Chicago Eagle.

"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS. NEUTRAL IN NONE."

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THEY ARE NAMED.

Chairman John McGillen Announces His Committees.

The Men Who Are to Shape the Destinies of the Democracy.

Preparations for the Spring Campaign to Be Made Soon.

Chairman John McGillen, of the Democratic County Central Committee, has announced his list of committees. Here it is:

Executive — John W. Lanehart, Henry F. Donovan, F. S. Peabody, F. X. Brandecker, Jr., John P. Leiendecker, Thomas Byrne, W. C. Asay, Dennis Considine, Edward S. Williams, Patrick McCarthy, John Gaynor, William Loeffler, Charles Sigwalt, John McGillen and J. C. Strain, ex-officio.

Finance—John Gaynor, Chairman; man: John J. Cullerton, John C. Wardell, Walter Magnus, Henry Gelder, Thomas Coleman, Henry Carroll, M. C. McDonald and Louis Wagner.

Auditing—Thomas Byrne, Chairman; John C. McAllen, Frank Cr.ttenden.

Halls and Public Meetings—Frank X. Brandecker, Chairman: John McCarthy, Michael Meyers, John Cunningham, Charles Kindt, W. J. McNamara, and Frank Kerz.

Primaries, Contests, and Appeals—W. C. Asay, Chairman; John O'Brien, William Carmody, Patrick Donahue, A. J. Kowalski, B. J. Maguire, and Frank Kerz.

Discipline—Henry F. Donovan, Chairman; John W. Lanehart, Frank W. Walker, Edward Prindiville, John Long, John W. Brown, and John Fitzsimmons.

Judiciary—John W. Lanehart, Chairman; Clayton E. Crafts, Frank W. Walker, James H. Farrell, and A. A. Goodrich.

Printing—John P. Leiendecker, Chairman; M. B. McAbee and Richard Cullen.

Speakers—Charles Sigwalt, Chairman; Maurice Moriarity and John W. Brown.

Town Organization—F. S. Peabody, Chairman; M. B. McIntosh, Abner J. Miller, William Moak, Peter Kipley, James Graham, M. Holste, H. P. Schultz, George A. Weimer, Frank Stoehlke, Frank J. Mooney, J. H. Kreft, Peter J. Huerter, Henry Harms, Henry Senel, John R. Stockwell, William Holstein, J. A. Burlingame, P. J. O'Connell, Louis Wagner, John Ahlensdorf, S. E. Bryant, H. E. Quindel, Chas. C. Schnorr, H. B. Robinson, Charles Sigwalt.

Naturalization.—Patrick McCarthy, Chairman: John P. Leiendecker, Edward Ponsonby, A. A. Goodrich, Patrick White, James Daley, John Cunningham, Charles Mulbrandon, Edward Prindiville, William H. Dunn, John J. Cullerton, M. C. McDonald, Thomas Mulrooney, Dennis Considine, W. J. McNamara, George B. Kemp, Richard Cullen, James Reynolds, John Gaynor, Joseph Haberkorn, Thomas Hanlon, George McConnell, James H. Farrell, Michael Hughes, Frank G. Murphy, William F. Quinlan, John W. Lanehart, Thomas Cassin, Edward Williams, Thomas Carey, Thomas Byrne, John Sheehy, William O'Brien, Edward Marsh, John W. Brown, John O'Brien, M. B. McIntosh, Abner J. Miller, William Moak, Peter Kipley, C. E. Crafts, H. Holste, H. P. Schultz, William O'Neil, Frank Stoehlke, Frank J. Mooney, J. H. Kreft, Peter J. Huerter, Henry Harms, Henry Senel, John R. Stockwell, William Holstein, J. A. Burlingame, P. J. O'Connell, Louis Wagner, John Ahlen-

Quindel, Charles C. Schnorr, H. B. Robinson, and Charles Sigwalt.

Registration—Edward S. Williams, Chairman: John O'Brien, Kenna, John McCarthy, Gavin, Walker, Myers, Maguire, Carmody, Loeffler, Baldwin, Kindt, Nugent, Long, Donahue, McNamara, Fitzsimmons, Kowalski, A. T. Powers, McAllen, McCarthy, Donovan, Brandecker, Wardell, Magnus, McBride, Harter, Kerz, Kennedy, Hanrahan, Mulcahy, Moriarity, O'Neill, Milan, Dorschied, Corkery, McIntosh, Miller, Moak, Kipley, Graham, Holste, Schultz, Weimer, Stoehlke, Cossett Jr., Edward Hurley, Huerter, Harms, Senel, Stockwell, Holstein, Burlingame, O'Connell, Wagner, Ahlensdorf, Bryant, Quindel, Schnorr, Robinson, and Sigwalt.

City Organization—William Loeffler, Chairman: Leiendecker, J. McCarthy, Goodrich, White, Daley, Cunningham, Mulbrandon, Dunn, Cullerton, McDonald, Long, Donahue, McNamara, Kemp, Cullen, Reynolds, Gaynor, Haberkorn, Hanlon, Brandecker, Farrell, Hughes, McBride, Harter, Kerz, Cassin, Williams, Mulcahy, Moriarity, Sheehy, O'Brien, Dorschied and Corkery.

Education and Literature—Dennis Considine, Chairman: Kenna, Ponsonby, Gavin, Walker, Myers, Maguire, Carmody, Prindiville, Baldwin, Kindt, Nugent, Mulrooney, Fitzsimmons, Kowalski, R. Powers, McAllen, P. McCarthy, Donovan, Wardell, Magnus, Murphy, Quinlan, Lanehart, Kennedy, Hanrahan, Carey, Byrne, W. O'Neill, Milan, Marsh, Brown, McIntosh, Miller, Moak, Kipley, Sullivan, Holste, J. Quinlan, Schultz, Weimer, Stoehlke, McCormick, Kreft, Huerter, Harms, M. Donohue, Stockwell, Holstein, Burlingame, McGrath, Wagner, Ahlensdorf, Bryant, Flannigan, Schnorr, Robinson, Brennan, Fitzgerald, Crittendon.

PLENTY OF CANDIDATES.

People Named for Every Office in the Gift of the Voters.

Following is a list of persons talked of by their friends, or who are candidates for the various offices in the gift of the people:

Mayor.

Democrat.	Republican.
Carter H. Harrison,	George R. Davis.
Washington Hesing,	Louis C. Huck.
John A. King,	George B. Swift,
D. C. Cregier,	John M. Smyth,
Jacob W. Richards.	James A. Sexton,
	Robert L. Martin.

City Treasurer.

Henry Stuckart,	Arthur Dixon,
Michael J. Bransfield,	Fred M. Blount,
Patrick H. Duggan,	Fred L. Wilk.
John W. Enright,	
John S. Cooke.	

City Attorney.

Chas. F. M. Allen,	Judson F. Going,
George A. Trude,	W. T. Underwood.
W. C. Asay,	
W. Fenimore Cooper,	

City Clerk.

Charles Gastfield,	Jas. R. B. VanCleave.
Thomas J. O'Neill,	
George McDonnell,	
James C. Strain.	

Assessor.

SOUTH TOWN.

Jacob W. Richards.	R. R. DeYoung.
Wm. Fitzgerald.	

NORTH TOWN.

F. X. Brandecker, Jr.,	William T. Ball,
James Crawford,	Henry T. Carr.
John S. Clark,	
John Minwegan.	

WEST TOWN.

Thomas A. Cantwell,	E. J. Dwyer,
Timothy E. Ryan,	John W. Horsey.
Frank J. Niehoff,	
Wm. F. Mahoney,	
Thomas A. Smyth,	
John Gaynor,	
Barney Niebling.	

LAKE VIEW.

George M. Bauman,	James Pease.
F. E. Brookman.	

LAKE.

M. McInerney.

HYDE PARK.

G. F. Morgan,
John Symons,
G. K. Edwards.

Collector.

SOUTH TOWN.

S. G. Miller,
John Thurn,
John Long,
Jacob Lindheimer.

WEST TOWN.

Jacob Stainer,	John N. Gross.
Wm. F. Justi,	
Louis Roelle,	
C. H. Sigmund.	

NORTH TOWN.

Emil Hoechster,
John Tempel.

HYDE PARK.

Andrew Hamilton,
Evi Depew,
E. H. Thorp,
O. L. Chadwick,
T. S. Quinecy,
C. L. Norton.

LAKE VIEW.

Wm. Bohrsack.	Henry Moenig.

Supervisor.

SOUTH TOWN.

James Cummings,	Peter J. Lass.
Charles H. King,	
Henry Carroll.	

NORTH TOWN.

Frank L. Sisson.

WEST TOWN.

Dennis Considine.

LAKE VIEW.

William Mangler.	J. W. Belmont,
	L. Lignestrom,
	W. S. Hussander,
	Wm. A. Allen.

Clerk.

WEST TOWN.

Joseph Kotina.	Robert J. Arnold.

SOUTH TOWN.

Henning Conley.

NORTH TOWN.

Edward Kennedy.

For Aldermen.

FIRST WARD.

John R. Morris,	Louis J. Epstein,
J. R. Streeter,	George E. Maass,
Thomas Kirwin.	Levin Leopold,
	D. A. E. Elliott.

SECOND WARD.

	John N. Woodward.

THIRD WARD.

U. Rohrbach.	L. B. Dixon,
	Arthur Dixon,
	Eli Smith.

FOURTH WARD.

Henry C. Mitchell.	Martin B. Madden.

FIFTH WARD.

P. J. Wall,	Ernst J. Magerstadt,
Charles Duer,	John Hard.
Michael Meyer,	
John Ernest.	

SIXTH WARD.

W. J. O'Brien,
Thomas Reed,
Pat Carney,
John Cunningham.

SEVENTH WARD.

W. P. Murphy,	William A. Love.
Matt Lillac,	
M. E. Cronin,	
Wm. Brandon,	
Dan Deegan.	

EIGHTH WARD.

Martin Morrison,	Joseph Walsh.
Morgan Murphy,	Joseph M. Webber.
Dennis O'Brien.	Dexter Burke.

NINTH WARD.

John Farley,	Joseph E. Bidwill.
Joseph Babka.	

TENTH WARD.

John F. Dorman,	James A. Fleming,
William Harley,	William Schwerin,
Dick McDonald,	Simon Wallner,
Wm. Carden.	Pleasant Amick.

ELEVENTH WARD.

John Synon,	William D. Kent,
George McConnell,	Wm. Thompson,
	Samuel G. Ade.

TWELFTH WARD.

Wm. F. O'Hearne,	D. W. Mills,
Eugene Bassler,	Alexander White,
Digory W. Baker,	Fred Boyer,
W. W. Norris.	A. O. Cooper.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Martin Knowles,	James T. Rawleigh,
M. J. Connery,	Frelon Miller,
M. M. Hayes,	Tom Hicks,
	A. F. Crane,
	Fred Kimmeraw,
	E. W. Stanwood.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Philip Jackson,	William Schaefer,
John J. Block,	Henry Bartel,
Dr. Leininger,	Herman Weinhardt,
C. C. Breyer.	Henry L. Hertz.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Michael Ryan,	H. Michaelson.
Alex. Burke.	

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Stanley H. Kunz.	George C. Lenke.
A. J. Kowalski.	Jacob Horn.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

Stephen Gosselin,	H. M. Deal.
L. Henry Schutz,	J. Householder,
James Reynolds,	S. P. Revere.
Wm. Rohrig.	

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

John J. Brennan.

NINETEENTH WARD.

M. J. O'Brien.	Ed. O'Brien.
Thomas Gallagher,	
Matt. W. Ryan,	
Patrick J. Morris,	
Daniel Wall,	
Joseph Koestner,	
Michael Fitzgerald.	

TWENTIETH WARD.

William A. Birk,	John H. Hartwick.
Paul Pohl,	G. K. Rix,
Daniel Long,	William Eisfeldt.
J. J. O'Donnell,	John Adank, Jr.
Anton Imhof,	
Ferdinand Luth,	
Thomas H. Glassbrook.	
Aug. Zander.	

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

John McGillen.	Harry C. Farwell.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

Ed Muelhoefer.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

Daniel R. O'Brien.	John A. Linn,
	Nels Nelson,
	M. F. Garrity.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD.

Pete. J. Biegler,	Thomas Currier.
Dr. Louis H. Watson,	Charles Earnshaw,
W. J. K. Healy,	J. S. Dunham,
Tom Murphy,	Henry Hall.
Arthur J. Calder.	

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD.

Frank E. Brookman.	W. S. Hussander,
	M. Keck,
	A. H. Klemicke,
	Charles Netterstrom.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD.

L. Nathan,	C. O. Hermann,
F. F. Haynes,	J. B. Goodale,
	John Turner,
	H. H. Janssens,
	Ernst Schultz.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD.

M. J. Conway.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD.

Frank McCarthy,	M. R. Bortree,
Edward Williams.	Dan W. Owen.

TWENTY-NINTH WARD.

Thomas Carey.

THIRTIETH WARD.

Maurice Moriarity,	Eugene Brown,
Adam Rauen.	C. S. Dineen.

THIRTY-FIRST WARD.

James M. Heath.	Edward W. Plowman.

THIRTY-SECOND WARD.

J. R. Hodson.	George W. Crawford.
	William R. Kerr,
	W. C. Kinney,
	T. C. Boyd,
	H. A. Phillips.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD.

Ernest Hummel.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD.

M. F. Gallagher.	John O'Neill.

Federal Offices.

Following is a list of the candidates for the various Federal offices up to date:

Collector of Customs.

Martin J. Russell,	Henry McGurren,
W. J. Onahan,	John W. Doane,
A. F. Seeberger,	Melville E. Stone,
Leo Austrian.	Perry H. Smith, Jr.

Appraiser of Customs.

Frank G. Hoyne,	Patrick Henry O'Toole.
Max Stern,	Harry Manning.
Fr'k X. Brandecker, Jr.,	William C. Walsh.

Postmaster.

Frank Lawler,	W. A. Amberg.
Walter S. Bogle,	John W. Ela,
H. P. Darlington,	Isaac K. Boyesen,
Jacob W. Richards.	Austin O. Sexton.

Sub-Treasurer.

James T. Healy,	Bernard Roesing
John M. Dunphy.	M. Brennan.

Pension Agent.

Herman Lieb,	Miss A. Lanigan
Mrs. M. A. Mulligan,	Col. Jas. A. Brachtendorf.

Collector of Internal Revenue.

Charles S. Crain,	Peter Kiolbassa.
Benseclaer Stone.	James W. Twohig.
Daniel Corkery,	

District Attorney.

Francis W. Walker,	W. C. Asay.
John A. May,	P. McHugh.

Custodian of the Building.

Michael B. Bailey,	Longleg Rea,
Michael Evans.	Simon O'Donnell.

United States Marshal.

James H. Farrell,	Fred H. Marsh,
Daniel Duffy,	Paul Dasso.

CHANCELLOR CAPRIVI'S last speech is interesting for its numerous indications of coming policy. One thing is clearly shown in it, and that is the tendency of Germany and Austria to cling together, and to rely, in the future, upon a dual alliance of their own rather than on an entangling "Triple" agreement, to which Italy will not have the strength to adhere. Race will tell, and it is pretty certain that the Germanic peoples foresee a formidable attack upon them by the Northern and Southern Slavs, and are busily getting ready for it.

SEND YOUR orders for Job printing to THE EAGLE office.

GOETZ OBJECTS.

He Does Not Want the Study of German Discontinued.

The Well-Known Member of the Chicago Board of Education

Sets Forth His Views in a Communication to the Eagle.

To the Editor of The Eagle:

The attack made upon special studies in our public schools by the daily press of Chicago is, in my opinion, entirely unwarranted, and to denounce every study outside of reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, and history as useless fads, is looked upon by a large majority of parents, teachers, and I believe of my colleagues of the School Board, as preposterous. Educators in general no doubt agree with me that it is essential to the training of the mind to teach more than one language, and that language and not mathematics should be the leading study in our public schools. In the Chicago schools the study of German has been introduced and the question arises: "Why not also teach Hebrew, French, Bohemian and other languages?" I claim the German language, being side by side with the English, the language of the commerce of the world, should be taught in a city which contains, according to the last census, over 350,000 (out of a total population of 1,100,000) people of German nationality, in preference to any other outside of the English language, and that the German-American is entitled to demand that the language of his mother country receives due recognition. Lord Brougham said that a man was but half educated who did not know two languages, that he had better learn Choctaw than to be without the mental discipline of the study of a foreign language.

Dr. Kiddle, for many years Superintendent of the New York City Schools, says: "In those schools in which the German language has received the most earnest attention, and in which consequently the most progress has been made, no indication has been presented that this branch of study at all retarded the progress of the pupils in their English studies, but that it has rather facilitated intellectual advancement in English grammar and composition, increasing the pupils' fluency of expression by giving them a more precise knowledge of the meaning of words in their own tongue, aiding in an important manner in their training and development."

Dr. W. T. Harris, former Superintendent of the St. Louis public schools, now the head of the Concord School of Philosophy, one of our greatest educational thinkers, and Dr. A. J. Rickoff, ex-Superintendent of the Cincinnati and Cleveland public schools, another great school man, report similar results. Many such authorities can be cited, and I will endeavor to show that from an American standpoint it is essential to teach German in cities where this nationality is predominant. To quote another authority, W. T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, says: "Under all circumstances it is desirable that the immigrant shall be educated in the same schools with the native population if he is to have and exercise political power. Acting upon this principle most of the cities East and West, having large proportions of German population, have adopted the study of German in their public schools. Large numbers of German private schools came into the public schools, and, while learning some German, have learned much English to their great future benefit and to the great benefit of the native population. The German children in the public schools are as thoroughly American in sympathies, views and aspirations as the Anglo-Americans. The influence of the schools largely reacts upon the parents through the children, and, where formerly German was spoken altogether by parents and children within the family, now both speak English to gratify the strong preference of the children. It is all-important in the spirit of our free intelligence. If they establish schools of their own and even achieve a high culture in them, as Germans have done where their language is not taught in the public schools, it is apt to de-Americanize them, and being educated into foreign ways of viewing and acting." If our citizens will look back, when German was first introduced (I believe it was in the Franklin School), at a time when numerous private schools on the North Side flourished, the parents very soon took their children from these institutions and sent them to the public schools. Again, some of my colleagues say: "German should be taught, but take it out of the primary grades." Now I beg to differ with them. The true place to begin the study of the German language is in the lowest primary grade the first school year. It is also claimed that parents object to have their children take German. Now, allow me to give an example. Last September the principals of all schools were furnished with blanks to give the pupils, who were to take them home and have their parents state whether their children were to take instruction in German. Under the new rule German was to be introduced in any school where seventy-five or more pupils wished to enter German classes. Dr. Zimmermann presented these blanks to the principal of the Lewis School, at Englewood, requesting her to distribute them among her scholars. She said to Mr. Zimmerman: "There is no use trying to introduce German in this school, being located in an American district, and that there will not be twenty-five children ask for German instruction." She was told that under the rules of the board she was obliged to distribute the blanks, and did so reluctantly. What was the result? Over 400 pupils in that school applied for German instruction, most of them not of German parentage, but American. Business men have experienced that in a community of so large a population of German nationality, it is of as great practical value and importance to be conversant with the German language in this city as it is to acquire knowledge in French in the city of New Orleans, where that nationality is so largely represented. I have been in the manufacturing business in this city for many years, and naturally come in contact with a great many business men, and thousands of times have I heard regrets from these men that they are not conversant with the German language, and many have often remarked that they would be greatly benefited in business if they had been taught German in their school days. Let me, in conclusion, quote another authority, not a German educator, but a good, patriotic native American, John B. Peaslee, late Superintendent of the Public Schools in Cincinnati. In a lecture delivered before the National German-American Teachers' Association he says: "I was born and educated in the country, apart from cities, in one of the old New England States. Previous to coming West I had never known of any other language being taught to the children of the public schools than that of my mother tongue, except in the High schools, where a little Latin and Greek or French was taught. Imagine, then, my surprise when, on entering the public schools of Cincinnati, I found that a part of my class was excused by the rules forty-five minutes each day to recite in German. Prejudiced against teaching children any foreign language (it was the prejudice of ignorance), and feeling that the pupils could not do as well in their English studies, I instituted the German

A STRONG TEAM.

Ryan and Considine Have United Their Forces,

And Will Fight for Assessor and Supervisor.

The Latest Deal in West Town Politics.

Ex-Assessor Timothy E. Ryan and Dennis Considine have consolidated their forces on the West Side; have buried the hatchet and will not look for the same office any more. Heretofore they have been strong candidates for the Assessorship.

Mr. Ryan will continue to be a candidate for Assessor—and he is a strong one.

Mr. Considine will be a candidate for Supervisor.

It is not known who is in the combination for West Town Collector, but it is reported that ex-Collector C. Herman Sigmund is the man. Mr. Sigmund is very popular with all classes.

TEMPEL IN THE FIELD.

He Is Making a Fight on the North Side.

Ex-Collector John Tempel is a candidate for Town Collector on the North Side.

John is a hustler.

FOR PARK COMMISSIONER.

Mr. Brodowski Will Undoubtedly Make Up.

The distinguished gentleman and sturdy representative of his race, Mr. E. Z. Brodowski, of the well-known real estate and insurance firm of P. Kiolbassa & Co., 113 West Division street, will in all probability be appointed by Gov. Altgeld to the position of West Park Commissioner. The Polish nationality will be highly pleased by this recognition of their people, as Mr. Brodowski is one of their favorite sons. As his friends remark, "One of nature's noblemen." He is a highly educated gentleman of culture; he is a thorough Chicago business man, and will not only ably represent his own people, but will efficiently look after his whole West Side constituency and ever have his "eagle eye" open for their varied and important interests.

AFFAIRS in Mexico appear to be in a condition that promises serious trouble there at no distant time. There is now every indication that a widespread feeling favoring revolt prevails throughout the republic, and is on the increase. It is not the result of any recent act or acts on the part of the administration. According to a secret revolutionary pronunciamiento, it is the growth of a long period of time, during which President Diaz is charged with having usurped the role of dictator. Catarino Garza is named as the leader and supreme chief in the revolutionary movement, and a call is made to the people to take up arms under his standard. It is proposed to overthrow Diaz and hold an election four months after the capture of the Mexican capital to revise the national constitution so as to give true political freedom to the people. All who oppose in any way the schemes of the revolutionists will be treated as traitors by them. Two hundred prominent Mexicans are said to have caused the promulgation of this incendiary document. Its premature publication is almost certain to lead to an early collision between the powers that be and those that desire to be, and a determined, bitter and sanguinary civil war would seem to be inevitable.

ACCORDING to life-insurance statistics, the average of man's life has increased 5 per cent during the past twenty-five years. The people get