

Republican Candidates for State Treasurer Saves City of Chicago \$2,000,000.

INTEREST TO GO TO THE STATE

Pledge Protection of State Funds and Big Savings for Treasury - Other Candidates.

The off year campaign will soon close. On November 6th the people of Illinois will be given an opportunity to vote for candidates for state treasurer, superintendent of public instruction and candidates for the office of the University of Illinois, four to be chosen this year, three to fill regular vacancy and one to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Congressman McKinley.

In the selection of the candidates the Republican party went to Chicago for its nominee for state treasurer, selecting John P. Smulski, twice elected alderman from Democratic wards one and two, elected city attorney at Chicago, when all other Republicans, save one, were defeated. Mr. Smulski saved Chicago \$2,000,000 on personal injury cases in the three and one half years he was city attorney. When nominated for state treasurer he announced that he would give all the interest on state bonds to the state, an announcement that the Democratic party made an addition to the state treasury of nearly \$200,000.

The other Republican nominees have good records as candidates for the people. Francis G. Blair, for superintendent of public instruction is a well known educator. Alexander McLean of Macomb has been a trustee of the University of Illinois for twenty years, while, Fred L. Hatch of Springfield, Gro. and Mrs. Carrie T. Alexander of Belleville have been members of the board for six years.

Lewis L. Lehman of Mattoon was appointed trustee last year to fill a vacancy and was nominated for the unexpected term of Congressman McKinley.

The records of the candidates are as follows:

JOHN P. SMULSKI.

John P. Smulski was born in Bremen Poland in 1857. He was brought to this country when two years of age by his father, William Smulski. His father came immediately to the state of Illinois and settled on a farm near General Turchin, near Duboka. A few years later the elder Smulski went to Chicago and engaged in the newspaper business, in which he continued until his death in 1880. John Smulski was given an excellent public school education, in addition to several years in German military high school. After graduation he went to law for a year, and then went into newspaper work with his father. Later he entered the law department of the Northwestern university, and was admitted to the bar the supreme court of Illinois in 1880.

Mr. Smulski's public career began in 1888, when with the indorsement of the National Young Men's League and other good government organizations he was elected alderman of the sixteenth ward of the city of Chicago. The ward had always been a Democratic stronghold by over 3,000. Mr. Smulski defeated the Democratic opponent by nearly 1,000. In 1890 he was re-elected alderman of the sixteenth ward by a plurality of over 1,300 votes, running nearly 3,500 votes ahead of his opponent. In 1892 he was elected alderman of the Seventeenth ward by over 1,400 votes, again running far ahead of his ticket in a Democratic stronghold.

In 1894 he was nominated by the Republicans for city attorney, and was elected by a plurality of 6,237 votes, although Greene Stewart, the head of the ticket, was defeated by 7,676 votes.

In 1905 he was re-nominated for city attorney, and although the rest of the ticket was defeated by 24,518 votes, Mr. Smulski defeated his Democratic opponent by 18,719 votes, running ahead of his ticket by 63,209.

Smulski Aids Chicago.

Mr. Smulski entered the city council of Chicago when the need for incorruptible aldermen was great. Although always a party man in the best sense of the word, Mr. Smulski ever took a stand against corruption, and his vote was always recorded against hoodling measures of every nature. He fought vigorously against the Allen law, and consistently opposed long terms of traction companies. His ability, energy and integrity made him one of the most influential members of the council in an extraordinary short time.

But it is as city attorney that Mr. Smulski performed his greatest service to Chicago. The personal injury evil, prior to the election of Mr. Smulski, had become a menace to the city. Of the city's total bonded indebtedness of \$22,000,000, nearly one-quarter, or \$5,250,000 had been sent to pay judgments and interest resulting from personal injury suits. A cotery of personal injury lawyers, assisted by numerous disreputable doctors, had for years been busy in dragging up "fakes" suits against the city. The law department was utterly unable to cope with the evil. It cost the city, during the five years preceding Mr. Smulski's assumption of the office of city attorney, an average of \$1,000,000 to dispose of personal injury cases brought against it. The judgments during those five years averaged over a half million dollars a year, and the yearly amount Mr. Smulski's administration had reduced to the enormous sum of \$8,948,700. In 1904 Mr. Smulski had reduced those

judgments to \$280,891. Mr. Smulski became city attorney April 21, 1903, and from that day to Jan. 1, 1904, disposed of nearly twice the number of cases disposed of during the corresponding period in the preceding year. He reduced the total cost to the city from \$1,101,322 to \$438,490. In his first full year, Jan. 1, 1904, to Jan. 1, 1905, Mr. Smulski disposed of over 1,000 cases at a cost to the city was \$273,385 per cent. In 1905 the amount it had previously cost the city. In the first two years alone of his administration Mr. Smulski saved Chicago over \$1,000,000.

Saves City \$2,000,000. His second term was even more successful than the first. From Jan. 1, 1905, to Jan. 1, 1906, 1,046 cases were disposed of at a cost of \$290 a case. The average cost to the city of each case from Jan. 1, 1906, to Oct. 4, 1906, was less than \$200. Thus the city attorney during his two terms of office has, by the means of saving to the citizens of Chicago over \$2,000,000.

Chicago's Opinion of Smulski.

The newspapers of Chicago, almost without exception, have had nothing but kind words and praise for Mr. Smulski ever since he entered public life. The following are a few of their comments upon him: From the Chicago Record-Herald, Oct. 26, 1906: "Thanks to the energetic effort of City Attorney Smulski, the support he has had from the state's attorney's office, certain 'ambulance chasing' conspirators and would-be blackmailers of the city have been placed on the role of penitentiary wards. * * * The jury used to give verdicts against the city on general principles, simply because they knew Mr. Smulski was the prosecutor, that there were bad sidewalks all over that might cause the injuries alleged. Now the tendency is to examine the evidence closely and treat the city fairly, and this improvement is a large step in the more intelligent and careful handling of the cases on the part of the city's legal representatives. More power to their efforts in every perjuror and hold-up in this despicable line of business should be prosecuted and exposed to the full penalty of the law."

From the Chicago Chronicle, April 24, 1905: "Mr. Smulski was such a brilliant success as a city attorney that he was the only Republican candidate elected in the municipal election of Chicago. The Democratic party receiving a plurality of 61,818 and electing an city attorney a plurality of 18,791 strictly on his merits. This is the reason that political spoilsmen tried to bring him out under the charter amendment before the expiration of his term of office."

From the Chicago Tribune, Oct. 27, 1905: "Personal injury damage suits have been the bane of the city for years, less safe and lucrative in the future than it has been in the recent past. City Attorney Smulski is setting a good example to the legal profession by his handling of these suits by calling to the attention of the state's attorney and the grand jury persons whom he suspects of having committed perjury in fraudulent damage suits against the city. Mr. Smulski's faithful and capable performance of his duties has considerably reduced the number of suits brought, and has diminished the total amount of damages secured in a still greater degree."

Smulski 'on the Square.'

From the Chicago Daily Journal, April 5, 1905: "John F. Smulski, who has just been re-elected as city attorney, now has the reputation of being the best Republican vote-getter in Chicago, and his friends say the way is open for additional honors. 'He will some day be governor of Illinois,' said one of the city's prominent leaders. In what does Mr. Smulski's strength lie? How was he able to run 48,000 votes ahead of his ticket? Mr. Smulski is of medium height and medium weight. There is nothing in his appearance to suggest hypnotic power, and he would not even give you the impression of a fighter. But when you look into his eyes, look back at you eyes. When you see his eyes, you know, quiet, firm and has an honest ring. When he speaks there is no attempt to hide (what he really means) and what you want at the moment. F. Smulski has the reputation among Chicago politicians of being 'on the square.' He does not go around shouting this from the house tops, but he believes he is justified in showing you his record without any false modesty. Of course, the Poles supported him, but they did not elect him, nor give him his big majority. Why is it that down in the Sixteenth ward, the population is American, Mr. Smulski ran 5,000 ahead of his opponent? It was because his friends say again that it was because 'John was on the square.'"

From the Chicago Record-Herald, Oct. 5, 1904: "John F. Smulski retired from the office of city attorney after a service that has been of signal value to the city. For this reason he is explained briefly by saying that he explained himself to the business of the office with as much eagerness, enthusiasm and persistence as he could put into his own best work. His mind was alert, and as a result he began to smash the traditions. He introduced system and saving. He saw the need of modifications of the law and proposed them. He got together a good working force. He brought home to the public the fact that the winding of the city through fraudulent injury suits is a fraud in a fraud. It is true that the existence and abuse was not unknown, but it had been recognized with a sleepy and tolerant cynicism of which good men are sometimes guilty. They go into a public office that is weighed down with a bad inheritance. Without enthusiasm nothing could be done, and Smulski had the will to do things. He has accomplished what he has undertaken. He has a precedent that should be

helping benefit to the city and its people.

Pledge Interest to State.

The state treasurer of Illinois has in his care several millions of dollars of state funds. These funds are generally deposited in banks throughout the state, and these banks are always willing to pay to the state interest on the money deposited. This interest money Mr. Smulski believes belongs to the state, and should be given to the state by the state treasurer. No state law compels this but Mr. Smulski holds that the moral obligation on the state treasurer to do this is higher than the state law. Mr. Smulski, if elected state treasurer, agrees to use the utmost care in the handling of state funds to obtain the highest interest possible for their use, and to turn this interest into the state treasury, retaining therefrom only the legitimate expenses of his office. This pledge of Mr. Smulski means that over a quarter of a million dollars will be paid into the state treasury.

FRANCIS G. BLAIR.

Francis Grant Blair, the Republican candidate for state superintendent of public instruction, is a native of Nashville, Ill., but most of his early life was spent in the country schools and in the Mount Vernon high school he received his preparatory education, and for several years taught in the country schools. He became principal of the country school in the Decatur high school. Passing to a larger field he became principal of the Franklin school, Buffalo, N. Y., an institution connected with a well-known school of pedagogy. The position was one that brought him into contact with some of the foremost educators in the country, among them Dr. Butler and Dr. H. C. Brown, president of Columbia University. The impression that Mr. Blair produced is attested by his appointment to a fellowship in the Columbia University, effective in 1880. A position at the normal school being tendered him, he decided to return to Illinois. As a supervisor of the training department during the most seven years he has exerted a strong influence on education all over the state.

Mr. Blair is prominently identified with various educational and scientific organizations, state and national, and has delivered addresses before the state teachers' associations of Illinois, Wisconsin and New York. Institutes and school commencements throughout the state of Illinois have been attended by him, and in Illinois alone he has appeared on institute programmes in forty-seven counties.

Mr. Blair is a graduate of the Illinois Normal University and of the Swarthmore college, Pennsylvania. He is 41 years of age, is married and has two children. Mr. Blair has a liberal education, practical experience in every branch of the state as an aggressive and fearless personality, and a breadth of view that has added to his popularity. His nomination was approved by teachers, friends of the school, and the educational organizations of Bloomington, made the following comment on the nomination of Mr. Blair: "Among the good things done by the Republican nominating convention recently assembled to select candidates to be voted for by the electors of the state of Illinois, the nomination of Francis G. Blair, of the Eastern Illinois Normal school, for state superintendent of public instruction. His competitors were capable men, but they did not convince the electors of educational leaders of their superior fitness, and this was one of the years when the delegates listened to the voice of the schoolmaster."

FRED L. HATCH.

Fred L. Hatch, of Spring Grove, McHenry county, Republican nominee for university trustee, was born in Spring Grove, Ill., Nov. 1, 1848. He is the son of Lewis and Mandana (Cole) Hatch. He received a liberal education, first graduating from High academy, at Chicago, and then from the University of M. A. from his alma mater. His father being an extensive land owner Mr. Hatch turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, to which he added that of stock breeding. He first engaged in breeding pure-bred Short-Horn Durham cattle, of which he has a large herd, having become one of the most widely known men in this line in northern Illinois. He has a profitable business that of breeder of Shropshire sheep and Berkshire swine, in which he is extensively engaged, and has also had some very fine horses of the most noted blood bred by him. Mr. Lofer, which had a record of 2:14, but has paced a mile in 2:08, being undoubtedly the fastest horse ever bred in McHenry county. Mr. Hatch has for the past twenty-five years been prominently identified with the McHenry County Fair association, of which he was president for six years. He is also president of the Farmers' Trade Institute, which he has frequently been called upon to address on agricultural and educational topics. In politics Mr. Hatch is a staunch Republican, having been one of the trustees for Governor General Grant. Mr. Hatch has been an extensive traveler, having visited most of the states of the American Union, the Klondike region of Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands.

Mr. Hatch was married in Belvidere, Ill., Jan. 3, 1876, to Annie M. Reynolds, the daughter of Edwin H. Reynolds. Mrs. Hatch was a student in the University of Illinois, and was a woman of rare culture. She died March 20, 1906, in his younger days Mr. Hatch engaged in teaching, for a time being

employed in this capacity at Champaign and later in McHenry and Kane counties.

He was trustee of the University of Illinois for six years, and president of the board for two years. During his term of office he was one of the trustees in agriculture and mechanical arts, and the university made great advancement in those lines.

MRS. CARRIE L. ALEXANDER.

Mrs. Carrie Thomas Alexander, candidate for trustee of the University of Illinois, was a native of Virginia, and Mrs. Thomas of Switzerland. Mrs. Alexander was educated in the public schools, and Monticello seminary, where she was graduated valedictorian of her class. She taught school two years before her marriage. After ten months of married life her husband died, and she assumed his place as principal and superintendent of the Belleville state normal school. She successfully managed for several years, healthfully she disposed of the railway and traveled abroad two years. She returned she identified herself with several educational and philanthropic enterprises. As president of the local aid society she conceived and successfully carried into effect a plan of which the poor were given work instead of alms, the women doing sewing and knitting. In 1898 she was elected department president of the Woman's Home Mission society. Mrs. Alexander has been a member of the Army of the Republic. She is often called upon to address gatherings of veterans and members of the relief corps. In 1895 she organized the Belleville chapter of the Red Cross, and was its matron four years. She was elected trustee of the University of Illinois in 1900. She was nominated for trustee by the Republican convention, the first time a woman has been nominated. She has served two terms on the executive committee of the board. She is a director of the Children's Home society.

Mrs. Alexander has shown a grasp of business matters which is unusual, and she gives very careful attention to the details of university business, in which she early developed a deep interest.

ALEXANDER McLEAN.

Alexander McLean, of Macomb, candidate for trustee of the University of Illinois, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, Sept. 24, 1858, and came to Illinois in 1878. He attended the common schools in Scotland. He was deputy of the circuit court of McDonough county for several years and was elected alderman of Macomb and for several years in that position. In 1876 he was presidential elector on the Republican ticket and was appointed messenger to convey the vote of Illinois to Washington. He was grand master workman of the order of the United Workmen for one term and grand receiver of the Workmen for over twenty-five years. He has also been connected with the Masonic order for fifty-two years, now being 234 degree Mason. He has been an Odd Fellow for fifty-two years and grand secretary of the Select Knights of America for ten years. Mr. McLean has been a European steamship agency and is also engaged in the real estate and fire insurance business. He has been a member of the board of trustees of the University of Illinois for thirty years and several times president of the board. He wrote the history of McDonough county for the Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois.

LEWIS L. LEHMAN.

Lewis L. Lehman, Republican candidate for trustee of the University of Illinois, was born in Bruns, Baden, Germany, Aug. 18, 1845. He came to the United States with his parents in July, 1858, stopping in Newark, N. J., where he remained for a short time, settling in Illinois, Marshall county, in July, 1875, he moved to Mattoon, Coles county, where he has lived ever since. He was married Dec. 12, 1888, to Mrs. Mary Ann Lehman. Mr. and Mrs. Lehman have two children, Marion and Lewis Harry.

Mr. Lehman entered the United States army as a private in company 10th Infantry, 1862, and was mustered out July, 1865. He was captured at the battle of Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1864, and was kept a prisoner until the 22nd of October, 1864. He was clerk of the county court of Marshall county, Ill., in 1868 and served until 1873. He was a member of the Mattoon city council from 1883 to 1894 and was one of the trustees of the board of Coles county for six years. He was president of the Mattoon library board from 1897 to 1904 and president of the Mattoon library board from 1904 to 1906.

He was elected state senator from the Thirty-second district, comprising Coles, Douglas and Cumberland counties, 1898, and served until 1903. In 1905 he was appointed trustee of the University of Illinois by Governor Deussen. He was nominated by the Republicans in their state convention in August, 1906.

Mr. Lehman was president of the Mattoon National bank from 1880 to 1898. He became president of the First National bank of Mattoon in 1894 and in 1905 he was appointed trustee of the University of Illinois by Governor Deussen. He was nominated by the Republicans in their state convention in August, 1906.

The Cumberland treasury trust agreement of Missouri was approved by the United States and was against union with the Presbyterian church.

Young's... My mother has suddenly been made young at 70. Twenty years of intense suffering from rheumatism, coughs and disabled her, until six months ago, when she began taking Electric Bile Beans, which have completely cured her and restored the strength and activity she had in the prime of life," writes Mrs. W. L. G. of Danforth, Me. Greatest restorative medicine on the globe. Sets stomach, liver and kidneys right, purifies the blood, and cures rheumatism, biliousness and weakness, wonderful nerve tonic. Price 50c. Guaranteed by Barrington Pharmacy. Trial bottle free.

Lake Zurich.

Henry Seip, the oldest business man in this community, sold his warehouse and business to Smith Bros. of Carpentersville, Ill., Wednesday. Consideration for building \$83,000. The stock will be invoiced. The new firm will take charge next Monday.

Chas. Godluck sold his stock and farming implements at auction Thursday. The sale was well attended and everything brought a fair price. Mr. Godluck has purchased the Mitchell property and also three acres of land in the Hillman subdivision. He will soon move to our village with his family.

A. C. Sefton will offer for sale 34 miles south of Lake Zurich, the Sefton farm Saturday, Nov. 8th at 10 o'clock. 4 horses, 10 cattle and his entire lot of farming implements.

Miss Lydia Hockemeyer has resigned her position as clerk in Meyer's store and will return to her home at Gilmer, Iowa. Emma Schaefer will take her place commencing next Monday.

Chas. W. Kohl moved Wednesday to "Helferville" (the village). He will occupy his own home in this subdivision soon as completed.

Emil Fickel is a good shot, in fact one of the best. Wednesday morning he went out and brought back, within a very short time, twentyone fine duck.

Mrs. Davidson who was at a Chicago hospital for an operation returned Monday and is getting along nicely.

A new furnace is being installed in the Meyer store. L. F. Schroeder of Barrington has the contract.

The Woman's Sewing society of St. Paul's church met at the home of Mrs. August Froelich Thursday.

Geo. W. Foreman of Barrington and Fred Auleand of Chicago were visitors here Thursday.

You will find a large line of undergarments and gloves at Meyer's.

Mrs. Fred Fisher of Palatine is a guest at the Maple Leaf Hotel.

Wm. Tonne and Otto Frank were in Chicago on business Wednesday.

C. H. Patten of Palatine was a visitor here Sunday.

Danger From the Plague. There is grave danger from the plague of cholera and colds that are so prevalent, which you take Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. Mrs. Geo. Walls, of Ford City, Mo., writes: "It's a Godsend to people who contract cholera, coughs and colds never. I find it quickly cures them. It prevents pneumonia, cures the grippe, relieves the most distressing asthma and hay fever, and makes weak lungs strong enough to ward off consumption, coughs and colds." 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed by Barrington Pharmacy. Trial bottle free.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the Village of Barrington having ordered the construction of an extension of the connected system of water mains and supply pipes with the necessary hydrants and appurtenances on Station Street and Cook Street, the ordinance for the same being on file in the office of the Village Clerk of said Village and the said Village of Barrington having applied to the County Court of Cook County, Illinois, for an assessment of the cost of said improvements, according to the benefits, and an assessment thereby having been made and returned to said County Court (Book Number 3, the final hearing thereon will be held on the 12th day of November A. D. 1906, or as soon thereafter as the business of the County Court shall permit. All persons desiring any file objections in said Court before said day and may appear on the hearing and make their defense. Said ordinance provides for the collection of said assessment in 5 annual installments with annual interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

JOHN H. MACKAY. Appointed by County Court to receive and collect the same. Dated October 26th, A. D. 1906.

Board of Local Improvements of the Village of Barrington.

Barrington Special No. 4.

Notice for Letting Contract.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received for the furnishing and laying of the connected system of six inch cast iron supply pipes, including together with hydrants, valves and six boxes, on West Main Street from Cemetery street to the corner of the limits of said Village, including excavating and back-filling, laying pipes in lead, hemp, and all necessary labor and material, some of the work to be a whole, in accordance with the ordinance therefor. Said bids will be opened on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1906, at the hour of 7:30 P. M. at the office of the Board of Local Improvements of the Village of Barrington, in said Village.

The specifications for such improvement and blank proposals will be furnished on file at the office of the President of said Board, in the Village of Barrington.

For such labor and material the contractor is to be paid either in cash or bonds, the bonds to draw interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, and to be issued pursuant to the ordinance and statute in such case made and provided.

The proposals or bids must be made upon the blanks furnished by the Board of Local Improvements, and must be accompanied by a certified check payable to the order of the President of the Board of Local Improvements of the Village of Barrington, on some responsible bank located in and doing business within the County of Cook or Lake, for a sum not less than ten per cent of the aggregate of the proposal. Said proposals or bids must be delivered to the President of the Board of Local Improvements in open session of said Board at the time and place fixed herein for opening the same. No proposal or bid will be considered unless accompanied by cash or check, as herein provided.

The Board of Local Improvements reserves the right to reject any or all bids should they deem it best for the public good. Companies or firms bidding, will give the individual names with their respective addresses, as well as the name of the firm.

The successful bidder will be required to furnish an equal to twenty-five per cent of the contract price by some approved Surety Company, guaranteeing the improvement against defects arising from poor material or workmanship for a period of five years from the date of completion and acceptance thereof.

MILES T. LANEY, President of the Board of Local Improvements of the Village of Barrington. Dated October 26th, A. D. 1906.

Henry Baumgarten

has opened up a Restaurant in the Lamey Building, opposite the Depot, OCTOBER 1st, 1906

To be known as the COLUMBIA RESTAURANT

Home cooking. Reasonable charges. Meals or Lunch at all hours.

Palatine Barber Shop

J. D. Ferry, Proprietor. First-Class Work Only. Agt. Barrington Steam Laundry. A. K. STEARNS, LAWYER. 213 Washington Street, Phone 2781 Waukegan Illinois