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INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NONE.

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## PIGS IN CLOVER

### Hoggish Democrats Who Have Held Fat Jobs Under Republicans for Years Are Getting It All.

### While Democrats Who Worked Hard for the Success of their Party are Thrown High and Dry.

### The Poorest Way to Build Up Party Success is to Throw the Workers in the Air and Laugh at Them.

### Yet This Is What the Democratic Party Is Doing in Nation and State and Expects to Keep On.

The Democratic party is at its old tricks. It is busily engaged, as usual, in rewarding its enemies and throwing its friends.

The Democrats won a great victory nationally and locally twenty years ago, and were so surprised at it that they at once shouted their maudlin peace cry of "Civil Service reform." Big Steve, remembered principally because his widow recently married again, searched the country for Democrats ashamed of the party, or for Assistant Republicans, to fill the jobs.

Two years later, the people took a crack at the Democratic party which kept it out of office for eighteen years. Now, because of a split in the Republican organization, and not because of any inherent strength of its own, the Democratic party is again in control of the jobs and of the destiny of the pay roll, because, after all, that is just what modern American statesmanship amounts to.

A lot of patriots who had grown grey themselves holding or hunting for jobs were elected to positions.

No sooner did they get the positions than they gave utterance to the same old Democratic yelp and exclaimed against the "arrogance of the workers" who were cheeky enough to ask for jobs for themselves after electing the other fellows.

The spoils are being divided. And who are getting them?

One man who held two fat jobs under Deneen has been appointed to the fattest place in the state. A Jacksonville banker whose firm has divided the patronage of the state treasury under Republicans and Democrats and which is always with either party when there is something in it for the firm, is to be made Sub-Treasurer by the Democratic President whose term expires three years and ten months hence.

Other Republicans and Assistant Republicans are getting fat places that Democrats ought to have, but when three years roll around this will be forgotten in the tumultuous joy following the election of somebody else.

Chicago daily newspapers which own stock in the Telephone Company are very anxious to maintain high telephone rates.

A Congressional investigation of the Chicago Postoffice is in order and will probably come before long. There is so much complaint about bad service that people who know what causes it are already at work to show the Postoffice up in its true light. The Chicago Postal authorities are constantly complaining of lack of help. Yet they do much to increase the burdens of their men. For instance, for some reason best known to themselves they recently admitted to second class rates in Chicago a "magazine" edited and managed in another city. This alleged magazine was permitted to steal the name of a Chicago publication and its first issue in February started out with 303,903 alleged subscribers "paid in advance." This three 67,000 pounds of mail matter into the Chicago postoffice which never ought to have been permitted there. Sixty-seven thousand pounds of matter, over three hundred thousand separate pieces, were a pretty big

addition to the burdens of already overworked clerks and carriers. Let us have an investigation and plenty of facts will come out that are not even dreamed of now by the public.

Family job hunters are the only successful ones in Democratic politics.

Clean out the Chicago post office. It is full of dead timber and like a tree struck by lightning has been dead at the top for some time. The rank and file are all right.

Rivers McNeill was the original Wilson man in Chicago and stuck to his favorite until he was nominated. He worked hard for him at the primary against Clark and was a delegate to the National Convention.

Beat the double platoon bill.

The strike breakers sent to Boston from Chicago by the Phone Trust are back here pulling for the high rate telephone ordinance. The Boston strike failed on account of the pets of Chicago aldermen arriving there in such force.

Jobs for jobless is a great Democratic battle cry until the election is won. Then the new job holders shake their friends.

Boston postal officials do not tolerate frauds who steal the name of other publications and obtain mailing privileges by false representations. On other points they are equally alert. At Boston, Mass., April 19, 1913, Herbert Myrick and James M. Cunningham, publishers of the Orange Judd Northwest Farmstead of Springfield, were found guilty of conspiracy to obtain illegally second class mailing privileges by a jury in the United States District court. A penalty of not more than two years' imprisonment or a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both, is provided.

Democratic workers are getting it in the neck.

The name changing fans are at it again. By and by business men will be afraid to have cards printed for fear the name of their street will change over night.

Although the city council has just finished changing the names of 600 or 700 streets, John D. Riley, head of the city map bureau, announced that steps will be taken at once to make changes in the names of hundreds of other streets.

This change will not consist in altering the distinguishing name of a thoroughfare, but in making the designation of every north and south street "avenue" and of every east and west street "street."

Some of the changes contemplated follow:

State street—Would become State avenue.

Dearborn street—Dearborn avenue.

Wells street—Wells avenue.

Desplains street—Desplains avenue.

Halsted street—Halsted avenue.

On the other hand, Chicago avenue would become Chicago street and other north side streets would be changed to the following: Grand

street, North street, Fullerton street, Belmont street, and Diversey street.

The "courts" and "places" would not be changed, but an effort would be made to alter the diagonal streets to "roads."

An important ruling which affects the Illinois situation, is that appoint-

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received the formal indorsement of Secretary of State Bryan and, at the same time, he withdrew his application for Comptroller of the Currency.

Phone Trust Aldermen oppose the initiative and Referendum. Do you blame them?

The County Democracy held its regular election last Sunday and the list of the new officers will be found on the second page with the rest of the political leaders of Cook County.

Investigate the Chicago postoffice.

President Wilson will find plenty of material for an investigation if he will get after the Chicago postoffice.

A club which has to run in competition with food sufferers and cripples in the matter of benefits, in order to live, ought to disband.

We notice that Arabian Nights entertainments and Poor Club benefits still have a sprinkling of dead beats in the list of millionaire "patrons."

Alderman Long and Alderman Merriam clashed in the city council Monday night. It is a good sign to see aldermen clashing with Long. It shows that the people still have friends as well as the Phone Trust.

The coming Democratic organization primaries will surprise some of the talent, who throw their friends.

Further delay will mark the proceedings to arrive at an ordinance revising telephone rates, according to the indications at a meeting of the committee having the draft in charge. Three old members, Aldermen Walkowiak, Hey and Bowler, attacked the bill as drafted.

Senator James Hamilton Lewis consulted Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo about appointments. He made two recommendations, Rivers McNeill of Evanston for collector of the port of Chicago, and William Brown, Jr., of Chicago, for naval officer at Chicago, to succeed L. K. Torbet. Mc-

## HELP FONE TRUST

### Several Corporation Aldermen are Working Overtime to Saddle High Telephone Rates on the Chicago Public.

### Recent Big Strike in Boston Office of the Trust Shows that High Rates Mean Low Wages.

### Corporation Lawyers Who Get Seats in the City Council Show Wonderful Interest in the Telephone Company After Getting There.

### But the Wonderful Interest Shown by the People in What is Going On Will Be Heard From By and By.

Well known corporation lawyers who have secured seats in the City Council are said to be working overtime to keep up high telephone rates in Chicago.

The plea, so brazenly advanced by the Trust, that it was necessary to charge high rates to the people in order that phone employes might be

say that they are "helping the cause of labor" when they soak the Chicago people with outrageous rates to fatten Phone Trust dividends.

Pity the poor stockholders of the Telephone Trust who only get eight per cent a year on their money. If you don't some of the Aldermen do. For instance at a recent meeting, Ald. S. S. Walkowiak declared the city should make no allowance for increases in the salaries of the company's employes. The estimated amount of the surplus was reduced in order to permit these increases. The amount necessary is said to be \$195,000 a year.

"Do you think we ought to assess the stockholders that amount?" asked Ald. Long, and Walkowiak dropped his contention.

Oh, no, Ald. Long. Assess the common people. Let them pay the salaries of the phone employes!

"Well, how would you take care of wages if not out of the surplus?" asked Ald. Long, sarcastically. "Would you assess the stockholders?"

We people are not fooled as easily as some aldermen are. On page 10 of the printed annual report of the Bell Telephone Company for the year ending December 31, 1912, we find the following and anyone can find it who looks for it:

"The surplus and reserves have increased from \$1,300,000 to \$1,842,000, nearly \$542,000 after setting aside \$8,845,000 for the Employees Benefit Fund."

The earnings of the Chicago Telephone Company increased \$1,860,000 in 1912, over the earnings for 1911.

And yet the people of Chicago will have to pay as high rates as ever on five-sixths of the telephones in use here.

The annual report of the Chicago Telephone Company for 1912 disclosed an increase of \$1,860,000 in the company's gross earnings and a gain of \$271,872 in balance available for dividends, as compared with 1911. President B. E. Sunny, however, fails to see in the growth of profits any argument for a reduction in present telephone charges. In his remarks accompanying the figures, Mr. Sunny said:

"We feel that upon the showing made in the hearing before the committee of the City Council there should be no reduction in the present rates, or if there is that it must be a small one to permit of the company accepting it."

The surplus for dividends in 1912 was equal to 9.38 per cent on the company's \$27,000,000 capital stock, against 8.38 per cent the previous year. Dividends of 8 per cent were paid.

"The increase in the number of telephones for the year ending December 31, 1912, was 48,074, the largest in any year in the history of the company," Mr. Sunny said.

"The total number of telephones December 31, 1912, was 382,537, as compared with 202,681 December 31, 1907, indicating that the company's business, as represented by telephone stations, has almost doubled in five years. The increase in Chicago continues to be largely in the low-priced service. The 'nickel-a-day' telephones are now 44 per cent of the total number, as compared with 42 per cent last year and 36 per cent in 1908.

"During the year \$14,000,000 of ad-

ditional bonds were issued on a favorable market. Out of the proceeds of these bonds the company paid some \$3,000,000 of debt (\$1,000,000 of which was in the bills payable account of last year), and \$10,300,000 is represented by 6 per cent demand notes of the Central Union Telephone Company, guaranteed by the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. This loan is reduced from time to time as the company requires additional cash for construction.

"The pension, disability and insurance plan formulated by the American Telephone & Telegraph Company in behalf of all of the employes in the Bell system has been adopted by this company for the benefit of its 10,600 employes. Four hundred thousand dollars has been set aside, out of which to pay claims as they arise. This estimated annual cost to the company is \$135,000."

Chicago people have been sold out to the telephone trust by some of the Chicago aldermen.

This fact is proved by the Council records for the past year.

An "expert" showed that about \$900,000 should be divided among telephone users and rent payers in Chicago.

Then the Company pleaded that it was going to raise the salaries of its employes and pension them.

That would eat up most of this surplus.

A number of the Aldermen believed this, or pretended to believe it.

Chicago people will get no phone reduction.

And now comes the telephone trust in its annual report just printed, and says that after deducting nearly nine millions of dollars from its profits for the purpose of raising salaries and pensions, it has a net profit of nearly one hundred and three million dollars left. The Chicago Company is merely an underlying branch of this monopoly and all the stuff that we have been hearing at the Council Committee meetings has just been so much rot, pure and simple.

Here is what the Telephone Trust says itself on this subject in its printed report:

"During the five year period between 1907 and 1912 the assets of the Bell Companies have increased \$311,000,000, while the capital obligations and payables outstanding have increased only a little over \$199,000,000. The surplus and reserves have increased from \$61,300,000 to \$104,200,000, or nearly \$103,000,000, even after setting aside \$8,845,000 for the benefit fund recently created for the employes."

Any Alderman who votes for the Trust after reading this statement should be retired to private life.

Chicago people are being discriminated against by the Northwestern L. All express trains should be obliged to stop at Fullerton avenue.

The Chicago Railways Company is anxious to be merged with something else. It isn't proud of the service it is giving to Chicago.

The streets belong to the people. So do the street cars. The public demands better service from the Chicago Railways Company.



JOHN P. HOPKINS  
A Man Who Never Went Back on a Friend.

to offices subject to the jurisdiction of the Treasury Department must live near enough to their offices so they can be at their desks from nine in the morning until five in the afternoon. Under this rule, Millard Fillmore Dunlap of Jacksonville, Ill., who will probably be appointed sub-treasurer at Chicago, will have to move to Chicago to take the position. Dunlap

Neill is an intimate friend of McAdoo and is an "original" Wilson man. Brown is the son of William Brown of Jacksonville, former Chicago counsel for the Lake Shore Railroad.

The city should take possession of the Chicago Railway lines and give the public good service.

paid high wages, has been shattered by the Boston strike.

Twenty-two hundred phone employes in the Boston district struck for living wages.

Three hundred strike breakers were hurried there from the Chicago office and hundreds from other offices. The strike failed and yet some Chicago aldermen have the effrontery to