



"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS. NEUTRAL IN NONE."

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## KERN FOR STATE TREASURER.

### The Popular County Treasurer Will Probably Head the State Ticket—His Great Record.

#### Mr. Henry Raab, the State Superintendent of Schools, Will Not Race for It.

#### General Gossip of the Various Candidates for All of the Offices to Be Filled.

Mr. Charles Kern will undoubtedly be the Democratic nominee for State Treasurer. He is extremely popular with the people, as has been shown by his election as Sheriff and Treasurer of Cook County. Henry Raab, the present State Superintendent of Public Instruction, declines to run for Treasurer. This gives Mr. Kern the field to himself.

As County Treasurer Mr. Kern has devoted nearly four years of diligent care in the administration of the office and has emphasized the confidence and respect in which he always has been held by the public. There has been employed in his office since April 10 a force of 250 clerks, and these are working day, night, and Sundays. The tax levy and special assessments for the year will amount to \$23,000,000. Of this amount from 25 to 30 per cent. will most likely be found delinquent on the general levy on Aug. 1, when the selling begins. The payments on May 1 were very heavy. To make the proper credits for the money paid will take two weeks, and this work will not be completed until next Sunday.

Mostly Paid by Checks.

The full force has been called upon to perform Sunday duty. The habit of paying in checks has grown in the last few years, and this year they amount to more than ever before. It is only the smaller taxpayers who now go to the office, and of these at least half are women. All heavy bills are paid by check and the payers do not visit the office at all. They write for their bills, which are sent. A check comes back, and when this has gone through the clearing house the receipts are sent. But even with this rule Mr. Kern's force has successfully handled from five to six thousand people in a single day. And that, too, without confusion or friction. Courtesy is always found in that office. Treasurer Kern permits nothing else. He is proud of his force and they understand and respect him.

"Every clerk must have patience and courtesy to all is exacted," said the County Treasurer. "All understand that if they vary from these instructions they will have to go. But I have a splendid lot of men."

No other treasurer Cook County ever had gave so much personal supervision to his office as does Mr. Kern. He moves about among the employes, and sees that no citizen is kept waiting or delayed in the transaction of business with the office. The rush this year was handled better than ever before, and everybody was pleased. And in all this crowd of business not one dollar was lost.

Profit of \$174,000 for the County.

Treasurer Kern accomplished last year something which was never done before. The office netted the county about \$174,000 profit. This was realized from the 2 per cent. paid by the city for collecting the general taxes and 1 per cent. for special assessments. From this fund all the salaries and expenses of the office were paid, the handsome balance mentioned being left. It is expected to accomplish like or even better results this year. These figures show that the office is economically administered. But the whole machinery is

run in a perfect system. The men employed in the County Treasurer's office must earn their salaries and put in full time. A timekeeper makes a tour of the office every hour. He takes the time the men go to dinner or luncheon and when they return. If an employe is absent without leave he is docked. This rule did not always apply to the County Treasurer's office, where in years past there was not found lacking a disposition among the clerks to shirk their work.

Thorough business methods, in fact, have marked the whole of Mr. Kern's administration. His payments into the city treasury have always been prompt. On the 1st of August of each year 77 per cent. of all the general taxes collected has been paid over. This rule has been most punctiliously followed. To be sure, during the first two years of Mr. Kern's incumbency, when the Comptroller was of the opposing political faith, there was some friction, but that was engendered by political feeling and a desire to make political capital. Since then the County Treasurer and City Comptroller have been in perfect accord, and this is so now of Mr. Kern and Mr. Ackerman.

Mr. Kern was asked how the collections this year compared with those of last. "The people," he said, "have done very well. I should judge that there are no more delinquents this year than last, notwithstanding the hard times." Mr. Kern has always run ahead of his ticket in this city and is strong in the State. He will poll thousands of votes throughout the State on account of his personality, outside of party lines. It is known that Charles Kern stands ready to accept the Democratic nomination for State Treasurer if the party makes a unanimous call on him to do so, and since it is probable that Kern and Wulff will measure political strength in this campaign it will be interesting to note their relative strength in Cook County in 1890, when the one ran for County Clerk on the Republican ticket and the other for County Treasurer on the Democratic ticket and both were elected. Both ran ahead of their respective tickets.

On that occasion Mr. Kern beat Wulff in the city of Chicago by 4,685 plurality, and Mr. Wulff ran ahead of Mr. Kern in the country towns by a plurality of 3,225. Following is the vote in detail:

Wards.	Kern.	Wulff.
First	2,314	1,813
Second	1,863	2,361
Third	1,843	2,363
Fourth	1,869	2,343
Fifth	2,078	1,773
Sixth	2,293	1,912
Seventh	2,283	1,371
Eighth	2,477	1,941
Ninth	2,317	1,813
Tenth	2,129	2,106
Eleventh	2,437	2,206
Twelfth	2,860	2,091
Thirteenth	2,261	2,319
Fourteenth	1,701	2,179
Fifteenth	2,106	2,014
Sixteenth	2,280	1,873
Seventeenth	1,723	1,990
Eighteenth	2,234	1,904
Nineteenth	2,292	1,676
Twentieth	1,278	1,694
Twenty-first	2,092	1,713
Twenty-second	2,115	1,714
Twenty-third	2,442	1,749
Twenty-fourth	2,490	2,369
Twenty-fifth	1,121	1,958
Twenty-sixth	1,621	1,478



COL. EDWARD T. NOONAN.  
The Popular Congressional Candidate in the Fifth District.

Wards.	Kern.	Wulff.
Twenty-seventh	792	603
Twenty-eighth	712	1,006
Twenty-ninth	2,043	1,266
Thirtieth	2,816	2,363
Thirty-first	914	1,249
Thirty-second	1,435	2,381
Thirty-third	1,534	1,149
Thirty-fourth	1,850	2,499
Totals	21,883	27,118
Total country towns	5,291	8,518
Grand totals	27,174	35,636

It will be remembered that in the election of 1890 neither of the county tickets won straight, so that the above figures are very significant.

The most popular candidate for the position of County Superintendent of Schools is Mr. Henry Douglas Hatch. Mr. Hatch was born in Will County, Illinois, March 10, 1858. His father's family were New-Englanders for nearly a century before the Revolutionary War. His mother's family came to Illinois in an early day from New Jersey, and furnished one of Chicago's first schoolmasters and Will County's first County Surveyor. Left a half-orphan in infancy, Mr. Hatch received his early education in a country village school, some forty miles from the city, on an extension of Ogden avenue, known to the early settlers as the Chicago Road.

The youth became a farmer boy at the age of 14, and after three seasons' farm service he became a tinsmith's apprentice at the age of 17; his previous education and his continuing studious habits led him to a speedy mastery of his mechanical pursuit, but the business depression of 1877 obliged him to discontinue his mechanical calling and soon found him a farm laborer again, until by another winter's schooling he reviewed and extended his studies to the end that he secured a teacher's certificate. He soon began teaching a small country school, from which he was advanced in a few months to the charge of the large intermediate department of a neighboring village school, where he earned funds for starting his course at the University of Illinois.

The following year Mr. Hatch resumed his teaching work as principal of the grammar school at Yorkville, Ill. During his second year's service there he was advanced to the principalship of a Wisconsin high school, whence he returned to his university studies after a successful year. In 1893 he was made principal of the largest ward school in Moline, Ill., where he rendered creditable service for three years, at the end of which

time he was elected to a Chicago principalship, and for the past seven years he has been the successful principal of one of our city's largest grammar schools. Mr. Hatch has assisted county superintendents as an institute instructor of teachers in twelve of the largest counties of this State. Beyond his university work he has prepared himself professionally by special courses of educational lectures taken at the University of Michigan and in brief summer courses at the Illinois State and Cook County Normal Schools. He has written extensively for educational periodicals and has a wide personal acquaintance with the leading educators of the State and nation.

As a matter of general culture Mr. Hatch has graduated from the Chicago



MR. HENRY D. HATCH.

College of Law and is a member of its Alumni Association. He is also a member of the Chicago Club of the University of Illinois, the George Howland Club, the Ashland Club, the Iroquois Club, and others.

Mr. Hatch's work in whatever line has been characterized by energy and enthusiasm. In educational theories he may be termed a progressive conservative; ever alive to new thoughts, he realizes that individuals and institutions develop by slow growths and not by spasmodic upheavals.

Though temperate in all his habits, Mr. Hatch is liberal-minded in all his views, believing in the largest possible individual liberty consistent with a proper regard for the rights of others.

A charge of fraud is made against Attorney Sisson by Mary H. Stowell in a Circuit Court bill. She alleges that he secured title to a tract of Rock Island County land by getting her to sign a paper, the contents of which she knew nothing about. In

1898 complainant purchased an interest in the property, she tells the court, and held it until 1890, when she employed Attorney Sisson to remove a cloud upon the title. He was not to receive any pay unless he was successful. It was after this agreement was reached that he came to complainant, she asserts, with a paper which he explained was a power of attorney. She signed her name and paid him \$5 for his time occupied in drawing up the paper. Subsequently she discovered that there was a warranty deed on record in Rock Island County purporting to be signed by her conveying title to William H. Sisson for a consideration of \$500. This document bore the seal of a notary and was apparently acknowledged before William D. Coppertell, of Cook County. Complainant at once called upon Attorney Sisson, she says, and asked for an explanation. Then she alleges he offered to reconvey the property for \$100, as he had been out of pocket for an abstract and other expenses.

The political friends of Charles B. Obermeyer are urging him for the Republican nomination for County Judge. He lives in the Twenty-fourth Ward, is a member of the Marquette Club, was an Assistant City Prosecuting Attorney under Mayor Washburne's administration, and is an extremely popular man.

Brewers and Malsters' Union, No. 18, has signed an agreement with the loss brewers, which will be in force for one year and which will settle all talk of disturbance among the men for at least that length of time. The scale of wages to be paid is \$17 a week for all except the wash-house men, who are to be paid \$16.50 a week. Ten hours is to constitute a day's work. The contract was made with the Brewers' Union, the Trade and Labor Assembly and the Central Labor Union.

The feeling against Goldzier in the Sixth Congressional District is growing stronger every day. The fight for the nomination is between Judge Jamieson and Albert Phalen, with Judge Kersten and Felix Lang looming up.

John R. Parker will have the solid Twelfth Ward delegation for County Judge. Reports from other wards throughout the city are very favorable to his candidacy, and it looks as if he would be the nominee.

## AMONG BOLD WARRIORS.

### The Political Pot Is Now Commencing to Boil in Real Good Old Style.

#### An Army of Candidates Is Springing Up On All Sides for All There Is in Sight.

#### Chatter from the Political Camps About the Chances of All Those Most Concerned.

Until the Republican lawsuit contesting the Senatorial apportionment is decided by the Supreme Court, neither party will make any legislative nominations. Nothing definite can be done in that direction until it is known under which apportionment the election will be held, and in what districts the aspiring candidates are located. Of course, some preliminary wire-pulling has been done. By this time, had not the suit been commenced, all the members of the last House—Republicans and Democrats, excepting a few who have since died—would have been fighting tooth and nail for promotion to the Senate, or at least re-election as Representatives. The maneuvers of ex-Attorney General Hunt in the Vermilion County Court, however, have acted as a decided check on such plans. No such interference has befallen the Congressional campaign, which is progressing steadily. When the county conventions are out of the way candidates for Congress will have more of a chance to be heard. Under the new Congressional apportionment law, Cook County is entitled to seven representatives at Washington, instead of five, as heretofore. Lake County is included in one of the northern districts—the Seventh. This increase affords an opportunity for more statesmen who are anxious to serve their country in Congress. With the exception of Gen. John C. Black, who is looking higher, toward the Senatorship, all the present incumbents would like to be returned. Aldrich, Durbin and McGann are all seeking a renomination. There is no lack of new timber to choose from, however. Evanston, which cuts quite a figure in the new Seventh District, has two Republicans who would like to go to Congress in the persons of Mayor Mann and E. S. Taylor, who was for many years Secretary of the Lincoln Park Board. Each has many friends in Evanston, and both are beginning to bestir themselves in increasing their circle of acquaintances throughout the district. Evanston will have to choose between the two. It will be a new experience for the college town, for its politics has always been run on a very accommodating basis heretofore. Nominations are usually made by petition. There is but one ticket, and the whole town turns in and elects it without much opposition, except where annexation is involved. The Seventh will be an easy district for the Republicans to carry, as it contains a number of strong Republican wards, country towns, and Lake County, which gives Republican majorities ranging between 500 and 1,000. The Democrats have not made much progress toward picking a candidate to run in the Seventh. It would be a forlorn chance.

Senator Noonan is of the opinion that he should step from the State to the national legislature, and he is overlooking no opportunity to further his chances. He counts largely upon the labor legislation he engineered in the last General Assembly.

Henry Raab, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, said recently to a reporter for THE EAGLE: "I want to emphasize again that I am not a candidate for any office in the gift of the Democratic party this fall. I want to take a rest from arduous labors and at the same time give some one else a chance. I am satisfied to retire and will be glad of the opportunity. There are plenty of good men in our ranks who can lead our party to victory."

A new aspirant for the Republican nomination for the Probate Court Clerkship arose yesterday. It is Jacob Horn, who was the unsuccessful Republican candidate for West Town Collector in April. The peculiar significance of his candidacy is that he is from the Northwest Side, and to whatever degree he has a chance in the convention he reduces the chances of ex-Senator Phil Knopf, who comes from the same region and is the representative of the Hertz element.

It will not do to nominate candidates this fall who have been before the people and been defeated. New blood must be injected. A good nomination for County Superintendent of Schools will be Henry Douglas Hatch. Young, capable and popular, well acquainted in the country towns, he will add strength to the ticket.

In the Sixth District, on the North Side, Albert Phalen will probably get a nomination from the Democrats. McGann, in the Third, will be equally fortunate. Both men, it is believed, would win, and Republican candidates are, accordingly, rather scarce. The First District is practically conceded to the Republicans, and Aldrich will doubtless be renominated.

Property owners interested in the parks of the northwestern part of the West Park Board's district will ask Governor Altgeld to appoint a man to the West Park Board who will, they think, give them their share of the improvements. They have many complaints to make, particularly in connection with Humboldt boulevard. They are taxed 25 cents a linear foot, they say, for maintaining a boulevard between Logan square and Western avenue, and there is no boulevard. After the reception met at the last meeting of the board, they decided to work for recognition through some agency outside the board. The Boulevard Property Owners' Association, composed of Maplewood men, met recently and drew up a petition to Governor Altgeld. He is asked to appoint Paul O. Stensland to the place on the West Park board vacated by Mr. Blount. They are confident that no better man than Mr. Stensland and no man