar I., and in 1852 he was appointed Vice-Consul for Sweden and Norway.

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The Counting-Room.

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PIONEER READERS OF THE TRIBUNE.

There are a number of people in Chicago and others in this and adjoining States who have been regular readers of THE TRIBUNE ever since it was started.

William McCredie of Hinsdale has been taking THE TRIBUNE since August, 1857.

In those days Mr. Ballantine was commercial editor, and Mr. McCredie furnished him railroad statistics.

Subscribers from the Start.

G. B. Bingham, manager for William Carpenter Camp, says: "My father and mother were among the old settlers of Chicago, my mother was related to the Claybourns, the Tribunes has been read daily in our family since its first issue."

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Some of the Pioneer Patrons.

Following is a partial list of persons who have been reading the paper for long periods. These have been gathered from a casual inquiry or from personal knowledge of the relations of old-timers with THE TRIBUNE.

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other old-time reader of THE TRIBUNE who undertook to preserve a file of the paper. He began taking it in 1851, and although he has moved about from one place to another THE TRIBUNE has always followed him.

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RAID ON THE TRIBUNE. THE TRIBUNE of this date has a history of the following incident: "On Wednesday person entered the one of the Tribune's premises with a view to the warm control of THE TRIBUNE and inference was a rage was the work of the proprietors of the paper."

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Chicago's Water Works.

The initial water works was completed in the Chicago Hydraulic works was extremely crude and a small portion of the water was pumped into the city.

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