THE CAUSE of the Bishop's Bill

This is not a temperance lecture, and it is not something that you should glance at and throw away.

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READ IT! Read it Carefully! Read it Thinkingly!

When you have read it once, read it again, learn it by heart; talk with your friends about it, and also your wife.

THE VERY SALVATION OF THE COUNTRY, THE VERY SALVATION OF YOUR DAUGHTER, THE VERY SALVATION OF YOUR SON,

May depend on how you cast your ballot, AND FOR WHOM.

On election day you can vote for Kelly or Connelly. **VOTE** FOR CONNELLY. Why? Because he has pledged himself to select Grand Jurors who will treat all men equal.

Because he will wipe out the underlying cause of the enactment of the "Bishop's Bill." **The Dives and the Back Rooms**, where the masher, by flattery entices little girls, almost babes. The masher and villain offers the children vile liquor, and if the liquor is refused, **Drugged Soft Drink** is given and

then the rain of the little one is accomplished.

From The OBSERVER of Hudson County March 7, 1906.

FATHER KELLY'S APPEAL.

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Rev. Dr. Kelly, of Hoboken, said that he stood as an American citizen and on the same level with all other citizens. He emphatically stated that he stood there before God not to take from or to put a dollar in any man's pocket.

"I stand for God and my country and when we have no Christian civilization "T we will have no republic and no legislature sitting here," he asserted. "We scien want you to teach those who disobey "We the law that it must be obeyed. Shall this we teach the children that laws are speed made to be violated? Yet not a dozen any saloonkeepers that I know of obey the ture. law. "T

"Take down the screens and it will drive from the saloon business the rascals as it did in the insurance companies when the screens were taken down and public opinion showed its power. Let the public look into the saloons and they will discriminate between good and bad saloons.

"I was shocked after my sermon last Sunday on this subject when a reporter told me that I had no idea of the raination of boys and girls by the back rooms and dives in Hoboken. He told me that girls as young as fourteen, fifteen and sixteen years, frequented these back rooms after dances Father Kelly closed the argument for the proponents of the bills. He expressed pain at the insinuation of former Judge Hudspeth that there was politics in the matter, and explained that eight months ago the Catholie rectors of Hudson started the present agitation and agreed to keep it out of politics.

MORALITY, NOT POLITICS.

"These bills are questions of morality and should appeal to your consciences," said the Hoboken rector. "We have been very careful to keep this subject out of politics and in ne speech we made have we ever made any threat to influence the legislature.

"The Catholic pastors of Hudson County met yesterday and decided unanimously that if any effort is made to politically punish any member of the legislature for voting for the bills that we would exert our influence to defend him at the polis."

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Rev. John A. Sullivan, of St. Aloysius' Church, Jercey City, carried eff the oratorical honors of the day. He declared that it was the driest meeting that he had ever attended and that if the former Mayor of Paterson (John Hinchliffe) whom he noticed present, had only sent a few kegs of that de-

and that the 'men who go around' are absolutely disgusted at the sights that they witness in these rooms. Remove from my tenement district these j.c.ltable 'schools of prostitution' and protect the daughters of the poor."

licious beer of his that he would hav pledged him his good health.

"I don't want any restriction pineed on personal liberty that God Almighty did not sanction," said he. "We are not trying to ruin the liquor business.

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Will you support James J. Kelly, the divekeepers' candidate for Sheriff? Or will you support Thomas P. Connelly, the Republican candidate for Sheriff, who is pledged to support the clergy in their efforts to do away with the vile places where innocence is turned into shameless vice for the benefit of the pocketbooks of the dive-keepers and their criminal political protectors.

Before the enactment of the so-called "Bishops' Law" the conditions in regard to the liquor traffic were disgraceful. Back rooms where young girls were led from the path of virtue and forced into lives of shame flourished all over the county. The dive-keepers became so brazen in their vile traffic that they openly defied the clergy, the natural guardians of the honor of our children.

The clergy united in an effort to wipe out the dives. They found upon investigation that there was no law to prevent the establishment and maintenance of back rooms; they found there was absolutely no way to nunish these human wultures who were fattening on corrupted innocence. They determined to appeal to the State Legislature, which at that time was Republican. Such eminent divines as

> Right Rev. Mgr. C. J. Kelly Rev. John A. Sullivan Rev. Hugh McCauley Rev. Dr. Charles Herr Rev. John L. Scudder **Rev. James P. Stofflet** Rev. James F. Parker Rev. Warren L. Hoagland

And Many Other Prominent Clergymen of this State.

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appeared before the Assembly and Senate and explained the conditions in this County, these conditions being so disgraceful that Christianity was repudiated and a condition of affairs existed that was equalled only by the Paganism of the Dark Ages.

With burning eloquence they prayed to our legislators to pass a bill that would protect the honor of our boys and girls. Every father, every mother, every brother, every right-thinking person joined with the clergy

in their prayer for the passage of this bill. The bill was passed by a Republican Legislature and signed by a Republican Governor, the Hon. Edward Caspar Stokes.

The immediate result of the passage of this bill was a drop of 99 per cent. in the number of young girls arrested for erime. The records of our

police courts will prove this. James J. Kelly, the Democratic candidate for Shariff and "Bob" Davis, the Democratic boss, have united with the dive-keepers to wipe this bill off St R our statute books. Will you, by your vote, help them to restore the dives, or will you, by your 'vote, indorse Thomas P. Connelly, the Republican candidate for Sheriff, who manfully takes the stand for public decency and piedges himself to work shoulder to shoulder with the protectors of our children's virtue.

If Kelly is elected Sheriff Grand Juries will be drawn that will refuse to indict dive-keepers and the old conditions will be resumed.

On the other hand, if Thomas P. Connelly is elected Sheriff he will enforce the law without fear or favor and will draw Grand Juries that will be a credit not a disgrace to the community. We ask you to carefully read the following extracts from speeches made

by various clergymen in support of the Bishops' bill:

LURICU

The respectable saloonkeepers know police force from the chief down will better. We have waited long and pa- be as mighty as ever behind those tiently for a betterment in the trade screens. Tear them down and the puband now we propose to take steps to lic will seek out and punish the guilty make it more respectable, so that no over the heads of the police, over the gentleman will be ashamed to be seen heads of party machines and over the in a saloon. My eyes have been open heads of party bosses. Pass this bill ince my birth in the First ward of and it will be the fault of honest, up-New York, and I have spent many right citizens if it is not enforced. years in the 'Horseshoe' of Jersey City. obeys all the laws now. Pass our bill opportunity enough; now give us a and all must obey or pay the penalty, chance to muzzle the tiger. "Why this outery against the re-

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moval of screens? The man who is ashamed to have anyone see him drink has a false conscience and is in need of instruction. What man is there here who thinks more of divekeepers' interests than of this bill; who thinks more of a dollar bill than a maiden's 1 wirtue?

"That is the wretch of the saloon business that we are after and that is the wretch whom we cannot reach unless you do away with screens. All the abuses we are trying to correct will characterize the saloons of the future unless you pass the bill with that provision in it.

2 "You have given the politicians I know and you know that no saloon chance enough, you have given officials (State and a

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William H. Beach, of the West Side M. E. Church, Jersey City, declared his pleasure in being located in the parish of so admirable a man as Father Sullivan. He urged that the liquor business be made so respectable that a respectable man could engage in it.

Rev. Hugh McCauley, of a Presbyterian Church of Trenton, representing the Ministers' Alliance, said that the movement behind the bill was a combination of all the moral forces of the State and not the expression of a little body of fanatics. He asserted that he had saloon beeners and their



A few facts about George Gonzales and Patrick R. Griffin, which you will never see in the mouthpiece of the City Hall Ring—**The Observer.**

Something the Voters Should Know.

The difference between a truthful man and an untruthful candidate for public office.

In the light of recent events in the City Hall I deem it my duty at this time to acquaint the citizens and voters of Hoboken of the real status of Mayor George Consules and the not riou: City Hall Ring, contained by Patrick P Griffin the thousand dollar beauty of Doctor Simon fame.

Voters will remember that at the last primary, George Gonzales was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Mayor. The Regular Republican Committee opposed his candidacy because they had learned from experience that he was not a sincere Republican and was not in sympathy with the regular committee in its efforts to make the Republican Party the dominating power in our city

in its efforts to make the Republican Party the dominating power in our city. Unfortunately, Edward W. Fuldner, the candidate indorsed by the regular committee, was by some unknown influence induced to withdraw from the race at the last moment. By this action the regular committee were placed in the position of a ship without a rudder. The regular committee could not honestly endorse George Gonzales as a sincere, loyal, consistent and truthful Republican; therefore, they put Edwin L. Mansfield, one of the party's hardest workers, in the race.

On primary day George Gonzales succeeded in getting the nomination and became the Republican candidate for Mayor.

He toured the city denouncing Bosses, one-man power, and particularly Patrick R. Griffin, his present boon companion. He denounced star chamber sessions of public bodies from which the public were excluded, and promised to rid the city of Public Service Corporation rule.

All of the Republican clubs and factions who had had no experience with George Gonzales rallied under the banner of his peculiar brand of Republicanism, and he was elected.

He immediately assumed the position of monarch of all he surveyed. He contemptuously ignored the three Republican Councilmen, in all of his appointments, even though he knew they would have to vote on their confirmation. He ignored the Republican Clubs that worked so hard to elect him—in fact he stripped mo unn vencer of nepubrications Patrick R. Griffin, Richard Buckley and the rest of the City Hall Ring. He meets these men in his office in star chamber proceedings, and not only is the public excluded, but the three Republican Councilmen are denied admission. In the, Police Board he has formed a combinaation with Griffin's man, Capelli. He has completely Griffinized the School Board. At a meeting of this Board held on January 17 the members were in secret session with Mayor Gonzales until mid-night. Their wrangling at this session could be heard a block away. On January 5th he gave out an interview to the press in which he fulsomely praised Griffin's management of the Street Cleaning Department. 'He said he had investigated the books of this department and found them "O. K." Imagine the enormity of a statement of this kind. He had just 48 hours to make this investigation. Does he expect any sane man to believe that a thorough examination could be made in that time?

During his campaign for election Mr. Gonzales repeatedly declared that in the event of his election he would immediately start proceedings to compel the Public Service Corporation to remove the loop they had erected on Hudson Place. He has made no such move as yet, nor has he given any reason for not doing so.

At the organization of the Common Council on New Year's Day the Republican Councilmen followed the advice I had given them in a letter I addressed to them on December 29, and stood as they were elected—Republicans. They voted to confirm all of Mayor Gonzales' appointments, placed one of their colleagues, Anthony J. Volk, in nomination for Chairman and presented a united front to the common enemy—the Democratic Ring. All of which redounds to their credit as upright citizens and Republicans.

Mr. Gonzales saw fit to take the back track and combined with the \$1,000 beauty, Patrick Griffin, of Doctor Simon fame, who he had so loudly denounced before election. HOW THE MIGHTY HAVE FALLEN! GEORGE GONZALES IS NOW BY HIS OWN CHOICE PADDY GRIFFIN'S MAN.

Now that he is in line with Griffin the "Observer," a Democratic organ, will treat him with great consideration. Nightly they will shower him with journalistic bouquets. For the "Observer" gets all of the city "Pap" through George Gonzales' friends, Griffin, Buckley, et als. Mayor Gonzales does not raise his voice in protest against the "Observer" monopoly of printing and supplies; so from the "Observer" point of view Mr. Gonzales is an ideal public servant.

As a side issue to his Democratic affiliations Mr. Gonzales will probably enter the next primaries as the leader of the New Idea forces, backed by George L. Record, of Belden and Belden \$25,000 fee and Riparian Board graft fame.

Mr. Gonzales will sing the praises of George L. Record and tell the people what a great man he is. The people should remember that George Gonzales was a member of the Grand Jury that indicted Record and other New Idea men. The Supreme Court quashed these indictments and declared they were malicious and unfair. Record and Gonzales have axes to grind and they find it convenient to forget all about unfair indictments.

On December 20, 1909, the position of Deputy Factory Inspector became vacant. This position had been held for four years by August Graf, a resident of Hoboken. Graf was a candidate for reapointment. Joseph A. Brennan, a resident of Hoboken, was also seeking the appointment. Opposed to these men was Ralph Young, leader of the New Idea forces in the Town of Kearny. The Regular Republican Organization circulated petitions asking Governor Fort to appoint a Hoboken man to this position, as it had been filled by Hoboken men for eighteen years, and to take it away from our city now would be an act of injustice. Eleven hundred Hoboken citizens signed these petitions. Mr. Gonzales flatly refused to sign and on January 11, 1910, he waited on Governor Fort in the interests of Mr. Young, of Kearny. A Fine Advocate of Home Rule is George Gonzales.

At a recent meeting of the Common Council, Mayor Gonzales informed the Council that Captain Fred Steigleiter had retained for his own use large sums of money collected by him as fees. The three Republican Councilmen introduced a resolution calling for the employment of an Expert Registered Accountant to examine the books of all departments of the City Government. This resolution was tabled by the Gonzales-Griffin combination and Councilman Anderson, the Combination's spokesman on the floor, introduced a substitute resolution asking the Tax Commissioners to appropriate \$5,000 to pay for expert accountants to investigate all departments. They know very well that \$5,000 will not be enough to hire experts for all departments, and when the \$5,000 is used up the investigation will cease for fack of funds. And it is a moral certainty that the investigation the vast number of people who are compelled to pay a fee of \$2.00 to the City Clerk for every license he issues. Every Peddler, Junk Dealer, Hack Driver, Porter, Beer Bottler, Pawnbroker, Auctioneer, Expressman, Musician, Truckman, Dealer in Second Hand Goods, Bill Poster, Concert Hall Keeper, Theatre Proprietor and Moving Picture House Proprietor, in addition to his regular license fee, has to pay tribute to the City Clerk at the rate of \$2.00 for every license he issues. Until the creation of the Excise Commission the City Clerk collected \$2.00 for every liquor license he issued. The city pays him a salary, pays for all the books and stationery, pens and ink. What right has he to retain these fees? He is in the same position as the former Building Inspector, and if Mayor

He is in the same position as the former Building Inspector, and if Mayor Gonzales wants to be fair he should take the same course with the City Clerk that he took with the former Building Inspector, even though the City Clerk is a lieutenant of his friend Paddy Griffin, and Joseph Cummings, who succeeded the former Building Inspector, is the intimate friend of the same Griffin.

Shortly after taking his seat in the Common Council and while still under the guidance of the Regular Republican organization, Geo. Gonzales and Thomas Foley introduced the following resolution:

Stated session of the Common Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, on Wednesday evening, February 26, 1908.

Councilmen Gonzales and Foley presented the following:

Whereas, Question has arisen over the legal right of the City Clerk to charge, receive and retain for his own use, fees, for the performance of some of the duties imposed by law upon him in addition to the annual salary fixed by the Council as compensation for his services, now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Corporation Attorney be and he is hereby requested to render to the Council his opinion on the following questions, viz.:

First—Whether the City Clerk can legally demand, charge and receive any fees for his services?

Second—If the above charging and receiving is legal, should the money so received be paid to the City Treasurer for the use of the city.

Third—What services is the City Clerk required by law to perform in return for the annual salary fixed by the Council?

Councilman Gonzales moved the adoption of the resolution.

Councilman Schultze moved to amend, to lay on the table. The motion to amend was adopted by the following vote: Ayes—Councilmen Buckley, Clark, Delaney, McFeely, Schultze, Wren, Zang and Chairman Whalen. Nays—Councilmen Gonzales and Foley. This was Councilman Gonzales acting under the advice of the Regular Republican Committee. "OH, WHAT HAS CHANGED HIM?"

will cease her rack of runds. And it is a moral certainty that the investigation will cease before it reaches the office of Gonzales' friend, Patrick R. Griffin, Street Commissioner of the City of Hoboken.

CORPORATION ATTORNEY FALLON'S OPINION ON THE LE-GALITY OF PAID OFFICIALS RECEIVING FEES. IS THE CITY CLERK IN THE SAME BOAT CIVILLY AND CRIMINALLY AS THE FORMER BUILDING INSPECTOR? IF NOT, WHY NOT?

On January 10, 1910, Corporation Attorney Fallon wrote the following opinion, and it was published in the "Observer" of that date:

"Our Courts have repeatedly held it to be a well-settled rule that a person accepting a public office with a fixed salary is bound to perform the duties of such office for the salary, and that he cannot legally claim additional compensation for the discharge of these duties, even though the salary may be inadequate remuneration for the service."

According to this opinion the City Clerk has no right to retain the \$2.00 he receives as a fee for every license he signs. The average citizen has no idea of

lowing resolution:

Whereas, Under an Ordinance entitled, An ordinance to provide for the better protection of life and property by the examination and licensing of engineers having charge of steam engines and boilers, approved December 24, 1906, certain persons were examined and licensed to act as stationary engineers within the city, and

Whereas, Each of the said Licensees paid to the City Clerk the sum of \$2.00 on receiving license; and

Whereas, The said City Clerk has wholly omitted, refused and neglected, and still refuses to pay the said sums so collected to the City Treasurer for the use of the city, now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Corporation Attorney be and he is hereby directed to begin an action on behalf of the city and against the said City Clerk for the recovery of the said fees received as aforesaid.

Councilman Gonzales moved the adoption of the resolution. Councilman Buckley moved to amend, to lay on table: Ayes—Buckley, Clark, Delaney, Mc-Feeley, Schultze, Wren, Zang, Whalen. Nays—Gonzales and Foley. Early in 1909 the Democratic combine in the Common Council amended the original ordinance governing the examination of engineers and gave the City Clerk the \$2.00 fee. Under the opinion of the \$2,500 a year Corporation Attorney he is not entitled to these fees, and even without the opinion of the learned Corporation Attorney there are two years' fees for engineers' certificates to be accounted for.

As a Councilman under the guidance of the Regular Republican Organization, Mr. Gonzales was very anxious to have these fees returned to the city treasury. As Mayor and ally of Paddy Griffin he is evidently of a different opinion-WHY?

When Mayor Gonzales placed his O. K. on Street Commissioner Griffin's office and said that he was more than surprised to find it conducted in such good shape, he did not inform the public that the ordinance under which his friend shape, he did not inform the public that the ordinance under which his friend Street Commissioner Griffin works, explicitly states that the Street Commissioner must draw a check on the City Treasurer for each man's pay, and the man to whose order the check is drawn must appear before the City Treasurer in person to collect his pay. Up to five months ago this was not done. A lump sum was drawn from the city and the men were paid in cash. WHAT OPPORTUNITIES THIS MUST HAVE OFFERED TO THE MAN WHO NAIVELY ASKED DR. SIMON FOR \$1,000 FOR THE APPOINTMENT AS CITY PHYSICIAN. And don't lose sight of the fact that Paddy Griffin is Mayor Gonzales' friend and And don't lose sight of the fact that Paddy Griffin is Mayor Gonzales' friend and political ally.

Until October, 1908, it was the custom of the Recorder of the City of Hoboken to collect a fee of 40 cents from every person who was held by him under bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury; the Recorder is another salaried official whose stationery and supplies and clerk hire are paid for out of the City Treasury. I considered his charge of 40 cents on bail bonds as extortion, and without the use of Megaphones, Brass Bands, Press Agent and the other Paraphernalia of the Humbug Reformer appeared before the Prosecutor of the Place and complained of this extortion. Pleas and complained of this extortion.

The matter was brought to the attention of the Grand Jury and I personally produced witnesses to substantiate my charges, and since that time the collection of the 40 cents on bail bonds has ceased.

Former Recorder E. R. Stanton collected a large number of these fees; he should be compelled to return them to their rightful owners. The present Re-corder, John Joseph McGovern, collected these fees for ten months and he should be compelled to return them to their rightful owners.

As an example of Mayor Gonzales' ability as a champion of false pretences and abuser of the truth, the attention of the public is called to an interview with Mayor Gonzales, published in the "Observer" on January 25, 1910. In that inter-view Mayor Gonzales expressed in very strong terms his disapproval of star chamber proceedings and declared the public should not be excluded while public business was being transacted.

On January 17th and again on January 24th, only one night previous to the publication of this interview, Mayor Gonzales sat behind closed doors with the members of the School Board until midnight. The public were not allowed to near what transpired benind those closed doors.

IF MAYOR GONZALES WAS SINCERE IN HIS DECLARATION AGAINST STAR CHAMBER PROCEEDINGS, WHY DID HE SIT BEHIND CLOSED DOORS WITH THE SCHOOL BOARD?

I have to take this method of informing the public of the actions of Mayor Gonzales, Patrick R. Griffin and City Hall Ring, as the "Observer" will not print them because they sell supplies to the various city departments at exorbitant prices, and do all of the city printing.

Williamphe

51 Fourteenth Street,

Hoboken, N. J.



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Attention VOTERS

Why don't our City Officials make JOHN BRUNING who is GEORGE H. STEIL'S BACKER, pay the \$40,000 he owes the CITY OF HOBOKEN. JOHN BRUNING openly boasts that he JOHN BRUNING will SPEND \$10,000 to elect GEORGE H. STEIL a good investment. Spend \$10,000 to save \$30,000 which REMAINS in JOHN BRUNING'S bank drawing interest

> \$40,000 owed to Hoboken <u>\$10,000</u> spent to elect Steil \$30,000

balance in BRUNING'S favor by electing GEORGE H. STEIL, \$30,000.

VOTE REPUBLICAN TICKET AND, MAKE THE GRAFTERS PAY WHICH WILL CUT DOWN THE 14 POINTS RAISE IN TAXES.

IF A BRINDLE BULL \$500. PUP IS WORTH \$500. How Much is The Life of a Longshoreman Worth? ASK Dr. STACK.

PATRICK LAYDEN, A LONGSHOREMAN, WAS BITTEN BY A VALUABLE DOG ON SUNDAY, OCTOBER 28th, 1905.

WHEN DR. STACK WAS ASKED FOR A CERTIFICATE TO WARRANT THE SHOOTING OF THE DOG HE SAID:

"What? Kill A Valuable Dog Like That."

This is no buncombe talk !

Layden has made a SWORN statement.

The statement was sworn to on October 31, before Recorder Stanton.

The statement shows that DR. STACK IS PROTECTING THE LIFE OF A \$500 DOG.

The statement shows that DR. STACK **REFUSED** TO DO HIS DUTY as City Physician because Layden is a Democrat.

The statement shows that DR STACK **REFUSED** TO DO HIS DUTY as City Physician because Layden (the longshoreman) lauded Dr. Stack's enemy-Recorder Stanton-in a speech made by Stanton in Hudson Square Park.

The statement shows that DR. STACK THINKS MORE OF THE LIFE OF A \$500 Brindle BULL PUP than he does of the life of a longshoreman.

Here is the SWORN statement. What do you think of it.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF WHO SHOULD BE MAYOR OF HOBOKEN.

HOBOKEN,

HUDSON COUNTY,

"Sunday about 1.10 in the afternoon I was in Hugh Costello's place, Fourth and Bloomfield Streets, when a man came in with a brindle bull dog, who said :

'Keep back, this dog is dangerous.' With that, the dog jumped at me and bit through my pants, blood trickled down my legs.

"I was to the police Monday and the detective told me to go to the doctor and get a certificate. I went to Dr. Stack as I was ordered, and was abused and cursed at most shamefully. When I asked for the certificate Dr. Stack said :

"What? You want a certificate TO KILL A VALUABLE DOG LIKE THAT.'

Doctor Stack said: 'You were down to court to Recorder Stanton. You can go to hell and you go tell Recorder Stanton I said for him to go to hell too.'

"I said : 'Thank you.'

"I then left thinking how DR. STACK THOUGHT MORE OF A DOG'S LIFE THAN HE DID MINE.

"Dr. Stack further said: 'You are one of the men who, at the park, said: 'Recorder Stanton was telling the truth in a speech he made. "PATRICK JOSEPH LAYDEN."

Layden was examined by Police Surgeon William J. Arlitz, and upon his certificate the dog has been ordered produced in court TO BE DESTROYED.

Dr. Arlitz told Layden he ought to be in bed for a week from the injury he received.

Read of a part of the record of Anthony J. Volk, new idea candidate for Councilman in the Second Ward.

One of the SMALL THINGS done by this psuedo BIG MAN.

Surely he would not have been appointed if the Judge knew of this case:

On January 26, 1909, Gustave O. Heinsdorff, aged 66 years, committed suicide by shooting himself in the right temple, while in a toilet in the yard of his residence at 63 Willow Avenue. Although his body should have been taken from his back yard into his own home, and although he was well known and his body should have been given to his children, Anthony J. Volk, as morgue keeper, took his body from this man's back yard and removed it to his morgue, just as though the body was that of an unknown person and the coroner had notified the morgue keeper to take charge of the body. His fees of \$5.00 for the care of this body were paid him by the County Board of Freeholders, according to law. The immediate family of the deceased, his son and daughter desired their family undertaker Mr. James McLaughlin of 311 Willow Avenue, Hoboken, to bury the body and so notified Anthony J. Volk. Because some other undertaker than Volk was selected by the bereaved family, he charged the family undertaker \$10.00 before he would deliver over the corpse.

The Law Governing the Morgue Keeper.

The act relative to morgue and morgue keepers provides that the fees for the recovery and care of the bodies of the unknown dead shall be fixed by the Board of Freeholders and paid by the County Collector, Gen. Statutes, p. 2099, sec. 3. The Hudson County Board of Freeholders fixed this fee at \$5.00 This is the only provision for compensation except that they are entitled to a burial fee when the body shall be buried by the morgue keeper, provided that the whole charge upon the County shall not exceed the sum of \$10.00 for each body as buried.

If Anthony J. Volk had buried the body as that of an unknown dead person, his total fees from the County would have been but \$10.00.

He did not perform the work incidental to the burial of this person and yet he makes a grand coup of \$5.00 more than his total fees if he had done such work.

Turn to the Records of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Hudson County. They are open to the inspection of the Public.

From them it appears that Anthony J. Volk presented a bill to the Board of Freeholders on February 4, 1909, which was ordered paid February 18, 1909, and payment thereof was received by Volk. This bill was for a total of \$85.00 and included a fee of \$5.00 for morgue fees for the body of Gustave O. Heinsdorff.

The bill was sworn to as being correct by Volk on February 2, 1909, before F. William Bender, notary public of New Jersey (Volk's associate in the ice plant).

The bereaved and sorrowing son and daughter of Gustave O. Heinsdorff, so suddenly and sadly afflicted by his unfortunate demise, should have, in a white man's country, received nought but kindness and sympathy at the hands of every one. In this their hour of the supreme trouble, the true bond of human fellowship between man and man should have been felt by all, and it would seem that when the son and daughter of Gustave O. Heinsdorff requested the body of their father from him, he would have had some of the milk of human kindness in his veins and have given them their parent's body.

IT WAS DIFFERENT WITH VOLK.

The son, Mr. Robert Heinsdorff, and the daughter, Mrs. George Micke, were obliged to employ a lawyer and as the result of such employment the following legal notice was prepared and served upon Anthony J. Volk:

To Anthony J. Volk:---

Sir:—Please take notice, that we, the undersigned, are children of Gustave O. Heinsdorff, deceased; that you are forbidden to do any work on or about the body of said Gustave O. Heinsdorff in the way of preparation for burial, or burial.

And please take further notice that we have engaged our own undertaker, and we will not be responsible to you for the payment of any expenses that may be incurred in the preparation for burial, or burial of the body of the said Gustave O. Heinsdorff, and that any work performed, or materials furnished by you to that end, will be at your peril, and also at your own cost and expense.

> Yours, &c., (Signed) Mr. Robert Heinsdorff. (Signed) Mrs. George Micke.

Notwithstanding all this Volk demanded money of these children. He wanted \$10.00, and in view of the small amount so involved and the terrible situation and plight the children were thus placed in, they authorized their undertaker to pay him this amount.

The following is a true copy of the check for \$10.00 which was paid to Volk by their undertaker.

HOROKEN, N.J. Jan 21 - 180 HUDSON TRUST COMPANY Fines In Haughlin

Comment and food for thought:—If he charged both the County and the children's undertaker (going and coming, both ends and the middle), is he entitled to your vote? Do you care to vote for a man who would take this kind of money from Mr. Heinsdorff and his sister, when the angel of death hovered so near?

W. H. JEFFERDS, JR., Voter in Second Ward, 740 Washington Street.

From the Jersey Journal of January 25

WALSH ACT STANDS BETWEEN GRIFFIN GANG AND MILLION DOLLAR **SEWER CONTRACTS**

Only the Adoption of Commission Government Can Prevent Gigantic Construction Work Being Given Out by Griffin Organization Men-Repetition of Washington Street Repaying Job on Many Times Larger Scale Can Be Expected if Boss Succeeds in His Attempts to Beat Walsh Act-Sewer Contracts in View When Two First Ward Councilmen Were Induced to Line Up With Machine.

GRIFFIN HAS SENT OUT ORDERS TO ALL OFFICE HOLDERS AND WARD HEELERS TO BEAT WALSH ACT

With the chance of awarding over one million dollars' worth of sewer construction contracts as the stake the Griffin machine to-day began the fight of its life to prevent the adoption of commission government in Hoboken. Every job-holder in the City Hall, every policeman and fireman who owes his position to the influence of "Boss" Griffin, every ward heeler, and every contractor and business man who looks to "pap" for his living has got his orders from Griffin that commission government must be beaten.

Griffin is fighting desperately, blindly, to stave off the inevitable for a year or two more. He is astute enough to know that even should commission rule not be adopted he has but a comparatively short lease of political life, for he was repudiated at the polls last November and only retains control because he suc-ceeded in "persuading" the two First Ward Councilmen elected on the Republican-Fusion ticket to break their pledges and join forces with his own men

But there are a whole lot of things a political boss can do in a year or two to render his ultimate dethronement less painful and to assuage any regret that may cling to him afterwards.

Within a few months Engineer James H. Fuertes will be ready to report to the Common Council the details of the extensive sewer construction that is contemplated in Hoboken, and that is a necessity if the city is to take her proper place in the march of progress. The lowest estimate of the cost of this work is over \$1,000,000, and general engineering opinion is that it will amount to much more than that sum. But it will be at least \$1,000,000.

If a Walsh act charter is adopted by the voters of Hoboken on February 9 that million-dollar contract will be awarded after the consideration of bids in the open by five commissioners, elected throughout the city, responsible to no one but the whole people, and held to a strict responsibility for their acts through the knowledge that the initiative, referendum or recall may be in-voked if they engage in any crooked work.

If commission government is not adopted that million-dollar sewer contract will be awarded by the six Griffin Councilmen—"Barney" McFeely, "Bob" Rath, Mark Ryan, Edward J. Borrone, Daniel Wallace and William Schoenebaum. That is to say, the formal awarding of the contract will be done

by those six men. What it Means.

And if Griffin retains control of the city government by defeating the adoption of the Walsh act, the real awarding of the contract will be handled as was the contract for the repaying of Washington Street, in which it was declared that the contractor, by means of "closed" specifications, charged \$45,000 more on a \$125,000 job than it would have cost had he done the work at the same prices he charged on similar construction in West New York.

There are tricks in all trades and sewer contractors, if given the opportunity, will be found just as ready and just as able to find a means of adding a quarter of a million or so to the cost of their work as street paving contractors are to theirs.

If commission government is adopted the five commissioners will open and consider the bids for the million dollar construction in a public meeting, and all discussion of the matter of awarding the contract will be in public.

If commission government is not adopted Boss "Paddy" Griffin and his six Councilmen will discuss the awarding of the contract behind closed doors somewhere, and when the formal awarding is finally done in open meeting it will be done according to Griffin's orders and to the bidder decided upon by Griffin.

The Griffin machine made its first struggle to clinch the awarding of the sewer contracts at last November's election. The returns showed Griffin that he had lost and that desperate efforts must be made if the million dollar stake was to be saved. The effort was made, and it was a desperate one, and Coun-cilmen Daniel Wallace and William Schoenebaum saved the day temporarily, at least, for Griffin, by lining up with his men in the Council.

The third and last phase of the desperate struggle for a big stake is now on. If commission government can be beaten the Griffin men will award the million dollar contracts, and after that

"they should worry." Up to the People. The question that confronts the people of Hoboken is whether they desire that the Griffin machine is to have the spending of a million or more dollars of the public funds, or that that matter be attended to by five responsible men, elected under a charter that holds them accountable to the people alone instead of to a political boss.

Publicity and responsibility are the two characteristics of Walsh act rule that will protect the interests of the public in the letting of the sewer construction contracts. Secrecy and lack of responsibility are the things that will put the public treasury at the mercy of the Griffin "ring."

Walsh act commissioners could not meet in secret, for the law specifically provides all their sessions shall be in public, and caucuses are strictly pro-hibited. No deal on a million dollar contract could be entered into in public. The Griffin majority in the Common Council can and does hold secret cau-cuses, and "Paddy" Griffin, himself, is always a party to them. The awarding of contracts is always decided at these secret caucuses and Griffin does the deciding.

And even if Walsh act commissioners. by some hook or crook, managed to enter into a deal with some favored contractor, the people could still nullify any contract they awarded by means of the referendum, in addition to having the club of the recall to hold over the head of any commissioner inclined to be recalcitrant.

But there's no way under the present charter to nullify a crooked contract. and there's no way to oust from office a dishonest Councilman who votes to award it.

From Jersey Journal of January 27th, 1915.

COUNCILMAN-CONTRACTOR WILL HAVE A HAND IN \$1,000,000 SEWER JOB

Unless Walsh Act Is Adopted, Scandal, in Which Indictment Was Found Against Councilman and Then Rescinded, Causing Big Grand Jury Rumpus, Likely to Be Repeated.

COMMISSION RULE WILL PREVENT DEAL

Being a Councilman isn't at all a bad thing if one is a contractor, with sub-contracts on public work to be had.

About three years ago a Hudson County Grand Jury voted an indictment against a Hoboken Councilman for accepting a subcontract on city work which he had voted in the Council to award.

Before the bill was handed into court a majority of the Grand Jurors voted to reconsider the indictment. This caused a big rumpus at the time, eight of the Jurors asking Judge Blair to let them resign from the body and mentioning the failure to indict in the Hoboken case as one of the reasons for their request.

That Councilman is still in the Common Council, by grace of "Paddy" Griffin's control in his ward and he will have a say as to the awarding of sewer construction contracts, amounting to more than \$1,000,000 if the people of Hoboken do not seize the opportunity a week from next Tuesday of preventing it by adopting a Walsh act charter.

There ought to be quite a few "juicy" sub-contracts in a million-dollar construction job. Nor must it be forgotten that the Griffin majority in the Council took the stand at a recent discussion over a contract to build a new fire house that they were justified in throwing out the lowest bidder unless he made known to whom he intended to let the sub-contracts.

"READY FOR BUSINESS."

The contracting firm of the Councilman in question is well equipped for all sorts of construction workexcavating, filling, hauling, etc.-and it must be admitted that any contrac-

tor on a million-dollar sewer job would find it handy to have a Councilman as'a sub-contractor when it came to approving bills for a few thousand here and there for "extras." Under such circumstances it is

hard to see how any citizen who has his own interests at heart will hesitate about voting "yes" on the adop-tion of the Walsh Act. The establishment of commission rule in Hoboken offers the only way to save the

public treasury from the ring. The ring is going to award that million-dollar contract in much the same way—only on a far larger scale —as the Washington Street repaying job was awarded, if the people don't stop them by adopting commission government. The six majority Coun-cilmen and Griffin are going to decide, behind closed doors, on how a mil-lion or more dollars of the people's money is to be spent, and if the people don't like how they spend it they won't be able to do anything they won't be able to do anything, because no public official under the present charter is responsible to or can be called to account by any one except the boss that put him in office.

NO DEALS IN THE OPEN.

But if commission government is adopted the million-dollar sewer con-tracts will be awarded by five com-

missioners, elected at large through-out the city, who will not be under obligation either to Griffin or any other political boss, but who will be directly responsible to the people and over whom the people will at all times exercise direct control in the shape of the recall and referendum.

Five Walsh Act commissioners, even if they were sub-contractors, would have to award contracts ab-solutely in the open and "deals" are never pulled off with the public looking on.

And after the contract was awarded if there was evidence of any wrongdoing any of the commissioners could be summarily removed from office at at a recall election held for the purpose, and any contract could be nulli-tied by popular vote at a referendum. Under those circumstances it is ex-citing little wonder that the public-spirited citizens of Hoboken are striving with all their might to forestall any repetition of the Washington Street scandal on a larger scale in the sewer contracts by destroying the power of the ring for evil through the adoption of commission government. Nor, by the same token, is it anything to marvel at that Boss Griffin, himself, has sent out the word to all the job-holders, the ward heelers and to the contractors who live on "pap" to beat commission government.

Mr. Hoboken Taxpayer here is something for you to think over. And for Mr. Hoboken Rentpayer, too, because when you get down to "brass tacks" it is the rentpayer who really pays the taxes. Feb. 9 a commission government election will be held in

Hoboken. Jersey City has been under the Walsh act rule for nearly two years. The following speaks for itself: JERSEY CITY'S TAX RATE.

Under Commission Rule. Under Old Charter. Year 1911....\$20.00 Year 1913....\$21.23 Year 1912.... 22.00 Year 1914.... 21.13

INCREASE., \$2.00 per \$1,000 DECREASE., \$.10 per \$1,000 Or in other words, there has been a decrease each year under Commission Government while under the old charter there was an increase each year.

SINCE THE ADOPTION OF COMMISSION GOVERN-MENT THERE HAS BEEN A TOTAL DECREASE OF 87 POINTS.

For the same years the Hoboken rate has been as follows: 1911-12.....\$20.12 1913-14.....\$19.06 1914-15..... 22.58 1912-13..... 20.67

An increase every year but one when City Hall juggling kept the rate down for campaign purposes. But it came back the next year with an INCREASE OF \$3.52.

Since 1912 when Commission Government was adopted in Jersey City Hoboken's tax rate has jumped 191 points.

In a nutshell: HOBOKEN

JERSEY CITY Decrease.....\$.87

Increase......\$1.91 THINK IT OVER.



SECOND WARD

COPY FROM THIS LIST WHEN MARKING YOUR OFFICIAL BALLOT THAT YOU WILL RECEIVE AT YOUR POLLING PLACE.

Our designation alongside of their names on the official ballot is **PROGRESSIVE** (**ROOSEVELT**) **PARTY REPUBLICAN**

F	IARLAN BESSON	Progressive (Roosevelt) Party
TCW) Republican
CW	or Members of General Assembly	(Vote for 12)
NTW AEF	THEODORE BRASSEL CHARLES S. BRADY VALTER H. CHAPMAN THOMAS DUNFORD MAX LEVY THOMAS LOUGHRAN VALTER E. MORRIS VALTEP B. MCMAHON ALEXANDER S. NEUMAN DWARD A. RANSOM, Jr. WILLIAM STELTMANN DWARD I. TAYLOR	Progressive (Roosevelt) Party Republican
	DWARD I. TATLOR	/
F	or County Supervisor	(Vote for 1)
R	ALPH S. YOUNG	Progressive (Roosevelt) Party Republican
F	or Members of Board of Freeholders—	Three year term. (Vote for 3)
JA	OHN J. DOLAN AMES McBRIDE REDERICK SCHULTZ	Progressive (Roosevelt) Party Republican
F	or Members of Board of Freeholders-	Two year term. (Vote for 3)
C	AMUEL W. SMITH HARLES H. WAREING IERBERT YOUNG	Progressive (Roosevelt) Party Republican
F	or Members of Board of Freeholders—	One year term. (Vote for 3)
J	HARLES BERNHEIMER OHN J. COYLE ACOB DIEHL	Progressive (Roosevelt) Party Republican
F	For Members of Board of Excise Commissioners (Vote for 5)	
L JC R	EON O. HART EWIS C. KELLER OHN M. REHM AALPH ROCCO AMES TAYLOR	Progressive (Roosevelt) Party Republican
F	or Councilman	(Vote for 1)
H	IARRY L. SCHMULLING	<pre>Progressive (Roosevelt) Party Republican</pre>

Socialist Party Nominations.

For Members of the General Assembly JOHN J. McCARTHY IGNATZ STURM **GUSTAF CARLSON** MAX RICHTER HENRY C. MURVIHILL HERMAN SCHULZE ROBERT T. PAINE WILLIAM SCHOPP WILLIAM KAMPS, Jr. EDWARD ARNDT GUSTAVE NICOLAI, Jr. CHARLES KNEPPER For County Clerk EDWARD H. MEAD For Register of Deeds CHARLES KRONENBERG For Coroners JOHN B. DODD FREDERICK A. SCHWARTING For Mayor CHARLES KIEHN For Water Commissioner (Full term) GEORGE J. WESTPHAL Fot Water Commissioner (Unexpired term of Henry L. Schmidt, deceased) WILLIAM REUMSCHUESSEL For Excise Commissioners FREDERICK HABERMANN

Mark an X on the left hand side of each name that appears on this list. These names will appear on the Official Ballot that you will receive at your polling place.

WILLIAM P. VERDON,

Chairman Hoboken Republican City Committee,

Charged to William P. Verdon Campaign Committee

PAUL FERDINAND KLINGER

For Councilman

For Tax Commissioner

For Justice of the Peace

INDEPENDENT CITIZEN'S TICKET

For Members of the General Assembly JOHN HALEY BERNARD LYMAN HARRY SIMONS JOHN H. S. THOMAS, JR. HUGH M TROTTER JOHN SHARROCK MICHAEL HIGGINS DANIEL FLYNN TIMOTHY COUGHLIN JOHN G. PAHL ALONZO SNYDER PATRICK J KELLY

> For County Clerk GUSTAV A. PFINGSTEN

For Register of Deeds RALPH S. YOUNG

For Coroners

For Mayor

For Water Commissioner (Full Term)

For Water Commissioner (Unexpired term of Henry L. Schmdit, deceased)

For Excise Commissioners

For Councilman

For Tax Commissioner

For Justice of the Peace

Regular Democratic Nominations.

For Members of the General Assembly MARK A. SULLIVAN JOSEPH P. TUMULTY EDWARD KENNY JAMES BAKER WILLIAM C. KACKENMESTER WILLIAM S. DAVIDSON CHARLES P. OLWELL OSCAR L. AUF DER HEIDE PETER H. JAMES CORNELIUS FORD JAMES C. AGNEW JAMES H. CHRISTIE

> For County Clerk JOHN F. CROSBY

For Register of Deeds JOHN J. McMAHON

For Coroner CHARLES KUGELMANN JAMES M. HOUGHTON For Mayor LAWRENCE FAGAN

For Water Commissioner (Full Term) DANIEL WALLACE

For Water Commissioner (Unexpired term of Henry L. Schmidt, deceased) MARTIN LYONS

> For Excise Commissioners JOSEPH S. WEINTHAL WILLIAM J. REYNOLDS HERMAN M WENDT ANDREW SERVENTI THOMAS F. DEVLIN

> > For Councilman

For Tax Commissioner DAVID VAN WYK

For Justice of the Peace WILLIAM C. BUDENBENDER

PRINCIPLES

OF THE

NATIONAL PROHIBITION PARTY.

For Members of the General Assembly WILLIAM T. DAVEY ALEXANDER LAYMAN JOHN KINLEY CHARLES J. ALDRICH GEORGE J. MEYER WILLIAM W. BLACK CHARLES LEITCH JOHN C. MAXWELL GEORGE MILLER WILLIAM H. CORBY ALFRED S. BLACK JOHN C. DAVEY

> For County Clerk JAMES ADAMS

For Register of Deeds WILLIAM E. TAYLOR For Coroners HUGH M. WHITE

For Mayor

For Water Commissioner (Full Term)

For Water Commissioner (Unexpired term of Henry L. Schmdit, deceased)

For Excise Commissioners

For Councilman

For Tax Commissioner

For Justice of the Peace

PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICAN

LEAGUE

OF HOBOKEN, N. J.

WHICH ARE DEDICATED TO THE HIGHEST ATTAINABLE STANDARD OF POPULAR GOV-ERNMENT AND THE INTEREST AND WELFARE OF ALL OF OUR CITIZENS

**

OFFICERS

WILSON TAYLOR · · · PRESIDENT RUDOLPH SCHROEDER · VICE-PRESIDENT GEO, C. BARSO · · · SECRETARY THOS. J. FOLEY · · · TREASURER CHAIRMAN OF CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE GEORGE GONZALES

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1910

Hoboken, N. J.,

THE following principles have been endorsed at a meeting of the entire Executive Committee of the League, held

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on Thursday, July 7, 1910, and are herewith submitted to you for your consideration and approval. If found favorable in your estimation, and you deem them worthy of your support, kindly sign attached blank, and hand to any member, or mail to Secretary at present headquarters, 125 Washington Street. The Secretary will immediately acknowledge your application and tender the same to the Membership Committee.

The Progressive Republican League of Hoboken is committed to the enactment of certain laws, to wit:

A law providing for the application of the same standard of assessment and the same rates of taxation to the property and franchises of all corporations as is applied to the property of private taxpayers.

A law extending the direct primary system to the choice of all candidates of political parties for Governor and Congressmen, and providing for the impartial selection of the officials who conduct primary elections.

A law providing for the Massachusetts or blanket form of ballot, and for the distribution by mail, at public expense, of all primary and election ballots.

An employers liability law.

A legislative rule compelling committees to report all bills upon petition of a reasonable minority of either house. A law providing for municipal home rule.

A law authorizing the Public Utilities Commission to fix just and reasonable rates for Light, Water, Trolley, Railroad, Telephone and Telegraph service.

The election of United States Senators by direct popular vote.

The conservation of the natural resources in both State and Nation.

Civil service reform and elevation of the civic standard.

The abolition of all telegraph and telephone **poles**, and placing of all wires in underground conduits.

A Three [3] cent trolley fare without transfer within city limits.

Progressive Republican League of Hoboken, N. J., Gentlemen: I have read the foregoing principles and heartily endorse hem as my own. I further desire to make application for membership

them as my own. I further desire to make application for membership in the League, agreeing to uphold the principles and constitution, and further in every way the cause of Progressive Republicanism.

Signed.

Residence

The Republican Party Platform

The Republicans of the City of Hoboken, through their representatives in convection assembled, do hereby promulgate this, their platform of principles :

They vigorously condemn the waste, extravagance and inefficiency which has been everywhere apparent in the present City Administration. The raising of salaries of officials for partisan, political advantage; the extraordinary delay of the school board in the erection of needed school buildings, and the furnishing of school facilities to every child in Hoboken; the revelations in Court of the shocking neglect by some Democratic officials of the sewerage system of the City, whereby the health and comfort of the citizens were greatly endangered, from the consequences of which neglect such officials sought immunity under the statute of limitations; the rank discrimination in the promotion of police officers; the evidences of offensive political influences in the matter of the excise; the neglect to furnish a physician to accompany the hospital ambulance on its trips; the disgraceful scenes of violence and disorder which marked the recent convention of the Democrats; the gift of city lands to great corporations without adequate compensation therefor; the granting of a franchise to the White Line for the use of the city streets without payment to the City therefor, when said Line had previously paid three thousand dollars per annum to a p ivate corporation for a like privilege; the permitting to remain unsatisfied of record of thousands of dollars worth of judgments against the City, thereby impairing its credit and rendering its bonds not successfully salable; the presence of politics and discrimination in the admistration of the poor laws; the suspension of police officers, and the consequent smirching of honorable repatations thereby; all these and many more instances of the inadvisability of longer entrusting the administration of the City Government to a party which has shown such conspicuous inability to advance the interests of the City, or to keep its taxes down or its cretit up, have marked this as the year when the citizens of Hoboken, irrespective of party, will rally to the support of the candidates of the Republican Party.

The Republican Party therefore, in the light of the foregoing statement of conditions in the City of Hoboken, pledges itself to unremitting efforts to bring into operation the following principles and policies :

Direct nominations at the primaries, and the abolition of conventions of delegates.

The taxation of all railroad property by local assessors at the local rate, the proceeds of such taxation to be paid into the local treasury for local purposes.

The taxation of all public utility franchises in the same manner, and at the same rate as the property of private individuals is taxed.

A publication in full in a local newspaper of the assessment on all pieces of property in Hoboken so that each citizen may see and know that such assessments are equal and fair between man and man, and man and corporation.

The system of municipal home rule where the will of the citizens of the municipality shall regulate and govern all its internal affairs.

In the promotion of police officers, fairness to ill nationalities and creeds will be recognized and enforced. Such an administration of the school board as vill insure to every child in the City of Hoboken, a free and untrammeled opportunity to secure an education which will fit him or her for the business of life.

The furnishing of a physician to accompany the hospital ambulance on all its trips, and to humanely minister to those who may be injured in our City.

A fair and impartial granting of licenses for the sale of liquor, with a review of refusal to grant licenses before a court of competent jurisdiction, thus removing all possibility of unjust discrimination arising either from political or other reasons.

An adequate and modern system of sewerage.

Strict economy in the expenditure of all City moneys, and a strict supervision of all work done for, or goods furnished to the City.

Cheaper and better gas and electric light.

Sufficient adequate water mains and fire appliances, so that fire insurance premiums may be reduced to a reasonable basis.

A reduction of the tax rate by economy in expenditure, so that by decrease of taxes there may be a decrease in rents.

The abolition of all useless and unnecessary City officers.

The regulation by the City of the water front, so that the boat clubs located thereon may not be shut out from full and free ingress and egress to and from the club houses.

The putting of the recreation pier in a fit and proper condition for the use and benefit of the citizens of the City. In short, the Republican Party pledges itself to an efficient, economical and beneficial administration of the City affairs, and declares itself to be in favor of a square deal for all the citizens, and special favors to none





VOTERS OF HOBOKEN

The Hoboken Republican Association, the members of which have been fighting the political grafters of both the Republican and Dimocratic parties for five years past take this means of conveying to voters the fact that they will place a full ticket at the primaries.

The delegates who will represent the Hoboken Republican Association will be men of our association and of our standard; honest with Republican Voters at Conventions; will not make deals with Democrats, and nominate Dummies or Democrats as the old supposed Republican leaders have done in the past, for pecuniary benefit for themselves.

Later on we will impart to our voters the records and mean deals of the old supposed leaders of the Republican party of Hoboken. THE COMMITTEE.

HOBOKEN REPUBLICAN ASSN. 1314 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J.



LECTIONEERING DEBTS paid with City Funds (Poor Orders.) Taxes go up 14 Points. Why? VOTE THE REPUBLICAN TICKET and drive the Grafters out.

ON a tour of inspection, the Ma or of the City reports as for lows: "I did not find our Park Keeper at his p Do away with this nonsense by voting the RE-

HOBOKEN is the only City in the State of New Jersev to e nploy a BUSINESS MANAGER of the School Board at a salary of \$1,500.00 a year. Result Taxes go up 14 points.

VOTE THE

If the City of HOBOKEN is HONESTLY ADMINISTERED,

Why do they object to an

MAYOR LANKERING claims through the public press, that the Libr ry Board, had pai \$900.00 for certain work that could be dor for \$400.00. Who got the difference? Tay go up 14 points!

NOTE THE REPUBLICAN TICKET And Drive the GRAFTEN SOUT.

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If the City of HOBOKEN is



HONESTLY ADMINISTERED, Why do they object to an INVESTIGATION?

(TURN OVER.)

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VOTE THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

And do away with this Unnecestary Exmase.



Republican Ticket

(TURN OVER.)

You V any to See the

GUESSES

OVER

HOBOKEN is the only City in the State of Nev Jersey to employ a BUSINESS MANACER c the School Board at salary of \$1,500.00 a year. Result Taxes go us 14 points.

VOTE THE

LICAN TICKET

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ON a tour of inspection, the Ma or of the City reports as f^r, i. lows: "I did not find our Park Keeper at his p away with this nonsense by voting the RE-PUBLICAN TICKET. TURN OVER.



(TURN OVER.)

GUESSES OVER

WHY have so many Park Keepers looking after Parks in the Cit y of Hoboken? Taxes go up 14 Points.

Vote the Republican Ticket and avoid this extravagance! TURN OVER.

Jersey to employ a Beest the School Board at salary of \$1,500.00 for year. Result Taxes go us 14 points.

VOTE THE



with this Unnecessary Expense

LECTIONEERING DEBTS paid with City Funds (Poor Orders.) Taxes go up 14 Points. Why? VOTE THE REPUBLICAN TICKET and drive the Grafters out.

(TURN OVER)



Ton A LOOD 1



LICAN TICKET

with this Unnecessary Expense





As you know, the fire department is organized to protect life and property. Each and every member of that department is supposed to be fit physically and clean morally; to be honest and courageous, so that he may be trusted to faithfully perform his arduous duties.

The police department is organized along the same lines for the benefit of all of the people.

To my way of thinking, political organizations should be judged by the public in the same manner as the police and fire departments. The voters should carefully investigate the character and antecedents of the men taking a prominent part in a political organization. They should be sure that the leaders of a political organization are qualified to be trusted with the duties they have to perform, such as placing before the voters for their consideration honest, courageous and morally clean candidates for public office.

There has been organized and incorporated in Hudson County an Association calling itself the William H. Taft Association of Hudson County, and very ornate and luxurious headquarters have been established at No. 617 Hudson Street, in the City of Hoboken.

This Association has received a good deal of publicity in the press throughout the State, and in some articles has been placed in the light of a composite Moses leading the

REMEMBER THE \$352 INCREASE IN TAX RATE BEAT GRIFFIN and the CITY HALL RING

VOTE FOR ANY FIVE OF THESE NINE MEN IN THE FIRE CHOICE COLUMN AND THE OTHER FOUR IN THE SECOND CHOICE COLUMN :





rejuvenated Republicans out of the darkness of discord and defeat. I intend to go somewhat into the personal and political history of the leading lights of this Association, and place some facts about them before the voters. These facts cannot be controverted and after the publication of them I confidently leave their political fate to the decent, manly Republicans of Hudson County.

HENRY FRANK, JR., PRESIDENT.

The president of this much-vaunted Wm. H. Taft Association of Hudson County is one Henry Frank, Jr., of Weehawken, a man without a word; a creature devoid of all principle and honor.

In the year of 1909 a Republican legislature passed and a Republican Governor signed an act whereby all County Committeemen, Republican and Democratic, should be elected at the open primaries in their respective districts by the party voters. The Committeemen in turn to elect a Chairman to preside at all meetings and perform such acts as might be decreed by a majority of the entire County Committee.

Since the present great parties have been organized it has been the unwritten law of political life that a man seeking a public position or patronage, as it is better known should secure the approval or endorsement of a majority of the members of his County Committee. In other words, the man who secured a majority of the votes secured the position or patronage.

Iu the year 1910 Henry Frank, Jr., of Weehawken, was Chairman of the Hudson County Republican Committee and a position was about to expire in the Hudson County Board of Elections. The incumbent in that position was William Leahy of Hoboken, who had faithfully and conscientiously filled the duties of that office.

REMEMBER THE \$352 INCREASE IN TAX RATE

Mr. Frank on May 28th, 1910, called a meeting of the Executive Committee and asked for recommendations for appointment to the Hudson County Board of Elections. I nominated William Leahy to succeed himself. One Hasselman of Hoboken (who I understand is now janitor or something of the kind in the new club house), nominated Harry F. Thompson. Wm. Leahy received a large majority of the votes and was in line for reappointment. On the plea that some members did not understand how they had voted at the previous meeting, Mr. Frank called another meeting of the executive Committee on June 24th, 1910.

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Leahy and Thompson were again pitted against each other and Leahy again received a majority of the votes, in fact he received more votes than at the previous meeting.

In the presence of the entire executive Committee Henry Frank, Jr., shook Wm. Leahy's hand and solemnly pledged his word of honor to abide by the decision of the majority and recommend the appointment of Leahy to the Hudson County Board of Elections. Turning to the members of the Committee Henry Frank, Jr., called on them to witness that Leahy had fairly won his fight for reappointment and he intended to have him reappointed. On the following night in an interview in the Jersey Journal Henry Frank, Jr., was interviewed as follows: "When I was elected Chairman of this Committee said Mr. Frank, I stated that I would abide by the wishes of the majority. Whatever I may think as to my prerogatives in recommending the man to be appointed to the Hudson County Board of Elections. I stand by the declaration I made when I was elected, I shall recommend the appointment of Mr. Leahy."

AD BEFORE DE ARCAVEL &



Now in the face of all of his declarations for Leahy, what did Henry Frank, Jr., do? He recommended the appointment of August Graf, a man whose name was never presented to the Committee for its consideration. When Frank was called upon to account for his dishonorable conduct his only excuse was the pitiful plea that certain interested individuals had gotten him into a beastly state of intoxication and that, while in a drunken stupor, he was induced to recommend the appointment of August Graf.

At the next organization meeting of the County Committee there were three candidates for the Chairmanship, and Henry Frank, Jr., had the audacity to be a candidate to succeed himself. He was a very poor third in the race receiving but a paltry number of votes.

At that election he was derided and the labels "fakir," "liar," "tool" were placed upon him in open meeting and he failed to remove them.

This is the individual who is the President and titular head of the William H. Taft Association of Hudson County.

ALEXANDER ACKERMAN, SECRETARY.

This odoriferous gentleman in the year of 1907 held the position of Prosecutor's detective, a very important spoke in the wheel of justice of this County. He was placed in this position and kept there by Samuel D. Dickinson, who at that time was absolute dictator of Republican affairs in the County of Hudson.

Ackerman was paid a good salary out of the monies of the tax payers of Hudson County. In the year of 1907 Alexander Ackerman hired himself out to perform one of the meanest, most degrading acts, one that only a man lost to all sense of decency and honor would be capable of.

A woman living in the upper section of the County had entered suit in the Court of Chancery to recover the custody of her children who had been taken away from her by her husband.

The husband in a desperate effort to retain the custody of the children looked around for some miserable creatures who, for a few paltry dollars, would go to the Court and swear that the mother of his children was a drunken, immoral woman, unfit to have the custody of her own children. He found Alexander Ackerman just the sort of creature he wanted and Ackerman was engaged as a detective to play the leading part in the blackening of this woman's character.

Ackerman's chief aid in this contemptible business was none other than the notorious Johanna Di Lorenzo, now serving a term in Trenton State Prison for engaging in the infamous White Slave traffic.

Mrs. Di Lorenzo in 1907 was a neighbor of the woman, whose husband wished to blacken her character; the poor woman did not know the real character of her neighbor, but her wily husband did, and he engaged the Di Lorenzo woman to assist Ackerman in the carrying out of his plans.

The Di Lorenzo woman ingratiated herself into the confidence of the intended victim, induced her to go driving and became her friend.



VOTE FOR ANY FIVE OF THESE NINE MEN IN THE FIRE CHOICE COLUMN AND THE OTHER FOUR





Having reached this stage the Di Lorenzo woman notified Alexander Ackerman and the woman's husband that the unfortunate wife was all ready to walk into their trap.

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It was accordingly arranged that on August 29th, 1907, the Di Lorenzo woman was to go out driving in the evening and incidentally stop at a hotel in Weehawken kept by one "Maggie" Brennan.

At this hotel two young men were to be met accidentally and the foul work consummated. Mrs. Di Lorenzo and the wife landed at the hotel as per schedule, and Mrs. Di Lorenzo was quite "surprised" and "delighted" to meet two "gentlemen" of her acquaintance. Of course it was only proper to introduce them to "her dear friend." The poor, unfortunate, innocent wife was plied with drink or drugs until she was in a semi-stupor, and the trap was ready to be sprung.

All of this time Alexander Ackerman was in an adjoining room watching every move as a cat will watch a mouse; as the scheming lawyer Patrick waited to hear from the miserable valet Jones after the wretch applied the chloroform to old millionaire Rice's nostrils.

Seeing the woman in a semi-stupor, Ackerman and his co-partners in this abominable work, applied to be accommodated with rooms, but right here they struck a snag.

The Proprietress of the place, "Maggie" Brennan, poor wretched, depraved woman though she was, absolutely refused to be a party to the robbing of a woman's most precious possession, her honor. She informed Ackerman and his friends that they would obtain no rooms in her house. WHEN ACKERMAN HEARD THIS HE RAVED AND STORMED. HE INFORMED THE BRENNAN WOMAN THAT HE WAS A PROSECUTOR'S DETECTIVE, THAT HE HAD HIRED A ROOM AT HER HOUSE WITH AN UNKNOWN WOMAN UNDER THE NAME OF J. PHELAN AND WIFE, AND IF THE BRENNAN WOMAN DID NOT CONSENT TO THE CARRYING OUT OF HIS PLANS HE WOULD HAVE HER ARRESTED AND INDICTED FOR KEEPING A DIS-ORDERLY HOUSE. HE THREATENED TO DESTROY THE FURNITURE AND FIXINGS IN THE PLACE. HE THREAT-ENED TO HAVE THE FATHER OF "MAGGIE" BREN-NAN'S BARTENDER DISMISSED FROM A POSITION HE HELD IN THE COUNTY JAIL UNDER SHERIFF JOHN C. KAISER. In spite of all these threats "Maggie" Breanan remained firm and the plot was foiled.

When the poor, deluded wife regained her senses she communicated with her lawyers and they procured the arrest of the conspirators in the City of Hoboken on September 13th, 1907, and they were held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury at that time was controlled by Sheriff John C. Kaiser, the boon companion of Alexander Ackerman and Samuel D. Dickinson. The Conspirators were not indicted.

If the County at that time had been blessed with an elisor drawn Grand Jury these cowardly wretches would probably be in Trenton State Prison today.

In 1908 Ackerman was asked to resign by the Prosecutor, but he wasn't out of a job long, as his friend Samuel Dickinson, evidently liking Ackerman's traits, secured for him

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a position in the Motor Vehicle Department of the State of New Jersey.

In his spare moments Ackerman performs the arduous duties of Secretary of the William H. Taft Association of Hudson County, (Incorporated.)

An exhaustive account of the perfidy of Alexander Ackerman, Johanna Di Lorenzo and their companions will be found by anybody interested in the Hoboken Observer of November 26th, 1907, December 3rd. 1907, and December 23rd, 1907.

SAMUEL D. DICKINSON, TREASURER.

THE TREASURER and guiding spirit is no less a personage than that sweet-scented gentleman, SAMUEL D. DICKIN-SON. He is the monarch and a throne room has been fitted up in the club house for the exclusive use of His Majesty. None may approach the presence unless properly vouched for by Frank, Ackerman or one of the lesser satellites.

Samuel D. Dickinson is the man who brought a heavy load of disgrace to the State of New Jersey and the Republican Party.

In 1902 Dickinson was appointed Secretary of State by the then Governor Franklin Murphy. In 1907 his term as Secretary of State was about to expire. The Governor of the State of New Jersey at that time was Edward Casper Stokes, an able, brainy, courageous and patriotic American.

On March 26th, 1907, a protest was made to Governor Stokes against the reappointment of Samel D. Dickinson as Secretary of State. It was charged that Dickinson was a tool and underling of the Public Service Corporation, and that his moral character was so bad that his reappointment would be an insult to the decent citizens of New Jersey.

The charges against Dickinson's moral character were so serious that Governor Stokes hesitated about reappointing him. On March 28th, 1907, Dickinson instituted suit against his accusers for \$100,000.00, and engaged Robert Edward Walker of Trenton, N. J., as his Counsel. On the same date Dickinson wrote a letter to the Governor denying in the most emphatic terms the charges against him.

The American people are notable exponents of the spirit of fair play, they believe that every man is innocent until he is proven guilty. Imbued with this spirit and believing Dckinson's protestations of innocence. about seven hundred Republicans journeyed down to Trenton on March 31, the last day of his term, to insist on the reappointment of Dickinson.

Governor Stokes was impressed by the demonstration in Dickinson's favor, and, at the last moment, decided to reappoint him, but in order to protect the sovereign State of New Jersey whom he represented by virtue of his high office, he compelled Dickinson to sign an agreement that if he did not clear himself of the charges he would resign the office of Secretary of State.

On April 23rd, 1907, a hearing was started before Special Master Gnichtel at Trenton in Dickinson's suit against his accusers and the following interesting testimony was brought out. In order that there may be no question about this testimony I quote the "Observer" of April 23rd, 1907:

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THE OBSERVER Tuesday Evening, April 23, 1907

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COLONEL DICKINSON TOURED HALF THE WORLD WITH HIS FRIEND'S WIFE

Surprising Testimony of Joel Cory, Aged Traveling Salesman, Called By the Secretary of State in His Suit Against Mayor Mark M. Fagan for \$100,000 Damages for Libel—Colonel, Witness Swears on Cross-Examination, Paid the Expenses of the Couple to Europe, Cuba, the Yellowstone and New Jersey Resorts.

ATTENTIONS OF THE COLONEL WERE WITH WITNESS' FULL KNOWLEDGE

Secretary of State Constant Visitor at the Cory's New York Flat and Always Welcome Whether Cory Was Home or Not—Room Kept For Him Known as "Dickinson's Room"—Dinners, Drives, Theatres, and "The Colonel Was Not a Gentleman if He Did Not Pay" Says Cory.

(Deposition Before Special Master Frederick W. Gnichtel)

The next step in this remarkable affair is found in the Observer of June 12th, 1907.

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"DICKINSON WITHDRAWS LIBEL SUIT. Col. Samuel D. Dickinson has withdrawn his suit for \$100,000.00 damages for libel against Mayor Mark M. Fagan of Jersey City. He announced in a statement issued at Trenton this morning that the hearing planned for today in New York was designed to injure the regular organization of the Republican Party, which injury he deplored, and that he would begin a new suit after the fall election."

The next step is found in the Observer of June 20th, 1907.

"GOVERNOR STOKES BEGINS HIS WAR ON DICKINSON. Sends to the Senate and gives to the public copies of the Scathing letter which he wrote to the Secretary of State, asking for his resignation. Says plea of non vult cannot be accepted when man's dearest possession (Reputation) is attacked."

LIBEL SUIT WITHDRAWN BEFORE AN ADVERSE WITNESS HAD BEEN HEARD.

Party Expediency, the Governor says, cannot be pleaded as an excuse for halting the defence of innocence—makes the demand for Resignation in sorrow and pain, but does not shrink from the performance of his duty—Prompt Retirement is Demanded.

State House, Trenton, June 20.

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Governor Stokes this afternoon forwarded to the Senate a copy of the letter that he sent to Col. S. D. Dickinson yesterday afternoon. Governor Stokes believes that the Senate will be forced to take cognizance of the grave charges against

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the Colonel. He realized that the majority of the Senators are friends of the Secretary of State, but he does not propose to let them claim official ignorance of his demand for the resignation of the Colonel.

Colonel Dickinson was not at his office today, so a statement could not be obtained from him. His friends still insist that he will not resign.

Governor Stoke's letter was as follows:

Col. S. D. Dickinson, Secretary of State:

Recent developments, well known to the people of the State and to yourself, have imposed on me a painful and unusual duty. Prior to your reappointment as Secretary of State, charges were filed against you authoritatively signed and purporting to be sustained by several affidavits. These charges are so serious in character that if I had believed them true, I could not have reappointed you, and if false, they were a cruel attempt to blacken your private character. You yourself recognized their gravity and took occasion not only to assure me of your innocence, but to give me a signed letter specifically denying all of the allegations against you and asserting that if they were proved, you would resign your office, if appointed. The seriousness of these charges left you but one course of procedure and that was an appeal to the courts to vindicate your good name before the people of the State. The suit you brought was not an attack upon your accusers, it was the manly defense of a challenged reputation.

Innocence could not plead non vult under such circumstances, and your own manhood compelled you to demand an opportunity to meet your acusers face to face for a fair trial as to the truth of the accusations against you.

Justice and the spirit of fair play entitled you to this, as well as to a suspension of judgment until the issue was determined.

I could not act as Judge and Jury and produce the outcome of the suit you had instituted. I accepted the assurance of your innocence, I gave you the benefit of official recognition and the opportunity to meet your accusers without any loss of official prestige. To that consideration you

13 were entitled, and no other course could have been fairly or

honorably taken. Your acceptance of this recognition imposed upon you the duty of bringing, not so much to me as to the people of the State, the verdict of a Jury composed of twelve of your peers that the charges against you were false and libelous. You have recently seen fit to change your course, and, although the charges against you have not been withdrawn or mitigated in character, you withdraw your defense before a single witness has been heard, except in your own behalf. Party expediency cannot be pleaded as an excuse for halting the defense of innocence. That party is strong whose counsellors are of high principles and reputation, and when they are attacked, as every public man is and always will be, they make their party strong only by promptly exposing the falseness of the charges.

The postponement of your defense, to be again revived, as you state, in November, is not in accordance with the spirit of your letter to me before your reappointment. That letter implied prompt action on your part to settle this question before the close of my administration. Any other interpretation would make your promise delusive and a breach of faith with the people of this State to which I was not and will not be a party, as I did not condemn you by refusal to reappoint you to your present high office; neither do I now condemn you. But the situation has changed.

The public official who withdraws his defense against charges that affect man's dearest possession, his reputation, cannot retain the confidence of the people.

The time has come for you to act. I do not hesitate to acknowledge both the sorrow and the pain with which I make this request, but I do it as my duty, from the performance of which I do not shrink. I now ask and await your prompt retirement from your present office as Secretary of State.

Very sincerely yours,

E. C. STOKES.

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And then on June 21st, 1907, from the Observer the completion of the stultification of Colonel Dickinson.

DICKINSON REFUSES TO STEP DOWN. Answers Governor Stokes' demand for his resignation with flat defiance notwithstanding The Senate in executive session votes to sustain the Executive. But two Senators stand by him.

State House, June 21st, 1907.

"Secretary of State Samuel D. Dickinson today formally refused to comply with the request of Governor Stokes that he resign his place as Secretary of State. This information he transmitted in a letter which was sent to the Governor today, in reply to the Executive's communication of Tuesday."

After the withdrawal of this suit, which was a virtual acknowledgment of his guilt, Dickinson was repudiated by every clean, God-fearing Republican in Hudson County. He was driven out of the County Committee and has never been able to regain membership in that body.

He is looked upon as a moral leper and shunned by all but a few hangers-on, who think more of a little political pap than they do of their own honor.

To prove that Dickinson was not in the least sincere in his excuse for not prosecuting his suit "that he loved his party and did not want to hurt the candidates running that fall," I need only state that Dickinson worked with might and main that fall to defeat John Franklin Fort, the party's candidate for Governor, Mark M. Fagan, the party's candidate for Mayor of Jersey City, and A. K. Bonta, the party's candidate for Mayor of Hoboken.

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Dickinson figures that the people have poor memories, and under the guise of chief manipulator for the forces of William H. Taft in Hudson County he is trying to regain his former prestige and power, in other words the Colonel is ambitious to "come back." In this ambition he has the sympathy and aid of the discredited "Board of Guardians," headed by U. S. Senator Frank O. Briggs, who, by their domineering action's and downright stupidity, were responsible for the election of a Democratic Governor.

He has been their boon companion and has always aided them to the best of his ability to do everything for the corporations and nothing for the people.

A new era is dawning in Republican politics; the day has come when Dickinson and his kind must be once more and forever driven from the party's councils and the party returned to the principles of its martyred founder, Abraham Lincoln.

The publication of the records of the officers of the William H. Taft Association is not a pleasant duty, but I consider myself in duty bound to openly face any situation that seems likely to have a possibility of injury to the Republican Party in the City of Hoboken or the County of Hudson:

I presume that after the publication of these facts we shall hear some talk in the public press about "scurrilous circulars," threats of libel suits, etc. I would just ask the citizens to remember that I am a citizen of Hoboken, I am engaged in business in Hoboken, my children are being educated in Hoboken and I intend to remain in Hoboken. If

