



"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS. NEUTRAL IN NONE."

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CARTER CALLS THE CRANKS!

Personal Liberty and Rights of Opinion Assured to Chicago Citizens.

Mayor Believes in Honest Racing and Bets Enough to Keep Things Lively.

Declares He Will Not Stop Fair Poker Games, Although All Other Gambling Is Dead.

The Champion of the Rights of Young America Knows What the Boys Want and Will See that They Get It.

Gambling was stopped in Chicago just before the grand jury reached out to twist the tiger's tail. Warrants were out and stacks of evidence were piled up in the offices of the Civic Federation against the gamblers. It was even rumored that the actions of certain city officials were to be called to the attention of the grand jury. It is whispered that the grand jury was ready to return several hundred true bills against proprietors of gambling-houses, cappers and touters, and influential politicians who need the support of the gamblers. Every game, from the cheap 40-cent layout along West Madison street to the swell crap and poker games run by George Hankins, was to feel the touch of the grand jury.

Since the first session of the jury it is well known that certain members of the Civic Federation have been under surveillance. Detectives have been employed by the gamblers to watch the movements of those members who were supposed to take charge of the gambling investigation. But the federation has had more ways than one to keep well informed on just where gambling was carried on. A list has been prepared already which contains not only the names of the proprietors of the gambling houses, but also of the owners. The list was to be presented to the grand jury.

Everything was kept a close secret, however. The grand jurors retreated on their oath of office when they were asked whether any action was contemplated to stop gambling in Chicago. The detectives employed by the Civic Federation were silent as to what they found in their hunt for the tiger.

Just how the gamblers learned that between 300 and 400 warrants had been taken out is not known. It is said that when the gamblers and their friends were arrested the evidence would be taken to the grand jury and an attempt would be made to have hundreds indicted.

The news reached the gamblers on Monday. Gambling was rife in Chicago and the tiger was roaring freely in broad daylight at that time. Monday night Chief Kipley issued an order that gambling should be stopped. Tuesday morning the grand jury wanted to know very badly how certain information reached the outside world. The jurors wanted to know who had given out the information.

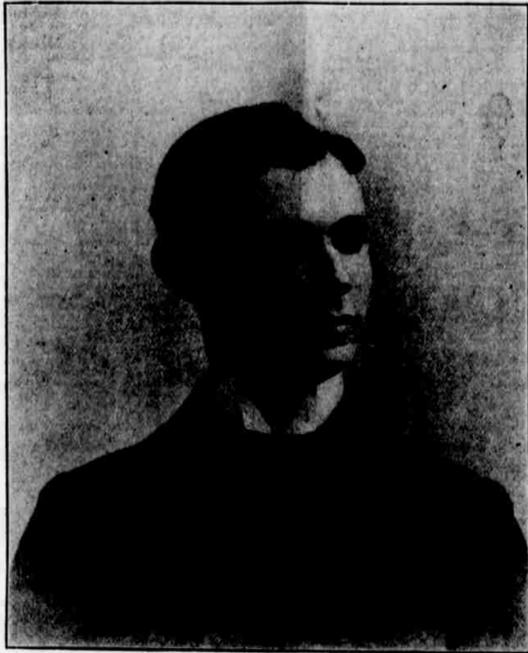
Chief Kipley said he did not know that the grand jury intended to indict the gamblers. He said he had concluded it would be a good thing to stop craps and slot machines. Craps and slot machines were not the only games running wide open. But faro, roulette, poker and other games were stopped at the same time.

The grand jurors are silent regarding the action they intended to take. When Mr. Badenoeh was asked whether the grand jury had taken up the question of gambling in any form he hesitated and said: "I cannot answer that question."

As a matter of fact, no evidence on gambling has been submitted to the grand jury. The plan to swoop down on the tiger was being carefully prepared. The Civic Federation had its stacks of evidence. The bomb was to be exploded at the proper time. Somebody stole the fuse, however, and gambling was stopped by Chief Kipley. This is said to be the reason for the unusual heat in the grand jury room over the escape of certain information to the outside world.

That the jurors were chagrined concerning gambling was patent. They are bound by oath not to reveal anything that takes place in the jury-room. Usually they are willing to say that such and such a matter has not been under consideration when asked. Tuesday, however, when some of them were asked whether the subject of gambling had been taken up they declined to answer.

Adolf Nathan, President of the Civic Federation, said:



HON. HOPE REED CODY.

Chairman Political Action Committee, Hamilton Club.

"The Civic Federation has received much information concerning gambling in Chicago, which it intended to use. I do not know how far the gambling committee got along in its work. I do not think it possible for the Federation to have gone before the Grand Jury with the evidence until after the meeting regarding the citizens' union, which is to be held on Friday. The matter is, however, in the hands of the gambling committee of the Federation, and I have been so busy on other matters that I do not know just how far the committee has gone in its work."

Mayor Harrison treated the gambling question entertainingly. He said: "I tell you what would be the best thing for this town that could happen. That would be the opening of the Washington Park race track thirty days of every year for a first-class meet. It would be worth \$1,000,000 annually to the city and it would not hurt a soul. Just push that idea to the front. It will shock some of the goody-goody people, but such a race meeting right here in Chicago, run the right way, would be a wonderful thing for this city."

"I tell you we are getting too goody-goody in these parts. There is such a thing as killing yourself with your own virtue. I don't want crime or vice to run riot in Chicago; I'm a sober-minded citizen who respects his neighbors' feelings, but Chicago needs an awakening, and a first-class race meet is something that would make better times in every way."

"Suppose the boys did bet a few dollars at the races. If they can't do it at Washington Park they will at Harlem or in Indiana, or they'll go East and spend it at the races there. Rest assured that a man who is going to spend his money the wrong way won't be kept from doing it by putting a high board fence around the city. What's the use of going to a horse race unless you spend a couple of dollars on a bet? I wouldn't go if I couldn't. I haven't played cards for twelve years and haven't been to the races for a long time, but a good game of poker is a healthy thing, and I shall never interfere with it."

"The people who like a good horse race or a fair game of poker probably outnumber those who like high-board fences and blankets on the statutory. I am running this city for both classes, and not for one. So if the boys want a poker game I am not going to trouble them, and I would like to see lively racing."

"A big, healthy man, with a fine stomach, a jolly laugh and a clear conscience comes to a large city for a good time. He spends his money there if he can get that kind of a time, and if he can't he goes elsewhere. He doesn't have to violate a single law of the city to have a first-class time if the right conditions prevail, but not a dollar comes out of his pocket unless he is sure the town is all right. "Herein Chicago to-day we are living

off our own money and getting very little from outside. If that is really profitable for everybody I am not going to complain, but I think the average business man is very sore over it. He does not wish a free-and-easy town, but at the same time he hardly thinks we should hold a prayer meeting every night. Live and let live is a good principle, and if the good people of the city have no objections to poker they can rest assured there will be no faro nor roulette."

"I have talked to Chief Kipley about his order against gambling. I did not tell him to issue that order. I told him weeks ago there must be no gambling in the city. That order stands. Faro and roulette are gambling, and I won't permit the games. I won't let the pool-rooms keep open if I know them to be running. Hand books I cannot stop and poker I won't interfere with."

Chief Kipley said: "No, no, there is not a bit of gambling in Chicago, and there has not been. I stopped the crap games because I found that they were injuring a great many young boys who did not have the money to lose. I did not see any harm in the game for the colored people, since it largely takes the place of poker with them, but when the clerks and others began to play then I thought it time to call a halt. We won't let the crap games open again. There is not a poolroom open, nor a faro nor roulette game going."

"I didn't think of the grand jury when I gave out my order. I concluded it would be a good thing to stop craps, and so I went ahead and did it. That's all there was to it. The slot machines have no legal right to be in any place, and I simply quoted the law to the commanding officers of the various districts. They will be held responsible for the running of any of those machines hereafter."

"There was no midnight closing order for the saloons. Some of them were a trifle too free and easy after 12 o'clock, and they got warning they must be more orderly. Everything is going on in the police department in a lovely manner. We are catching thieves every day, the men are doing good work, and I am proud of them."

John W. Eckhart will not run for alderman in the Twelfth Ward. Mr. Eckhart says the Democracy can elect Rivers McNeill if they will nominate him. Mr. Eckhart heartily favors McNeill's nomination.

Pat Morris will beat Powers in the Nineteenth Ward next spring.

Hon. D. W. Ackerman will be the next alderman from the Twenty-eighth Ward if he decides to make the race.

Says a Bryan howler: "Yes, wheat is \$1, but you fellows wait until next year and see it 50 cents." What "a thing of beauty and a joy forever" a

genuine dyed-in-the-wool Bryantite is. He mourns loudest and longest just when people with brains are in a mood to rejoice and give thanks.

If Collins is the lowest bidder and furnishes the county good meat, as President Healy says he does, how is it that the County Board awards the contracts to Armour & Co.?

Mr. Charles H. Rector will be out of politics after next spring.

Joseph Duffy, contractor for the new northwest land tunnel, will have to sue the municipality for the \$278,000 for extras if he gets anything. This is the outcome of several conferences between him and the Mayor and corporation counsel. The latter insists he will have no legal standing in court.

That was a great speech Senator Mark Hanna made to the colored people Emancipation day, Wednesday, at Marietta, Ohio.

West Park Commissioner Andrew J. Graham said to an Eagle reporter Thursday morning: "The reason I am opposed to the West Chicago Street Railway getting the right of way on Kedzie avenue from the Park Board is simply this: The company only proposes to run the line to Kedzie avenue north and to 19th street south. The property owners on Kedzie avenue want the company to extend the line to Belmont avenue north and to 63d street south. I am with the property owners, as I consider their demands reasonable, and I think the street car company should be fair enough to grant reasonable concessions wanted by the people."

If the Democracy pick out a good lawyer, a man like Robert R. Jampolis, who is strong with the people, for County Judge, they will come pretty near electing him.

The candidacy of Alexander J. Jones to succeed Hon. Shelby M. Cullom in the United States Senate has not yet been announced.

Of course Alex. Jones is popular with Tom Gahan, but Gahan hasn't nominated him for County Judge yet.

It will take a bigger man than the youthful drainage trustee, Jones, to fill the shoes of the late County Judge Frank Seales.

The garbage contractors for the Twelfth ward should be compelled to look after matters in the alleys of the west end of the ward.

The garbage contractors throughout the city need a good shaking up.

The country members of the State Board of Equalization will crucify Cook County taxpayers again this year, as they always do.

GOV. TANNER TALKS ON TIMES.

Illinois' Popular Governor Discusses Prosperity from Standpoint of a Level-Headed Business Man.

Roundly Roasts Billy Bryan for His Boyish Criticism of President William McKinley.

Gives Facts and Figures Telling the True Tale of Prevailing and Permanent Prosperity.

Then Goes Into Ancient History and Recites the Rise and Fall of the Illinois Apple Belt.

Walter B. Stevens, the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, secured an interview with Governor Tanner. It was published in the Globe-Democrat of Sept. 9, as follows:

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 7.—Governor John R. Tanner sat out in the moonlight this evening and as a clear-headed man of affairs rather than as a politician talked of the prosperity which has come to this great State.

"But it isn't Southern Illinois alone," he said. "It is not only Illinois. It is everywhere and in everything that there is decided improvement."

The Governor flected the ashes from his cigar, and with well-weighted speech but his practical estimate on the new conditions.

"I don't think," he said, "any one need fear to buy any good things now. I believe we can all be sure of steady appreciation from this time in every direction. We can buy with perfect safety. Conditions have reversed themselves. Beginning with last November and going back four years a man could not buy any kind of property that was worth as much the day after he bought it. The tendency was steadily downward. Now it is upward, and is going to be so for a considerable time to come."

"I noticed yesterday in a St. Louis paper," Governor Tanner continued, after a pause, "that Bryan, in trying to account for the better times that have come and to make out that the prosperity is not upon permanent foundation, refers to an interview with Mr. McKinley. The President was quoted a few days ago in the same paper as saying that the cause of the present boom in the West is undoubtedly due, in a great measure, to the large crops and the high prices caused by the failure of crops in other countries." Bryan used that alleged expression to base his claim that this is not real prosperity. I saw that purported interview the morning it appeared. I said then that Mr. McKinley had been misquoted. He is too much of a man, too careful in his statements, to get so far out of the way as that. I thought at the time I would say something about this claim that a shortage of wheat is responsible for the change that has taken place, and I believe I will do it now."

"Wheat," said the Governor, choosing his words and figures with deliberation, "has risen 30 cents a bushel. But railroad stocks, manufacturing stocks, and all other stocks of a character to feel the effects of prosperity have increased all the way from 30 to 50 per cent on the former values at the same time that wheat has been making this gain of 30 cents a bushel. Cattle, hogs, corn, oats, redtop seed, all farm products, have gone up almost, if not quite, in the proportion that stocks and wheat have. Bonds and mortgages have enhanced. Taking the vast interests represented by stocks and bonds, you will find that the increase in the total value made during the past three months is \$1,000,000,000. The advance on other things cattle, hogs, corn, and so on—has amounted to more than \$300,000,000. There is a grand total of \$1,300,000,000 added to the wealth of this country. It has been done by the adoption of a wise and encouraging economic policy which has restored the confidence of our people."

"Now," urged the Governor, "remember that the entire production of wheat in this country, estimated by the best experts, only amounts to 550,000,000 bushels. The advance of the price of wheat has been 30 cents. Multiply the bushels of wheat by the gain and you have \$165,000,000 as all that can be

claimed for the advance that may be due to shortage of the crop in certain countries. Compare this \$165,000,000 with the \$1,300,000,000 gained by the advance in values of stocks and bonds and all products but wheat. It is all not to say that a lack of wheat abroad is the explanation of this magnificent increase in values.

"But while Hungary and the Argentine Republic and two or three other countries are short in their wheat crop," the Governor continued, "the rest of them have very good crops. The reports of the experts show that the entire shortage of the wheat crop of other countries is only 200,000,000 bushels. What does that amount to as a factor? The wheat crop of the world is nearly 3,000,000,000 bushels. A shortage of 200,000,000 bushels cuts very little figure when taken into consideration with the wheat crop of the world. No, I'm sure that Mr. McKinley never said that this prosperity is due to crop shortage abroad. It rests on an altogether different foundation. Mr. McKinley is one of the most careful talkers in the country. Ex-President Harrison was remarkably happy in that respect. He possessed the happy faculty of saying just the right thing. President McKinley is very much like him in that respect. I know as well as if I had seen a denial from him that he did not make the statement attributed to him."

"What about mortgages in this State, Governor?" "Illinois," was the reply, "is pretty well out of debt. From 1870 to 1875 our indebtedness reached the maximum. Illinois mortgages ran high in the millions of dollars. At least one-third of the farm land in Southern Illinois was mortgaged. To-day these mortgages are pretty well paid off. It is the exception now to find a farm in Illinois with a mortgage on it. The registered indebtedness of municipalities approximated \$20,000,000. A county like Clay, for instance, with only twelve townships, was carrying \$195,000 in bonds. Clay is out of debt; Wayne, Richland and most all of the counties have paid out. The crops now to be disposed of at these advanced prices mean a surplus of money that will not have to be paid out in interest charges at from 7 to 10 per cent. Our Illinois farmers will have money this winter for improving their places or for loaning. They will not be borrowers."

"But there will be a demand for this surplus in the hands of the farmers, Governor?" "Perhaps not locally. I think we will be able to furnish money to Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, and the West generally, just as the Eastern States have been sending money to Illinois for the last thirty or forty years. Illinois is about to become a creditor State."

"Governor, Senator Cockrell of Missouri, coming out on the train the other day, remarked that while wheat and some other things had gone up, he hadn't observed that real estate, which he characterized as the foundation of values, had improved."

"That is so," replied the Governor. "But you must remember that real estate is the last thing to be affected by depression, and also the last to show the improvement when times better. The truth is that while real estate was very dull during the late depression it did not show the decline in values that other things did. There were fewer transactions, but prices did not drop to correspond with the decline of

(Continued on page four.)