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"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NONE."
CHICAGO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1910.

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TWENTY-SECOND YEAR, NO. 14.

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COUNCIL RACE ON

Many Candidates for Alderman in the Field and Spirited Contests in Each Ward Certain.

Thirty-Seven Aldermen Are to Be Elected and Both Parties Are Out to Win.

Redistricting of Ward Boundaries Will Be Important Work of New City Council and Result of Election Means Much to Political Leaders.

Resume of the Wards Shows Many Strong Men Being Brought Out and a Battle Royal Can Be Expected on Primary Day.

Aldermanic politics are commencing to sizzle.

The number of aspirants for seats in the City Council next spring promises to break all records. Already in each ward campaigns have been commenced for different men for the nomination and within a few days the war will be on in earnest.

The political leaders are interested in this campaign this time more than ever, as the new Council will redistrict the ward boundaries.

Thirty-seven aldermen are to be elected in April. This number includes the successors to Aldermen William E. Dever, Michael Zimmer, Frank Koraleski and Thomas Scully, who were elected to county offices. The terms of Zimmer and Scully would have expired in April, but Koraleski and Dever had another year to serve. In the sixteenth ward, where Koraleski's unexpired term must be filled, and the seventeenth, Dever's ward, two aldermen will be elected this spring.

The Democrats have had a majority of the Council during the last year, their aldermen numbering thirty-eight, while the Republicans had thirty-two members. Since the withdrawal of the four Democrats elected to county offices the line-up has been 34 to 32. Although party ties do not count for much under the non-partisan organization of the Council, the fact that the task of redistricting of the city into wards may be left for the next Council is likely to make the fight between the parties more keen than usual.

In the second ward Alderman George F. Harding, Jr., is assured of renomination by the Republicans. W. J. Welbaskey and John H. Montgomery are talked of by the Democrats. Alderman Foreman in the Third is undecided about running again and the Democrats are talking of Joseph Marshall and Lewis Hamburg. In the Fourth and Fifth wards Aldermen Dalley and Sheahan, respectively, will be candidates for renomination by the Democrats.

Alderman Theodore Long is a candidate for re-election in the Sixth ward and the Democrats are talking of Harry J. Coleman, Charles Schoeneman and Louis Levy. Alderman Emerson is a candidate for re-election in the Eighth ward and Alderman Dennis J. Egan is a candidate in the Ninth. Alderman Cullerton is a candidate to succeed himself in the Eleventh ward and Fred Rohde and Peter L. Hoffman are being talked of. Alderman Arthur W. Fulton is slated for renomination by the Republicans in the Thirteenth ward, and Alderman James H. Lawley in the Twentieth ward. The Democrats in the Fourteenth ward are talking of former Alderman William T. Maypole, John T. Dixon and former Alderman D. V. Harkin. On the Fifteenth ward Alderman Henry Utaset is out for renomination by the Republicans and Henry F. Kruger, Michael Grace and Joseph Strauss are mentioned on the Democratic side. Alderman Kuns of the Sixteenth ward and Alderman Brennan of the Eighteenth ward and John Powers of the Nineteenth ward are out for re-election. John T. Ker-

win or former Alderman Nicholas R. Finn are slated by the Democrats to beat Alderman Stewart in the Twentieth ward. Alderman Francis W. Taylor will be renominated by the Republicans in the Twenty-first ward. Carl E. Forsberg is out for the Democratic nomination for alderman in the Twenty-second ward. Alderman Dauler will be a candidate. Alderman Jacob Hey is out for renomination in the Twenty-third ward and Nicholas J. Schmitz is the foremost Democrat talked of in the ward. Alderman Krumholz is anxious to succeed himself in the Twenty-fourth and Leo Wencicki is being talked of to contest with him at the primaries.

In the Twenty-fifth ward Alderman Dunn has withdrawn from the race and Thomas W. Gilmore is being brought out by the Republicans in the ward to succeed him. Alderman Capp in the Twenty-seventh and Littler in the Twenty-eighth ward are candidates for re-election. The Democrats will run strong men in each ward. Alderman Matt Mueller will be renominated by the Republicans of the Twenty-ninth ward and Alderman Michael McInerney will win in a walk in the Thirtieth. Aldermen Kearns, Fisher and Reading are candidates in their wards, the Thirty-first, Thirty-second and Thirty-third, respectively. Alderman William F. Ryan will have no trouble in being renominated and re-elected in the Thirty-fourth ward. Alderman John S. Clark is a candidate to succeed himself in the Thirty-fifth. Girard A. Ellinson is also talked of by the Democrats and the Republicans are talking of Irwin R. Hazen.

In the event of Mr. Harrison's election, it is said that Sherlocko the Monk will be chief of police and Groucho the Monk comptroller. Tight Waddo himself will exercise a supervisory interest, of course.

Chicago's share in the government of the United States is shown by three federal reports issued Tuesday from the Pension, Legal and Lake Commerce departments in this city.

In Chicago no less than 9 per cent of the total pensions paid out to soldiers and sailors and their dependents were handed over during the year. The amount is \$12,439,910. These figures do not include all the districts which draw pensions through the Chicago office, but only the city.

If all the districts for which Chicago is the distributing center were included the figures would show that this office distributes through subordinate agencies \$70,000,000, making the total distributed by the Chicago office more than half the entire pension distributed by the United States.

More than 71,000 persons were paid at the Chicago office. The list shows a net decrease from 1909 of 1,913 names.

The pension report is issued by Charles Bent, pension agent.

Lake commerce shows steady advance over 1909, according to the report of John C. Ames, collector of customs.

The year just closed shows a total of 5,061 vessels entering the Chicago river, with a tonnage of 4,701,422, and 1,094, of 3,731,153 tonnage, entering

the Calumet, making a total for the port of Chicago of 6,155, with a tonnage of 8,432,575. In 1909 the number of vessels entering the port was 6,011, with a tonnage of 7,672,035. Clearings in 1910 were 6,118 vessels, with a tonnage of 8,386,635, against

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ran during his four previous terms. When he went out of office municipal ownership was farther off than ever and the traction situation, as everybody knows, could not have been worse.

The Barnacle's Union and the Knockers' Union are strong for Harrison.

Good traction service is what the people want more than anything.

Many Chicagoans have interested themselves in behalf of the life savers' increased pay and retirement bill which already has passed the senate and, having been recommended by Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, is expected to pass the house without material opposition.

The bill provides that after a service of thirty years a life saver may be retired on his own request. If physically disqualified for the work he may be retired after he reaches the age of 63 years, in each instance on three-quarter pay. It provides also a graduated scale of increase in pay, based on length of service.

The value of the property saved by life saving crews in 1909 totaled \$13,810,700. That saved on the great lakes alone was valued at \$7,264,515. Nearly 200 lives were saved.

Every barnacle in the city is yelling his head off for Harrison.

Protest against the allegations made by Secretary Shelby M. Singleton of the Citizens' association regarding judges and clerks of election was made to the election commissioners by August W. Miller, Republican county committeeman from the Twelfth ward, and Louis Benner, secretary of the Republican Ward club. Mr. Singleton had criticized a list of thirty-nine names recommended to the election commission as capable material for election officials from the Twelfth ward.

The Harrison leaders bolted Dunne almost to a man in 1907 because

BIG DEAL IS ON

Discharge of Traction Receivers Brings Rumors of Giant Merger of All Companies.

Consolidation of All Surface and Elevated Lines Is Alleged to Be Plan of Financiers.

State Teachers' Committee Adopts Resolution Demanding Restoration of the 2 Mill Tax for State Support of Public Schools at Their Annual Convention.

Municipal Court Annual Report Shows Receipts to be \$795,000 and the Cost to Run the Court to be \$756,000.

Chicago's traction troubles are being aired again, and from now on will be one of the principal topics of the hour.

Having acquired and assimilated the consolidated traction lines, the Railways Company, under the guidance of

cause of unfavorable money market conditions.

Step No. 1 in Mr. Blair's present promotion programme is known to be the consolidation of the "L" lines.

Step No. 2 is supposed to be the consolidation of the two big surface systems—the Chicago Railways Company and the Chicago City Railway Company; while step No. 3 related to the combination of all the surface and elevated lines in one gigantic merger.

Soon after the first of the new year it is expected Mr. Blair will go to New York to resume his negotiations for a merger of the Northwestern Elevated Road, the Metropolitan West Side Elevated, the South Side Elevated and the Chicago & Oak Park.

Mr. Blair and John M. Roach were discharged as receivers of the Chicago Railways Company on Tuesday.

Andrew Cooke, vice president of the Harris Trust and Savings Company, and purchaser of the Consolidated Traction lines, began the proceedings by filing a petition authorizing the transference of the inside-the-city lines to the Chicago Railways Company, and the lines outside the city limits to the Cook County Traction Company. The order was entered in the morning.

In the afternoon a petition was filed by the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company asking that its suit for \$69,514.17 be dismissed, as the claim had been settled. This was followed by a petition to have the receivers of the Chicago Railways Companies discharged.

An objection to the confirmation of the sale of the Consolidated Traction Company was filed for the Securities Company of New York, but there was no attorney in court to represent them.

Judge Grosscup, who entered the orders, read the objection which was over nineteen pages long, and then said that some of the allegations he knew to be untrue. He then overruled the objection.

An order for the discharge of the receivers of the Consolidated Traction Company was not entered, as there is still some few liabilities and assets to be adjusted although the entire property had passed out of their hands.

The school teachers are at it again. Legislation of wider scope and of more importance to public schools and the large teaching body of Illinois than has been asked in years will be demanded of the next legislature by the Illinois State Teachers' association. The association inaugurated Tuesday its fifty-seventh annual convention in Chicago.

The measure which will be asked and in support of which the association promises to conduct a strenuous campaign, were framed by the resolutions committee. They will be presented at the general session tonight in Orchestra hall.

The resolutions call for the following enactments: Restoration of the 2 mill tax for state support of public schools, provided for in the general school law of 1855, which would yield annually about \$4,400,000. In lieu of this amount the general assembly since

1873 has provided an annual lump sum of \$1,000,000.

Uniformity in purchasing text books and the appointment of a county text book commission as opposed to state uniformity of text books. The commission shall adopt from an authorized state list a uniform series of text books for all county districts, but selection from this list shall be left with boards of education of cities having a school population of 1,000.

In the twelve months ending December 3, 1910, the receipts of the Municipal Court were \$795,111.94, as compared to \$700,401.58 for the twelve months preceding. The civil branch of the court took in \$395,134.68 of this amount, while the criminal branch took in \$399,977.26.

The comparison shows that civil receipts in the year 1908-09 exceeded those in the criminal branch by \$48,247.44, while the criminal receipts in the year 1909-10 exceeded the civil branch receipts by \$4,842.58.

The cost of juries in 1909-10 was \$92,373.05, against \$86,975.75 the previous year. This increased cost is explained by the greater number of demands for jury trials.

Felonies filed during the past year increased from 6,524 to 7,701 over the previous year, while misdemeanors decreased from 10,057 to 9,559.

The violations of city ordinances in 1909-10 were 70,703, against 62,019 in the previous year. There were disposed of last year 70,479, against 61,781 the year before.

The total civil suits filed was 48,287, against 47,113 the previous year, and the total criminal and quasi-criminal cases and preliminary hearings filed was 87,963, as opposed to 78,800 the previous year.

The total cost of the court for the year 1909-10 was \$756,000, and in 1908-09, \$738,691.16.

The Barnacle's Union is with Harrison to a man.

Every scandal in the city hall that grand juries in the federal or state courts have probed into for years or are still probing into, commenced under the former Harrison administration. This is a matter of record, as everybody knows who wants to know.

The first ward balls and the Iroquois fire are two of the most brilliant memories of Harrison's former administrations.

Charles F. Seyferlich was appointed fire marshal at a special meeting of the City Council Tuesday evening, and within a few minutes of his installation he filled the four places on his staff.

By this action, which was almost as rapid as that of Mayor Busse in selecting him as Chief Horan's successor, Seyferlich filled the most important vacancies resulting from the fire of last Thursday and his own upward step. With the assistants to the marshal chosen, there remain two vacancies of battalion chief, which will be filled by temporary appointment until the grading of an examination now in process is completed. Vacancies in



ALEXANDER H. REVELL.
Leading Merchant and Public Spirited Citizen.

clearings of 6,001 vessels of 7,688,562 tonnage in 1909.

The report of the legal department, issued by Edwin W. Sims, district attorney, shows that in the four-year period of his tenure of office more work has been done than in the previous term.

Mr. Harrison played the municipal ownership racket every time that he

Dunne beat Harrison fairly at the primaries. Now those of them that are not holding Republican jobs have the gall to ask the people to give them the places they were warming a generation ago.

Lengthen those loop platforms and relieve the congestion during the rush hours.

Chairman Henry A. Blair, now stands ready, according to report, to enter into a larger traction combination. Mr. Blair, successful in the intricate job of bringing about a merger of these two properties, announces that he is going to resume his efforts to bring about the union of all the elevated railroads of the city—efforts which he was obliged to drop early last summer be-