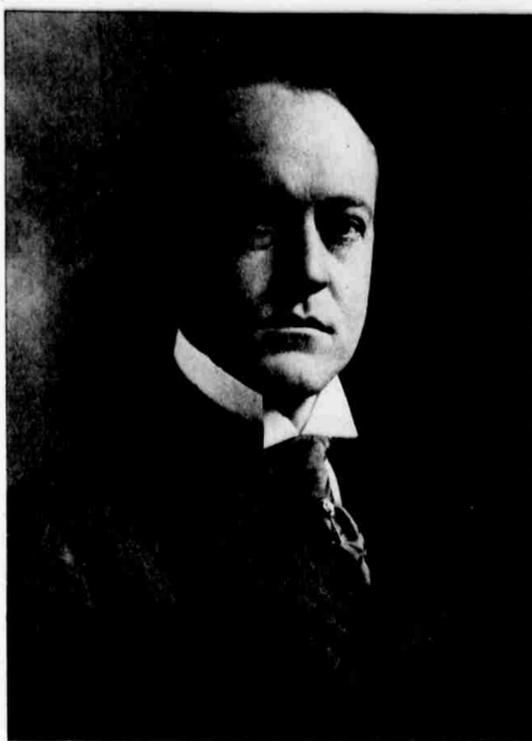


The Chicago Eagle

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
An Independent Newspaper, Fearless and Truthful.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES \$2.00 PER YEAR
Address All Communications to
CHICAGO EAGLE
179 WEST WASHINGTON ST.
Telephone Main 3913
Southeast Corner Washington St. and Wells St.
HENRY F. DONOVAN, Editor and Publisher
Established October 5, 1889.
Incorporated Under the Laws of Illinois.
Printed by HENRY F. DONOVAN.



The Chicago Eagle, a newspaper for all classes of readers, 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 up Baseball and Sports; and to the publication of General Information of Public Interest, Financial, Commercial and Political.



EDWARD J. BRUNDAGE,
Attorney General of Illinois.

fair dealing and solidity. Its deposits are growing every day and its numbers among its customers many of the best people and strongest business concerns in the city.

T. L. Burkland of the well known B. & D. Company is one of the most popular men connected with autos and their accessories. He deserves success on account of his fair and honorable methods.

Gus A. Berkes for many years proprietor of the North Side Turner Hall is now distributor for Pom-Roy, a pure apple wine of the Champagne type. As usual he is making a big success.

C. A. Bickett, the well known president of the Bickett Coal & Coke Co., is a commanding figure in the commercial world. He is universally respected in the coal trade and is popular with everybody who has had business dealings with him.

Robert R. Jampolis would make a great judge.

The prosperous Lake and State Savings Bank established four years ago, has changed its name to the Century Trust & Savings Bank and moved to its new home, the Century Bank Building, at the corner of State and Adams street. The Century is a state bank under state supervision and is solid and reliable.

Gustav Ehrhardt, the well known and highly respected building contractor, of the big and prosperous firm of Butler & Company, has the good wishes of everybody that he ever had a contract with. His work always speaks for itself.

John Powers has always served the people well as alderman from the Nineteenth ward.

L. C. Whiton of the O. E. Chaney Company, 168 South LaSalle street, stands high with business men, manufacturers and financiers. His square and honest methods have won a place for him in the esteem of the community.

The Osterrieder Advertising Corporation, a well-known and successful institution, has secured new and commodious quarters for the convenient transaction of its increasing volume of business. The new offices are located in suite 1907-1911 Kimball building.



ALBERT H. SEVERINGHAUS,
Vice President of the Chicago Board of Education.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1918.

COLONEL ECKHART ON WHEAT

B. A. Eckhart, the Chicago miller and chairman of the Chicago-Wisconsin milling division of the food administration, says that under the control of the administration an even flow of flour is assured, and that so far as the remaining supplies during the balance of the crop year are concerned there will be enough bread-stuffs to go around.

The mills of the country, he says, will grind a stipulated amount of wheat each month and with the close husbanding of the wheat stocks and the free use of substitutes, supplies should be adequate to last out the crop year without difficulty.

Mr. Eckhart says that the operation of the food administration control over the milling industry has been of vast benefit to the country. It has not only served to keep prices down in the year when the unusual demand, would otherwise have made famine prices a certainty, but it has also insured an even and equitable distribution of wheat to all mills of the country.

MACHINERY, MACHINISTS AND WAR.

Although it frequently has been said in the last three and a half years that this is a war of machinery, not much has been said about the machinist—the man at the drill press and the lathe. Here in America, the land of machinery, the war is being fought. The man with the hand of cotton waste and the delicately marked steel rule is doing a remarkably effective bit in the national effort to defeat the Prussian military scheme of world domination. The motor he bores, the gears he cuts, the bearings he grinds and the brass and steel he cunningly fits together all mean pressure and relentless pressure on the Kaiser's war machine, and the fact that this country is possessed of many clever artificers and an abundance of metals ought to spell ultimate victory for the nation's cause in the war—world freedom and democracy.

But there is another angle that must be taken into consideration. Unless the Government at Washington is provided with sufficient funds to conduct this war, all the machinery on earth will not bring victory. It lies with the artificer and every other citizen to aid in providing the Government with the necessary money.

Ever since the war started in Europe, and before President Wilson in his historic message urged Congress to declare war on the Prussian foe of liberty, American machine shops have been running full blast. Machinists have been able, as never before, to work as many hours as they chose and have been well paid for their labor. If thrift and economy are not practiced and the savings turned into the purchase of Government securities—Liberty bonds and thrift certificates—the machinery that's being made never will reach the front and the metals of which it is made might just as well have been left in the mines.

This must be largely a war of machinery, but it also is a war of dollars—and machinery and dollars must work together. Victory in this war means that American machine shops will continue to be busy for years refitting factories of the world with machinery. Defeat means that German machinists will be busy while American machinists scan the help-wanted columns of the daily papers, or, worse, and not at all impossible, work for German masters.

EAGLETS.

Charles E. Schlytern president of the Union Bank of Chicago, is one of the most highly respected financiers and bankers in the West, and the bank of which he is the head has won a well-deserved reputation for

IN THE LIMELIGHT

OTTO H. KAHN, AMERICAN

Otto H. Kahn, head of the New York banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., has been making a few campaign speeches in the West on behalf of the United States.

Among other things, he advocated the immediate creation of a war finance board; he issued a warning to the "militant bolsheviks" of the country to the effect that the American temper would not stand trifling; and, declaring that Germany had deliberately planned the war, made an appeal to Americans of German birth to not merely do their duty for the United States, but to let their loyalty take active form.

Mr. Kahn himself is of German birth. He was a British subject through naturalization, and last March, after having lived in New York 24 years, became an American citizen.

He was born in Mannheim, Germany, in 1867, and served for a year in the army as a Hussar. On his discharge he made a special study of finance and banking and spent several years in the banking establishment of his father, Bernhard Kahn. He then went to London, where he was for five years connected with the London branch of the Deutsche bank, and where life was so pleasant that he renounced his native land and became a subject of the British crown.



SOPHIA, TROUBLE MAKER



struggled in behalf of the Kaiser's cause since the war began. And there is no reason to doubt that she will continue to employ her amazing energies for the same cause.

If one were to ask a European to name the one woman who has done the greatest injury to the cause of the allies, he would name nine times out of ten, ex-Queen Sophia of Greece; and he would add that there is no other woman in a position to continue energetically the work of impairing the allied cause. Despite the expulsion of the Prussian princess from Greece, with her husband, King Constantine, and all her children, except Alexander, now king of the Hellenes, she is not by any means regarded as at the end of her career.

As a trouble maker Sophia's name has become a household word, has indeed passed into a proverb, in most countries in Europe.

In France the queen's name is used for invidious comparisons, and even in Greece it is used sturrgly.

With almost demoniacal fury this daughter of the Hohenzollerns has straggled in behalf of the Kaiser's cause since the war began. And there is no reason to doubt that she will continue to employ her amazing energies for the same cause.

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN'S WIT

When Oscar Hammerstein, the veteran opera impresario, fell ill recently there was dismay among his countless friends; and when it was announced that he was recovering from an operation the rejoicing was general.

Although best known to the public as a manager and builder of places of amusement, to those who know him personally his wit, humor, ready repartee, and sometimes biting sarcasm, stand out above all else in his character.

He had occasion at one time to discharge a man in Montreal who had been drawing a large salary for collecting royalties for him on his cigar machines. This employee wrote him a very caustic letter and wound up with, "In my opinion you are a buffoon." Oscar sent him this reply by special delivery: "My Dear August: Come now, you don't mean buffoon, you mean buffet. You've been eating off me for five years. August was stumped. Once he was coming downtown in a crowded Broadway car. The conductor stopped and looked down at him and said: "Did I get your fare?" Like a shot came back the answer: "I guess you did, I didn't see you ring it up for the company."



OUR NATIONAL DETECTIVE



His training and experience have admirably fitted him to undertake the important work of chief, said Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo in announcing the appointment of W. H. Moran as head of the secret service of the United States.

Practically all Mr. Moran's life has been given to the study and active work demanded by a service that is unlike any other and that has developed into a complicated and responsible arm of the government. He entered the service December 1, 1882, as a messenger, although he was carried on the office records under that heading merely as a matter of routine for long after he had demonstrated that he was of other material than that required for messengers.

His next title was that of assistant operative, which meant that he was helping to run down criminals and exposing their methods. The matter of title has never bothered Moran. As a matter of fact he has been virtually the head of the service in Washington for the last ten years.

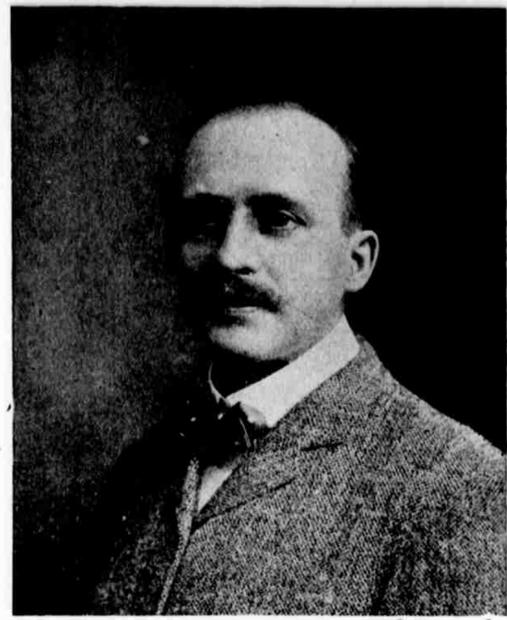
SPEAKS FOR WOMEN

Susanna Cocroft, secretary of the woman's division of the National Security league, says:

"The morale of the American woman is largely dependent upon her physical wellbeing and is vital to the success of the present war as is the training of the army or the navy, the production of armament and military supplies or the problems of food and clothing. The nation's problems of food conservation, relief work and service in the field, in which women's activities form so large a factor, would be literally solved if the physical wellbeing of American women was as carefully looked after as that of men."

Miss Cocroft's experience in organizing university extension work in physical culture has given her great interest in the establishment of a department of health in Washington, which she regards as among the probabilities of the future.

"Through such a medium the activities of women in war work and all other forms of productive activity could be doubled," she says.



WILLIAM LEGNER,
President of the Chicago Brewers' Association.

DRY IRREGULARITIES

Startling disclosures of irregularities in the filing of the dry petition were promised by William Legner, president of the Chicago Brewer's Association.

He charged that \$15,000 had been raised by the drys with which to purchase the names of the 150,000 signers at the rate of 10 cents per signature, to be paid to the person who solicited or obtained it. Further he charged that whole pages of the petition are filled with signatures in one handwriting.

"I did not have any suspicion of the extent of the irregularities until the drys made such a bitter protest to our checking and photographing the petition," he said.

The drys replied to the charge that page after page of the petition had been signed in the same handwriting, that the solicitors had visited homes

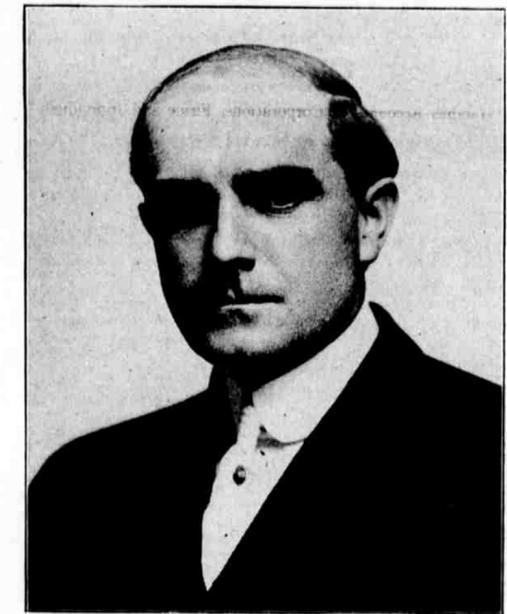
and that a petition should be just as secret as a ballot.

BENJAMIN MITCHELL IN THE RACE

Former Legislator Aspires to Alderman Smith's Seat in City Council.

Benjamin Mitchell, former state legislator, aspires to be a city father. With the appearance of a petition bearing the name of Benjamin M. Mitchell, 3227 Park avenue, in the office of City Clerk James T. Igoe, it became known that Alderman Joseph Higgins Smith of the Fourteenth ward will have a real battle on his hands to retain his seat.

William (Buddy) Ryan, former welterweight champion boxer of the world, and one of the greatest men of his weight, hailing from the North



BRITTON I. BUDD,
President of the "L" Roads.

for the blind and signed the inmates' names after latter had made their marks.

"This is the rottenest petition ever filed in the election commission's office," said Mr. Legner. "The petition filed by the drys in 1910 was proven 40 per cent fraudulent and this one is even worse."

"However, if after all the fraudulent names are eliminated at the end of our check, there still remain 106,427 names which are bona fide signers, we will not protest further against the issue coming to a vote."

The drys meanwhile were protesting through their attorney, Robert McMurdy, to the election commission against the photographing of the petition by the wets. Mr. McMurdy pleaded that such an action was against all fundamental principles of the election laws; that the signers of the petition might not want it known that they had signed the petition and that they would be held up to ridi-

Side, is being much talked of for alderman of the 21st ward. He numbers his friends by the thousands and would prove to be a strong candidate if he decides to make the race.

W. S. Tothill, the great manufacturer of gymnasium and playground apparatus, at 1815 Webster avenue, has a national reputation because of the excellence and reliability of his products.

W. L. Bodine, the efficient chief of the bureau of compulsory education, has made a nation wide name for his department.

The Klump-Simpson Company excel in iron and steel construction.

Sidney Adler, the well known lawyer, is in the front rank of boomers or his native city—Chicago.

Arcola Electric Co.

Selling Agents, Lux Mfg. Co.

LUX LAMPS LAST LONGEST

418 Hartford Bldg., 8 So. Dearborn St.

Telephone Central 1104

CHICAGO