

The Chicago Eagle

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

An Independent Newspaper, Fearless and Truthful.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES \$2.00 PER YEAR

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
CHICAGO EAGLE
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West End Corner Washington St. and 8th Ave.

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Entered as Second Class Matter October 11,
1899, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under
Act of March 3, 1879.

ESTABLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1889.

Incorporated under the Laws of Illinois.



By Henry F. Donovan.

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

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914.

KEEP COOL AND EVERYTHING WILL BE ALL RIGHT.

President F. H. Rawson of the strong Union Trust Company Bank of Chicago has issued the following circular letter to depositors and customers, which explains the position of all Chicago banks:

Dear Sir: On account of unprecedented conditions prevailing in Europe and suspension of specie payments, the only thing for the banks of this country to do is to protect their money supply by some similar action. As a precautionary measure the Clearing House Banks of New York, Chicago, and other cities will this morning go upon a Clearing House Certificate basis, and the customary notice for the withdrawal of savings will be required.

Fortunately since the last disturbance in 1907, measures have been taken to prevent a currency famine, namely, the Aldrich-Vreeland Act, for which currency associations throughout the country have already been formed. In a few days the method of obtaining currency under the provisions of this Act will be in full operation, and from that source currency can be obtained to carry on business. For the next few days there will necessarily be misunderstanding and annoyance in conducting our affairs. During this period of adjusting ourselves to new conditions, we beg your co-operation and help in meeting the situation.

We are fortunate, indeed, if such a calamity as is now hanging over Europe had to happen, to find our country in such a strong position. With splendid crops in sight, with the Aldrich-Vreeland Currency Bill now effective, with the new Federal Reserve Act ready to be put into operation, we should face the situation with calmness and satisfaction, realizing, as we must, that present conditions are the result of events entirely foreign to our own strong position. If bankers, business men, and citizens will unite in acting with coolness, we shall find ourselves rapidly adjusting our affairs to new conditions which will steadily improve.

F. H. RAWSON, President.

FOR A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Chicago Eagle calls on all good citizens to fight for a new State Constitution. The Citizens' Association voices our sentiments when it says:

"It is universally admitted that the present Constitution of Illinois, adopted forty-three years ago, has long been outgrown; and that the slow and difficult process required to amend it has for many years seriously retarded the progress of the people of the State by depriving them of the power to properly meet new governmental needs arising from the changed conditions. The accumulated evils arising from this situation have now become so numerous and acute that adequate relief can be obtained only by revising the Constitution in such a way that it will cease to be a hindrance to good government. Such necessary reforms as the abolition of the system of minority representation in the Legislature; revision of the taxation system; consolidation of local governing and taxing bodies; and reduction in the number of elective officers can only be secured without intolerable delay by modernizing the State Constitution. Adequate powers of home rule for Chicago can also best be secured by this State-wide method.

"For forty years proposed amendments have killed each other off. One-third of the membership of either house has been able effectually to block any desired change in the Constitution. The irksome restrictions imposed by the present Constitution bear down upon Chicago with almost crushing force. Because of them Chicago is compelled to maintain, at a vast unnecessary expense, three sep-



VERY REV. F. X. McCABE, C. M., D. D., LL. D.,
President of De Paul University.

arate and distinct governmental bodies covering practically the same territory; viz: the City, County and Sanitary District. In our opinion the time is ripe now for holding a Constitutional Convention in Illinois as the best means of affording adequate relief to the people of the City and State. At the next session of the Legislature we will do everything in our power to bring about the calling of such a Convention, which this Association has favored for many years."

EAGLETS.

One of the greatest pulpit orators in America, Father Francis Xavier McCabe, the gifted president of De Paul University, is known and respected from one end of the United States to the other. As an educator he stands in the front row and the rapid advancement of De Paul may be said to be due to his great ability and tireless energy. Unassuming and genial in his personality he possesses a magnetism that makes men of all ranks and all creeds members of his great army of admirers. Born in New Orleans, La., February 6, 1872, he is just 42 years of age. Father McCabe was Vice President of St. Vincent's College at Los Angeles, Cal., before coming to Chicago. In addition to the presidency of De Paul University he is also pastor of St. Vincent's, one of the largest churches and most populous parishes in this city.

Gustav A. Berkes reflects great credit on Gov. Dunne's administration by the able and satisfactory manner in which he administers the North Side State Free Employment Bureau.

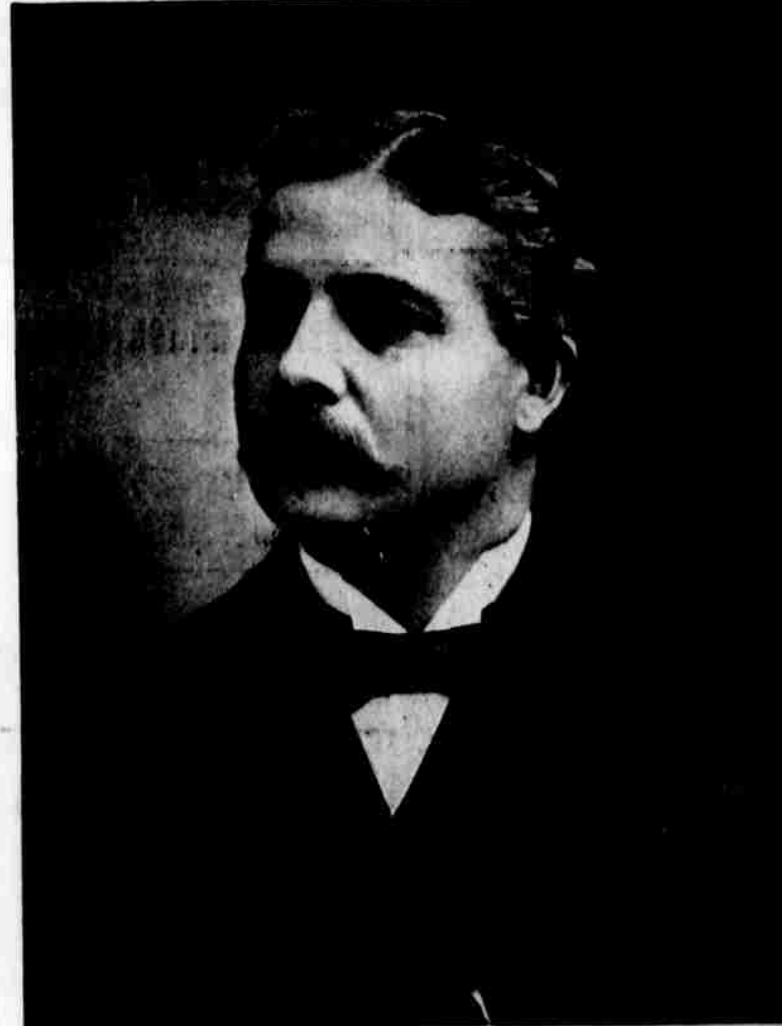
Irwin R. Hazen would make an ideal member of Congress. He knows the needs of Chicago and has the courage to fight for them.

Daniel J. Sullivan, late political editor of the Herald, and one of the brightest newspaper men in Chicago, has taken charge of Democratic County Headquarters at the Sherman House.

Robert M. Sweitzer has made many friends among all classes of people as County Clerk. He will be renominated beyond any question.

John E. Traeger has always been noted for his honesty and faithfulness to duty in public office. The Democrats will nominate him for Sheriff.

Henry B. Clarke, the Vice President of the big and strong Hibernian Bank, was kept busy on Monday reassuring numbers of women depositors who were disposed to become panic stricken.



CHARLES H. WACKER.

Tireless Worker for the Advancement of Chicago's Interests.

en and pull out their money on account of the war conditions. They will thank Mr. Clarke some day for his advice. His bank has weathered every panic in Chicago since 1867.

Judge Denis E. Sullivan is making a splendid record in the Superior Court. His career, whether in the legislature or on the bench, has been in the interest of the people at all times.

Louis Legner should be nominated and elected County Commissioner. He is well qualified, honest and aggressive.

John R. Caverly's record on the Municipal bench is worthy of all praise.

Olaf E. Ray, long and favorably known as one of the public spirited men of Chicago, is the Progressive candidate for State Senator in the Twenty-third District.

Wallace G. Clark has the gall to be a candidate for re-election to the Sanitary Board.

Robert M. Sweitzer has made a good county clerk and the fact is so generally recognized that a re-nomination is conceded to him by Democrats. He has no serious opposition anywhere.

"Thomas F. Scully, for County Judge" is the legend on many buttons worn in Chicago.

John J. Geraghty, the well known button and badge manufacturer, is a strong Democratic candidate for Congress in the Eighth District.

The Boulevard Link for the benefit of Man Killers, is soon to be in condition to extract ten million dollars from North and South Side taxpayers. The Man Killer Union has completed its plans.

Judge Joseph Sabath is making a splendid record on the Municipal bench. His decisions are always just, merciful and full of common sense.

John E. Traeger has always made an honest record in public office and his nomination for sheriff will greatly strengthen the Democratic ticket.

The very best way to know whether or not DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP is as good as it is said to be, is to try it yourself. It can't deceive you. Be sure to get no imitation. There are lots of them. Ask your grocer for just one bar.—Adv.

WHO IS WHO NOW

GEORGE M. YOUNG'S SHORT TERM



Public men have often boasted their long terms of office in some high position; it remains for Representative George M. Young, at present representative from North Dakota, to bear the unique honor of having been governor of a sovereign state of the Union for the shortest space of time than any other man ever held that exalted position—one hour, by the clock!

"The great event happened in the summer of 1912," said Mr. Young. "Our regular governor, John Burke, was away building fences and stringing wires in a convention hall down in St. Louis. The next in succession was Lieut. Gov. R. S. Lewis, a banker of Fargo.

"One blithering hot day a touring car full of friends chugged up to the bank. They reminded Lewis that it was hot, that North Dakota was prohibition, that Minnesota wasn't. So they stuffed him in among them, headed for Moorhead, Minn., and threw on the high speed. Lewis was over the state line just one hour, and meantime, by virtue of my position as president pro tempore of our state senate, the honors, duties, privileges and responsibilities of the governorship fell upon me.

"But there wasn't anything very exciting about it. It didn't feel any different; there wasn't any governing to do. Both the United States senators were in excellent health and there wasn't a man on the supreme court bench with even a bad cold. There wasn't even a trusteeship on an asylum board vacant for me to practice on. Of course, I could have declared martial law and ordered out the militia, but I couldn't get up any plausible disturbance in just one hour. I might have pardoned a few murderers out of the penitentiary, but some straight-faced Puritans would have misconstrued the innocence of my motive."

JUST LIKE THE BRUTE

Representative W. J. Cary of Wisconsin was born, at the close of the Civil war, in the city of Milwaukee, and he represents his birthplace now. Left an orphan at the age of thirteen, with five younger children on his hands, his life had a gloomy vista, but he did not despair.

The children were placed temporarily in a home conducted by charitable people, while Joseph went to work as a messenger boy. At eighteen he was a telegraph operator and within a year he had gotten a home, placed his brothers and sisters in it and begun to assume the responsibilities of a father.

Cary was once sheriff of his county, and while going about the farms, soliciting the support of the men, was caught one afternoon in a violent storm. So he drove hastily up to the home of an acquaintance, asking shelter for the night.

The farmer's wife—imagine her name was Mrs. Brown—insisted that Cary come in and use one of the guest chambers. Mr. Brown was not at home, having been caught in town by the same storm.

But Cary was a modest man and refused to enter the house in the absence of a masculine host.

"Just give me a blanket and I can sleep up in the loft," he explained.

The wife insisted that he use a room in the house, but he as ardently refused, so she gave him the blanket and he literally "hit the hay" for a bed.

At dawn he was awakened by hearing a great noise below, and, peeping down through the rafters, he saw the wife belaboring a bull with a spade. "Get out of here, you brute!" she exclaimed, as she hit the animal a whack on his ribs. "You haven't got any more sense than Joe Cary, for you are just as hard to move!"

AFTER HEIRESSSES WHO WED ABROAD



Furnishing a list of 22 American heiresses who have married titled foreigners, Representative Bowditch of Ohio issued a statement the other day in support of his bill to tax the incomes of all American girls who marry men of title abroad.

Representative Bowditch refers to the opposition aroused when it was first proposed to tax inheritances, but says the practice now prevails in most of the states. He concluded: "But here we have hundreds of millions of dollars removed permanently from America by a lot of shiftless lords and dukes who enjoy it while they live and then hand it on to their progeny who have nothing but contempt for democratic institutions, and they get this from American toil without a penny of tax."

"Under ancient feudalism the overlord at least lived in the center of his estates, but America will shortly be an assemblage of industrial feudal estates whose owners live thousands of miles away. This thing constitutes a distinct peril to the republic, and will be recognized by both political parties within four years. In advance of any law of taxation, the carvers of wealth who still preserve their respect for American institutions will see to it that their wills are arranged to stop this evil."

SCORNS PAY FOR ABSENT DAYS

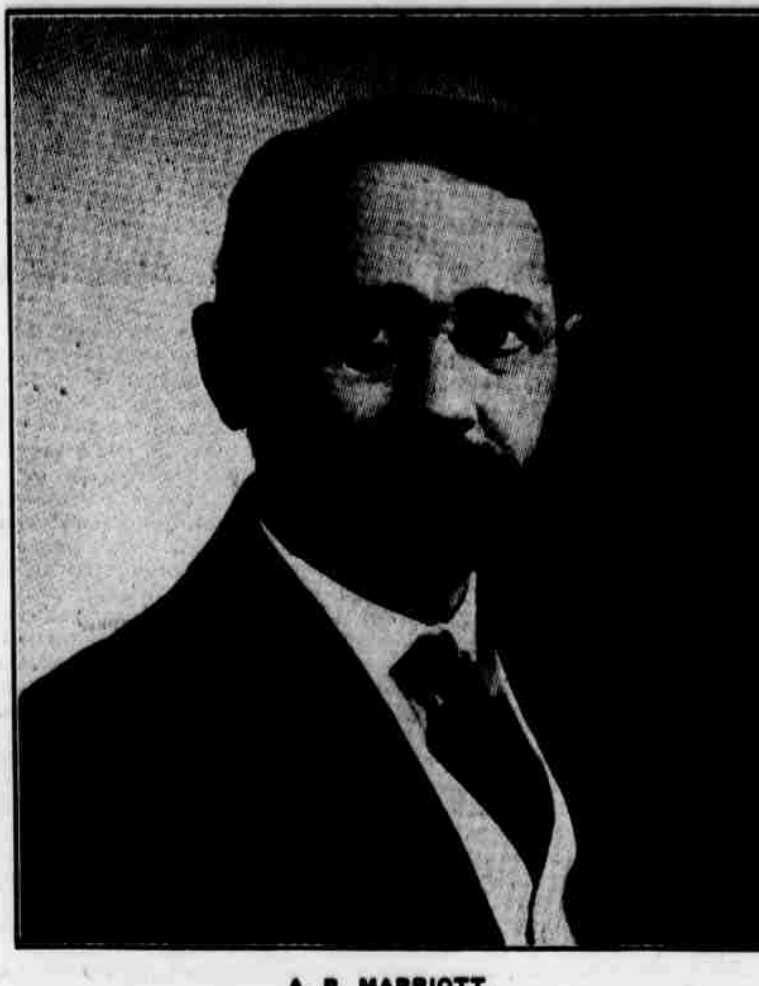
Diogenes in his search for an honest man would have stopped short at the door of Representative Witherspoon of Mississippi. It has been discovered that Mr. Witherspoon is the only man now on the rolls of congress who has ever refused to take his salary for days in which he was engaged in business not connected with the congress of the United States.

The discovery was an accidental one and is in no way traceable to Mr. Witherspoon.

The fact is that Mr. Witherspoon was absent from Washington four days on private business and when it came time to draw his salary check for the month he had the sergeant-at-arms, who pays the members, deduct the exact amount to cover the four days. The sum turned back amounted to \$82.20.

The discovery is of interest at this time because there has been so much heavy bombarding back and forth in the house by members accusing each other of bad faith in pleading for low mileage or no mileage and then accepting all the mileage they could get; and also because of the charges on both sides of the house that scores of members are absent half the time in violation of the statute, which says no member may draw pay unless he is actually "on the job."

There were over two hundred members of the house absent from Washington one day recently, it is estimated, and their action in following Representative Witherspoon would have saved the government over \$5,000 that day.



A. R. MARRIOTT,
Highly Respected Vice President of Chicago Title & Trust Company.

Colonel Leopold Moss, who for ten years was the president and general manager of the Marshall Ventilated Mattress Company, is the tenth name on the Democratic ballot for county commissioner. Colonel Moss has lived in Chicago since 1858. He was a member of the staff of Governor Altgeld and is highly respected by all who know him. He would serve the people well.

George K. Schmidt, who is popular with men of all parties, will win the Republican primary nomination for Sheriff by a large majority.

Wallace G. Clark, the Lightly Taxed Sanitary Trustee, was thrown high in the air by anti-Deneen Republicans who framed the following slate:

Sanitary District Trustees—George W. Paulin, Evanston; Charles Goodman, Sixth Ward, and Ernest Bihl, Ninth Ward.

President of the County Board—Alexander A. McCormick, Sixth Ward. County Commissioners (city)—Alexander A. McCormick, Sixth Ward; Florence M. Lorenz, Sixth Ward; Lucy Roth, Twenty-third Ward; Dr. Thomas A. Woodruff, Sixth Ward; S. B. Gieger, Thirty-fifth Ward; Homer J. Smith, Seventh Ward; William R. Co-

wan, Second Ward; Jacob Ruehmann, Twenty-ninth Ward; Edwin J. Abel, Twenty-third Ward; Peter A. Peterson, Twenty-second Ward. (Country)—Fred D. Mateser, La Grange; John P. O'Connor, Evanston; Samuel S. Dingee, Wilmette; Charles H. Thomas, Chicago Heights; Frederick A. Rowe, Oak Park.

Probate Judge—Oscar M. Torrison, Twenty-eighth Ward. County Judge—Henry C. Bettler, Twenty-first Ward.

William Hale Thompson is coming to the front rapidly in the mayoralty fight.

Henry Stuckart, who made a good record as City Treasurer, is a live candidate for County Treasurer with a big following behind him.

The science of tax dodging is honored by the Trust Press and ignored by the officials who should get after the rich "dodgers" whose failure to pay personal tax keeps up the high rate on real estate taxes.

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

Judge Joseph S. LaBuy has made a grand record as judge of the Municipal court.

Alderman Thomas D. Nash has made a great record in the city council.

PROGRESSIVES REPUDIATE WALLACE G. CLARK GANG.

The Progressives have nominated a strong County ticket with a number of clean and able men on it. They have utterly repudiated the Wallace G. Clark outfit and have named three good men for Sanitary Trustees.

Walther Raster, one of the three candidates for Sanitary Trustee, is a civil engineer. Edwin W. Sedgwick, for Sanitary Trustee, is a mechanical engineer, and Andrew J. Martin, the third candidate, has been a manufacturing stationer for fifteen years.

Sheriff—Fred S. Oliver, 25th Ward. County Treasurer—Charles S. Peterson, 25th Ward. County Judge—William Prentiss, 32nd Ward.

Judge of Probate Court—Albert M. Kales, Winnetka. County Clerk—Charles F. Thoms, 15th Ward.

Clerk of Probate Court—Edmund Szajkowski, Edison Park. Clerk of Criminal Court—Samuel Heller, 20th Ward.

County Superintendent of Schools—William H. Hatch, Oak Park. Board of Review—Townier K. Webster, Evanston.

President of County Board—Alexander A. McCormick, 6th Ward. County Commissioners (from city)—Alexander A. McCormick, 6th Ward; Andrew M. Anderson, 32nd Ward; Louise DeKoven Bowen, 21st Ward; Mary E. McDowell, 29th Ward; Gerson B. Levi, 6th Ward; William R. Manierre, 21st Ward; Edward F. Kounovsky, 12th Ward; George C. Hall, 2nd Ward; Thomas Siemiradski, 24th Ward; John McLachlan, 9th Ward.

Sanitary Trustees—Walther Raster, 25th Ward; Edwin W. Sedgwick, 3rd Ward; Andrew J. Martin, 27th Ward.

Women can vote for the following officers to be elected next November: Trustees University of Illinois. Clerk of the Appellate court. Two members board of assessors. Member board of review. Three sanitary trustees. Ten judges of the Municipal court. Women cannot vote for the following officers to be elected next November:

County Treasurer. State treasurer. Superintendent of public instruction. Clerk of Supreme court. United States senator. Representatives in Congress, two at large and one from each district. State senators. State representatives. Sheriff. County clerk. County judge. Clerk, Probate court. Clerk, Criminal court. County superintendent of schools. President, county board. County commissioners.



JOHN R. CAVERLY,
One of the Ablest and Most Popular Men on the Municipal Court Bench.