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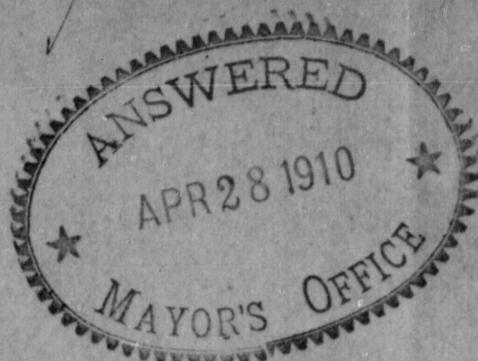
FOLDER

135

**Nominations-Gubernatorial
Campaign**

1910; ud

LAW OFFICES OF
ALEXANDER S. BACON
37-39 LIBERTY STREET
NEW YORK



April 27, 1910.

Hon. William J. Gaynor,
City Hall,
New York City.

Dear Judge Gaynor:

After my conversation with you yesterday, I communicated with Mr. James A. Allen, attorney, of 35 Wall street, and he came to my office again.

I told him that I had seen you, and had presented the message as nearly as possible in his words to me; that you felt hurt at the treatment that you had received, and would like to take some time to reflect on the situation before consenting to attend the dinner designed for a conference; that a final answer would be given later.

I told him that you felt grieved, not only at the changeable conduct of his principal before election, but at his hostile attitude since election: while other editors had applauded anything that met with their approval, and had gone so far even as to make personal calls to express regrets and apologies, his principal had assumed an uninterrupted attitude that was irritating and exasperating, and showed neither repentance nor a friendly spirit.

I stated my private opinion that certainly a changed attitude should be evidenced before anything substantial should be accomplished; that the object of the conference was certainly commendable; that all Democrats should get together and take advantage of this opportunity, which seems to be propitious, to advance the principles to which we are all devoted, by formulating a platform that should be a model for all progressive Democrats; and that there should be nominated men of the very highest grade who would command the confidence of the independent voters, and indicate the good faith of a rejuvenated Democracy.

I expressed a sincere hope in the accomplishment of these ends, and tendered my offices in any way that might be agreeable.

Inasmuch as I am merely a messenger in this matter, and fearing that "the wish is father to the thought", and that I may have inadvertently misconceived the actual situation, I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Allen also.

With best wishes, I remain
Very sincerely yours,

Alexander S. Bacon

X
Hearst

April 28, 1910.

My dear Colonel Bacon:

I have received the copy of your letter to the Mayor which you sent me, for which I thank you.

If quite agreeable to you and you think it a good thing to do, when you next call upon the Mayor respecting this matter, if you do call upon him again, I should be glad to go with you.

Thanking you for your kind offices in this matter, which I know are inspired by high and unselfish motives, I am,

Faithfully yours,

Jas. A. Allen.

Col. Alexander S. Bacon,
37 Liberty Street,
New York.

May 2, 1910.

My dear Col. Bacon:

As I stated in our conversation at your office on last Saturday, in view of the personal attack made upon Mr. Hearst by Major Gaynor at the Newspaper Publisher's Association banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on the 28th inst., I do not see any further prospect of effecting anything in the nature of a reconciliation between them or of bringing about, through the agency of the Mayor, a unity of action and of purpose in the approaching state campaign between the progressives who are allied with Mr. Hearst and those who supported Judge Gaynor in his campaign for Mayor. In fact, I do not feel that, under the existing circumstances, I could expect Mr. Hearst to consent to meet the Mayor

I feel that it is scarcely necessary for me to say that I exceedingly regret the unfortunate situation which has developed. In contemplating asking both Mr. Hearst and the Mayor to attend the quiet dinner of which I spoke to you of intending to give with the hope of promoting more friendly relations among the progressive factions than now exist and of thereby uniting them in the approaching campaign, I had felt that the great opportunity now presented for the advancement of the cause of good government and the restoration of popular rights in this State is such as to prompt the laying aside of all personal ill-feeling and selfish considerations in the interest of the public welfare. But, from the character of the Mayor's speech, above referred to, made pending the initial arrangements to this end and also from the tone of his letter to you of the 28th inst., which you were good enough to show to me, I am led to believe that I have mis-

taken the possibilities of the situation.

I am inclined to think that the tone of the Mayor's letter, above mentioned, was influenced by the erroneous belief on his part that I was commissioned by Mr. Hearst to make overtures to him and his friends. This is not the fact. As I told you when I first mentioned my purpose to you and asked you to bring it to the Mayor's attention, the action was entirely volunteered on my part; and I was not sent by and did not represent or claim to represent Mr. Hearst or any other particular person. As I also then told you, I had spoken, in substantially the same way in which I spoke to you, to Mr. Hearst and several other gentlemen, among them Judge Seabury, Commissioner Tomkins and Congressman Sulzer, about the advisability of the progressives laying aside all past differences and getting together in an effort to bring about the election of a high-class progressive state ticket upon a progressive platform. Without the names of any particular persons having been mentioned, Mr. Hearst indicated a disposition on his part to do so and to participate in a conference having that end in view; and the other gentlemen to whom I spoke were generally in sympathy with this purpose, some of them, however, being in doubt as to whether the progressives could be united. As I told you and the other gentlemen to whom I talked, my proposition was not made in the interest of or in opposition to any particular faction or in the interest of or in opposition to the candidacy of any particular person but was made, rather, with the view of bringing about such a situation as would make it possible to elect the right kind of a ticket, when ultimately selected, upon the right kind of a platform; and I know that the interest which you have

shown in it has been inspired by the same high and unselfish motives.

It is to be deeply regretted that we are to be deprived of the Mayor's cooperation in this regard, at least for the present time; but the responsibility therefor rests with him rather than with you or me or any of the other gentlemen named. We have done our duty. It does not follow, however, that our purpose cannot be accomplished without him. He is only one. The cause is too great and important to be abandoned, though it may be retarded, because of his unwillingness to lend his support. Let us, rather, labor on with the conviction that the consciousness of the inevitable, popular disaster which will result from a continued division of the progressives will be sufficient to inspire them to concerted action.

Thanking you for your kind and friendly offices in this matter and hoping to talk with you further respecting it within a few days, I am

Faithfully yours,

Jas. A. Allen

Col. Alexander S. Bacon,

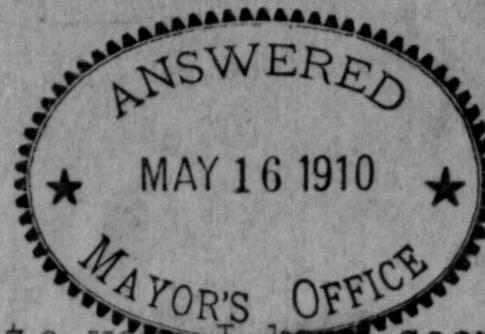
37 Liberty Street,

New York City.

LAW OFFICES OF
ALEXANDER S. BACON
37-39 LIBERTY STREET
NEW YORK

May 7, 1910.

Hon. William J. Gaynor,
City Hall,
New York City.



Dear Judge Gaynor:

Since my last letter to you, I have seen a number of people, and think I have learned the true inwardness of the conference proposition.

X
Hearst My letter, which was written to you, but was written for Mr. Allen, brought from him a reply, a copy of which is enclosed, dated April 28, 1910, (Thursday). Of course, I knew what was going to happen on Thursday night, and the real object of my letter was to put on record the fact that the olive branch had been offered by Mr. Allen's principal, and not by you.

I sent for Mr. Allen, showed him your letter, which was received at my office on Friday, but not received by me until Saturday, as I was in Washington before the Supreme Court. Mr. Allen immediately saw the point and tried to take upon himself the entire responsibility for the conference, as indicated by his letter of May 2nd, a copy of which is enclosed.

From my first talk with Mr. Allen there could be no question as to the origin of the desire for a conference. Besides, when in Washington, I saw Mr. Sulzer, and learned from him that he had been to see Mr. Hearst; found him in Mexico; had then written to him, and Mr. Hearst had come to Washington to see him, when the subject of getting the different factions together was proposed and a dinner suggested.

It is easy to see, therefore, that Mr. Allen really was designated by his principal to carry out his desire. In furtherance of the same scheme, Mr. Allen had seen Mr. Tompkins and some others before seeing me.

As Mr. Sulzer is an open candidate for Governor, his interest in the conference was patent.

I have also received a letter from one of Mr. Osborne's friends in Albany, advocating a conference in his interest as Governor.

In a more recent interview with Mr. Allen, I have told him that you had no political interests, except to make the very best Mayor New York City has ever had, and that if

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NEW YORK

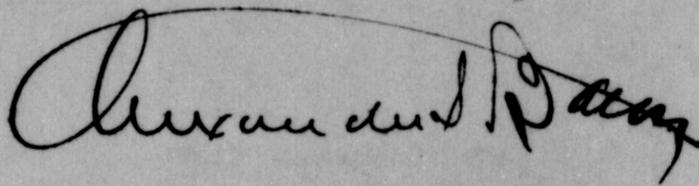
W.J.G. #2

there were any other honors to follow, they would be thrust upon you by reason of work well done and not by reason of any intrigue or desire.

I presume that you have no preference in the candidate for Governor, except that he should be some one absolutely in accord with yourself -- one who would carry out your ideas and favor all measures tending to improve our City government.

If you have any suggestions to make at any time, kindly command me.

Yours very sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Alexander S. Bacon". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed closing of the letter.

newspaper

Persons present on June 1, 1910.

James A. Allen,	host.	Independence League;
Archibald E. Springgs,		Ex Governor of Montana, now of New York.
Calvin Tompkins,		Independent Democrat
Reuben Roby Lyon		Ex-Judge, Bath, N. Y. Independence League.
Thomas Gilleran,		City Democracy
Myron Sulzberger,		Tammany Hall
Henry W. Walker		Bryan Democrat; formerly secretary of Acqueduct Comm'n.
Alexander S. Bacon		Democrat
John T. Hopper,		Independence League
Ernest Harvier,		Democratic Union
William B. Selden,		Cleveland Democrat; deputy County Clerk
William Sulzer		Congressman.

The above is the order in which they sat at table, and were called upon.

LAW OFFICES OF
ALEXANDER S. BACON
37-39 LIBERTY STREET
NEW YORK

Private

June 2, 1910.

Hon. William J. Gaynor,
City Hall,
New York City.

Dear Judge Gaynor:

I attended the "harmony" dinner last evening and hasten to put in writing a short statement of it, as there are some things that you may wish to preserve for reference.

A list of those present is submitted herewith. You will notice that at least two names of candidates for Governor, that were expected to be present, are conspicuous by their absence.

The conference part of the dinner lasted from 9 p. m. to 1 a. m. The chairman made a rather extended address, stating that the sole object of the gathering of representatives of the various Democratic organizations was, not to consider candidates, but merely to see whether the representatives of the different Democratic organizations could unite on principles (platform) in an aggressive Fall campaign. He emphasized the fact that it was not called in the interest of any candidate. He then called for an expression of opinion from each one in the order named in the accompanying list. Each gave a rather long talk.

When it came to Judge Lyon's turn, he stated that the Democrats in the Western part of the State were tired of independent movements, and that they would vote either Republican or Democratic, according, very largely, to the character of the candidate, and that the people preferred Mr. Sulzer, but that he was advised that the local machines were being corralled for Mr. Osborn, and he doubted if the rank and file would follow that leadership. Judge Lyon is a very fine gentleman and was formerly quite active in the Independence League, but is not now thought to be in harmony with it.

After Judge Lyon, nearly every speaker expressed a preference for Mr. Sulzer, until it came to the Chairman again, who emphasized the fact that the gathering was not intended to consider candidates at all.

The dinner resolved itself into a general committee and appointed a Committee of Plan and Scope, of five besides the chairman, composed of Bacon, Lyon, Harvier, Selden and Gilleran, taking one from each organization.

When a "positive programme" was called for, it was determined to call a public meeting in the interest of direct nominations, to be held shortly before the opening of the extra session; and I was appointed a committee of one to see you and advise you of everything that had been said and done at the meeting, with the idea of eliciting your influence in the direction of amalgamation of all interests, and especially that everything might be done in harmony with, and as assistant to, your methods of administration, which were emphatically endorsed by everyone.

I have indited this letter as carrying out my instructions in part. I will see you as soon as possible, as there are a number of things that I have learned confidentially, that you ought to know, and in relation to which I wish your advice.

It is easy to guess that this dinner was to carry out the original idea -- concerning which I spoke to you some time ago -- with Hamlet and Ophelia left out. There is no doubt, however, that this is a part of a plan by which Mr. H. wishes again to become regular.

Everybody spoke very frankly at the dinner, and there was no concealment of the fact that if Mr. Osborn was nominated, or any other person whom Mr. H. could not endorse, a third ticket would be run, perhaps with Mr. H. himself as candidate.

generally speaking, the dinner would be considered very successful, from both a social and political standpoint. There was no friction. Everybody seemed pleased with the effort at harmony.

Yours very sincerely,

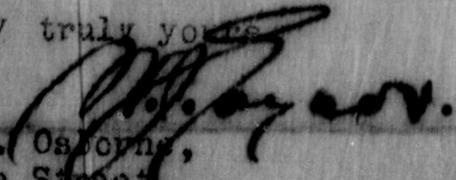
Alexander S. Bacon,

June 28, 1910.m

Dear Mr. Osborne:

I thank you very much for the invitation to attend the reception to be given by the Democratic League on June 29th to the new chairman of the State Democratic Committee, Hon. John A. Dix. I regret to say that another engagement made some time ago prevents me from attending; but please extend to Mr. Dix my congratulations and good wishes. What we want in politics in both parties is absolutely clean and unselfish men, with no personal object in view whatever, but a purpose single to good government and the welfare of the community. The party that furnishes men of that stamp will win, for let me tell you that there are a large number of people who are not so partisan as used to be the fashion.

Very truly yours


Hon. Thomas M. Osborne,
37, State Street,
Albany, N. Y.

LAW OFFICES OF
ALEXANDER S. BACON
37-39 LIBERTY STREET
NEW YORK

July 5, 1910.

Private.

Dear Judge Gaynor:

I went to Albany yesterday to attend the conference of radical Democrats. Outside of a very pleasant meeting, it did not, apparently, accomplish any substantial results. Its object was to impress upon the Regular Democratic organization the necessity of adopting a platform that should please the radicals of the Democratic Party, and not the representatives of trusts who have tried to make themselves prominent in the Democratic League, and of nominating a candidate who should be progressive and not conservative.

There were about 50 present, and though the naming of a candidate was expressly prohibited, I know that they would have unanimously declared in favor of yourself, if you were a possible candidate.

The delegates were largely Single Taxers, and were nominally for Judge Seabury, but very favorably disposed towards Mr. Sulzer.

The Sulzer boom is growing and is liable to become prominent very soon. He is to be given a complimentary reception and dinner in Brooklyn, within about two weeks, and over a thousand tickets have been substantially arranged for. It is expected to be an immense demonstration, with speakers prominent in national, local and labor circles.

I am more than ever convinced that neither Mr. Osborne nor Mr. Shepard can be either nominated or elected. The radicals would not vote for either. It is my special desire that the nominee shall be one who shall be wholly in sympathy with every reform for which you might wish assistance at Albany, and forceful and aggressive enough to impress those reforms on the Legislature. Mr. Sulzer seems to be the only one prominently mentioned who would fill that bill. Judge Seabury and Judge Keogh are mentioned occasionally. They are both elegant gentlemen, but their chances are not even remote.

From the information I pick up, it looks as if Mr. Roosevelt would be in absolute control of the Republican machine. He knew beforehand that the Direct Primary bill was to be defeated, as that was a part of the Cannon-Fitzgerald bargain. He approved of the bill merely for the purpose of posing as a friend of the people. It was mere-

ly a piece of acting. Besides, the Cobb bill, as amended, was itself a fraud that nobody sincerely approved. It looks as if Mr. Stimson would be his candidate, and Mr. Stimson would be simply his rubber stamp to do his will.

I think I wrote you that notwithstanding what anybody representing Mr. Hearst may say, he really wants the nomination himself. Of course, he can't get it, but it is highly desirable that he should not be actively hostile. He would like to rehabilitate himself as a Democrat. He professes to be friendly to Mr. Sulzer at present, but just how long any such friendship may continue, the Lord only knows.

Yours very sincerely,

Hon. William J. Gaynor,

City Hall,

New York City.

Crown
Enclosed circular just received.

July 21, 1910, b

Dear Sir:

I thank you very much for your favor of July 15th. I very much regret that these clubs are being formed, and I hope those who are doing it will stop. I do not want to be put in the light of asking to be nominated for Governor or suffer others to ask any such thing for me. I do not intend to become a candidate for Governor, or to ask to be nominated for Governor. The office I hold is a much greater office, and my wish is to administer it fairly well.

Sincerely yours,

W. W. Quinn

Mayor.

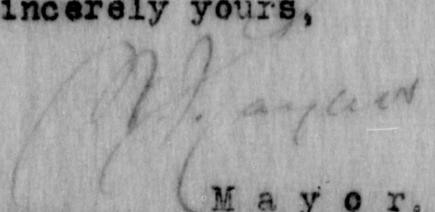
John P. Kelly, Esq.,
353, Broadway,
Manhattan.

July 27, 1910.k

Dear Dr. Stolper:

I thank you very much for your letter of July 25th. It is very interesting indeed. My present office is far greater than that of the Governorship of any state. The Mayor of New York city exercises more political and administrative power, and has to solve more questions of politics and statesmanship than the Governor of the state of New York many times over. It is second to no office in this country, save one. I note what you say about the police courts. That matter has already been attended to, and during the summer the court rooms will all be transformed.

Sincerely yours,

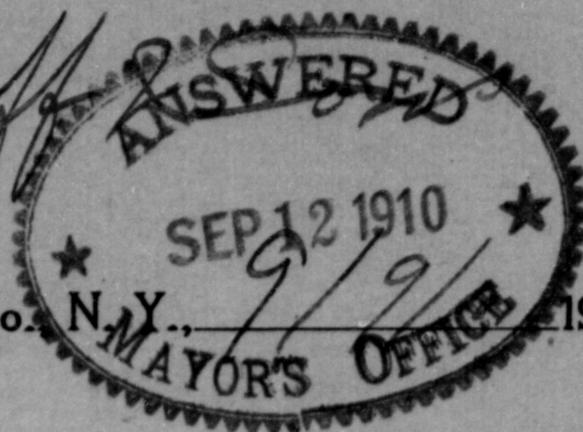

M a y o r.

Dr. J. H. Stolper,
Krebs,
Oklahoma.

THE IRVINGTON

DAVID SCHOENTAG, PROP.

A. F. Graff



Hon. Mayor Gaynor Woodstock, Ult. Co. N. Y., 190
City of New York

Dear Sir:-

As a admirer of your services rendered to the citizens of Greater N. Y. in your public life. I being a tax payer and citizen of Long Isl and City being a juror on several cases at which you presided. Being the Proprietor of this Hotel and coming into contact with public men of this county. among them Roscoe Irwin Mayor of Irvington and Ven Leader of Ulster Co Endorsing you for Governor. which was met with loud applause and approval.

From my personal observation of Ulster and Green Co. You are the people's choice non-partisan.

Awaiting your speedy recovery that you can again step to the platform as our nominee for Governor

Remain
Sincerely A. F. Graff

Personal
and
Confidential.

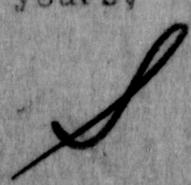
Sept. 10, 1910.m

Dear Mr. Liller:

I thank you exceedingly for your kind letter. I feel, however, that you are greatly mistaken in some things. The only knowledge I have of what you call "Tammany", which seems to be a great deal of a myth, is that I know Mr. Murphy, and am very sure that he does not want me to give up the mayoralty. People very often imagine things that are not so, and I am writing this to you confidentially and out of regard for you. I should be glad to have you write to me whom you favor for Governor, for you seem to have thought of the matter very maturely, which makes me have a high regard for your opinion. I should be glad to see you, but I fear I may be absent during next week most of the time. The Democrats must not be under the delusion that they have a walk-over in this State

this Fall. There is no such case as that.

Sincerely yours,



William C. Liller, Esq.,
The Victoria Hotel,
Broadway and 27th Street,
N.Y.C. ty.

~~Declines~~

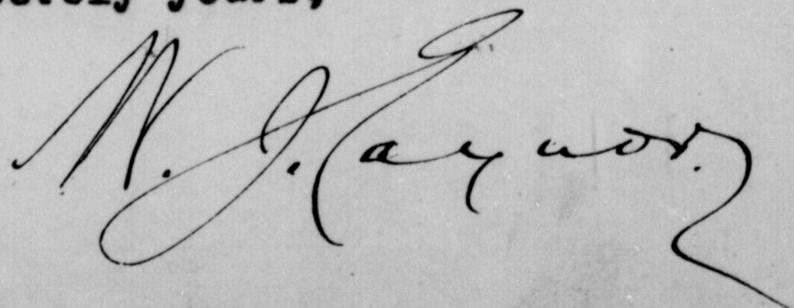
St. James, Sept. 26, 1910.

Dear Mr. Creelman:

I am this day writing a letter to Chairman Dix stating that I am not a candidate for nomination for Governor, and refuse to become such. I do this to remove all doubt on the subject which may have arisen by reason of irresponsible statements which I am informed are being circulated. No utterance of mine has put the matter in doubt. Some have said to me that the convention may nominate me although I am not a candidate. It seems to me that it might appear vain or egotistical for me to assume in my letter to Mr. Dix that that extraordinary thing might happen. I therefore write this supplemental letter to you to take to Rochester and show there so as to prevent my nomination if it should appear to be imminent. Make it plain that if nominated I would decline to accept. I could not abandon to their fate the splendid men whom I have appointed to office, and who are working so hard for good government, nor could I abandon the people of the city of New York after so short a service. You may make this letter public in advance of going to Rochester if in your judgment you think the situation calls for it. But do not do so unless it be plainly necessary. Every honest man will understand me.

Sincerely yours,

James Creelman, Esq.



Duplicate

St. James, Sept. 26, 1910.

Dear Mr. Creelman:

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Sincerely yours,

James Creelman, Esq.

MISC.

ST. JAMES.
Sept. 26, 1910.

Dear Sir:

I have further considered the matter as you requested when you called on me here with Mr. Mack last Wednesday, but can only reiterate to you that I am not a candidate for nomination for Governor. This must have been well known all along, for I have written it to many people during the last six months. I am not influenced in my course by assertions made here and there that I made an agreement or compact during the Mayoralty campaign to serve out the four years if elected. These false assertions are made by persons who opposed me and voted against me, and would do so again. I made no such agreement. I certainly did not make it with those who opposed me and voted against me. I could have had no compact with them. It takes two sides to make a compact. Nor did I make it with those who nominated and supported me. They did not ask for it. I did say of my own motion and at the request of no one that I purposed to devote the next four years to the service of the city. But this only started a hue and cry against me that I should make a pledge or compact to that effect, which I refused to do. And if I had made a pledge, that could not prevent the voters from electing me to some other office.

I am well aware, as has been pointed out to me, that there are some large things which a Governor could

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readily do for the city of New York, by oversight and legitimate interference which the mayor of that city can not do without much time and difficulty, if at all. Among them I may mention the planning and construction of a comprehensive system of subways, with a single fare over the whole system, which, in the discordancy or duality of government, or both,

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Many tell me and write me that in taking this course I give up my future. But I shall not take myself or my future into consideration. None of us has a future; but only the present. And if I thought I had a future, I should be content to entrust it to the people of the city of New York.

I trust that the convention will nominate some one who is not a mere dealer in the political commonplaces and jingles of the last 25 or 50 years, but who has kept pace and grown with the times, and whose absorbing purpose will be to make the government of the state, in all its branches, general and local, intelligent, honest and decent, and to lift it up and make it an object lesson to the whole nation. If to do

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2.

this he has to be more or less meddlesome, we will all forgive such meddlesomeness, if kept fairly within the law.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Dix, Esq.,
Chairman, &c.

3

Nov. 2, 1910.k

Dear Sir:

I should be glad to speak publicly in favor of Mr. Dix and his associates on the ticket, but the condition of my voice is such as to prevent me from doing so. Nine tenths of the voters of each party are honest and true. They want honest and intelligent government. When their party fails to give it, they, or those of them who are not mere slaves to partisanship, know that the time has arrived when their duty, and also their intellectual self-respect, require them to vote with the opposite party. To keep government up to the mark, one party should not be kept in power continually. It were fortunate for us if our ^{political} parties in state and nation were more evenly divided, so that one party could be put out and the other brought in readily. While the long standing corruption was being revealed from day to day in Albany last winter, many intelligent Republicans, who are not mere slaves to partisanship, and substantially all independent voters, made up their minds that it was time to let the other party come into power for a while for the common weal,

and they are of that mind still. It is not a year for the sway of mere party bigotry, if it should ever be in the ascendant. The number in both parties who are tired of it is, happily for us all, growing larger every year. And, happily, Mr. Dix is a man of such integrity and fitness, and, let me add, freedom from objectionable influences, that there is no reason for any fair and intelligent man to cast a mere party vote against him; and his associates also measure up to those who are running against them, to say the least. The Democratic convention did a service to honest politics by refusing the alliance offered to it by political scamps who have no wish to aid in good government, but only their vain and selfish ambition in view, and for that alone the ticket which ^{it} they squarely and fairly nominated should have the healthy good will of every one. The assertion that Mr. Dix was selected and his nomination forced by a political leader hereabouts I know of my own knowledge to be false. It is easy to stand up a man of straw and then thump it over, and that is what some distinguished Republican or New Nationalist ~~t~~ campaigners seem to be principally engaged in; but they will learn on election night that the

voters of the state know a man of straw or a scare-
crow when they see one, at least as quick as a crow
does.

Very truly yours,

N. J. Layton.

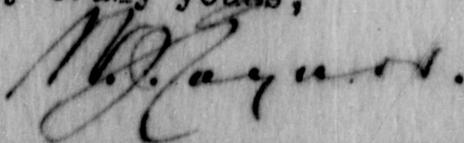
Hon. Herman Ridder.

Nov. 3, 1910. m

Dear Sir:

It might be a good thing for you to stop putting out false statements, even though you cannot get your campaign speakers to do the like. I never favored the nomination of Judge Keogh for Governor, nor was he a candidate for Governor, so far as I know. I never knew a dividend to be got out of false statements yet. I suppose, very naturally, that the other statements of fact in your published statement are equally false. Suppose you pray every morning for awhile for God to direct you to tell the truth, and see what fruits it will bear.

Very truly yours,



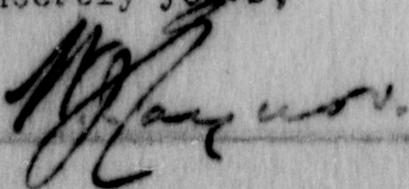
Ezra P. Prentice, Esq.,
Chairman of the
Republican State Committee.

Nov. 5, 1910. m

Sir:

I am glad to perceive from your letter of November 4th, just received, that I have already so far cured you of your propensity to make false statements that you drop your forged quotation from my letter to Mr. Ridder, and use the correct quotation. While the lamp holds out to burn the vilest sinner may return.

Sincerely yours,



E. P. Prentice, Esq.,

Chairman.

Nov, 9, 1910

Hon. John A. Dix, Thomson, N.Y.

Heartily congratulations on your great
victory notwithstanding the bold lies
of Hearst, repeated by his allies.
Your election will help solve some
great city problems also.

W. J. Haynes

CITY MAGISTRATE'S COURT, TENTH DISTRICT,
SECOND DIVISION, CITY OF NEW YORK,
133 NEW JERSEY AVE., BROOKLYN.
TELEPHONE, 2222 E. N. Y.

JOHN F. HYLAN,
MAGISTRATE.
HYMAN RAYFIEL,
CHIEF CLERK.

November 14, 1910.

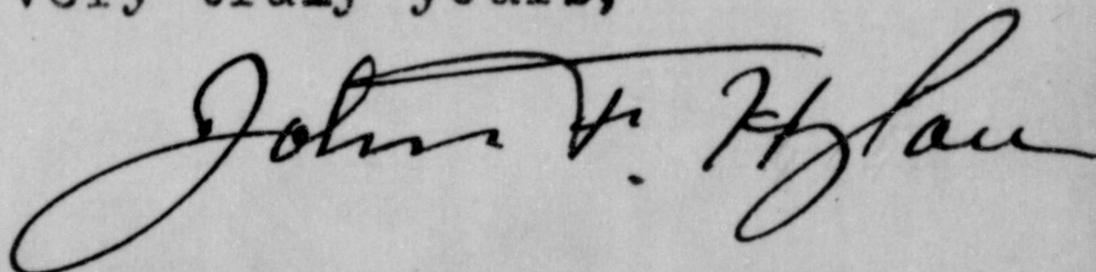
Hon. William J. Gaynor,
Mayor of the City of New York,

My dear Mr. Mayor:

I have carefully followed the recent labor trouble, and desire to say that both the employers and employees, as well as the public generally, owe a great deal to you for bringing about a settlement of the strike.

I also take this occasion to add that I have heard many reasons given for the success of the Democratic ticket in the recent election, but believe that to you is due more credit than to any other for this great Democratic triumph.

Very truly yours,



Dec. 9, 1910. m

Dear Sir:

I keenly regret that I shall not be able to attend the dinner in honor of Governor Dix. I have been obliged to heed admonitions to speak as little as possible and not go out at night. There will be so many loyal hearts present that one more or less will make no difference. We shall have an able, ripe and prudent Governor in Mr. Dix.

Sincerely yours,

M. J. Quinn

Gustavus A. Rogers, Esq.,
Chairman,
160, Broadway, N.Y. City.

G

HEADQUARTERS

State League of Gaynor Clubs

187 MAIN STREET

FISHKILL-ON-THE-HUDSON

JOHN T. CRONIN, SECRETARY

TELEPHONE CONNECTION

Mr. Alexnader Bacon,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

All good citizens should give the political situation in this State thoughtful consideration, especially Democrats and believers in democratic doctrines.

For sixteen years the Republican Party has been in full control. It closes its record with a shameful page of scandal and corruption. Expenses of government have leaped annually by millions, thereby adding to the burdens of the people by excessive taxation. It is a history of graft, waste and extravagance.

Democrats must rally and set up the standard of honest expenditure and lower taxation. It was done and well done in the days of Tilden and Cleveland. Once more, Democrats, champion the restoration of an honest, efficient, and economical State government. Call to your service as standard bearer a Leader when the future is bright, and there is a prospect of success. Do not fritter away the opportunity to win Democratic supremacy and to enforce Democratic principles by seeking to nominate no account candidates or musty old has-beens. Let us have a real leader, a live man, an unbeaten champion, one who represents what the people want.

Shall we sit with our hands folded while a small group of men pick a candidate for us, or shall the rank and file of the Party make itself heard in one continuous demand from now until the days of the convention?

Investigation throughout the State has revealed that Democrats are almost unanimously for William J. Gaynor. Why not Gaynor for Governor?

We know Mayor Gaynor is not a candidate for Office, but the best interests of the State call for the man, and when the demand of the people is re-echoed by the Democratic Party in Convention the Leader must respond to the call.

Gaynor Clubs are being organized throughout the State as the best means of giving expression to this sentiment. The Gaynor League of Clubs now appeals to you for your help, for your individual effort in giving to the Democracy a Leader big enough, broad enough, and strong enough to head the State ticket in November.

Will you start a Gaynor Club in your town?

We will be glad to hear from you.

Yours very truly,

John T. Cronin
Secretary.



Committee on Organization.

