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INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NONE.

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MANACLE JUDGES

Hungry and Grasping "Organization" Grafters Insist on \$12,000 from Each Judge to Remain on Bench.

It appears that the political grafters who have arranged to name the judges for the people this year expect to split up \$84,000 among themselves for chaining the judiciary to their belts.

Eight judges are to be nominated by the joint committees of the Republican and Democratic parties.

The tip is that one man is to escape assessment.

The other seven must give up \$12,000 each before they will be nominated for re-election or placed on the ballot for the serfs to go through the formula of voting for them.

Seven times \$12,000 are \$84,000. Quite a nice graft.

The whole thing was arranged before the bill was introduced into the legislature to take the naming of the judges away from the vulgar and common people.

The "conventions" of the two committees have been put off until October 2 to prevent any legal or other interference with the grafting scheme.

When one considers the surroundings and antecedents of some of the committeemen who have taken it on themselves to appoint judges for the people one can well wonder where this sort of thing is going to end.

When men who associate with pickpockets,

When joint keepers,

When ex-convicts,

When former keepers of houses of ill-fame,

When ex-burglars,

And creatures with rotten records can assume sovereign power and strip the voters of Chicago of their constitutional rights, it is time to ask questions.

If all the newspapers were fixed,

If all the judges were in favor of this crime,

The people will not stand for it.

The judiciary must be kept above reproach.

when, in the second city in America, bold grafters can "organize" a raid upon the judiciary, take the naming of judges away from the people and divide a pot of boodle for auctioning off seats on the bench.

PEOPLE MUST CHOOSE JUDGES

The people generally favor the re-election of good judges.

The people generally are opposed to giving any official or set of officials to understand that they are in office for life.

The people want judges as well as other officials to feel that the people do the electing.

The people are commencing to lose confidence in judges who crawl around to Trust Press offices and promise the earth in return for support.

The people do the re-electing.

The people want all the parties to put up tickets next fall containing the names of lawyers who are not judges as well as of lawyers who happen to be judges.

The people will then take their pick; rewarding judges who deserve re-election and defeating judges who do not deserve re-election.

The people are the ones who pay the freight and they want a fair field and no favors.

NO POLITICAL DIFFERENCE WHEN IT COMES TO JOBS

How Two "Organizers" of Different Party Labels Stand by Each Other in Pursuit of Payrolls—The Only Suckers Are the Rank and File.

The wonderful harmony displayed by "organizers" of the Republican and Democratic managing committees in getting together amicably to extract \$84,000 from our judges is nothing new in the amicable line. One Democratic "organizer" representing the most pronounced real alien ward held the Republican "organizer" who represented the same ward in a good job in a county office until he was called to a seat in the City Hall cabinet.

FIGHT TO SAVE BENCH FROM GRAFTERS

The fight to prevent the nomination of candidates for judges of the Superior and Circuit courts of Cook county by party committees was begun when William M. Tannenbaum filed a petition for an injunction in the Circuit court seeking to restrain County Clerk Switzer from printing on the ballot for the election to be held November 6, 1917, the names of candidates nominated by the Republican, Democratic and Socialist parties. The bill was filed by Attorney Harry M. Standidge.

The petition alleges that the statute passed by the legislature on June 25, 1917, under which the conventions and election are to be held, is unconstitutional.

ARMOUR ON MEAT PRICES

J. Ogden Armour proclaims as the new ethics of big business that the people have a right to know the factors that enter into determination of prices and that "it is up to the purveyors of food to fully explain the causes of high prices and to rely on the American people to approve those advances which are shown to be justifiable or unavoidable." "For, after all," he says, "business cannot exist without the consent of the people—and ought not to exist without their approval."

In conformity with these new ethics Mr. Armour discusses "The Truth About the Price of Meat" in an article in the Sept. 15 issue of *Collier's*. He

lays the responsibility for high prices on the advancing cost of the raw material and on the costly service which American consumers demand from their retail distributors.

Excerpts from his article follow: "Meat is such an important item on the American table, that its increased cost has attracted attention and comment somewhat out of proportion to the rate of advance.

"Meat price increases are not due to big profits, so far as the meat purveyors are concerned. It is actually a fact that the fresh meat from the steer or hog or sheep is sold by the packers to the retailer at a figure which often fails to pay for the raw product—that is, the animal on the hoof. The profits which enable the packer to handle meat at less than cost are due to the utilization of those portions of the animals which until recent years were wasted or destroyed.

"It is necessary that there be a profit in raising meat animals if the supply is to keep pace with the demand. The world demand for food

PRINTERS WANT A HEARING

Elections Alleged to Be Polluted by "Peteyites"—Pink Ballot Cadets Are Scrambling Around in Grave Terror.

Editor Chicago Eagle: "There is an ancient proverb which says 'tis always the darkest hour just before dawn,' which seems at this juncture a particularly healing unguent to a big contingent of Chicago master printers, who have been stimulated by the encouraging and successful 'drive' in which your widely read journal has been engaged for weeks against certain serpentine, black-leg practices in 'purveying' official printing that is paid for by funds which they themselves contribute to the common treasury. As you are aware, many evils exist that can be either amended or absolutely abolished, while others have continued so long that they are believed to be entrenched behind barbed wire and are impeneetrable. As to whether they are or not is seemingly with ourselves.

"Acknowledging the obligation which the Master Printers' Association owe to your efforts, it may be worth at least the announcement that both individually and collectively the members of our fraternity are now falling in line and are ready to 'go over the

IMPEACH THEM

Judges Who Allow Grafters to Manacle Them and Deprive the People of Their Suffrage Should Go.

If it can be proven that any of the sitting Judges enter into a conspiracy with gangsters to smuggle a law through the Legislature depriving the people of the right to decide what candidates shall be named at the coming judicial election, they should be impeached and forever barred from holding judicial office.

Impeachment proceedings should be commenced before the next Legislature.

"ONE OF THE GRAFTERS"

One of the Political Bosses Tells Judges Where They Get Off.

To the Editor: You are making a awful howl about the managing committee of the Republican and Democratic parties assessing the judges \$12,000 each for the renomination this

year. The real cause of this country's engagement in this struggle," said Mr. Insull, "is not merely a desire to assert the rights of international law as to free intercourse on the high seas, but I think the underlying cause is the repugnance that the American people feel toward the methods adopted by the German Empire.

"I would go a little farther than Mr. Wilson and I would not distinguish between the German military class and the rest of the people of Germany. I reassert that it was the repugnance of the people of this republic toward the actions and the attitude of the people of the German empire that brought us into the war and, so far as America is concerned, her position is that she will unhesitatingly cast her lot with those who are opposed to German methods of government and German methods of non-participation in governmental affairs by the people.

"Americans are just as vitally interested in the outcome of this war as if they lived in England or across the channel in France, or in Belgium. The mere fact that the Atlantic ocean lies between us and Europe is no protection whatever to American homes and institutions. The success of the allied cause is just as vital to us here as it is to the people on the other side of the Atlantic, and if we do not absolutely crush the German machine and the German idea we will be beaten, because, if the fight should end in a draw, it is only a question of a very few years before we will have to start in at it again, and probably under greater disadvantages than we now confront."

WHEELER URGES CITY TO BUY POTATOES FOR PUBLIC USE

Chicago may store 1,000,000 bushels of potatoes for winter use, and, if present plans develop satisfactorily, other vegetables and fruit may be added to the food hoard which it is expected to prevent hunger and high prices next year. A room under the municipal pier will take care of 500,000 bushels of potatoes, it is said, and if purchased now it is expected they can be sold next winter at prices not to exceed \$1.50 a bushel.

The city council probably will receive a communication from Harry A. Wheeler, national food administrator for the middle west, asking that the city take action to beat the high cost of living. Mrs. Louise Osborne Rowe, commissioner of public welfare, also is interested in the matter and has requested City Comptroller Pike to cooperate in the work of raising \$200,000, with which to purchase potatoes. The comptroller is preparing a list of vacant property under the control of the city that can be utilized for storage purposes. He will confer with Mr. Wheeler to arrange the details of the plan.

"There does not appear to be any objections to the plan that cannot be overcome," said Mr. Pike.



J. OGDEN ARMOUR, Head of the Packing Industry and Member of the State Council of Defense.

was never greater than it is today. Demand, in short, has run away from supply.

"It is my opinion, however, that before the price of meat and of other food products as well as can be materially reduced there will have to be a far reaching change in the demands made by the public upon the retail trade. He (the retailer) is compelled to charge in the neighborhood of 20 per cent of the cost price of each article or each pound of meat in order to cover the cost of doing business. The retailer will welcome a change in the national methods of retailing which will enable them to reduce their cost of doing business.

"In the first place, there are too many stores. I believe the public has the same right to limit the number of stores as it has to limit the number of saloons as a means for combatting the liquor evil.

"If the people of today would adopt the cash and carry system of purchasing instead of clinging to the credit and delivery plan, it would be a boon to both dealer and consumer.

"In a word, when the buying public permits the retailer to dispense with frequent and costly deliveries, when consumers pay their bills promptly so that the merchant can meet his obligations before having to pay interest, when the quick moving advertised and standardized foods crowd the slow moving stuff off the shelves, and when the number of stores is limited

top of this menacing parapet of preferred and reserved seat 'graft.' Next week the national association of printing house owners will convene in Chicago and a separate topic has been made a portion of the agenda or program of the proceedings in which a law will be asked by every legislature out to the value of \$100 or over which is paid out of public funds must be openly competed for. In case of the violation of this provision the official found guilty of the offense may be subject to fine, imprisonment and even impeachment. Going forward, you will say. This looks like progress, anyway.

"To say that the Eagle has earned the grateful feelings of a host of long suffering victims of 'dead-fall' methods by its effective crusade is to express the situation in polite terms, but we feel that the advance which we hope to make through the team work of our organizations will be permanently maintained.

"In accordance honors to whom they rightfully belong doubtless will peeve the 'peteyites' and mayhap may cause the wrist-watch, pink ballot cadets to writhe while marching to this sort of music, but the light which the Eagle has already kindled leads to hope that a brighter 'dawn is breaking' just a little ways ahead on a subject that needed more illumination than it has heretofore had until your paper came to our aid.

"BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Junior."

SAMUEL INSULL TALKS TO SOLDIERS

President Samuel Insull of the State Council of Defense delivered a stirring address to the student officers at Fort Sheridan last Saturday night. Prolonged applause greeted Mr. In-

keeping him out of school. According to reports in the school board rooms, physicians are charging from nothing up to several dollars for each examination.

Albert A. Miller of 1723 North Kedzie avenue wrote to The Tribune about the matter.

"Formerly the school physician did the examining," said Mr. Miller. "What is the use of a physician paid by the board who does nothing but tell the pupils to go to their physician for a health certificate? The principal of the school where my little girl goes told me there were as many as seven children from one family going to his school, but he said he was powerless. This new rule is going to work all kinds of hardship."

CHIEF SCHUETTLE- LER AFTER CARE- LESS JUDGES

Chief of Police Schuettler is going on the warpath for judges of the Municipal court, who, in his opinion, are unduly lenient toward lawbreakers.

The chief's wrath was aroused when he was informed that Municipal Judge John A. Swanson, sitting in the Boys' court, discharged Michael Quinlan and James McCormick, eighteen-year-old youths accused of shooting Policeman Thomas P. Heaphy a month ago. The court said the boys were improperly "booked."

"Quinlan and McCormick were 'booked' on a charge of assault with intent to murder. The court declared that the charge should have been assault with intent to kill.

"I would not trust the decisions of some judges in a dog case, and a darned poor dog at that," said Chief Schuettler.

"If the charge against these would be murderers needed only the change of a word, why did not the court so instruct the prosecutor?"

"I don't see any difference between shooting at a policeman with intent to kill him or shooting with intent to murder. This is the flimsiest excuse for letting go of a couple of potential murderers that I ever heard of.

"Some of the municipal judges are efficient and I regard their decisions highly, but there are others whose judgment would not hold in a dog case."

"These men were 'booked' wrong and I dismissed them," said Judge Swanson. "That's all there is to it."

"Don't you think it is a serious thing to discharge two men accused of shooting a policeman?" was asked.

"I am not going to try this case in the newspapers," said the judge.

The youths were fighting at Racine avenue and Fifty-fifth street when Policeman Heaphy tried to stop them. He was met with a bullet in the right arm from a revolver fired by Quinlan. The policeman backed off a little. Quinlan took deliberate aim, it was said, and fired a second time. This bullet struck the policeman in the chin.

Chief Schuettler conferred with Mr. Hoynes on the subject.

Malcolm B. Sterrett, an assistant state's attorney who was ready to prosecute the case, also was indignant at the court's ruling.

THAT MEDICAL GRAFT ON SCHOOL CHILDREN CROOKED PROMOTERS

Movement on Foot to Jail Men Who Are Selling Stocks in Wind Corporations.

A movement is on foot to jail the fellows who have been working Chicago for all there was in it selling stock for various appliances out of which fortunes were to be made. The victims of these crooks are numerous and include men who were confident into extending credit to them and who have only received some of their real capital stock—wind.

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