

This gentleman conceived the idea that Cregier, if elected, would be kind to the gamblers, and that a grand, wide-open administration would ensue. But he forgot to get the idea patented.

THIS IS THE TALK.

The "Daily News" Wants Ebersold Bounced and Gambling Squelched.

The Daily News hit the nail on the head when it said:

"The way to stop gambling is to stop it. There is no other way.

"It is foolish to make a few half-hearted raids which do no one any harm and to talk about the great difficulty attending the work. The gamblers are ready to close up their houses on the very day that they become convinced that the city authorities will not tolerate them longer. Let the Chief of Police make it plain to Hankins and Condon and the rest of the gambling house proprietors that gambling must stop and it will stop. But so long as the gamblers think that they have powerful friends in the City Hall they will keep their houses running.

"The removal of Inspector Ebersold is necessary in order that the gamblers may take a serious view of the situation which confronts them. Ebersold now acts as a buffer to break the force of the rude shocks coming to the gambling fraternity from the outer world. They find him as agreeable as is a feather bed to a weary man. He is restful. He invites pleasant dreams. He soothes them in their hours of depression and fatigue. They cannot believe that even January winds can blow roughly while Ebersold is near.

"The gamblers have had everything their own way in Chicago for a good while. The city authorities can close up their houses permanently any day that they choose to do so. For the credit of Mayor Cregier's administration, the Daily News trusts that the action will not be delayed many days longer."

IS IT FAVORITISM?

A Point Watched by the Citizens' Association.

There is one thing that the Citizens' Association is watching very closely, and that is the fact that the police are not arresting the real owners and keepers of the gambling houses that they pull.

The reason for this is obvious. If the real owners are pulled they stand an excellent show of going to Joliet under second and third convictions.

For instance, when Hankins' joint was pulled, a man named Smith was booked as proprietor, and so it was all along the line.

The Citizens' Association knows who the real proprietors are, however. It has evidence to that effect.

HERE IS THE LAW.

Let the People Read the Law Which Cregier Declines to Enforce.

Citizens of Chicago! Cut out this extract from the laws of Illinois. Paste it in your scrap book. Mark it as a law which the present Mayor of Chicago refuses and neglects to enforce. Remember that it was passed by the Legislature of Illinois to protect the people of the State against robbery on the part of gambling thieves and scheming card sharps.

Remember that this is not enforced. Remember that all of the gambling houses are open.

Remember that the gamblers' trust is relieving the poor workingmen, minors, fathers, husbands, and boys of \$206,000 a month.

Thus remembering, do not lose sight of the fact that D. C. Cregier, also known as Old-Man-Not-Afraid-of-His-Whiskers, is the Mayor who refuses to enforce it.

Here is your law:

"SECTION 127. Whoever keeps a common gaming house, or in any building, booth, yard, garden, boat or float, by him or his agent used and occupied, procures or permits any persons to frequent, or to come together to play for money or other valuable thing, at any game, or keeps or suffers to be kept any tables or other apparatus for the purpose of playing at any game or sport, for money or any other valuable thing, or knowingly rents any such place for such purposes, shall, upon conviction for the first offense, be fined not less than \$100, and for the second offense be fined not less than \$500, and be confined in the county jail not less than six months, and for the third offense shall be fined not less than \$500, and be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than two years nor more than five years."

VICTIMS BY THE SCORE.

A Partial List of the Many Losers at Hankins and Condon's Houses.

The owners of the property occupied by John Condon at 14 Quincy street and George V. Hankins at 134 Clark street will have a nice way to pay if some disinterested person begins suit against them six months from now. Under the state's laws...



"Old Cregier can't shut us up. We dare not go back on his friends." —George V. Hankins.

CREGIERISM.

A WINNER'S WORDS.

"There has lately entered into the politics of Chicago a tiger. It has claimed a place in the Democratic party. While it has that place the Democratic party must expect to meet with adversities. You all know that the crown of England has a crest of a lion and a unicorn. If I were to make a crest for the Democratic party of Chicago to-day I would make a swill barrel with a dollar mark upon it. On either side, instead of the lion and the unicorn, I would put a tiger and a coyote. I think that would be a good crest for the ticket." —JUDGE RICHARD PRENDERGAST.

case can bring such suit, although not personally acquainted with the loser, and the judgment thus obtained will be a lien on the property and the property can be confiscated to pay it.

Here is a partial list of people who have lost money in Hankins' and Condon's places in the last two months:

A. H. Schattenberg, School Treasurer of Milwaukee, lost \$20,000 to the Chicago gamblers' trust and killed himself.

Charles S. Ostrom, cashier of the Minneapolis Tribune, lost several thousand dollars in Chicago gambling houses, and is alleged to have set fire to the building to cover matters up. Seven lives lost.

A Milwaukee brewer was skinned out of \$50,000 by the Trust managers in one of their houses.

A St. Paul dry-goods man was relieved of \$9,500 in Condon's "bay window."

S. W. Tremplan, who came to Chicago with \$8,000 to buy groceries, lost it all in Hankins' den.

A. M. Peterson of Sioux City, who came to Chicago to buy furs, lost \$6,900 in Condon's in three hours.

A. St. J. Peters, a Chicago bank clerk, lost \$3,900 in Condon's.

W. P. Scorre, a clerk in Marshall Field's, lost \$380.

Charles P. Girard, cashier of a large factory at Fort Wayne, lost \$7,200 in Condon's and Hankins', dividing his pile about equally between them; but as it all goes to the trust, anyway his impartiality will hardly be appreciated.

C. M. Bergen, of Madison, Wis., lost \$6,195 in Condon's.

A. P. Bellow, of Milwaukee, lost \$2,900 in Hankins' den.

Charles Z. G. Brems, an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad, lost \$2,700 in Chicago gambling houses. He was arrested at the Chicago Opera House on the charge of stealing goods from the freight department of the railroad. He had been stopping at the Richelieu and cutting quite a dash. He readily consented to accompany the road's attorney, C. B. Iddings, and arriving at the hotel asked permission to take a bath which was granted. While Mr. Iddings was down stairs, Brems made a dash for liberty, but was captured by Detective Page, who had been sent here with the lawyer. Mr. Iddings refused to state definitely the amount stolen, but said the value of the goods which had been sent to various places would run up into the thousands.

The account, who is seventy 30, is well known in society circles in Dayton and Cincinnati and has always been a great favorite with his employees and in society. Hundreds of other houses are reported, but these give some idea of the scale in which money is carried from legitimate business channels into the pockets of the gamblers.

MAKE THE OWNERS PAY.

People Who Rent Property to Gamblers Liable for Every Cent Lost on the Premises.

The Revised Statutes provide an easy way for the recovery of money lost in gambling houses. Here is the law on the subject. Let every citizen read it carefully:

"SECTION 133. If any person shall rent or lease to another any building or premises to be used, in whole or in part, as a common gaming house or place for persons to come together to play for money or other valuable thing, or bet upon any game of chance, or shall knowingly permit the same to be so used or occupied, such building or premises so used or occupied shall be held liable for, and may be sold to pay, any judgment that may be recovered under the preceding section. Proceedings may be had to subject the same to the payment of any such judgment recovered which remains unpaid, or any part thereof, either before or after execution shall issue against the property of the person against whom such judgment shall have been recovered; and when execution shall issue against the property so leased or rented, the officer shall proceed to satisfy said execution out of the building or premises so leased or occupied as aforesaid: Provided, that if such building or premises belong to a minor or other person under guardianship, the guardian or conservator of such person, and his real and personal property, shall be held liable instead of such ward, and his property shall be subject to all the provisions of this section relating to the collection of said judgment."

CREGIER IS TO BLAME.

Citizens Can Make It Lively for Him for Not Enforcing the Law.

Mayor Cregier is going to be held to a strict accountability for his failure to enforce the laws against gambling? Chapter XXIV, of the Revised Statutes of Illinois prescribes the duties of the Mayor of Chicago.

Section 23, of Chapter XXIV, says: "SECTION 23. He (the Mayor) shall perform all such duties as are or may be prescribed by law or by the city ordinance, and shall take care that the laws and ordinances are faithfully executed."

Does De Witt C. Cregier, Mayor of Chicago, take care that the laws against gambling are enforced?

He does not.

On the contrary he allows the damnable "gamblers' trust" to run its robbery houses wide open and in defiance of all law. The poor are robbed that rich bloodsuckers may thrive, and Mayor Cregier and his fellow officials do not care a cent.

Is there no remedy?

There is—in the independence of the Mayor.

Section 41 of the same chapter was passed to meet this very case. Here it is:

"SECTION 27. In case the Mayor or any other municipal officer shall at any time be guilty of a palpable omission of duty * * * he shall be liable to indictment in any court of competent jurisdiction, and, on conviction, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding \$1,000; and the court in which such conviction shall be had shall enter an order removing such officer from office."

The Mayor is guilty of a palpable omission of duty.

Let him take the consequences.

HANKINS' HELL-BOLE.

What It Costs His Victims in a Year.

Hankins employs eighty-two men in his gambling house, and their services cost him—or rather the players against the game—as follows:

Table listing costs for various roles: Four floor managers at \$50 per week, Eighteen dealers and lookouts at \$35 per week, Eight hazard dealers at \$30 per week, Twelve roulette croupiers at \$30 per week, Three door tenders at \$25 per week, Twenty 'plungers' at \$20 per week, Six porters at \$15 per week, One 'bonner' at \$10 per week, Eight 'steerers' at \$10 per week, Two police court spies at \$5 per week, Incidentals, gas, etc.

Total cost of running house per week, \$2,330

Large as this sum is it is but part of the expense which Hankins willingly stands for the privilege of running. Large sums are daily given back to his distressed victims—not through sympathy, but to stop proceedings in police courts. His police court spies are engaged to "fix" the wives or relatives of some victimized players who seek the aid of the law to have their money returned. A man who, under Harrison's administration, was close to Hankins, estimates that the expenses of the establishment are not less than \$5,000 per week, or \$260,000 per year. The gross earnings of the house are estimated at \$650,000 per year, leaving a net profit of \$390,000 per year. This enormous sum comes from the pockets of the poor clerks and poorer laborers. Boys are admitted to the house without question, and their meager salaries (and doubtless some of their employers' money) fall into the already well-filled coffers of Hankins and his partners. The "suckers" are betting against a game that enriches the proprietors at the rate of over \$1,000 per day.

The EAGLE has published the figures relating to Hankins' earnings before. It cannot publish them too often. They are full of awful facts.

There are 1,250,000 people in Chicago who are taxed to support an expensive city government and a costly police force.

Are they taxed that the laws shall be not enforced and that gamblers shall rule?

Are they taxed in order that their taxmasters shall sit idly by while a trust of blacklegs robs their small businesses of \$500,000 a month, or \$6,000,000 a year?

Can the community stand such a strain on its resources? It cannot.

INFAMOUS METHODS

Employed by Hankins to Get Recruits for His Dinner-Table Game.

In every large work-shop in the city Hankins has agents to whom he gives a certain amount of money every week. These men spread reports of marvelous winnings at Hankins' den and distribute the cards of that man's gambling house.

Here is a way of putting a stop to the Hankins-Condon decoy game, whereby vice is manufactured to order. It is prescribed by law:

"SEC. 129. If any one shall, through invitation or device, prevail on any person to visit any room, building, booth, yard, garden, boat, or float, kept for the purpose of gambling, he shall, on conviction thereof, for the first offense be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, and for the second offense he may be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$300, or may be confined in the County Jail not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court."

Any of the fifteen thousand subscribers or fifty thousand readers of THE EAGLE who know any facts relating to Hankins or his gang, are respectfully requested to mail the same to this office. All communications will be treated with the utmost confidence.

Clergymen and others interested in saving people from the dreadful effects of Chicago's gambling vice are requested to stir up the citizens on this subject.

The Mayor and law officers refuse to do their duty.

Gambling robbers are withdrawing six million dollars from the legitimate channels of business in Chicago every year. The result will be disaster.

In speaking of the Oregon Territory some fifty years ago, Daniel Webster declared that the region was "so far off that it could never be governed by the United States, and a delegate to Congress would not reach Washington until a year after the expiration of his term." Now the representatives from Oregon travel to Washington in only six days, and in a palace car at that.

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