

The Chicago Eagle

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By Henry F. Donovan.

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The Chicago Eagle is devoted to National, State and Local Politics; to the publication of Municipal, State, County and Sanitary District news; to comment on people in public life; to clean baseball and sports; and to the publication of General Political Information.

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1916.

CIVIL SERVING THE MUNICIPAL COURTS.

A big step toward placing the clerks and bailiffs of the Municipal Court under civil service was taken when the judges voted unanimously to standardize the offices of bailiff and clerk and pay salaries according to the grade of work done. This in conformity with a request of the city council based on the report of efficiency experts who went into the clerk's office and worked side by side with the regular employees and investigated the bailiff's office as far as possible.

The efficiency experts recommended what grades should be established, and the judges now ask Anton J. Cermak, chief bailiff, and Frank P. Danisch, chief clerk, to report to the judges at their next meeting a classification of the present employees. The judges do not have the power of saying who the clerk and bailiff shall appoint, but under the new system a new appointee must begin in the lowest grade, which pays from \$300 to \$540 a year in the clerk's office and \$900 to \$1,140 a year in the bailiff's office. The \$300 clerkship is a minor position at the bridewell.

The action of the judges was by resolution and was probably hastened by the delay of the council finance committee in recommending increases in the salaries of the judges until something was done showing that the judges intended to comply with the request of the council for a standardization of the two offices in question. In the future if the clerk or bailiff wishes to promote an employe the judges must be consulted.

It is understood that the employes in the two offices are strongly in favor of the change, as it means that they will receive pay according to the character of the work done, and that there will be greater uniformity in salaries.

A GOOD CHOICE.

Citizens generally, without regard to party or nationality, were pleased when they learned that Joseph Ruskiewicz was appointed by the board of trustees of the sanitary district to serve out the unexpired term of the late Edward Kane as a trustee of the district. Mr. Kane's term would have expired in November. Under the law if the unexpired term is for less than one year the trustees may name the man to fill the vacancy, but if for more than one year the governor must set a date for and call a special election.

Mr. Ruskiewicz lives at 1536 West Chicago avenue. He is vice-president of the Cook County Democratic organization, president of the Polish Democratic League of Illinois, 17th ward democratic committeeman, president of the John Sobieski Taxpayers' association, secretary and organizer of the Eagle Building and Loan Association, treasurer of the Polish Roman Catholic Union of America and is a member of the state board of equalization.

TRAFFIC MANAGER JOHNSON.

Hundreds of congratulations have poured in on A. C. Johnson, new general traffic manager of the Chicago & North Western railroad.

They came from the host of friends of the genial railroad official, who for the last six years has served as passenger traffic manager.

Mr. Johnson took up his new duties when Richard H. Ashton returned to Chicago and assumed the office of president of the road.

The appointment is commended in railroad circles. The new general traffic manager began work for the North Western lines in 1894 as a special agent. He is 55 years old and is one of the most popular traffic officials in Chicago.



JAMES PEASE,  
Republican National Delegate, Tenth District.

PREPARE FOR WAR.

(Continued from page 1.)

keeps England safe from invasion, just as our fleet must keep us safe. It will not do, however, to forget that genuine preparedness includes far more than arms. A navy and an army are not enough. In modern wars nations fight not alone with weapons, but with all their natural resources, with their industry and transportation, and above all with their patriotic devotion of their citizens.

Rounded national preparedness on modern lines works not only toward securing peace, but also toward making this country a better place to live in for all of us when peace has been secured. The great natural resources, like coal, iron, copper, and water-power, are the raw materials of prosperity as well as the raw materials of national defense. They must be made available for the use of the people both in peace and in war. But above and beyond all else, we must have a country defended against attack from within and without by equal opportunity and social justice—a country whose people will stand by it because it has stood by them.

Let no man imagine that because he lives inland he is safe from injury by war. The capture of New York or San Francisco would break the routes of trade, and the resulting dislocation of business would be felt in every home in the land. Farmer, miner, merchant, wage-earner, employe—every man who works would find his livelihood in danger if the normal demand for labor and the products of labor were overturned by war.

I recognize that in the manufacture of munitions and supplies for war excessive profits are often found. I am in favor of eliminating them with a strong hand. But it seems to me as foolish to decide against national defense because there is graft as it would be to abolish the police force in any city because there is graft. The thing to do is to drive out the graft, and yet maintain the protection which is so necessary to all our people.

You and I are protected by our laws because behind the law there is force. International law has no force behind it. Some day, we hope and intend, it will be made unsafe to break the law of nations. As yet, however, each nation must still go unprotected or protect itself. Until the nations unite together to enforce international law, our best hope for peace lies in making it dangerous for any nation to attack us.

You and I belong to a great peace-loving people. We hate war and desire peace. We seek with eagerness for any means that will hasten the coming of permanent peace. We are ready to do everything that is just and honorable to secure it. Doubtless we join with every lover of peace in

looking forward to the day when reason and understanding will settle or prevent disputes among the nations. But the road to peace does not lie through flabby weakness, as the history of China proves, but through self-respecting strength. That is why I believe in national defense. The mere desire for peace, and the best intentions on our part, cannot always secure peace. Among nations, as among men, it often takes but one to make a quarrel.

Last year I was in Belgium. What I saw there I shall never forget. No sacrifice can be too great to prevent our people or any part of them from being ruled by foreign bayonets. Talk is always cheap, but never cheaper than when it sets guesses and wishes against the tremendous facts of the world war.

Guessing and wishing are no defense. Guessing and wishing cannot even keep the peace between our citizens. The force behind the law does that. How then can we trust them to keep the peace between the nations? I am for preparedness because I believe it offers the best chance to escape war. It is cheap insurance at the price.

BAR ASSOCIATION SNAPS

Hundreds of Lawyers Write to The Eagle to Point Out the Fact That Job-Hunters and Public Coin-Seekers Control Bar Associations.

The Eagle is in receipt of letters from hundreds of lawyers calling attention not only to the notorious Chicago Bar Association but to the fact that the State Bar Association is officered by job holders and job hunters. Attention is particularly called to the pile of public legal graft secured by men who have attained prominence in these so-called "associations" which one writer refers to as "private snaps."

EAGLETS.

General Maurice T. Moloney, of Ottawa, former attorney general, is one of the most popular Democrats in the state.

Charles B. Pavitock has a record as a lawyer and a public official that is above reproach.

M. Henry Guern, the popular lawyer, is much talked of for judicial honors.

Judge John P. McGoorty continues to gain the approbation of everybody for his work in the Circuit court.

OUT-OF-ORDINARY PEOPLE

BEAU BRUMMELL HOBO



Playing the part of a tramp Beau Brummell, Charles Paradise, a Colgate college student, recently traveled from Miami, Fla., to New York, 1,600 miles, by "hopping" automobiles. This summer, he says, he is going to San Francisco and return over the Lincoln highway, just by asking persons along the way for a "lift."

"It's the easiest thing in the world," he said. "I hardly ever get turned down. All I do is stand at the side of the road and wave my hand at a machine. Then, when it stops, I ask if there's any room and if they mind giving me a lift. I haven't met a grouchy guy on the trip. Lots of the people ask me to spend the night at their homes."

Paradise is a fastidious tramp, too. He rises at 10:30 in the morning and has breakfast before going on the road. He moves in the best of society along the route, having called on Governor Manning of South Carolina, Governor Craig of North Carolina, J. W. Payntor at Palm Beach and Vincent Astor. Paradise stopped eight weeks at Palm Beach, being introduced by persons he met on the road.

While coming up from Florida he stopped off at Augusta to see the ruins of the big fire, attended a barbecue in South Carolina and heard Wilson deliver his special message to congress on the submarine controversy by posing as a newspaper reporter.

By his method Paradise makes between 150 and 200 miles a day. While he was attending high school and living with his mother in Albany, he made \$2,000 by running a news stand in an office building and working in vacations. He still has part of this money, and hopes it will carry him part of the way to the Coast this summer.

ASHURST AT THE BAR

Back in his younger days—he isn't very old yet—Henry F. Ashurst, United States senator from Arizona, served as a deputy sheriff. He took the work seriously and seldom did a day pass without his picking up some desperado and hustling him to the county jail. Before locking up a prisoner, however, it was necessary for a deputy sheriff to visit the retail establishment of a certain prominent drink merchant, because the key to the lockup was kept there—on a nail behind the bar. There was only one key, but there were several deputy sheriffs and a great many people to be placed in jail. So the only thing to do was to have the key in a central location sure to be open at any hour of the day or night. The liquor merchant, being a public-spirited, high-minded citizen, hospitably contributed a nail in his establishment and the key hung there off and on for a long time. That nail and its location came near being the undoing of Ashurst. A photographer snapped a picture of him one day as he was standing back of the bar, on route to the jail. This picture fell into unfriendly hands and from then on it was published and republished all over Arizona. Many got the erroneous impression that Ashurst spent most of his time shopping about the stores of them that sold drinks. It took him just seven years to live that picture down.



BETANCOURT BUYS A HAT



The other day Senor Don Julio Betancourt, minister to the United States from Colombia, received a wireless message from Senora Betancourt, who was on board the steamer Almirante on her way to this country. The minister, with a worried expression on his countenance, at once took a train for New York and hustled over to the Fifth avenue shopping district, for the wireless told him that his wife had lost her hat overboard and, though she had plenty of hats left, not one was fit for a minister's wife to wear when landing in the metropolis. Pretty soon a revenue cutter bore Don Julio down the bay to meet the Almirante, and with him was an attache of the Colombia embassy carrying a big hat box in his lap as tenderly as if it were a baby.

Buying a hat for a woman on a wireless description is a matter of deep concern, and Senor Betancourt was anxiously aware of the fact. It was with vast relief that he saw his wife don the creation he had purchased and wear it ashore without outward signs of disapproval.

GRAND OLD MAN OF MEDICINE

Dr. Abraham Jacobi, known throughout the country as the "Grand Old Man of Medicine" and the friend of the babies, recently celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday by attending to the needs of his many patients in New York. Despite his advanced age he is a very active man and participates in many civic and national events.



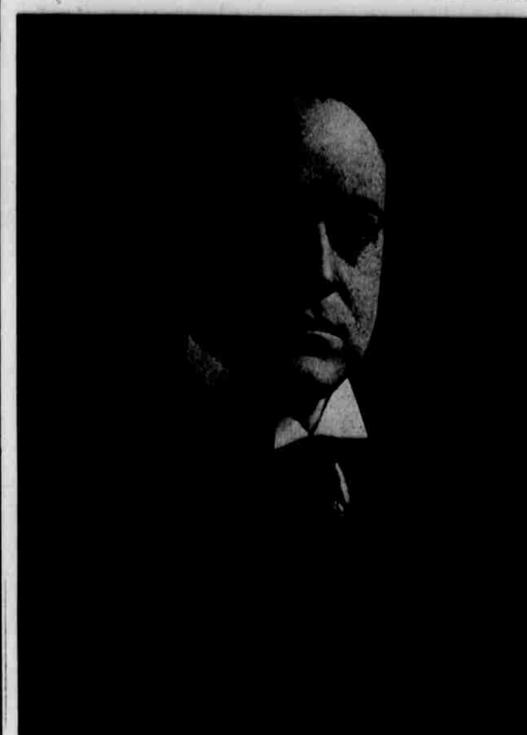
Doctor Jacobi has been a practicing physician for 63 years and is known throughout the world as an authority on the diseases of infants. He is the author of many books, and not long ago served as president of the American Medical association.

He was born at Hartum, Westphalia, and got his M. D. degree at Bonn. He was identified with the German revolutionary movement and was in detention in Berlin and Cologne, being imprisoned for high treason. He came to this country in 1853 and has enjoyed a large practice among the rich and has long been a benefactor of the poor. He has been showered with many medical honors and will always be beloved for the work he has done for the babies. He has always striven for better milk, better babies, better living, better conditions, and better parents.

INTERESTING ITEMS

The world's ski-jumping record is held by an American, who covered a distance of just under 193 feet. A telegraph cable 6,000 miles long and costing \$5,000,000 is to be laid under the ocean from Aden to Hong-kong. There is a movement among the Boers of South Africa to have an edition of the Bible in their own patois, the Taal. At present they read the Bible in the pure Dutch of Holland.

A recently patented fly trap is made of paper and cotton and is intended to be burned when filled with insects. Israel Zangwill, speaking recently of a plan to have England make Palestine a free Jewish state under her protection, if Turkey and Germany lose the war, declared that in the British empire, outside Britain, there are but 10,000,000 white men. The figure is no doubt low, but perhaps Britain does need the Jews, as Zangwill declared in closing his address.



EDWARD J. BRUNDAGE,  
Republican National Delegate, Tenth District.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Program Mapped Out by the Leaders for Every Day's Work as Far as Possible.

WEDNESDAY.

11 a. m.—Chairman Charles D. Hilles of the Republican National Committee calls convention to order.

Secretary James B. Reynolds of the national committee reads the official call of the convention.

Senator Warren C. Harding of Ohio introduced as temporary chairman of the convention and delivers his "key-note" speech.

Election of temporary secretary, assistant secretaries, sergeant-at-arms and the like. Appointment of committees on credentials, resolutions, rules, organization.

THURSDAY.

11 a. m.—Report of committee on credentials.

Report of committee on permanent organization. Permanent organization perfected.

Report of committee on rules and order of business. Adjournment.

FRIDAY.

10 a. m.—Convention called to order by permanent chairman.

Nomination of candidates for president on the call of states.

TAXED TO DEATH

People of Chicago Taxed to the Limit to Provide Places for Reformers.

Giving women salaries of \$5,000 a year to preside over tax departments; paying women superintendents \$3,000 a year to assist them; paying female stenographers \$150 per month while capable men and heads of families are tramping the streets looking for work, is part of the net result of the work of "reformers" in the City Council for the past five years. The other net result and the one that hurts the most, is the increase of the number of employes and the increase of the money coming from the people and spent on salaries for city employes, from twenty-four millions to over thirty-five millions.

William H. Weber always made a good public record.

CROOKED AUTO GAS PUMPS

There Are so Many of Them That Secretary of State Stevenson Asks for Federal Investigation.

At the instance of Secretary of State Stevenson of Illinois the Federal Bureau of Standards will conduct an investigation of public garage gasoline pumps in this state to determine whether motorists are receiving short measure. This move is the result of disclosures made at the conference of state city commissioners of weights and measures with the federal bureau.

Secretary Stevenson attended the meeting as the Illinois delegate. The results of an investigation conducted by the bureau of standards in New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Dayton, O., and Springfield, Mass., were submitted to the conference. F. J. Schlink of the bureau stated that more than half of the gasoline pumps in these cities were found to be defective and giving short measurement.

Mr. Stevenson said he had drafted a bill to be presented to the session of the legislature providing for state supervision of weights and measures.

EAGLETS.

Oscar F. Mayer, the great packer, is very popular in politics and could have almost any office if he would take it.

Alderman John Powers is invincible in the Nineteenth.

A. J. Banta, the wide-awake general manager of the Locomobile Company, 2000 Michigan avenue, is popular with everybody in and out of the auto world.

William Cullen Burns is making a great success at the Bar.

William E. Dever has made a splendid record on the Superior bench and has the confidence and respect of the people.

The terms of seven Superior Court Judges expire in 1917. Three of them are Republicans; four are Democrats.

Business men who phone Heco, Superior 7100, for envelopes, always get what they want.



CHRISTOPHER MAMER,  
Republican National Delegate, Eighth District.



GEORGE F. HARDING,  
Republican National Delegate, First District.