

August 7th 1897.

REEF POINT,
BAR HARBOUR,
MAINE

Hon. Dr^m L. Strong,
Dear Sir;

As
Chairman of the
Advisory Board
of the New York
City Training School
for Nurses, I have
today submitted
your name to
the Commissioners
of Charities, for
appointment on
our Board, to
fill the vacancy
caused by the
lamented death

of our colleague
Miss Rosalie
Butler.

If you will honour
the Advisory Board
or the Commissioners
by accepting this
appointment you
will be doing
a great deal to
help a work which
that noble & disin-
terested woman had
much at heart.

Sincerely yours
Mary Cadwalader Jones

7/8-97

Hon W.M. Strong

Dear Sir

In regards to Bicycles
every night - I go down Eight-
Ave from 45th St to 15th - if
You would only travel that
Avenue 1 or 2 nights I am sure
it would satisfy You not - to change
Your mind in regards to sidewalk
last night - I came from 40 to 16th
up and down the avenue passed
from 15 to 20 wheels without ^{lights} - not -
a Policeman to be seen until
I reached 23rd ~~was~~ where there was
a bike Roundsman chinning to
to some Citizens also people pushing
their wheels along the sidewalk

such warm nights the sidewalks
are crowded with children and
it is very the case they are foot-
cked down it was only last sun-
-day as 3 small children were
crossing the street - there being
(2) wheelmen in when one shouted
run over the (son of B-h) meaning
the child from

A. lover of Fair Play

N.B. I think it would be much better
for the Police Board to look
after 8 Ave more and not have
so much fighting and very often
arresting decent women as
people's lives are in danger
crossing 8 Ave at all times of
the night - and all over the
City for that matter

one Avenue to side
Just
give them

Albert E. Davis
ARCHITECT

Office:
TWENTY-FIVE-FIFTY-EIGHT THIRD AVENUE,
North of 138th Street.

Member of the North Side Board of Trade.

New York,

Aug 9th 1897

Hon. Wm L. Strong

Mayor, City Hall, N.Y.

Dear Sir - Is it not possible for you to do something to rid this section of the city of the menace to health and detriment to its development caused by the continued existence of the private waterway or ditch known as the Mott Heaven canal? You will remember that at the hearing in your Office on the opening of Canal Place (which if passed would have resulted in filling up the Canal before this) Sherman asked for delay and pledged himself that the Burnett injunction case would be disposed of before the next meeting of your Board. Seven months have passed and it is not tried yet. Do not City cases have preference on the calendar? What would the vicinity of Canal St. be, and its taxable value to the City had that ditch been allowed to remain? Let the filling in of the Mott Heaven canal be one of the blessings of your administration.

"Ah, to build, to build!"

That is the noblest art of all the arts."—LONGFELLOW

Very Respectfully, Jm. Albert E. Davis

THE CITY CLUB OF NEW YORK

372 Fifth Avenue.

August 9th, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong,
Mayor's Office,
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

As you are doubtless aware the City Club of New York has appointed a general "Municipal Government Committee" under which sub-committees, on the various City Departments, have been appointed and which Committee has held and is holding numerous meetings with a view to the preparation of pamphlets or reports upon each of the Departments of the City government as now existant and as modified by the new charter.

The sub-committee charged with the preparation of a report on the Department of Finance has found that this Department differs essentially from the other City Departments inasmuch as it is rather the complement of all the other Departments than a Department having a distinct separate sphere of work.

No useful report upon the Department of Finance as provided for by the present and new charters can be prepared, therefore, except from the point of view of the relations of this

No. 2.

Department with each of the other Departments. This can only be satisfactorily ascertained by inquiry from each Department whereby any existing embarrassments or hindrances to the efficient conduct of the City's business by reason of the legal conditions which appertain to the relations between the Department of Finance and the particular Department may be developed and opportunity for suggestion of remedy arise.

The Committee instructs me to say that it will be greatly indebted to you, therefore, if you will cause to be prepared in your office something in the nature of a brief report upon the relations between your Department and the Finance Department of the City during the time of your incumbency, with such suggestions as may occur to you for improvement therein by, if necessary, legislation or other appropriate procedure.

The heads under which it would be most convenient for the Committee to receive the information are in general as follows:

1. A statement of the method by which your Department obtains the necessary funds for the conduct of its affairs from the Finance Department with a memorandum of any unnecessary embarrassments incident to the present method and suggestions for improvement therein.

2. Other relations between your Department and the Department of Finance with details of any embarrassments caused to

No. 2.

the administration of your Department by the present state of the statutes regulating such relations, and suggestions as to what improvements might be possible therein.

3. Which (if any) of the branches into which the City's business is subdivided that now form part of the Department of Finance should logically and for the purpose of the most efficient administration fall within the scope of the powers and duties of your Department.

The Committee desires me to say in this connection that it regards the work which it has undertaken, if the same can be made effective, as of considerable importance and fully appreciates that without the assistance and co-operation of the heads of the City Departments, its object cannot be attained, and while well aware that it is calling upon you for the expenditure of a considerable amount of time and trouble in complying with the above request, it earnestly hopes that you will be willing to give it this amount of co-operation.

It will be of advantage to the Committee if it can be furnished with the information sought at an early date.

Very respectfully,

Charles Stewart Dawson
per WTK.
Chairman.

Please send your reply to the
Secretary of the sub-committee,

Walter T. Rosen,
52 Wall Street, New York.

New-York Aug. 13/97.

C 248 West-44th Str.

To the Hon. W. Strong
Mayor of New-York

I beg to lay before you for the careful consideration about the step the City is about to take to demolish a part of the City to make room for the 2 proposed Parks on the East side, which is not only useless, but unjust to the tenements and people living in this so called condemned Houses. I have been all day Friday last in that Vicinity, to find out the General Opinion and Sentiment of the people who are angry, heart-sore and down cast, over the City's step, depriving them from doing Business, driving them from their homes not knowing where to go some of them are poor, whose earnings would have been sufficient if not disturbed and broken up. Why do our City Officials listen to every fanatic

crank and agitators, who care little for the well-
fare of the Community, as long as they satisfy their
personal gain and put our City into bankruptcy.

This people do not want a park, the cry for breath-
ing spots is all a fake and false and a sin.
This people breath the same air, one breath up-
town, the difference is, that the uptown part looks
more modern, the air is equally as good down
there, the people are satisfied, all they want is
to remain and make their living where they are.
Suppose, if the parks would exist, these people
would crowd round themselves in the same high
borough, because they are mostly Jews, and would
live together and the natural consequences would
be, live closer together, then they do now. Is that a
Improvement - to dump out some 92,000 persons
out of 250 Houses by August - 20 next,
and moreover if the people would not have been
satisfied to live as they do, they would not have
rented and moved into these houses and quarters
they are happier among themselves if left alone.

But the continual cry of false Reformers by so
 many professional agitators makes things worse,
 then they really are! I cannot help speaking the
 truth as it is, and take the part of this people. therefore
 I ask you honored Sir in their behalf, to drop that
 Dark Business and discharge your Dark Commissioners
 and allow this people their freedom in staying where
 they are, who are actually weeping in sorrow at the
 thought of being driven away from their homes.
 you may say, to late, the houses must come down,
 by the 20 of this Month, but! allow me to mention
 in the name of Justice and Mercy, that no Man
 has any right to place his hands on a piece of
 property not paid for, or not knowing how much
 the City is apt to pay, or when he shall be in po-
 session of his Money. I also learned, that a bill
 has been passed, by Legislature, to empower the City
 to take any property they choose, which in my
 estimation of plain common sense is very unjust
 to Property Owners. it destroys all comfort and pleasure

in buying, keeping and beautifying homes, as we cannot tell hereafter, when it shall be taken away.

What have our Parks already proved? -

places of abourments, places of debauchery and hiding, places of robberies assaults and Murder, a Rendezvous of idlers loungers vagabonds and the perpetrating of many crimes of evil deeds! - not only at night but in broad daylight.

I beg to mention, that we have more Parks in our City, than we ought to have, nor have we surplus Streets to spare for the constantly increasing population. There are a number of parks within a short distance of this too proposed parks.

one is in Jackson Street about 8 blocks

another the 7th St. park about 8 blocks

Banbury St. Park about 12 blocks

and Cherry St. park is only about 7 blocks away.

The Distants of the proposed 2 new parks would be only 5 blocks apart and the Roof Garden of the Hebrew Institute is at a speaking distance. What is the matter with such an unreasonable demand for Parks? -

only to assess the property Owners, and force up rents, for many blocks all around for higher taxes.

Why not try to economize? and cut-down useless, any expenses! like the proposed new high Schools which should never be opened. All foreign lang, wages and many superfluous teachings stopped in our public Schools. Let our children enjoy a good plain common sense public school education up to 14 years of age, and that boys may learn a trade, or some occupation to be selfsupporting, and young girls learn their own living, support their parents, and keep them out of poorhouses. If parents can afford, and wishes to give their children a higher education, let them pay for it.

The present craze for overeducation of today is ruining and killing our Civilization, it makes people vain, lazy and paupers, invites foreigners, and leading to secret farreaching schemes — especially Latin and Greek and the other foreign languages taught, to promote romanism, socialism,

and anarchism throughout the entire World.

May you see the errors in your good
Judgment, and do all you can, to promote
Purity of Morals and a higher sphere of Life

This in Sincerity of Humanity

Very humbly yours

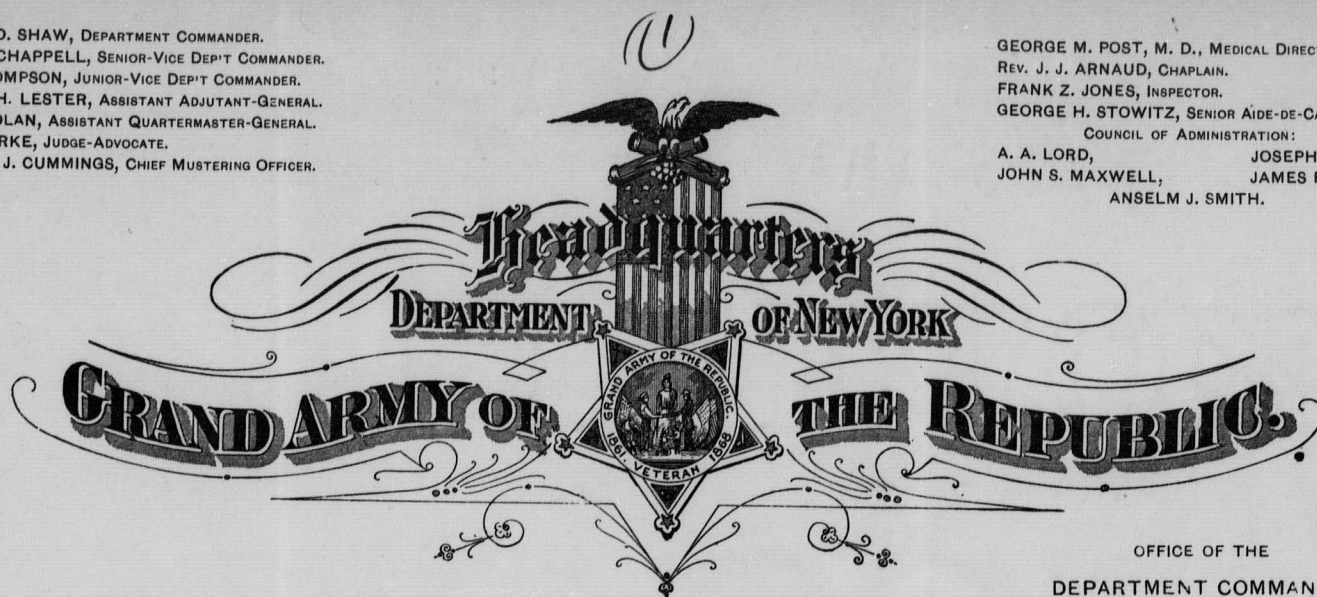
Mrs. Morehouse

Director of Bismark's Loyal Daughters of America

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ALBERT D. SHAW, DEPARTMENT COMMANDER.
GEORGE CHAPPELL, SENIOR-VICE DEPT COMMANDER.
N. R. THOMPSON, JUNIOR-VICE DEPT COMMANDER.
GEORGE H. LESTER, ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL.
JAMES DOLAN, ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.
O. P. CLARKE, JUDGE-ADVOCATE.
MICHAEL J. CUMMINGS, CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICER.

GEORGE M. POST, M. D., MEDICAL DIRECTOR.
REV. J. J. ARNAUD, CHAPLAIN.
FRANK Z. JONES, INSPECTOR.
GEORGE H. STOWITZ, SENIOR AIDE-DE-CAMP.
COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION:
A. A. LORD, JOSEPH H. STINER,
JOHN S. MAXWELL, JAMES F. O'HARA,
ANSELM J. SMITH.



OFFICE OF THE
DEPARTMENT COMMANDER.

Watertown, N. Y.; Aug. 10th., 1897. 189

The Hon. Wm. L. Strong,
Mayor of New York,
New York.

My Dear Sir:

I feel it my duty to convey to you the thanks of the Department for your kindness in issuing your recent order to all City Departments, excusing all Grand Army Employees for the week beginning Aug. 23rd., who wish to attend the National Encampment at Buffalo. This patriotic action cuts very close to the hearts of the heroes who periled their lives in the Nation's defense between 1861-5.

This will be the last great pageantry of patriotism in our Department, beyond question, as the limits of our lives is almost reached, and it will be eighteen years before another National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic can be secured for the Empire State.

I take great pleasure in extending to you an invitation to attend this Encampment ^{at Buffalo} as the guest of the Department, for your interest in behalf of Comrades, as Mayor, has won for you the warm regard and gratitude of a large number of veterans in the City of

ALBERT D. SHAW, DEPARTMENT COMMANDER.
GEORGE CHAPPELL, SENIOR-VICE DEPT COMMANDER.
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ANSELM J. SMITH.



OFFICE OF THE
DEPARTMENT COMMANDER.

Watertown, N. Y., 189

New York.

Yours very truly,

Albert D. Shaw
Department Commander.

Republican Club, 13th Assembly District.

John L. Courry
ROBERT MILLER, SR.,
PRESIDENT.

SAMUEL GOTTSCHALK,
TREASURER.
Robert Miller Jr.

625 EIGHTH AVENUE.

NATHANIEL SNAPPER,
REC. SECRETARY.
THOMAS DOWD,
COR. SECRETARY.

acted Aug 12/97
New York, August 10th 1897

Hon W^m L. Strong Mayor

Dear Sir at a regular meeting of the Republican Club of the 13th Assembly Dist this evening the following resolution was adopted

Resolved that the Republican Club of the 13th Assembly Dist does hereby recommend and endorse the name of Hon W. L. Strong for the nomination for Mayor of the City of New York at the next election, as he is the regular exponent of reform, and Republicanism in its highest shape as exhibited by his administration of the government of the City of New York at the present time in all its departments, giving us a wise business like administration, taking care of our children by appropriating ~~more~~ money for more schools, also appropriating money for small parks in the crowded districts where it is most needed as at Mulberry Bend Park and the other different places now in process of condemnation, also by giving breathing spots for men, women and

Children on the recreation piers now opening for
their accomodation

On motion of the Hon Robert Miller the above
motion was adopted and a copy was
ordered to be sent to his Honor the Mayor and
to the Republican papers

Thomas Dowd
Corresponding Secretary

... Officers ...

GENERAL THOMAS T. ECKERT,
PRESIDENT.

ALTER E. HILDRETH,
VICE-PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER.

P. J. CASEY,
SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

Directors.

GENERAL THOMAS T. ECKERT,
FREDERIC GEBHARD,
R. PERCY DOBBINS,
MARKS ARNHEIM,
JOSEPH E. WIDENER,
M. S. WORMSER,
W. M. V. HOFFMAN,
WALTER E. HILDRETH,
JACOB ROTHSCHILD,
M. J. O'BRIEN,
RICHARD DEEVES,
BENJ. T. RHOADS, JR.,
EDWARD F. MURPHY,
G. WARRINGTON CURTIS,
P. J. CASEY.

Honorary Vice-Presidents.

JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, JR.,
WASHINGTON WILSON,
E. A. PRICE,
HENRY SELIGMAN,
WILLIAM L. STRONG,
JOHN A. MCCALL,
ANDREW DOUGHERTY,
GEO. F. BAKER,
EDWARD KEMP,
RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER,
GEO. M. PULLMAN, JR.,
JAMES SELIGMAN,
ADOLPH LEWISOHN,
H. C. FAHNSTOCK,
LEROY W. BALDWIN,
ROBERT P. MACLAY,
H. W. T. MALI,
SAMUEL CASTNER,
L. S. THOMPSON,
A. A. BONNER,
FRANKLIN MURPHY,
GEORGE GREEN,
CARROLL LIVINGSTON,
SAM'L M. SCHAFER,
RICHARD F. CARMAN.

... THE ...

Monmouth County Horse Show Association,

POST OFFICE BOX 5,

WEST END, MONMOUTH CO., N. J.

Long Branch, N. J., August 11th, 189

Dear Sir: -

Enclosed please find your honorary Vice President's badge for our horse show, which will be held on the grounds of the Association, Hollywood Park, Long Branch, N. J., August 12th, 13th and 14th.

Hoping you will honor us with your presence,

I am,

Yours respectfully,

P. J. Casey
Sec'y and Treas.

Accepted
Aug 12/97

Office of PEABODY, BAKER & PEABODY,

Counselors at Law,

No. 2 WALL STREET,

CHARLES A. PEABODY,
FISHER A. BAKER,
CHARLES A. PEABODY, JR.

NEW YORK, August 11th, 1897/

Hon. W. L. Strong,

Mayor, &c.

Dear Sir:

On November 12, 1896, I addressed a communication to you, in relation to a certain parcel of land, belonging to Mr. William Waldorf Astor, situated in that part of the City of New York, which was formerly the Town of Westchester, and at that date in the possession of the City of New York and in use as a public street. You acknowledged the receipt of my communication in a letter under date of November 14th, advising me that the subject of it would be laid before the Board of Street Opening at its next meeting.

Since then I have received no further advices on the subject, and I therefore assume that the City does not wish to avail itself of the opportunity extended to it in and by my letter. In view of the long period of time which has elapsed since the matter was submitted to the Board without definite action on its part, the owner of the premises in question is unwilling to leave it in its present indefinite condition, and I beg therefore to notify you in his behalf that unless a definite agreement to purchase the same is entered into by the City prior to September 1, 1897, the

Office of PEABODY, BAKER & PEABODY,

Counselors at Law,

NO. 2 WALL STREET,

CHARLES A. PEABODY,
FISHER A. BAKER,
CHARLES A. PEABODY, JR.

NEW YORK, 189

offer contained in my letter above mentioned will be withdrawn, and
that he will thereafter consider himself at liberty to make such
other disposition of the property as he may desire.

Yours respectfully,

Charles A. Peabody

Office of PEABODY, BAKER & PEABODY,

Counselors at Law,

No. 2 WALL STREET,

CHARLES A. PEABODY,
FISHER A. BAKER,
CHARLES A. PEABODY, JR.

NEW YORK, August 11th, 1897.

Hon. W. L. Strong,

Mayor &c.

Dear Sir:

I beg to call your attention to the following facts:
early in March, 1897, Mr. W. W. Astor and the Trustees for J.
J. Astor entered into an agreement to sell to the City a certain
parcel of land on 108th and 109th Streets for school purposes.
They have been ready since April 15th last to deliver the neces-
sary deeds and complete the sale, and the matter has been post-
poned from time to time since then by the City. While the mat-
ter was pending in this condition, the City entered into posses-
sion of the premises and is now in process of constructing one or
more buildings thereon. The purpose of this letter is to advise
you that such possession on the part of the City was taken without
the knowledge of the owners, and to submit the matter to you for
such action as may seem to you proper and necessary under the cir-
cumstances.

Yours respectfully,

Charles A. Peabody

NEW YORK, AUG. 11th, 1897.

To the Hon. WILLIAM STRONG, MAYOR,

CITY of NEW YORK.

Dear Sir:-

In regard to the public Swimming Bath of which we spoke on Friday, last, I consulted the Dock Dep't. and was told, by Commissioner MONKS, and Engineer Green, that it is not within their power, to donate any ground, under water for any purpose other than, Mercantile Traffic; but that an act of the Legislature would be required to do so.

Furthur-more they suggested that it would be possible, for the City Authorities to take part lands for that purpose, without an act of Legislature.

I should be highly honored and pleased, if your HONOR, would be so kind, as to let me know your opinion in regard to that.

I am, SIR,

Very sincerely yours,

B. Erickson

409 East 106th, Str.

Too Many Open Cars.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir*: Will you call attention to the way in which the Broadway cable line neglects to enforce the law regarding the fourth car? This morning I counted twenty open cars before a closed one came along, and on several former occasions I have been seriously inconvenienced on my way to business.

A. STEVENS.

Th

Three Hundred and Ten West End Avenue.

New York, August 11, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor of the City of New York.

My dear Sir:-

Very respectfully I beg to call your Honor's attention to the fact that the Ordinance requiring every fourth street-railway car to be a closed car is systematically ignored by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. It was not until the thirteenth car arrived at my waiting place on Columbus Avenue this morning that I succeeded in finding a closed car which purported to take me to my Office (corner of Cedar Street). It is proper to state that two closed cars were included in this number, but a notice on them read "Franklin Street". On the car I boarded there was no such notice. Nevertheless, on arriving at Franklin Street the passengers (fully twenty in number) were peremptorily ordered out and told to take the car ahead. This car (an open one) was quite full, but a few found places by standing up between the seats and on the side boards.

Being over seventy years of age and an invalid I did not hazard this method of conveyance to the end of my journey, so had to wait in the street until the arrival of a Lexington Avenue open car, upon which I obtained a seat, and was greatly surprised to find that a second fare was not demanded.

That my case is not an isolated one will be seen by the

Hon. W. L. S. #2.

enclosed letter, printed in the "Sun" this morning. It appears to me that a City Ordinance which does not provide a penalty for its transgression is considered of no account by the people who manage this corporation, and who have, on all occasions, shown such utter disregard, not only of the convenience but of the lives of its patrons and the public. I think your Honor will agree with me that some penalty should be provided for a breach of the Ordinance alluded to, in order to secure adequate protection to the public against the arrogance and rapacity of this corporation.

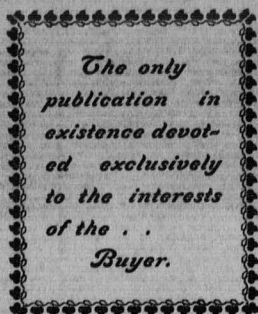
I beg to subscribe myself

Your Honor's

Very Obedient Servant,

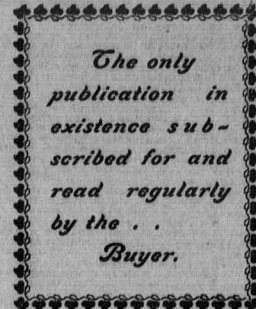
A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "M. H. Dewley". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "M. H. Dewley".

P. S. August 12th:- I am informed by an employe of the company that it is only the passengers by the closed cars that are compelled to change at Franklin Street.



... OFFICE OF ...

THE BUYER,
377 and 379 Broadway,
Cor. White Street,



New York, August 11 1897

Hon. Wm. L. Strong,
Mayor City of New York.

Dear Sir: This is to respectfully remind you of the inaugural meeting of the new "Buyers' Association of America" next Saturday, the 14th inst., which you so kindly promised the delegation last Friday you would attend.

The Association will be ready to receive you at the above address promptly at 3 P.M.

Hoping nothing will prevent your keeping the appointment, we beg to remain, Sir,

Yours most respectfully,
The Buyer Publishing Co.,
per S. DeBear, Editor.

No 21 Fifth Avenue
August 15/97.

Hon William L. Story.
Dear Sir

I wish to the
D. P. W. Am dogs
since requesting any
information as to when
the Amm. would be in
fit condition to leave on
at this time the department
has not favored me with a

very. I would respectfully
suggest you have furnished
to some reliable party in the
vicinity or thru the person
here whom we may
expect a better state of
affairs. It are told it
is poor the department.
Little & less of this state of
affairs. Perhaps reform
a financial point of
view but it is bad
Politics and fear

the Republican Party will know
it after Election day,

Yours truly

Thos. A. Merrill

P.S. I have always admired you
from the time of Sutton Smith & Co. when
as boy I carried messages from
Mr Longmire of Fulton Co. but this

exaction delay
will hasten
political adman
as well as the party,
of which man took
Munby — J. A. H.

66

NEW YORK WOOL EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16th 1897

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

My dear Sir;

On Wednesday next beginning promptly at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the first public Wool Auction will be held. I desire to extend to you all the courtesies of the occasion, and as one of the men most prominent in American Commerce, to give you an opportunity to view with your own eyes the inauguration of a system which I believe will be of historic moment.

As the sale commences soon after the noon hour a luncheon will be served between

12 and 2 o'clock, allowing of a full inspection of the building and the serving of luncheon prior to the sale. Seats will also be reserved in one of the galleries and everything will be done for the convenience of a few special guests

Yours very truly
M. M. Maunaghan
President

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The Hon Wth L. Strong.

11 Broadway, Aug. 16th, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong,

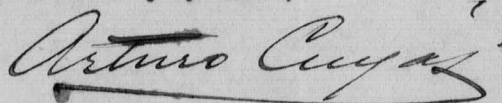
Mayor of the City of New York.

Dear Sir:--

The Spanish residents of New York will honor the memory of Sr. Cánovas del Castillo, late Premier of Spain, with solemn funeral obsequies at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, 23rd St. and Sixth Avenue, on Wednesday next at 11 A. M. Sr. Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister, and members of his Legation, members of the Diplomatic corps and Foreign Consuls will attend. The President of the United States has been respectfully requested to attend. The Committee of Arrangements would deem it an honor if you would find it expedient to attend or send a representative.

Mr. Ciriaco Viadero, a member of the Committee, has been commissioned to present this request to your Honor and to obtain your reply.

Very respectfully yours,



Chairman of Committee of Arrangements.

MEMORANDUM.

To

Hon. William L. Strong,
New York City.

FROM

JOHN C. SHAW,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
NOS. 106 & 108 FULTON STREET.

13TH FLOOR
ROOMS 1312 TO 1316.

DOWNING BUILDING.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16th, '97.

My Dear Mr. Mayor:-

Your suggestion with regard to the Longacre Square seems to have been received with unanimous approval by the public. Wouldn't it be possible to adopt the same plan in a modified form with the wide plaza on Broadway just south of the 23rd Street. The tracks of the Lexington Avenue line and the Broadway line diverge from one another about Twenty second Street, and the people pass from one side to the other to take the cars. You will often find a number of people standing in the street at this point. If there was a little raised walk, and a patch of green at this point it would be restful to the eye as well as a convenience for the people who have to change the cars at this point. People going up Broadway, north of 23rd Street have to come a long distance east, and so they stand in the street.

If this suggestion strikes you favorably, it might be well to have it done at the same time that Longacre Square is being put in shape to carry out your ideas.

Yours truly,

John C. Shaw.

(Personal.)

New York, Aug 17th 1897

To the

Honorable William L. Strong,

Mayor of the City of New York.

Dear Sir;

Pardon the liberty I take in writing these few ^{lines} to ask your assistance. I have been Connected with the N.Y. City Park Police force as patrolman and Roundman for the past eleven years. In all that term of Service, my Superiors have never had occasion to make a single Complaint against me.

Therefore Mr Mayor I feel that I can petition you, and through you the Park Commissioners to advance me to the rank of Sergeant.

At the present time I am the only Veteran Roundman of the late War on the force,

It is not necessary for me to state to you the trouble I have had in the last year in regard to my Salary as I know you are fully informed on the Subject, but I will briefly state that this has been one of the Chief reasons of interfering with my advancement. That ought not to be so. My enemies have made the impression on the Comptroller that if he withheld my Salary it would interfere with my advancement during the present

administration, so hoping you will
kindly assist me with the present
Honorable Board of Park Commissioners
by suggesting to them the advisability
of promoting me to the full rank
of Sergeant, that I may be able
to meet my obligations owing
to the great experience that I have
been recently put to for the past
year.

Yours Very Sincerely

Isaac C. Tyson

Acting Sergeant.

Union Sq. Sub. Station
and
City Hall Sub. Station

Frederick Ehrenberg,
Landscape Architect,
50 E. 125th Street.

New York August 17 1897.

Mr. Cornelius B. Mitchell

Vice President

Tree Planting Association, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

On reply to your favor I wish to say that I shall willingly write some lines for the "Times", to serve the good cause. —

Unfortunately the long acre matter is now in the shape of a controversy, in which the Comr. of P. W. represents one side and the Tree Plant. Assoc.ⁿ, the Mayor and Mr. Parsons of the A. P. P., not to mention a part of the public the other.

I looked over the ground to day quite carefully and as much as it is desirable and as easy as it is feasible to border the whole area with trees and also have some trees planted on the triangles formed by the intersection of the streets, so impracticable would the establishing of so called small parks be. The space available without narrowing the streets proper is not sufficient to create anything effective, the southern part even less so than the northern one. Comr. Collins is, as far as I can see right in refusing the parks but there is no earthly reason why he should object to the trees. —

I believe, now is a good time to bring the questions to a final decision: Shall trees be planted in the City? Yes, at whose expense? Who is responsible for maintenance of trees? There are so many different ideas and opinions. If Mr. Parsons says that every tree will cost \$60 to plant, so is that enough to scare people off and with good reason, as, with proper management half that amount should cover everything.

Frederick Ehrenberg,
Landscape Architect,
50 E. 125th Street.

2.

New York

189

The enthusiasm stirred up by the papers is of the nature of a straw fire, very lively but of mighty short duration. Till the legislation is over and brought to a satisfactory result, the interest is dead.

Just such clashes of opinion and eventual of authority as may come now, where the practical man, able to back his side by actual figures has to take a stand against the highly enthusiastic but less practical public will hurt the efforts of wellmeaning, public spirited men more than anything. With trees only the whole area is open for traffic, as it should be where streets of importance intersect. It is the shade of trees that is wanted, more than a small patch of sickly lawn with some small beds and an iron fence around it, forming a barrier for against free circulation.

I should stand up for the trees to the last, but would not favor the inclosed spaces. - Judicious planting would give 4 rows of trees around the plaza, but even the placing of the trees should be done careful, so as not to obstruct the view too much, as accidents may result. -

Before I write, I should be pleased to know if my view in the matter appears to you as sound and practical, in which case I shall send you my article within a few days. Trusting to receive an early reply, I remain, Dear Sir,

Yours very truly

Frederick Ehrenberg.

MAYOR WM. L. STRONG, PRESIDENT.
CORNELIUS B. MITCHELL, VICE PRESIDENT.

JAMES MACNAUGHTAN, TREASURER.
W. A. STILES, (PARK COMMISSIONER) SECRETARY.

TREE PLANTING ASSOCIATION
OF
NEW YORK CITY.

INCORPORATED 1897.

OFFICE,
Nos. 64 & 66 WHITE STREET.

New York, Aug. 18th, 1897.

Hon. Wm. L. Strong,
Mayor of the City of New York.

My dear Colonel:-

I enclose a letter from Mr. Ehrenberg who has been a faithful co-adjutor in the work of the Association. His suggestion, that even if the plan of the small parks should not be adopted, that "trees should be set out around 'Long Acre,' " is a very good one.

Yours very truly,

Cornelius B. Mitchell

1223 Park Ave,
New York, 8/18/97.
Mayor Chas. H. Strong,
City.

Your Honor;

As an earnest
advocate of adequate "Rules
of the Road," permit me to
submit the following object-
ions to the ordinance at
present before you for
consideration:

It makes no provision
for vehicles transporting the
U.S. Mail, — an Act of Congress
requires their free passage.

Art. 1, Sec. 2, directly
contradicts Art. 1, Sec. 1;

furthermore, from a purely public standpoint, Police and Fire Department service certainly outranks ambulance service.

The signals required of turning vehicles would be a hardship to drivers of spirited teams. A strict provision to "Keep to the Right," "Pass to the Left," "Make sharp turns to the Right, long turns to the Left," would be perhaps of more service.

The ringing of a bell on a vehicle passing from behind will often frighten a horse and always disconcerts a driver, markedly in the case of equestrians.

The penalty clause, in case of the refusal of a person to pay the fine imposed, provides for no other punishment, neither by imprisonment nor otherwise.

In view of the fact that the fundamental duties of the Board of Alderman are, without doubt, "The Use and Regulation of the Highways," it would seem that a more adequate code should be adopted.

Respy.
Henry Kayser.

(Over.)

A.B. Circumstances
and a pledge, prevented
my appearance at the
last Aldermanic Public
Hearing. Their record, if
such exists, will prove my
conspicuous presence
at each previous hearing.

NEW YORK OFFICE OF

J. F. Wollensak.
Barnes M'f'g Co.
N. R. Streeter & Co.
Colebrookdale Iron Co.
Conn. Meat Chopper.
National Specialty M'f'g Co. Ltd.
Bommer Bros.
Dille & McGuire M'f'g Co.
Zimmerman's Blind Adjusters.
Geo. W. Nock.
Tuck M'f'g Co.
Palmer Hdw. M'f'g Co.
Wire Goods Co.
Wolcott Hdw. Co.
Fibre Head Mallet.
Burnside Cedar Faucets.
Garritt & Beach.
M. B. Schenck & Co.
Hemacite M'f'g Co.
Franklin M'f'g Co.
Atlas M'f'g Co.

....OFFICE OF....

WM. H. JACOBUS

90 CHAMBERS STREET.

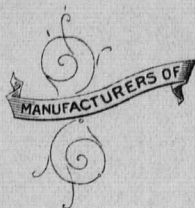
New York Aug. 18 1897.

Mayor Strong,

May it please Your Honor, I am very glad Your Honor vetoed running Bicycles on the sidewalk, as it would be a great nuisance, I own both a horse, and a Bicycle, but, recognize the fact, that, pedestrians have rights, that ought to be respected, even if the Bicycle riders do want the earth. Some of the horsemen, Bicycle riders, and law makers, I think, ought to go to heaven, or to, well! it is immaterial where, so long as it is elsewhere.

Yours respectfully,

Wm H Jacobus.



L. J. Wing and Co.

MARINE GAS ENGINES FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES AND BUSINESS BOATS.

AUXILIARY POWER FOR YACHTS AND OTHER SAILING VESSELS.

MOTORS FOR HORSELESS WAGONS

WING'S DISC FANS, HIGH SPEED ENGINES.

109 LIBERTY ST.,

Dictated by L.J.W.

New York

8 / 18 / '97.

Honored Sir:-

I note by the newspapers that you are opposed to trundling bicycles on the sidewalk. Really I can see no objection; so far as I know there has never been an accident on this account even when there was no law against it.

If we are obliged to push them along the street up grades or where the street is unfit for riding there will be many accidents from ugly drivers. I ride the wheel and have had experience of that kind.

If bicycles are forced from the sidewalk when pushed by hand, then rule off the child's tricycle and the baby carriages; they take up twice as much room and are in the hands of inexperienced children or ignorant domestics, while the bicycle is carefully kept from interfering with anybody.

Very respectfully yours

L. J. Wing

THE CORNELL



E. W. PRAGER, Propr.

Trumansburg, N. Y., Aug 19 1897
Mayor M. L. Strong
New York

My dear Sir

You will
not remember me - but
I know you and know
you well. For forty
years I was a dry goods
man in your city &
was with Sweetser Pembroke
& Co 16 years and until
illness forced me to give
up business and seek to
recover my health in this
my native village. I was
a member of the Young
Republican Club - when

THE CORNELL 2



E. W. PRAGER, Propr.

Trumansburg, N. Y., 189

You were its President
I am not a politician -
but am a Republican
and a great admirer
of McKinley, Hobart and
Mr S Strong. My Son
Edgar S Merline is on the
Editorial Staff of the
New York Tribune - wrote
3 of the last N.Y. State
Red books - also the last
U.S. Red book - has charge
of the Tribune Bureau
at Albany & is now with
McKinley and telling
the people of the
doings and sayings of

THE CORNELL HOUSE.



E. W. PRAGER, Proprietor.



Brooklyn, N. Y.,

189

of the President - through
the Column of the Tribune -
So you see I speak by
the Card & take the liberty
of addressing ^{you} to say - that
I wish you could see
your way clear to accept
the nomination for Mayor
of "The Greater New York"
You do not - I am well
aware - need that office
to add one laurel to your
brow - but the people need
& want you, a true man.
for their Mayor, I know
Seth Low well & admire
him too - but in my humble

THE CORNELL 4



E. W. PRAGER, Propr.

Trumansburg, N. Y.,

189

opinion - Mr E Strong is
to day the best Equipped
man for the great office
of Mayor of the Greater
New York - in either New
York - or Brooklyn, I never
held an office not even
"city Master" and do not
want office now - so you
may know my dear Sir
that my advocacy of you
is not a selfish one, with
high esteem and best
wishes for you in every
respect - remain your admirer
& sincere friend
S. H. Merrill

P.S. When a boot black has applied
for a license, is not his business
under the protection of the Board of
aldermen until the license
is issued?

OFFICE OF
THOMAS WILDES, M. D.,
610 LEXINGTON AVENUE,
Near 53d Street.

To His Honor,

Wm L. Strong,

Mayor City of New York

New York, Aug 19 1897

Sir:

I write to you as the honored and
recognized head of the reform government
in this City holding the power to correct
flagrant abuses, and also as one of the
parties in interest in all suits brought by
and on "Complaint of Mayor Alderman
and Commonality of the City of New York,"
to one of which suits I herein refer, and
which suit I believe is a persecution, solely.

About July 25, 1897 I found one Dingoli,
a boot black, cor 334 ft and 34 av., in great
distress because Steinkamp's police had
notified him that he would be arrested if
he did not remove his stand, as he had
no license. He produced a certificate from
the Clerk of the Board of Alderman showing
that he had duly applied for a license
and that it would be issued on Aug. 3, 97.
The Police spurned that, and demanded his license.

I gave him a letter to President Molan
then acting Mayor, stating the facts and
asking if this man's business was not under
the protection of the Board of Aldermen. Molan

OFFICE OF
THOMAS WILDES, M. D.,
610 LEXINGTON AVENUE,
Near 53d Street.

(2)

New York, 189

turned him over to a policeman who stood near, who took him to some clerk who told him he could get his license on Aug 3^d — not before. The police were closing his business. I sent him next to a friend of mine down town, who went with him to the proper office and demanded to know why the license was not issued. They promised it for the next morning at 9 o'clock.

Di Napoli went down town for it at 9 o'clock the next morning and again was monteyed with by the clerks who I believe were in the Mayor Marshall's office. Again he appealed to my friend, who again went with him to the license office and obtained the license in half an hour! That was on July 27, 1897.

Later, on the ~~next~~ ^{next} day July 28, 1897 I found a policeman talking with a Boat black cor: 54th p and 39 av: and enquired the cause. The officer said he had no license and must move his chairs &c, away. I explained that the man's application was already in the hands of the authorities, but they made him wait for his license, and though he

OFFICE OF
THOMAS WILDES, M. D.,
610 LEXINGTON AVENUE,
Near 53d Street.

(3)

New York, 1897

would go from day to day, the clerk's would put him off and make him come again and again for his license and wait in a line of about 200 persons. The Officer replied that he should keep after him every day and would arrest him in two or three days if he persisted in keeping his boot black chairs outside and did not show a license.

This Italian is named ^{Nicolas} Cippili. ~~Let~~
I at once sent him down town to my friend who could not attend to the matter that day but went with Cippili the next day to the license office and obtained his license for him which is dated July 29th 1897.

Yesterday I learned that Cippili had been summoned to court as follows:

city of N.Y. { S.S.
in 4000 } Summoning "Nicallo Caffelle"
on "Complaint of Mayor Alderman and Commonality of
the City of New York", marked "ct. 475 1/2 Vol 149" to appear
in Court 18 August 1897, for \$5.00

This was dated Aug. 6. 1897 = another for \$15.00
was also dated Aug. 6. 1897, marked "ct. 411. Vol 149"
& summoned Nicolas Cippili for 18. Aug. 1897.

Another for \$5.00 dated "Aug. 6. 1897" summoned Tho:
Farrell, Keeper of the Saloon where the boot black stand
is, to appear on 18. Aug. 1897.

OFFICE OF
THOMAS WILDES, M. D.,
610 LEXINGTON AVENUE,
Near 53d Street.

New York, 189

(4) These summonses were all issued by Geo. W. Lyon, Corp. Atty: City of New York, 109 and 121 Nassau St.

I submit, that under the circumstances I have related, these prosecutions are a persecution and an injustice. Whether the course pursued by the police and the clerks has been actuated by a desire to extort money, or whether by an attempt by Tammany men to discredit the reform government and increase votes for Tammany candidates next Fall, I am not prepared to say. But I do believe that white men would never stoop to such petty persecutions of helpless people.

The policeman told me that he was acting under orders. But his orders are not retroactive - Aug 6. back to July 29 - and he admittedly had not acted against Cippili on July 28th when I sent him down town for his license, which he had already applied for two weeks before, and which he obtained July 29, 1897.

Cippili and Farrell went to court last Wednesday Aug. 18, & their cases were postponed until next Wednesday Aug. 25. As you, officially, are one of the parties to these suits, I should be pleased to hear from you. I am, Yours, ^{hon. or} ^{respects} ^{obedient} ^{servant} Thos. Wildes, M.D.

For the Board of City Magistrates

Washington Conn. Aug. 19

1897

Wm. L. Strong.
Mayor

Dear Sir:

The new magistrates' court cannot be opened until a Police Clerk is appointed. The law is imperative in this respect. The new or recent act empowered the three new magistrates to nominate a Chief Clerk and three assistant clerks together with a stenographer and interpreter, subject to confirmation by the full Board.

The proper operation and working of the new court will soon demand the appointment of a full court squad, as it will be almost impossible to garrison the new court by taking clerks from the other courts and thus crippling their efficiency; but in no event can the new court be opened without the new Chief or Police Clerk, as I said before.

At the last meeting of the Board of City Magistrates held on July 26th, pursuant to the law, a Police Clerk was nominated by the three new magistrates, but failed of confirmation by a vote of 6 to 5. No other candidate was nominated and the meeting adjourned without further action. No other clerks were suggested for nomination, except an interpreter, who is not subject to civil service regulations, and his name was withdrawn. We are therefore, up to date, without any force to operate the court, and if I were to anticipate the action of the Board, I should assume that the court will not be opened until not only

2 W.L.S.

a Police Clerk. but a full force of Clerks are appointed.

As to the assistant clerks, there is a grave question under the law which affects the present situation: The Clerks are required to be appointed from the City; the present Eligible list of the Civil Service has names on it from all over the state. This would seem to invalidate it as a list from which to select candidates for these positions, and yet, as I understood, this list is to remain under the Black law until Sept. 15th, when a new eligible list will be made up. If there be virtue in this latter view, we can make no appointments until after Sept. 15, unless the Civil Service Com^r, adapting this view of the law, will permit men to be nominated on probation, subject to Civil Service Examination later on: The Board of City Magistrates were ready under proper conditions to open the Court on June 1st and have been anxious to do so since.

The alterations have just been completed, as appears by Genl. Callis's letter, and a Special Meeting of the Board has been called for Aug 30. to receive also act upon any nominations wh. may be proposed by the three new magistrates: If the appointments are acted on he legally made and confirmed, the Court will be promptly opened on Sept 1, otherwise it must remain closed another month at least. Truly Yours J. Newton Smith

Smith & Sills,

Importers,

Wholesale Grocers and Flour Dealers,

750 & 752 8th Ave. & 247 W. 46th St.,

E. Waldo Smith

J. S. Sills.

New York,

Aug 19th 1897

Now W. L. Strong

My dear Mr Mayor

I see by the Daily

Press that the ordinance in relation to the "Right of way" in the Streets have been passed over your veto & again returned to you.

A Petition will be presented to the "Board of Aldermen" asking that it be re-committed & a hearing be granted. I sincerely hope that you will do all in your power to advise, in making the Ordinance as nearly perfect as possible, when it is finally passed.

Yours very respectfully

E. Waldo Smith

POSTAL CARD ONE CENT.

NEW YORK N.Y.

D. C. 8581 HE

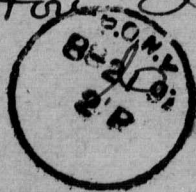
MAY 21 1897

United States America

THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.



Hon. Mr. L. Strong
City Hall
N.Y. City.



Dr Sir

My Aug 20/91

You ~~are~~ signing the Bic-
ycle ~~Balance~~ will bring you
the support of a large proport-
ion of 300,000 wheel men &
women. To refuse will bring
you political defeat. Should
you ask a lady to push a wheel
in the street? Wheel riders don't
trouble a wheel where riding is pos-
sible. Should you have them walk where
danger prevents riding?

GILLESPIE BROS.,
BUILDERS
AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS.
1172 FIFTH AVE.

NEW YORK, August 21st 1897

Mr. Dion C. Remond.

Secy to His Honor the Mayor

Dear Sir

Your favor of yesterday to hand in which you both notify me that my term of office as an Inspector of Common Schools for the Twenty eight District expired on the 1st of July last, and that the Mayor would be pleased to reappoint me.

I am in sympathy with any and every movement that would further the good standard of the Schools and promote the welfare of both Teachers and Scholars - but I regret to say that I must decline a reappointment - my business being such that I could not give to the position the necessary time and attention to faithfully discharge the duties attached to it -

I sincerely thank the Mayor for the honor he would confer on me and regret that my business compels me to decline the proffered honor.

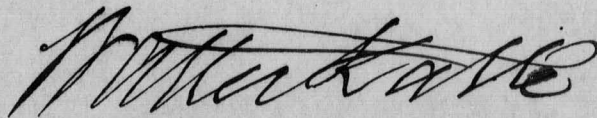
Respectfully Yours -
Michael H. Gillespie

S i r s :

TAKE NOTICE that the resolution adopted by the Board for the Improvement of Park Avenue above One Hundred and Sixth Street, August 17, 1897, whereby it was attempted to remove me from the office of Superintending Engineer of the work now being carried on by said Board on Park Avenue above One Hundred and Sixth Street, and the resolution adopted by said Board on said date removing me from the office of General Superintendent of said work, are illegal, unauthorized and void, and that I am acting and shall continue to act as Superintending Engineer and as General Superintendent of said work.

Dated, August *21st*, 1897.

Yours &c.



Superintending Engineer.

TO

Peter Conlin,
Chief of Police.

John J. Mc Lean,
C o n t r a c t o r .

W. L. Strong,
Mayor, &c.

Ashbel P. Fitch
Comptroller &c

The Elmira Bridge Co
Contractor

Lloyd Collins.
154 Nassau Street

Chauncey M. Depew
President &c.

To
W. L. Strong

Served on May 4
W. L. Strong

May 21 / 1897
B. L. Burrows

work of laying the large water mains, which is now beginning in this district north from 23d St. They recognize the fact that the work is a public necessity, and that inconvenience and loss to local private interests cannot be avoided in carrying it on. Such interference with business, and such losses as it will necessarily and unavoidably entail they will willingly suffer in the public interest. But they feel that the least slowness or delay in its prosecution will put upon them an unfair burden. The present dull season should end and there should be a return of business activity early in September. If the work is not completed and the street reopened by that time, the injury to all business in this neighborhood will be very serious. You are therefore petitioned to use all the resources and powers of your Department to hasten this work to the utmost degree consistent with its proper execution.

Signed. Theodore B. Starr, 206 Fifth Ave
Caswell, Massey & Co. 202 Fifth Ave.
J. S. Case, Cashier, for Second National Bank
Father Ducey, 15 East 29th St.
E. M. Knox, 194 Fifth Avenue
Samuel Budd, 1101 & 1103 Broadway
Meriden Britannia Co. 208 Fifth Ave.
^{by J. W. Miles}
C. C. Delmonico, 212 Fifth Avenue

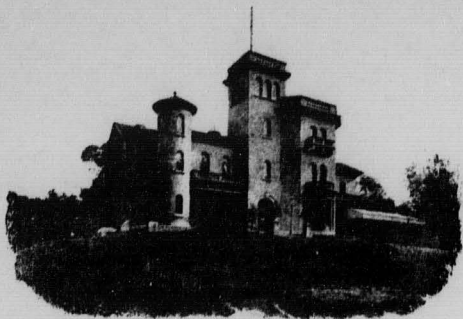
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Samuel Budd, 1101 & 1103 Broadway
Meriden ^{by J. J. Loarnis} Britannia Co. 208 Fifth Ave
C. C. Delmonico, ^{by J. W. Miles} 212 Fifth Avenue

Henry Maillard, Fifth Avenue Hotel.
Vincent M. Youmans, 1107 Broadway
Sharp & Co. 1097 Broadway
J. P. Gaddagan, Manager, Hoffman House
Hitchcock, Darling & Co. Fifth Avenue Hotel
Redfern, Limited, 210 Fifth Ave
John R. Keim, 208 Fifth Ave
Town Topics, 208 Fifth Ave.
Geo. P. Latham, 208 Fifth Ave
Wood Gibson, 222 Fifth Ave
Michaelis & Rohman, 224 Fifth Ave
Andrew J. Connick, 220 Fifth Ave
Everall Bros. 236 Fifth Ave.
Wm Arnold, 240 Fifth Ave.
A. F. Müller, 240 Fifth Ave
H. B. Herts & Sons, 242 Fifth Ave
R. Wallace & Son Mfg. Co. 226 Fifth Ave
William Schaus, 204 Fifth Ave

2

Iron Topics, 208 Fifth Ave.
Geo. P. Latham, 208 Fifth Ave
Wood Gibson, 222 Fifth Ave
Michaelis & Rohman, 224 Fifth Ave
Andrew J. Connick, 220 Fifth Ave
Everall Bros. 236 Fifth Ave.
Wm Arnold, 240 Fifth Ave.
A. F. Müller, 240 Fifth Ave
N. B. Herts & Sons, 242 Fifth Ave
R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co. 226 Fifth Ave
William Schaus, 204 Fifth Ave.
Jos. T. Brown, 2nd V. P. Knickerbocker Trust Co.
Franklin Co. 5th Ave & 28th St. 226 Fifth Ave
Henry Clews & Co. & & 25th &
Martin & Martin, 235 Fifth Ave.



J. G. DETTMER, COMMISSIONER.

Department of Parks.

Prospect Park,

Brooklyn,

August 23

189⁷

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor City of New York.

Dear Sir:

I would be very much pleased to have you witness the display at the new electric fountain located on the Prospect Park plaza at the main entrance to the park, on Wednesday evening next, August 25, at 8 o'clock.

Undoubtedly a number of your cabinet and of your friends would enjoy the spectacle and I therefore send you fifty invitations which I would be pleased to have you send out.

Hoping to have the pleasure of meeting you and your friends on the evening mentioned, I remain

Yours Very Truly,

J. G. Dettmer
Commissioner.

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL ECONOMICS

UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

Aug. 23rd., 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong,

City Hall, New York City.

Dear Mayor Strong:-

Professor Gunton is just now beginning, with all of his best attainments and enthusiasm, the fall and winter courses of his School of Economics, with the excellent, American work of which you are already familiar; and he directs me to ask if you will kindly permit the use of your name, along with the names of other distinguished persons who sympathize with the objects of the school, as one of its patrons and advisers. This would involve no obligation whatever on your part, but the facility and force of the work of reorganization and enlargement, would be greatly enhanced if it could appear in this way that you sympathize with it. An early reply and a favorable one will greatly oblige us; and with thanks in advance for your courtesy,

Yours most respectfully,

Marshall Cushing
Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

New York Freeman's Journal
AND
CATHOLIC REGISTER.

REV. L. A. LAMBERT, LL. D., Editor-in-Chief.

A. BRENDAN FORD, Manager.

No. 17 Barclay Street, N. Y.

New York, Aug. 23rd 1899.

Mr. William L. Strong,
Mayor of the City of New York,
City Hall,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Mayor:

We have again made application to the Board of City-Record asking that the New York Freeman's Journal be placed upon the list for the coming quarter for such City-advertisements as are inserted in weekly papers.

No doubt you are aware of the fact that the New York

ESTABLISHED 1833.

New York Freeman's Journal
AND
CATHOLIC REGISTER.

REV. L. A. LAMBERT, LL. D., Editor-in-Chief.

A. BRENDAN FORD, Manager.

No. 17 Barclay Street, N. Y.

New York, 189

Freeman's Journal is the oldest and
most influential paper of its class
published - and that the constituency
represented by its numbers close
upon a million of the citizens
of New York.

We hope that you will con-
sider the New York Freeman's
Journal when the matter is
brought before the board.

Very truly

New York Freeman's Journal
by arrangement

ACCIDENTS ON FIRE-ESCAPES

THE MOST FRUITFUL SOURCE OF DANGER IN TENEMENT HOUSES.

Efforts Made to Lessen the Danger Incident to the Openings on the Balconies—The Law Prohibiting the Placing of Articles There Is Frequently Ignored — Trapdoors

A little more than a week ago a report went abroad that a whole family had tried to commit suicide by jumping one after another from the window of a house in East Seventy-fifth street. On inquiry, however, it was learned that one member of the family had fallen through a loose grating used to cover the opening leading to the rear of the fire-escape, and in their eagerness to help him the child's mother and brother had jumped after him. Fortunately such wholesale accidents as this are not common, but in the tenement districts accidents of the same kind occur frequently, and are generally attended with more serious consequences, for on this particular occasion no one was gravely hurt except the mother, who fractured her hip.

The best manner in which to give an idea of how commonly persons are injured by falling from fire-escapes is by comparing the number of deaths caused in this way with that of deaths caused by other falls directly due to the construction of houses in this city. Statistics show that there are four kinds of falls that serve to increase the death rate more than any other. These are: Falls from windows, falls down staircases, falls from fire-escapes and falls down airshafts.

About a year ago Mrs. Thaddeus Smith, who is interested in a charitable institution, the object of which is to benefit certain children in the tenement districts, prepared a list from the records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, from which it appeared that during the ten years ending January, 1896, the number of deaths due to these four classes of falls was as follows: From windows, 727; down stairways, 451 (approximately); during four years no record was kept); from fire-escapes, 193, and down airshafts, 85. A few years ago another common cause of death was falling through hatchways, but since then a law has been passed which has reduced the average from about twenty a year to rather less than six. As to the windows, precautions have already been taken to lessen the risk of accidents due to them. If it be granted, then, that nothing can be done to avert the casualties resulting from stairways, the fire-escapes stand at the head of the list as the most fruitful source of fatal accidents in tenement houses, for there most of them occur. In the year 1895 alone twenty-seven deaths were caused by falls of this kind, and if any record had been kept of the broken arms and legs resulting from such falls, the list of accidents would doubtless be a very long one.

It is, therefore, natural enough that those who are interested in the welfare of the dwellers in tenement districts should be eager to do something toward lessening this constant danger, and many fruitless efforts have actually been made in this direction. But before finding fault with the Department of Buildings, or the city, for its tardy action in the matter, it were well to consider the objections to such suggestions as have been made and to weigh them in the balance with the proposed benefits.

It is manifest that the object of a fire-escape is to afford an easy means of exit in case of fire, and it follows that any other uses to which it may be put must be subservient to, or not allowed to interfere with, its primary purpose. For this reason it is considered illegal for any one to place covers on the openings leading to ladders, or even to put flower pots or other obstructions on the balconies of the fire-escapes. Nevertheless, the balconies are used in many parts of the city for purposes other than those for which they were intended; jardinières are placed on them, and in the warm weather they are often turned into bedrooms during the night, and playgrounds for children during the day. As the law stands, however, the city is in no way responsible for accidents that result from allowing children to wander about the balconies, but supposing the city were to recognize these balconies as fitting playgrounds and to supply coverings to the openings that lead to the ladders, then, if a covering were to give way the city would undoubtedly be liable in case any accident should follow. Yet, if a plan could be devised to put a stop to the casualties that result from open balconies, and one that at the same time would not in the least interfere with the purpose for which the fire-escapes were put up, it is probable that no objection would be raised against adopting it. But, unfortunately, many seemingly excellent suggestions do not bear looking into.

One plan consists in a cover fastened on the one side like a trapdoor, but with rings instead of hinges, which are apt to grow rusty and unworkable through exposure. On the other side are two hooks fitting loosely into eyes, so that the trap could be raised easily from above or below. As soon as it is unfastened, being a trifle smaller than the aperture, it may be allowed to drop and hang suspended by the rings which serve as hinges. It is easily and readily opened, and strong enough to allow children to play about it without danger, while it is constructed in such a way as to preclude the possibility of anything being laid on top of it. Satisfactory as this may appear, however, Mr. Constable, the Superintendent of Buildings, objects to it; for he argues that although it is not possible to put flower pots or other objects on it, nothing could be more easy than to cover it with a box turned upside down, and to place the flower pots on the box, and moreover in case of fire were a woman to faint and fall across it it would be almost impossible to open it from beneath. On the same grounds Mr. Constable objects to any kind of covering. It is the universal wish of firemen, he says, that there be as few obstructions as possible in their way, as it is a very hard matter for them to open trapdoors and gates with a heavy hose on one arm, even if they have the other arm free. Another, though a less serious objection to the trapdoor just mentioned, is that in throwing it open it might possibly strike the head of some one mounting the ladder beneath it, and, lastly, it shares this disadvantage with all devices worked on the principles of trapdoors and gates, that in a panic it might cause considerable delay owing to the occupants of the house forgetting how to open it.

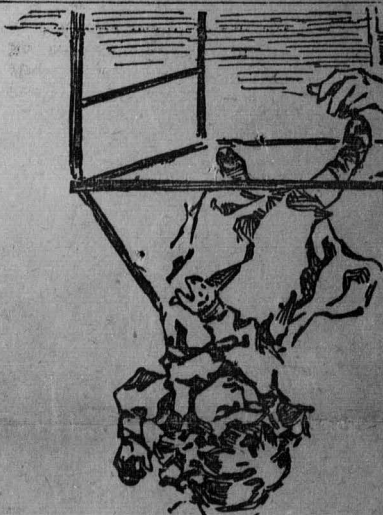
The question of rendering the balconies safer has been carefully considered by the Building Department, and the Superintendent, after considering many propositions, has come to the conclusion that if anything is to be done to lessen the danger that they involve, it must not be by the introduction of either gates or trapdoors, but by fixing a permanent barrier in the shape of two or three bars of iron in front of the opening. These might easily be climbed over in order to reach the ladder on the opposite side of the aperture; but if it should be thought necessary to afford women an easier means of escaping, nothing could be simpler than to make the bars fit into holes in the wall, so as easily to be removed in cases of emergency. On the whole, however, Mr. Constable is inclined to think that fire-escapes should not be turned into playgrounds for children.

LARGE PARTS THAT E

BABIES WHO FELL.

A Brave Boy Jumped After His Brother and Their Mother After Them.

The Liebensteins had a sufficiently exciting time yesterday. First, baby Herbert dropped through the fire escape. Then his fourteen-year-old brother, Victor, jumped after him. Seeing both her children disappear, their mother, frantic, tore herself from her husband, who tried to restrain her, leaped on the fire escape and sprang after Victor and Herbert. Fortunately, none was seriously hurt. Mother and baby were taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, Mrs. Liebenstein with a broken



leg, Herbert with scalp wounds and abrasions.

The Liebensteins live on the first floor of No. 444 East Ninety-first street, a five-story flat house. A week ago the Health Board sent around its deputies to order the fire escapes cleared of obstructions. The inspector stopped in at the Liebensteins and, acting on his advice, Mrs. Liebenstein strung a strong wire like a net across the hole in the fire escape.

On this wirework sat Herbert, who was three years old, yesterday afternoon. He was deeply absorbed in watching Victor, who sat in a corner of the fire-escape making a kite for Herbert. When the kite was finished Herbert jumped up and stamped his feet in delight. The tangled network snapped, and, shrieking, Herbert fell. Victor did not wait to see his brother strike the ground; but jumped up and sprang after him. He landed on his feet almost on top of the baby. And as Victor disappeared his mother and father ran to the window at the fire-escape. She was almost crazy. She leaped on the window sill, but her husband dragged her back. Again she clambered on the sill and again she was pulled back.

"For God's sake, don't!" Liebenstein cried. But she thrust him away so violently that he fell on his back, and in a flash she was on the fire-escape and had jumped. Victor, unhurt, saw her coming, and grabbed up his little brother. The woman struck on her side and twisted her leg so that she broke it and wrenched her ankle.

When Liebenstein reached the sidewalk—by way of the stairs—Victor held the crying baby in his arms and their mother lay shrieking with pain. An ambulance was called from the Presbyterian Hospital. The mother will be in bed for a month, but Herbert will be all right in a day or two.

The Kohles' Bad Luck.

So, after all, it was a lucky day for the

Liebensteins. But the cup of sorrow of the Kohle family overflowed yesterday.

The Kohles live on the fourth floor of No. 334 East One Hundred and Seventeenth street. They have five children. Last Christmas he who should win bread for these small but hungry mouths, their father, fell from his carpenter's scaffold and broke three ribs. He has not been able to work since.

The mother tried to take his place. To add to her burdens the children were attacked by scarlet fever, and then measles. A fortnight ago Mrs. Kohle lost her employment. Yesterday she walked from her home to Grand street to answer an advertisement for a seamstress.



THROUGH A FIRE-ESCAPE.

First Baby Herbert Liebenstein fell, then his little brother, Victor, jumped after him. The mother jumped after both. The children were unhurt. The mother wrenched her ankle. The fire-escape was on the first floor.

Returning disappointed, hopeless, hungry, her little son met her at One Hundred and Seventeenth street and Second avenue, crying:

"Oh, mamma, Nettie fell from a window and is dead!"

Nettie is five years old. She was playing on the fire-escape at the third floor, fell into the yard, broke her leg and severely bruised her body. Her mother shrieked and fainted when the boy told her of the climax of her misfortunes. While she lay senseless an ambulance took Nettie to the Harlem Hospital.

Recovering, Mrs. Kohle hastened to the hospital. She could hear her daughter's cries of pain; her leg was being set. Mrs. Kohle tried to enter to her, but, for her own sake, the surgeons restrained her. She fainted again. When she revived she was assured that Nettie would recover, and she went home lamenting her sorrows.

One, Two, Three—Out.

Richard Turner was a sprightly child, two years old. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Turner, live on Maackens street, West New York. Twice yesterday the playful and active boy climbed up to a window on the third floor, and twice his mother caught him up and took him away.

She went out of the room for a minute. Richard again climbed up to the window, lost his balance and fell to the street. He lay unconscious, for his spine was so severely concussioned that he will probably die.

Has the Habit of Falling.

Miss Elsie Hencker is the daughter of one of the lessees of the Schuetzen Park, Union Hill, N. J. Elsie is five years old and is a mighty young miss. She has had more falls than an acrobat. Four times within two years has she fallen, and each time broken one of her arms.

Miss Elsie was tripping down the old castle in the Schuetzen Park yesterday. She tripped once too often and fell, breaking her right arm between the elbow and shoulder. But she is used to that sort of thing. She did not even whimper when Dr. Steadman set her arm.

James Gordon, five years old, last evening tried to climb down a fire escape from the top floor of the tenement where his parents live, No. 98 Division street. He fell from the fourth story to the street and fractured his skull. He was taken to Gouverneur Hospital in a critical condi-

New York Aug 21st 1893

To the
Hon. Dr. L. Strong
Mayor of New York.
"City Hall"

New York City.
Dear Sir,

Enclosures will interest you if
you will read them closely, you can
see Mr. Constable in the looking glass.
Is he possessed of a "One man power"
He can say I will it or - & the people
must stand it.?

What can the people do about
anything apparently before Mr. Constable,
as I read him & hear of him.?

This is a "life saving idea" & Mr.
C. seems to oppose, against the opinion
of others ~~perhaps~~ perhaps not as smart as
he is ~~however~~ ^{if} of course a private citizen can do
nothing "Can't you persuade him & advise
with the "Examining Board" of his Dept?
Yrs Truly, Charles A. Smith 46 Cedar St

(COPY)

New York, August 21st, 1897.

Mr. Stevenson Constable,
Superintendent of Buildings, N. Y. City.

Dear Sir:--

June 15th you wrote that you had decided upon a system of Fire Escapes and that the Fire and Health Departments are interested, etc. The Fire Department had already passed favorably upon the "Safety Cover" for ladder openings of Balcony Fire Escapes. You had not consulted the Health Department up to August 2nd; if it is interested, why not? Chief Bonner, Mr. F. C. Moore of your Department, and Mr. J. M. Cornell (the manufacturer) passed favorable opinions upon the "Safety Cover" as demonstrated upon a balcony in this city, the three meeting there now approaching six months since. Commissioner Bush, of Brooklyn Building Department, authorized the "Safety Cover" and several of them are in use in that city and have been favorably criticised.

It seems a beginning should be made towards a remedy (one offered) for an evil - the ladder opening - a source of accidents and loss of life. If you think your ideas of value, display your drawings to the practical intelligence of your Board of Examiners. You say it is an important question; then how can you assume to act alone without them, their advice and consent? I shall appeal to each member of your Board of Examiners to aid you in deciding this question.

The "Evening Sun" of August 7th, quotes you. While you admit the "Safety Cover" has merit, you seem favorable to your own ideas. Evidently you are not familiar with the varied construction of Balcony Fire Escapes; I am, you should be, then you would not advocate the inadvisable barricades, bars, etc., in front of or around openings, affixed to walls and the like. All such would be obstacles at time of fire. Your "fainting woman" might jump proposed fences but it is not probable that she would be likely to "fall upon the 'Safety Cover' and block egress." You seem to think a person ascending the ladder, the "Safety Cover" if dropping might strike his or her head; the only one likely to run such a risk is the fireman and he takes good care of his own head usually. You assert firemen object to this idea. I have talked with many of them, explaining the "Safety Cover" and found it generally otherwise, as they are intelligent men, besides thoughtful of human life. Do you think it possible to forget how to operate the "Safety Cover"? Not even a child could fail, so simple is it in construction and always ready. You fear this "Safety Cover might invite more boxes, bottom up, and flower pots on top; how so, any more than by the system at present in force?

The law is very clear as to encumbering any fire escape balcony. You seem solicitous that the city might be sued for damages; I think that question has been decided in the courts. Law or no law, the people will continue to use the Balcony Escape as now, therefore it should be made safe by any safeguard possible, not an obstacle in event of fire.

A building might stand for a century, but accidents and loss of life to continue because of the possibility of a fire that might never occur.

I have asked no favors of your Department in my previous letters to you. I have requested only official authority to offer to the citizens of New York the privilege to use the "Safety Cover, if they so desire. Please present the question to your Board of Examiners at their next regular meeting, August 24th, thereby relieving yourself of responsibility, then kindly advise me of their decision as early as possible.

Respectfully,

Thaddeus A. Smith

46 Cedar St., City.

A Safety Cover for Ladder Openings of Balcony Fire Escapes **must** fill the following requirements not to become an obstacle in case of fire, and at other times serving as a safeguard.

- First—Durability. Made of Iron. To be of Strength sufficient for Safety.
- Second—Permanently attached to Ladder Opening.
- Third—Having no Hinges or Bolts to become inoperative by Rust or Ice.
- Fourth—Simplicity of Construction. Understood at a glance.
- Fifth—Easily Opened from Above or Below, like a Gate Opening, Both Ways.
- Sixth—Should, when unfastened, swing itself **Downwards** out of way.
- Seventh—Of such Configuration as to Preclude Encumbrances.
- Eighth—Readily Adjusted to Existing Fire Escapes.
- Ninth—Of Low Cost to Manufacture and Adjust

N. Y. Aug. 2nd 1897

Hon. W. L. Strong

"Mayor of New York"

City Hall

N. Y. C.

Dear Sir,

I mailed by your some matter
to reach you this a.m. Since I have read
more of Mr. Constattee,

Can he not be suspended from
office without pay, his dep. Deputy
could manage his office until Jan 1st
next, as a punishment - Thome?

Why should he be allowed to
hold office the obnoxious^{to} offensive
to the people, as I read him in
the public press?

What ^{can} a private citizen do,
only enter complaint with no
result, as I have read?

But the world goes on, get I would
like some advice from your office.

Respectfully Thaddaeus A. Smith
46 Cedar St.

C of 510 West B'Way
New York
64 Aug. 12, 1897.

Hon. Wm L Strong

Dear Sir:

Let me say by the way of prologue
as I feel a certain diffidence
in writing to You again for the
story of suffering and sorrow wh-
ich is the epitome of so many
lives in this City to day.

I was evicted from my late
residence 581 Third Ave on the
2nd inst through my utter in-
ability to pay my rent not ha-
ving when driven from the shel-
ter of a roof a five cent piece
with which to purchase food
my little family and myself.
We literally starved, having
not partaken of food in

Cf 510 West B'way
New York
64 Aug. 12, 1897.

Hon. W^m L. Strong

Dear Sir:

Let me say by the way of prologue I feel a certain diffidence in writing to You again for the story of suffering and sorrow which is the epitome of so many lives in this City to day.

I was evicted from my late residence 581 Third Ave on the 2nd inst through my utter inability to pay my rent not having when driven from the shelter of a roof a five cent piece with which to purchase food my little family and myself were literally starving, having not partaken of food in

in twenty four hours. The child-
ren were taken ^{by their mother} that night to
the rooms of the "Gerry Society".

On the following morning they
were committed to St. Agathas
Home at Nanuet Rockland Co.
N.Y. A kindly neighbor sheltered
my wife and baby (2 months old)
for three nights actuated by a fee-
ling of Compassion for their mis-
erable plight. On Thursday the 5
inst she applied to the officials
of out door relief. They committed
her to the Nursery and Childs
Hospital 57 St. & E 4th Ave.

I met her last night in tears
she has to work like a slave ^{after}
in the Laundry Washing after fallen
Women - her Compensation being
shelter of herself and infant.

My furniture is in the Reliance
Storage Warehouse 35th St bet
2 & 3 Aves. I have only slept
three times in a bed since

the 1st inst. I moved in to another
dist as I was ashamed to
be seen by those who know me
walking the streets after hours.

This is a statement which is not
highly Colored for the purpose of
exciting your sympathy.

John D. Drummis advertised for tw-
elve thousand men to lay the un-
der ground trolly and indispensable
requisite should have a Tammany
Endorsement I tried to get on as
watchman but got insulted was
told to go to Ed Mayor Hewitt
or Mayor Strong.

My wife told me last night
if she could get enough money
to rent two rooms the Storage
people would let her have her
things excepting a Cheffierman
which they would hold as security
for the charges against the whole

Then she could put the child
in a Nursery and go out to
do a days work where ever she
could get it. Mr Mayor I ask
you for the love of God do put
me in the way of a few days work. If
I cant get employment I shall not
have ever the consolation of the hope
of getting my little ones under my care
again - and poverty does not nec-
essarily destroy all parental
feeling. I feel sorry my home
should be broken up under or dur-
ing your administration. But by
the time the expiration of your
second term rolls round I
hope to be out of the slough of despair.
I am Dear Sir

Very Respectfully

Your obliged & obt. Servt
Wm J. Dobson.

P.S.

A porter in the Herald office gave
me the 2¢ stamp - I am fasting 18 hours. D

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY,
PUBLISHERS,
30 LAFAYETTE PLACE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24, 1897.

William J. Dobson,
#86 Bowery, corner Hester Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

We received your letter of Aug. 23rd, and
if you will call to-morrow (Wednesday) morning we will have
some addressing for you to do.

Very truly yours,

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY.

Union Hotel 80 Bowery
New York
Aug. 25, 1897.

Hon^{ble} Mrs. L. Strong Dear Sir:
On many former occasions I have
written to you that I would ce-
ase from troubling you with
statements of my difficulties
but if it were possible for you
to look upon me as I am
pity would certainly dis-
arm your anger or impat-
ience. I have secured emp-
loyment addressing envelopes
at \$1.25 per thousand I will
earn about \$6⁰⁰ per week.
I am obliged to wait for
what I earn for one week, and
not having a nickel nor
one to loan it to me
I very respectfully appeal

to you and for the last
time to send me another
order for 7 nights lodging,
the first ran out last night.

It is unnecessary that I
should give expression to
my gratitude for a generosity
which is not a Characteris-
tic of the humanity of to day

but is the inspiration of the
love of God.

I am Dear Sir
Very Respectfully
Your obliged & oblsd
Wm J Dobson.

Louis V. Bell.
SPECIAL.

Branch Office,
Hoffman House,
Frederic Belanger,
MANAGER.

Bell & Co.

80 Broadway, Saratoga N.Y.

DIRECT WIRES TO

Chicago,
St. Paul,
Minneapolis,
St. Louis,
Pittsburgh,
Springfield, Ill.,
Kansas City,
Buffalo,
Boston.

~~###~~ Aug 24 '97.

~~###~~ New York,

189

Hon. Wm. L. Strong,

New York. N. Y.

My. Dear Mayor:-,

I am very much interested in Chief Conlin. I have a purpose, that we should stand by him till I see you. It is very important to both you and myself that nothing happens him this next couple of weeks. I will be in the City by the first of the Month and will explain everything. I tried to get you on the telephone today but was unable to do so. He will be of great service to us, which I will explain fully. I hear the Commissioners are going to meet tomorrow. I wish that you would see that nothing is done. Hoping that you are enjoying good health, I remain,

Yours Res'py.

James O'Brien

GOOD GOVERNMENT CLUB E
145 East 18th Street
New York
August 24th, 1897

Hon. William L. Strong,
Mayor of New York:

Dear Sir,--

The great work projected and in part accomplished by the Board of Education during the past year calls for grateful recognition. An examination of its published proceedings shows that many new school buildings have been erected and sites selected to accommodate a growing school population. The many contracts for construction now in hand will, when completed, go far towards meeting present and pressing needs, and the broad policy and sympathy shown by the present majority of the Board give promise of present and adequate provision for the immediate future.

This club, which has frequently called your attention to the need for more and better school-houses and for more and wiser protection for the physical wants of the pupils, desires now to mark its high appreciation of the improvement in school architecture and sanitation, of the increase in open-air play-grounds and of single and adjustable seats and desks, of the fulness and frequency of medical inspection for

the arrest and exclusion of contagious and parasitic diseases, of the detection of lung, hip, and spinal disorders, and the recognition of eye and ear troubles in their incipient stages. We are also much gratified with the efforts made towards the reduction of classes from their present congested condition to such a standard as shall prevent over-crowding of pupils and over-working of teachers. The use of school buildings and play-grounds after school hours for boys' and girls' clubs, and other neighborhood purposes, has our warm approval.

This club has instructed me to convey to your Honor its thanks and congratulations on these great improvements, and to express the hope that you will strengthen the hands of the commissioners by making such appointments in November next as will give the present majority the encouragement and co-operation required to bring this city up to the level of other American cities in educational matters.

I am also requested to invite your attention to one or two suggestions, which, if approved by you and adopted by the Board of Education will, we think, be of great advantage to the city and its children. We recommend continuous sessions of the public schools throughout the year. They would be a boon alike to the children now left in the streets during the summer and to the many thousands who are compelled to accept half-day sessions during the few years they are per-

mitted by adverse circumstances to attend any school. The vacation schools show the great appreciation by the people of the private efforts made for the benefit of the schoolless children during the heated term, and the proposed use of the school property would give the tax-payers a greater return than they are now receiving from the many millions appropriated from the city funds for school purposes. Fuel and artificial light would not be needed during July and August, the present vacation months, and a special corps of teachers would relieve the regular corps from extra work, and make no inroad upon the customary vacations. Factories and industrial institutions do not suspend operations during the summer months, and we believe that a large proportion of the schools might well be continued throughout the year.

We also recommend that the best architects of the city be invited to submit plans for the new school buildings. The Superintendent of School Buildings has been doing excellent work, but no single official should have the responsibility of furnishing plans for the scores of school buildings soon to be erected. The school houses should not only have all modern improvements, but they should be adapted to their respective locality and environment. They will be object lessons, and they should be ornaments and examples for imitation by those who visit the city in search of the highest

and best standards in art and economy in school architecture.

We also respectfully urge that asphalt or other noiseless pavements be laid, and that adequate open-air play-grounds be provided in the immediate vicinity of all public schools, where they do not now exist.

We beg that you will cause a copy of this communication to be sent to the Board of Education and such other departments of the city government whose co-operation may be needed to secure the best results, as an indication of the pride and pleasure felt by citizens of New York in the unselfish labors of the commissioners and the splendid results which they are now achieving. Please also accept for yourself our grateful acknowledgements for your constant care and sympathetic co-operation in behalf of the children entitled to a public school education.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your very obedient servant,

J. Augustus Johnson

President of Club E.

Kansas City, Mo.

Aug. 24, 1877.

To The Mayor of New York.

New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir: I have in my possession
a note for Four Shillings, 17s. given to
my great grandfather in your city in
1778. It belongs to my father, Mr. F. A.
Tompkins and descended to him from
his grandfather, and father.

It is No. 1402 and reads as follows:-

This note shall entitle the Bearer to the Sum
of Four Shillings, current Money of the Colony of
New York, payable on Demand, by the Mayor,
Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New
York, at the Office of Chamberlain of the said
City, pursuant to a Vote of the said Mayor,
Aldermen, and Commonalty, of this Date.

Dated the Second Day of August, in the Year
of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred
and Seventy-five.

By Order of the Corporation, Wm. Waddell.
Signed by J. H. Angus.

It is given by the New York Water Works
and every thing on it is very plain
except the number and the signature.
They are written and I had to use
a magnifying glass to read ^{out} of the
men's names.

How much would you give for it.
Papa would not part with it at all
only he is badly in need of money
to pay off a note and thought perhaps
this one would be worth something to
the city.

Please let me hear from you
at an early date, and oblige.

Very respectfully,

Mrs. Wm. Hudley.

2316 E. 15th St.,
Kansas City
Mo.

Take-side



H. Q. DALTON,
H. H. BENNETT,
PROPRIETORS AND MANAGERS.

East Tilton, N. H., Aug 24th 1897.

Mr W. L. Strong

New York

My Dear Mr Mayor.

I am informed that it will be necessary to stop having concerts at the 3rd Pier, owing to the refusal of the Comptroller to pay the band-master Thos H. Joyce - I suggested to the Commissioners it would be well to have a resolution passed by the Board of Aldermen authorizing contracts to be made by the Board of Dock for electric lighting - refreshments & music at the recreation pier without public letting - This was done early in July & signed by Mr. J. J. J. as "Acting Mayor" - Now, if I am correctly informed, the Comptroller refuses to pay for the reason that ^{four-fifths} ~~three-quarters~~ of the Board of Aldermen were not present - Be this as it may a positive hardship is inflicted

← Lakeside →

Hon W. S.
#2



H. G. DALTON,
H. H. BENNETT,
PROPRIETORS AND MANAGERS.

East Tilton, N. H., 189

on Joyce who has given entire satisfaction
in his work will define the users of the
pics of a great deal of enjoyment -

I will not impugn the Comptroller or question
his motives but will only say that the
course adopted by him will not fail to
give intense satisfaction to Mr Nathan
Straus who has waged such a bitter
newspaper war against our board -

If anything can be done to relieve the
situation I know it will give you great
pleasure to take the necessary steps.

Truly yours

W. S. Leonard

GEORGE C. DIETZ,
SCYLURUS C/L 1253 R. A.,
548 THIRD AVENUE.

NEW YORK,

Aug 25 1897

to Hon H. L. Strong
Mayor of the City of New York
Dear Sir

Do not sign the road rules unless
they take out the sidewalk rule.
A bicycle is a vehicle. So is
a wagon. If a bicycle can
be trilled on the sidewalk
so can any wagon, or any
other. Don't give in. be con-
-sistent. be as hard as you
have been in the past, and
not a toll for a lot of un-
-reasonable men confis men
-tisis who ride wheels and
who do not control their
own votes or any ones
else. The Bicycle friends

GEORGE C. DIETZ,
SCYLURUS C/L 1253 R. A.,
548 THIRD AVENUE.

NEW YORK, _____ 189

want the earth (for nothing)
and all that's in it.

Sincerely
Geo. C. Dietz

P. S. TREACY,
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE
101 W. BOULEVARD, (Near 65th St.)
DOWNTOWN ADDRESS, BOX 11, 69 LIBERTY ST.,
AT THE REAL ESTATE BOARD OF BROKERS.

A SPECIALTY OF MANAGING PROPERTY

New York Aug. 26th 1897
To Hon. W. L. Strong
City Hall, N.Y.

Your Honor

To to-day's Herald remarks no cyclist is apt to trundle a bicycle on the side-walk unless the state of the roadway compels. In any event a bicyclist would be more of a nuisance carrying his wheel through a crowded thoroughfare than leading it. Many a passer-by might get a smear of mud from contact with his awkward burden. I assume the right to so carry a wheel. I would ask your Honor what is to become of the baby-carriage if all vehicles are to be barred? Yours Resp., P. S. Treacy

505. West 52 Street
New York August 26/97

His Worship Mayor Strong
New York.

Dear Sir,

Seeing by the papers -
that you are troubled with rheumatic gout, I beg to state -
that I hold a patent for the Cure of this disagreeable disease,
in the shape of my great anti rheumatic medicated belt -
which is to be worn around the small of the back over your
Kidneys, when the Contents of the belt is quietly absorbed into the
system of the patient it then Circulates in the blood and
searches all parts of the system, and eradicates all poisonous
matter out of the system, leaving the patient free from all
rheumatic matter. So now my dear Mr. Mayor. I be to solicit
a private interview, when I can verbally talk the matter
over, and fully explain the wonderful Curative properties
of my wonderful discovery.

My dear Mr. Mayor I am not addressing you in this
matter, with the object of obtaining money. No. My object is to prove
the wonderful Curative powers of the belt - and with your
kind permission I shall with pleasure present you with one
of my belts. Enclosed I beg leave to submit for your perusal -
Some testimonials obtained in Canada - and can further produce
testimonials obtained in this City - should your Worship require any
City references. I beg to refer you to Mr. Edward J. Flaherty
of Messrs McParland & Co. Flaherty dry goods Merchants 9th Ave
or to Q. B. Cockey Commercial agent U. S. Railway Co. 273 Broadway
N.Y.
Respectfully yours
John J. Flaherty

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

— FOR THE —

CURE OF RHEUMATISM,

Sciatica, Gout, and all kindred
affections has been discov-
ered and patented in
September, 1885,

— BY —

JOHN O'FLAHERTY,

Agent G.T.R. Co., Lachine.

*Please read the following Testimonials
on next page, showing what this wonderful
Belt has done :*

TESTIMONIALS.

I, the undersigned, parish priest of Beauharnois, P.Q., hereby certify that after having worn the Royal Rheumatic Belt for a few weeks I have been cured of severe and painful rheumatism, which kept me suffering for many years, even keeping me awake for weeks at a time.

Since my cure, which I attributed to the said Royal Rheumatic Belt. I am perfectly well, and do not feel any of my old rheumatic attacks, having previously used many remedies without having derived any benefit, but on application of this wonderful belt, some three years ago, I was perfectly cured and am well ever since, so to all who suffer from this dire complaint of rheumatism I can safely recommend the Royal Rheumatic Belt.

(Signed)

M. JASMIN, Ptre.,

BEAUHARNOIS, Nov. 10, 1885.

CURE DE BEAUHARNOIS.

LACHINE, Nov. 20, 1884.

I, the undersigned, Joseph Rozell, formerly hotel-keeper in the Town of Lachine, County of Jacques Cartier, and Province of Quebec, do hereby certify that about fourteen years ago I was lying perfectly helpless in my house and despairing of life, two physicians who had attended me and had exhausted their skill in my case, having assured me that they could do nothing further for me, I was then asked by Mr. John O'Flaherty to try his Royal Rheumatic Belt; he promised me that I should be walking about within five days after the application of his belt. Although incredulous I applied the belt according to directions, and to my great surprise on the fourth day I walked up to see Mr. O'Flaherty to thank him for my miraculous cure. I kept on the belt about three weeks, and not only was I completely cured of rheumatism, but also of a kidney complaint, from which I was also suffering. I am now in my seventieth year, hale and hearty, and as active on my feet as a young man; the application of the belt seemed to eradicate all the bad humors from my system, and also to improve my general health. At the time of my cure I had been afflicted for several months, during which time I had been suffering fearful pain and misery, so I can safely recommend the Royal Rheumatic Belt as the only sure and permanent cure for Rheumatism.

Witness, E. GOYER.

(Signed)

JOSEPH ROZELL.

ORCHARD BANK, LACHINE, 17th Nov., 1884.

I hereby certify that I have for more than twelve months suffered from a severe attack of Rheumatism, and have tried many and various remedies, and consulted eminent physicians, but without deriving any benefit. I was told of the good effects of the Royal Rheumatic Belt, I got one, and after wearing it a month I found my rheumatism disappear, and am now quite free from it. I strongly recommend its use to any person suffering as I have been.

(Signed)

J. DORAN.

MONTREAL, July 18, 1885.

I hereby certify that I have been a great sufferer from acute and chronic rheumatism for ten years, and have frequently been disabled for several days at a time. I have used many remedies and have had the best medical advice, but received no lasting benefit until about the first of January I was induced to try the Royal Rheumatic Belt, invented by J. O'Flaherty of Lachine, and after having worn it a few days I began to feel the swelling in my hands and legs decrease, and at the expiration of four months I was a perfectly well man, and remain so to this day. I heartily recommend the belt to all rheumatic sufferers.

(Signed)

H. CHARLEBOIS.

MONTREAL, August 6, 1885.

I hereby certify that my daughter, Katherine Bouchette, has been a perfect martyr to rheumatism for about eighteen years, and had tried every known remedy that could be thought of, with little, if any, effect. She used to suffer terribly at every change of weather, and I began to feel that there was no hope of a cure, but finally I was asked to try the Royal Rheumatic Belt, and procured one about the fifteenth of December last, and my daughter has been wearing it ever since. She passed through the winter, which was remarkably severe and changeable without any severe attacks, as formerly, when she would be confined to her bed for weeks at a time, suffering great pain. She is now quite well, and her general health has improved. I attribute this to the beneficial effects of the belt, so I strongly recommend it to all who suffer from rheumatism.

(Signed)

CATHERINE BOUCHETTE.

BROOKLYN, N.Y., September, 15, 1885.

Some two years ago, in the month of November, I was stricken with Muscular Rheumatism in my back and arms, had two physicians attending me, without effect, had not been in bed over three times during the last month, I was suffering such excruciating pain, but after obtaining one of Mr. O'Flaherty's Rheumatic Belts, and on applying it, and wearing it about three weeks, after which time I have been relieved from all my suffering and am at present perfectly cured.

(Signed)

JAMES B. STAATS,

332 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

(BEFORE USING THE BELT)

74 FORTIER STREET, MONTREAL, January 6, 1885.

C. E. TOWLE, ESQ.,

DEAR SIR,—Your esteemed favor of the 3rd inst. reached me yesterday, requesting the girth of my waist, as my friend Mr. McFarlane has told me I had consented to try the Royal Rheumatic Belt. I find I measure around the waist 37 inches, not so bad for a man laid up three weeks on a bed, hating the very shape of food in any shape whatever. My ailment was a very sharp dose of inflammatory rheumatism, which disabled me from moving my right arm and shoulder in any way, until moved by someone else. I might say that I dreamed of you and the belt one night when suffering very much from my knees down to my toes, how it could affect them, but alas! it was too late then to try. I am now able to sit up and walk about a little, five or six hours occasionally, lying down across my bed for a few minutes for a rest, and up again till dark comes, and then finally for the night awfully tired. This is my first attempt to hold a pen, and it feels a little awkward, etc., etc.

(Signed)

GORDON KINGAN.

MR. J. O'FLAHERTY:

SIR,—It was with great pleasure that I acknowledge the benefit of your Royal Rheumatic Belt. I was a great sufferer from Inflammatory Rheumatism, and after trying all prescriptions without relief, I put on one of your Belts, and in a few weeks was entirely cured, and have remained so ever since. I most cheerfully recommend the Belt to all sufferers from rheumatism.

(Signed)

H. HERRIMAN.

(AFTER USING THE BELT.)

TO THE ROYAL RHEUMATIC BELT CO'Y.

GENTS.—I was induced by a friend to try one of your Belts. Much against my inclination, however, I put one on on the 17th January last, and have worn it ever since.

Scarcely had I worn it a week when I observed those spasmodic rheumatic pains running from the hips down to the extremities were very much abated, and now almost gone, with the exception of when on a sudden change of weather, or wind from the north or east, when I am reminded that I am not yet entirely free of them, which I can hardly expect them to be so soon eradicated after thirty years hold of my system, yet when they do remind me of that the pain that occurs is not a tithe of what it formerly was, as I had been confined to my bed for days, and to the house for weeks before.

I can earnestly recommend to those who may be similarly afflicted to get a Belt for their own sakes, and give it a trial, having no doubt but what they will find the beneficial effect as well as I did. I am, gentlemen,

Yours truly,

(Signed)

GORDON KINGAN.

MY DEAR MR. O'FLAHERTY :

You doubtless remember that during the fall of the year 1887, I suffered terribly from Sciatica, and that after (as I then thought) I had used every known remedy, both in medicines, plasters and electric belts, but without deriving the slightest benefit therefrom. I, by the merest chance, heard of your now celebrated Rheumatic Belt, and that on the 29th of above-mentioned year I bought one of them, commenced to wear it, kept it on continuously for some six weeks, at the expiration of which time I found myself COMPLETELY AND THOROUGHLY CURED, that I have not since had the slightest symptoms of a return of this terrible disease and consequently have never required to wear the Belt since. At the same time would any that were I to be told that I could not get another Belt similar to the one I bought from you, and which I still hold as a valuable memento, I would not part with it for \$100.00.

Yours very truly,

(Signed)

I. B. FUTVOYE,

SAINT JOHNS, P.Q., April 10, 1890.

Supt. C. Vl. R. R.

P. S.—All Orders for Belts are to be addressed to the Patentee, giving waist measurement.

J. O'FLAHERTY,

Agent G. T. R.,

LACHINE, P. Q.

B. BRADLEY,
Plumbing and Gas Fitting,

No. 175 EAST 96th STREET,

Jobbing Promptly Attended To.

New York, May 27th 1897

Hon W^m L. Strong
Mayor of the City of New York
Dear Sir

Your letter
received in answer
to the petition of Citizens
To have lamp posts placed
and lighted on bridge
crossing the railroad
at Park Ave and 97th St

And in reply would
state, that I have placed
your letter in the win-
dow of the store next to
corner of 97th St and
Park Ave. so all passers
by and, Citizens may see

what action you have
decided to take

And the lighting of
this bridge will be done
at the lights of your ad-
ministration

Yours Very Respectly
J B Bradley

26

WILLIAM M. KEMP, M. D.,
267 WEST 23D STREET, N. Y.

Aug 28/97

✓
Mr. W. L. Strong: -
Dear Sir:

Your Communication
Concerning the School
Inspectorship of the
13th District was received
this week - My wife
will be at home the
middle of Septin & will
call at your office
for her re-appointment

Respectfully Wm Kemp-

380 Grand Street, New York.

28th. August 1897

Hon. Mayor Strong,
New York City.

Honorable Sir:-

Referring to my previous petition of the 1st. June, I beg again to respectfully remind you regarding the favor I asked of you and which you promised to do in your favor of the 2d. June, viz. to see you for a personal explanation of the treatment and for examining your rheumatismus for then I will be able to tell you how soon I can cure it and once I cure it, same will never return again.

If I do not cure you, I do not want to live any more. I am in great distress, have no means to live, so that while you are suffering with rheumatism, I am suffering from hunger.

Hoping that your Honor will afford me the pleasure of curing you from your painful disease, I remain,

Your obedient servant,

Michail Nazarovff

64. Smith St. Brooklyn, N.Y.

August 30/97

Hon^{ble} Wm^l L. Strong,

Mayor of New York.

Dear Sir:-

About a year ago I left with an Officer attached to your office a framed Steel Engraving that I was sure you would appreciate. It was a portrait of (in my opinion) America's greatest Statesman, inscribed upon which in Fac-Simile is his pathetic and patriotic letter to a New England mother whose five sons perished gloriously on the field of battle during the war for the preservation of the Union. I intended when leaving the picture to ask you at a future day to grant me a personal interview but sickness and disappointment in money matters has precluded my so doing. I am anxious to secure an expression from leading gentlemen regarding the picture. Will you kindly send me yours?

Very Respectfully,

Your Obedt Servant,

Geo. F. Benson
Attorney at Law

For President, WILLIAM McKINLEY

For Vice-President, GARRET A. HOBART

Commercial Travellers Sound Money League

Central Headquarters, open 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH BUILDING, 195 BROADWAY

*Uptown Headquarters
Fifth Avenue Hotel, Room F
24th Street Entrance
8 P.M. to 9.30 P.M.*

*Noonday Meeting, from 12.30 to 1.30 P.M.
at Broadway and Prince Street
August 30th, 1897.*

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor City of New York,

Dear Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you that the Commercial Travellers Sound Money League has organized on a permanent basis and that you have been elected on our Advisory Board. We remember very well, during the last campaign, your kindness in assisting us in a great many matters, and we appreciate fully the position you occupy and that your official duties take up nearly all of your valuable time. However, we did not elect you to this position to call upon you for any services more than to have you with us in name, and on points of importance occasionally to ask your advice, when some member of our officers would call upon you.

I sincerely hope to have the pleasure of announcing that you will serve in this capacity, which I can assure you will be thoroughly appreciated by many of your good friends.

Yours very truly,

H. W. Dearborn
President,

Fifth Avenue Hotel,

New York,

Office of the
District Attorney Kings County,
Court House,

Telephone No. 173.

Brooklyn, August 30, 1897

Hon. William L. Strong,

Dear Sir:-

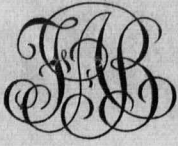
Mr. John P. Quinn desires a permit in New York to expose gambling. He has been of great service to me and the Grand Jury in Brooklyn; has been given permits here in various places in the city. He shows the public who visit him that it is impossible to win at any gambling for the reason that gamblers have perfect control of all their gambling appliances and paraphernalia. He does not show how this can be done for the reason that many would like to learn how to cheat others, but he shows by actual experience with his audience that defeat and loss is sure. I think that his work accomplishes a great deal of good and I know in many cases that it has worked reformation in those having the gambling fever. I therefore commend his work and recommend him to you for a permit if you find it consistent with your sense of duty.

Yours truly,

Goster L. Backus
District Attorney.

Mr. Frederick A. Burnham.

*President,
Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association,
309 Broadway, New York.*



PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION.
MUTUAL RESERVE BUILDING,
NEW YORK.

30th August, 1897.

Confidential.

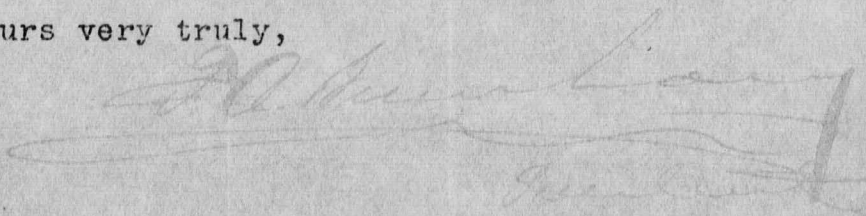
Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor of the City of New York.

My dear Mr. Mayor:

Mr. Louis M. Hubbard has, as I am informed without his knowledge, been strongly recommended to me by a number of his friends for a position with this Association as auditor or expert accountant. He is at present, as I am informed, connected with your office. Will you kindly furnish me in confidence such information as you may have concerning Mr. Hubbard's qualifications as an accountant or auditor, and as to his character, etc. I shall esteem this a great favor, and will be glad to reciprocate at any time that it may lie within my power.

Yours very truly,



*Office of the
Commissioners of Accounts,*

ROOMS 114 AND 115,

Stewart Building,
280 Broadway

SETH SPRAGUE TERRY,
RODNEY S. DENNIS,
Commissioners.

New York, August 31, 1897.

PERSONAL.

Frederick A. Burnham, Esq.,

309 Broadway, City.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 30th inst. to his Honor the Mayor has been referred to me by him, inasmuch as Mr. Louis B. Hubbard is employed in this department.

I have known Mr. Hubbard personally for twelve or fifteen years, he coming originally from the same town that I did in Connecticut. His father was Comptroller of the State of Connecticut for a number of years and during this time Louis B. Hubbard was his assistant, and as such received a pretty thorough training in matters pertaining to auditing.

Hubbard has been connected with this office for about two years and a half, and I do not hesitate to recommend him wholly and without reserve to anyone desiring a careful, conscientious, hard-working, competent man. He has been engaged upon some very important work connected with our examinations and has always done his work well. He is not satisfied with going over the surface of things, but goes to the root of the subject which he is examining.

F. A. B. 2.

Personally I should be very sorry to lose him.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

*Office of the
Commissioners of Accounts,*

ROOMS 114 AND 115,

Stewart Building,

280 Broadway

SETH SPRAGUE TERRY,
RODNEY S. DENNIS,
Commissioners.

New York, August 31, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor.

Sir:-

I enclose herewith Mr. Burnham's letter to you relative
to Louis B. Hubbard, also copy of my reply to the same.

Respectfully,

Rodney S. Dennis

Commissioner.

NICHOLSON & CO.,
150 BROADWAY,
BUSINESS PROPERTY EXCLUSIVELY.
FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS
A SPECIALTY.

NEW YORK, August 31st, 1897.

Hon. W. L. Strong,

Mayor, N. Y. City.

Dear Sir:-

Our attention has just been called to an advertisement of last month wanting room for Sheriff's Office, Street Cleaning Department, etc. If you have not already got what you desire, we shall be glad to lease you rooms in our new Fire-proof building in Murray St., which will be ready in February next. There will be about 10,000 square feet of room on each floor, with light on three sides, four elevators, and all modern improvements, for a low price. We shall be glad to call with plans and full particulars at any time desired.

Yours truly,

Nicholson

P. S. Floors can be arranged to suit with private stairways and elevators.