

OFFER MANY PLANS FOR BRITISH HOUSING

Offer Upward of 10,000 Schemes Involving an Annual Capital Expenditure of \$6,000,000

Attempts to solve Great Britain's housing problem have already brought forward upwards of 10,000 schemes involving an annual capital expenditure of \$6,000,000, according to a report by a representative of the foreign trade bureau of the Guaranty Trust company of New York. After giving details as to various plans and the number of houses to be built in each of more than thirty cities visited the report says:

"The program of the ministry of health—complete rehousing in three years—is about one year behind, and is costing more than double the original estimates.

"The ministry of health works in conjunction with the office of works. Where a local authority defaults, the business is then entrusted to the office of works.

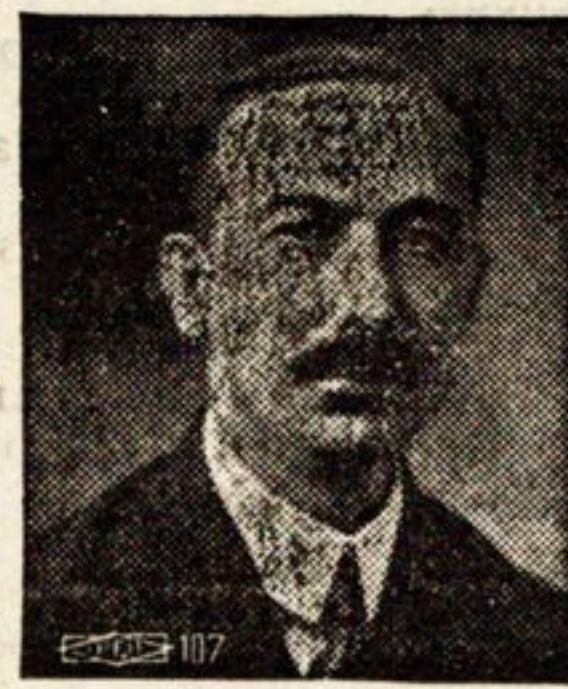
"What is keeping back housing at the present time is the fact that there are not enough skilled men to do even a quarter of the work wanted.

The trades unions will not allow the number to be increased from the outside. The government is using a sort of indirect compulsion by prohibiting 'luxury and unessential building', so that if a man will not build cottages he is not allowed to build anything else. There are various suggestions for speeding up the work, including a guarantee to the trades unions of employment for a term of years to men employed on housing work, to ensure them against loss of time in bad weather by a minimum wage, 'wet or dry'. In return the trades unions will be asked to consent to dilution and the employment of unskilled and semi-skilled labor, to give up their apprenticeship rules, and abandon all opposition to the employment of ex-service men, trained or untrained. There are 'luxury building' tribunals to hear appeals against decisions prohibiting buildings regarded as non-essential.

"There are housing bond campaigns all over the country. In London, subscriptions to the 6 per cent bonds are coming in at the rate of about 100,000 a day. While the local governments are issuing 6 per cent bonds, the British government charges 7 per cent. Borrowing in the ordinary way for housing schemes not financed by bonds is usually 7 per cent.

"On the 21st of July the total num-

ber of housing schemes in England and Wales numbered 10,673, covering in all land for 800,000 houses. Of these 7,120 have been approved with an area for 550,000 houses. In Scotland 103,000 houses have been authorized, the bids averaging about £1,000 per house. This is roughly about £200 more than it costs per house in England."



Edwin A. Olson

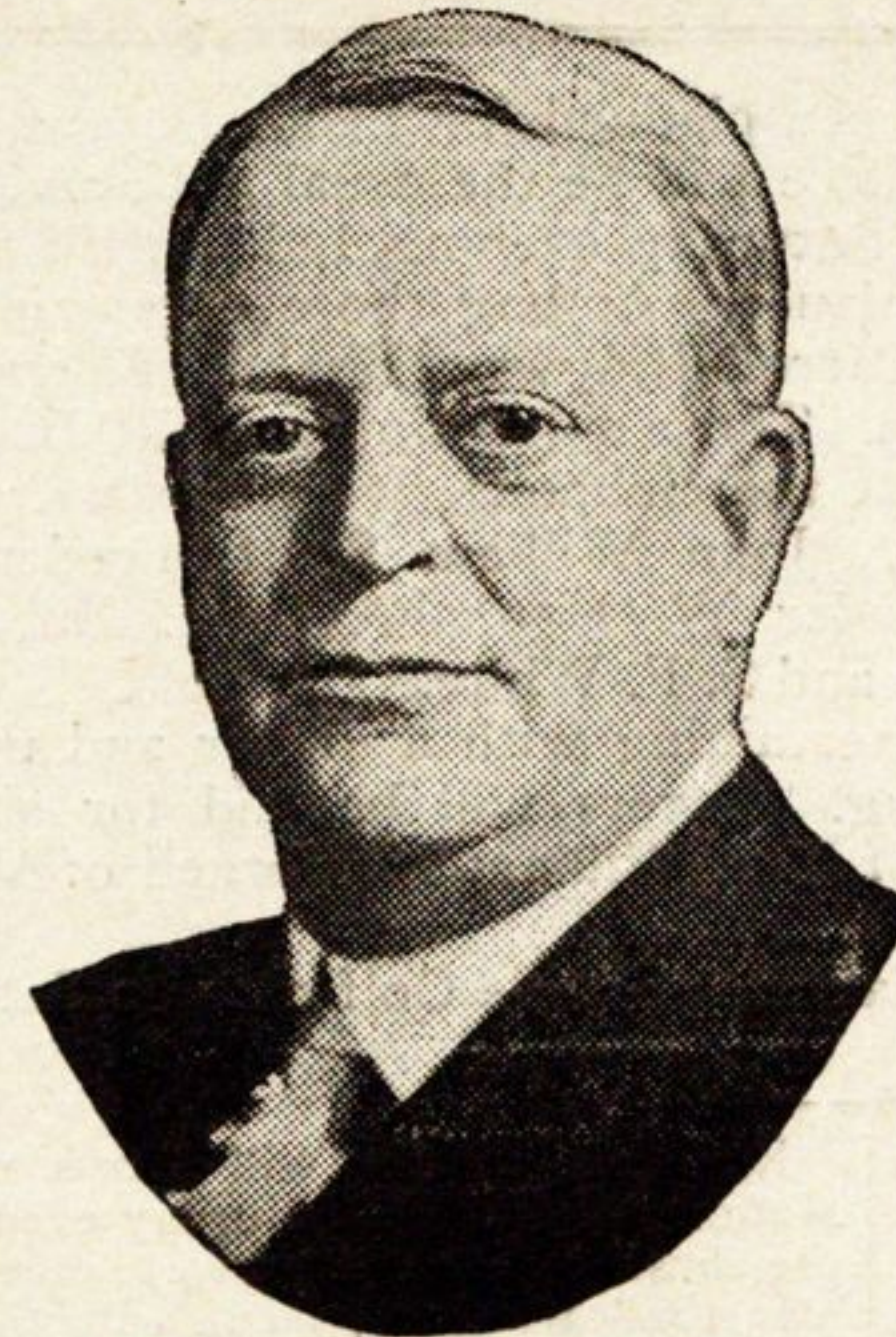
Regular Republican Candidate

was nominated for County Judge two years ago, but was robbed of that office in the November 1918 election. Election criminals recognize neither party nor faction, and it is therefore imperative that all good citizens unite to protect their citizenship by eliminating election thievery. Vote for him again September 15, 1920.

For Lieutenant Governor FRED E. STERLING

OF ROCKFORD

Submits His Name as a Candidate for the Republican Nomination at the Primary, Sept. 15th.



He Stands for a Strong, Orderly, Economical, Business-like, Progressive and Patriotic Government of State Affairs—Without Fear or Favor.

Mr. Sterling was born at Dixon, Lee County, Ills., June 29, 1869, and is editor of the Rockford Daily Register-Gazette.

In 1916, as Chairman of the Republican State Committee, he directed the successful campaign in Illinois which resulted in record-breaking majorities for both the National and State tickets.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

FRED E. STERLING

In the off-year election in 1918 he was elected State Treasurer by 141,803 majority.

As State Treasurer, during the first 16 months of his two-year term of office, he turned into the Treasury \$604,735.57 interest earned on public funds in his custody, far surpassing all previous records.

He believes in service and efficiency in public office. His name will add strength to the Republican State Ticket at the November election.

Your vote at the Republican Primary, Sept. 15th, is most respectfully solicited.

JOSEPH F. HAAS

Shows a Real Business Administration; Runs County Office As Efficiently As a Private Office

The real test which a voter should apply to every county official is, not how much money that official can spend, but how much he can save.

Being a good fellow is all right in its way, but that trait alone will not get out work efficiently, especially in the Recorder's and Torrens Offices. The Recorder's Office and the Torrens Office are the only county offices which compete with private capital. To compete successfully with private capital means a real business administration and that is what the voters have a right to demand of every candidate for the office of Recorder of Deeds. The administration of the office of Recorder of Deeds and Registrar of Titles during the last four years has been a business one from every standpoint.

When Joseph F. Haas took charge of the Recorder's Office a real estate boom was on in Cook County, and transfers were being made at the highest rate then known when came the slump in the real estate market during the war period. Now once more the real estate market is active and transfers are being made at a greater rate than ever before in the history of the country. With a capacity of eight hundred to one thousand documents a day, the Recorder's Office has been called upon to record from twelve hundred to seventeen hundred documents a day. During the war period when the slump was on in the real estate market, instead of spending his appropriation for the year, Joseph F. Haas as a business man felt that he owed it to the public, first, to keep his skilled and trained employees intact so as to not cripple the service when needed, and, second, to save money for the public. He succeeded in doing both. He kept his employees, some of whom have had over thirty-five years title experience, and thus made it possible for him to meet the crisis of the real estate boom which is on today.

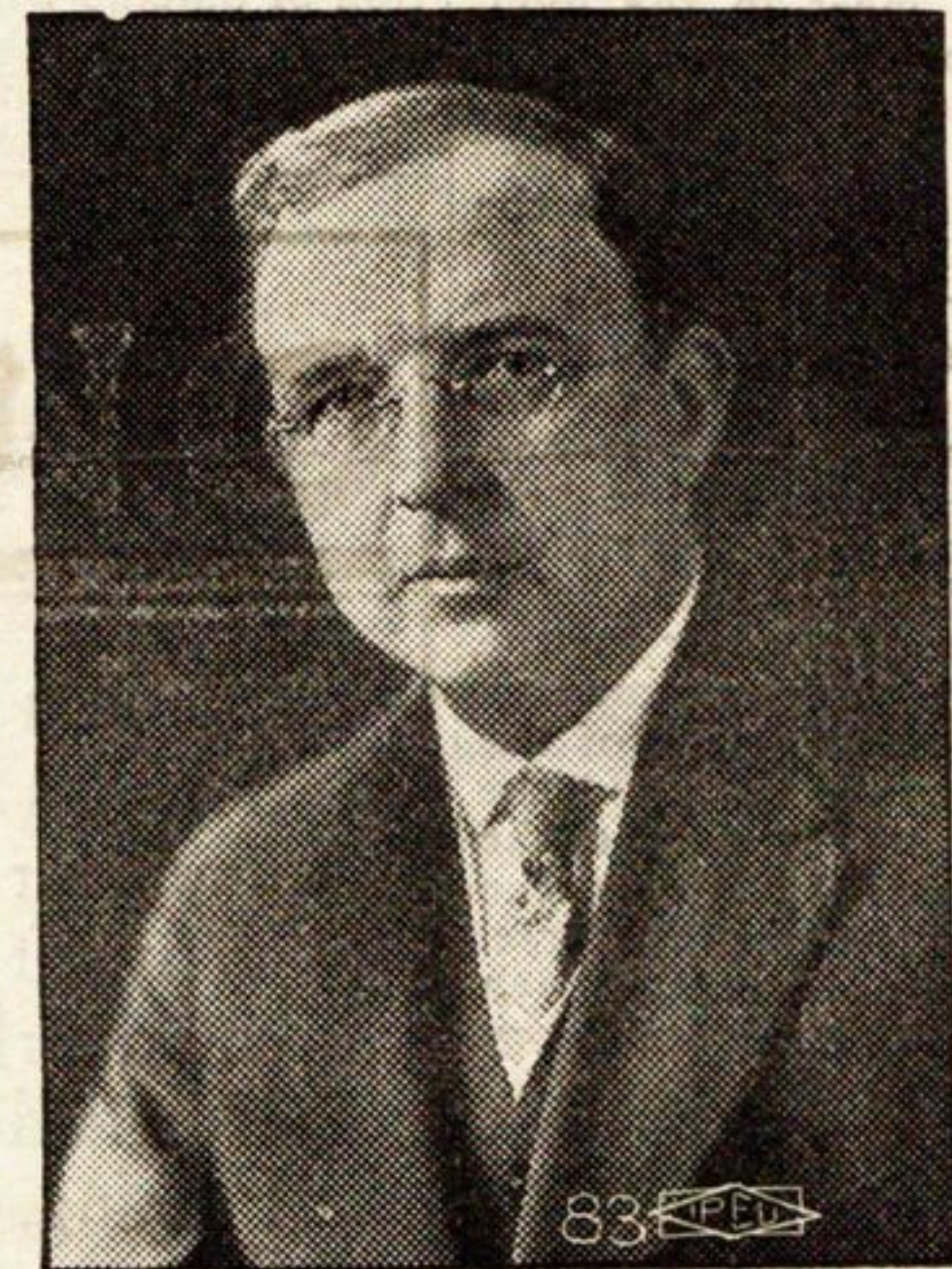
On the other hand he saved \$25,000.00 one year from his annual appropriation, and turned that back into the county treasury. He did for the public what a business man would do for his own business. Although other recorders have retained the fees received by them for releasing trust deeds as their own personal perquisite he has turned over every penny of the money from that source to the county.

In the Torrens Office, he instituted the building of a real plant. For years the experience of each examiner of titles had meant nothing to the public. When an examiner of titles left the Torrens Office, prior to the administration of Joseph F. Haas he took his experience with him. As a business man, the present Registrar of Titles did not believe that this was fair or just to the tax payers. He believed that the experience of every examiner of titles should be a permanent asset to Cook County. So he instituted the subdivision base title system, whereby when the title to a subdivision has once been determined, it does not have to be gone over again by other examiners of title. Through the saving of time effected thereby, work has been expedited and Cook County will ultimately save thousands of dollars through having to employ a less number of examiners when the work is finally completed. The saving of a plant in the private title insurance company has been estimated to be worth in its completed form close to one million dollars.

The saving of public money by public officials means lower taxes and lower rents. Every dollar saved means a dollar less to be raised by taxation. Joseph F. Haas believes in lower taxes. He not only believes in lower taxes, but as a public official he does his part towards securing them. To those voters who do not believe in public waste and extravagance by public officials and who do not want higher taxes, a review of the record of Joseph F. Haas is as refreshing as it is unique. He should be given a chance to keep up his good work, and to do again what he has done before—give the voters a real business administration of the office of Recorder of Deeds and Registrar of Titles.



JOSEPH F. HAAS



To the Republicans of the Tenth Congressional District:

In November 1918, I was elected to succeed the Honorable George Edmund Foss as Representative in Congress for the tenth district in Illinois. Mr. Foss not being a candidate. My term of office began on March 4th of last year and I have spent fourteen of the eighteen months which have expired of my term at the National Capital. The 66th Congress convened in extra session on May 19, 1919, and the first regular session adjourned on June 5, 1920. Only two weeks intervened between the extra and the regular session.

Since my election in 1918, I have tried to discharge my duties faithfully and promptly not only on the floor of the House and in the committees to which I have been assigned, but also in handling matters for my constituents with the various departments in Washington. In consequence, many voters have voluntarily endorsed me for re-election.

I am therefore a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket in the Primary to be held on Wednesday, September 15th next. Ours is a Republican district and the Republican nominee will doubtless be elected in November. It is well known that influence and efficiency in the National Congress depend very largely upon length of service. If elected to another term, I feel confident of being able to render greater service to my constituents and to the country than has been possible during the past eighteen months, but even for that short period I respectfully submit my work and record for the approval of the good people of the 10th district.

To the now wholly enfranchised women of the district, I extend my congratulations and express my personal pleasure by reason of the fact that the first legislative vote I cast as Congressman was in favor of the 19th amendment to the Constitution granting full right of suffrage to the women of the country.

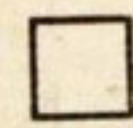
Respectfully,

CARL R. CHINDBLOM,

Representative in Congress, 10th Illinois District.

Vote for the Present Coroner PETER M. HOFFMAN

Republican Candidate for Coroner



PETER M. HOFFMAN

Make Cross in Second Square Under Heading "CORONER"

Primary Election September 15, 1920

WOMEN MAY VOTE FOR THIS OFFICE

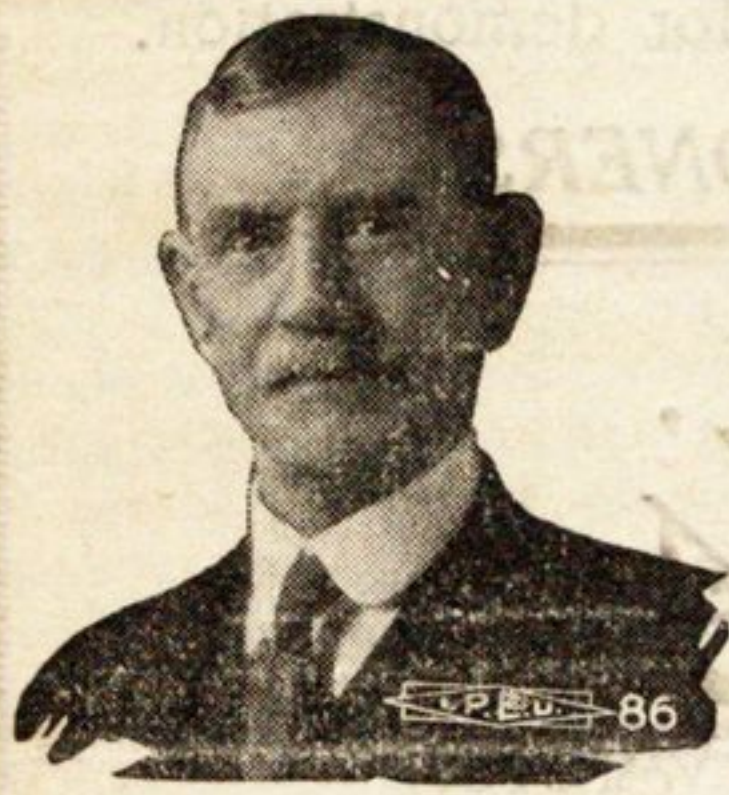
RE-NOMINATE

WM. H. WEBER

Republican Candidate for

Board of Assessors

Primary Election September 15th, 1920



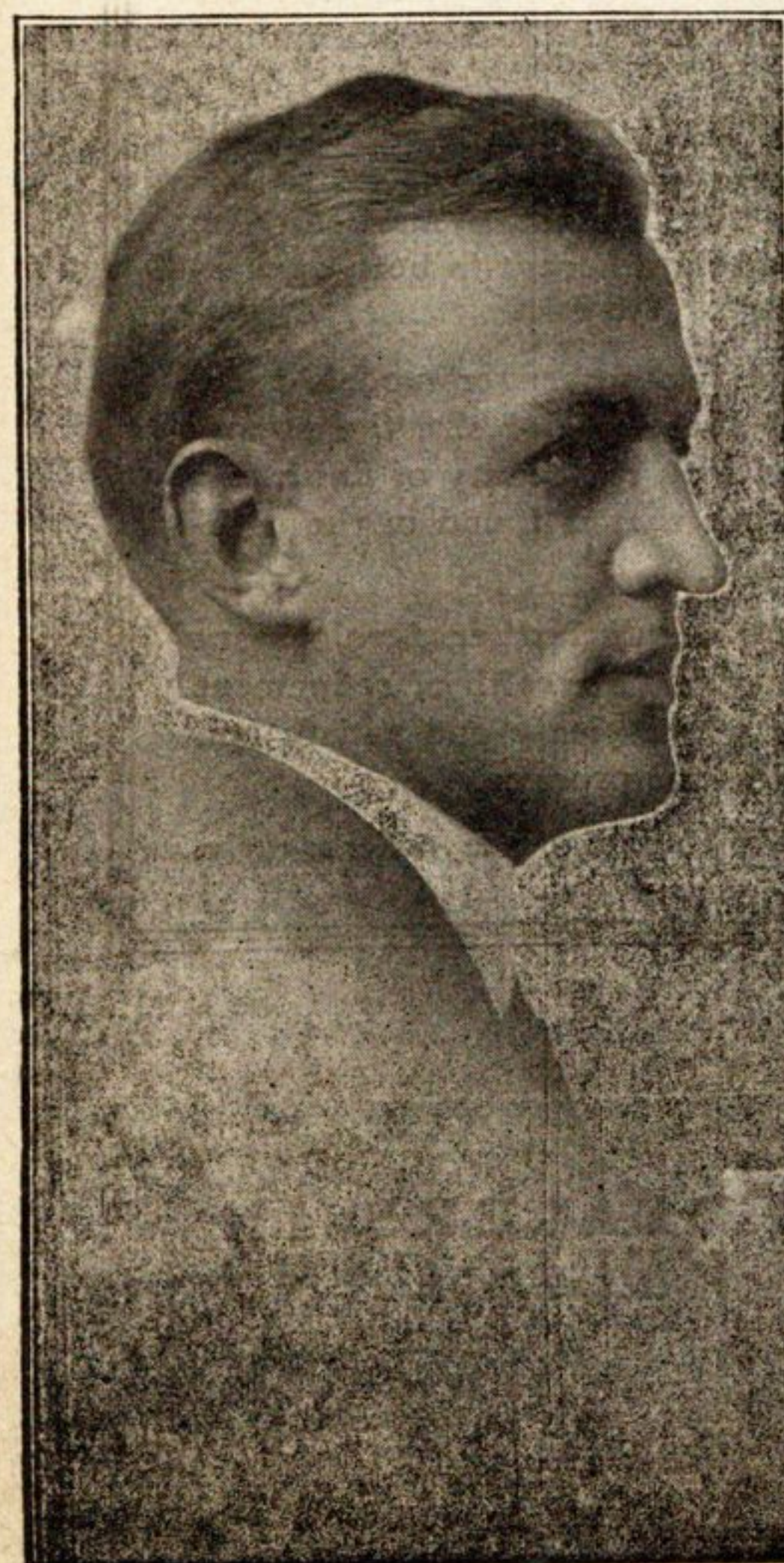
VOTE FOR

FRANK S. RIGHEIMER

for COUNTY JUDGE

Born Feb. 4, 1880, at Chicago, graduate of University of Chicago, Ph. B., and Lake Forest University, LL. B. Admitted to Bar, 1901; Village Attorney, Forest Park, Ill., 1906-1916; First Assistant Corporation Counsel, Chicago, since 1916. Member Cleveland Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Cicero Chapter, R. A. M., Humboldt Park Commandery, K. T.; Shriner, Medinah Temple; B. P. O. Elks, Royal Arcanum, Chicago Bar Association.

Primary Election Day, September 15, 1920



ROBERT ISHAM RANDOLPH

Citizen, Soldier, Engineer

Candidate for Republican Nomination for

SANITARY DISTRICT TRUSTEE

An Engineer for an Engineering Job

Sanitation is an engineering task, not a political job. I am an engineer, not a politician.

Last name on ticket for Sanitary District Trustee.

Primary Election Sept. 15, 1920