

**PROHIBITION**

✓ 974.9

H65-3



Prohibition Hoboken N.J.

1917 - 1921.

Hoboken N.J. Prohibition.



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## TABERNACLE TALK IS AIMED AT THE LIQUOR INTEREST

**Peacock Arraigns Saloons as  
Lawless, Citizens as  
Cowardly.**

Demon rum was the object of a vigorous attack yesterday by Rev. L. K. Peacock, who is conducting the evangelistic services at the tabernacle at South street and Hancock avenue, Jersey City. What the minister did not say about the curse of drink was not worth mentioning. He flayed the drink evil in Jersey City in particular and other parts of the country in general. Saloons occupied the major part of his sermon, but the clubs of Jersey City were also assailed and he denounced especially the saloons which sell liquor to young girls and youths. Statistics were quoted in superabundance and he showed how a man could buy so many bushels of potatoes, corn, oats and other things for what he paid a year for booze. He also quoted statistics that showed the liquor interest employs fewer men for every dollar invested than any other industry. Both the afternoon and evening services were well attended and the usual large number of trail-hitters was in evidence.

"The way the liquor traffic is carried on in this city," said the evangelist, "is a disgrace to fair Jersey City. There are too many club rooms where they have lockers, and if they get drunk they can stay there till they become sober. They soon lose their manhood in these places and become habitues of the back-rooms of saloons, where they serve drink to young girls of 15 and 16 years. Don't tell people that there is no such thing as this going on in this town or they will laugh at your ignorance. The curse of God is on every man who voted to support the liquor interest in this city.

"It is time the decent people of this town started to fight the awful curse. I am fighting for the boys of this city. Every year in this country 100,000 men die from booze. There must be men to fill the depleted ranks.

Observer  
Jan 22/17

## EX-COMMISSIONER SERVENTI ARRESTED

Andrew J. Serventi, former Excise Commissioner of Hoboken, who conducts a saloon at First street and Park avenue, was arrested last night by the military police, it was stated to-day on reliable information. The nature of the charge against Serventi is not known, but it is believed that he was selling liquor within the barred zone in violation of the President's proclamation.

Considerable mystery surrounds the entire case. Serventi has not yet been arraigned before United States Commissioner Stanton and may not be for several days, if at all, it was stated. It is known that the military authorities have his case under advisement.



## SALOONKEEPERS BREAK LAW; SELL DRINK TO TROOPS

Chief Names Several Violators—Prosecutions  
Are Promised.

Director of Public Safety Bernard N. McFeely, of Hoboken, announced this morning that drastic steps are to be taken for the purpose of putting an end to the violations of Section 12, of the Army Law, which prohibits the selling of intoxicating liquors to soldiers and sailors in uniform.

The Director says there have been a large number of violations of the act throughout Hoboken, and it appears that some of the saloonkeepers are under the impression that the law is not going to be enforced in the city.

"If there are any who think this way," he said, "they are laboring under a mistake, and they have no one but themselves to blame as they have received ample warning through the press, from the military authorities and from the police.

"It is our intention to prosecute all of those saloonkeepers who have been guilty of breaches of the law and we are going to allow the law to take its sternest course. We have appealed to the people of the city to obey the law, and Mayor Griffin has issued a proclamation along these lines which has been distributed broadcast throughout the city.

"There is, therefore, no possible excuse for anyone who has been guilty of violating the law, and we are going to place the evidence we have collected before the Federal authorities and will request them to proceed against the violators immediately."

Chief of Police Hayes stated that the police have, during the past three days, been collecting evidence with a view to making prosecutions, and that they have now secured all the evidence that is required.

"It is," said the Chief, "very regrettable that a few saloonkeepers should be willing to take such chances for the purpose of making a few extra dollars, especially when they have been so specifically warned of the risks they were running.

"We know that the following have been serving drink to soldiers in uniform:

A. Stranz, 204 River street; R. Camin, 206 River street; Meyer, 210 River street; Koehler, 212 River street (The Commercial Hotel); B. Jacobs, 214 River street, and Charles Serventi, Newark and River streets.

"In each and every one of these cases," said the Chief, "the law has been violated, and we are now taking action to see that this practise is stopped immediately. I want to say that we are receiving the hearty co-operation of the officers and the men of the Second Battalion of the Twenty-second Infantry, who are on guard duty here, and who are as anxious as we are to see that the law is obeyed."

The Chief pointed out that, under the section of the law which makes the selling of intoxicants to sailors and soldiers in uniform a penalty, each of these saloonkeepers is liable to a fine of \$1,000 or a year's imprisonment, or both.

Colonel Carson has been in communication with Mayor Griffin regarding the matter and it is expected that action will immediately be taken with regard to the situation which has arisen.



## SIXTY OR MORE SALOONS TO BE CLOSED TO-DAY

Those Who Have Not Paid,  
Because of "Dry" Pros-  
pects, to Suffer.

At midnight to-night the police of Hoboken will close upwards of sixty-five of the saloons of the city. This was the announcement made this morning by Mayor Griffin at the close of the meeting of the City Commissioners.

The Mayor said that the saloonkeepers had circulated a statement to the effect that they had made an arrangement with the Board of City Commissioners whereby they would not pay their licenses until such time as the question of prohibition before the National Legislature was settled.

"This statement is quite devoid of truth," said the Mayor, "and is very unfair to those men who have paid their licenses. About 250 paid so far and sixty-five have not paid."

"Orders have been issued to the police to close at midnight all of those saloons where the license has not been paid. They will remain closed until such time as the license is paid and the license will only be renewed at the discretion of the Commissioners. It is very questionable if we will renew licenses where the saloonkeeper has been making misleading statements of this kind."

The office of the City Clerk, who alone is able to issue the licenses, will be closed at noon. The names of those who have not paid their license fees will then be turned over to the police and at midnight each one will be closed down to stay closed until such time as the renewal of the license is granted by the Commissioners.

"This is a very good thing," was the comment this morning of Mayor Griffin when a resolution was adopted, at the instance of Director B. M. McFeely, accepting the offer of the Hudson Observer to contribute two gold medals to the Police and Fire Departments.

The medals are offered for the most heroic and meritorious act by a member of the Police Department and a member of the Fire Department during the year. They are to be of solid gold, suitably engraved and with an embossed portrait of the winner.

The Director offered a resolution to the meeting thanking the Hudson Observer for its offer and accepting it with the thanks of the Commission. The offer of the medals was contained in the following letter to the City Commissioners from the Hudson Observer.

Board of City Commissioners, City of Hoboken, New Jersey:

Gentlemen—With your permission we desire to give two gold medals, properly inscribed and with a miniature photograph embossed in gold, to the member of the Police Department who does the most heroic or meritorious act during the period of one year, from July 1, 1917.

Also a similar medal properly inscribed to the member of the Fire Department for the most heroic act during the same period.

We offer these medals as an incentive to the members of the two departments to do good work in the cause of protection and humanity.

A record must be kept of all acts of humanity and heroism for the period mentioned and the award to be made by a representative of the city, a representative of the Board of Trade and a representative of the Merchants' Association.

Hoping to have your approval and that members of the two departments be notified, we remain,

Respectfully your,

HUDSON OBSERVER.

The only other business of the meeting was the offer of the school bonds for sale. These bonds have already been twice offered and no suitable bid has been received. This is owing to the fact that the banks are too busy with the Liberty Loan to be able to take up municipal issues at this time.

There were three bank representatives at the meeting, but it was not possible to make a satisfactory arrangement and it was decided to withdraw the issue. There will be a meeting of the Commission on Tuesday next, when the matter of financing the school plans will be taken up.

According to the statements of the police, every saloon in Hoboken is closed "tight," so far as men in army or navy uniforms are concerned. It is not as yet known what action is contemplated regarding the recent cases of violations of the law in this respect.



*Official  
June 21/18*

## NO LIQUOR SOLD TO SOLDIERS, SAYS CHIEF

Complaints have recently been made to the effect that some of the saloonkeepers on River street have been selling liquor to the soldiers at present on guard duty at the piers.

In this connection Chief of Police Hayes stated this morning that he is of the contrary opinion. He said, as a matter of fact, that he believes the law is so well observed that many of the saloonkeepers have incurred the dislike of one or two of the soldiers, owing to their positive refusal to serve them with liquor.

"I believe," he said, "that there is not a saloon in the city where the law is being infringed. The saloonkeepers know that this would be a federal offense and they are not taking any chance."

It was also stated at military headquarters that the law was being obeyed both in the letter and the spirit.



Observer

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 3, 1917.

## CURFEW FOR THE WAR ZONE SALOON

If "Request" Is Not Complied  
With, All Will Be  
Closed.

Mayor Patrick R. Griffin made a few announcements at this morning's meeting of the City Commission that came like a bombshell and created something short of a sensation in Hoboken's "war zone."

The first announcement embodied information that was published exclusively in these columns yesterday to the effect that the War Department had taken over the Hoboken Shore Road leading to the German piers on River street, now Government owned. The War Department further notified the Mayor that the Government would erect a temporary spur, or track, running across the lower section of Hudson Square Park to connect up with the piers.

The second announcement was the one that created the greatest sensation and which affects all of the saloonkeepers in the local "war zone." The War Department has requested the Mayor to summon to his office to-morrow morning all of the saloonkeepers in the restricted area and to officially tell them that the War Department "requests" them to close every night at 10 o'clock. This area includes those saloons doing business on the north side of Newark street, from Newark to Fourth streets, and from the east side of Hudson street, down to the water front. If this "request" is violated in any way it will result in all of these places being closed permanently.

The military authorities are in charge of the situation and if the law is violated they will shut them all down. The "war zone or area" may be extended to include all of the saloons on Washington street, also from Newark to Fourth. If that is the case then all saloons from the west side of Washington street down to River and from Newark to Fourth will close at 10 o'clock.

The saloonkeepers in the restricted area first mentioned will meet the Mayor in his office to-morrow morning when the matter will be explained and the request made known officially. The order affects many hostelrys such as Meyer's Hotel, the Hof Brau Haus, Gloeklers and other well known places.



# Hudson Observer

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TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1917.

## BARROOMS AND THE TREATING HABIT CAUSE MOST OF THE TROUBLE.

Had the liquor interests followed the sage advice of the late Adolphus Busch, when head of the great St. Louis brewing association, there would have been no agitation or clash over prohibition in Congress or in the States. Fifteen years ago he prophesied that prohibition would come if the avarice and recklessness of leaders in the traffic were not curbed. He advocated the abolition of the American bar and licensing only reputable hotels and restaurants, thus reducing the number of drinking places and elevating the traffic to a higher standard. He deprecated the treating habit, common only in the American saloons and the principal cause of drunkenness, and urged the methods in vogue in Germany and France where they have no bars, where liquor is served in restaurants and cafés that are patronized by whole families and as much tea and coffee are dispensed as the popular drinks—light alcoholic beverages.

At the last national meeting of the hotel owners the prophetic utterance of the late Mr. Busch was recalled and not only seriously discussed, but the decision was that the prediction would be verified, and action was taken to endeavor and effect the reforms in the traffic that he had suggested. A man prominent in the trade, who has had many years' experience, in a letter to the Hudson Observer says it is quite probable that nation-wide prohibition will be adopted, but that it will not endure and there will arise an irresistible demand for the establishment of decent resorts on the plan suggested by Mr. Busch, with the American barroom and the American custom of treating eliminated and the business confined to places where men and their families can gather to pass an evening pleasantly and drinking to excess will be rare.

The prohibition forces in New Jersey intend to wage a fight to secure local option which, in their opinion, will kill the liquor traffic in New Jersey. It can be said, however, that local option now in vogue in Asbury Park and Millville, N. J., is a rank failure. People will get liquor if they want it, and in cases in South Jersey where they could not get it they drank Jamaica ginger instead and got ossified. Such a system advocated by the late Mr. Busch would be more acceptable than absolute prohibition. And what's queer, but absolutely true, too, is that statesmen in Washington who are most rabid about strict prohibition are the biggest "tanks" in the capital. Tanks in the sentence alluded to means hard drinkers and persons who get soused.



## TO CONFER WITH SALOON OWNERS ON CURFEW RULE

Commission Will Impress on  
Them Necessity for  
Obedience.

The Hoboken saloonkeepers will, on Wednesday next, the 11th of July, meet with the City Commissioners for the purpose of receiving from them instructions relative to the "request" of the army authorities that the saloons in the vicinity of the army piers close at ten o'clock each night.

This morning Mayor Griffin received from Colonel J. M. Carson, in charge of the Quartermaster's Corps, Governor's Island, the following communication:

"I regret that I am compelled to call your attention to the conditions prevailing in the vicinity of the U. S. army piers in Hoboken. There are many places selling intoxicating liquor, some of which keep open all or most of the night, where many persons congregate and create disturbances by their objectionable and boisterous conduct.

"I hope that you can persuade all of the people who conduct places selling liquors in the four blocks bounded by Fourth, River Newark and Hudson streets to close their places at 10 p. m. sharp, and keep them closed for the rest of the night. I should greatly dislike to be forced to ask the authorities in Washington to apply the provisions of the Federal law which would close entirely such places in the vicinity of the piers, which is a military station owing to the location there of a military guard."

Mayor Griffin stated that action will be taken on Wednesday next, as it is on that day that the licenses are issued. He stated that he would ask the City Commission to refuse to grant licenses to any dealer within the restricted zone who refused to comply with the army order.

"Half a loaf is better than no bread," said the Mayor. "If this order is not complied with there will be a great deal of trouble in the city and it may result in every saloon in the city being closed.

"It is absolutely necessary that these orders be obeyed. It is quite obvious that they will be rigidly enforced by the military officials if we do not do it ourselves. I want the saloonkeepers to understand this and to assist the City Commissioners to preserve order in the city and also to prevent the entire city being closed down."

The Mayor stated that, in the meantime, the ten o'clock closing order will not be in force.

## TEN HOBOKEN SALOONS TO CLOSE THEIR DOORS

As a result of the high cost of war, ten of the saloons of Hoboken will go out of business. Most of these, in fact, have already closed their doors. There will also be one wholesale place less than last year.

It was at first believed that a much larger number would go out of business, but following the ultimatum delivered by the City Commissioners at the meeting on Saturday last, most of them decided to keep open for a little while longer.

Last year there were 326 retail licenses issued by the City Clerk and ten wholesale licenses. This year there have been 316 retail license applications, either received or definite statement of intention to make the application during the day. It is known that there will be only nine wholesale license applications this year, one having dropped out.



OBSERVER, FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 6, 1917.

## WANTS CURFEW FOR LARGE AREA ADJOINING PIERS

Military Authority Urges a  
Half-Mile Zone—Mayor  
Griffin Protests.

Claiming that it was not the intention of his original letter to make any distinction between the saloons on one side of the restricted zone pointed out and the other, Colonel J. M. Carson wrote another letter to Mayor Patrick R. Griffin, of Hoboken, this morning, in which he comments on the spirit of levity and ridicule the people of Hoboken apparently take the request, as printed in New York papers, and "recommends," in order to avoid any misunderstanding or feeling that discrimination is being made, that all of the places selling intoxicating liquors within a half-mile north, south and west of the government piers be included in the request to close down at 10 o'clock at night. This would close almost half of the saloons in Hoboken.

The Colonel's letter follows:

"If the enclosed clipping from a New York paper represents the spirit in which your highly commendable action relative to closing all saloons has been taken, it indicates its reception by those affected in a spirit of levity and ridicule that will very probably interfere with the results that you desire to obtain.

"In my letter of the 3d instant, giving the limitations of the area within which it was thought the early closing hour should be enforced, it was not intended that any distinction should be made between places on one side of Newark, Hudson and Fourth streets and those on the opposite side. Such could be very properly discriminated and might cause you and the military authorities future embarrassments.

"To avoid any misunderstanding, therefore, and to prevent any feeling that discrimination is being made, it is recommended that notice to close at 10 o'clock be applied to all places where intoxicating liquors are sold, within half mile south, west and north of the Hoboken piers, where the United States troops are now stationed."

In his reply, Mayor Griffin states to Colonel Carson that the people of Hoboken are not responsible for any construction the New York papers feel disposed to place upon the request and that it is not accepted here in a spirit of levity or ridicule. This is not the view the Hoboken people take at all, the Mayor says. Everybody in the city realizes and feels that the saloons, for a reasonable distance around the piers, should be closed at the requested hour, but to enlarge the area would be enforcing a very unnecessary hardship.

OBSERVER, FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 6, 1917.

## SHORE FRONT SALOONS NOISIER THAN EVER

There was more noise and singing in the saloons on River street, Hoboken, and in the restricted area last night than for many months past. It is stated that the saloonkeepers in this district are engaging legal advice in order to make a special plea to the city officials on Wednesday next with a view to securing their intercession with the military authorities. They hope to have the military authorities waive the 10 o'clock closing edict.



SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1917.

### CLOSE THESE SALOONS EARLY NOW OR TAKE THE CONSEQUENCES.

It might not be amiss at this time to suggest to the Hoboken saloonkeepers affected that they comply with the "request" of the military authorities immediately instead of waiting until Wednesday next for the conference called by the City Commissioners.

"I hope that you can persuade all of the people who conduct places selling liquors in the four blocks bounded by Fourth, River, Newark and Hudson streets to close their places at 10 p. m. sharp and keep them closed for the rest of the night," writes Colonel Carson to Mayor Griffin. "I should greatly dislike to be forced to ask the authorities in Washington to apply the provisions of the Federal law which would close entirely such places in the vicinity of the piers, which is a military station owing to the location there of a military guard."

There is nothing in this message about postponement or extension of time. The Hoboken officials will not be dealing fairly with the saloonkeepers if they give them reason to believe that they are safe from interference until Wednesday. Such guarantee is not within the province of the local officials. If the "request" is not complied with there is every likelihood of the permanent closing.

SON OBSERVER, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 10, 1917.

### LIQUOR LOOSENED HIS TONGUE AND HE BETRAYED HIMSELF.

The Hoboken Recorder erred in assuming jurisdiction at this time in the case of the alien enemy who went about the streets of the city shouting for the Kaiser and against the United States, treating the case as an ordinary drunk and disorderly matter and imposing a nominal and inadequate fine. The complaint should have been referred to the Federal officials for the offender is a foe who, by an excessive indulgence in intoxicants, revealed that he would gladly aid and comfort the enemy, and should be put out of the way of doing mischief by being interned or jailed. The Federal authorities, it is said, will take action and will likely apprehend the offender. The liquor the man imbibed loosened his tongue and his remarks showed that he is a dangerous man to be at large.



## COMMISSIONERS DEFY AUTHORITY OF GOVERNMENT

### Order Closing of Saloons at at Midnight Instead of at Ten o'Clock.

Hoboken's city government to-day took issue with the United States military authorities when it not only defied the 10 o'clock closing "request," made by Brigadier General N. M. Wright and Colonel J. M. Carson, but raised the question as to whether the United States military had the authority to regulate the saloon traffic in Hoboken by ordering the saloons closed at 10 o'clock each night.

The Board of City Commissioners took a "chance," as the Mayor explained in his statement, and passed an ordinance on first reading ordering all of the saloons to close at 12 o'clock each night and to remain closed until 6 a. m. the following day. The order will go into effect to-night at 12 o'clock, the 4 o'clock police shift being given orders to notify all saloonkeepers. The Commission chamber at the City Hall was crowded to the doors this morning.

"I caused on the receipt of the first letter," said the Mayor at the Commission meeting to-day, "to be invited all of the saloonkeepers in the military zone to a meeting here in the City Hall. The subsequent letter extended the limit to a half-mile. Taking the whole matter up with the Corporation Attorney, he advised that there was a question as to whether the military authorities have the authority they claim to have to regulate the liquor traffic in Hoboken.

"The Commissioners are determined that the business should be regulated to some extent, in the interest of the business itself. We have determined to close the saloons at 12 o'clock at night and until 6 a. m. Those provisions are going to be rigidly enforced and we expect the co-operation of the liquor men in this enforcement.

"The War Department wants us to close at ten o'clock. We can't enforce the 10 o'clock closing in one section and 12 o'clock in another, and we are going to take a chance to fix the order of closing at 12 o'clock midnight throughout the city. If we are going to manage this, we expect the strict co-operation of the saloonkeepers and the positive closing of all the saloons along the riverfront throughout Sunday. If you will do your share we will be able to manage this."

The following was passed, under the caption, "An ordinance to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors in the city of Hoboken and prescribing a penalty for the violation thereof:

"The Board of Commissioners of the City of Hoboken do ordain as follows:

"It shall be unlawful for any person licensed by the Board of Commissioners of the city of Hoboken to keep an inn and tavern or other house of public entertainment wherein spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors may be sold, or his agent, servant or employe, to sell, offer for sale, give, serve, furnish or distribute, any spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors, or any intoxicating liquors whatsoever, or any admixture thereof, to any person or persons, between the hours of 12 o'clock midnight Saturday and 6 o'clock a. m. Monday—or between the hours of 12 o'clock midnight and 6 o'clock a. m. other days of each week throughout the year for which such license shall be issued.

"No person shall keep open for business during the aforesaid prohibited hours an inn and tavern or other house of public entertainment, licensed as aforesaid.

"Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall, upon conviction thereof before the Recorder, be subject to a penalty of a fine of fifty dollars, in default of the payment of which fine such person may, at the discretion of the Recorder, be imprisoned in the county jail, or in the city prison, for any term not exceeding ninety days.

"All ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed."



*Hudson Observer July 13/7*

### **REVOKE THEIR LICENSE IS THE ONLY REMEDY.**

Certain Hoboken saloonkeepers may find themselves in a very disagreeable predicament within the next few days, for violating the military laws in time of war is no trifling matter. There is specific provision that liquor must not be sold to soldiers and sailors in uniform, but in several instances it is known to the police that the rule has been disregarded, and flagrantly so. No excuse can be offered, for the saloonmen were warned in the public press, by the police and by the military authorities.

It is one thing for a saloonman to violate a local or State law, but a far different proposition to ignore a Federal regulation. Not one of them would dare to conduct business at variance with the internal revenue law, and disregard of military law under existing circumstances is vastly more serious.

The saloonmen who have offended or who may do so in the future deserve severe penalties. The regulations imposed are in the interests of the national welfare and any infractions are inimical to the latter.

Yesterday a squad of soldiers made a tour of all the saloons in the lower part of the city looking for evidence. Any saloonkeeper who serves uniformed soldiers and sailors ought to have his license revoked.



15  
Hudson  
Observer  
July 14/17

HUDSON

## BEER GLASS CUT IN SIZE AS COST OF LIQUOR SOARS

Brewers Fix 11 P. M. as the  
Closing Hour and Sa-  
loonkeepers Obey.

"Old King Booze" is rapidly being knocked out in his contest with the military authorities in Hoboken. Yesterday a further defeat came his way, and at the same time, what many will consider to be a knockout blow.

The brewers and many of the saloonkeepers themselves were not any too well pleased with the action taken by the city officials at their meeting on Wednesday last when they issued orders to the effect that the saloons must close at midnight. Not that they did not realize that the city officials were taking a long chance in order that the saloonkeepers might not be put out of business altogether, but that they were afraid the military authorities might get mad and close all of them anyway and keep them closed.

Therefore the brewers held a meeting in New York City and decided that 11 o'clock would be better than midnight and also better than 10 o'clock. Following this decision orders were sent to the saloonkeepers in Hoboken, telling them of the new order and thereupon all of the saloons last night closed down at 11 o'clock.

This, however, is not the worst. It is felt that the military authorities will now allow the saloons to remain in peace. It is also felt that the hour lost to trade will be a stab at the profits. Therefore it has been decided to raise the prices.

The five cent glass of beer is still five cents, but it is no longer the same glass that gladdened thirsty souls of yore. It is now a small, shrinking affair, that seems to be hiding its blushes under the ninety per cent. of froth with which it is crowned.

And, furthermore, the ten cent liquor is now fifteen cents. It is not possible to get it any cheaper.

The following letter was received this morning:

Hudson Observer, Hoboken, N. J.:

Gentlemen—I am not accustomed to repudiating newspaper articles, but the article which appears in to-day's issue of a North Hudson paper under the heading, "Brewers Order Closing of Saloons in Hoboken Hour Before Midnight," wherein it is stated that Mayor Griffin, Corporation Counsel Fallon and the Board of Commissioners attended a conference with brewers at a meeting of the Brewers' Exchange in New York City, is so untruthful and is such a rank fabrication, that I would thank you to make known my denial thereof through the wide circulation of your valuable paper.

Respectfully,

JOHN J. FALLON,  
Corporation Attorney.



obs -  
July 16/17

## COMMISSION MAY DENY BREWERIES' CLOSING REQUEST

Not Favorable to 11 o'Clock  
Ruling—The Mayor's  
Stand Approved.

Mayor Griffin, of Hoboken, stated this morning that he had so far received no official communication from the Brewers' Association in New York regarding a delegation paying a visit to him to discuss the saloon question. Up to noon the delegation had not put in an appearance.

It may be stated, on good authority, that there is little likelihood of the City Commissioners yielding to the request of the brewers to close the saloons at 11 o'clock at night, instead of at midnight. It is felt that the brewers are afraid that the military may close the saloons at 10 o'clock and that the property of the brewers may thereby suffer a loss. At the same time it may be said that the saloonkeepers have absolute faith in the city government and are willing to obey the law as laid down in the new ordinance, not only in the word, but also in the spirit.

It is the prevailing opinion among all classes of people in the city that Mayor Griffin's stand for the saloonkeepers has been courageous from the beginning. It is known that he was actuated by the fact that the saloonkeepers of the city have had three particularly hard years since the outbreak of the war, that they have had to pay higher license fees, and that they are now facing a further loss by partial or complete prohibition.

Under these circumstances the Mayor was of the opinion that it was not right to penalize a body of men further. They had been hit hard enough as it was and the 10 o'clock closing rule would probably have put most of them into the bankruptcy court. At the same time the Mayor was of the opinion that some ruling should be made on the matter as presented by the military authorities and, while of the opinion that the 10 o'clock rule was too hard, was willing to ask that the saloons close tight at midnight.

It is to the credit of the saloonkeepers that the majority of them have faithfully observed the new law and that they are considering their own interests by doing everything in their power to carry out the desires of the City Commissioners.



# MAYOR GRIFFIN WILL GO TO WASHINGTON AND PLEAD AGAINST SALOON CLOSING

Receives a Telegram From Secretary Tumulty Advising Him That Matter Is in Hands of the Secretary of War—Expects to Confer With Baker To-morrow Morning—Had Sent Messages to President and Tumulty on Hearing of the Order.

## EDICT CAUSE OF MUCH SURPRISE TO PEOPLE

Mayor Griffin, of Hoboken, this morning received the long-awaited answer from Washington in reference to the telegram he sent to the President on Saturday, asking for a hearing on the saloon closing order. The reply, which was brief, was a telegram sent by Secretary to the President Joseph F. Tumulty. The message stated that the President had turned the entire matter over to the Secretary of War, Newton D. Baker, and advised that the Mayor confer with him in person about the matter.

The Mayor will leave at midnight for Washington. He will go into conference with Secretary Baker at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

District Attorney Charles F. Lynch stated this morning, in the course of a special communication to the press, that Hoboken comes under the proclamation of the President in that portion of Bulletin No. 48, issued August 22, 1917, where it is stated that the term "military camp" applies to camps at ports of embarkation designated as embarkation camps. On September 18, the War Department officially notified the Department of Justice that a port of embarkation has been established at Hoboken.

The Department of Justice, continued the United States District Attorney, "has instructed me to enforce the regulations issued by the President in so far as this port is concerned."

"Notice is accordingly hereby given to all persons concerned that the sale, directly or indirectly, of any alcoholic liquors within one half mile of the port of embarkation at Hoboken, is contrary to law, and that these regulations of the President will be vigorously enforced against all violators thereof."

Mayor Griffin stated this morning that every effort will be made to have the action of the Federal authorities reconsidered. He said that there could be no possible question that the closing of the saloons in the half-mile area would have a

very serious effect on the entire city. "I do not think," said the Mayor, "that anyone will doubt that the closing of the saloons will be the greatest blow that the city has suffered since the outbreak of the European war three years ago."

"It is my opinion that there is no justification for including Hoboken in this order. Hoboken is so small in its territory that it is distinctly an injustice to the city. It means that upwards of 80 per cent. of the 328 saloons will be closed down permanently. That is a condition of affairs that pertains in no other city in the United States, a condition that will be ruinous to the city."

"Apart from the fact that property owners will be very hard hit and that the city will suffer greatly in the loss of revenue, apart from the fact that a great many men will be thrown out of employment, I do not believe the closing of the saloons will do any good at all."

"This is shown by the fact, that is well attested, that there has been little or no disorder since the midnight closing order went into effect. If it could be shown that there had been any evasion of that ordinance or the fact that the saloons are open during the day and up to midnight had been detrimental to the order and peace of the city, or to the safety or good conduct of the soldiers or of the people of the city, then neither I nor anyone else would have hesitated a moment in saying that the Government was doing right in closing the saloons. In fact the City Commissioners would have been the first to have done so, or to have suggested that course."

"It will merely mean that people will go to New York, to Jersey City or to North Hudson to drink, and, owing to their having to go to such trouble, they will, in all probability, spend more and drink more than if they were able to get a drink in their own town."

Mayor Griffin added that he is not yet able to state definitely whether the half-mile limit will be marked from the Army Piers on River street or whether the uptown piers at Fifteenth street will be included. If the uptown piers are included the area will be increased so as to include practically every saloon in Hoboken and will also take in a large portion of Weehawken.

Immediately the news came to his knowledge Mayor Griffin sent the following telegram to President Wilson:

I am informed that the United States District Attorney for New Jersey has been instructed by the Attorney General to enforce the half-mile limit in the City of Hoboken, as provided in the President's proclamation. Enforcement of the half-mile clause in Hoboken will work an irreparable damage on a great number of people with no appreciable benefits.

Hoboken is not a cantonment nor are there a great number of soldiers housed here. The employees on the steamship docks are largely civilian employees and the sale of liquor in the City of Hoboken can do no harm to civilian employees. Hoboken is peculiarly situated, being little more than a mile square, and if this order is carried out it will do untold damage to property interests in Hoboken.

If the enforcement of the half-mile clause could be deferred it would be of great benefit to the people of the City of Hoboken. I hope you will be able to see your way clear to defer enforcement of the aforementioned clause as far as it affects Hoboken. The entire liquor situation is now being regulated with no annoyance to anyone or the military, as I believe General Shanks, who is in charge of the port of embarkation, will attest. It will be of great benefit to the people of the City of Hoboken, I assure you, if the half-mile clause, as far as it affects Hoboken, could be suspended.

P. R. GRIFFIN.

Mayor Griffin also despatched the following telegram to Secretary to the President Joseph P. Tumulty:

If you can manage to have the operation of the half-mile clause postponed and give us time for a hearing so that we may be able to show by facts and figures how beneficial it would be to the entire community if the rule could be suspended.

Hoping to hear from you when you may be able to give us a day to lay the matter before the President, thanking you, I am

P. R. GRIFFIN.

Throughout the entire city the news, carried exclusively in the Hudson Observer on Saturday afternoon, created a sensation. On all hands the opinion was voiced that the order would bring disaster on the city.

One effect which the order has had has been the elimination of the possibility of a bartenders' strike. For some time past it is known that the bartenders have been contemplating going on strike, but now the question has been postponed indefinitely.



## TWELVE O'CLOCK ORDINANCE GETS A FINAL READING

Closing Ordinance Now Law  
— City Hall Painting  
Contract Awarded.

The ordinance closing all saloons in Hoboken at midnight passed its second and final reading at to-day's meeting of the Hoboken City Commission and is now a city law. No further communications were received from the military authorities and there is reason to now believe that the incident is a closed one and the midnight hour will remain in force without any amendments to close an hour or two earlier.

Bids were received for painting and renovating the City Hall, this includes the repainting of the outside, H. Portnof & Co., of New York, bid \$3,100; G. Badenhause, \$2,700; T. F. Devlin, \$3,042, and Victor Juglia, \$3,180. Badenhause was awarded the contract, his bid being the lowest.

Librarian Thomas Hatfield reported a total of 71,742 books in the Library. The number of books added were: 242 English, 5 German, 323 Italian and 150 Yiddish.

Inspector of Buildings Cummings reported that five brick buildings and ten frame structures were erected during the last month.

Commissioner Bach submitted a report showing total receipts and balances after last month of \$758-562.55 and total disbursements of \$180,014.38.

Commissioner Londrigan submitted a copy of an affidavit served on him in the case of Thomas Henry, of Weehawken, against Thomas Cavanaugh, the contractor, involving the sum of \$5,119.46, for materials furnished for the sewer on Newark street, from Adam street to Willow avenue.

The ordinance providing for the removal of all street encroachments was passed.

The saloonkeepers are seemingly living up to the new ordinance and every one is closing down at midnight. It seems that the request of the brewers that the saloons close at eleven o'clock, like that of the military who wanted them closed at ten o'clock, is being politely ignored.



# OFFICIALS OF CITY EXPECT THAT HALF-MILE CLOSING ORDER WILL BE ANNULLED

**Mayor Griffin and Party Will  
Leave for Washington To-  
night — Reported Agree-  
ment With the Local Pier  
Commander Regarding the  
Situation Responsible for  
Optimistic Expectations—  
Recent Edict Proceeded  
From a Different Depart-  
ment.**

## BAKER INTERVIEW TO TAKE PLACE TO-MORROW

It is the general belief in official circles in Hoboken that the mission of Mayor Griffin to Washington to-morrow will be successful in having the half-mile closing order annulled, so far as its application to Hoboken is concerned.

There is good reason for believing that this will be the outcome of the interview with Secretary of War Baker to-morrow morning, inasmuch as it transpired this morning that a tacit agreement to the effect that the half-mile order should not apply to Hoboken had been reached some time ago between the city officials and the Adjutant General.

It appears that some four or five weeks ago the military authorities complained that the soldiers and sailors were able to secure drink in the city in spite of the orders issued under the Army act. According to the statements made to-day by a Federal official it was on this account that the military authorities at this port made a request to the Government to take steps to have the saloons closed.

When it came to the knowledge of the city officials that this was the intention of the military, Mayor Griffin sent to Washington and secured a personal interview with Colonel Shanks, who is in charge of the Army Piers. The Colonel took the attitude that he was merely a soldier who had to carry out orders and that it would be necessary to refer to the Adjutant General. Reference was then made to the Adjutant General, who, in his turn, stated that the situation in Hoboken was purely local and that it was impossible for him to take any action on the matter without a recommendation from the commanding officer here.

Mayor Griffin had a second interview with Colonel Shanks and on this occasion he placed the entire matter before him. He said that it would be very unfair for the military authorities to close up all of the saloons in Hoboken and that, if the intention was to prevent the uniformed men obtaining liquor, that it would be useless with the close proximity of Jersey City, North Hudson and New York.

Colonel Shanks, it is understood, stated that the whole intention of the military was to see to the enforcement of the Army act, and to keep the uniformed men from obtaining drink. He said that the Federal authorities had no intention of penaliz-

ing the city as a whole and also did not wish to cause any unjust suffering to innocent people.

Mayor Griffin suggested that a better method would be to maintain a close watch upon the men and the saloons and to report at once to the civic authorities any breach of the army rules and regulations.

"I think I can promise you," said the Mayor, "that if this is done the guilty saloonkeeper will effectively be dealt with. As soon as it is shown that he was guilty of a violation of the law I will see to it that he loses his license. In this way it might happen that a few saloons would be closed up and this because of a viola-

tion of the law. Those saloonkeepers who are keeping to the law would not be penalized owing to the faults of those who are violating the law."

According to the statements of one of those present at the interview Colonel Shanks admitted the truth of these contentions on the part of the Mayor and he thereupon agreed that this arrangement would suit him in every respect and that there would be no necessity for the enforcement of the half-mile clause in this city.

It is the opinion of the city officials that the present situation has been reached owing, possibly, to the fact that the office of the Attorney General, from whence issued the order for the closing of the saloons on October 8, has not been in communication with the Department of the Adjutant General, through which the agreement was reached with Colonel Shanks.

It is also hoped, when the terms of this agreement are placed before Secretary of War Baker and the injustice of the enforcement of the closing throughout a zone of half a mile from the army piers is made evident, that the Federal authorities will recognize that every end sought through the closing of the saloons may also be accomplished by adherence to the suggestion of the mayor and, will accordingly, cause them to ratify the agreement already made.

Some mental confusion possibly caused the rumor that went into circulation this morning to the effect that the half-mile order meant half a mile from the city boundaries, instead half a mile from the Army piers. It is specifically stated in the order that the half-mile limit will be calculated from the Port of Embarkation at Hoboken, no mention being made of the Port of Embarkation of Hoboken.

As a matter of fact the actual port of embarkation of Hoboken is defined by the area patrolled by the military, which takes in from the water edge of the piers to the edge of the curb on the easterly side of River street.

Some doubt has also been created regarding the status of the new Lamport and Holt piers at Fifteenth street, Hoboken. It can be definitely stated that immediately these piers are used for transportation purposes by the Federal authorities, as they shortly will be, the area of half a mile from these piers will be included. This means that a considerable portion of Weehawken will be included in the closed area. Furthermore the word "embarkation" does not refer merely to the movement of troops. It means supplies of all kinds also.

Mayor Griffin, accompanied by Commissioner Gustav Bach, Post-

master Lankering, Corporation Attorney John J. Fallon, Assistant Corporation Attorneys Horace L. Allen and William Kavanaugh, will leave for Washington, D. C., at midnight to-night, and the momentous interview with Secretary Baker will take place to-morrow morning.

The trip to Washington would have taken place yesterday had it not been for the receipt of a message from Secretary Tumulty last night informing Mayor Griffin that it would not be possible for him to see Secretary Baker on Tuesday, but that an interview had been arranged for Wednesday morning.



Observer of  
July 1917

## CURFEW DRIVING LOCAL TIPPLERS TO SODA HABIT

**Rush to Ice Cream Saloons  
From Other Saloons  
at Midnight.**

These are tough times in Hoboken. As a result of the midnight closing ordinance the saloons are now emptied at that hour, casting upon the dry shores of misfortune habitues of the bars who for years past have found refuge from the cares of the world by the side of the brass rail right up to 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning.

It is often stated that men whose lifelong habits have been disturbed will become the victims of melancholia and seek to end their lives by ignoble means. What has happened in Hoboken, however, is even more sinister than this and is giving the city officials the gravest fears.

For several nights past an unusual activity has been observed in the vicinity of the numerous soda fountains and ice cream stores. This was at first attributed to the sudden return of the warm weather, but the demand for sodas and ice creams and similar delicacies seemed to be so considerably increased that a Hudson Observer reporter yesterday started on a tour of investigation.

On Newark street, not many blocks from the ferry, is one of the largest ice cream stores in the city. We would mention the name were it not that we are afraid of running amuck with the advertising department. To the proprietor of this emporium the reporter last night wended his way shortly after midnight. Incidentally at the same time he noticed many others doing quite some wending in the same direction.

"Yes," said the purveyor of cooling but "kickless" mixtures; "yes, it

is quite true. When the men are turned out of the saloons they come right over here. It is not the weather, it is the early closing order that is causing the increase in business.

"Why," he continued, with a reminiscent glance towards the ceiling, "I remember that only a day or so ago we used to be sitting here at midnight yawning, keeping open for politeness sake, nothing else, I can assure you. You see this is a dark corner and there are people coming up from the tube and the ferry after midnight, so I keep the lights burning here just to cheer them up a bit.

"Well, it is a fact, nevertheless," he continued, when the reporter recovered, "that we did practically no business from midnight till 1 o'clock, when we closed down. I have known times when we did not have a single customer for an hour before we closed.

"Now, however," and his face brightened and his voice vibrated with great enthusiasm, "now we have to keep open till 2 o'clock and sometimes later. After midnight is the busiest time of the day for us. From the time that the saloons close right up to 2 o'clock in the morning we have our busiest period and I expect to have to hire more help before the end of the week."

The appearance of his store at this time bore out his words. There were at that time upwards of twenty or thirty men in the place, some of them sitting at the tables and others adorning the revolving stools at the counter.

One very pathetic case was that of an elderly man, with a very genial smile and a rubicund expression that betokened years of training. He looked rather uncomfortable as he stood by the side of the counter. Every now and then he wiggled one foot about in the air in a curious manner, apparently trying to get it on the rail—which was not there.

This morning Health Commissioner Stack, when the facts were brought to his attention, repeated several lengthy medical formulas rapidly and then disappeared. It transpired later that he has gone to County Physician King to hold a conference.

Saloonkeepers in Hoboken are religiously living up to the midnight closing law and are thereby creating a record for thirst-quenching establishments. Usually it is the rule and not the exception for saloonmen to honor laws in breach and not in observance, but in this case the exception prevails. Promptly at the midnight hour, the lights are "doused" and guests who do not understand the meaning thereof are

told in unmistakable language that "it is the end of a perfect day."

The Board of Commissioners are particularly pleased to see the liquor interests co-operating with them in maintainin the midnight closing effectively. It is not believed now that the military authorities will interfere with the edict of the city authorities.

Many felt that the 10 o'clock law was imposing too much of a burden on the saloonmen, who have thousands of dollars invested in the business. The compromise hour of twelve seems to be acceptable to everybody and at that hour the saloons really close.



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Source  
July 25/19

## THINKS DRY ZONE ORDER IS BEING VIOLATED IN CITY

**Former Mayor Gonzales De-  
clares Soft Drink Sales  
Cannot Support Saloons.**

Former Mayor George Gonzales, proprietor of the American Hotel, at 80 River street, stated this morning that he is of the opinion that extensive violations of the dry zone order are being practised in Hoboken.

He stated also that last evening he saw several sailors in a state of intoxication only a short while after they had come ashore from their vessel. He said that this, in itself, was sufficient proof that the order was being violated.

"In spite of this evidence," he said, "there is positive proof that the saloon keepers are violating the President's proclamation.

"Anyone who knows anything at all about the liquor business must know that saloons are not able to keep open on the sale of 'soft stuff.' It just cannot be done.

"I have been in the liquor business for many years and I know that it is not possible to pay the expenses of the business and at the same time make a living on the sale of near beer and lemonade.

"For this reason I believe that many saloons that are at present open and doing business are selling liquor on the side to those they know, and, in some cases, as has been proven by the convictions secured, to some they do not know. But the percentage of arrests to the number of violations is so small that, in spite of drastic penalties that are sometimes imposed, the saloonkeepers find it pays to take the chance.

"I closed up my bar last year and it has been closed ever since. I found it impossible to make it pay on the sale of soft drinks. I know, therefore, that the others, in order to keep in business must be selling the other stuff on the side.

"If the police of the city were on the level with themselves and performed their duties they would be able to put an end to it in short order. But it is evident that they do not wish to do so, for reasons which they are well able to explain."



HUDSON OBSERVER, FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 20, 1917.

## BARTENDERS TO AID ENFORCING OF CURFEW LAW

**Fear Violations Will Mean  
Closing of Saloons and  
Loss of Jobs.**

Members of the Bartenders' Union of Hoboken and North Hudson are going to cooperate with the police and military authorities to see that the midnight closing hour is strictly observed. This was decided on at yesterday's meeting of the bartenders at headquarters, 51 Fourteenth street, Hoboken, when that matter was taken up at length and discussed by the bartenders themselves. The bartenders viewed the matter in the light that if the law is not lived up to, the saloons are liable to be closed tight by a military order and they themselves will be the losers.

Many bartenders have already been put out of work through the new order and others are only working on part time. The closing of the saloons at an earlier hour than midnight would result in many places going out of business, and the consequent loss of jobs to bartenders, porters and other help. As the bartenders looked upon the matter, this is an extraordinary period and everything is being done to help the saloonmen, but if they disregard the laws laid down, then the only alternative is to put the clamps on tighter. Things are bad enough now, but 10 o'clock closing would be much worse. All were urged to see that the places they work in close up promptly at midnight and remain closed until 6 o'clock.

No violations of the midnight curfew have been reported, and after a tour of the city, it can be said that if anybody is selling liquor after midnight it must be going on in a dungeon or a sub-cellar. At the stroke of 12 all lights are dimmed and the crowd, now understanding the law, files out without waiting to be told.

President Barney Rowohl presided at yesterday's meeting. The men elected President Rowohl, Vice-President William Meicke and John B. Thiery as delegates to the State Federation of Labor Convention. Ways and Means were also discussed for raising funds for a labor temple somewhere in North Hudson. When completed the home will be known as the Central Labor or Union Home of Hudson County. There are 32,000 men in the organization.



SERVER THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 26, 1917.

## HELD FOR SELLING BEER TO SAILORS

The chances which some saloon-keepers in Hoboken are apparently willing to take, in order to sell a glass of beer, were illustrated last night when Timothy McDermott, a saloonkeeper at 78 Jefferson street, was arrested by Patrolman Growney, charged with violation of the Army Act in selling drink to men in uniform.

Growney arrested McDermott in his saloon last night. When he entered the saloon he went to the back room and there found two sailors, in uniform, sitting at a table, with glasses of beer in front of them. Growney took them along as material witnesses. They gave their names as John Sangla, of the United States transport Lenape, and Clifford Swann, of the United States transport Mallory.

McDermott was this morning arraigned before Recorder Carsten in the local court and was turned over to the Federal authorities, together with the two sailors, who are still being held as material witnesses.

After leaving the Recorder's Court McDermott was taken before United States Commissioner Stanton. He was represented by Counselor John J. Walsh. Commissioner Stanton held him in \$1,000 bail for an appearance on Monday morning. The two sailors were sent back to their ships.

*Observer*  
*Aug. 8/17*

## WESTERNER FINED FOR SELLING BEER TO THE SOLDIERS

### Detectives Arrest Man After Lying in Wait for Him in Park.

John Conoway, who gave as his address Oklahoma, Indian Territory, was this morning arraigned before Recorder Carsten charged with selling liquor to soldiers and was fined \$25 or thirty days in State's Prison.

For some time past the police have been mystified as to the manner in which the soldiers in the city have been able to secure drink, it being obvious that they did so and that they did not get it from a saloon.

Last night Detectives Cornelli and Fullam concealed themselves in Hudson Square Park and watched. They noticed Conoway make a number of trips with a beer can to River street and then return across the park to the River Walk, where he disappeared. The detectives also noticed that each time he went to the River Walk a small crowd of soldiers quietly followed him.

When they had made sure of their case Cornelli and Fullam went after the soldiers. They found them with Conoway and when the soldiers saw them coming one of them emptied the can of beer that remained and evidently prepared to "start something."

The detectives made it obvious that they were ready for anything that was coming their way. For a minute or so the situation looked rather ugly, but the soldiers finally allowed the detectives to get away with their prisoner.

When they had him safely in the wagon, assisted by Patrolmen Leahy and Winters, Cornelli and Fullam returned to the men in khaki and asked them if they were willing to go away

peaceably or whether they wanted to be taken to headquarters. The soldiers decided that peace was best at this time.

When Conoway was brought before Recorder Carsten this morning Detective Cornelli said that they did not wish to punish the man, as he was merely trying to do a good turn to the soldiers. All the police wanted, he said, was that the man be warned not to repeat the offense.

The Recorder, however, thought differently and fined the prisoner \$25 or thirty days in jail.



25  
HUDSON OBSERVER, FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1917.

### SOLDIERS AND SAILORS INTOXICATED; ARRESTED

An epidemic of intoxication is prevalent among soldiers and sailors quartered at present in Hoboken. This has been noticeable for the past few days, but last night it was more marked than ever. Several of them were arrested and booked at headquarters. In almost all cases they offered resistance and they were backed up by their comrades. Several times it looked pretty serious for the police making arrests, but fortunately no fight of serious consequence took place.

Under orders from Chief Patrick Hayes the police are making a rigorous investigation in an effort to locate saloonkeepers who are making a practice of violating the law by selling to men in the service. It is the theory of the police that the soldiers and sailors secure liquor in New York and then come over here, but it is also possible that there is some of the illegal practice right here in Hoboken. An instance of a chauffeur buying liquor and then selling it to one of his passengers for a quarter came to light only the other night.

### BOY SAYS SOLDIERS FORCED HIM TO DRINK

Observer, Sept. 11/17  
Joseph Ippolito, twelve years old, a schoolboy, of 209 Eighteenth street, Jersey City, was found last night in an unconscious condition in Hudson Square Park, Hoboken. Patrolman Murray called the ambulance and the lad was taken to St. Mary's Hospital where it was stated that he was suffering from alcoholic poisoning. He later said that he had been forced to drink whiskey by two soldiers.

HUDSON OBSERVER, FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1917.

### DENOUNCES SALE OF LIQUOR TO SOLDIERS

Editor Hudson Observer:

Dear Sir—On Monday, a boy, about 14, was brought to the hospital, drunk, as a result of a soldier giving him a bottle of whiskey to drink. Many times articles have been printed in the papers about the question of soldiers and liquor. As an explanation, here in Hoboken it is said that the saloonkeepers of our city, as law-abiding citizens, do not sell liquor to the soldiers in uniform, and that the soldiers go to New York to buy their liquor and then come back to Hoboken. This may be so, but I do not believe it.

I am positive the soldiers have found a nice scheme to get liquor. They have found in Hoboken a lot of friends (if they can be called friends) who are ready at any time to go into a saloon, buy liquor and give it to the soldiers waiting outside in the street or in some convenient house nearby. Do these obliging friends realize the harm they do to the soldiers themselves and to the American army in general? Is it not a shame to see a drunken soldier zigzagging on the street, dishonoring the uniform, which should be a symbol of honor and dignity to the republic?

What kind of Americans are those citizens who, by a misconceived friendship, evade the laws of the country and give the soldiers the means of following their shameful habit of drinking? And those soldiers! They consider not that the Europeans are looking at them and laughing. Shame! Shame! Say something, dear Observer, to those reprobate Americans to make them ashamed, if it be possible, and stop this nefarious practice. K. D.

Hoboken.

The story of the little boy, taken in a drunken condition to St. Mary's Hospital, is true. The lad—twelve-year-old Joseph Ippolito—declared that soldiers had forced him to drink the whiskey in one of the local parks. He was in a dangerous condition from the effects of alcoholic poisoning when brought to the hospital. The Hudson Observer has denounced the violation of the military laws regarding the supplying of liquor to soldiers or sailors. —Ed.



## HOBOKEN WILL BE IN WAR "DRY" ZONE

Military Restrictions Are to  
Apply Beginning Octo-  
ber Eighth.

United States District Attorney Charles F. Lynch, at Newark, stated this morning that he has been authorized by the United States Government to put into force the terms of the proclamation of President Wilson regarding the closing of saloons in every district that is within a half-mile of any port of embarkation.

He said that this proclamation or, rather, the series of proclamations dealing with these matters, have so far been held up in their application to Hoboken, but that it has now been decided that the regulations will have to be enforced in Hoboken.

This means that every saloon in Hoboken within a half mile of the army piers, extending along River street from Newark street to Fourth street, will be closed. This will take in practically two-thirds of the entire city. The saloons will be closed day and night and will not be allowed to reopen for the period of the war, or until such time as it may be deemed advisable to rescind the order.

District Attorney Lynch stated that he did not wish to cause any undue hardship to the saloonkeepers and that the order will not be enforced until a week from next Monday, October 8.

## CLAD IN OVERALLS, SOLDIERS GET DRINK

Proof that neither the Hoboken city authorities nor the Hoboken saloonkeepers are altogether to blame for the fact that soldiers and sailors obtain drink in the city was furnished last night when two men were arrested and taken to Police Headquarters, charged with being drunk and disorderly.

They gave their names as Werner H. Cobb, aged 19, private in Company G, Twenty-second United States Infantry, and James Rogers, aged 20, private in the same company. They were dressed in shirts and overalls, with cloth caps, and it would have been very difficult for anyone to have recognized that they were soldiers.

In this attire they went to various saloons and obtained drinks, it is alleged. While coming out of a saloon they became suspicious of the gaze of Louis Vrentine, of 21 Manhattan avenue, Jersey City. Thinking he was a detective and was watching them, they began to use threatening language, with the result that Patrolman Wren was called and he marched them to Headquarters. They said they had done nothing that other men in the regiment were not doing.

They were held in custody for some time till an armed guard arrived from the piers and took them to the guard house. The military authorities will dispose of the case.

## SAYS FATHER GETS DRUNK ON NEAR-BEER

Editor Hudson Observer:

Dear Sir—Would you kindly conduct a campaign to see if the "near beer" which some saloons are selling is not actually lager beer? My father patronizes one such place on Fourteenth and Hudson streets, and he comes home drunk more times than he did before. A FRIEND.



27  
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1917.

### HOBOKEN'S DILEMMA ON THE LIQUOR ZONE ISSUE— CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON TO-DAY.

The proposed closing of 80 per cent. of the total number of saloons in Hoboken, with the enforcement of the terms of President Wilson's proclamation, will be a great blow to the city in more ways than one. Coupled with the effects of the stoppage of much shipping, since the war began, it may present a very grave problem.

Property owners will be very hard hit through loss of rentals and a considerable item of revenue will be taken from the city. The latter must be made up by taxation and this will fall upon all of the taxpayers and eventually upon the rentpayers. Furthermore, a number of men will be thrown out of employment.

It would seem that the City Commissioners might have done better had they acceded to the early closing program advanced by the military authorities some time ago. Defiance, in the form of the midnight ordinance passed by the Commission, was bound to bring about more drastic measures. This was called to the attention of the Hoboken Commissioners at the time.

They should have borne in mind that in this time of war the interests of the military forces are paramount, inasmuch as they involve the safety of the nation. Now the best that can be hoped for is that some compromise ruling may be imposed whereby the city will not be required to sustain such heavy loss as would be entailed under the edict scheduled to become effective on Monday next.

Mayor Griffin is in Washington to-day to attend a hearing before Secretary of War Baker for a modification of the arbitrary order and the outcome is anxiously awaited.

*Observer, Oct. 4/17*

### SAYS OTHERS SECURE DRINK FOR SOLDIERS

Editor Hudson Observer:

Dear Sir—I take this means of writing to you to let you know that most of the soldiers and sailors do not go into saloons to get drinks themselves, but send other men in. On Wednesday night of last week I passed along Second street towards Hudson and happened to glance in the alley. There were five men, two in uniform. I heard a soldier say, "This is good booze, all right."

I suppose that is how most of the uniformed men get drink and the blame is always placed on the saloonkeepers. I hope the soldiers and sailors themselves will be more careful in the future. Probably they don't know what trouble they would cause. If the saloons are closed, there will be quite a number of bartenders and porters out of work, with a long, cold winter facing them.

Why not write up a piece in your paper and ask them to refrain from causing any more trouble? I think they would see the error of their way. I always send the Hudson Observer to the camp, and think this would be the best way to reach them and ask them to be careful and not cause any further trouble.

CONSTANT READER.



## CARRY APPEAL ON SALOON ORDER TO THE PRESIDENT

Hoboken Officials Make Final Effort to Hold Off Military Edict.

### BAKER CONFERENCE IS UNSATISFACTORY

Secretary of War Says He Will Consider Matter—Mayor Griffin Immediately Appeals to Tumulty for Audience With Wilson.

(Special to Hudson Observer.)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 4.—At 11 o'clock this morning Mayor Griffin, accompanied by Postmaster Adolph Lankering, Corporation Attorney John J. Fallon and Assistant Corporation Attorney William Kavanaugh, were admitted to a conference with President Wilson in reference to the threatened closing of the Hoboken saloons on Monday next.

At this conference, after briefly giving facts and figures relative to the situation, Mayor Griffin asked that the saloonkeepers be given a six months' trial under present conditions, and promised that the city authorities would use every endeavor to meet every requirement of the military.

The conference this morning followed that held yesterday with Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, which had lasted for close on two hours and which did not result in a manner that could be construed as entirely satisfactory to the Hoboken delegation.

Mayor Griffin presented to Secretary Baker the full facts of the situation and pointed out that the enforcement of the order would be a grave injustice to the city as a whole. Secretary Baker said that he had to admit that he was not familiar with all of the facts of the local situation, but also stated that certain complaints had reached him which appeared to justify the putting into effect of the order. He further intimated that the order has been issued and is due to go into effect on Monday next, October 8.

Secretary Baker also said that it appeared to be positive that soldiers and sailors in Hoboken were able to secure drink in the city and that they came into touch with undesirable company while engaged in getting drink. He said that this was one of the main reasons for putting the order into effect.

To this Mayor Griffin replied that the city authorities were doing everything possible to prevent these conditions and that, if they had been only partially successful no further measure of success would be possible under the order, as the men would be able to secure all they required in Jersey City, North Hudson and in New York City. He said that the Hoboken authorities would do everything in their power to prevent a recurrence of these complaints, and added that the license would be taken away from any saloonkeeper shown to have violated the law.

After an interview that lasted until nearly 1 o'clock Secretary Baker said he would think the matter over and would let the Mayor know his decision later.

In view of the short time remaining between now and the date for the order to go into effect, Mayor Griffin decided that he would take the matter further. After leaving the Army and Navy Building they went direct to the office of Secretary Tumulty and asked him if it would be possible for him to arrange an interview with President Wilson.

Secretary Tumulty at once took the matter in charge and was later able to inform Mayor Griffin that he had arranged an interview with the President for 11 o'clock this morning. Secretary Tumulty was also instrumental in making all of the arrangements for the interview with Secretary Baker.

Owing to the pressure of official business in the city, Commissioner Gustav Bach left here last night on his return to Hoboken. He was accompanied by Assistant Corporation Attorney Horace L. Allen.

When shown the above dispatch this morning at the City Hall, Commissioner Bach stated that it was an accurate survey of what had taken place. He added that they were very well received by Secretary Baker.

Samuel Wilson, Assistant State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League recently forwarded to President Wilson a lengthy communication detailing an investigation he made along River street on Sunday last. It read as follows:

Honorable Woodrow Wilson, President, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. President—In the light of the message sent to you by Patrick Griffin, Mayor of Hoboken, urging that your au-

(Continued on Page Three.)

thority be used to prevent the enforcement of the half mile "dry" zone law in the neighborhood of the embarkation piers of Hoboken, I felt it my duty yesterday to telegraph you, as I did, the result of observations made by me, personally, and I now write to confirm more in detail the information given in that telegram.

On yesterday (Sunday) afternoon I inspected thirty saloons in the city of Hoboken, and with the exception of two all were open, conducting business in violation of the statutes of New Jersey.

Twenty-six of these places were located on the four blocks of River street, directly opposite the piers of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd steamship companies, almost a continuous line of saloons on one side of the street facing our boys in blue and khaki on the opposite side of the street. Many of these places are dives of the lowest character. In two of them I saw sailors wearing the uniform of the United States Navy, and in several of them I saw women, and as I entered one saloon policeman No. 50 was just coming out of the door. Card playing and the usual conditions in saloons of this character were prevalent.

I know from previous inspections and efforts that I have made for many years to persuade the authorities of Hoboken to use their authority to prevent saloon lawlessness and attendant vices, that there is not the slightest disposition on their part to in any way restrain these evils, and there is no doubt that many of these saloons and alleged hotels pander to the social evil and that gambling is prevalent. Last summer I had inspections made of two public gambling resorts within this half mile zone. One of these I personally inspected. As a result of these inspections, and the information that I conveyed to the County Prosecutor, arrests were made and indictments obtained.

The great majority of these saloons in Hoboken that will be affected by this order are kept by Germans, and the patrons of the saloons on River street, fronting the piers, were practically all foreigners and foreign languages were heard on every side. This is made evident by the names of the proprietors and titles of the places, such as Cafe Berlin, G. Schumacker, Emil Lange, Stuckmyer's, Zur Brailwout, Paul Boetcher, Oscar Wergalt, Berckman & Holden, Fischer's, Scheland & Van Harter, August Droste.

My object in bringing to your attention the lawless conditions in these saloons is not with any expectation of Federal authority being used to enforce the statutes of New Jersey, but that you may clearly understand the criminal character of the proprietors of these places and also be able to take for what it is worth the pressure brought by public officials who connive at such lawlessness. Persistent lawbreakers, as most of the saloonkeepers in Hoboken are, must certainly be lacking in moral sense, and when this criminal class is largely of the nationality of the enemies of our country, it needs no argument to conclude that many of them would not hesitate to harbor enemy aliens. Public officials like Patrick Griffin, who for years have been the apologists for and defenders of these promoters of lawlessness and vice, and who have rendered themselves liable to indictment for misfeasance or malfeasance in office by permitting flagrant law violations, are certainly unworthy of consideration when the question involved is one of military necessity.

In behalf of hundreds of thousands of the best citizens of New Jersey, I plead with you not to in any sense modify the stringency of the present order. There will be plenty of saloons remaining in Hoboken outside of the half mile limit to provide alcoholic beverages for such citizens as wish to obtain them. The only parties injuriously affected by this military order are unpatriotic citizens who ought to be given forcefully to realize that America is at war.

Sincerely yours,

SAMUEL WILSON,

Assistant State Superintendent in Charge of Law Enforcement Dept.



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# DEFERRING THE SALOON EDIT DUE TO THE PERSONAL EFFORTS OF THE MAYOR.

Mayor Griffin's plea on behalf of the city of Hoboken and, incidentally, for the saloon owners, has been successful for the present at least. Now it is up to the saloon men to "behave" and bend every effort toward preventing conditions that will warrant a termination of the stay granted.

Those immediately concerned must not for a moment suppose that the operation of the order was deferred out of consideration for their interests. The manner of Mayor Griffin's appeal would set aside all beliefs in this direction. He pointed out that the closing of the saloons would cause a very considerable loss in revenue to the city, affect property values, throw many out of employment and react upon the taxpayers and rentpayers generally and cause hardship to them.

Furthermore, the Mayor pledged himself to deal summarily with any who so conducted their business as to endanger the well-being of the military within the city. In fact he gave his word that official Hoboken would do all in its power to prevent a recurrence of conditions that have prevailed heretofore.

If the saloon men have any regard for their Mayor and their own interests they will observe the law to the letter, sell no liquor to strangers, allow no liquor to be carried out of their saloons so that it might fall into the hands of soldiers or sailors and only sell when the liquor is to be consumed at the bar. In addition they must take the trouble to see that every man in this line of business does likewise or else immediately report offenders to the authorities.



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Observer, Oct. 12/17

#### IN JUSTICE TO HOBOKEN.

It is quite evident that saloonkeepers not far distant from the boundaries of Hoboken are violating the military laws against serving liquor to soldiers and sailors. Almost daily the trolley lines and ferries bring numbers of the men in uniform, under the influence of liquor, into the Mile Square City. There have been several near disturbances and if this condition keeps up the authorities are likely to have their hands full.

Needless to say, it would be almost useless to appeal to the offenders on the ground that the punishment may fall upon the Hoboken liquor business. They already know the latter city is on probation, as it were, and if the Federal authorities even suspect that the violations are continuing in the immediate vicinity of the army piers they are liable to close all of the saloons. The mere presence of intoxicated soldiers and sailors in Hoboken may give rise to the suspicion that they obtained the liquor there.

Appeal to the patriotism of these offenders would seem to be equally fruitless, for they must have already realized that the laws concerned are for the best interests of the men in the service. Therefore it would be well if some of the Department of Justice agents could be spared for visits to the territory surrounding Hoboken. A few arrests and penalties meted out would soon serve to convince the guilty ones that military laws are not to be tampered with in time of war.



## HOBOKEN IS "DRY" OVER THE SABBATH AND POLICE ARE PRAISED BY WILSON

Anti-Saloon League Man Is  
Unable to Find Any Place  
Open on Tour of the Mile  
Square City—He Comes  
to Headquarters and Ex-  
presses Approval—Early  
Callers Surprised to Find  
Favorite Gathering Places  
Locked and Their Thirsts  
Go Unquenched.

### MAYOR SAYS NO SPECIAL ORDER HAD BEEN ISSUED

Hoboken went on the "wagon" yesterday and even Samuel Wilson, the official of the Anti-Saloon League, was forced to admit that everything in the city was just the way it should be. Not a single saloon was open throughout the city during the day, the doors were locked and the bars deserted and those who wished to secure potations were obliged to look elsewhere for them.

It was rumored on Saturday night that some kind of a closing order was in prospect, but just what it was no one seemed to know with any certainty. It became obvious yesterday morning, however, when early callers discovered that the side doors were locked and the window panels were open, showing nothing but the empty bar inside.

Ordinarily, it is alleged, every saloon in the city is open "on the side" on Sunday, just as they are in New York City and elsewhere. Not since the time when Sheriff Kinkead made his spectacular raid on the city have they been actually closed, however, until yesterday. Previous to Kinkead's raid they had never known what it meant to be closed on Sunday at all.

During the day Samuel Wilson made a tour of inspection of the city, as he had done now for three or four Sundays past. A week ago he reported to the police that several saloons in the city were open, and asked the police why they did not take action to close them.

Yesterday, however, his attitude was different. Lieutenant Kilduff was back of the desk when Wilson made his appearance at headquarters, and to him Wilson expressed himself as being well pleased with the manner in which things have changed in the city.

"The city seems to be dry," he remarked. "I see also that the police are doing their duty and I am very glad to find that it is so. I have no fault to find with the police so long as they carry out the law."

"So far as I was able to see there is not a single saloon in the city open to-day. I think this is a very fine condition of affairs and I trust that it will continue to remain so."

It is known that the outgoing midnight patrol on Saturday had orders to see that every saloon was closed tight and that the 8 o'clock patrols on Sunday morning had orders to see to it that they remained so.

Mayor Griffin this morning had no statement to make beyond saying that he understood the saloons were always closed on Sundays. He did, however, comment on the unfairness of the actions of saloonkeepers outside the city.

"There are many saloonkeepers outside of Hoboken, in Jersey City, North Hudson and New York City, who are violating the army law in selling drink to soldiers, and Hoboken is getting the blame for it. If soldiers come back to Hoboken and are seen around Hoboken under the influence of drink the Hoboken

saloonkeepers are held responsible. It is well, therefore, that the military authorities should be aware of this condition of affairs, and it is very likely that the Federal authorities will take drastic steps to punish those who are guilty. Hoboken is living up to the order and there will be no further cause for complaint so far as this city is concerned."



# MAYOR ISSUES ULTIMATUM TO SALOONKEEPERS; WILL CALL FOR AN AGREEMENT

Griffin to Make No Effort in  
Their Behalf If They Of-  
fend Again—Laxities That  
Permitted Liquor to Reach  
Soldiers and Sailors to Be  
Eliminated—City Execu-  
tive Points Out That En-  
forcement of the Order Is  
Only Postponed.

## HINT THAT ACTION IS MERELY TEMPORARY

Mayor Griffin stated this morning that he will shortly ask the representatives of the saloonkeepers to come to a definite agreement, which will have the effect of preventing the recurrence of the incidents of last week, when, for the space of eight days, the entire interest of the business in Hoboken hung in the balance.

The Mayor issued an ultimatum to those in the business, who were present in Secretary Gilfert's office on Saturday, at noon, when the news was received of the lifting of the ban.

"I hope you will let this be a lesson to you," he said. "If you don't do the right thing now, don't expect me to do anything to help you out."

It is the fact that there has been a certain carelessness that came dangerously near to leading to disaster. That such carelessness existed is best indicated, perhaps, by the proposed terms of the agreement, which the saloonmen may be asked to sign. While these terms are not official, they may be taken as closely approximating what they will be asked to do.

In the first place there will be an absolute and positive ban placed on the sale of liquor to soldiers or sailors. This has been fairly well observed in the city, but it is an open secret that the men have been able to obtain drink. Every saloonkeeper in the city will henceforth be required to observe this rule without any distinction for friend or stranger.

Furthermore it is expected that a positive ban will be placed on the sale of drink in bottles, containers and cans. It is well known that this has been one of the most popular modes by which the sailors and soldiers have secured drink. They have frequently and regularly sent friends into saloons to purchase for them liquor in bottles, cans and containers.

Mayor Griffin this morning pointed out that it was one of the hardest things for the saloonkeepers to regulate the disposal of drink sold in bottles, containers and cans, and said that it would be an excellent thing if this part of the business was cut out altogether.

"It is very much better," said the Mayor, "for them to lose this part of the trade than to lose all of it. It is better that they insist that all drink sold be consumed on the premises than to have two-thirds of the saloons in the city closed down."

"It would be well also," pointed out the mayor, "for them to bear in mind that the statement states that

the order will not be enforced for the present. There is nothing in this to show that it has not been merely suspended pending investigation and the very best thing that the saloonkeepers can do in the meantime is to show the military authorities and the Department of Justice that they mean to act up to the letter and the spirit of the law."

It is significant that it is also hinted from other quarters that the postponement of the rule is merely temporary. It is notable that District Attorney Charles F. Lynch, of Newark, did not make use of the word "suspended" but chose "postponed" instead, and that he also concluded the statement by saying that his office would not put the order into force "until further notice." All of this is taken to indicate that there is still a very grave possibility that the President's Proclamation will be enforced, perhaps in a modified but nevertheless severe form. And it is certain that the first breach of the Army regulations in the City will mean the enforcement of the closing of the saloons throughout all the indicated area.



## Washington Climbs On the Water Wagon

**Booze Supply Was Exhausted Hours Before Midnight and  
Final Celebration Fizzles Out Tamely—Nearly 3,000  
Out of Work Seek Jobs Elsewhere.**

Washington, Nov. 1.—"Old Bill Booze" went splashing out of Washington two hours ahead of his 12:01 a. m. schedule to-day in a disgracefully quiet and orderly manner. The nation's capital is dry for the first time in history.

All of the bulbous-nosed old boy's friends here awakened this morning, if at all, thoroughly ashamed of him. About twenty of the capital's most sincere drinkers was all that could get bolsterous enough to be arrested. The police department was frankly disappointed.

Ninety per cent. of the hard drink emporiums were locked, barred and shuttered by 10 p. m. The others, in a deplorably bone-dry condition, remained open only to let the mourners sing about it.

Even Shoemaker's, glorious scene of many illustrious "party," insulted the "thirsties" with a 9 o'clock warning: "Nothing left but blackberry, boys," and at 10 o'clock gurgled its last. Only soft drinks will be served there hereafter. The truth is, every drink worthy the name, in every drinking place in town, was lugged home on more or less straight lines by "the faithful," either in jugs or jags, early in the evening. Thousands of would-be

merrymakers gloomed up and down Pennsylvania avenue, seeking excitement they never found. More than one veteran, flabbergasted and grieved at being served a smidging of gin and a sniff of French vermouth for a dry martini, gasped, choked, glared and went home—and at 10 p. m.

Every erstwhile walking libation lover in Washington agrees to-day that when things have reached the point where a man can't get decently gay on "last night" celebrations because there isn't enough to go around, it's nearly time to quit anyhow.

The "dry" boys to-day are very happy. They say that while the saloon business departed during the night, taking with it \$500,000 a year in taxes, \$15,000,000 in cash receipts, 2,000 white collar jobs and 900 saloon porterships, it's all right and everything will be lovely.

Senator Sheppard, father of the district dry law and here all the way from Texas to show booze the door, said the \$15,500,000 will be more than replaced by savings bank accounts and clothes and food for women and children. The 2,800 jobless have gone to war work for the government or sought solace and shekels elsewhere.



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*Hudson Observer*

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2, 1917.

## HOBOKEN SALOONS IN WAR ZONE PUT OUT OF BUSINESS

**Will Be Closed To-Night at Midnight Until the Close of  
the War—Order Is Issued by the United States District  
Attorney's Office—Drastic Penalties for Violation of  
Order.**

Hoboken saloons within half-mile of the U. S. Army Piers will be closed tight from midnight to-night until the close of the war. This concerns about 270 out of 330 in the city.

This bombshell was dropped on the city at noon to-day by Assistant United States District Attorney A. J. Steelman, acting for United States District Attorney Charles F. Lynch.

According to the statement made to the Hudson Observer this noon by the Assistant United States District Attorney, the proclamation of President Wilson, which prohibits the sale of liquor within one half-mile of any port of embarkation, will be put into effect on and after November 3, 1917.

In order that there may be no ambiguity regarding this, said Steelman, the saloons will be closed from midnight to-night. He added that, so far as he knows, they will remain closed for the period of the war.

It was not possible this morning to get into communication with District Attorney Lynch. Mr. Steelman, however, stated that he was acting as his deputy. He said that all he had to say was that the order would go into effect immediately.

The saloons will, therefore, close at midnight to-night, and they will remain closed until the order is revoked or until the end of the war. It will not be necessary for any of the saloonkeepers to receive notice of this. It is taken that they are aware of the enforcement of the order and that they will close in consequence.

The office of the United States Marshal and the office of the Department of Justice will co-operate to see that the saloons do not open tomorrow. The law provides very drastic penalties for any breach of the regulations as laid down in the President's proclamation.

It was pointed out by officials of the Department of Justice that the application of the proclamation to Hoboken had been announced once before, and that, following the efforts of Mayor Griffin, it had then been postponed. It was now being enforced, and will be enforced until further orders.

While nothing definite was stated on the point, significance is attached

to the fact that the enforcement of the order has come so rapidly after the arrest of George Wenz, of Third and Washington streets, who was arrested by the Secret Service men and held in \$3,000 bail on a charge of selling liquor to men in uniform.

The seriousness of the situation was felt and at the meeting of the last the license granted to Wenz was revoked, and Mayor Griffin stated that drastic action would be taken with every violator of the law. Apparently, however, this has not been sufficient to satisfy the Federal authorities.

Mayor Patrick R. Griffin was astounded when told the news by a Hudson Observer reporter. "Why, I have heard nothing at all about this," he declared. In fact, he seemed to doubt the authenticity of the report, but was finally convinced that it was true. The mayor made an effort to reach Mr. Steelman by telephone, but failed to do so.

When pressed for a statement, Mayor Griffin said:

"Really, I know nothing at all about this order. I cannot make any public statement, in fairness to others and to myself, about the matter until I have all the facts in my possession. For the present, at least, I have nothing to say. I would not care to be quoted just now."

Bernard N. McFeely, director of Public Safety, also showed surprise when told of the decree. He also declined to make any statement, advancing the same reasons as had Mayor Griffin.



## THE ERRORS OF A FEW SALOONMEN CAUSED ALL THE TROUBLE IN HOBOKEN.

Hoboken's saloonkeepers have some of their own number to blame for the sudden enforcement of the half-mile zone ruling, with the prospect of its continuance to the end of the war. They were given every chance to conduct their business within the prescribed regulations, but some evidently failed to realize that trifling with the military law in time of war is a far different proposition from treating lightly the State or local excise laws.

Federal agents are known to have been busy in Hoboken for a considerable time. It is said that what they discovered more than warranted this drastic action. Liquor, it would seem, was being sold to the men in uniform almost openly.

This conduct on the part of a few of the saloonmen is a reflection upon the whole trade. The local liquor dealers, if they have a spark of patriotism, will request the names of the offenders from the Government and read them out of their association.

The way things have turned also reflects upon Mayor Patrick R. Griffin, who had succeeded in staying the enforcement of the order concerning the pier zone. He had promised that the saloonkeepers of his city would behave themselves and exacted a pledge from them that they would live within the law. Some broke this pledge, with disastrous results for all.

It is regrettable for a good many reputable hotel keepers and restaurant proprietors who conduct respectable places and who will be under great financial loss. Much sympathy is expressed for that class.

## SOLDIER TESTIFIES WENZ SOLD WHISKEY

After the government, under the direction of Assistant United States District Attorney Andrew J. Steelman, had submitted a prima facie case yesterday afternoon, United States Commissioner James D. Carpenter, Jr., in Jersey City, held George Wenz, Sr., saloonkeeper, of 301 Washington street, Hoboken, whose license was revoked earlier in the week, in \$5,000 for the Federal Grand Jury on a charge of selling whiskey to soldiers in uniform. Bail was furnished. The defendant did not testify, nor did anyone in his behalf.

Accompanied by Private King, who is now away on active duty, Private John F. Fackner, Jr., said that he entered Wenz's place late in the afternoon on October 26. Coming across Wenz, said Fackner, Private King slapped him familiarly on the back, saying, "Hello, Pop!" They then went to the bar in the place, said Fackner, and he ordered glasses of gingerale for both.

The soldier testified that thereupon his colleague said he would have a flask of whiskey. He declared that the bartender spoke to Wenz and the latter handed a flask of whiskey to Private King. The bartender was given a dollar bill by Private Fackner and returned fifty cents change.

Upon seeing Wenz hand Private King the whiskey, Private Fackner testified that he asked for a flask also. He declared that Wenz handed the flask to Private King, who in turn handed it to Private Fackner, who put it in his pocket. This latter flask was produced in court, and it was agreed that it contained whiskey. Private Fackner said that each bottle of the liquor cost forty cents and that his dollar bill was "killed" when he bought "two hard boiled eggs." He said that he had never been in the place before.

Private Detective Nicholas A. Poggi, who arrested Wenz, stated that Private King was away now, but would be available when Wenz was brought to trial.



## SECRETARY BAKER HERE; U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY IS LOCATED IN HOBOKEN

Cabinet Official Arrives Before Noon—Lynch Establishes Headquarters in the Postoffice Building—U. S. Marshal Bollschweiler Also in Mile-Square City—Private Conference on Saloon Situation with Mayor Griffin and Chief Hayes—Property Valued at Five Million Dollars Will Be Affected by Order.

### THERE IS STILL AN UNCERTAINTY AS TO EXTENT OF ZONE BOUNDARIES

Accompanied by a military escort, Secretary of War Newton D. Baker arrived in Hoboken shortly before noon to-day and entered the headquarters of the Quartermaster's Department at the Army piers. Although no reason for his presence in the city could be learned, it is regarded as a forerunner of further surprises in the saloon situation.

United States District Attorney Charles F. Lynch and his deputy, A. J. Steelman, arrived in Hoboken early to-day and took up their headquarters in the postoffice building, prepared to handle any emergency which may arise. Acting in conjunction with them is United States Marshal Albert O. Bollschweiler. The latter, accompanied by agents of the Department of Justice, this morning went into executive session with Chief of Police Hayes and then all hands adjourned to the Mayor's office, where they were closeted for some little time with Mayor Griffin. The particulars of the conference could not be learned.

#### MAP OUT ZONE.

Federal officials were busy at noon to-day mapping out the district which is to go dry. Early indications were that for the present the half-mile would be measured from the lower piers, and that later the Lamport and Holt Line piers and other government plants of docks in Hoboken would be included.

It was announced at noon to-day that the Lamport & Holt Line piers would not now be counted in determining the sphere of the Port of Embarkation.

The great majority of saloonkeepers were wide open this morning, but sold nothing but soft drinks. Above Ninth street, however, it was stated that liquor was still being sold, due to the fact that the saloonkeepers had not been notified.

United States District Attorney Lynch admitted to-day that he was aware of the visit of Secretary Baker, but could not say whether it was in connection with the saloon situation or not. He declared that a map showing the barred zone was being prepared, and that a later statement would be forthcoming. If the Lamport and Holt Line piers are included, he said, the saloonkeepers in the extended district will be notified. They may remain open, according to Mr. Lynch, as long as they dispose of non-alcoholic drinks.

As far as could be learned, there had been no arrests of violators of the law up to present. The city is swarming with agents, however.

#### FEDERAL OFFICERS HERE.

Shortly before midnight last night officials under the United States Marshal arrived in Hoboken and commenced the first act relating to the closing of the saloons in the city. Of course they did not demand that the saloons be closed, but merely ordered the saloonkeepers to get rid of all of the intoxicating goods on their premises.

Almost simultaneously orders were received by the bartenders by telephone telling them to close down. Up to this time it was the intention of some of the saloon men to open up this morning, acting on the theory that they had received no official orders. This theory, however, was knocked on the head by the reception of orders telling them that the edict against the selling of liquor was in force, and "advising" them to close up to-day.

While it is not yet known exactly how many saloons will be closed, it is estimated that 270 out of the 338 to the city are effected. If the Lamport and Holt piers at Fifteenth street are not yet included it is certain that they shortly will be taken within the prescribed zone.



# PORT OF EMBARKATION.

United States District Attorney Charles F. Lynch stated this morning that the definition of the Port of Embarkation would have to come from the military authorities. He said that he was merely acting upon instructions, and that he would see that every saloon in the half-mile area as indicated to him would be closed up.

Even as things are at the present time, quite a little uncertainty prevails. The Hudson Observer reporter yesterday made out a plan of the city, taking a half-mile radius of Newark and River street, a half-mile

radius of River and Fourth streets, and a half-mile radius of the Lampport and Holt Piers at Fifteenth street. It is believed that this will be the actual area to come within the barred zone on this basis.

The following is the area that will remain "open":

Ferry street, west of Henderson street. The southeast corner of Ferry and Henderson street misses the barred zone. The northwest corner of Ferry and Jefferson streets may also escape.)

All of Newark street to the junction with Jefferson street, closed.

First street, from east of Jefferson street, open.

Second street, from east of Jefferson street, open; including the southeast and northeast corners.

Third street, from east of Jefferson street, open; including the southeast and northeast corners.

Fourth street, from west of Jefferson street, open. Both the southeast and northeast corners closed.

Fifth street, from east of Jefferson street, open; both the southeast and northeast corners open.

Sixth street, from east of Jefferson street, open; with the southeast and northeast corners open.

Seventh street, from east of Adams street, open; including one-half of the block between Adams and Grand streets.

Eighth street, from west of Clinton street, open; the southwest corner being closed, and the northwest corner open.

Ninth street, from west of Park avenue, open; both the west corners open. The southeast corner closed and the southwest corner open.

Tenth street, east of Grand street, open. The southeast corner open. The southwest and the northwest corners closed.

Eleventh street open east of Jefferson street. All four corners of Eleventh and Jefferson streets open.

Twelfth street, from west of Madison street, open. Both the west corners open.

Thirteenth street, the southeast corner of Monroe street the only portion open.

Fourteenth street, Fifteenth street, Sixteenth street and Seventeenth street closed entirely.

This is providing that the lines are drawn for the army piers, from the Lampor & Holt piers, and from the ammunition factory. In the event that the ammunition factory is not included all the above up to and including Ninth street will remain as stated above. From Tenth street the line will be as follows:

Tenth street, from east of Willow avenue, open; including three-quarters of the block between Willow and Park avenues.

Eleventh street from east of Grand street open, including one-half of the block between Grand and Clinton streets.

Twelfth street from east of Adams street open, including all four corners.

Thirteenth street, each of Adams street, open, including one-half of the block between Jefferson and Adams street.

Fourteenth street from west of Jefferson street open, including the southwest and the northwest corners.

Fifteenth street open west of Jefferson street, including the southwest and northwest corners.

Sixteenth street open from west of Jefferson street, including the southwest and northwest corners.

Seventeenth street from east of Jefferson street open, including all four corners.

## AREA CLOSED.

According to the most reliable information to be secured this morning the eventual intention of the authorities is that the area shown by the first list will be the one closed. At the present time it is considered that the ammunition factory will not be included. Therefore the closed area is that in the first list up to and including Ninth street and then the latter list from Tenth street to Seventeenth street.

It will readily be seen that the matter is somewhat complicated, and it is considered likely that some little confusion is apt to result for a time. It is certain, however, that the entire closed district will be very well defined before the day is over.

United States District Attorney Charles F. Lynch made it very clear yesterday evening, when reached at his office by a Hudson Observer reporter, that there will be no question regarding the closing of the saloons. He stated that he did not know, and intimated that he did not care, what the attitude of the local authorities might be, that he would have, if necessary, the assistance of the military authorities in closing down the saloons within the zone.

There is, however, every evidence that the police are rendering every possible assistance to the Federal authorities, and that they will continue to do so.

There were sad and pathetic



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HUDSON OBSERVER, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 6, 1917.

#### A WARNING TO THE REST OF THE COUNTY.

The majority of the Hoboken saloons are practically out of business through enforcement of the terms of the President's proclamation. It is generally conceded that the failure of some of the saloonkeepers to live up to the agreement to comply with the military law against selling liquor to soldiers and sailors was responsible for the sudden enforcement of the half-mile zone edict.

Recently it was called to the attention of certain Federal officials that, with the Hoboken saloons closed, the men in uniform might secure drink in Jersey City. This brought forth the declaration that if necessary Jersey City's saloons would be closed also.

The foregoing should serve as a warning to saloonkeepers throughout the county, for it must be evident to all in the business by this time that the military is determined to put a stop to violations affecting the welfare of the soldiers and sailors. If obedience of the law can be brought about in no other manner, it may be mentioned, every saloon in Hudson County is likely to suffer the same fate as did those in Hoboken.

#### ARREST SALOONKEEPER AFTER SAILOR FRACAS

Eight sailors late on Saturday night entered the saloon of Otto Haas, 43 years old, at 1310 Washington street, and ordered drinks. Later, a dispute arose over the payment for the drinks, and the sailors, all Danes or Swedes, assumed a threatening attitude. Evidently fearing that they were about to "clean up" the place, Haas seized a long club, and, it is alleged, hit Roenold Neilson, Peter H. Larsen and Andres Christensen.

Neilson had to have one stitch put in a wound in his forehead. Patrolmen Wallace and Brockstedt, of the Second Precinct, broke up the scrimmage and arrested Haas on a charge of atrocious assault and battery, with the sailors as the complainants. The prisoner was later bailed out in \$1,000 bail, pending his appearance in court.

#### DENIES CHARGE THAT HE HAD VIOLATED LAW

Richard Schwartz, proprietor of Odd Fellows' Hall, at 412 Washington street, Hoboken, to-day denied that he had violated the law by selling liquor within the government restricted zone, as was stated in an out-of-town newspaper. He declared that he had stopped the sale of alcoholic beverages immediately upon being notified to do so by Deputy United States Marshal Quinn.

The marshal visited Odd Fellows' Hall on Monday. Mr. Schwartz told him that, due to the confusion existing over the order and over certain parts of the entire matter, he had continued to sell beer, as had many others around him, because they had not been notified. But he stopped as soon as the marshal had notified him, and since then no intoxicating liquors have been sold. He declares that the marshal was evidently satisfied by the explanation and convinced that no wrongdoing had been intended.



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*Hudson Observer* Nov 16 1917

## RUMOR OF TWENTY-MILE "DRY" RADIUS DISCUSSED AS AMONG POSSIBILITIES

Considerable Comment in Hoboken and the Neighboring Municipalities—No Official Authority for Proposition as Yet—Some Say Law Limits Would Prevent, But Others Hold Military Necessity Would Justify the Measure.

### SALOON CLOSING MOVE TO CHECK SEDITION

While there is no new development in the Hoboken saloon situation to-day rumor is busy, and from a well informed source it is stated that the military authorities have under consideration a plan for declaring a dry zone of twenty miles from the Army Piers in Hoboken. This would wipe out every saloon in Manhattan and would strike twenty miles deep into New Jersey. The possibility is exciting considerable comment and discussion throughout Hudson and neighboring municipalities.

While there is no official authority for this statement, it seems probable that some such measures may be taken. Rumors of drastic measures to this effect are in circulation all over the city, but they are being discounted by many persons, who say that this could not be done under the limits of the law.

The law states that where the existing limits of an incorporated city are within five miles of a military camp the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquor shall not apply to any portion of that city that is distant more than half a mile from the camp. But it is also pointed out that the authorities, on the ground of military necessity, have practically a free hand to declare whatever is required for the safety of the U. S. forces. Therefore the legal rendering of the law is not calculated to be of much effect, more particularly as the provisions of the law may be altered at any time.

Regarding the reason for the closing of the saloons, it is not without interest to know that police officials are of the opinion that the reason for the closing was not so much the illicit sale of liquor to uniformed men, but the conviction of the military authorities that many of the saloons were merely masks for the operations of alien enemies. It is believed that valuable information leaked, in the first place, through the saloons, and it was in order to put an end to this that the military closed them.

It is also stated that there is little likelihood of the Yellowstone Flats on Washington street being converted into a military hospital, but that there is reason to believe they may be taken over and used as quarters for the military officers on duty here. It is known that many of these have their families with them and that they have extreme difficulty in securing adequate accommodations in the city.

*Hudson Observer*  
Nov 17

### WHISKEY IN POCKET CAUSES MAN'S ARREST

Joseph De Rosa, of 2060 Second avenue, New York, was this morning turned over to the Federal authorities by the Hoboken police. It was stated that Warrant Officer Daniel Coghlan, of the U. S. S. Leviathan, found a bottle of whiskey in the pocket of the man while near the water front, and he thereupon caused his arrest.



## FORM OF MARTIAL LAW IS IN OPERATION IN HOBOKEN AND CURFEW MAY FOLLOW

**Military Rulings Override the  
Statutes and City Ordina-  
nances—Activities of Fed-  
eral Agents May Lead to  
Extension of the "Dry"  
Zone—No Prospect, How-  
ever, of U. S. Authorities  
Bothering With Minor De-  
tails of City Management  
—Surveyors at Work.**

### RIVER STREET MAY BE CLEARED OF RESIDENTS

Color was given to the rumors of the impending proclamation of martial law in Hoboken yesterday when it was learned that Government agents are working throughout the city and that they already have evidence of extensive violations of the liquor law. It is stated that a large number of arrests are pending.

According to one informant scores of saloonkeepers are not obeying the law and, as a result, an extension of the closed zone is looked for. It seems almost inconceivable that the saloonkeepers should disregard the strict military injunction, yet it appears that the law has been violated in more than one section of the city.

It is significant that military law is already in operation in the city. The closing of the saloons went over the State and city law, and was an exercise of military law. It is not considered likely that the military authorities would trouble themselves regarding the smaller details of city government, such as traffic regulations and the arrest of petty thieves. It is considered certain, however, that whatever may come under the head of military necessity will be done by the military authorities.

It is again rumored, as stated in the Hudson Observer last week, that an area bordering on River street will be cleared of residents. This has several times been stated to be under consideration, in view of the large number of residents of questionable loyalty who reside in this section, and the proximity of the section to the Army Piers. It was stated this morning that notice might be served on River street residents within the next few days, but it was impossible to obtain verification of the rumor.

Beyond the closing of the saloons and the possible clearance of a section of River street, it is not thought that any further steps will be taken by the military. Only in an extreme case would a curfew be established, but it is not concealed that there will be no hesitation in doing this also if it should become necessary.

Government surveyors were at work yesterday in the meadow land at the western boundary of the city. It was thought that they might possibly be surveying for the purpose of finding a suitable site for the new hospital which is to be erected in the city. Government surveyors were also at work mapping out the half mile zone from the Army Piers, so that an actual half mile line may be drawn.

According to one informant this morning drastic measures may be taken to put an end to the violations of the law that are said to be persisting. In the case of a conviction there can be no suspension of a sentence. There will be a jail term or a fine, or, as is far more probable, the infliction of both. Under the present law there is no room for a suspended sentence, with the exhortation not to do it again. It is, therefore, advisable for the Hoboken saloonkeepers to bear these facts in mind.



## LOWER WEEHAWKEN NOW INCLUDED IN THE "DRY" AREA ON FEDERAL ORDER

Deputy United States Marshal Prout Visits Eleven Saloons, Including One Owned by Committeeman Anderson, and Forbids the Sale of Liquors—"Soft Stuff" Is Sold, But There Is Much "Weeping and Wailing"—Mayor Grauert Says Order Will Result in Considerable Loss.

### ONLY NINE SALOONS REMAIN UNAFFECTED

United States Deputy Marshal Prout entered Weehawken yesterday afternoon, armed with an order to forbid the sale of liquor in every saloon within the half-mile zone from the Lamport & Hold government piers, located at Fifteenth street, Hoboken. After conferring with Police Captain A. Charles Hessner and Detective-Lieutenant Michael Lyons in regards to determining the saloons included in the half-mile radius, the deputy marshal proceeded to inform the proprietors of eleven liquor establishments that the "lid" was on for the duration of the war.

Every saloon in lower Weehawken was affected by the order. It extended from Eighteenth street to the junction of Park and Willow avenues, and from the Erie Railroad yards to Chestnut street on the west side of the lower township.

At about 3 o'clock Deputy Marshal Prout conferred with the police and following the conference he went personally to each saloon owner affected by the order and told them of his mission. He ordered each proprietor to refrain from selling any spirituous liquors, and related the severe pen-

alty imposed upon a violator of the order. Practically every saloon obeyed the order from the time it was received.

To say that lower Weehawken was a quiet and sad place last night would be putting it mildly.

"Giv'vus a sasparilly," growled a "bar-hound" across the bar in one saloon. From the expression of his countenance no great wisdom would

be needed to determine the cause of his grouch.

"Sherman was right," another one was heard to mutter between his teeth after ordering a ginger ale.

For several hours last evening Joseph Bessner, of Chestnut street, was one of the happiest men in the town. He conducts a saloon in the most westerly portion of the township and it was at first thought that his place was outside of the half-mile zone.

While all the other bartenders in lower Weehawken were dolefully observing the unusual vacancy in their saloons, Bessner was a gleeful host to a thirsty mob. His joy was of short duration, however. Later Deputy Marshal Prout decided that Bessner's place came within the restricted district and ordered him to discontinue the sale of liquor.

There are now only nine saloons in Weehawken executing their normal functions. There are a few saloons within a short distance of the Park and Willow avenue junction, which is the northerly end of the half-mile radius, but it is not known whether or not they will be affected later on by an extension of the order.

Mayor Emile W. Grauert declared last night that the order of the Federal authorities would mean a great loss in revenue to the township, which will have to be made up by means of direct taxes next year.

Among the saloons affected by the notification was that of Township Committeeman Thomas Anderson, at Nineteenth street and Willow avenue, who conducted the busiest place in lower Weehawken. Those that were ordered to stop the sale of liquor are as follows:

Patrick Carroll, junction of Park and Willow avenues; A. E. Van Buskirk, 1907 Park avenue; Matthew Manning, 1901 Park avenue; William Connolly, 1836 Park avenue; Thomas Anderson, Nineteenth street and Willow avenue; George Gehwald, 1901 Willow avenue; Patrick Donlin, 1911 Willow avenue; Charles Katsur, 1800 Willow avenue; John Martin, Hackensack avenue; Tony Przedzyschi, 23 Hackensack avenue, and Joseph Bessner, Chestnut street.



## NO INTENTION TO MAKE ALL OF THE CITY DRY AS YET

### Saloons on Zone Boundary Sell—Schwartz Arrested—Out on Bail.

It was semi-officially stated this morning that there is no immediate intention on the part of the Government to close up the rest of the saloons in Hoboken, as was rumored yesterday.

A very plain indication that it is not as yet the intention of the authorities to close up the entire city was shown by the fact that one of the three saloonkeepers who have saloons on Jeffers street that are crossed by the zone boundary was yesterday advised that he might continue to sell in that section of the bar that is outside the zone.

On Saturday one of the saloonkeepers asked one of the Government officials if it would be advisable for him to move uptown, that section then being exempted by the Government. He was advised to move west.

Richard Schwartz, 39 years old, lessee of Odd Fellows' Hall, 412 Washington street, Hoboken, and his bartender, Fred Grobruegge, of 239 Bloomfield street, were arrested yesterday by Lieutenant-Detective Daniel Kiely and Detective-Sergeant Hopper, of the headquarters staff, on

a charge of selling liquor in the barred zone, on warrants issued by U. S. Commissioner Edwin R. Stanton. Both were held in bonds of \$5,000 for a further hearing Monday afternoon. Ludwig Jaeger furnished bail for Schwartz. Grobruegge spent the night in a cell.

Several saloonkeepers were warned yesterday by Deputy Marshal Quinn. Arrests are expected. Stasis Yankaskis and Nicholas Ipski, owners of a saloon at 314 Newark street, were yesterday committed in default of bail to the county jail by Commissioner Stanton on a charge of selling liquor within the barred zone.

Secret Service raids along the waterfront continue. Sixteen men were taken from the Fletcher shops some days ago, and it is rumored that more went from the Tietjen-Lang dry docks. It is said that employers along the waterfront are discharging suspected employees.

## GLASS SHORTAGE IN THE "WET" SECTION

### Men in Thirsty Lineup Have to Wait Their Turn as a Result.

Humor and tragedy are intermingled in the saloon situation in Hoboken. The shortage of beer glasses is at present providing some of the funny aspects of the situation, although it is doubtful if the victims of the circumstances see the joke.

Needless to say, the "wet" zone is very wet, so wet in fact that business is too brisk. In one of the saloons that just misses the "dry" zone a regular lineup is to be seen from early afternoon until late at night.

As a result some of the old-timers find it impossible to quench their thirst in the manner to which they are accustomed. As soon as they have had a glass of beer they are obliged to hand up their glass so that someone else in line may be served. He must then wait until his turn comes around again, and thus there is usually a period of an hour between drinks.

It is not necessary to point out that to some individuals this process rivals the tortures of the inquisition, but it has had the result of sending some of the "regulars" home sober every night since the new order went into effect.

## KEG WITH MOURNING DECORATION IN SALOON

Hoboken saloonkeepers cannot be said to lack a sense of the grotesque. In the window of one resort on River street, is a miniature beer keg, surrounded by a ribbon of deep black hue. A laurel wreath and Easter lilies top off the mourning effect. Above is the sign "We Mourn Our Loss."

## ELKS' BAR IS CLOSED ON FEDERAL ORDERS

Following the receipt by United States Commissioner Edward R. Stanton of a letter from United States District Attorney Charles F. Lynch, of Newark, a United States marshal last night paid a visit to the Elks' Club, at Tenth and Washington streets, and ordered that the bar be closed as far as the disposal of intoxicating liquors was concerned. This was done.

The bars of other organizations have also been closed. The communication to Commissioner Stanton states that individuals, corporations and associations are alike affected by the proclamation of the President on May 18, establishing a half mile zone in which the sale of alcoholic liquors is prohibited.



*Hudson Observer*  
*Nov 14/17*

## SEEK MODIFICATION OF THE "DRY" ORDER

It became known this morning that arrangements are about to be made by the Hoboken Innkeepers' Association for the organization of a committee of representative business interests in Hoboken. They will endeavor to secure, if possible, a modification of the half-mile closing order in the city.

It has been decided that a committee of business men, merchants and others who are effected by the closing order will be called together for the purpose of discussing the best steps to be taken.

*Observer*  
*Nov 14/17*

## "DRY" ORDER HITS THE THIRTEEN CLUB

The famous Thirteen Club, of Hoboken, New York and vicinity held its annual informal dinner at Meyer's Hotel, Third and Hudson streets, Hoboken, last night, but much of the dash and brilliancy of the affair, so usual in past years, was noticeably lacking. Due to the fact that they had heard of the sudden "dryness" of Hoboken, a number of the members stayed away. There were only fifty-two men and women present.

The affair was unique. Skulls and crossbones on a background of black were the favors distributed, while the guests, thirteen at a table, sat under open umbrellas, cracked mirrors, threw salt around and in general defied all of the popular superstitions. Colonel John F. Hobbs, of South Carolina, chief ruler, headed the gathering in the capacity of toastmaster. Among those who spoke were School Commissioner Max H. Johnson, of Hoboken, who acted as chairman of the committee on arrangements; Tax Commissioner Frank J. Bell, of New York; Judge William B. Green, of Brooklyn, and Ex-Judge J. A. Ullman, of the Bronx. A member of the Greek consulate was also present. Professional talent entertained.

Officers designate for 1918 were elected by viva voce following the dinner. There are as a rule thirteen members of the board of governors, but only twelve were elected last night, due to the death two weeks ago of Senator William H. Reynolds. The vacancy will be filled at the next meeting of the board. Those elected were: Col. John F. Hobbs, chief ruler; Dr. W. A. Shoales, first vice-ruler; Brian G. Hughes, second vice-ruler; John Schultes, scribe; J. Arthur Lehman, comptroller; M. L. Meyer, marshal; Judge William B. Green, historian; Dr. A. E. Eckstrom, Commissioner Frank J. Bell, Dr. C. C. Allen, Commissioner M. H. Johnson and P. W. Heroy, members of the board of governors.

*Observer*  
*Nov 12/17*

## CARSTENS OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO CROWDER

Following the issuing of the President's proclamation anent the draft and his request that lawyers throughout the country be lined up to aid local and district boards, Recorder Adolph Carsten this morning telegraphed an offer of his services to Provost Marshal General Crowder.

*Obs* *Nov 10/17*

## KEG WITH MOURNING DECORATION IN SALOON

Hoboken saloonkeepers cannot be said to lack a sense of the grotesque. In the window of one resort on River street, is a miniature beer keg, surrounded by a ribbon of deep black hue. A laurel wreath and Easter lilies top off the mourning effect. Above is the sign "We Mourn Our Loss."



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HUDSON OBSERVER, FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30, 1917.

## REFUSE LIQUOR TO ALL WITH SOLDIERS

Following the lead of the New Jersey Hotel Men's Association, which is also allied in the State Federation of Liquor Interests, the executive committee of the Liquor Dealers' Protective League of New Jersey, at its meeting at State headquarters, 851 Broad street, Newark, has adopted resolutions pledging the membership not only to strictly obey the law against selling liquor to soldiers and sailors in uniform, but as well to refuse to serve civilians if they are accompanied by soldiers or sailors—regardless of the nationalities of the latter.

The additional precaution was taken to prevent civilians ordering intoxicants for themselves and then secretly exchanging the same for the same for the soft drinks served to the soldier or sailor.

Representatives of the forty-three local liquor dealers' associations from eighteen of the twenty-one counties of the State were in attendance at the meeting, which was presided over by State President George T. Carroll, of Elizabeth.

The State's delegates to the coming conference of the National Retail Liquor Dealers' Association of America, consisting of Joseph Buch, of Trenton; Hugh Meehan, of Jersey City; William J. Gardner, of Paterson; Chris. Bobbe, of Hoboken, and State President Carroll, were given instructions.

*Observer*  
*Nov 20/17*

## SCHWARTZ TO APPEAR BEFORE FEDERAL JURY

Charged with violating the President's proclamation by selling liquor within barred territory, Richard Schwartz, proprietor of Odd Fellows' Hall and Restaurant, Hoboken, was arraigned yesterday in the Steneck building before United States Commissioner Edw. R. Stanton. Schwartz was represented by Counselor J. Raymond Tiffany. Commissioner Stanton held Schwartz for the action of the Federal Grand Jury in \$2,500 bail. The bond was furnished by H. D. Quinn, deputy United States marshal, who preferred the charge against Schwartz, following a visit to Odd Fellows' Hall, on Election day, was the principal witness against the defendant. Schwartz's defense was based on his ignorance of the provisions of the zone law.

will sing their own songs.

After the vaudeville performance there will be a dance and music will be furnished by the U-No-Us 4 Jazz Band. All the money taken in will be turned over to the Hudson Observer Tobacco Fund to buy tobacco for our boys in the various American camps and for the Yankee boys in France.



# UPPER HOBOKEN NOW PART OF "DRY ZONE" FOR PERIOD OF WAR

U. S. District Attorney Lynch, on Instructions From War Department, Orders That No More Liquor Be Sold Within Half Mile of Lamport & Holt Piers After Midnight To-Night—Marshall Bollschweiller and His Deputies Instructed to Act To-Day—Munitions Factory Not Yet Included Within "No Liquor" Area—Some Saloons Selling Soft Drinks.

## BAN MAY BE PLACED ON SALOONS IN ENTIRE CITY AND POSSIBLY COUNTY

As was expected, Hoboken received another blow this morning when United States District Attorney Charles F. Lynch, on instructions from the War Department, ordered all of the saloons within a half-mile of the Lamport & Holt piers at Fifteenth street, Hoboken, to stop the sale of liquor at midnight to-night. This will leave only fifty or sixty saloons open in the city along the extreme western boundary.

The dry zone operates now from the river and cuts westward into the heart of the city. Marshal Bollschweiler and his deputies have been instructed to notify all of the saloonkeepers within the new area prescribed. A map showing the boundaries of the zones is on file at the City Hall.

It was rumored this morning that the entire city will shortly be closed. How this is to be accomplished without the proclamation of martial law is, however, not exactly clear.

### MUNITION FACTORY.

According to the proclamation, only areas within half a mile of the port of embarkation may be closed. It is, however, felt that the munition factory may be declared to be within the port of embarkation, in which case an additional slice of territory in the uptown district would also be included. This, however, would still leave a considerable area of the city open along the western boundary.

It is also stated that, if the military authorities are determined, as seems to be the case, to put an end to the selling of liquor to men in uniform, it will be necessary to close practically every saloon in the county. It is alleged that soldiers and sailors are obtaining all the drink they want outside of the city. They then return to Hoboken and, in the majority of instances, the Hoboken saloonkeepers are blamed.

Those who wish to verify these statements may do so at any time by watching the incoming White Line cars and the ferryboats and tube trains.

next page



#### BARRED ZONE.

Taking the east and west streets the areas "open" and "closed" are indicated in the following list:

Ferry street, west of Henderson street open. The southeast corner of Ferry and Henderson street misses the barred zone. The northwest corner of Ferry street may also escape.

All of Newark street to the Junction with Jefferson street, closed.

First street, from east of Jefferson street, open.

Second street, from east of Jefferson street, open.

Third street, from east of Jefferson street, open; including the southeast and northeast corners.

Fourth street, from west of Jefferson street, open. Both the southeast and northeast corners closed.

Fifth street, from east of Jefferson street, open; both the southeast and northeast corners closed.

Sixth street, from east of Jefferson street, open; with the southeast and northeast corners open.

Seventh street, from east of Adams street, open; including one-half of the block between Adams and Grand streets.

Eighth street, from west of Clin-

ton street, open; the southwest corner being closed, and the northwest corner open.

Ninth street, from west of Park avenue, open; both the west corners open. The southeast corner closed and the southwest corner open.

Tenth street, from east of Willow avenue, open; including three-quarters of the block between Willow and Park avenues.

Eleventh street, from east of Grand street, open; including one-half of the block between Grand and Clinton streets.

Twelfth street, from east of Adams street, open; including all four corners.

Thirteenth street, east of Adams street, open; including one-half of the block between Jefferson and Adams streets.

Fourteenth street, from west of Jefferson street, open; including the southwest and the northwest corners.

Fifteenth street, open west of Jefferson street, including the southwest and northwest corners.

Sixteenth street, open from west of Jefferson street, including the southwest and northwest corners.

Seventeenth street, from east of Jefferson street open; including all four corners.

Part of lower Weehawken also comes within the barred zone.

#### ONE ARREST.

One solitary "drunk," arrested in the barred zone on Saturday night a few minutes before midnight, was Hoboken's record up to this morning since the advent of the closing order.

The "barred zone," published exclusively in Saturday's Hudson Observer, was "bone dry" all day Saturday and yesterday. From River street to Jefferson street and from Ferry street to Ninth street, with the exception of the corners allowed open by the curving of lines, nothing of an intoxicating nature was sold, at least not so far as is known.

Curiously enough many of the saloonkeepers were agitating that the barred zone be extended to include all of the city. It was pointed out by them that the present arrangement was not only annoying but unjust. They point out also that it was not effective, inasmuch as one-half of the city was open, while the saloonkeepers within a half-mile of the army piers were penalized.

There was a curious situation in the city yesterday owing to the new order. In the first place, all of the saloons uptown were closed tight. In the second place all of the saloons downtown that have not gone out of business altogether were wide open, selling soft stuff. On Newark street several saloons were wide open in front, and were apparently well patronized.

Another peculiar feature of the situation was the bitter disappointment of the owners of ice cream and soda parlors. Up to Saturday these were the only persons unconcerned as to the closing threat. They made no secret of their belief that the closing of the saloons would bring a hundred per cent. increase to their business. Curiously enough they reported last night that just the contrary was the case.

"All the people seem to be going into the saloons," said one last night. "They are tickled by the novelty of getting soft drinks in a saloon, and those places are packed. We are doing less business than ever."

The saloonkeepers who are selling the soft stuff do not, however, express any optimism regarding the possibility of continuing to keep open. They are merely doing so in the hope that something will happen to induce the lifting of the ban. So far as present indications are concerned, however, the chances of any alteration in the law is exceedingly slim.