



Entered as Second Class Matter October 11, 1889, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under Act of March 3rd, 1879

"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NONE."

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TWENTY-THIRD YEAR, NO. 22.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1912.

WHOLE NUMBER 1,168.

ALDERMEN NAMED

Primary Fight Is Over and the Regular Candidates of All Parties Are Now In the Field.

Independent Nominations Will Now Be Made In Some Wards Under the Law By Means of Petitions.

Great Interest Shown in Some of the Wards, as the Coming Election Is of Great Importance In Many Respects.

The New Subway, Telephone Rates and Many Other Matters of Interest to the People Are to Come Up.

Following are the complete figures on the result of the aldermanic primaries:

Democratic.

Ward.	1—John J. Coughlin.....No contest
	2—Raymond T. O'Keefe.....No contest
	3—SI Mayer.....1563
	John F. Waldron.....190
	Mayer's plurality.....1511
	4—John A. Richert.....2999
	Frank Haberzette.....1545
	George H. Thornton.....216
	Richert's plurality.....1354
	5—Charles Martin.....1954
	Thomas J. Treacy.....740
	Martin's plurality.....1208
	6—David A. Paden.....No contest
	7—James F. Bishop.....885
	John C. Behrer.....239
	William H. Bied.....96
	Bishop's plurality.....646
	8—Ross A. Woodhull.....1533
	John S. Derpa.....1333
	Woodhull's plurality.....200
	9—Eugene Block.....1163
	Cornelius Murphy.....286
	Block's plurality.....897
	10—Frank J. Vavrick.....1088
	James McNichols.....798
	Charles J. Michal.....616
	Vavrick's plurality.....290
	11—Frank W. Bowersdorf.....1024
	Stanley Przyblski.....392
	Werner F. Ruske.....376
	Bowersdorf's plurality.....632
	12—Anton J. Cermak.....No contest
	13—Frank McDonald.....2191
	James R. Buckley.....1746
	McDonald's plurality.....445
	14—J. Edward Clancy.....1548
	James F. Joyce.....1431
	Clancy's plurality.....17
	15—Fred R. Bierndt.....826
	Jake Abraham.....210
	Frederick W. Miller.....140
	Bierndt's plurality.....686
	16—John Czekala.....1238
	Edmund K. Jarecki.....1223
	Czekala's plurality.....15
	17—Stanley Walkowak.....1562
	Theodore Lein.....549
	Walkowak's plurality.....1013
	18—C. C. Andersen.....1030
	George Duddleston.....389
	Andersen's plurality.....691
	19—James B. Bowler.....2179
	John F. McCaffrey.....467
	Bowler's plurality.....1712
	20—Hugo L. Pitte.....1556
	Henry L. Fick.....989
	Pitte's plurality.....567
	21—William E. Schofield.....1185
	William E. Code.....628
	James A. Molloy.....390
	Schofield's plurality.....587
	22—John H. Bauler.....1641
	John C. Werdell.....758
	Joseph G. McCaffrey.....495
	Bauler's plurality.....893
	Victor J. Schaeffer.....1555

Gustave C. Wilde.....1185
Schaeffer's plurality.....430
23—Harry H. Lampert.....686
John C. Paul.....472
K. C. Larson.....136
Lampert's plurality.....214
24—John Haderlein.....1624
Joseph A. Weber.....1091
Theofil Kwidzinski.....730
Haderlein's plurality.....533
25—Bloss P. Lord.....No contest
26—Peter Reinberg.....2104
Bernard F. Weber.....1807
Reinberg's plurality.....797
27—Frank J. Wilson.....961
Ernst Jentsch.....633
Michael Dominowski.....449
Wilson's plurality.....328
28—Charles Twigg.....1529
A. P. Stephany.....424
Twigg's plurality.....1105
29—Frank McDermott.....1804
Gustave Grimm.....928
McDermott's plurality.....876
30—Joseph A. Swift.....888
Joseph T. Mahoney.....827
William J. Lynch.....770
George P. Letchford.....306
Thomas J. Fenton.....235
Hugh A. Quinn.....59
Swift's plurality.....1268
31—Henry P. Bergen.....1114
Martin D. Maloney.....663
Frank Donahue.....154
Bergen's plurality.....684
32—Melville G. Holding.....No contest
33—Edward McDonnell.....684
William T. Hambach.....599
McDonnell's plurality.....115
34—John Toman.....1690
William B. Davy.....519
Winfield J. Held.....495
Karel E. Randa.....393
Joseph Kacena, Jr.....379
Toman's plurality.....1171
35—James Donahoe.....2176
Timothy Cruise.....930
Donahoe's plurality.....1146
Republican.
Ward.
1—Joseph Seamans.....394
Albert Goodman.....224
Seamans' plurality.....170
2—Hugh Norris.....1552
Edward H. Wright.....948
Norris' plurality.....604
3—Joel F. Longenecker.....1174
William E. Parker.....982
Longenecker's plurality.....192
4—Herman E. Schultz.....511
Bert Launderville.....333
Schultz' plurality.....178
5—Hector A. Brouillet.....No contest
6—Willis O. Nance.....No contest
7—John H. Helwig.....1543
Bernard W. Snow.....1449
George R. Bowman.....373
Joseph E. White.....303
William J. Calhoun.....46
Samuel S. Williams.....33
Helwig's plurality.....94
8—Ernest M. Cross.....895
Arthur F. Walsh.....266

Alfred Aspin.....45
Cross' plurality.....639
9—Gustaf Bloom.....No contest
10—Francis J. Ellek.....No contest
11—William Berg.....324
August C. Krueger.....208
Berg's plurality.....116

Albert F. Singer.....531
Ryboznak's plurality.....78
17—Stephen P. Revere.....382
Jullus Einsporn.....182
T. J. W. Jacobson.....48
Revere's plurality.....200
18—William Healy.....No contest
19—No candidate.
20—James P. Griffin.....305
Fred Klein.....177
Griffin's plurality.....123
21—James F. Burns.....849
Carl H. Bramer.....291
William F. Peters.....229
Burns' plurality.....558
22—Charles C. Williams (long term).....No contest
John L. Scholl (short term).....No contest
23—John Kjellander.....1294
Harry T. Ellis.....1196
Kjellander's plurality.....828
24—Richard Bartlett.....No contest
25—Charles M. Thomson.....No contest
26—George Pretzel.....1250
Elmer K. Houze.....600
Smith H. Cochran.....95
C. E. Wyant.....26
Pretzel's plurality.....650
27—Edward A. Washburn.....1623
Gardner D. Jones.....269
Washburn's plurality.....1354
28—William Severin.....No contest
29—John Golombiewski.....524
George M. Tobey.....443
Golombiewski's plurality.....81
30—Bert W. Kelly.....No contest
31—Victor E. Ringquist.....1029
Anson H. Brown.....565
A. W. Nordberg.....335
George Nooter.....216
Louis C. Arkema.....95
Malcolm M. Tipton.....25
Ringquist's plurality.....464
32—James Rea.....1890
James H. Gilmore.....743
A. C. Hassler.....74
Rea's plurality.....1147
33—George H. Bradshaw.....1121
Otto Brottman.....596
Emile Van Bever.....538
Fred Nelson.....138

'PHONE SLAVERY

The People of Chicago Pray for Deliverance from the Grasp of the Awful Bell Monopoly.

Chicagoans Forced to Pile Up the Profits of Three Different Corporations and Thus Boost Stock Dividends.

The Bell Monopoly Owns the Local Telephone Company and the Western Electrical Company and Makes One of Them Patronize the Other.

As the Bell Company Wants a Big Profit Itself It Is Easy to See Why Telephone Rates Are to Be Raised.

The Telephone Trust has commenced a bitter and an uncalled for attack on the Mayor and honest aldermen of the city of Chicago who are fighting for the people's rights against a heartless monopoly.

The Telephone Trust is opposed to the honest, capable and efficient service that Mr. J. Ogden Armour and his

pany which has expended over \$2,200,000 in instruments, wires and station equipments, to be forced to give up all of this to satisfy the Telephone Trust.

Any alderman who votes in favor of an increase of rates for the Telephone Monopoly will be beaten to a finish the next time he runs for office.

According to some accounts several men who are working for the monopoly and its franchise may not be residents of Chicago when the next election comes around.

The Telephone Monopoly is busy circulating "ugly rumors" about the Corporation Counsel, the Mayor and the honest aldermen who are standing up for the people's rights.

"Ugly rumors" is good.

Aldermen who are anxious to learn the truth ought to inquire into the details of the passage of the telephone ordinance five years ago.

Well, there are some pretty ugly rumors going the rounds just now.

But the Mayor, Corporation Counsel and honest aldermen are not the ones affected by them.

A watchful eye is being kept on the situation by too many people to have it easily misunderstood.

A new report has been ordered on the books and accounts of the Telephone Trust.

When the aldermen get that report they ought to be in a position to lower rates.

If they raise them they will raise something hotter than this climate has been for the past few weeks.

All telephone patents should be confiscated by the government when they become the exclusive property of the Telephone Trust. The following from an editorial in the Chicago Daily News of July 17, 1911, hits the case exactly:

"In an argument before the national senate's interstate commerce committee, Senator Kenyon recently urged several modifications of the Sherman antitrust law. One of them provided that when any patent granted by the government is used to build up a trust or combination the patent shall be forfeited."

The Chicago Telephone Company, which is suffering so much from want of funds, according to certain city "experts" that it will have to raise telephone rates on the people in order to exist, paid 8 per cent in dividends last year.

Think of it!

Eight per cent on twenty-seven million dollars!

This is the company that started with a capital stock of half a million and now has a capital stock of twenty-seven millions.

It pays 8 per cent annual dividend on twenty-seven millions and puts up a twenty-two story modern office building besides.

The people of Chicago are such easy marks that the phone crowd want to get more out of them and asks for an increase of rates at the hands of the City Council.

And two "experts" agree that this "poor" company is losing money!

In 1911 the Chicago Telephone Company paid 8 per cent in quarterly dividends of 2 per cent March 31, 2 per

cent, June 30; 2 per cent, September 30; 2 per cent, December 30, 1911.

Here is a nice little nest egg of \$2,160,000 divided up among the stockholders.

When to this is added the profits paid the "parent" Bell Telephone Company, the amount grabbed of the people of Chicago is simply enormous.

Instead of raising telephone rates, the City Council should lower them.

People demand the penny telephone and lower charges all along the line.

From a learned "Expert's" reports to the City Council we learn that: Telephone rates should be raised because the Bell Telephone Company owns the local telephone company.

Because the Western Electrical Company is also owned by the Bell Telephone Company.

Because the local telephone company is obliged to buy all of its equipment and accessories from the Western Electrical Company.

Because neither the Western Electrical Company or the local telephone company would have big enough profits to suit the Bell Telephone, which owns them, if Chicago people were not pressed for a little more coin and their telephone rates raised.

Because the local telephone company has increased its capital stock from the original \$500,000 to \$37,000,000 and \$5,000,000 more in bonds.

Because the stockholders would not get big enough dividends on this immense stock issue if the people of Chicago were not squeezed.

Therefore the telephone company has the nerve to ask the City Council to raise the rates on the people of Chicago.

The people of Chicago are to be used as serts by the telephone monopoly and the last drop is to be squeezed out of them.

In the meantime it would be well for the aldermen to inquire into the alleged relations, in the past, of certain city officials with the above electrical company, the twin of the local telephone company, both being owned by the Bell monopoly.

The telephone rang want the council to raise the rates on all phones.

To abolish all fat phones and make everybody takes measured service.

To put a nickel in every phone before connection is made.

Fire Marshal Seyferlich asserted that as practically one-half of the fire and police alarms are received by telephone, he did not favor the general installation of the "pay-in-advance" type of telephone instrument now being placed in various parts of the city by the telephone company.

The telephone monopoly obliges the users of nickel phones to guarantee 5 cents per day. If the monthly deposit of nickels falls short of the guarantee the company makes the phone renter pay the difference. If there should happen to be an excess of nickels the company gobbles them all. The phone renter gets no credit for that excess. That's the logic of the monopoly.

All telephone rates are now subject to revision every five years.

The telephone company wants the city to lower rates and abolish the provision in the ordinance calling for revision every five years.

They want to keep the people where



SHELBY M. CULLOM.
Candidate for Re-election to the United States Senate.

12—John F. Sedivy.....No contest
13—James E. Evans.....785
Charles F. Manahan.....620
Frank L. Judge.....495
Evans' plurality.....165
14—Charles J. Lucas.....1176
William E. Daley.....162
Lucas' plurality.....1014
15—Albert W. Bellfuss.....No contest
16—John Ryboznak.....609

Richard Jacker.....24
Bradshaw's plurality.....596
34—Anton Vanek.....963
Ferdinand J. Karasek.....762
Frank Vondrasek.....58
Vanek's plurality.....201
35—Charles K. Todd.....827
Peter Leptien.....795
Todd's plurality.....32

colleagues are prepared to give to the city with their automatic service.

The Telephone Trust has changed managers in Chicago and has decided to throw dirt upon honest men in the city government who oppose its domineering and extortionate methods.

The Illinois Tunnel Company has fully complied with the terms of its ordinance and yet the grafters union is not satisfied.

It wants the Illinois Tunnel Com-