Report of the Conference Committee of Civic Organizations
To the Constituent Organizations.

Of the measures affecting the Chicago City government which were urged upon the General Assembly of Illinois at its recent session by the Conference Committee of Civic Organizations, three have been enacted into law. The three measures are:

1. The bill for the non-partisan election of aldermen in Chicago. (Senate Bill 246.)

2. The bill changing the number of wards in Chicago from 55 to 50, providing for 50 aldermen instead of 70, all being elected at the same time, so as to reduce the number of elections. (House Bill 700.)

3. The bill to reduce the number of legal holidays by providing that no primary day and no election day except the regular biennial election in November shall be a legal holiday. (Senate Bill 230.)

While these measures constitute only a part of the program of constructive legislation for Chicago formulated by the Conference Committee for presentation to the General Assembly, they represent progressive steps of importance. The act to reduce the number of holidays is already in full effect, without further action by the electorate, and henceforth primary days and election days - except for one election day in November every two years - will not be holidays. The other two measures must be approved by the people of Chicago on a referendum vote before becoming operative. They will be submitted to the people of Chicago for approval or rejection at the election of November 4 of this year, when delegates to the constitutional convention are to be chosen.

The measures as passed by the Legislature differ in various ways from the bills as originally introduced with the indorsement of civic organizations. It is especially desired, therefore, that each organization receiving this communication shall give consideration anew at an early date to the two acts that are to be submitted to a referendum vote on November 4 next and be prepared, in case of favorable action, to join in the campaign to bring about adoption of these acts.
To the Committee, Organizers:

Advise the Conference Committees of the General Assembly of the National Conference of Organizers to:

1. The flurry for the non-partisan selection of African American candidates, a Senate Bill (SB).

2. The flurry for strengthening the number of seats in Chicago from 60 to 80.

3. The flurry for the expansion of the Illinois General Assembly to 120 members, a Senate Bill (SB).

4. The flurry for the expansion of the Illinois General Assembly to 120 members, a Senate Bill (SB).

5. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

6. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

7. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

8. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

9. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

10. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

11. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

12. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

13. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

14. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

15. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

16. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

17. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

18. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

19. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

20. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

21. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

22. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

23. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

24. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

25. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

26. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

27. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

28. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

29. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

30. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

31. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

32. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

33. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

34. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

35. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

36. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

37. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

38. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

39. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

40. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

41. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

42. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

43. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

44. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

45. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

46. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

47. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

48. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

49. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

50. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

The flurry for the organization of the National Conference of Organizers to:

1. The flurry for the non-partisan selection of African American candidates, a Senate Bill (SB).

2. The flurry for strengthening the number of seats in Chicago from 60 to 80.

3. The flurry for the expansion of the Illinois General Assembly to 120 members, a Senate Bill (SB).

4. The flurry for the expansion of the Illinois General Assembly to 120 members, a Senate Bill (SB).

5. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

6. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

7. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

8. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

9. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

10. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

11. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

12. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

13. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

14. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

15. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

16. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

17. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

18. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

19. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

20. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

21. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

22. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

23. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

24. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

25. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

26. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

27. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

28. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

29. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

30. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

31. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

32. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

33. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

34. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

35. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

36. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

37. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

38. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

39. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

40. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

41. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

42. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

43. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

44. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

45. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

46. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

47. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

48. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

49. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).

50. The flurry for the creation of a new legislative committee on African American affairs, a Senate Bill (SB).
The Conference Committee recommends favorable action on both acts. Printed copies of the two measures, together with an explanatory statement, will be ready for distribution shortly.

It may be of interest to point out the main differences between the bills as sponsored by the Civic Organizations and as finally passed.

The non-partisan bill, as first introduced and as passed by the Senate, applied to the mayor and aldermen and to the city clerk and city treasurer so long as they should remain elective. The House, before passing the bill, limited its application to aldermen only.

The bill to reduce the number of elections, as first drawn, provides for 35 wards, one alderman to a ward, all to be elected at the same time for a four-year term subject to popular recall. The city clerk and city treasurer were to be chosen by the city council. The bill as passed provides for 50 wards, one alderman to a ward, the term of aldermen beginning with 1923 to be two years or four years, as the people may decide on a separate referendum when voting on the adoption of this act. The recall feature has been eliminated. If the act is adopted this Fall, aldermen to be elected next Spring - 1920 - will be chosen from the existing wards, to serve for one year terms. In 1921, the elections will be for a two-year period, from the new 50 wards. Beginning with 1923, the aldermen will be elected for either two or four year terms, as may have been decided by the people on a referendum vote. The act as passed continues the city clerk and city treasurer as elective officials, their terms to be four years each, beginning with 1923.

The measure relating to holidays was passed in the form in which it was first presented, with the indorsement of civic organizations. Respectfully submitted,

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE OF CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS

By Cornelius Lynne,
Chairman
Joseph Cummings,
Secretary

Chicago, July 11, 1919
The Conference Committee recommend the following section on page 3:

"The Incident at the Camp Site. The committee, after consideration and consultation with the above organizations, is of the opinion that the following statement will be of interest to the public in the event of a difference between the parties:

1. The committee believes that the Ginnie Organization may be similarly minded.
2. The committee believes that the issue should be resolved through amicable means and efforts to achieve a fair and equitable agreement.

The absence of any formal meeting or resolution leaves the question open only for the parties to work out an acceptable solution as their own discretion and agreement permit."

The minutes of the meeting of the conference committee are to be made public, to the extent possible, in the interest of transparency and fairness. The committee's decision was made with the understanding that the parties may continue to work on a settlement agreement.
Chicago Bureau of Public Efficiency
City Club Building
315 Plymouth Court
Telephone Harrison 8260

August 5, 1919.

Mr. E. P. Judson,
Pres., University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ills.

My dear Mr. Judson:

Inasmuch as I had some correspondence with you on the program of civic organizations for constructive legislation for Chicago, I thought it might be of interest to you to have called to your attention precisely what we secured from the Illinois Legislature at its last session. I am enclosing a typewritten report of the Conference Committee of Civic Organizations to the constituent organizations and also a printed explanatory statement with the text of two bills that are to be submitted to a referendum vote.

While we secured only a small part of what we went after, we feel that in view of all the circumstances we have reason to be thankful that we secured so much as we did.

Very truly yours,

George C. Stetson
August 6, 1916

Mr. H. H. Jackson
The University of Chicago

Dear Mr. Jackson:

I was pleased to hear that you are interested in civic organizations and that you are having a meeting to discuss the proposed legislation for Chicago. I am interested in civic affairs and believe that we should be active in promoting the betterment of our city.

While I cannot attend the meeting today, I would like to express my support for the proposed legislation. I believe that it will be of benefit to the city and its residents.

Sincerely,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
August 13, 1919

Dear Mr. Sikes:

Your favor of the fifth with enclosures I find on my return to the city after an absence of some weeks.

It will give me great pleasure to examine the situation and see what is actually accomplished.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly, yours,

President,

Mr. George C. Sikes,
City Club Building,
315 Plymouth Court
Chicago, Ill.
Dear Mr. Pierce:

Your favor of the 15th with

enclosure I find on my return to the city

after an absence of some weeks.

It will give me great pleasure
to examine the situation and see what is

eventually accomplished.

With best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

President

Wm. George C. Pierce

Office Dept.

Ill.
Explanatory Statement Regarding Two Laws Affecting the Chicago City Government that Are to Be Submitted to a Referendum Vote in Chicago November 4, 1919, Together with Text of the Laws

ISSUED BY THE
CONFERENCE COMMITTEE OF CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS
Mr. CORNELIUS LYNDE, Chairman
Mr. JOSEPH CUMMINS, Secretary

For Additional Copies of this Pamphlet, for Speakers to discuss the measures before meetings, or for other information concerning them, communicate with Mr. George C. Sikes, 315 Plymouth Court, telephone Harrison 8260. It is desired that Organizations and Individual Citizens approving of these measures, especially those willing to co-operate in the movement to bring about their ratification on the Referendum Vote, shall notify Mr. Sikes : : : : : 
Women May Vote on these Questions
EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Two laws affecting the Chicago City Government, passed by the Illinois Legislature at its last session, are to be submitted to a referendum vote of the people of Chicago at the election Nov. 4, 1919.

The welfare of Chicago calls for the ratification of both measures by the people.

These laws provide for:

1. Non-partisan election of aldermen.

2. Equitable redistricting of the City into 50 wards instead of 35, with one alderman to a ward, instead of two, giving a council of 50 members instead of 70, all elected at the same time so as to reduce the number of elections; separate referendum on the question of whether the term of aldermen shall be two years or four years.

FEATURES OF THE NON-PARTISAN LAW.

As sent to Springfield by the civic organizations, the non-partisan bill provided for the non-partisan election of mayor, city clerk, city treasurer and aldermen. But the Legislature refused to pass the measure in that form, and limited its application to aldermen. Until further legislation shall be secured, therefore, the mayor, city clerk and city treasurer will continue to be nominated at party primaries and elected on party tickets. But if the pending non-partisan act shall be approved by the people on November 4 next, aldermen thereafter will be elected on non-partisan lines.

Instead of a party primary for the nomination of aldermen, followed by an election on partisan lines, there will be a first election, at which the names of all candidates will appear on the ballot by petition, the candidate receiving a majority of all votes cast being elected. If no candidate shall have a majority, but only a plurality, the first election will be followed by a supplementary election, at which the names of only the two leading candidates at the first elec-
tion will appear upon the ballot. The first election—except in the year 1920—will occur on the last Tuesday in February; the supplementary election, if required, on the first Tuesday in April.

Petitions to place candidates in nomination at the first election must bear the signatures of such number of legal voters as will aggregate not less than two per cent and not more than five per cent of the votes cast for alderman in the ward at the last preceding aldermanic election. Names of candidates are to rotate, so that each name will appear at the top on an equal number of ballots. There will be no party columns, circles or designations on the ballot.

This act, in addition to applying the desirable principle of non-partisanship in choosing aldermen, provides for simpler and less expensive elections. In years in which only aldermen are to be chosen, the cost to the City of an election under this non-partisan plan will be about $200,000 less than under the existing law for partisan elections. The burden upon candidates and voters also should be materially lessened, while at the same time better results to the community in various ways should be secured.

**FEATURES OF THE FIFTY-WARD LAW.**

One important effect of the so-called fifty-ward law is to reduce the number of elections in Chicago, thereby lessening materially the cost of elections, which is now unreasonably burdensome. At present, the law requires an election for aldermen every year, the cost of each election being about $700,000. Under the proposed plan, there will be one alderman to a ward, instead of two, all to be elected at the same time. The people are to decide on a separate referendum whether the term of aldermen shall be two years or four years. If the decision be for the two-year term, two elections will be eliminated in every four-year period, thus saving $1,400,000 in the four-year period. If the people shall favor the four-year term for aldermen, then three City elections will be eliminated in each four-year period, with resulting savings in election costs of approximately $2,100,000 in every four-year period.

In putting the new plan into operation, it is necessary at the outset to choose aldermen for a one-year term. If this act shall be
approved by the people of Chicago on November 4 next, aldermen will be elected in the Spring of 1920 from the existing 35 wards for a one-year term. The first election from the new 50 wards will be in 1921, when one alderman will be chosen from each of the new 50 wards for a two-year term. There will be no election in 1922, which will mean a saving of about $700,000 in that year. In 1923, when a mayor is to be chosen, aldermen will be elected for either a two-year or four-year term, as the people may have decided on the separate referendum vote on that question.

The date of the election in 1920 will be April 13, the date of the presidential primaries, with the supplementary election four weeks later. This change of date in 1920 is made in order to reduce the number of elections in that year. The money saving from this change should be about $150,000, which, with the lower cost of the non-partisan plan of elections as compared with the partisan plan, would make the money saving in election expenses in 1920 from the adoption of these two laws by the people about $350,000.

This law leaves the city clerk and city treasurer elective, but makes their terms four years each, beginning with 1923. The city clerk and city treasurer to be elected in 1921 will serve for two years.

The salary of aldermen is to be fixed by the council, but may not exceed $5,000 a year.

This act contains well-considered provisions about redistricting of the city into new wards that are calculated to promote the more equitable representation of the people in the city council. The present disparity in the size of the wards as measured either by population or by voting strength is such as to constitute serious injustice. The law requires the city council promptly to redistrict the city into 50 wards of equal population, the first election from the new wards to be held in 1921. If the redistricting measure as passed by the council shall be unsatisfactory, any group of aldermen who did not vote for the ordinance, constituting one-fifth of the membership of the council, may prepare an alternative redistricting ordinance and call for its submission to the people, along with the ordinance passed by the council, the measure receiving the most votes on the referendum
being the one to become effective. If the council fails to act at all on the subject, within a stipulated time, any group of aldermen comprising one-fifth of the membership of the council may prepare a redistricting ordinance and submit it to the people for approval or rejection. Through the operation of these provisions, it will be possible for a minority of the aldermen, in cooperation with the people, to circumvent efforts—if any should be made—to gerrymander the city or to continue the existing inequitable ward divisions.

As already indicated, this act provides for the submission of two separate questions to the people on a referendum vote. The first is, in substance, Shall the Act be adopted? Second, If the Act be Adopted, Shall the Aldermanic Term Thereunder be Two Years or Four Years?

The Conference Committee recommends a vote for the adoption of both laws—the non-partisan election of aldermen and the 50-ward measure. Upon the question whether the aldermanic term shall be two or four years, the Committee does not, at this time, express any opinion.

Women may vote on these questions.
TEXT OF LAW FOR THE NON-PARTISAN ELECTION OF ALDERMEN IN CHICAGO.

TO BE SUBMITTED TO A REFERENDUM VOTE
NOVEMBER 4, 1919.

An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by amending Article XII thereof by adding thereto twelve [eleven] new sections, to be known as sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of Part Four.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by subsequent Acts, be and the same is hereby amended, in pursuance of section 34 of Article IV of the Constitution, by adding to Article XII thereof twelve [eleven] new sections to be known as sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of Part Four thereof, said new sections to read as follows:

PART FOUR.

Sec. 4. To whom applicable.] The provisions of this Act shall apply to all elections for aldermen in the City of Chicago. The name of no person shall be printed upon the official ballot as a candidate for alderman, unless the terms of this Act shall have been complied with. If recall elections are provided for, to be held within the City of Chicago, the provisions of this Act shall apply to such elections, except to the extent that provisions inconsistent herewith are made by the law providing for such recall elections.

Sec. 5. Times for election.] General elections for aldermen shall be held in the year or years fixed by law for holding the same, on the last Tuesday in February of such year. Any supplementary election for aldermen held under the provisions of this Act shall be held on the first Tuesday of April next following the holding of such general aldermanic election. Special aldermanic elections shall be held on the date provided for by the ordinance calling the same, and if followed by a supplementary election, such
supplementary election shall be held four weeks thereafter. If any general
municipal election for alderman is held at any date other than the last Tues-
day in February, the supplementary municipal election following the same
shall be held four weeks after the date of such general municipal election.

Sec. 6. Candidate Receiving Majority Elected—Supplementary Elections.] The candidate receiving a majority of the votes cast for aldermen in each ward at any general or special election shall be declared elected. In the event that no candidate received a majority of such votes in any ward or wards a supplementary election shall be held at the time prescribed in the preceding section. At such supplementary election the names of the candidates in each of such wards receiving the highest and second highest number of votes at the preceding general or special election and no others shall be placed on the official ballot: Provided, however, that if there be any candidate who, under the provisions of this section would have been entitled to a place on the ballot at the supplementary election except for the fact that some other candidate received an equal number of votes, then all such candidates receiving such equal number of votes shall have their names printed on the ballot as candidates at such succeeding supplementary election. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes at such supplementary election shall be declared elected. Such supplementary election shall be deemed a special election under the election and ballot laws in force in the City of Chicago and shall be governed thereby except in so far as such laws are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 7. Nomination by Petition.] All nominations for alderman of any ward in the city shall be by petition. All petitions for nominations of candidates shall be signed by such a number of legal voters as will aggregate not less than two per cent and not more than five per cent of all the votes cast for alderman in such ward at the last preceding general aldermanic election. All such petitions, and procedure with respect thereto, shall conform in other respects with the provisions of the election and ballot laws then in force in the City of Chicago concerning the nomination of independent candidates for public office by petition. The method of nomination herein provided is exclusive of, and replaces all other methods heretofore provided by law.

Sec. 8. Candidates May Withdraw.] Any candidate for alderman under the provisions of this Act may withdraw his name as a candidate by filing with the board of election commissioners of the City of Chicago not later than 20 days before the holding of the election his written request signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take acknowledgments of deeds, whereupon his name shall not be printed as a candidate upon the official ballot.

If any candidate at an aldermanic election who was not elected as provided for herein but who shall have received sufficient votes to entitle him to a place on the official ballot at the ensuing supplementary election shall die or withdraw his candidacy before such supplementary election, the name of the candidate who shall have received the next highest number
of votes shall be printed on the ballot in lieu of the name of the candidate who shall have died or withdrawn his candidacy.

Sec. 9. Form of ballot.] The ballots to be used at any general, supplementary or special election held under the provisions of this Act, in addition to other requirements of law, shall conform to the following requirements:

(1) At the top of the ballots shall be printed in capital letters the words designating the ballot. If a general aldermanic election the words shall be “Official aldermanic election ballot;” if a supplementary election the designating words shall be “Official supplementary aldermanic election ballot;” if a special aldermanic election, the words shall be “Special aldermanic election ballot.”

(2) Beginning not less than one inch below such designating words and extending across the face of the ballot, the title of each office to be filled shall be printed in capital letters.

(3) The names of candidates for different terms of service therein (if any there be), shall be arranged and printed in groups according to the length of such terms.

(4) Immediately below the title of each office or group heading indicating the term of office, shall be printed in small letters the directions to voters, “Vote for one.”

(5) Following thereupon shall be printed the names of the candidates for such office according to the title and the term thereof and below the name of each candidate shall be printed his place of residence, stating the street and number (if any). The names of candidates shall be printed in capital letters not less than one-eighth nor more than one-quarter of an inch in height, and immediately at the left of the name of each candidate shall be printed a square, the sides of which shall not be less than one-quarter of an inch in length. The names of all the candidates for each office shall be printed in a column and arranged in the order hereinafter designated; all the names of candidates shall be printed in uniform type; the places of residence of such candidates shall be printed in uniform type; and squares upon said ballots shall be of uniform size; and spaces between the names of the candidates for the same office shall be of uniform size.

(6) Said ballots shall be prepared in as many series as there are candidates in the group in which there are the most names; the ballots of the first series shall contain all the names of the candidates for each group to be filled, one immediately following the other in alphabetical order according to their surnames; the ballots of the second series shall be like those of the first series, and the names of the candidates in the second series shall be arranged in the same order as those of the first series, except that the name appearing first in the list of candidates for each group in said first series shall, in said second series, be printed after all the other names in the list of candidates for such group; the ballots of the third series shall be like those of the second series, and the names of the candidates in the third series shall be arranged in the same order as those of the second series,
except that the name first appearing in the list of candidates for each group in said second series shall, in said third series, be printed after all the other names in the list of candidates for such group; and so on successively, the name at the top of any list of candidates for each group in any series being placed at the bottom of the respective lists of candidates for such group in each succeeding series, and the name next to the top name in any list of candidates for each group being successively advanced to the top of the list of any succeeding series, until the name of each candidate for each group shall appear at the head of the list of candidates for such group.

Sec. 10. Allotment of Ballots by Precincts.] Each precinct of any ward shall be allotted at least ten per cent more ballots of any one series than there are registered voters in such precinct. Every precinct in such ward shall be allotted a different series of ballots unless there are more precincts in such ward than there are series of ballots printed for such ward. The first precinct of each ward shall be allotted the first series of ballots, the second precinct of such ward the second series, and so on successively until the entire series of ballots shall have been exhausted, whereupon the next precinct of such ward shall be allotted the first series of ballots, and so on in rotation until all the precincts of such ward shall have been supplied with the requisite number of ballots: Provided, however, that in the event that there are more series of ballots than there are precincts in any ward, then the ballots for such ward shall be so distributed in said ward that an equal number of each series of ballots as nearly as possible shall be allotted to each ward, irrespective of the number of precincts in such ward.

On the back or outside of the ballot of each precinct so as to appear when folded shall be printed the appropriate words designating said ballot, followed by the designation of said precinct, the date of the election, and a fac-simile of [the signature of] the proper election official.

Sec. 11. Party Designations Prohibited—Ballot to Be Separate from Other Ballots.] No party name, party initial, party circle, platform, principle, appellation or distinguishing mark of any kind shall be printed upon any election ballot used at any election held under the provisions of this Act.

If any party primary election or any election for any office other than aldermanic shall be held at the same time with any aldermanic election, the ballots for aldermen shall be separate from all other ballots, except that any question of public policy not required by law to be submitted on a separate ballot from that containing names of persons to be voted for may be submitted in the manner provided by law upon the same ballot as that used for an aldermanic election: Provided, that the polls shall be opened and closed for any aldermanic election at the same time as is provided for the opening and closing of any party primary election for any office other than alderman held at the same time.

Sec. 12. Challengers and Watchers.] Any candidate for alderman under the terms of this Act may appoint in writing over his signature not more than one representative for each place of voting, who shall have the
right to act as challenger and watcher for such candidate at any election at which his name is being voted upon. Such challenger and watcher shall have the same powers and privileges as a challenger and watcher under the election laws of this State applicable to Chicago. No political party shall have the right to keep any challenger or watcher at any polling place at any election held under the provisions of this Act unless candidates for some office other than alderman are to be voted for at the same time.

Sec. 13. Certificate of election.] No certificate of election shall be given to any candidate who shall be declared elected at any general aldermanic election until after the date fixed by this Act for the holding of the supplementary election herein provided for.

Sec. 14. Election laws apply when consistent herewith.] All laws in force in the City of Chicago governing elections for municipal offices or applicable thereto and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall apply to and govern all elections held under the terms of this Act.

Sec. 2. Adoption of this Act.] This Act shall not be in force in the City of Chicago until the question of its adoption shall first have been submitted to the legal voters of the City of Chicago and approved by a majority of those voting thereon.

The question of the adoption of this Act by the City of Chicago shall be submitted to such legal voters at the first general, municipal, or special election in and for the entire city to be held after the passage of this Act, or before that time at a special election to be called by the city council by ordinance.

If this Act shall fail to be adopted at the election aforesaid by a majority of the legal voters of the City of Chicago voting thereon, the city council of the City of Chicago may by ordinance direct that the question of the adoption of this Act again be submitted to such legal voters at any general, municipal, or special election in and for the entire city to be held not less than thirty days from and after the passage of such ordinance. The city clerk of the City of Chicago shall promptly certify the passage of such ordinance to the board of election commissioners of the City of Chicago and it shall thereupon be the duty of said board of election commissioners to submit the question of the adoption of this Act to such legal voters at such election.

If this Act shall fail to be adopted at the election referred to in paragraph two of this section by a majority of the legal voters voting thereon, the question of the adoption of this Act may also again be submitted to the legal voters of the City of Chicago, at any general, municipal or special election in and for the entire city to be held not less than forty days from and after the filing of the petition hereinafter provided for, in the following manner: A petition signed by legal voters of the city equal in number to at least five per cent of the legal voters of the city voting at the last preceding election for mayor, demanding the submission of the question of the adoption of this Act, may be filed with said board of election commissioners and it shall thereupon be the duty of said board of election commissioners to submit the ques-
Text of Non-Partisan Law

tion of the adoption of this Act to such legal voters at the election specified in said petition.

If this Act shall fail to be adopted, at any time at which it is submitted under the requirements of this section, by a majority of the legal voters of the City of Chicago voting thereon, then it may be resubmitted from time to time by ordinance or petition as above provided.

The said board of election commissioners shall give notice of any election provided for in this section by publishing a notice thereof, not less than twenty days prior to such election, in at least one newspaper of general circulation published in the City of Chicago.

The ballot to be used at such election shall be in substantially the following form:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For the adoption of an Act to amend an Act entitled, “An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,” so as to provide for non-partisan elections for aldermen in the City of Chicago.</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

If a majority of such legal voters of the City of Chicago, voting thereon at any such election, shall vote for the adoption of this Act, it shall thereby and thereupon be adopted.
Text of Law to Authorize the Redistricting of Chicago into Fifty Wards, One Alderman to be Chosen from each Ward, for Two or Four Year Terms as the People May Decide on a Separate Referendum Vote, All the Aldermen to be Elected at the Same Time so as to Reduce the Number of Elections.

TO BE SUBMITTED TO A REFERENDUM VOTE
NOVEMBER 4, 1919.

An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, as amended by subsequent Acts, by repealing the whole of Part IV of Article XII; by adding to Part II of Article XII one new section to be known as Section 8; and by adding to Article XII two new parts to be known as Parts Four and Five.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, as amended by subsequent Acts, be and the same hereby is amended, in pursuance of Section 34 of Article IV of the Constitution, by repealing the whole of Part Four of Article XII, added by the Act approved June 27, 1913; by adding to Part Two of Article XII of said Act one new section to be known as Section 8; and by adding to said Article XII two new parts to be known as Parts Four and Five; which new sections and parts shall read as follows:

PART TWO.

Sec. 8. City Clerk and City Treasurer—Election Tenure.] At the general election held in 1923, and quadrennially thereafter, there shall be elected a city clerk and a city treasurer, each of whom shall hold his office for a term of four years and until his successor is elected and qualified. No person, however, shall be elected to the office of city treasurer for two terms in succession.
PART FOUR.

CONCERNING THE ELECTION OF ALDERMEN.

Section 1. General Municipal Elections for Aldermen—Terms Prescribed. (a) If the provisions of this Act become operative in time to govern the general election for aldermen to be held in the year 1920, one alderman shall then be elected from each ward to serve for a period of one year. If this Act shall be adopted at the same time as that at which aldermen are elected in 1920, such adoption shall limit the term of aldermen so elected to one year. The general election for aldermen under this Act in 1920 shall be held upon the day prescribed by law for a primary to elect delegates and alternate delegates to national nominating conventions and to secure an expression with respect to candidates for nomination for the office of president of the United States, if such a primary is held in the year 1920, and shall be conducted by the same judges and clerks. All provisions of election laws shall apply to such election, except that the hours for keeping open the polls shall be those prescribed by "An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties," approved March 9, 1910, in force July 1, 1910, as subsequently amended. A general election for aldermen shall be held in the year 1921, at the time prescribed by law, at which one alderman shall be elected from each ward to serve for a term of two years. The next general election for aldermen shall take place in the year 1923, at which time one alderman shall be elected from each ward, and thereafter general elections for aldermen shall be held each second and [or] each fourth year, according as the term of alderman is determined by popular vote under the terms of this Act to be two or four years.

(b) The terms of this paragraph shall apply if this Act does not become operative in time to govern the general election for aldermen in 1920 or to limit the terms of such aldermen, but does become operative in time to govern the general election for aldermen to be held in the year 1921. One alderman shall be elected from each ward at the general election for aldermen in the year 1921, but no general election for aldermen shall be held in the year 1922, it being the purpose of this Act that the council shall be composed of one alderman from each ward after the expiration of the terms of aldermen elected at the general election for aldermen in the year 1920. Any person serving as alderman under an election of 1920 may be a candidate for alderman in the general election for aldermen to be held in the year 1921, and his election at such time shall constitute an abandonment of the office held by him under his election in the year 1920 for the unexpired term thereof, if any, as soon as he has qualified under his election in the year 1921. A general election for aldermen shall be held in the year 1923, at which one alderman shall be elected from each ward, and thereafter general elections for aldermen shall be held each second or fourth year, according as the term of aldermen is determined by popular vote under the terms of this Act to be two or four years.

(c) If this Act shall become operative at any time subsequent to the
times provided for in the foregoing paragraphs, the provisions of this paragraph shall govern. If the Act becomes operative in time to govern the general election of aldermen to be held in an odd numbered year, the provisions of this section with respect to the election in the year 1921 shall apply, with appropriate changes of dates. The terms of aldermen first elected shall always expire with the term of the mayor then in office, and new elections for a two or four year term, as the case may be, shall be held at the time when the mayor is to be elected. If this Act becomes operative in time to govern the general election of aldermen to be held in an even numbered year which immediately precedes the year in which a mayor is to be elected, aldermen at such election shall be elected for the term of one year, and a general election for aldermen for a two or four year term, as the case may be, shall be held at the time when the mayor is to be elected. If this Act becomes operative in time to govern the general election of aldermen to be held in an even numbered year other than that which immediately precedes the year in which a mayor is to be elected, aldermen at such election shall be elected for a one year term, aldermen at the next general election for aldermen to be elected for a two year term, if a two year term shall have been adopted by a popular vote under the terms of this Act; if under the terms of this Act a four year term for aldermen shall have been adopted then aldermen shall be elected for a three year term at the election of such even numbered year. New elections for a two or four year term, as the case may be, shall then take place at the time when the mayor is to be next elected.

(d) All elections for aldermen shall be in accordance with the provisions of law in force and operative in the City of Chicago for such elections at the time that such elections are held, and vacancies occurring in such office shall be filled in the manner prescribed by law for filling vacancies. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the number of aldermen under the provisions of this Act shall be one from each ward.

Sec. 2. Salary of Aldermen. The aldermen elected under the provisions of this Act may receive for their services such compensation as shall be fixed by ordinance, at the rate of not to exceed five thousand dollars per annum for each alderman. The salaries of the aldermen elected at the first general election for aldermen provided for in this Act shall be fixed by the outgoing council.

PART FIVE.

CONCERNING THE REDISTRICTING OF THE CITY INTO WARDS.

Section 1. City to Have Fifty Wards. The City of Chicago shall be divided into fifty wards. In the formation of wards the population of each shall be as nearly equal as practicable and each shall be composed of contiguous and compact territory.

Sec. 2. Additional Territory to be Annexed to Existing Wards. Whenever territory is annexed to the city, the city council shall by ordinance declare it a part of the ward or wards which it adjoins: Provided, that at any time after such territory is annexed the city council may provide for the redistricting of the city in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
Sec. 3. City to be Redistricted After Adoption of the Act.] Within three months after the adoption of this act by the voters it shall be the duty of the city council to pass an ordinance redistricting the city into fifty wards in accordance with the provisions of this act. Such redistricting of the city shall not apply to the general election for aldermen to be held in the year 1920, but shall apply to the first general election thereafter and until the city is again redistricted as herein provided for. All elections of aldermen shall be held from the present wards until a redistricting is had as provided for in this act.

Sec. 4. When Redistricting Ordinance Takes Effect—Substitute Ordinance May Be Submitted.] No such redistricting ordinance shall take effect until the expiration of 15 days after its passage. If within such 15 days one-fifth or more of the aldermen elected, who did not vote to pass such redistricting ordinance, file with the city clerk a proposed substitute ordinance redistricting the city in accordance with the provisions of this Act, together with a petition signed by them demanding that the question of the adoption of the redistricting ordinance passed by the city council, together with the question of the adoption of such substitute ordinance, be submitted to the voters, then such redistricting ordinance passed by the city council shall not go into effect until the question of its adoption shall have been submitted to a popular vote: Provided, that no alderman shall have the right to sign more than one such petition. Upon the expiration of such 15 days the city clerk shall promptly certify to the board of election commissioners of the City of Chicago, the ordinance passed by the city council and such substitute ordinance or ordinances and petition or petitions, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the board of election commissioners to submit the ordinances so certified to a popular vote at the next general, municipal, or special election, to be held in and for the entire city not less than 40 days after the passage of such redistricting ordinance by the city council.

Sec. 5. Failure of Council to Act—One-Fifth of the Aldermen May Submit Redistricting Ordinance.] If the city council shall fail at any time to pass a redistricting ordinance as required herein, one-fifth or more of the aldermen elected shall have the right to file with the city clerk, not less than 40 days before the date of holding any general, municipal, or special election, to be held in and for the entire city, an ordinance redistricting the city in accordance with the provisions of this Act, together with a petition signed by them demanding that such ordinance be submitted to the legal voters at the next such election in and for the entire city to be held not less than 40 days after the filing of such ordinance and petition: Provided, that no alderman shall have the right to sign more than one such petition. Upon the expiration of the time for filing any such ordinance the city clerk shall promptly certify to the board of election commissioners of the City of Chicago any ordinance or ordinances, together with any petition or petitions, so filed and thereupon it shall be the duty of the board of election commissioners to submit such ordinance or ordinances to a popular vote at the election specified in such petition or petitions: Provided, that if, after the filing of any such ordinance and petition and not less than 40 days prior
to such election, the city council shall pass an ordinance redistricting the city, then the question of the adoption of any ordinance or ordinances filed with the city clerk in accordance with the provisions of this section shall not be submitted to a popular vote. However, after such action by the city council, a substitute ordinance or ordinances may be proposed in the manner provided in section 4 hereof.

Sec. 6. Redistricting Ordinance Submitted—Form of Ballot.] If the question of the adoption of one of two or more redistricting ordinances is submitted to the voters at any election, the ballots used for the submission of such proposition shall, in addition to the other requirements of law, conform substantially to the following requirements:

1. Above the propositions submitted the following words shall be printed in capital letters:

"PROPOSITIONS FOR THE REDISTRICTING OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO."

2. Immediately below said words shall be printed in small letters the direction to voters:

"Vote for One."

3. Following thereupon shall be printed each proposition to be voted upon in substantially the following form:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For the adoption of an ordinance for the redistricting of the City of Chicago (here insert &quot;passed by the city council&quot; or &quot;proposed by Aldermen (here insert names of the aldermen signing petition)&quot; as the case may require).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For the adoption of an ordinance for the redistricting of the City of Chicago proposed by Aldermen (here insert names of the aldermen signing the petition).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Whenever the question of the adoption of but one redistricting ordinance shall be submitted to the voters, the form of the ballot shall be substantially as as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shall the ordinance proposed by Aldermen (Here insert the names of the aldermen signing the petition) be adopted?</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

All the propositions shall be printed in uniform type.

Sec. 7. Redistricting Ordinance Submitted—When Approved and in Effect.] If the question of the adoption of one of two or more redistricting ordinances is submitted to the voters at any election, the ordinance for which
the highest number of votes is cast shall be deemed approved and shall thereupon be in force and effect. If the question of the adoption of but one such ordinance is submitted at any election and a majority of the votes cast thereon are for the adoption of such ordinance, it shall thereupon be in force and effect; otherwise such ordinance shall not go into effect.

SEC. 8. ELECTION AND BALLOT LAWS TO APPLY WHERE CONSISTENT HEREBY. All election and ballot laws in force in the City of Chicago governing the submission of propositions to a popular vote or applicable thereto and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act shall apply to and govern the submission of any propositions herein provided for.

SEC. 9. REDISTRICTING IN 1931 AND DECENNially THEREAFTER. On or before the first day of December, 1931, and every ten years thereafter, the city council shall by ordinance redistrict the city on the basis of the national census of the preceding year. All provisions of this Act, relating to redistricting of the city immediately following the adoption of this Act, including the provisions for the filing and submission of substitute or other redistricting ordinances, shall apply with equal force and effect to the redistricting of the city in 1931 and decennially thereafter.

Sec. 2. This Act shall not be in force in the City of Chicago until the question of its adoption shall first have been submitted to the legal voters of the City of Chicago and approved by a majority of those voting thereon.

The question of the adoption of this Act by the City of Chicago shall be submitted to such legal voters at the first general, municipal, or special election, to be held in and for the entire city after the passage of this Act, or before that time at a special election to be called by the city council by ordinance.

If this Act shall fail to be adopted at the election aforesaid by a majority of the legal voters of the City of Chicago voting thereon, the city council of the City of Chicago may by ordinance direct that the question of the adoption of this Act be again submitted to such legal voters at any such general, municipal, or special election in and for the entire city to be held not less than thirty days from and after the passage of such ordinance, and not less than fifteen months prior to the expiration of the term of the mayor in office at the time of the passage of such ordinance. The city clerk of the City of Chicago shall promptly certify the passage of such ordinance to the board of election commissioners of the City of Chicago, and it shall thereupon be the duty of said board of election commissioners to submit the question of the adoption of this Act to such legal voters at such election.

If this Act shall fail to be adopted at the election first provided for herein by a majority of the legal voters voting thereon, the question of the adoption of this Act may also again be submitted to the legal voters of the City of Chicago, at any general, municipal, or special election, to be held in and for the entire city not less than forty days from and after the filing of the petition hereinafter provided for, and not less than fifteen months prior to the expiration of the term of the mayor in office at the time of filing such peti-
tion, in the following manner: A petition signed by legal voters of the city equal in number to at least five per cent of the legal voters of the city voting at the last preceding election for mayor, demanding the submission of the question of the adoption of this Act, may be filed with said board of election commissioners and it shall thereupon be the duty of said board of election commissioners to submit the question of the adoption of this Act to such legal voters at the election specified in said petition.

If this Act shall fail to be adopted, at any time at which it is submitted under the requirements of this section, by a majority of the legal voters of the City of Chicago voting thereon, then it may be resubmitted from time to time by ordinance or petition as above provided.

The said board of election commissioners shall give notice of any election provided for in this section by publishing a notice thereof, not less than twenty days prior to such election, in at least one newspaper of general circulation published in the City of Chicago.

The ballot to be used at such election shall be in substantially the following form:

| For the adoption of an Act to amend an Act entitled “An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,” so as to provide for the election of one alderman from each ward, for redistricting the City of Chicago into fifty wards and for the election of the city clerk and city treasurer for terms of four years each. | YES | NO |

If a majority of the legal voters of the City of Chicago, voting thereon at any such election, shall vote for the adoption of this Act, it shall thereby and thereupon be adopted and shall be in force and effect and become operative in the City of Chicago. Aldermen elected at the election of 1923 and at general elections for aldermen subsequent thereto shall serve for the term determined by popular vote in accordance with the provisions of this section. At any time when the question of the adoption of this Act is submitted to the legal voters of the City of Chicago, there shall also be submitted upon the same ballot questions to appear as follows:

“Vote for one.”

| For the adoption of a two year term for alderman. |
| For the adoption of a four year term for alderman. |

If a majority of those voting on the questions shall vote for a two year term, the term of aldermen elected in 1923 and at subsequent general elections for aldermen shall be two years, and a general election for aldermen shall be held at the time prescribed by law, each second year after 1923. If
a majority of those voting on the question shall vote for a four year term, the term of aldermen elected in 1923 and at subsequent general elections for aldermen shall be four years and a general election for aldermen shall be held at the time prescribed by law each fourth year after 1923. If this Act shall be adopted so as to become operative subsequent to the general election to be held in the year 1923, a general election for aldermen shall always come at the same time as the election for mayor.

Sec. 3. That an Act constituting Part IV of Article XII, and entitled, "An Act to amend Article XII of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, as amended by subsequent Acts and as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905," approved June 27, 1913, be and the same is hereby repealed.