



Entered as Second Class Matter October 11, 1889, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under Act of March 3, 1879. Office of Publication, 179 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill. **INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NONE.** Published Weekly. Entered as Second Class Matter October 11, 1889, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under Act of March 3, 1879. **THIRTY-FIRST YEAR, NO. 42.** Subscription Rate, \$2 Per Year in Advance. **CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1920.** **SINGLE COPY TEN CENTS** **WHOLE NUMBER 1604**

# DEMS PICK SOME

## Cook County Democratic Leaders Select Some of the Men Who Will Go on County Ticket

### Peabody Will Be Named for United States Senator But the Governorship Nominee Is in Doubt

Cook county democratic leaders and Down State bosses have been talking over the fall ticket. It is said to have been agreed that Chicago will name the democratic candidate for senator and Francis S. Peabody will be selected without opposition. For governor Carter H. Harrison and George Kersten of Chicago, Norman Jones of Carrollton, Former Congressman W. E. Williams and Bruce Campbell of East St. Louis are talked of.

Harrison does not desire the place, but he can have the nomination if he wants it.

For congressman at large Walter Williams of Benton has no opposition thus far. The other place is assigned to Chicago.

State offices include James Campbell of McLeansboro for lieutenant governor, Dr. Johnson of East Moline for secretary of state, Arthur Roe of Vandalia for attorney-general and Edgar E. Fike of Centalla or J. J. Brady, Chicago, for auditor.

For the nomination for state's attorney in Cook county the candidacies of M. L. McKinley and M. L. Igoe now stand out, with Ald. Thomas J. Lynch slated for County Judge or state's attorney.

Other names tentatively suggested and considered for the county ticket include: For Circuit judges, Joseph O. Kostner, D. J. Normoyle, W. F. Munhall and Otto Kerner; Superior court judge, Thomas D. Nash; clerk of the Superior court, Ald. Clayton Smith; clerk of the Circuit court, James M. Whalen; Coroner, A. J. Arnak or John Trenger; recorder, Senator Edward J. Hughes; board of review, assessor, M. K. Sheridan; board of assessors, Michael Rosenberg; sanitary district trustees, Joseph Mendel, J. M. Dalley, Ald. Matt Franz, P. J. Carr and Ald. William O'Toole. Timothy Crowe, Frank Vandek and others are also under consideration for county offices and with plenty of places to fill there is a fair prospect of appealing the appetite of all elements in the party to an extent that may be satisfactory.

The determination to avoid a primary fight in the interest of success for the ticket in November is uppermost in the minds of the leaders now engineering the slate both in the state and county.

Next fall the voters of Chicago and Cook county will be called upon to elect a large number of officials of which the list follows with names of present occupants and the salaries they draw.

Women can vote for the offices marked with an asterisk:

Office	Incumbent	Salary
U. S. Senator	Lawrence Y. Sherman, republican	7,500
Gov.	Frank O. Lowden, republican	12,000
Lt.-Gov.	John G. Oglesby, republican	2,500
Auditor of Public Accounts	Andrew Russel, republican	7,500
State Treas.	Fred Sterling, republican	10,000
Attorney-General	Edward J. Brundage, republican	10,000
Clerk Supreme Court	Charles W. Vail, republican	7,500
*University Trustees	Robert F. Carr, Robert R. Ward, Laura B. Evans	
State Senator (Term, 2 Years)	J. M. Powell (2d district), democrat	3,500
Al. F. Gorman (4th district), democrat		3,500
Morton D. Hull (5th district) republican harmony		3,500
J. J. Barbour (6th district) republican harmony		3,500

Representatives in Congress (At Large)	Salary
William E. Mason, republican	7,500
Thompson-Lundin	7,500
Richard Yates, republican	7,500

Representatives in Congress from Each District	Salary
1—Martin B. Madden, republican	7,500
2—James R. Mann, republican	7,500
3—William W. Wilson, republican	7,500
4—John W. Rainey, democrat	7,500
5—A. J. Sabath, democrat	7,500
6—James McAndrews, democrat	7,500
7—Niels Juul, republican	7,500
8—Thomas Gallagher, democrat	7,500
9—Fred A. Britten, republican	7,500
10—Carl R. Chindbloom, republican	7,500

State's Attorney	Salary
Maclay Hoyne, democrat	11,600

Recorder	Salary
Joseph Haas, republican	9,000

Clerk Superior Court	Salary
John Kjellander, republican	9,000

Clerk Circuit Court	Salary
August W. Miller, republican	9,000

Coroner	Salary
Peter M. Hoffman, republican	9,000

*Members Board of Assessors	Salary
William H. Weber, republican	7,000
Adam Wolf, republican	7,000

*Member Board of Review	Salary
Charles Barrett, republican	7,000

*County Surveyor	Salary
Harry Emerson, republican	fee office

*Trustees Sanitary District	Salary
Wallace G. Clark, republican	5,000
Geo. W. Paulin, republican	5,000
Patrick J. Carr, democrat	5,000

County Judge (pending decision)	Salary
James T. Burns, democrat	12,000

*Associate Judges Municipal Court	Salary
Vacancy (Harry P. Dolan, democrat)	9,000
James Donohoe, democrat	9,000
Leo J. Doyle, democrat	9,000
Sheridan E. Fry, republican	9,000
George B. Holmes, republican	9,000
Frank H. Graham, democrat	9,000
Edmund K. Jarecki, democrat	9,000
John Stelk, democrat	9,000
Dennis W. Sullivan, democrat	9,000
Samuel H. Trude, republican	9,000
Irwin R. Hazen, republican	9,000

Representatives in General Assembly	Salary
Salary \$3,500. Term of Two Years.	

Dist.	Salary
1—John Griffin, democrat; W. M. Brinkman, republican; S. B. Turner, republican	
2—Frank Ryan, democrat; S. E. Weinschenker, democrat; R. J. Marcy, republican	
3—A. H. Roberts, republican	
4—Emil O. Kowalski, republican	
5—Sidney Lyon, republican	
6—Ralph E. Church, republican	
7—David E. Shanahan, republican	
8—William H. Cruden, republican	
9—Edward B. Lucius, republican	
10—C. A. Young, republican	
11—G. A. Dahlberg, republican	
12—James W. Ryan, democrat	
13—Thomas Curran, republican	

Thompson; Joseph Perina, democrat; Peter F. Smith, democrat. 17—Edward J. Smejkal, republican; Thompson; Charles Cola, democrat; Jacob W. Epstein, democrat. 19—Solomon P. Roderick, republican; J. T. Prendergast, democrat; James T. O'Brien

mony; James A. Stevens, republican harmony; Frank J. Self, Jr., democrat.

## BRENNAN IS THE LEADER

Illinois Democrats banqueted George E. Brennan at the Cliff House, San Francisco, before leaving for home. Robert M. Sweitzer was toastmaster. Speeches were made by Michael L. Igoe, Al F. Gorman, P. J. Lucey, Congressman A. J. Sabath, Chicago, Congressman Henry T. Rainey of Carrollton and Walter L. Williams of Benton. All praised the efficient way in which Mr. Brennan handled the Illinois delegation, lauded the ticket, the platform and predicted victory in November.

The Chicago Tribune speaking of the chief said:

George E. Brennan, the new leader of the Democratic forces in Illinois, is practically unknown, except to politicians, because since his arrival in Chicago in 1898 he has never held nor aspired to political office, preferring always to be a "power behind the throne." Brennan is a product of the mining town of Braidwood, Ill., where he worked in the mines while he obtained the education which later fitted him to become a school

# BOOSTS HARDING

## George M. Reynolds President of the Continental Commercial National Bank Likes Republican Candidate's Views

### Says in Event of His Election a Cabinet of Most Capable Men Will Be Chosen

George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental & Commercial National Bank predicts that in the event of the election of Senator Warren G. Harding, republican nominee for president, a cabinet of America's most capable and staunch advisers will be formed. Mr. Reynolds returned to Chicago from Washington where he

formed men in the country and one of the most modest.

"He seemed especially solicitous to learn more about the various problems of the day from men whose information is more than merely general. He said that he was anxious not only to get, but equally anxious to take advice on matters from men whose very business makes them expert on the problems that confront the country.

"He asked me to give him, in writing, my views on several financial and economic subjects. I will do so with a great deal of pleasure and if he accepts my viewpoint I shall be happy, but I will in no sense be offended if he doesn't accept a single one of my views."

Mr. Reynolds, who has been regarded as a potential secretary of the treasury ever since he was under consideration by President Taft, is talked of in many quarters as the future secretary of the treasury in case Harding is elected. This morning Mr. Reynolds declared that there had been no discussion of the personnel of a cabinet because it "would be embarrassing to the presidential candidate and his prospective cabinet members if he did not wish."

"I told Senator Harding that I had no axes to grind, no favors to ask and

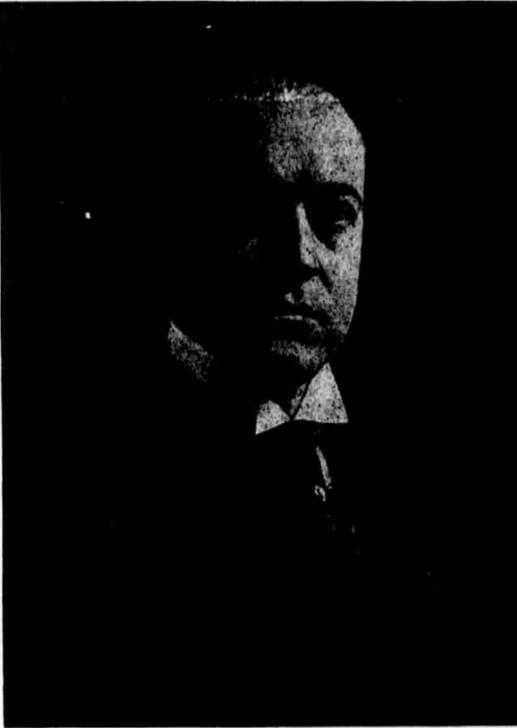
therefore, I felt myself free to talk to him straight from the shoulder," continued Mr. Reynolds. "I am more than pleased in his remark that he didn't believe in 'a one man administration' because it leaves me with the impression that he will continue to be the student of human affairs he has always been. It's a hopeful sign."

Mr. Reynolds declared he hoped that Senator Harding would relinquish his "front porch campaign" after a short time.

"The only criticism I have heard of the man was that he was not widely known to the public outside of Ohio," said Mr. Reynolds. "After spending three hours with him and in discussion with Will H. Hays, J. B. Reynolds of the national committee and Gov. Coolidge, I made up my mind that he was the type of man whose acquaintance and popularity with the general public would grow."

"His face, even in repose, bears a lurking smile and his personality is so pleasing that it will be beneficial to him to let the people see him and become aware of his geniality."

Mr. Reynolds characterized Gov. Coolidge as an ideal running mate for Senator Harding and a "keen, clear-headed executive, whose writings carry a great deal of force."



**EDWARD J. BRUNDAGE.**  
Popular Illinois Republican Leader Who is Doing Great Work for Harding's Election.

# IN THE CITY HALL

## What the City Officials and Men of Affairs Are Doing for the Chicago Public

The controversy between the city and the Strauss Bascule Bridge company, in which the latter obtained judgment in the federal court for patent infringement in connection with the erection of several bridges, came a step nearer settlement when the council finance committee concurred in a recommendation of a subcommittee, headed by Ald. U. S. Schwartz, that \$225,000 plus the taxable cost of the suit be paid in judgment to the bridge concern.

The proposed settlement is conditioned on the willingness of the company to agree to stipulations that for the use of the Strauss design and patent rights in the Roosevelt road and West Madison street bridges a total amount of \$60,000 for both structures be included in the judgment and that for the use of the design and patents in connection with the proposed bridges across the river at LaSalle, Clark and Kinzie streets that \$10,000 for each be paid by the city when the structures are built and opened to traffic.

By the action of the finance committee, Corporation Counsel Samuel A. Ettelson is authorized to enter into a stipulation in the pending suit, which is for fixing the amount to be paid by the city to the plaintiff company, permitting entry of a judgment in favor of the bridge company and against the city for the main amount and court costs covering all claims under the Strauss patents in connection with the building of the Monroe, Washington, Lake, 92nd, Franklin-Orleans and Wells street and the Michigan and Grand avenue bridges.

The subcommittee has the Strauss suit under investigation since last March. Counsel and engineers were employed to go thoroughly into all phases of the case and nothing could be found which would justify an effort in having the case reopened by the United States Court of Appeals, which sustained the judgment of the lower court after it had been appealed by the city. The higher court remanded the case back to District Judge Carpenter's court for adjudication of damages, the first suit being merely for the establishment of the validity of the patent.

"If the Strauss concern accepts our offer," said Ald. Henry D. Capitain, who with Aldermen Fetzer and Kostner made up the subcommittee with Chairman Schwartz, "it will be the end of a long controversy, the first bill of complaint having been filed in March, 1913. Our action today places us in a position to negotiate with the company on the amount of damages the city shall pay and it is our belief that a settlement will be the result."

The financial stringency of the city was relieved when a check for \$500,000 was received by Comptroller George F. Harding from the Commonwealth Edison company. The amount is the first installment of a total of \$950,000 which will be paid to the city for the fiscal year ending June 1 last. It represents 3 per cent of the gross receipts of the company for the year and goes to the corporate fund of the city as compensation for the use of its streets. The money had already been appropriated in the annual budget, but it furnishes relief in the way of ready cash.

Mayor Thompson's nationwide plan to boost Chicago has been abandoned temporarily on account of the scarcity of money and prevailing high interest rates, it became known today, following a meeting of the advertising and publicity staff in the executive's office.

A decision was reached to do all the boosting at home for the present. Advertising matter is to be circulated from a booth in the city hall and on incoming trains. Signboards boosting the city are also to be placed along the railroad lines leading into the city and a series of boosting lessons are to be given school children to educate them concerning Chicago's greatness.

**FOUNDED 1889**  
Largest Weekly Circulation Among People of Influence and Standing

**FOUNDED 1889**  
Largest Weekly Circulation Among People of Influence and Standing