

Daley Dropped Two Big Ones, But He May Make Peace Yet

By William Chapman
Washington Post Staff Writer

CHICAGO, March 22—When in trouble and in need of a strong candidate to lead a political ticket, Chicago Mayor Richard J. Daley has turned often to men of independent credentials. They have included such winners as former Sen. Paul Douglas, the late Adlai E. Stevenson and, most recently, Sen. Adlai Stevenson III.

Daley went with another independent reformer Tuesday and lost. His man this time was Lt. Gov. Paul Simon, a crusading legisla-

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tor and newspaper publisher from downstate.

Simon had everything Daley needed except the votes. With 99 per cent of the precincts counted, Simon had lost to another independent reformer—Dan Walker. Walker had 723,304 votes to Simon's 677,829—52 to 48 per cent.

Simon conceded defeat today and promised he will support Walker in the general election.

In some ways, his loss was more significant for the long run than the other half of Daley's unprecedented

election-day double defeat—State's Attorney Edward V. Hanrahan's victory for renomination over Daley's choice, Raymond K. Berg.

The betting here is that Daley and Hanrahan will resume their formerly cordial relations, even though the mayor last December dumped Hanrahan from the ticket after first slating him for renomination. Daley phoned Hanrahan his congratulations early this morning and promised to support him in the general election.

The mayor's relationship with Walker is more ticklish. During the campaign, Walker vowed that "under no circumstances" would he support the Daley organization or any of its candidates if he won the primary.

Moreover, Walker is particularly detested by Daley's organization because he wrote the report blaming Chicago police for part of the violence at the 1968 Democratic National Convention.

But today there were signs that even Walker and Daley might make peace. Walker was not available for comment, but an aide said that his statement about not supporting organization candidates had been misconstrued.

"That question is up in the air now," said the aide,

Norton Kay. Kay said he is certain that Walker will have a chat with the mayor soon. "We assume that we will have the support of the organization" this fall, he added.

The nature of Walker's victory was a surprise in that he did so well in areas where he was expected to fare poorly.

Within Chicago, where machine power is strongest, he lost to Simon by only about 75,000 votes; he had expected to lose the city by about 125,000. One theory is that Daley's precinct captains were too preoccupied with the Hanrahan-Berg race to do much work for Simon.

Walker beat Daley's man in the Cook County suburbs, where organization strength is waning. One reason was a large number of Republican crossover votes. In Evanston, for example, hundreds of Republicans took Democratic ballots, and Walker led Simon 8,609 to 4,713.

Walker picked up his biggest majorities, however, in the growing suburbs farther from the city limits—DuPage, Will, Lake, Kane and DeKalb Counties, where he led Simon by margins of better than two to one.

The youth vote, which

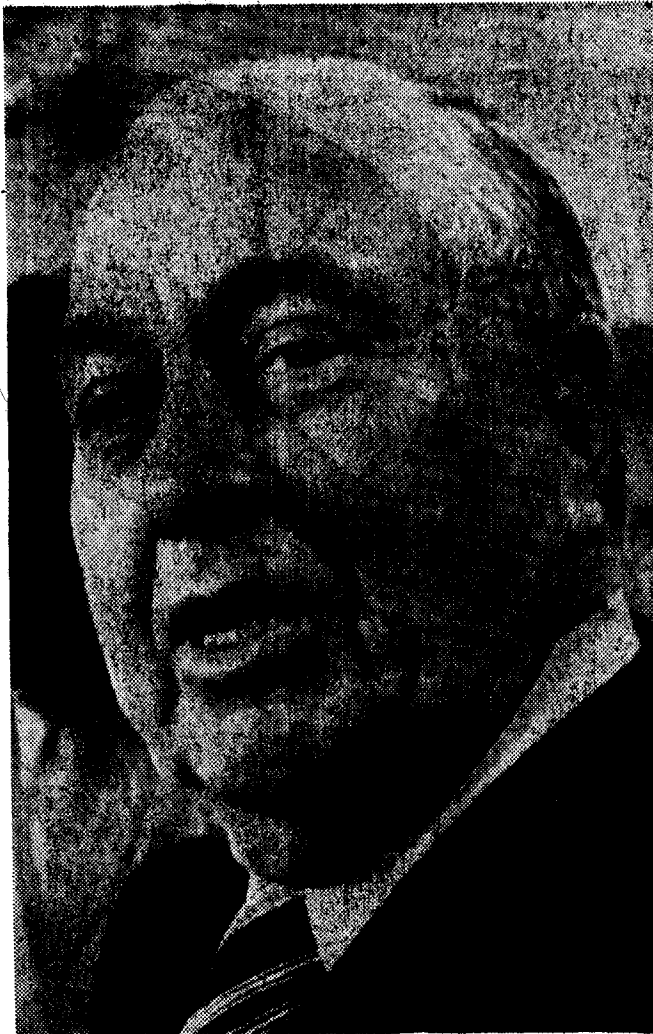
may not have been very large, apparently went for Walker too. He led Simon by a 2-to-1 margin in Champaign County, home of the University of Illinois.

Since the age of 19, Simon had devoted his life to reforming Illinois politics. But yesterday he won only in the places where machine politics is strongest—Chicago and the East St. Louis area—and in some downstate counties which have low turnouts.

Walker's victory presents a serious threat to Republican Gov. Richard Ogilvie, who will seek re-election this November. Ogilvie instituted the first Illinois state income tax, a deed he acknowledges has made him unpopular to a wide spectrum of voters.

Walker campaigned in the primary against high taxes and even promised to cut the state budget by laying off what he called political "payrollers." When Simon proposed that state income taxes be raised and local real estate taxes lowered, Walker claimed the end result would be a tripling of state income taxes—a charge Simon persistently denied.

At a news conference today, Simon said that "dis-



United Press International

Daley pledges support for State's Attorney Hanrahan.

tortion" of his tax plan hurt him severely in the primary. But it was a general mood of discontent, dissatisfaction with the status quo and his own inability to present himself as an advocate of change that cost him the election, he said.

"There was a protest vote —people have seen all the bad headlines they want to see," Simon said. "They want a change. My opponent managed to convey to them that he stood for change more than I do."

U.S. to Investigate Ill. for Vote Fraud

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By Joel Weisman

Special to The Washington Post

CHICAGO, March 22—A federal grand jury will begin investigation Thursday of allegations of vote fraud in the Illinois primary election, James R. Thompson, U.S. attorney for the northern district of Illinois announced today.

Thompson said the grand jury action was approved by the criminal division of the Justice Department. The division instructed him to continue the probe beyond the term of the March panel if necessary.

He predicted the jury would "probably not be able to complete its job of hearing evidence before the month ends."

Coming under federal scrutiny are more than 100 complaints involving possible violations of several federal election laws including prohibition of chain voting in the casting of ballots for non-existent persons, otherwise known as "ghost voting."

The Justice Department complaints are separate from more than 450 complaints received by the Cook County state's attorney's office yesterday. These allegations led to the arrest of 25 persons, including 13 polling place judges.

State's attorney police also impounded several voting machines, which allegedly registered higher vote totals than voter applications would warrant.

The Cook County state's attorney is Edward V. Hanrahan, who, while under indictment for obstructing justice in connection with a fatal 1969 police raid on Black Panther Party headquarters, scored a stunning upset primary victory for renomination yesterday. He defeated Mayor Daley's usually reliable Democratic machine in a three-way primary battle.

Virtually all of the state's attorney's arrests were made in heavily black wards where prodigious majorities are traditionally recorded for machine candidates.

In addition to chain balloting and ghost voting, Thompson said the federal investigation would include areas of illegal assistance to voters, intimidation of voters and candidates, vote buying, and "any act which dilutes the affect of anyone else's vote."

The charges against election judges and precinct workers by the state's attorney's office range from illegal vote buying to tampering with election machines and voter intimidation. Some of those charged were arraigned today and released on \$1,000 bonds.

Five election judges were arrested in one westside ward where machines showed 130 more votes cast than there were applicants for ballots. At the time of the finding, the polling place had been open less than two hours.