



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

INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NONE.

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

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR, NO. 16.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1917.

16 PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS. WHOLE NUMBER 1,473

NO MORE MAYORS

Bureau of Public Efficiency and Other Civic Bodies Have a Plan Which Will Change Things.

The movement to take the election of Mayor, City Treasurer and City Clerk out of the hands of the people and vest it in the City Council is gaining in force.

Succinctly here is the new constructive program:

A bill to provide for the election of the mayor by members of the city council in 1919 following the business manager idea of the Bureau of Public Efficiency and the City club.

A companion bill to reduce the number of aldermen in Chicago from seventy to fifty, with an alderman from each ward to be elected for a term of four years; the aldermanic bill to provide for the appointment of a city clerk and a city treasurer instead of their election, and for the creation of a board of estimates to consist of the mayor, city comptroller and chairman of the finance committee.

If this legislation can be obtained in a special session to be called this month or next it is calculated to have the reforms for the election of mayor and aldermen submitted to a vote of the people for satisfaction at the November county state election. The adoption of the changes would eliminate the old time mayorality campaign of 1919, which will come when the legislature is in regular session next year.

The aldermanic elections of the spring of 1919 would determine the mayoral race, since under the proposed plan the councilmen would elect the mayor following the 1919 April aldermanic contest.

"We will have to present a constructive program to the governor," said Ald. Lipps of the council joint committee. "This will be taken up at tomorrow's session and the idea seems to prevail that it will be feasible to take up the proposition of the election of the mayor by the city council and the reduction of the number of aldermen to fifty. Until the council acted upon the retrenchment items we were unable to map out our recommendations to the governor."

"In my judgment it will be wise to have two bills containing the changes," said Ald. Henry D. Capitan. "It will be the safer way to proceed, since you will not amalgamate the opposition of those who may not favor the council election of the mayor and those who may be opposed to reducing the number of city wards. Let these two ideas be submitted to the voters in separate bills and thereby permit them to stand or fall on their merits."

"I believe it is more important to ask for a special session of the legislature for permanent changes of the kind proposed than for immediate financial relief. The governor, no doubt, will be ready to help Chicago get through such a constructive program. The board of estimates suggested in a provision contained in the park consolidation bill the legislature passed but which failed of adoption by the voters."

Men who have talked to Gov. Lowden relative to the tax increase proposal say they are satisfied the state executive never will call a special session merely for that purpose. They have high hopes, however, that the mayoral election and council reduction changes will appeal to the governor as constructive and economical moves.

Political leaders are said to favor the reforms proposed. Roger C. Sullivan, democratic leader, has been quoted in favor of the council election of a mayor on several occasions and asserts he is more convinced than ever that the idea is practicable.

The councilmen, appreciating that the change will add to the prestige of their office, are said to be fairly unanimous on the idea. The change, in a word, makes the councilmen the city's board of directors and they in turn appoint a man to act as mayor or head of the board. The plan in itself suggests team work between the mayor and the councilmen. The fifty ward aldermanic idea centers responsibility upon one alderman and makes

a more compact and workable body by reducing the council twenty members.

REPUBLICANS DIVIDE COUNTY TICKET AMONG FACTIONS

The Republican County Committee will not fix its county slate until January 21.

"The postponement was at the request of Roy O. West," Chairman Galpin said. "Mr. West called me on the telephone this morning and said that it has been impossible for the Deneen committee to consult with Mr. Deneen."

As explained by Chairman Galpin, the tentative agreement that awaits final ratification would give to the Deneen faction 25 per cent of the county ticket, based upon the 25 per cent of the total voting strength in the county committee that is represented by the Deneen committeemen. The Brundage and the Thompson factions would have their proportioned allotment, practically an even split of the other 75 per cent of the nominations, if the Deneen forces care to come into the agreement. This means, Chairman Galpin said, to the Deneen men, one-fourth of the "big" places, one-fourth of the secondary places, one-fourth of the county commissionerships, and one-fourth of the nominations for the Municipal court.

HARRISON PRESENTS FLAG

Former Mayor Harrison Presented a Set of Colors To the 334th Infantry At Camp Grant.

"I have been asked to present to you a flag in the name of the city of Chicago," said Mr. Harrison after the roar that met his introduction by Brig. Gen. L. W. V. Kennon. "We in Chicago look upon it as a typical American city. It is loyal and patriotic. It glories in the ideals of the American republic. The hearts of its citizens go out to you who, in turn, are going out to face unknown dangers to sustain the honor of the United States."

LET CHICAGO FOLLOW SUIT

The new Mayor of New York has issued the following forbids to city employees:

1. Must not loiter in city automobiles with big cigars in their mouths.
2. Must not be conspicuous at baseball games when they should be in their offices.
3. Must not spend two hours at luncheon.
4. Must use city automobiles for city business only.
5. Must reduce excessive salaries.
6. Must not increase salaries that exceed \$1,800.
7. Must abolish useless positions.
8. Must not have too spacious offices or other than simple furniture and accommodations.
9. Must show no discourtesy or arrogance to callers.
10. Must dispense with so-called efficiency experts.

SURFACE AND "L" LINES TO CARRY FREIGHT

Permission for a plan to allow the surface and elevated lines to carry freight may be granted by the city.

"The question was discussed before a subcommittee of the city council committee on local transportation. The aldermen favored the proposition, except that such a plan might interfere with the carrying of passengers."

"I am for allowing the lines to have this extra privilege," said Ald. T. J. Lynch, "providing it does not interfere with the carrying of passengers." Ald. William F. Lipps proposed the idea. He suggested that it would

president, E. J. Manly remains president, and H. P. Manly secretary. Production plans call for 600 to 750 of their trucks for 1918. Thirty thousand square feet of floor space has been added to the 70,000 already occupied.

DOC. DILL'S NEW PILL

Commissioner of Health John Dill Robertson has been appointed president of the board of directors of the municipal tuberculosis sanitarium to fill the vacancy created by the resignation the first of the year of Dr. Henry P. Caldwell. The commissioner was elected to the vacancy at a meeting of the directors yesterday at the institution. He was already a member of the board and his election to the presidency creates a board vacancy. Dr. Robertson, who was present all day yesterday at the price fixing inquiry of the federal milk commission, was apprised of his election this morning.

Dr. Caldwell resigned because of the pressure of other business, principally as that of head of the exemption board in the district where he resides. He became head of the directorate in March, 1916, after the death, by his own hand, of Dr. Theodore B. Sachs.

DRY'S HAVE TROUBLE AHEAD

A new hurdle for the Chicago drys to negotiate before they win their race to get the no saloons proposition on the spring election ballot. State's Attorney Hoyne announced that in response to complaints made by William Legner, head of the brewers' association, he intended to make inquiry into the means employed by

HOW TO RETRENCH

Former Mayor Washburne Points Out One Method by Which the City Can Save Taxpayers' Money.

Talking about saving money for Chicago taxpayers. Here is a good scheme presented by an Ex-Mayor:

The Daily News has received the following from Hempstead Washburne, former mayor of Chicago:

To the Editor of The Daily News: "Is the laborer worthy of his hire?" The amount claimed for "expert" services for the city would pay a dividend upon the Standard Oil Company. It may be a just compensation, but before granting it by a city that is "broke" I, as a taxpayer, would be pleased to have some official who has the fixing of these fees ask each "expert" the following questions and fix their fees upon their answers upon oath:

- Question 1—Your charge against the city for "expert" service is \$— per day, is it not?
- Question 2—State (under oath) your qualification to render such service.
- Question 3—State (under oath) what your books (if you keep any) show your earnings were for the

and the finance committee has a subcommittee at work with Ald. Watson as chairman, investigating the whole question of city experts. It is probable that when the 1918 budget is prepared the council will make scanty appropriations for experts, and the coming year promises to be rather a lean year with them. In the past they have drawn as high as \$30,000 a year from the city treasury.

One obstacle the city council has encountered in its efforts to get rid of the political experts has been the argument that if the experts are employed by the year at a stated salary, they cannot qualify in court as unprejudiced authority. This has probably been the cause of the council's failure to take radical action, as there is hardly a member of the council who does not shake his head in dismay when informed that this or that expert has drawn ten times as much money from the city as an alderman does.

RAILROADS CLOSE CHICAGO OFFICES

In keeping with the government's policy to eliminate competition between railroads and to economize through the reduction of duplication, it is probable that branch offices maintained in foreign territory will be closed.

The Southern Railway system has already discontinued its branch office at 25 West Jackson boulevard, and it is said that several other outside roads will close their Chicago offices soon.

All of the railroads are trying to evolve some plan whereby they can retain their soliciting freight and passenger agents on the pay rolls. With competition between roads eliminated there is no longer any need for these men, of whom there are thousands employed, and unless the government steps in it is probable that all will be forced to hunt new jobs.

"There is little to be done towards the improvement of railroad conditions in the west," A. C. Johnson, general traffic manager for the Northwestern said.

"Everything in the Chicago district is in excellent shape and throughout the West the conditions are almost ideal because so much already has been done."

CHICAGO BANKS PROSPER

Chicago national banks show a substantial improvement in position at the end of the year compared with the statement of condition as of Nov. 29, according to the figures compiled under the call of the comptroller of the currency yesterday for a report as of Dec. 31 last. Total deposits aggregate \$712,415,985, compared with \$709,917,958 on Nov. 29 for the twenty-two institutions operating under federal charter. This is an increase in deposits of \$12,398,927, or 1.77 per cent.

The loan item also shows an improvement, the national banks having contracted their loans \$6,947,466, or 1.25 per cent. The total on Dec. 31 was \$591,292,344, against \$598,045,810 on Nov. 29. The cash position of the banks shows a much larger increase. The total amount of cash in vaults and due from banks of the twenty-two national institutions was \$257,847,759, against \$240,972,839 on Nov. 29. This is an increase of \$16,874,920, or 7 per cent.

These statements bear out those of individuals connected with banks that a return flow of funds from the interior has set in. Both bank deposits and individual deposits of the larger institutions show improvement. The Continental and Commercial National shows \$268,795,804 total deposits, against \$263,266,671 on Nov. 29, while the First National shows \$188,045,919, against \$186,911,544 Nov. 29. The Corn Exchange National shows \$102,108,602, compared with \$96,265,444 in the November call. A few of the banks among the downtown institutions show slight decreases, while others show little change, but the larger changes are in the banks carrying country bank balances, as a rule.

The larger changes in the loan items were also in the downtown banks. The First National shows an increase

in loans of \$8,514,832, while the Corn Exchange shows an increase of \$1,411,954. The Fort Dearborn shows a loan expansion of \$2,456,995. The National City shows a small loan increase, while the National Bank of the Republic shows a decrease. The Farmers National shows an increase, as does the Live Stock Exchange. Practically all of the banks show an increase in cash.

GOVERNOR LOWDEN'S ASSISTANTS

Department of Trade and Commerce.

- Director—William H. Stead, Ottawa; \$6,000.
- Assistant Director—James S. Baldwin, Decatur; \$4,000.
- Superintendent of Insurance—Fred W. Potter, Alton; \$5,000.
- Fire Marshal—John Gamber, Ottawa; \$3,000.
- Chief Grain Inspector—Walter E. Schmidt, Chicago; \$5,000.

Department of Finance.

- Director—Omar H. Wright, Belvidere; \$7,000.
- Assistant Director—Everett H. Tripp, Belvidere; \$4,200.
- Administrative Auditor—Joseph C. Mason, Chicago; \$4,800.
- Superintendent of Department Reports—A. T. Spivey, East St. Louis; \$3,600.

Department of Agriculture.

- Director—Charles Adkins, Bement; \$6,000.
- Assistant Director—H. H. Parke, Sycamore; \$3,600.
- Superintendent of Foods and Dairies—John B. Neuman, Elgin; \$4,800.
- Superintendent of Animal Industry—W. W. Wright, Toulon; \$3,600.
- Chief Veterinarian—A. T. Peters, Peoria; \$4,200.
- Chief Game and Fish Warden—Ralph F. Bradford, Pontiac; \$3,600.

Department of Labor.

- Director—Barney Cohen, Chicago; \$5,000.
- Assistant Director—Burt C. Bean, Chicago; \$3,000.
- Chief Factory Inspector—Robert S. Jones, Flora; \$3,000.
- Superintendent of Free Employment Offices—W. G. Lewman, Danville; \$3,000.
- Chief Inspector of Private Employment Agencies—John J. McKenna, Chicago; \$3,000.

Department of Mines and Minerals.

- Director—Evan D. John, Carbondale; \$5,000.
- Assistant Director—Martin Bolt, Springfield; \$3,000.

Department of Public Works and Buildings.

- Director—Leslie D. Puterbaugh, Peoria; \$6,000.
- Assistant Director—Thomas G. Vennum, Watseka; \$4,000.
- Superintendent of Waterways—William L. Sackett, Morris; \$5,000.
- Superintendent of Printing—H. L. Williamson, Springfield; \$5,000.
- Superintendent of Purchases and Supplies—Henry H. Kohn, Anna; \$5,000.
- Superintendent of Highways—S. E. Bradt, De Kalb; \$5,000.
- Superintendent of Parks—Frank D. Lowman, Sandwich; \$2,500.

Department of Public Welfare.

- Director—Charles H. Thorne, Chicago; \$6,000.
- Assistant Director—James E. McClure, Carlinville; \$4,000.
- Fiscal Supervisor—Frank D. Whipp, Springfield; \$5,000.
- Superintendent of Charities—A. L. Bowen, Springfield; \$5,000.
- Superintendent of Prisons—John L. Whitman, Chicago; \$5,000.
- Superintendent of Pardons and Pardon—William Colvin, Springfield; \$5,000.

Department of Health.

- Director—Dr. C. St. Clair Drake, Springfield; \$6,000.
- Superintendent of Lodging House Inspection—William H. McCulloch, Chicago; \$3,000.

Department of Registration and Education.

- Director—Francis W. Shephardson, Chicago; \$6,000.
- Superintendent of Registration—Fred C. Dodds, Springfield; \$4,000.



WILLIAM WRIGLEY, JR., Popular Lincoln Park Commissioner, Who is Much Talked of For Congress in the Ninth District.

They declared that they would sanction the plan if it provided for carrying freight after the usual hours.

It was agreed by the representatives of the roads that they would go into the matter and report back to the subcommittee before any further action is asked.

WISH O'CONNELL SUCCESS

William L. O'Connell, former Chicago commissioner of public works, Cook county treasurer and chairman of the state board of public utilities under Governor Dunne, has become a member of the Manly corporation of Waukegan, which has changed its firm name to the O'Connell-Manly Truck Company. Mr. O'Connell becomes treasurer of the new concern. Edwin Page, former treasurer, is made vice

the dry forces in obtaining signatures to petitions.

In stating his intentions the prosecutor said he had studied the opinion recently given by Collin C. H. Fyffe, attorney for the election commission, relative to circulation of proposition petitions and agreed with Mr. Fyffe that in order to be legal the petitions must contain only the signatures of persons known to the circulators.

Mr. Legner in his charges states dry leaders are not complying with the law as interpreted by Mr. Fyffe in circulating petitions and that in addition they are illegally offering cash prizes for signatures. Mr. Hoyne wrote Mr. Legner that he would not start grand jury action as asked until he had conferred with representatives of the Dry Chicago federation. He also wrote the Rev. Phillip Yarrows of the federation for an explanation of the charges either in writing or by personal interview.

years 1915, 1916, 1917—not including any city fees as an expert.

Question 4—Have you discontinued your private business while serving the city? If so, how many hours each day have you given the city as an expert?

An honest answer to questions on such lines would greatly save the taxpayer if fees allowed are based upon the merit of the man. War makes us Hooverize food, check corporate graft, tax ourselves for our boys "over there." Why not Hooverize our "experts" on behalf of a taxpayer public?

HEMPSTEAD WASHBURN.

Chicago, Jan. 5. The finance committee of the city council and, in fact, a majority of the aldermen, have long been aware of the alleged abuses connected with the employment of politicians as real estate and building experts at great cost to the city. Several moves have been made to put an end to the evil

FOUNDED 1889
Largest Weekly Circulation Among People of Influence and Standing

FOUNDED 1889
Largest Weekly Circulation Among People of Influence and Standing