

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* Feb. 15th, 1896.

Hon. William L. Strong,
Mayor,
City Hall, City.

Dear Sir:

By direction of the Board of Police, and in further reply to your communication enclosing letter of Mrs. W. J. Lyon, for information, would respectfully state that Seargent Byrne reports as follows:

"Referring to the letter of Mrs. Lyon, I would say that the name of the person referred to does not appear in the New York City Directory, and we have no knowledge of his whereabouts.

By communicating with Daniel S. Lamont, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C., and with Hon. Elias Carr, Governor of North Carolina, at Raleigh, N.C., and having their records searched, some information might possibly be obtained."

Very respectfully,

Wm. J. Kane
Chief Clerk.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* Feb. 15th, 1896.

Hon. William L. Strong,
Mayor,
City Hall, City.

Dear Sir:

By direction of the Board of Police, and in further reply to your communication enclosing letter from I. C. George, England, regarding his mother, would respectfully state that Seargent Byrne reports as follows:

"Referring to the letter of I. C. George requesting information of his mother "Rose Lisle", an actress, I would state that we are informed by Mr. T. A. Brown. dramatic agent, S.W. corner 30th street and Broadway, N.Y., that "Rose Lisle" is dead, and was buried in one of the Brooklyn Cemeteries in the actors' plots, July 20th, 1891. He believes she dies somewhere in the south and her body was brought on here for interment. Her husband, " Frank Fereance", now playing at the Girard Ave. Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa., should be able to give the writer full particulars. "

Very respectfully,

John J. Ryan
Chief Clerk.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* Feb'y 18th, 1896.

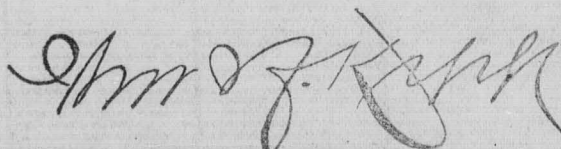
Hon. William L. Strong

Mayor New York City.

Dear Sir:-

At a meeting of the Board of Police held this day your communication enclosing memorial from the business men of the 20th Precinct relative to the acting Captain, was placed on file with his record.

very respectfully



Chief Clerk.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* February 21, 1896.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor:

Sir:

I am directed by the Board of Police to say with reference to yours of the 3d inst., relative to disorderly houses, opium, etc., at Nos. 251, 253, 255, 257, 259 and 261 West 39th street, and violation of the excise law in West 39th street, bet. 8th and 9th aves., that Acting Captain Kear, of the 20th prect., reports concerning the same as follows:

"Officers of this command in plain clothes, in addition to officers detailed from Central office, at different times for the past six months, visited the above mentioned houses, and procured evidence of the violation of the law, and warrants were obtained for the arrest of the persons hereinafter mentioned for keeping disorderly flats, and disposed of as follows:

June 13, '95, Eva Lands and two inmates at 257 West 39th street. Convicted.

July 16, '95, Maud Hendricks and three inmates at 261 West 39th st. Discharged.

Sept. 16, '95, Ellen Collingwood and one inmate at 257 West 39th st. Convicted.

Nov. 13, '95, Mamie Hill and one inmate at 255 West 39th st. Convicted.

Nov. 22, '95, Agnes Lenox at 253 West 39th st. Convicted.

Dec. 6, '95, Bella Rogers and one inmate, at 257 West 39th st. Case pending.

Dec. 6, '95, Bella Wolf, at 257 West 39th st. Case pending.

Dec. 7, '95, Catharine Howard and two inmates at 261 West 39th st. Convicted.

Dec. 19, '95, Camille Ernault, at 253 West 39th st. Discharged.

3 Hon. W. L. S.--Feb. 21/96.

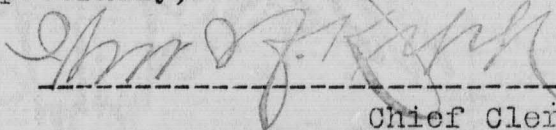
In addition to the above a number of arrests were made from other flats on this block, and when the officers failed to obtain the proper evidence against alleged disorderly persons residing at the flats complained of, I notified the owners of said flats, who immediately dispossessed the same. These houses are kept under strict police surveillance, and if the necessary evidence can be obtained prompt arrests will follow. In addition to the officers in plain clothes, I have stationed an officer on this block to prevent any violation of the law. Repeated efforts have been made since I have been in command of this precinct to obtain evidence against the alleged disorderly persons residing in the houses complained of, whenever any complaint was made or any information received of this nature. My actions, therefore, are evidence of my sincerity in the matter. And from a personal investigation I find that the persons now occupying the above named houses are apparently respectable.

Relative to the violation of the excise law on West 39th street bet. 8th and 9th aves., the following arrests were made during the last six months:

May 26, '95, Jacob Peters, 335 West 39th st.
July 21, '95, William Gross, 339 West 39th st.
Oct. 20, '95, Carrie Bogner, 312 West 39th st.
Oct. 27, '95, William Gross, 348 West 39th st.

Officers in plain clothes have visited this block during Sunday and the prohibited hours at night, and found said saloons effectually closed."

Very respectfully,



Chief Clerk.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* Feb. 28th, 1896.

Hon. William L. Strong,
Mayor,
City Hall.

My Dear Mayor Strong:

In answer to your letter of February
24th, I have to say that Mr. Miles Cunningham has just been
appointed a patrolman on probation.

Very respectfully,

Theodore Roosevelt

President.

Police Department
of the City of New York.
300 Mulberry Street.

Office of Chief of Police.

New York, Feb. 29th, 1896.

Job E. Hedges, Esq.,
Secretary, Mayor's Office.

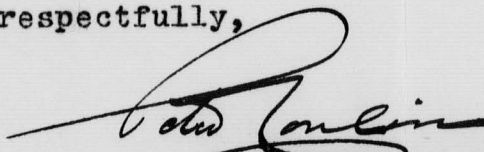
Dear Sir:

I duly received your esteemed favor of 27th instant, with which was forwarded petition to His Honor Mayor Strong signed by John W. Healy and A. Hamilton Higgins, asking for transfer of Sergeant Edward Burns from 17th to 3rd Precinct, and in reply beg to state that much as I would like to immediately comply with the request I cannot do so now for the reason that the quota of sergeants for the 3rd Precinct will be filled up by sending there three Sergeants who have been longer in the service than Sergeant Burns.

One of these is Sergeant George Havens 35 years in the department; another is Cornelius Reid, 29 years in the department, and the other is Sergeant Osborne 26 years in the department.

I will however, state that just as soon as another vacancy for sergeant occurs in the 3rd Precinct I shall fill it by transferring Sergeant Burns there.

Very respectfully,


Chief of Police.

1360.

x66

12.

To the Mayor of New-York -
Dear Sir

With your permission
my inquiring Brother for
writing you - I rec^d a Tele-
gram from my daughter
Mrs Charles Peterson - who
had arrived in New-York
from Europe & stating that
her address was New-Orleans -
Common Hotel 4th Avenue & that
she would write me at once
but have heard nothing
since - The Telegram was dated
Feb. 4th. With you be good enough
to make inquiries & let me
know the result - I greatly
oblige yours truly L L Hall -

Please Address -

Mrs E C Gault -

St L Springle
410 St Antoine St
Montreal
P.Q.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* March 4, 1896.

copy

Mrs. E. C. Hull,
410 St. Antoine street,
Montreal, Canada:

Madam:

I am directed by the Board of Police to say with reference to your inquiry concerning your daughter, addressed to His Honor, the Mayor, that Mrs. Charles Pelgram still resides at the New Amsterdam Hotel, 4th avenue and 21st street, this city. She has communicated with you.

Very respectfully,

John J. Kelly
Chief Clerk.

468 1370/12

Richmond Va.
Feb 23rd 96.

Mayor New York City.

Dear Sir: Will you
kindly ascertain whether
Mr. Frank McCabe of your
city is living or not if so
what street & no. I mean
the Ex. Alderman Frank McCabe
once resided at 725 Lexington
Ave. You will oblige yours Resp.
Address.

S. L. Smethood.
#6 West Cary St.
Richmond Va.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* March 4, 1896.

Copy

Mr. S. E. Trueblood,
6 West Cary street,
Richmond, Va.:

Sir:

I am directed by the Board of Police to say with reference to yours of the 23d ult., addressed to His Honor, the Mayor, making inquiry concerning Frank McCabe, that we are informed by Mrs. McCabe, widow of the person inquired for, that her husband died about eight months ago, and she further states that the writer of the letter of inquiry is well aware of the fact. She still resides at the same address.

Very respectfully,

John J. Kane
Chief Clerk.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,*

March 4, 1896,

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor:

Sir:

By direction of the Board of Police I enclose herewith copies
of reports sent as requested in yours of

Feb. 19, inquiry of Mrs. E. C. Hull, Montreal, Can.

Feb. 25, inquiry of Mr. S. E. Trueblood, Richmond, Va.

Very respectfully,

Wm. J. Keefe
Chief Clerk.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* March 5, 1896.

COPY.

Stephen O'Brien,

Captain, Detective Bureau:

Dear Sir:

In compliance with your orders I herewith report that Mr. Alexander Dumas, representing the National Cigarette and Tobacco Co., at the foot of East 52d street, came to this Bureau on February 11th last, and stated that his firm had shipped on February 9th, 1896, via West Shore Railroad, to one of their customers at Syracuse, N. Y., one case of cigarettes valued at \$86.00, and the goods had not reached their destination, although receipted for by the West Shore Railroad, at the foot of West 36th street, North River. Upon making an investigation I learned that the freight car containing said property was broken open on the night of February 7th last, somewhere between West 36th street North River and Hackensack, N. J., and the said case of cigarettes and other property was stolen therefrom. Thereupon I began a search through storage warehouses, and discovered on Feb. 12 that a man giving the name of David M. Gilmore, had placed in storage at the warehouse of Herman Meyer, No. 300 W. 11th st., on the night of said robbery, (February 7th, 1896) the said case of cigarettes. I learned further that said Gilmore had also on storage at same place one case of dry goods and one case of slippers, which were afterward identified as

2 S. O.--Mar. 5/96.

goods shipped via West Shore Railroad by Messrs. Sweetzer, Pembroke & Co., 374 Broadway, and James G. Greener, 144 Duane street, said goods having been stolen while in transit. Having ascertained that Gilmore gave a fictitious address, No. 11 Hudson street, I remained at the warehouse from day to day until February 25th last, when the said David M. Gilmore called, and upon being identified by the proprietor as the man wanted, he was placed under arrest and brought by me to Police Headquarters, where his pedigree was taken. I brought him to the First District Police Court, before Magistrate Crane, and upon stating the above facts in the case, the prisoner was remanded until 9 a. m. next day, February 26, in the presence of you and myself, the said Gilmore confessed that he had been disposing of these goods, knowing them to be stolen, but that there were two other men implicated in the robberies, whose names he refused to give at that time, but agreed, if taken to Court and remanded back to the Detective Bureau until February 27, he would then disclose the names of his confederates. After making this statement, the defendant Gilmore was again taken to the 1st District Court before Magistrate Crane, and upon informing the Magistrate that Gilmore desired to be remanded back to the Detective Bureau for the purpose of assisting me in securing the arrest of the two men, whom he claimed were implicated with him in said robberies, he was accordingly so remanded. After his return to Police Headquarters, however, he refused to give any information about his confederates, but acknowledged that for about four months previous he had been disposing of the goods stolen by said thieves, knowing they were stolen, and that he had disposed of a quan-

3 S. O.--Mar. 5/96.

tity of coffee, (stolen the same night as the cigarettes) to a grocer in Jersey City. He further acknowledged that he used a horse and wagon, ~~x~~ which he hired frequently at Kaplan's Livery stable, 49 Chrystie street, in placing the stolen property on storage, after he had received the same from the thieves at different parts of the city. Gilmore having finally positively refused to give the names of his confederates, he was again taken before Magistrate Crane, at the 1st District Court, and charged by William G. Watson, Superintendent of the West Shore Railroad, with grand larceny, 2d degree, and receiving of stolen goods, two complaints being made on the affidavits of James G. Grecner, 144 Duane st., and Alexander Dumas, foot of East 52d street. He was held by Magistrate Crane for examination March 4, 1896. At 3 p. m. March 4, William G. Watson, representing the West Shore Railroad, Alexander Dumas, of the National Cigarette and Tobacco Co., foot of East 52d street, James G. Grecner, of 144 Duane street, and myself, appeared before Magistrate Crane at the 1st District Police Court. The defendant Gilmore was represented by Counsellor J. W. McLoughlin, and although the above facts were sworn to by complainants and witnesses, and also an affidavit made by me as to the recovery of the stolen property, and the defendant's (Gilmore's) confession, he was discharged from custody by said Magistrate Crane.

Yours very respectfully,

John J. Boyle,

Detective Officer.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,*

COPY.

March 5, 1896.

Peter Conlin, Esq.,
Chief of Police:

Dear Sir:

I herewith submit report of Detective Officer John J. Boyle, made to me in reference to the arrest of one David M. Gilmore, who was taken into custody at this Bureau on February 25th last, charged with grand larceny and receiving stolen goods, on the complaint of Wm. G. Watson, Supt. of the West Shore Railroad Co., and subsequently discharged upon an examination on the 4th inst., by Police Magistrate Leroy B. Crane at the 1st District Police Court.

While under arrest at this Bureau the said Gilmore confessed to me, in the presence of Detective Officer John J. Boyle, that he had been engaged with two other men in committing robberies for the past four months, and a portion of said property was recovered at the warehouse of Herman Meyer, 300 West 11th street, who identified Gilmore as having placed the stolen property on storage.

In this case, there being complete evidence of the said Gilmore's guilt, and no grounds whatever upon which I can see any reason to justify the Magistrate's action in discharging him from custody, I feel it my duty to call your attention to this matter.

Yours very respectfully,

Stephen O'Brien,
Captain, Detective Bureau.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* March 10, 1896.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor:

Sir:

By direction of the Board of Police I enclose herewith copies of reports of Captain Stephen O'Brien, of the Detective Bureau, and Detective Officer John J. Boyle, relative to the arrest of one David M. Gilmore, charged with grand larceny and receiving stolen goods, and his discharge by Magistrate Leroy B. Crane.

Very respectfully,

Wm J. Kelly
Chief Clerk.

Police Department of the City of New York,

No. 300 MULBERRY STREET,

New York, 189

Name	Precinct	Appointed	Promoted
Hogan William G.	C.O. Squad.	Oct. 20 th 1888.	Dec. 27 th 1895.
McEullagh William	29 th Puct.	Aug. 15 th 1884.	Dec. 27 th 1895.
Ohm Herman P.	24 th "	Jan. 26 th 1876.	Oct. 23 rd 1883.
Langan John L.	33 rd "	Jan. 7 th 1881.	Sept. 19 th 1887.
Russell John H.	C.O. Squad.	Oct. 20 th 1886.	Mar. 10 th 1896.
Stephenson Thomas	28 th Puct.	Apr. 9 th 1880.	Nov. 16 th 1892.

11

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Office of the Chief of Police,

300 Mulberry Street, NEW YORK, March 12, 1896.

To the Board of Police:

Gentlemen:

I beg leave to call to your attention, for such action as you may deem proper, the imperative necessity that the police force of this city shall be increased somewhat commensurately with the increase of population, property values, and police duty. The proportion of our police force to city population has never, to my knowledge, been as large as that of the principal European cities, and for the past twenty years this proportion has increasingly lagged behind. Thus: On May 1st, 1876, the patrol force numbered 2261, and the population of the city was 1,075,532, or one patrolman to every 475 of population; on February 19th, 1896, the patrol force was 3584, or one patrolman to every 540 of population.

In London there is one patrolman to every 330 of population; in Paris, one to 306; and in Berlin one to 447.

Several conditions have combined to produce this practical deficit in the force. Thus, the yearly increase of 100, authorized by law, has not been systematically made during the twenty years last past. An examination shows that the average increase has been only seventy per year.

Had a full quota thus provided for by law been yearly appointed, much of the necessity for the present communication would have been obviated.

The increase in population and values set forth in this communication is, of course, the main reason calling for an increase of force. But it is not the increase of the resident population of the city alone, or of the property, which creates police duty. An enormous population from surrounding localities pours daily to and from the city, for the transaction of its business. Moreover, what London is to England, and Paris is to France, New York is to a continent larger

than all Europe; and from every part of the Union a large number of visitors, for business or pleasure, contribute a continuously increasing transient population, who, in some aspects, are apt to become more immediately the objects of police protection and guidance than the resident population.

To properly perform all the duties required of the police today, the force should have an increase of at least 300 men, for many reasons, chief of which are the following:

That portion of Manhattan Island north of 59th street, west of Central Park, and all above 110th street, has grown wonderfully in the past ten years, and the police force is not adequate in this district to cover the territory as it should be covered. The patrol posts in many sections of this portion of the city cover so much territory that it is difficult for a patrolman to go over it more than once during a tour of duty, and citizens frequently complain, with good reason, that a policeman is seldom seen. Many costly public and private buildings have recently been constructed in this district, particularly on the West side, and the value of personal property contained within its limits has increased to an extent hardly to be realized. ~~At~~ 125th street is now one of the most busy and important streets of the city. At all times during the day, and late at night, this street is thronged by as large crowds as are any of the streets down town. Indeed, the entire district, which a few years ago was regarded as a comparatively inactive suburb, is become as active and important as any down-town section. This portion of the city should have 300 more patrolmen without delay. This number could be housed with little difficulty in the present station houses, and the superior officers would not need, at present, to be increased in number.

That portion of the city lying north of the Harlem river (not including the area annexed in June, 1895) had 203 patrolmen on January 1st, 1886, and now has 251; an increase of only 48 in ten years, notwithstanding its enormous increase in population and property values. This force should be at least doubled with as little delay as practicable, in order to meet the present requirements of adequate police ser-

vice. The villages of Mott Haven, Melrose, Morrisania, Tremont, Fordham, Highbridge and Kingsbridge, in 1874, are no longer villages, but are connected in every way, by residences, places of business, lines of cars, and other evidences of continuity. Its population is increasing with a rapidity unequalled in any other portion of the city, and its business interests are advancing with still greater strides. Ordinary foresight would seem to demand prompt measures looking to the addition of at least 250 men at once. In addition to this, there should be more and better station house accommodations: a matter for future consideration, though urgently needed at this time. The territory annexed in June, 1895, larger in area than was annexed by the act of 1874, has within its boundaries several large and prosperous villages, including West Farms, Williamsbridge, Wakefield, Westchester and City Island. This entire territory is policed by 37 patrolmen, nearly all of whom are mounted. With this small force it is impossible to perform with satisfaction any part of the many duties demanded of the police. One hundred more patrolmen, though hardly sufficient for the purpose of making ~~an~~ an exhibition of force, should be added within the coming six months. Manifestly, the first and most important duty of a police force is to prevent crime, which includes the strict enforcement of all laws and ordinances, and the protection of all property within the limits of its jurisdiction. The detection of crime, though secondary, is scarcely less important, as upon success in this branch of police work depends the arrest, conviction and restraint of the most able, fearless and vicious of the criminal classes. Our present force of forty Detective Sergeants and the handful of men detailed to assist them, is insignificantly small as compared with Paris, and does not compare favorably, in numbers, with many other cities of this country or Europe. As efficient as our men concededly are individually, the number is so small as to be entirely out of proportion to the work they are called upon to perform. Often a single great crime will require the undivided time and energy of several men for weeks, not only in securing the criminal, but in obtaining the evidence necessary for his conviction. Whatever methods may be adopted to insure the highest efficiency in a

detective organization, there certainly can be no question as to the necessity of employing a sufficient number of men to do the work effectually and well. Fifty men, qualified in all respects to do detective work, should be added to the force detailed to that work, in order that complaints, often frequent and sometimes persistent, should no longer rest upon an injudicious economy, as in justice they now should. The remaining 100 of the 800 additional men so urgently needed can be placed, with much advantage to the service, in several posts of duty now short of men south of 59th street. In fact, there are very few sections of the city that are properly, or rather it should be said, thoroughly policed. Our citizens demand a strict enforcement of all the laws and ordinances,---a complete and satisfactory performance of all the duties the police are appointed and paid to perform; they demand that their lives and property be protected; peace and order maintained; and that they may be made secure in all their rights and privileges as citizens. In order that all this may be accomplished, the number of men necessary for the purpose, and the money to pay them, must be provided.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Peter Conlin,

Chief of Police.

Paris 11 février 1886

A Monsieur L. Baie
à New-York

Monsieur

Usurai-je de votre bonté en
vous demandant un enseignement
qui m'est nécessaire, et à ma famille.
Il s'agit de la ^{jeune} Josephine Gras
ma sœur, née le 11 Novembre 1852
elle habite New York depuis 1889
Nous avons reçu les dernières nouvelles
le 13 août 1892 et nous savait
qu'elle était à l'étranger.

Serait-elle morte? Veuillez faire
Monsieur L. Baie faire les démarches
nécessaires, et nous le faire savoir.

Dans l'espoir que vous prendrez
ma demande en considération.

Recevez Monsieur L. Baie tous mes
salutations à l'avance.

Votre tout dévoué serviteur

Gras M^{lle} L. Vins

41 Rue D'Arson

Paris

Vous en prie
L'ancien adresse
727 West Third Street
(City)

Translation =

14/2/96

Paris, 11th Feb. /96

To His Honor the Mayor,
New York

Dear Sir:

I will presume upon
your goodness in ask-
ing as to the whereabouts
of Josephine Grass, my
sister, born Nov. 11, 1852.
She has lived in New York
since 1889. The last news
we had was in Aug. 13,
1892, when we heard she
was in a hospital. Is
she dead? Will you
please have the neces-
sary investigation
made + let us know.
In the hope that you
will give this re-
quest consideration
please to receive
my thanks in

advance.

Your devoted servant

Gras,

Merchant of Wines

75 Rue D'abron,

Paris

Her last address

was 121 West

Third st

W.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* March 16, 1890.

M. Gras,

75 Rue d'Abreu,

Paris, France:

Sir:

With reference to yours of the 11th ult., addressed to His Honor, the Mayor, making inquiry as to Josephine Gras, I am directed by the Board of Police to say that Sergeant Patrick Byrne, of the Bureau of Information reports concerning the matter as follows:

"The records of the Hospice Francais, 320 West 34th street, show that Josephine Gras, 37 years of age, single, laundress by occupation, born at Ecuel-sur-le-Doubs (Saone v Loue) France, was admitted on the 18th of October, 1892, and died there on the 14th of January, 1893. Her father's name was Pierre, and her mother's name was Grignon."

Very respectfully,

John J. Ryan
Chief Clerk.

1409/12

471

Louisville Ky Mch 1/96
The Hon Mayor of N.Y City
Dear Sir

I take the Liberty of Addressing
you - In Regard to a Little Matter of
Business about one Gus Mortimer
an actor who married one
Annie Sullivan and Both
are in N.Y City Supposed to
Be. if you could find out
something about them it
would be to their Interest
As Dan Sullivan Annie's
Brother died here in
Louisville Ky Last October

and left some Property of
Value to two Sisters and
It is not-Looked after you
will much Oblige a friend
of theirs if you can find
out anything about-them

Yours, Respectfully

Geo. A. Blemer Sr

Address, 2530 Kernlock Street
Louisville Ky

Wayne's office

Information wanted
concerning Gus Mortimer
wife

Info

CHECKED

New York, Mar. 7 1896
Referred to Sgt. X. Byrne
for immediate investigation, attention and report

Peter J. Loebl

MAR 13 1896
OFFICE OF CHIEF POLICE.

Respectfully forwarded to Board of
Police. - Report enclosed.

Peter J. Loebl
CHIEF OF POLICE.
From the Board 266

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* March 18, 1896.

Mr. George A. Blenner, Sr.,
2530 Henlock street,
Louisville, Ky.:

Sir:

I am directed by the Board of Police to say with reference to yours of the 1st inst., addressed to His Honor, the Mayor, making inquiry as to Gus ~~Martinnx~~ Mortimer and his wife, that Sergeant Patrick Byrne, of the Bureau of Information, reports concerning the matter as follows:

"Inquiry has been made at Brown's Dramatic Agency, 30th street and Broadway, and I find that Gus Mortimer has been dead about three years, and the last heard of his wife she was located at Harrisons, N. Y., P. O. Box 84."

Very respectfully,

Chief Clerk.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,*

March 16, 1896.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor:

Sir:

By direction of the Board of Police I herewith send you copies
of letters forwarded as requested, to

M. Gras, Paris, France

George A. Blenner, Louisville, Ky.

Very respectfully,

Wm J. Ryan
Chief Clerk.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,*

March 17th, 1896.

Hon. William L. Strong

Mayor New York City.

Dear Sir:-

In reply to your favor of the 13th inst. enclosing letter from J. S. Krinks asking permit to carry pistol, I would state that he must apply to the Captain of the Precinct in which he lives. He has been so informed.

Very respectfully

John J. Krink
Chief Clerk.

(COPY)

New York, March 5, 1896

Hon. Ashbel P. Fitch, Comptroller,
Finance Department,
City of New York.

Dear Sir:

Your communication under date of February 19th with enclosure, consisting of a Committee report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, in the matter of the plans for the Charles Street Police Station is duly received, and has been considered in a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Architectural League of New York held on March 4, 1896. In reply thereto, we beg to report as follows:

The drawings for the building in question were carefully examined by the members of the Executive Committee, and the architect, John Du Fais, appeared before us upon our request to give information desired by the members of our Committee.

Inasmuch as the constructive features shown by the drawings have already been approved by the Department of Buildings, it was not thought necessary to verify in detail the adequacy of separate members of the constructive system; of which as a whole it may be said that it is sufficient and satisfactory for a building of its class.

The disposition of spaces in planning has been arranged under the supervision of the Department officials by whom the building will be occupied; and as it has been approved of and accepted by them, it was deemed ^{un}necessary to review this portion of the subject.

The matter of artistic quality of architectural design was carefully considered by our Committee and the same was approved of as being acceptable.

The general drawings are understandingly executed and provide the necessary determination and information in detail usual in good practice and merit approval throughout. They are evidently prepared by a competent architect and warrant his being intrusted with the further work of carrying the proposed structure through to execution and completion.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Geo. B. Post,

For the Executive Committee of the
Architectural League of New York.

Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York, March 18, 1896

Board of Police Commissioners:
Theodore Roosevelt,
President.
Avery D. Andrews,
Treasurer.
Frederick D. Grant,
Andrew D. Parker.

My dear Mr Mayor:

I enclose you herewith a copy of the report of the Executive Committee of the Architectural League relative to the plans of the 9th precinct station house as prepared by Mr Du Fais.

I understand that a copy of this report was sent to the Comptroller recently, and beg to say that I hope it will be convenient for the Sinking Fund to act upon this matter without further delay.

Yours very sincerely,

Hon. Wm. L. Strong,

Mayor, City Hall, N.Y.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,*

March 19th, 1896.

Hon. William L. Strong
Mayor New York City.

Dear Sir:-

In response to your letter of the 4th inst. enclosing letter from Messrs Cardwell and Reynolds, I would respectfully state that Captain Smith of the 18th Precinct reports as follows/

"Relative to the complaint of Cardwell and Reynolds Real Estate and Insurance Agents # 532-3rd Avenue of pigeons being kept at 319 East 25th street I herewith respectfully report that I have caused an investigation to be made and find that the pigeons complained of seven in number, kept by Mrs. Annie Gastower 319 East 25th street she states she was not aware that they caused annoyance to any persons living in the vicinity when informed that a complaint had been made against her she stated that they would be immediately removed and we will look after the matter until all causes of the birds and boys are abated."

Very respectfully

Wm J. Ryan

Chief Clerk.

*Police Department
of the City of New York.*

300 Mulberry Street.

Office of Chief of Police.

March 24th, 1896.

Job Hedges, Esq., Secretary,

Mayor's Office, New York City.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of March 23rd, enclosing letters from John W. Healey and Presby Alexander Smith, have been received, and I am directed by the Chief to say that the matters referred to therein will receive his attention.

Respectfully yours,

Edward A. Mead

Private Secretary.

GEORGE W. CRIST.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

CHAS. E. HERRICK.

OFFICE OF

CRIST & HERRICK,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BROKERS,

399 BLEECKER STREET,

COAL AND WOOD.

New York,

Feb 28

1896

Hon'ble L. Strong

Dear Sir

I am not in the habit of making complaints, but "patience has ceased to be a virtue" The Central Cross town car line persist in using their sweepers therefor & covering our stoops, sidewalks and area way, with a mixture of salt, mud & snow, and it has become intolerable. Having seen by the papers that you refused to sign the permit for the use of such, prompts me to write you.

I sincerely hope you will pardon me for bothering you with this matter.

Very Respectfully, Yours

Geo W. Crist

242 W-11-St

The Mayor
 Enclosing letter
 from Geo. W. Criss
 Complaining about
 Central Cross
 Town Railroad

CHECKED

TO THE CHIEF OF POLICE

REFERRED
 FOR REPORT.
 POLICE DEPARTMENT

MAR 24 11 47 AM 1896

OFFICE OF CHIEF CLERK
 BY ORDER OF THE BOARD,

John J. [Signature]
 CHIEF CLERK.

New York, Mar. 18th 1896

Referred to Acty. Insp. Brooks
 for immediate investigation, attention and report

Peter J. [Signature]
 CHIEF OF POLICE

From the Board. 2774 9

POLICE DEPARTMENT
 ON FILE *Send Copy*
 MAR 24 12 27 PM 1896

OFFICE OF CHIEF CLERK
 BY ORDER OF THE B

John J. [Signature]

OFFICE OF CHIEF POLICE
 9681 VS RVN.
 Respectfully forwarded to Board of
 Police. - Report enclosed.
acted
 CHIEF OF POLICE

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* March 26, 1896.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor:

Sir:

By direction of the Board of Police I enclose herewith copy
of report sent to George W. Crist, as requested in yours of 29th ult.

Very respectfully,

Wm J. Ryan
Chief Clerk.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300. Mulberry Street,
New York,* March 26, 1896.

Mr. George W. Crist,
242 West 11th street:

Sir:

I am directed by the Board of Police to say with reference to yours of the 23th ult., addressed to His Honor, the Mayor, complaining about Central Cross Town Railroad, that Acting Captain Germain, of the 9th precinct, reports concerning the same as follows:

"I interviewed the father of Mr. George W. Crist, at No. 242 West 11th street, and he stated that since the enclosed letter was written by his son the matter complained of has been abated. Mr. Milton I. Masson, Supt. of the Central Cross Town Railroad Company, states that they use drop curtains on their sweepers, which prevent snow and dirt being thrown on the sidewalk, and that he has given explicit orders to his employes from time to time to be very careful and respect the rights of citizens and their property, and obey the terms of the permit granted by Mayor William L. Strong. I will in future endeavor to prevent any cause for complaint."

Very respectfully,

John J. Ryan
Chief Clerk.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Of the City of New York,

300 MULBERRY ST.,

New York, March 27-1896.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor:

Sir:

I am directed by the Board of Police to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 24th inst, addressed to Hon. Theodore Roosevelt relative to letter, enclosed, from J. P. Osgood, as to condition of 20th pct., and to say that the same has been referred to the Chief of Police for report.

Very respectfully,

Wm J. Kelly

Chief Clerk.

Police Department,

Board of Police Commissioners,

of the City of New York.

Theodore Roosevelt,
President.

Overy D. Andrews,
Treasurer.

Frederick D. Grant.

Andrew D. Parker.

300 Mulberry Street,

New York.

Apr. 6th, 1896.

My dear Mr. Mayor:-

As to-morrow, Tuesday afternoon, I shall be absent Mr. Andrews will come down in my place, unless you object. Indeed I should like, if it is agreeable to you, to have it understood that Mr. Andrews, who is Secretary of the Board, and who takes my place at any meeting if I am not present, should similarly come down before you if you send for me as President of the Board and I happen to be absent. This is merely for convenience so that in the event of my absence there shall always be some official representative of the Board to whom you can appeal; but of course it will not be done unless you wish it.

Very respectfully yours,

Theodore Roosevelt

Police Department of the City of New York
Office of the Chief of Police.
300 Mulberry street'

New York April 9th, 1896.

Peter Conlin

Chief of Police.

Sir:-

In answer to annexed communication relative to the lack of discipline, etc. in the 20th Precinct as set forth in communication referred to me, the following report is herewith submitted:-

I was assigned to the 4th Inspection District as Acting Inspector A. M. March 25th, 1896, the 20th Precinct being part of the said District and would state that since I have been charge of said District, I have as also did my sergeant and Roundsman detailed at this Office visited the 20th Precinct at different hours both day and night and found the officers and men performing their duties properly. # #.

Respectfully

John J. Harley

Captain and Acting Inspector 4th Dist.

Copy.

(COPY)

April 10, 1896.

My dear Mr Lauterbach:

I am dictating this letter in the presence of my two colleagues, Messrs Andrews and Grant, and at the close of the letter, you will see their comments upon it.

I have shown them the typewritten copy of Mr Parker's statement to you. The statement is the one which he and I went over with you yesterday evening in the corridor of the Capitol, I telling you that his statements were untrue, and he re-iterating their truth. This statement contains a list of the men made Acting-Captains, or Captains and the like, with a note by Mr Parker as to who was responsible for the promotion of each man. The statement is written in the third person, but you informed me that the original of which it is a copy was signed by Mr Parker, and he assumed the genuineness of the copy in his discussion of it with me before you yesterday.

Nearly a fortnight ago, Mr Quigg told me that such a statement as this, coming from Parker had been laid before Mr Platt. Up to that time I had never, so far as I can recollect, even discussed with any member of the Republican organization the politics of any man recommended for promotion by either Mr Parker or myself, but I then told Mr Quigg that the statement was false; that it was, however, possible that we had promoted more Democrats than Republicans in the past, because we had promoted the men purely on their merits without knowing anything of their politics, but that it happened that the promotions the majority of the Board were now anxious to make were, in the majority of cases, Repub-

licans so far as the Board knew, and I mentioned to him that I personally favor for Inspectors, McCullagh, Brooks, Vredenburg, Thompson and Sheehan; that I told him that I could not say that Mr Andrews or Mr Grant would agree to all these appointments, although I knew that they thought well of all five men. I also mentioned to him the names of several candidates for Captains whom we favored, namely, Groo, Grant, Steinkamp and Norman Westervelt.

The type-written statement begins: "Never in the history of the force have Republicans been so largely selected. The list below will show this; and these selections, as the list likewise shows, have been almost invariably suggested by Parker, and he has been the one who has held up the Democrats. In the last conversation he had with T.C.P., he said that he believed the force would have to be regenerated mainly, if not wholly, with Republicans for reasons which he then stated, and with which T.C.P. concurred. He continued to hold to that opinion, and his actions will show that he has applied it. In Brief, if party selections are made the test, Parker has been a Republican and Roosevelt a Democrat".

Speaking for Commissioners Andrews, Grant and myself, I wish to say that it has never occurred to us to try to divide up the appointments and promotions among us, or to keep memoranda as to who was originally suggested by any given Commissioner, and we have made our promotions purely with regard to what we thought the needs of the service required and the merits of the applicants demanded. But the statement of Mr Parker that he is responsible for the bulk of the Republican appointments, and I responsible solely

3.

for Democrats is unqualifiedly false. I now go over the list of Acting-Captains which he gave, one by one, and what I say represents the recollection of Commissioners Andrews, Grant and myself:

PARKER'S LIST.

FACTS.

MOYNIHAN. DEMOCRAT. Grant and Andrews.

Substantially correct. Was suggested by the two commissioners.

BRENNAN. DEMOCRAT. CHIEF Temporarily. Com. Roosevelt very solicitous for his promotion to Captain - Parker opposing till longer probation had been had.

Was selected by the Chief, continued by the Board, was rated by the Board, Commissioners Andrews and Grant, taking as much part in it as Com. Roosevelt, and all four concurred in the rating which resulted in his getting on the eligible list. I was no more solicitous for his appointment than were Commissioners Andrews and Grant, and merely stated that as long as we had him on the eligible list when his turn came, he should be appointed.

THOMPSON. REPUBLICAN. Parker.

Was one of the men whom Andrews thought favorably of before any of the other Commissioners were appointed. Thompson's name came up independently in two ways: There was a vacancy in a certain precinct, and the Chief suggested two or three men to Com. Grant, as possible candidates, one of them being Thompson. Com. Grant then submitted his memorandum of these men to Com. Parker for examination, telling him that he deemed Thompson the best. Com. Parker said he thought he was too. Meanwhile, Thompson had happened to come before Andrews, who was keeping a sharp lookout to see who would be qualified to serve as Acting-Captains. Com. Andrews was much pleased with him, and independently suggested his name. My attention was called

4.

YOUNG: REPUBLICAN. CHIEF.
Strongly espoused by Parker.

to Thompson by both Grant and Andrews, and examining him, I thought him a first class man. The statement that Mr Parker is in any way more responsible for his appointment than any of the other Commissioners is unqualifiedly false. He is less responsible than Commissioners Grant and Andrews, and no more responsible than myself. Com. Grant, soon after coming in here, made a careful tour of the precincts and prepared a list of the various sergeants whom he thought the best of those whom he had seen and whom he deemed qualified for Acting-Captains. He handed this list to Parker. One of the names on it was Young. I personally had had my attention called to Young from an outside source, and was very favorably impressed with him. So was Andrews. No one of the three of us, until we saw Mr Parker's list dreamed for a moment that Parker would claim that he had originally suggested him or backed him up more strongly than any one of the other three. Messrs Grant, Andrews and myself gave him a merit mark of 60 independently of Parker, though Parker concurred.

O'KEEFE. DEMOCRAT. CHIEF
Roosevelt strongly espoused him.

At the time when Col. Grant prepared the list mentioned above, which was within two weeks of his appointment, he was particularly struck with O'Keefe, and told me that he was a man on whom we must keep a careful watch; that he thought him one of the best men that we had. Andrews had been familiar with O'Keefe's services long before the present Board came in and backed him as heartily as Colonel Grant did. In consequence of these statements of those two to me, I looked him up and entirely concurred in their views, though I was not responsible for discovering the man's merits. All three of us were a unit in giving him a high merit mark. We know nothing whatever of his politics, although we supposed that he was

5.

a Democrat.

GERMAIN. REPUBLICAN.
Parker.

I was informed that Germain was a Democrat, but remember very little about the circumstances of his being put up.

GROO. REPUBLICAN. Made Acting-Captain before this Board came in. Strongly espoused by Parker for promotion to Captain, and in disfavor with Roosevelt, who voted with Andrews to rate him so low that he could not be promoted.

An absolute untruth. Grant put Groo on his original list made up within two weeks of ~~his~~ his taking office. At this time, Andrews thought well of Groo, but no one of the three of us knew whether Parker thought well of him or not. I was prejudiced against him, because of a charge which was afterwards proved to be unfounded, and when Andrews and Grant convinced me that the charge was unfounded, I became a hearty convert. In rating Groo for the merit list, we three gave him a mark of 52, after spending a great deal of time on it. Afterwards Mr Parker came into the meeting, and went over the whole list, and, as a result of his request, Groo was finally unanimously put at 50, so that Parker succeeded in having him dropped two points. This drop just kept him off the eligible list. As he is a veteran, he must have been promoted had he been marked higher as Grant Andrews and myself would have marked him, if we had not been trying to make every concession to Parker.

Kirschmer. REPUBLICAN. recommended before this Board came in.

Andrews had watched him before the Board came in, and thought very highly of him, as it happened that he had been in command of the 32nd Precinct near where Commissioner Andrews lives and Andrews had seen him frequently and spoken of him very highly to all the members of the Board. Commissioner Grant put him on his list at once. I then saw him, and coincided heartily in the judgment of those two. I never knew Parker to speak about him particularly one way or the other.

HARLEY. DEMOCRAT. CHIEF. Substantially correct.

WAGSH. DEMOCRAT. Roosevelt Strongly espoused by Roosevelt for promotion to Captain and opposed by Parker till longer probation is had.

Commissioner Grant first called my attention to Walsh. I saw him then, looked him over, and thought well of him. The Board unanimously agreed to give him a mark of 45 on the merit list. He passed an exceptionally high examination, being the only man whose merit mark was as low as 45 who got on the eligible list. Commissioner Andrews had thought as highly of Walsh as Grant, his attention having been called to him by well-known and responsible people. About his politics we knew absolutely nothing. I did not press him for Captain any more than Grant and Andrews, and all that any one of the three of us proposed was that he should be made Acting-Captain inasmuch as he had gotten on the eligible list, so that we could see how he behaved when actually in command.

CHAPMAN. REPUBLICAN. PARKER.

Untrue. Before the present Board was appointed, during Andrews's first month of service with the old one, his attention was called to Chapman by ex-Police Commissioner Fitz John Porter. Andrews then looked him up, and he expressed to me a very high opinion of him. Grant, as soon as he came into the Board, saw him, and he was the first man whom he selected as a possible Captain. Parker did not act in the matter until after Grant and Andrews did. The Board unanimously made him Acting Captain. The credit of his discovery, if it be ascribed to any individual commissioners, belongs to Andrews and Grant. Andrews, Grant and myself gave him a merit mark of 64 for the examination. After Parker came in and went over the list, Chapman was, as a compromise, reduced to 60.

THOMAS. REPUBLICAN. PARKER. Roosevelt reluctant to rate him high for promotion to Captain, and only persuaded by Parker. Has declared since that he has been promoted that if he had known Vedder was behind him he would not have voted it.

An absolute falsehood. Com. Grant first suggested Thomas. I looked him over, and liked him. Parker then to Grant, Andrews and myself urged as an objection that Platt and Vedder wished the appointment. I stated then, as I afterwards stated about Steinkamp, that I should no more be against Thomas for that reason than I was against Steinkamp because ex-Secretary Whitney favored him. After much opposition, Parker finally changed and seemed to acquiesce. In making up the merit list, Grant, Andrews and I rated Thomas at 60, and Parker rated him at 50, this being his rating as taken down at the time by both Andrews and myself. Com. Grant fought this strongly and insisted that Thomas should go on as 60. Andrews and I joined with him, and he was finally put at 60, in spite of Parker's objections. When it came to appointing, Parker wanted to hold him up, but we insisted that he should be appointed right in his place, and that no one below him should be appointed until Thomas was.

HEAR. DEMOCRAT. CHIEF. Roosevelt, Grant and Andrews strongly for promotion to Captain. Parker against him, and has held him, because he visited Jimmy O'Brien, and told him he would do anything he wished if he made him Captain.

We three were only for him until Mr Parker made those statements. We then dropped him. Since then, an investigation of his precinct has convinced us that it is not well disciplined, and that he should not be made a Captain.

VREEDENBURGH. REPUBLICAN. Parker.

Absolutely untrue. Vreedenburgh was on Commissioner Grant's list. During our first week as Commissioners, Byrnes selected Vreedenburgh to clean up the Jefferson Market Court Squad. He did this so well that all of us put him on our lists, and he was unanimously transferred. Parker was violently opposed to Vreedenburgh when the time for promotions came. We three, who were trying to concede everything possible to Parker in every way put Vreedenburgh at 48. Parker insisted that he should be given

8.

a rating of only 40, which would absolutely prevent his being promoted to Captain. We finally gave him 45 and he just failed. Being a veteran, he would have had to have been promoted, and he would now be an Acting-Inspector, if we three had had our way.

CASEY. DEMOCRAT. CHIEF.

Temporarily. Roosevelt desirous to have him made Captain.

When it came to promotions, Grant, Andrews and I rated him at 50, and Parker also rated him at 50. Excepting in this way, I never desired to have him made Captain any more than any of the other Commissioners did. As a matter of fact, I thought a little more of him then than I do now, owing to one or two incidents that have happened in his precinct, although he has performed several feats of great gallantry.

NORMAN WESTERVELT. REPUBLICAN
Parker.

When we came to mark the men for the merit list, Grant, Andrews and I gave Westervelt a merit mark of 55. Parker insisted that he should only have 45. We compromised on 50. If our merit mark had been given him, he would have been on the eligible list, and would have been promoted, unless Parker had interfered. Since this occurred the Chief has taken the power of details and has reduced Westervelt. Parker has assured me that the Chief will do nothing of which he does not approve.

SHEEHAN. DEMOCRAT. CHIEF.

Strongly supported by Roosevelt. Joe Murray pushing him Roosevelt very anxious to have him made Acting-Inspector.

When we called to mark the men for the merit list, Grant, Andrews and I gave Westervelt a merit mark of 55. Parker insisted that he should only have 45. We compromised on 50. If our merit mark had been given him, he would have been on the eligible list, and would have been promoted, unless Parker had interfered. Since this occurred the Chief has taken the power of details and has reduced Westervelt. Parker has assured me that the Chief will do nothing of which he does not approve.

True. My attention was called to Sheehan by Excise Commissioner Murray pointing out to me that he secured a greater number of revocations of the licenses of disorderly houses than any other Captain or Acting Captain, with the exception of Cortright. Commissioners Grant and Andrews carefully looked into the matter, and thought as well of him as I did. We three gave him a merit mark of 60, which was finally concurred

in by Mr Parker.

GRANT. REPUBLICAN. CHIEF.

My attention was directed to Grant as soon as I came in, while trying to choose a Secretary for the civil service board. I thought so well of him that I sent him to Commissioner Grant, who thought even more highly of him than I did, and who has ever since continued to be his chief supporter, although Andrews and I have continued heartily in favor of him. Parker has been against him. Grant, Andrews and myself gave him a merit mark of 52. Parker suggested 40 for him. We finally compromised at 45. He was another veteran. He would have been promoted, had the majority of the Board not been striving in every way to make progress by keeping a modus vivendi with Parker.

BROWN. REPUBLICAN. CHIEF
and Parker.

Entirely untrue. Com. Grant has from the outset been the staunchest supporter of Brown, and was his discoverer. Parker has objected very strenuously to Brown. It was with extreme difficulty that Col. Grant and I, with the aid of Commissioner Andrews got him tried as Acting-Captain in spite of Parker's objection.

SHELDON. REPUBLICAN. CHIEF.

True. Grant and Andrews had always spoken well of Sheldon, and urged that he be given a trial. Parker had been against it during all the months when the Board had control of these matters.

FREERS. REPUBLICAN. CHIEF.
Since made Captain.

It is a surprise to us to learn that Freers is a Republican. But as a matter of fact he was on Com. Grant's list. It was Com. Grant who first called him to my attention. I thought very well of him, so did Com. Andrews. We gave him a merit mark of 60. Parker wished to reduce it to 55, but we refused and he finally concurred in our merit mark

Mr Parker does not mention Steinkamp. Mr Andrews has always been Steinkamp's strongest supporter. Originally

always been Steinkamp's strongest supporter. Originally Col. Grant and Major Andrews and I gave Steinkamp a merit mark of 58. After Parker came in, the mark was finally, by unanimous agreement, raised to 60. Nevertheless, after he got on the list Parker refused to appoint him, alleging, as his reasons, that ex-Secretary Whitney has written a letter in his favor, and in the second place that crime had increased in his precinct. We found, after investigation that the latter statement was wholly without basis, and we considered the first objection trivial. To no one of the three of us did he ever urge any other objection than these two. He held Steinkamp up for several weeks, and then, without giving any reason for changing his mind, he said he was ready to make him a Captain. By this time, we considered that Parker's course had been such that it caused doubt and uncertainty in the minds of the police force, As to his motives in holding up the appointments, and we deemed it best to cancel the eligible lists.

Parker goes on to say that of the six officers acting as Inspectors, four are Republicans and two Democrats; and that of the Republicans, Cortright, Brooks and Thompson were suggested by Parker and McCullagh by Grant. This is absolutely untrue. Brooks was originally suggested by Andrews upon information obtained from ex-Police Commissioner Fitz John Porter. Cortright was unanimously agreed to by the whole Board, Parker having not a whit more to do with it than any one of the other three. McCullagh was independently suggested by Grant and myself, and strongly objected to at the time by Parker, but Andrews concurred with Grant and myself, and he was finally made.

Thompson's case I have already discussed. As a matter of fact, Grant, Andrews and myself gave McCullagh and Brooks a good rating for the merit list. They passed the examinations, we moved their appointment and Parker refused to allow them to be appointed, and gave no reason for doing so. He has alleged that he thought they had been corrupt in the past, but he has wholly failed to produce a particle of proof of his statements, and we have been unable, after the most diligent investigation, to find any grounds for them whatever; and in spite of the fact that the Chief refused to recommend the promotion of McCullagh and Brooks (although he had previously told me, and Grant also, that they were excellent men who should be promoted, and that it was a shame not to promote them) has continued them as Acting-Inspectors. This must have been done with Parker's consent, and is in itself inexplicable on the ground that he thought they were of improper character.

Mr Parker says: "The Democrat Rodenbough was confirmed for three years at a salary of \$4,000. not by Parker at all, but by the other three, Parker being absent from the meeting and never having spoken a word about Rodenbough to any of the other three." It is true that Mr Parker was absent from the meeting at which he was confirmed. During the past six months, he has been absent from 35, and present at only 28 out of 63 meetings. Rodenbough's name had come up again and again in the Board, and nobody had questioned the fact that he was to be continued in office. Nobody outside suggested to any one of us that his place should be taken by any one. He was appointed from the civil service list, and his place could only have been filled as the result of a competitive examination, for which there were no

candidates. What Mr Parker means in his concluding paragraph about "having the clerical force turned over to any one", none of us understand in the least. So far as any one of us ~~three~~ are ~~concerned~~ aware, no proposition has ever been made looking to the "turning over" of any portion of the clerical force to anybody.

In conclusion, I would only say that I regret that we have been obliged in the course of this letter to again and again brand Mr Parker's statements as false.

Yours truly,

(Signed) Theodore Roosevelt.

I was present during the time that the above letter was dictated, and made suggestions during its course, so as to make it absolutely correct, according to my knowledge and with the memoranda, etc., which I have in my possession.

(Signed) Frederick D. Grant

I was also present during the preparation of this letter, and assisted with memoranda and other means in the refreshing of my recollection as to all the facts therein stated, of which I had a personal knowledge; and I believe that the statements therein made are absolutely correct. Without entering into any further discussion, although the subject permits of much greater explanation, I would like to add that at no time have I kept a political register of candidates for promotion and appointment, and as far as I know, Commissioner Parker is the only Commissioner who has ever kept or presented, at any time, detailed information as to the political affiliations of the various candidates with the view of its use when their "merit" was to be considered.

(Signed) Avery D. Andrews,

Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York Apr. 21st. 1896.

Board of Police Commissioners:
Theodore Roosevelt,
President.
Coery D. Andrews,
Treasurer.
Frederick D. Grant,
Andrew D. Parker.

My dear Mayor Strong:-

I enclose you a copy of Mr. Parker's original statement to Mr. Lauterbach and of the letter we sent in reply to Mr. Lauterbach's questions, together with a copy of the ratings given by Grant, Andrews and myself to the different candidates for Captains, than by Parker, and the ratings as finally agreed to. It is not necessary perhaps to call attention to the fact that Mr. Parker's statements have never been published, and no copy ever sent to you. We had nothing to do with the publication of our own letter; we simply sent it as an answer when requested so to do, and as we were very indignant on discovering what Mr. Parker had been doing we wrote at once. It did not occur to us to tell you anything about it, We did not suppose you

Police Department,

Board of Police Commissioners:

Theodore Roosevelt,
President.

Oliver D. Andrews,
Treasurer.

Frederick D. Grant,

Andrew D. Parker.

of the City of New York.

300 Mulberry Street,

New York,

Apr. 21st. 1896.

Hon. W. L. S.

-2-

would care to be brought into a personal trouble of this kind, in which the public at that time had no interest. I can assure you, Mr. Mayor, there was no intention of being disrespectful. We will invariably consult you in advance about every step we take. *hereafter.*

I am writing this in the presence of Commissioner Andrews. It expresses his views as much as mine; and doubtless it also expresses Commissioner Grant's.

Faithfully yours,

Theodore Roosevelt

*Police Department
of the City of New York.*

300 Mulberry Street.

Office of Chief of Police.

April 21st, 1896.

Job E Hedges, Esq.,

Secretary to Mayor Strong,

New York City,

Dear Sir:

Enclosed I beg to hand you a copy of the report made to Mr. David Shank regarding the Bayer Detective Agency, in compliance with his request enclosed with a letter from you on the 11th inst.

Very respectfully,

Edward A. Mead
Private Secretary.

Police Department

of the City of New York.

300 Mulberry Street.

COPY

Office of Chief of Police.

New York, April 23rd, 1896.

David Shank, Esq.,

Siglerville, Pa.

Sir:-

Your letter addressed to Mayor Strong of this city has been referred to me for reply. In answer thereto, I beg to state that the Bayer Detective Agency is one of the numerous private detective agencies that carry on business in this city. I would also state that this department has no knowledge as to their reliability, financially or otherwise, and consequently it is not within our power to advise you.

Respectfully,



Chief of Police.

New York, April 22nd, 1896.

TO THE BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS:

When the present Board of Police Commissioners first came into office, I found that there was an appropriation of \$6,000 on the books for the purpose of purchasing a steam launch. This caused me to look into the subject, and study as to whether small boats, propelled by a motive power, would give greater efficiency than the present system of row-boats. I came to the conclusion that it would be not only more efficient, but would enable fewer men do a great deal more work. As the distance from Pier A to the northern limits of the city was very great, it was utterly impossible for men to row from Pier A up to the boundary line and back, in one tour of duty.

I then looked into the matter to see about how many boats propelled by machinery would be sufficient to perfectly patrol all the waters within the jurisdiction of the police of the City of New York. In talking over the matter with the various officials of the Department, I have come to the conclusion that six launches would do all of the service. Before coming to this conclusion, however, I asked the Treasurer, Mr. Andrews, to put in the budget a request for \$6,000 more for launches, so that there is now \$12,000 in the fund. This amount will not buy more than three steam launches, but will buy six launches with other motive power. Steam, of course, is the best known motive power, but the steam launch is expensive to maintain, as it would require at least three men to each boat as engineers. These men would in no way be of service to the Police Department as policemen. Steam launches are also heavy, and would be expensive to keep in repair. The cost of hiring licensed engineers would be at least \$3,000 a year for each boat. Finding this to be the case, I looked up various systems of motive power not steam, the first system I looked at being that of L. J. Wing & Co.

Mr. Andrews and myself visited the Yacht Club in South Brooklyn, and took a short trip in one of the launches propelled by the Wing & Co. motor. While well recommended as being used by the police at Hamburg in Germany, and also on the Delaware River at Philadelphia, this motor proved to be, in our opinion, too weak for the currents around New York.

I then started in to examine other patents. The Daimler system was next recommended, from the fact that it was used by the Fish Commission on the Sound. This engine is an exceedingly good one, but is a little cumbersome.

I then visited the works of the Alco-Vapor Company. Their launches have the advantage of burning kerosene oil with wood alcohol. I thought this engine excellent, and consulted some naval engineers with reference to the machinery and the boats, and the system was highly recommended by them.

Later, I saw the Hirsch system, which is an automatic machine, and is perfectly clean and strong, and very simple. This can be used by the police force without the employment of extra men, there being nothing dirty or requiring special knowledge. An ordinary good boatman, such as we have in our row-boats, can manage it with perfect ease, and render good service. The fact that the engine lies flat on the bottom of the boat, and is out of sight, gives a ballast, which is a great advantage to the boat. The weight of the machine, 250 lbs., leaves the boat so light that they can be hauled onto the dock for the purpose of repairs with very little more exertion than the yawls in use at the present time. (I suppose, however, that we will have to have a small derrick erected at Pier A for the purpose of taking the boats out of the water, should this system be adopted).

Later, Mr. Andrews and I visited the works of both the Alco-Vapor and the Hirsch systems, and went out with the launches. Mr. Andrews seemed to be satisfied with the Alco-Vapor launch at the time it

was tried, and expressed himself as thinking that it was a very nice system; and when we went to the Hirsch yards, he seemed to think that that system was even better.

I hand you herewith plans, specifications, and correspondence that I have had with various systems, but would recommend the Hirsch system, instead of steam launches, and that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be requested to consent that the name in the appropriation heretofore made of \$12,000 for the purpose of purchasing steam launches, be changed to the name launches, to enable the Board of Police to purchase launches with motive power other than steam. When this is done, the Board might ask the Board of Aldermen to permit us to purchase the Hirsch boats direct; or, if we cannot do that, we can draw specifications for boats with the Hirsch motor.

These recommendations are based upon the following facts:

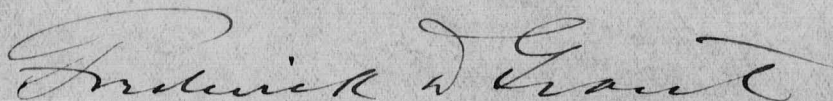
The cost for fuel in running a Hirsch boat is 13 1/2 cents an hour, \$3.24 a day, or \$1,082.60 a year.

The cost of running the Alco-Vapor is 21 cents an hour, \$5.04 a day, or \$1,839.60 a year.

The cost of running a steam launch will depend upon the size of its furnace, but, in addition, must have the services of three licensed engineers, whose wages would amount to \$2,700 a year.

The Hirsch system, therefore, is much the cheaper, as well as being more easily handled, and has more available room.

Respectfully submitted,



CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE ON REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,*

April 23rd, 1896.

To the Honorable

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment

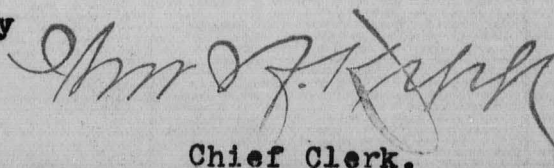
Gentlemen:-

At a meeting of the Board of Police held the 21st inst.
the following proceedings were had,

On reading and filing report of the Committee on Repairs and
Supplies,

Resolved: That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and
is hereby respectfully requested to consent to the change in name of
appropriation made to the Police Department for the year 1894, entitled
" One steam launch, \$6000.00 " so that the same shall read " Launches,
\$6000.00 " and to the change in the name of the appropriation made to
the Police Department for the year 1896, entitled " Three steam launches,
\$6000.00 so that the same shall read " Launches, \$6000.00, " to enable the
Board of Police to procure launches for the department with motive power
other than steam, also, that a copy of the report of the Committee on
Repairs and Supplies be forwarded to the Board of Estimate and
Appropriation with this resolution.

Very respectfully



Chief Clerk.

(Copy of Report enclosed)

April 28, 1896

Hon. William L. Strong,

City Hall, New York.

My dear Mr Mayor:

On April 14, 1896, a resolution of the Board of Police was sent to the Comptroller to be laid before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, requesting a transfer of \$11,663.76 from various unexpended balances to the credit of this Department to the Contingent Fund for the Police Department for the year 1896. The transfer requested is of the greatest importance to this Department, and as far as we have been able to ascertain the matter has not yet been placed before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, of which you are the Chairman.

Delays in the transmission of our requests by the Comptroller to the Board, particularly those relating to our Contingent Fund, have become the invariable rule, and as time is of the greatest importance in this matter, I beg to lay before you, as Chairman of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, a few reasons why this matter should, in our opinion, be taken up by your Board at

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the earliest practicable moment.

You will recall the fact that our request for the transfer of \$9,416.53 to the Contingent Fund of 1895 was transmitted to the Comptroller on December 10, 1895, and no action was taken thereon of any kind until Febr. 17, 1896, when it was reported adversely by the Comptroller. Subsequently, and after the whole subject of the Contingent Fund of this Department had been investigated and explained most exhaustively, the Board, on or about March 4, 1896, by a vote of 4 to 1, the Comptroller alone voting against it, made the transfer as requested. You are also, no doubt, aware that since that time the Comptroller has refused to honor our requisition therefor, and we are still without this money. This amounts to a repudiation of the claims of many of our officers for money which they have advanced to the city in good faith. Many have spent all that they have been able to save from their salaries or borrow from their friends. As a result our work has been delayed, and in many cases actually suspended, to the injury of the Department in a measure which would be difficult, if not impossible, to estimate.

The appropriation for the Contingent Fund for 1896 is \$11,000. The amount charged to this fund for the year 1893 was \$19,975.07; for 1894, \$28,913.23; for 1895, \$30,234.89, the appropriation in each of these years being the same as for the

present year, \$11,000. The excess has, in each case, been made up by transfers from unexpended balances.

The estimated amount chargeable against the Contingent Fund for the months of January, February and March, amounts to \$8,875.47, and as near as can be now estimated our entire appropriation of \$11,000. will have been exhausted by May 1. The purposes for which this fund is used have been so frequently made public, that it is scarcely necessary to add anything further, except to state here that it covers the expense of telephonic service, photographs of criminals, meals for prisoners, expenses incurred in procuring evidence against disorderly houses, policy shops, bucket shops, gambling houses of all kinds, violations of the excise law, expenses of detectives, travelling expenses, postage, telegrams, etc. About 25 per cent. of the entire fund is devoted to the purchase of photographs of criminals. This item will be very materially reduced as soon as our photographic gallery is established at headquarters, the plans and specifications for which have already been completed.

In the adverse report made by the Comptroller, February 17, 1896, to our former request, it was stated that requests for transfers should have been made before the incurring of any obligation by the Department, although with respect to this fund the

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contrary practice had been expressly approved by various Boards of Estimate and Apportionment and various Comptrollers, including the present one, for several years. To meet this final objection, however, we sent to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on April 14, a request for a transfer of \$11,663.76 from unexpended balances to the credit of this Department. All of these balances, except one amounting to \$1,993.75 are now in the hands of the Treasurer of the Police Department, and will be immediately available, without requisition upon the Comptroller, as soon as the transfer is authorized by your Board.

It is of the greatest importance that this transfer should be made before May 1, when our appropriation will have been exhausted. The Board cannot assume the responsibility of contracting obligations, however necessary they may be, unless money has been appropriated or transferred to meet them.

You will undoubtedly recall the fact that we urged very strongly when making up the appropriations for this year, that the Contingent Fund be increased from \$11,000. to at least \$35,000. After mature consideration, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment decided to continue it at its present figure, \$11,000., and stated that as other Police Boards had been able to get along by making transfers, we should be able to do the same. It is needless to

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say that this method having been adopted by your Board as the proper one, is entirely satisfactory to us, provided requests for transfers are acted upon within a reasonable time.

The exhaustion of our Contingent Fund means that we will have no money for the meals of prisoners; no money to procure evidence against the most flagrant violators of the law; no money with which to keep up the telephonic service between the Headquarters and the various precincts; no money for postage or telegrams; no photographs of criminals; no trials of officers where unusual expense is involved and nothing for numerous other incidental expenses which must accrue in a great Department like this.

The situation which is presented is not a delusive or mythical one, but a great public emergency for which the Board of Police cannot be held responsible. We have repeatedly and most forcibly called the attention of the Comptroller to the urgency of the situation in like cases, and have been met with weeks or months of inaction, and finally by a positive refusal to obey the orders of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

The City pays about \$5,000,000. a year for salaries of police officers, and through the action of one of its officials, we have been greatly embarrassed and will soon be absolutely prevented from carrying on the most ordinary and necessary functions

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of the Department. This policy seems to me like spending thousands of dollars for the purchase of most elaborate and intricate machinery, and then permitting it to rust and become useless in order to save a few pennies rather than purchase a proper lubricant.

In conclusion, I beg to say that I am confident that the majority of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment readily appreciate the situation, and will gladly come to our relief now as they have in the past. It must not, however, be expected that the Comptroller will voluntarily bring up our resolution. I, therefore, respectfully request and urge you, as Mayor of the City and Chairman of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, to call up for the action of the Board, our resolution of April 14, 1896.

Yours very truly,

Avery D. Andrews

Police Commissioner

Treasurer of the Board.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Of the City of New York,

300 MULBERRY ST.,

New York, April 28/96

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor.

Sir:

I am directed by the Board of Police to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 27th inst., addressed to *Hon. Theodore Roosevelt* relative to letter, enclosed, from *E. A. Hammond*, complaining of annoyance to a tenant and to say that the same has been referred to the Chief of Police.

Very respectfully,

Wm J. Kelly

Chief Clerk.

Board of Police Commissioners.

Theodore Roosevelt,
President.
Oliver D. Andrews,
Treasurer.
Frederick D. Grant,
Andrew D. Parker.

Police Department,

of the City of New York.

300 Mulberry Street,

New York,

Apr. 28th. 1896.

My dear Mayor Strong:-

Herewith I send you a copy of the evidence
of which I spoke to you and Corporation Counsel Scott. In accord-
ance with your request I shall for the time being say nothing
about it to anyone.

Respectfully yours,

Theodore Roosevelt

To

Hon. W. L. Strong,

Mayor's Office,

City Hall,

New York.

Q What is your name?

A Charles McMerrow.

Q You passed the Civil Service Examination and got on
the eligible list, did you not?

A Yes sir.

Q You were not immediately appointed, were you?

A No sir.

Q You were appointed in December.

A Yes sir.

Q You agreed to pay money to James Deveney of the De-
lancey Street Station if you were appointed, did
you not?

A Yes sir.

Q Is his residence #353 W. 53rd. Street?

A I think it is.

Q You agreed to pay him four hundred dollars, did you not?

A Yes sir.

Q When did you pay him two hundred dollars?

A In the latter end of December.

Q Just after you were appointed?

A Yes sir, just after I was appointed.

Q When did he first approach you about paying him money?

A About a month before I was appointed.

Q What did he say to you then?

A He said such a thing was going on; but I said I did not believe it, because I knew several men who had been appointed without putting up money.

Q What did he say?

A He said, well this is going on.

Q What did you then tell him?

A I told him if I could get the money I would put it up.

Q Did he say to whom it was to be given?

A He said it was to be given to a Clubman, whose name he would not make known to me.

Q Did he mention any of the Commissioners names.

A Yes, he mentioned Commissioner Parker's name; he said it was to be done through Commissioner Parker.

Q Was this Clubman a friend of Commissioner Parker's?

A I do not know; he simply said it was a Clubman.

Q Has he told you since then anything more about it?

A No sir. I have only seen him once since then.

Q What did he say to you then?

A He asked me how I was getting on.

Q Do you know of any other man on the Force who has paid
any money?

A No sir, I do not.

Q Do you know of any other man who has been asked to pay
money?

A No sir, I do not.

Q Are you positive that this man, Deveney, said that it was
through Commissioner Parker you would be appointed?

A Yes sir. He said it was through Commissioner Parker that
I would be appointed. He also said that this Club-
man was a friend of Commissioner Parker's, and that
it was through this Clubman that the business was
a doing.

Q Did he mention any other Commissioner?

A No sir, he did not.

Q Is this all you know of the matter?

A Yes sir, that is all I know of the matter.

C o p y .

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April 20th. 1896.

I have read the above statement through; it
is accurate. This statement is the truth and is all I know of the
matter.

(Signed)

Charles McMorrow.

x x x x x x x x

Before Commissioner Andrews and myself McMorrow
stated that it was a Republican Club.

(Signed)

T. R.

April 58
M R

Parker Matter

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Boyl

Prosperity S.C.

Apr. 15, 1896

Mayor of New York,

Dear Sir:-

You will
do me a favor if
you will look over
some of your old
City directories and
see if you can es-
tablish the where-
abouts of one Frank
Ridgell. Was last heard
of about 15 or 16 years
ago and was a phar-
macist. If you can
find his name in
directory please tell
me with what firm
he was employed. He
is an uncle of mine

and it is necessary
that he should be found
If there is any way you
can find out whether
dead persons do so
and oblige

CHECKED E. B. Kibben

Enclosure of Mayor Strong

E. B. Kibben
Properity, D.C.

New York, Apr. 22, 1896
Referred to Sergeant Byrne
for immediate investigation, attention and report

.....
J. E. L. L. L.
.....
CHIEF OF POLICE.

From the Board 3037

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* April 29, 1896.

Mr. E. B. Kiblen,

Prosperity, S. C.:

Sir:

I am directed by the Board of Police to say with reference to yours of the 15th inst., addressed to His Honor, the Mayor, and referred to this Department, making inquiry relative to one Frank Ridgell, that Sergeant Patrick Byrne, of the Bureau of Information, reports concerning the same as follows:

"The party referred to, Frank Ridgell, is at the present time established in business in Key West, Fla. He was formerly a member of the firm of druggists, Ridgell & Collins, at 576 Hudson street, New York City."

Very respectfully,

John J. Kelly
Chief Clerk.

1st dist
Giv
N. Y. April 15th 1896

To the Honorable Mayor

Dear Sir
Mr. Louis Turtel.
Has opened a stable at
No 96 Suffolk st.
But not a Sivery stable
only for the sale and exchange
of green horses he drives
around the hole day in
this block only where
it is location with so
many children around the
streets it a pent all ready
two children Got ran
over. if it is under your.

Charge be so kind
make him to stop.

Yours. Racefull
J. Cohen
No. 104 Suffolk st
N. Y. City
E

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* April 29, 1896.

Mr. J. Cohen,

104 Suffolk street:

Sir:

I am directed by the Board of Police to say with reference to yours of the 15th inst., addressed to His Honor, the Mayor, and referred to this Department, relative to one Louis Turtel, that Acting Captain Walsh, of the 12th precinct, reports concerning the same as follows:

"I made a personal investigation of the matter specified, and learned that Louis Turtel conducts a small sales stable at 96 Suffolk street, and at no time does he do any reckless driving in the streets, and no children have been run over, or accidents of any kind occurred due to his driving. I would further state that J. Cohen does not live at 104 Suffolk street and is not known there."

Very respectfully,

Wm J. Ryan
Chief Clerk.

Phila Apr 15th 1896

Harris

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Hon. Mayor Strong

Dear Sir

Yours to hand
in reference to looking after
the swindling case of this
Franklin Turner Publishing
Co 10 Spruce st New York City.
Enclosed you will find the
advertisement that I cut out of
the paper called the Comfort
that they mailed me. Also the
Answer from the Postmaster in
regards to paying the Money order
to the above person. Also the
statement they just sent me
Why I refused the package of
the 3 pcs brought to me by the
Adams Express Co. over

Now as they write in this letter
that it is The Tokio Ware
Japanese imported, I Wish You
Would have seen it. I am sure
you would not give 10¢ for the
3 per. The Main thing that I
Would like to call Your attention
to is just look over this column
of testimonials they also sent me
& You will see Yourself that it
is a case of collecting Money under
false pretence. Then again You
see they say that I am to get
their paper Weekly for 1 year
So after I sent them the \$1.00
they did not send me any more
of their papers. As I did not
receive any last week or this
week. If You Want any further
information I will be very glad
to answer them. Yours Truly
Solomon Haas
No 325 Market St Phila Pa

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* April 29, 1896.

Mr. Solomon Hass,
325 Market street,
Philadelphia, Pa.:

Sir:

I am directed by the Board of Police to say with reference to yours of the 15th inst., addressed to His Honor, the Mayor, concerning the alleged fraudulent character of the Franklin Turner Pub. Co., and referred to this Department, that Acting Captain Ryan, of the 4th precinct, reports relative to the same as follows:

"I detailed an officer of my command to make an investigation, and he reports that this concern advertises in cities distant from New York and offers premiums in its advertisements for the purpose of opening up correspondence. That object accomplished they write the person who answers the ad. that they will on receipt of one dollar mail the American Fireside and Illustrated Home Weekly to their address for one year, and they offer as a premium the seven pieces of Japanese ware described in their advertisement. The manager states that the paper is conducted at a profit through its advertising columns, for which advertisements they charge 40 cents a line. The officer states that he visited the office of the American News Co., at 39 Chambers street, and looked over all the advts. contained in all the periodicals published in this city, and that he did not find in any of them an advt. of this weekly, and also found that the publication was not listed in the American News Co.'s office. I permitted the officer to put an advertisement in a decoy letter, to which he has not yet received a reply. As soon as anything transpires in regard to the decoy letter I will report the fact."

Very respectfully,

John J. Ryan
Chief Clerk.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* April 29, 1896.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor:

Sir:

By direction of the Board of Police I enclose herewith copies
of reports sent as requested in yours of 17th inst.:

E. B. Kiblen, Prosperity, S. C.

J. Cohen, N. Y. City.

Solomon Haas, Philadelphia.

Very respectfully,

John J. Ryan
Chief Clerk.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,*

May 1st, 1896.

Hon. William L. Strong

Mayor New York City.

Dear Sir:-

At a meeting of the Board of Police held this day it was,

Resolved: That Commissioner Theodore Roosevelt be and is hereby
elected President of the Board of Police for the ensuing year.

Resolved: That Commissioner Avery D. Andrews be and is hereby
elected Treasurer of the Police Department for the ensuing year.

Very respectfully

John J. Ryan
Chief Clerk.

Police Department,

Board of Police Commissioners,

of the City of New York,

Theodore Roosevelt,
President.
Avery D. Andrews,
Treasurer.
Frederick D. Grant,
Andrew D. Parker.

300 Mulberry Street,

New York,

May 9th, 1896.

Hon. J. B. Hedges,

Secretary--Mayor's Office,

New York.

My dear Sir:-

I shall direct the Chief to make a report about

that at once.

Yours very truly,

Theodore Roosevelt

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* May 12, 1896.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor:

Sir:

In reference to the request of William Ward to be made a police officer, I am directed by the Board of Police to say that Mr. Ward has been a persistent office seeker here, and that the Board have explained to him repeatedly that it was impossible to appoint him. He served two years on the force over twenty years ago. He is physically unfit to perform the duties of a police officer, and were he appointed he would be over seventy before he had finished his term. To appoint him would mean to put on the pay-rolls for twenty-three years a man incompetent to perform the duties of the place.

Very respectfully,

Wm. J. Keefe
Chief Clerk.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,*

May 14th, 1896:

Job. E. Hedges Esq.,

Mayer's Office.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your favor, relative to badges to allow physicians to cross fire lines, I would state that the Chief has power to grant badges to physicians to cross parade lines not fire lines.

Very respectfully

Wm J. Kelly
Chief Clerk.