

The Chicago Eagle.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

HENRY F. DONOVAN.

An Independent Political Newspaper, Fearless and Truthful.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES, \$2.00 PER YEAR

ADVERTISEMENTS COMMUNICATIONS TO HENRY F. DONOVAN, Editor and Proprietor, 902 Tremont Building, 8 E. Corner Washington St. and Fifth Ave.

Entered at the Postoffice at Chicago, Ill., as second-class matter.



LARGEST WEEKLY CIRCULATION IN CHICAGO.

NOTICE.

The Eagle can be ordered at Charles Macdonald & Co's literary emporium and book store, 55 Washington street.

Robt. E. Burke's book, stationery, periodical and newspaper depot, 349 Division street.

Sherman House news stand, Palmer House news stand, Security Building news stand, southeast corner of Madison street and Fifth avenue.

The Eagle can also be ordered at the following news depots:

Acheron Martin R., 364 Milwaukee av. Arnold Frank, 2880 N. Ashland av. Austin Robert H. A., 6230 Wentworth av. Basler Rosa Mrs., 211 Center

Bireher Aloys G., 1524 W. 51st Boulton George W., 233 31st Brooker Elizabeth, 59 Polk Brown Mary Mrs., 455 Grand av. Buch Frederick, 1138 Milwaukee av. Buckley John, 211 N. Wells Cahill Maggie Mrs., 1 N. Wells Capran Frank L., 140 N. Clark Carroll Dennis M. L., 650 N. Clark Carroll Nellie Mrs., 394 N. Clark Catlin William, 7149 Railroad av. Chalstrom Albert, 3934 Wentworth av. Chicago Magazine Exchange, 702, 107 Dearborn

Cornwall James C. Y., rotunda Masonic Temple Currier Herbert A., Wellington Hotel Deke Frederick, 412 N. Ashland av. Downey Ezekiel, 6836 W. Lake Dunne & Shaver, Wells st. depot Eichert Charles, Haven av. cor. C. & N. W. Ry. tracks

Elmer Edward, 430 Lincoln av. Erben Henry C., 139 Center Farley Mary A. Mrs., 4929 State Farrell John E., Sherman House Fash Henry, 519 W. Madison Frelitz E. Mrs., 388 W. Lake Gibson Nathan L., 374 N. State Godman Matilda Mrs., 415 S. Halsted Goldman Tillie Mrs., 1319 W. Madison Graf & Co., 148 Clybourn av. Gray Robert A., 9155 Commercial av. Haggart Louise, 212 Dearborn Hansen Charlotte Mrs., 750 W. North av. Hedley Frederick, 690 W. Lake Helm S. H., 77 Rush Hennings Gustav, 158 Adams Henry A. B., 370 W. Fullerton av. Herbert Louis V., 590 W. Lake Hirsch Miss Mrs., 1551 Wabash av. Horner Edward, 1920 W. Lake Slover Augustus, 877 W. Polk Inman Peter H. Jr., 39 N. Wells Jensen Mads H., 678 W. Lake Johnson Thomas M., 620 W. Lake Johnston Otto E., Exec. bldg. st. yds. Jones Herbert B., 190 31st King Nellie Mrs., 470 W. Lake Klausmann Philip, 437 Pine Island av. Kosakiewicz Felix, 134 W. Blackhawk Lawson Ellen Mrs., 310 W. Lake Lawson Louis W., 262 W. Lake Liljedahl & Magnuson, 168 Oak Marcus Harry, 596 Ogden av. Matthei Charles C., 2951 Wabash av. McCann Walter H., 4340 E. Ravenswood Park

McMillan, Alexander, 96 N. State Mezek Frank, 8001 Butler Miller George H., 384 W. Lake Monroe William H., 486 State Mooney John W., 267 N. Clark Nowe Catherine W. Mrs., 519 39th Post Office News Co., 212 Dearborn Prange Joseph, 161 W. Blackhawk Purtil James, 4323 S. Halsted Richardson Emma Mrs., 908 W. Lake Richardson Kate Mrs., 1068 N. Clark Robinson Emma M. Mrs., 123 Erie Roderick Sarah E. Mrs., 958 W. Lake Rylander Carl, Board Trade Bldg. Scherer Thomas G., 847 Clybourn av. Scholander Theresa Mrs., 301 W. 12th Slomer Eugene E., 605 Sedgwick Smith Edward H., 77 22d Steinhuser Edward, 7943 Butler Thayer Sadie Mrs., 326 W. Lake Thomas Bertha Miss, 3019 Milwaukee av. Thomas William B., 6225 Commercial av. Tracy Charles, 104 Harrison Vogelsang George, 815 W. North av. Waugh David B., 114 Warren av. Weber Joseph A., 625 Southport av. Whitney George A., 618 W. Lake Whyte Alexander M., 347 W. 98th Wilson Ida B., 413 Wabash av. Wolff Simon, 545 N. Wells Wood Ernest, 2070 W. Congress Woodward F. E., rotunda 188 Madison

And at all first-class news stands throughout the West.

DO NOT WASTE YOUR VOTES.

Chicago Tribune: Undoubtedly a majority of the voters of Chicago prefer an honest and efficient municipal government to one which is corrupt and inefficient. They are pleased with the reforms which have been wrought during the last two years and would like to see further progress in the same direction.

Chicago gave a heavy majority for the civil-service law when it was submitted to the popular vote. If that law were to be submitted again, and the people have seen for two years how it works, an overwhelming majority of the votes cast would be in its favor.

Two years ago the question submitted to the voters was whether the infinite and unspeakable corruption of the last Democratic city administration should be continued for two years more. The people decided by a majority of 40,000 that they did not intend to allow a Tammany Hall to be built up in Chicago to rule the city.

A majority of the people are of the same opinion still. They do not want a return of the vile municipal conditions which existed two years ago. They do not hanker after stuffed payrolls or a police force which is criminally active at the primaries and on election days, and is criminally inactive the rest of the time. Nor will they ever be plagued with those evils again if they stick together.

"United we stand, divided we fall." If those Chicagoans who prefer a decent to a "wide-open" city government forget that, they may be visited by some very unpleasant thoughts the day after election.

How will they feel a week from today if the election returns show that Tammany Hall in power again and have handed over the control of the city government to the unclean gang that was driven out of office in 1895?

Then they will repent, when repentance will be too late. Then those who have thrown away votes which, had they been cast wisely, would have defeated the candidate who represents all the bad elements in the community will be filled with shame and humiliation. They will see that they sinned against the light when they rejected the good advice given them.

There is no division of sentiment among the ward-leaders and hummers, who look on Harrison as the advance agent of their prosperity. They are not going to scatter their votes on impossible candidates. They want to plunder the city and they know they cannot do it unless Harrison is elected.

The determination of these men to win is shown by the desperate, reckless efforts they are making now to keep in the registry books the shams of illegal voters whose names they have put there. They have gathered in the tramps of the Northwest, and intend to use them to foist themselves on the payrolls.

If these creatures do win by being united while their opponents are divided, the last state of Chicago will be worse than the first. If "the gang" carries the day all its members, who have been starving for the last two years, will have insatiable appetites. No civil service law will withstand them. It will go, along with every other reform that has been made since April of 1895. There will be seven unclean spirits in the "sweet and garbished" house for every one that was there under the last Democratic administration.

There are evil days in store for Chicago if Tammany Hall is given another lease of life. If it comes into power next Tuesday it cannot be expelled for two years. A day's folly will entail twenty-four months of useless regret. Therefore, those who really want good government must close up their ranks. They must unite on the only candidate who can be elected over Harrison. They must drop Hesing and Harlan, whose presence in this campaign weakens the cause they profess to have at heart, and unite on Judge Sears. When they do that victory will be theirs and good government in Chicago will be perpetuated.

THE CHICAGO TOWN TICKETS.

There is always danger that the city campaign will so far overshadow the town campaign as to make the people underestimate the importance of the town elections. There are, besides the constables, four town officers to elect in each of the seven towns within the limits of Chicago, or twenty-eight in all. The campaign is now far advanced, and it is worthy of special note that not one of the twenty-eight candidates of the Republican party has been the subject of personal criticism, not to say censure. It is true a self-appointed keeper of the people's political conscience has expostulated in a general way against all assessors, and tried to give vitality to some independent nominations of its own devising, but when it comes right down to straight and honest politics even the supporters of other candidates are obliged to admit, by indirection, of each one of the twenty-eight, "I find no fault in this man."

The attempt at special opposition is really confined to the three original Chicago towns, the North, South and West Sides, to name them in order of their settlement and in reversal of the order of their population. The semblance of a fight was put up in Hyde Park, but that did not amount to anything.

North Town Republicans are counting on their splendid candidate for Collector to pull the ticket through by a handsome majority. The nomination for Collectorship was given to Frank M. Blair, one of the most popular Republicans on the North Side, as has been repeatedly proven at elections. The candidate for supervisor is A. H. Halgren, a worthy representative of the Scandinavians, and for clerk Matthias J. Hilbecker, a German-American of good standing. Mr. James J. Gray, the Democratic candidate for assessor, is very popular and strong. This ticket adds strength to the city ticket, and is above attack on any side. On the West Side the nomination of that well-known and popular young business man, Mr. James Reddick, merits the approbation of all lovers of good government and it is believed that the Republican West Town ticket will win by a handsome majority. Every property holder in the West Town

should turn in and do all he can to elect the following ticket: Assessor, James Reddick; Collector, J. F. Stepien; Supervisor, Ernest Wiesloch; Clerk, James Ahern. No Democrat, even, has anything to say against them, and there is no conceivable reason why any Republican should withhold his support from them.

But the greatest contrast in tickets is presented by the South Side. The Democracy put up for Assessor one H. C. Gunning, of whom it is enough to point to his indictment record, printed in full in the Chicago dailies several days ago. The Republican ticket is headed by the present South Town Assessor, John W. Heppburn. Every taxpayer of last year knows what to expect from Mr. Heppburn. His record is the best possible argument in favor of his re-election. Nor will the vote for him be confined by any means to Republicans. Every voter with a piece of ground or other taxable property in the town is interested in having an Assessor re-elected who will treat him fairly, and who has no use for "gratifiers."

POSTMASTER GORDON.

The books of the postoffice under Washington Hesing's administration were closed at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, and the books under the administration of Postmaster Charles U. Gordon were opened.

Mr. Gordon arrived a few moments later, accompanied by several friends, and Mr. Hesing put in an appearance at 6:30 o'clock. Then came the advance guard of the superintendents of departments, stations, sub-stations, and branch postoffices, with their reports of the balances on hand at the close of the day.

It was after 10 o'clock when the cashier's division was checked up. The statement was:

Cash 8,73,630 Postage stamps 290,905 Postal cards 65,300 Stamped envelopes 94,492 Newspaper and periodical stamps 41,291 Overdue postage stamps 12,391

Total 8,54,828 The money order division added \$13,156 to the total of the financial statement of the office.

All of the 186 employees, with but one exception, and officials who have to do with the handling of funds and stamps, have made their new bonds, running to the new postmaster, Supt. J. M. Quinlan, of Station J, was unable to have his bondsman meet at the post-office, and he was suspended by Mr. Hesing until his bond was made, which was done Thursday.

The new cashier, Charles A. Hanna, is not a relative of United States Senator Hanna.

It was midnight when the checking up of the cashier's and money order divisions was completed and the cash and stamps found to be correct. Mr. Gordon then recaptured to Mr. Hesing for the supplies and equipments of the various divisions and stations, and acknowledged to Inspector Stuart the possession of the same, and he became invested with the right and title of Postmaster of Chicago.

GRAND CONCERT FOR ST. VINCENT'S NEW CHURCH.

A grand concert will be given on Easter Monday evening, April 10, 1897, at the new St. Vincent's Church, corner Sheffield and Webster avenues, the proceeds to be applied on furnishing and decoration of the new edifice.

Mrs. Antonie McIntire has consented to take charge of arrangements, in which she will be assisted by Miss Antonette McIntire, who will also be heard in the concert. A grand program is in course of preparation, and when the list of those who will participate is complete, will be distributed among the parishioners. The new pews are all in the church and the stained glass windows will be in for this occasion, and the electric light illumination will be complete in every detail. The assurance that the concert will be a great musical treat under such management, and as this will be the last occasion in which secular music may be heard in the grand edifice, the worthy object, of the grand night, the glorious music, should fill St. Vincent's to its utmost capacity.

WHY WE ARE FOR SEARS.

The Eagle is for Sears because the great Carter H. Harrison (father of the kid now running on the Democratic ticket) advised The Eagle to always oppose a candidate for Mayor who favored wide-open gambling in Chicago.

In accordance with this advice The Eagle helped Carter H. Harrison—the great—when he ran independent against Wide-Open Cregier in 1891, and thereby elected a Republican Mayor.

Harrison—the Great—always preferred Republican Mayors to Democratic Mayors who permitted or promised to permit wide-open gambling.

The Eagle always followed Carter's—the Great—advice and also fought for him in every assault that he made on corrupt Democratic machines.

That is the reason why The Eagle is opposed to Carter—the Less.

It followed his father so long that it cannot get used to the new associates of Carter—the Less.

ALD. MALTBY'S CANDIDACY.

It is unfortunate, in some respects, that by brace primaries and general machine regularities Ald. Maltby of the Twenty-second Ward was not placed in regular nomination in recognition of his valuable services in the Council, when, with Ald. Harlan, he gave the citizens of that ward a representation of which the decent element of the city is justly proud. As it is, however, Ald. Maltby's name stands on the ticket by petition, and probably this is just as well. He is much too good a citizen and alderman for machine politics, whether Democratic or Republican, and it is gratifying to know that the decent citizens of that ward are rallying

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

Chicago, April 1.—To the Editor: It is impossible to deprecate too strongly intimidation when connected with the exercise of any great right, privilege or prerogative. Thus we are all a unit in condemning any and all attempts at coercing or unduly influencing the sovereign voter when selecting those whom he desires to represent or govern him. The only way in which we are permitted to sway the popular feeling is by the educational or argumentative method; by coolly, calmly and deliberately placing both sides of the question before the electors of the commonwealth, and giving in a logical and unpassioned manner good and sufficient reasons why one side is more worthy of consideration than the other. It is only the demagogue, or the man conscious of the weakness of his argument, but tenaciously clinging to it, who will dare refuse his antagonists a hearing, or deny the opposition respectful explanation. If our elections ought to be conducted in this just, deliberative mode, how much more necessary is it for us to surround our legislative assemblies with the same influences. And yet the opposite is the case, and within the past few weeks our State lawmakers have been treated with threatening, bulldozing measures that are equaled only in the history of early parliamentary meetings, when the representatives of the people were under the immediate control of the autocratic power of the crown.

THE KID'S ELECTION WILL REDUCE THE CITY'S REVENUE.

The election of Carter Harrison Junior is going to cost the city of Chicago \$1,000,000 in license money.

It is acknowledged that the opening of all the down-town gambling games, which Harrison promises, together with a gambling attachment to every saloon down town, will close 2,000 saloons in the outlying districts.

This means a falling off of \$1,000,000 per year in the city's revenue.

It also means less street cleaning and fewer police.

BOLT AS CARTER TOLD YOU TO.

What a grand year this is for bolters, to be sure!

Democrats who were taught to bolt by Carter H. Harrison in 1891 or by Hesing in 1893 can now take their choice.

But if you want to bolt right, bolt against the wide-open gambling policy of Carter Junior, just as Carter Senior showed you how to do when he bolted against the wide-open gambling policy of Cregier in 1891.

THE "RECORD" AND THE PRIZE FIGHT.

There is nothing so popular with the general public as prize fighting news. The people must have it.

Take the Record's circulation statement for March, and you will discover that this is so.

March 17 the Record sold 265,000 papers.

March 18, the day after the fight, the Record sold 243,000 papers, containing an account of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons battle.

The next day the circulation dropped back to the regular figure—265,000 papers.

In other words, 38,000 people bought Records because they were interested in the prize fight, and in nothing else.

It is safe to say that all the Chicago papers sold over 200,000 extra papers on account of this fight alone.

And yet we hear it said that prize fighting is a relic of barbarism.

THERE WILL BE TWO THOUSAND SALOONS' LESS.

The saloon people who are supporting Carter-the-less are making a great mistake.

When Carter-the-less is elected the down-town gambling saloons will do all the business.

THE WAY THE GREAT CARTER HARRISON STOPPED WIDE OPEN GAMBLING.

It was just six years ago this spring that the Carter H. Harrison drove Cregier and the Democrats out of the City Hall, for running the gambling houses wide open. He had to run independent and help elect the Republican to do it, but he did it just the same.

ON ACCOUNT OF WIDE OPEN GAMBLING.

Bolt, bolters.

Bolt with care.

Bolt with the ease of Old Cartaine.

Bolt from his son.

For the same reason.

That the old man did from Old Cregier.

THE SINS OF THE FATHERS, ETC.

The thousands of Democrats who assisted the great Carter Harrison, when he was alive, to break up the rotten Democratic machine, will now assist Judge Sears to defeat Carter Junior, because he is backed by the rotten Democratic machine.

Chicago, April 1.—To the Editor: It is impossible to deprecate too strongly intimidation when connected with the exercise of any great right, privilege or prerogative. Thus we are all a unit in condemning any and all attempts at coercing or unduly influencing the sovereign voter when selecting those whom he desires to represent or govern him. The only way in which we are permitted to sway the popular feeling is by the educational or argumentative method; by coolly, calmly and deliberately placing both sides of the question before the electors of the commonwealth, and giving in a logical and unpassioned manner good and sufficient reasons why one side is more worthy of consideration than the other. It is only the demagogue, or the man conscious of the weakness of his argument, but tenaciously clinging to it, who will dare refuse his antagonists a hearing, or deny the opposition respectful explanation. If our elections ought to be conducted in this just, deliberative mode, how much more necessary is it for us to surround our legislative assemblies with the same influences. And yet the opposite is the case, and within the past few weeks our State lawmakers have been treated with threatening, bulldozing measures that are equaled only in the history of early parliamentary meetings, when the representatives of the people were under the immediate control of the autocratic power of the crown.

JOHN A. BENSON, M. D.

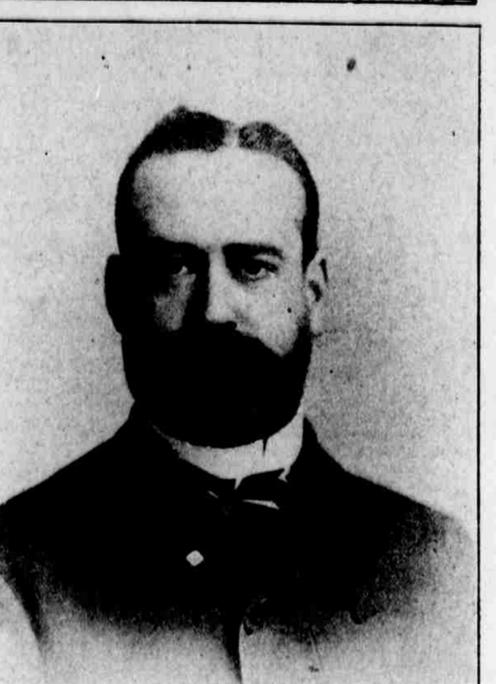
The constitutional right of petition does not, and never did, carry with it the element of intimidation, and the invading of the Capitol by large crowds or an army of individuals, with noise of trumpets and blare of brass bands to force upon the law-makers the adoption of some particular legislation is improper in the extreme. Of equal incorrectness is the holding of mass meetings, even on the part of what is known as the "better classes," where in bitter speeches are made, and threats enunciated, and abuse indulged in, with the intention of preventing the enactment of some especial measure. As an example of this conduct, I would call attention to the way in which what is known as the "Humphrey bill" lately introduced into our Legislature, has been treated. This bill practically requires that certain powers now possessed by the municipal council, be transferred to a board brought into existence by the Illinois General Assembly, and it simplifies in every way the relations of our surface street-car roads to the citizens. There is not a fair-minded, unbiased individual who reads this but who must give the greatest credit to our street railroad companies for the magnificent systems of internal transportation we possess, and which have done more than any other single factor to develop Chicago, and extend her borders, increase her strength and wealth, and give her the imperial position she to-day occupies. And yet the great men who have aided so materially in producing these results, who have by their abilities attracted financial influence to us, who have laid out, built, engineered, and extended these roads, are treated with to say the least scant courtesy whenever they endeavor to improve the environments and place on a more sure and stable basis the interests committed to their care.

A more honorable man, a more broad-minded citizen, or a more thorough gentleman than Mr. Charles T. Yerkes does not exist. Possessed of generous qualifications, which endear him to those with whom he personally comes in contact, it is, however, to his official capacity I desire to invite notice.

He found the North and West Divisions of Chicago "wide as the poles asunder," with incomplete car lines, with small, uncomfortable cars—and these few and far between—so that it was a full day's journey to venture from one side of the city to the other. The present condition of affairs speaks for itself, and needs no discussion. Mr. Yerkes is the chief executive officer of the stockholders, who are the real owners of the roads, and the great mass of these stockholders consists of men and women of medium or no means, who have confidence in the abilities of the president, and have put their savings into this stock as an investment. The president, therefore, has a sacred trust in his hands, and an important charge is imposed upon him to guard and defend this trust in every way, and at all times.

But a very short time ago the Municipal League of Chicago, in an official document issued by its order and with its authority, gave a history of the aldermen who rule our city. A careful perusal of this important paper showed that the opinion of these league officers was that a considerable majority of the city fathers were "bad" men and unfit for their positions. And now this league cries out that this year Council, too had for them to deal with, is good enough for the railroad companies to obtain charters from. And when the railroad corporations appeal in the interest of their stockholders to the State Legislature to be relieved from the dangers and injustices connected with their being at the mercy of this judged and league-condemned Council—then the members of the league are filled with virtuous horror. I am afraid, though, that they themselves will know how weak and untenable is their position.

At the Central Music Hall mass meeting the enemies of the Humphrey bill announced that they would be out in force. Now, the confessed enemies of a measure could not be supposed, to discover any element of propriety in it, and common decency would require that at such a gathering every phrase and subdivision of the bill should be talked over, and weighed in the balance of reason and judgment. For no un-our measure should be condemned without being given a chance for explanation. And yet the civic purists, in the most curt and unfair manner possible, refused positively to allow Hon. Egbert Johnson to appear and give reasons why the bill should be accepted independent study, so that a clear understanding of its merits or demerits might be had. Mr. Johnson is a distinguished and courteous gentleman in all that the words imply, a learned lawyer, and a man whose life is above reproach or



suspicion; his fellow-citizens have at various periods shown their confidence in his probity and ability, at one time having elected him to a seat on the judicial bench. The federation leaders, therefore, could not object to this gentleman as the representative of the opposition, but by their refusal they demonstrated that they were in fear of him—in fear of his side of the case, in fear that his able arguments would disturb their program, and might nullify their pre-arranged trial and condemnation of a measure the postulates and provisions of which they wished to remain in ignorance of.

With an inherent love of justice and fair play strong within me, I feel that such ungenerous conduct should not pass unnoticed.

JOHN A. BENSON, M. D. No. 504 Washington boulevard.

A bill to legalize racing and pool selling was introduced in the House Thursday by Mr. Kilcourse, of Chicago. It provides for a sixty-day season, and a tax of \$50 per day, the money to go to the State. Foreign pool selling is barred. The bill increasing salary of Chicago election officials, and the Justice-police magistrate bill, were advanced to third reading. In the Senate Senator Stubbfield introduced a bill making the salary of the warden at Joliet not less than \$2,300, nor more than \$3,000. At present the salary of the warden is \$2,500, and the purpose of the bill is to allow the payment of a larger salary to Maj. McClaughry, who left a more lucrative position at Pontiac. The department store bill was advanced to third reading. The Governor transmitted to the Senate as trustees of the Northern Illinois State Normal School at De Kalb the names of the following: A. A. Goodrich, of Chicago, to succeed himself; Isaac L. Elwood, of De Kalb, to succeed himself; W. C. Garrard of Springfield, to succeed himself; Charles H. Deere, of Moline, to succeed himself; R. R. Farrand of Dixon, to succeed Thomas J. Sparks. The appointments were confirmed.

The last General Assembly appointed a special committee to thoroughly investigate the question of child labor and to make a report at the present session. Representative Charles Page Bryan, chairman, presented the report to the House Friday morning. It was read at length by the committee on the Committee on Labor and Industrial Affairs. In the House Mr. La Monte introduced a bill to prohibit the exhibition of pictures of prize fights or other unlawful acts by means of the biograph, kineoscope or kindred machines. The bill was referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice. No business was transacted in the Senate. Both houses adjourned until 5 p. m. Monday.

The House convened at 5 o'clock Monday with less than a quorum present. Among the petitions presented was one by Mr. La Monte containing what purported to be resolutions adopted at a public meeting in Chicago praying for the repeal of all laws prohibiting prize fighting and the enactment of such legislation as will give proper encouragement to the prize ring. In presenting the petition Mr. La Monte said he did so "with a view to doing away with hard times." The session of the House was devoted entirely to the reading of House bills a first time. In the absence of Lieut. Gov. Northcutt and Secretary Pro Tempore Fisher Senator McConnell called the Senate to order 6 p. m., without a quorum present. No business was transacted and immediately after the reading of the journal an adjournment was taken.

In the Senate, Tuesday, a group of Chicago business men were clamoring for action on the department store bill, nothing decisive was done. The same bill was up for short discussion in the House. The Chicago garbage bill was passed. The Senate received and confirmed the following nominations: Members of State Board of Arbitration—Horace R. Calef of Monticello, Daniel J. Keefe of Chicago, Joseph B. Gill of Murphysboro to succeed, respectively, Anthony Thornton, W. P. Reid and Charles J. Rieder, whose terms have expired. Trustees of the Central Hospital for Insane at Jacksonville—James A. Glenn of Ashland to succeed John McCree, term expired; F. L. Sharp of Jacksonville to succeed Owen Thompson, resigned; Morris Emerson of Mount Vernon to succeed Joseph M. Page, resigned. Members of the Board of Commissioners of Public Charities—J. C. Corbus of Mendota to succeed Michael Holm, removed; R. D. Lawrence of Springfield to succeed Geo. W. Curtis, term expired; William J. Callahan of Danville to succeed Arthur A. Reynolds, term expired; Ephraim Manning of Chicago to succeed James McSabb, removed; Julia C. Lathrop of Rockford to succeed herself.

The Senate Wednesday passed the anti-department store bill by a vote of 39 to 4. The House joint resolution on the death of William M. Glenn was concurred in by a rising vote. A bill was introduced to permit women to vote for Presidential electors, on drainage questions and at municipal elections. The bill providing that strip of ground, so long an eyesore to Chicago, a thing of beauty, were brought about greatly by his efforts. It was through his influence that a site for the Illinois National Guard, and other military organizations, and also for the Field Columbian Museum, was secured in the park, thus bringing the museum within easy reach of all. To his efforts in introducing the ordinance to boulevard Jackson street, from Halsted street to Michigan boulevard, when a railroad corporation was endeavoring to secure the Jackson street bridge, is largely due the happy result of saving the street to the people for all time.

Hard fighting for the town tickets in the North, South and West Towns, Lake View and Lake is helping the Republican Campaign Committee in its battle for the city tickets. Assurances are given on the part of town leaders that every one of the Republican town tickets will be elected.

The only place they will admit ever having any doubt is in the Town of Lake. Yet the Republicans down there say that with Thomas Carey running for Alderman in the Twenty-ninth Ward as an independent, but with Republican endorsement the town ticket will win by from 1,000 to 1,500 plurality. It is conceded on all sides that the Democratic machine made a sad mistake when they turned down the popular young brewer, Mr. Joseph P. Junk.



ALD. J. L. CAMPBELL.