

0438

BOX:

240

FOLDER:

2340

DESCRIPTION:

Daggett, Ezra

DATE:

12/10/86



2340

0439

BOX:

240

FOLDER:

2340

DESCRIPTION:

Roberts, Louise

DATE:

12/10/86



2340

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0440

W 73 + 74 A

Counsel, L. J. Conlan
Filed 10 day of Dec 1886
Pleas Guilty (13)

THE PEOPLE vs. Ezra Daggett and Louise Roberts
VIOLATION OF EXCISE LAW.
[III, R. S., (1883, page 1981, § 18, and Laws of 1888, Chap. 840, § 6].

1067107 W. 34
20th Dec 1886
RANDOLPH B. MARTINE,
District Attorney

Al's on two of my
After records -
THE BILL
Districts F & G
May 17/87
J. M. Conforto
After District Foreman.
17th Dec 21st
17 APP 1887

Witnesses:

The deft Daggett was
convicted of an offense
indictment for violation
of the amusement law.
In the witness described
premises. The offense having
taken place at same time
as the offense within charged.
Upon that conviction debt
was found \$100, which has
been paid. The premises
are now closed. I rec-
ommend that within
indictment be dis-
missed and that bail
be discharged.

May 17 1887
Randolph B. Martine
Dist. Atty.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0441

Excise Violation—Selling Without License.

POLICE COURT—

3

DISTRICT.

City and County } ss.
of New York, }

of the 29th Precinct Police William H. Murphy Street,

of the City of New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that on the 30th day

of November 1886, in the City of New York, in the County of New York, at

No. 106 & 108 West 32nd Street,

one Louise Roberts (now here)

did then and THERESELL. CAUSE, suffer and permit to be sold, under his direction and authority, strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, being intoxicating liquors, in quantities less than five gallons at a time, to be drunk in the house or premises aforesaid WITHOUT HAVING A PROPER LICENSE THEREFOR contrary to and in violation of the statute in such case made, and provided

that said Louise sold deponent
one bottle of Wine in said premises,
and which was drunk in said premises,
and for which deponent paid to said
Louise, the sum of two dollars & fifty cents

WHEREFORE, deponent prays that said Louise
may be arrested and dealt with according to law.

Sworn to before me, this 1 day
of December 1886

William H. Murphy

John Herman Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0442

Sec. 198-200.

3

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss

Louisa Roberts being duly examined before the undersigned, according to law, on the annexed charge: and being informed that it is *her* right to make a statement in relation to the charge against *her*; that the statement is designed to enable *her* if *she* see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against *her* that *she* is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that *her* waiver cannot be used against *her* on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *Louisa Roberts*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *20 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *Brunswick*

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer. *112 Bleeker Street 3 months*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Waiter Girl*

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation?

Answer. *I am not guilty and demand a trial by jury*

Louise Roberts

Taken before me this

day of

October 188*8*

Shugart

Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0443

Sec. 151.

Police Court 3 District.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss. *In the name of the People of the State of New York; To the Sheriff of the County,*
OF NEW YORK, } *of New York, or to any Marshal or Policeman of the City of New York, GREETING:*

Whereas, Complaint in writing, and upon oath, has been made before the undersigned, one of the Police Justices for the City of New York, by William H. Murphy of 29 Breun Place Street, that on the 30 day of November 1886 at the City of New York, in the County of New York,

one house did unlawfully sell to Complainant at premises No 106 & 107 West 32nd Street one bottle of Wine for which Complainant paid said house one dollar & fifty Cents - the having no license, and in violation of Law

Wherefore, the said Complainant has prayed that the said Defendant may be apprehended and bound to answer the said complaint.

These are Therefore, in the name of the PEOPLE of the State of New York, to command you the said Sheriff, Marshals and Policemen, and each and every of you, to apprehend the said Defendant and bring her forthwith before me, at the 3 DISTRICT POLICE COURT, in the said City, or in case of my absence or inability to act, before the nearest or most accessible Police Justice in this City, to answer the said charge, and to be dealt with according to law.

Dated at the City of New York, this 1 day of December 1886

John H. ... POLICE JUSTICE.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0444

BAILIFF
No. 1, by *Henry A. [unclear]*
Maxim O. S. Day

No. 2, by _____
Residence _____ Street _____
No. 3, by _____
Residence _____ Street _____
No. 4, by _____
Residence _____ Street _____

13
M. J. [unclear]
Police Court *3*
District *189*

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Oliver H. Murphy
Lucius Roberts

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
Offence *Viol. Exc. Act*

Dated *Dec. 1* 188*6*

John [unclear]
Magistrate.
Police
Officer.



Witnesses
No. _____
Street _____
No. _____
Street _____
\$ *100* to answer
No. _____
Street *Paired*

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named _____

Defendant
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of *me* Hundred Dollars, _____ and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated _____ 188 _____
John [unclear] Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named *Defendant*
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated *Dec 2* 188 _____
John [unclear] Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named _____
guilty of the offence within mentioned, I order he to be discharged.

Dated _____ 188 _____
Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0445

Excise Violation—Selling Without License.

POLICE COURT- 3 DISTRICT.

City and County } ss.
of New York,

of the 29 Precinct William H. Murphy
Police Street,

of the City of New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that on the 30 day
of November 1886, in the City of New York, in the County of New York, at

No. 106 & 108 West 32nd Street,
Ezra Haggert, (now here)

did then and THERE SELL, CAUSE, suffer and permit to be sold, under his direction and authority, strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ~~ale and beer~~, being intoxicating liquors, in quantities less than five gallons at a time, to be drunk in the house or premises aforesaid WITHOUT HAVING A PROPER LICENSE HEREFOR contrary to and in violation of the statute in such case made and provided

That said defendant, permitted to be sold to deponent and under his direction and authority, by one of his Masters known as Rouse, one bottle of wine for which deponent paid two dollars & fifty cents

WHEREFORE, deponent prays that said Ezra Haggert, may be arrested and dealt with according to law.

Sworn to before me, this 1 day
of December 1886

William H. Murphy

John Thomas Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0446

Sec. 198-200.

3 District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss

Ezra Daggett being duly examined before the undersigned, according to law, on the annexed charge: and being informed that it is his right to make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to enable him if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *Ezra Daggett*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *39 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *New Haven*

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer. *106 West 32 Street 5 years*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Storekeeper*

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation?

Answer. *I am not guilty and demand a trial by jury*

Ezra Daggett

Taken before me this

day of *March* 1886

John J. Moran Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0447

Sec. 151.

Police Court 3 District.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, } ss.

In the name of the People of the State of New York; To the Sheriff of the County of New York, or to any Marshal or Policeman of the City of New York, GREETING:

Whereas, Complaint in writing, and upon oath, has been made before the undersigned, one of the Police Justices for the City of New York, by William H. Murphy

of the 29 Precinct Police Street, that on the 30 day of November 1886 at the City of New York, in the County of New York,

Eora Raggel, did at premises No 106 408 West 37th Street in said City - unlawfully permit and caused to be sold to defendant, by one Louise one of his Masters one bottle of wine for the sum of two dollars & fifty cents which wine was drunk upon said premises, he having no license

Wherefore, the said Complainant has prayed that the said Defendant may be apprehended and bound to answer the said complaint.

These are Therefore, in the name of the PEOPLE of the State of New York, to command you the said Sheriff, Marshals and Policemen, and each and every of you, to apprehend the said Defendant and bring him forthwith before me, at the 3 DISTRICT POLICE COURT, in the said City, or in case of my absence, or inability to act, before the nearest or most accessible Police Justice in this City, to answer the said charge, and to be dealt with according to law.

Dated at the City of New York, this 1 day of December 1886

John J. Brennan POLICE JUSTICE.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0448

Police Court District.

THE PEOPLE, & c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

vs.

Warrant-General.

Dated 188

..... Magistrate

..... Officer.

The Defendant
taken, and brought before the Magistrate, to answer
the within charge, pursuant to the command con-
tained in this Warrant.

..... Officer.

Dated 188

This Warrant may be executed on Sunday or at
night.

John Glavin Police Justice.

Dated 188

having been brought before me under this Warrant, is committed for examination to the
WARDEN and KEEPER of the City Prison of the City of New York.

The within named

Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0449

BAILLED

No. 1, by Henry Men Eggen
Alvin 23 Day
 Street _____

No. 2, by _____
 Residence _____
 Street _____

No. 3, by _____
 Residence _____
 Street _____

No. 4, by _____
 Residence _____
 Street _____

Police Court District

1876

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINING OF

Wm. Murphy
29 West
Egan Bayou,

Offence Viol Eye Rule

Dated Dec. 1 1886

Alvin Magistrate.
29 Precinct.
 District Attorney

Witnesses

No. _____ Street _____

No. _____ Street _____

No. _____ Street _____
 to answer Sped
Robert

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named _____

Defendant

guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of one Hundred Dollars, _____ and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated Dec 2 1886 John J. ... Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named Defendant to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated Dec 2 1886 John J. ... Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named _____ guilty of the offence within mentioned, I order he to be discharged.

Dated _____ 188 _____ Police Justice.

The People

vs
Ezra Dasset
et al

In the Court
of General Sessions

City and County of New York ss

Ezra Dasset being duly sworn says
that I reside at 106 West 32nd St.
that I was at one time proprietor of
the ~~the~~ establishment 108 West 32nd St. and
there carried ^{on} a drinking establishment,
where music and musical performances
were given. That in Decr last I was
arrested for violation of the Excise Law,
and also for the Amusement Law. Two
indictments were found against me,
one for the violation of the Amusement Law,
the other for violation of the Excise Law.
Upon the 1st indictment I was fined
\$100 = by his Honor the Recorder about
two weeks ago. The place was closed
at the time of my arrest and has been so closed ever since.

Sworn and Subscribed before

me this 17th day of May 1887

Ezra Dasset

Frank O'Dyne
Clerk of Records
City of County
of New York

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0451

In the Court of Lord

Seignior -

The People

vs

Wassett et al

Applicant of Seeth

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0452

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

AGAINST

Eugene Daaggett
and
Samira Roberts

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment accuse

Eugene Daaggett and Samira Roberts

(III. Revised Statutes, [7th edition] p. 198; Section 13).

of the CRIME OF SELLING STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS AND WINES WITHOUT A LICENSE, committed as follows:

The said *Eugene Daaggett and Samira Roberts, both* -

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *fourteenth* day of *November*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty *nine* - , at the City and County aforesaid, certain strong and spirituous liquors, and certain wines, to wit: one gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did sell, in quantity less than five gallons at a time, to

William H. Murphy, and to - certain *other* persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, without having a license therefor, as required by law, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the People of the State of New York.

(Laws of 1883, chapter 840, section 5.)

SECOND COUNT:

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment further accuse the said *Eugene Daaggett and Samira Roberts* of the CRIME OF SELLING STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, ALES, WINE AND BEER WITHOUT A LICENSE, to be drank upon the premises, committed as follows:

The said *Eugene Daaggett and Samira Roberts, both* -

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, and at the premises there situate known as number *106* and number *108 West 32nd Street*, certain strong and spirituous liquors, and certain ales, wines and beer, to wit: one gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did sell to

William H. Murphy, and to - certain *other* persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, to be drank upon the premises aforesaid, without having a license therefor, as required by law, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York, and their dignity.

Randolph B. Smith

District Attorney.

0453

BOX:

240

FOLDER:

2340

DESCRIPTION:

Day, Walter

DATE:

12/20/86



2340

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0454

W. C. Spencer

Counsel, *of* Filed, *12* day of *Dec* 188*6*

Pleas, *Guilty*

Grand Larceny, *first* degree
(FROM THE PERSON)
[Sections 528, 580, Penal Code]

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Walter Ray

36 Grand
117 Grand

RANDOLPH B. MARTINE,

Esq District Attorney.

Filed by S. L. 274

A True Bill.

S. M. Corin

Foreman.

Less one year

Witnesses:

Officer Frank

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0455

Police Court— District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County } ss.:
of New York, }

of *Hotel Romanich 5th Ave. 26th & 27th Street*, aged *38* years,
occupation *Publisher* being duly sworn

deposes and says, that on the *10th* day of *December* 188*8* at the City of New York, in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession and of deponent, in the *night* time, the following property viz :

One Double Case Gold Watch
of the Value of
Two hundred & Fifty Dollars

the property of *Deponent*

and that this deponent has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken, stolen, and carried away by *Walter Jay Grossman*, or the person,

that about the hour of 10.50 P.M. of the above date, as deponent was sitting on the front platform of a Broadway car going north, and when about 2nd and 3rd Streets, he was crowded against the defendant; was was in front of and pressing against deponent; and while so pressing deponent felt the defendant's hand near the pocket of the coat then and there worn by deponent and in which the above described watch was; that immediately thereafter the defendant jumped off the car and ran away, whereupon deponent found his watch chain which was attached to the above described watch dangling from his coat and the watch missing.

Deponent further says, that he has been informed by

Sworn to before me, this *10th* day of *December* 188*8*

Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0455

Detective Sergeant William H. McLaughlin of the Central Office, that the Defendant admitted and confessed to him, that he took the above described watch at the time and in the manner above described

I swear to before me
this 13th day of December 1885
John P. Morgan
Justice

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of Hundred Dollars and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.
Dated 1885
Police Justice

I have admitted the above named
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.
Dated 1885
Police Justice

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named
guilty of the offence within mentioned, I order he to be discharged.
Dated 1885
Police Justice

Police Court, District, _____

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
on the complaint of _____

vs.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

Offence—LARCENY

Dated 1885 _____
Magistrate _____
Officer _____
Clerk _____

Witnesses, _____
No. _____ Street _____
No. _____ Street _____
No. _____ Street _____
\$ _____ to answer _____
Sessions _____

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0457

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

William H. Handman
aged *89* years, occupation *Detective Sergeant* of No.

Central Office Street, being duly sworn deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of *Michael H. Scanning*

and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponents' own knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this *13*
day of *December* 188*6*

Wm. J. DeLoach
Sergeant Det Bur

John J. ...
Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0458

Sec. 198—200.

2 District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK. } SS.

Walter Day being duly examined before the undersigned, according to law, on the annexed charge, and being informed that it is his right to make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to enable him if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used against him on the trial,

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Walter Day

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

Thirty-seven years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer,

New York City

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer.

10117 Grand Street, about two years

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer,

Railroading

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation?

Answer.

I am not guilty
Walter Day

Taken before me this

day of September 1886

John H. Morrison Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0459

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence

No. 2, by

Residence

No. 3, by

Residence

No. 4, by

Residence

Police Court District

THE PEOPLE, &c,

ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Warrant of Arrest
Hotel Brunswick
save by 26 & 27 ct
1 Walker 300

1
2
3
4

Offence *Slavery*

Dated *December 18* 188*6*

Magistrate

Officer

Witnesses

No. *1507* to answer *G. J.*



It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named

Walker 300
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of *75* Hundred Dollars and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated *December 18* 188*6* *John J. Howard* Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated.....188 . Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named guilty of the offence within mentioned, I order h to be discharged.

Dated.....188 . Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0460

District Attorney's Office.

PEOPLE

vs.

Walter Day

G.P.

Put this case
on Calendar Part
2. on 13th inst.

Jan 11/87 A.B.M.
To Mr Parker

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0461

DIRECTIONS.

The Grand Jury Rooms are in the third story of the large brown stone building in Chambers Street, near the New Court-house in the Park.
When you arrive at the witness-room, hand this Subpoena to the officer or clerk at the desk.

[SEE OTHER SIDE FOR OTHER DIRECTIONS.]

SUBPOENA FOR A WITNESS TO ATTEND THE GRAND JURY OF THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

The People of the State of New York,
To *Michael H. DeYoung*
of No. *Hotel Brunswick* Street,

GREETING :

WE COMMAND YOU, That, all business and excuses ceasing, you appear in your proper person, at the Grand Jury Room, in the third story of the Sessions Building, adjoining the New Court House in the Park, in the City of New York, on the *20* day of *December*, instant, at the hour of 10½ in the forenoon of the same day, to testify the truth, and to give evidence before the GRAND JURY, touching a certain complaint then and there pending against *Walter Ray*.

And this you are not to omit, under the penalty of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

WITNESS, Hon. FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder, at the City Hall in our said City, the first Monday of *December* in the year of our Lord 188

RANDOLPH B. MARTINE, *District Attorney.*

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0462

District Attorney's Office.

PEOPLE

vs.

Walter Day

Attempted to serve
the annexed subpoena
on Dec. 17 at Hotel
Provenwick was informed
by the Clerk of the Hotel
that Mr. Young had
left the City for
California last Mon-
day, and that he was
not expected back,
Bangor.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0463

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
against
Walter Darg

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse

Walter Darg
of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY IN THE *first* DEGREE, committed
as follows:

The said *Walter Darg*
late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the
fourth day of *December*, in the year of our Lord
one thousand eight hundred and eighty-*six*, at the City and County aforesaid, in the
night time of the same day, with force and arms,

one watch of the value of
two hundred and fifty
dollars,

of the goods, chattels, and personal property of one *Michael H. DeYoung*
on the person of the said *Michael H. DeYoung* then and there being
found, from the person of the said *Michael H. DeYoung* then and there
feloniously did steal, take and carry away, against the form of the Statute in such case made
and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York, and their dignity.

David H. Smith
District Attorney.

0464

BOX:

240

FOLDER:

2340

DESCRIPTION:

DeLeon, John

DATE:

12/22/86



2340

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0465

154
PW 220

Counsel, *W. B. ...*
Filed *22* day of *Dec* 188*6*
Pleads *Not guilty (24)*

[Section ... - Penal Code]

THE PEOPLE
vs.
John De Leon

John De Leon

Randolph B. Martine

RANDOLPH B. MARTINE,

District Attorney.

A True Bill.

W. B. ...

F. J. ... Foreman.

Tried and convicted

S. P. ...

31

Bail \$3000
paid

Witnesses:
Sarah Bowes
Grace St. near ...
Alfred ...
University ...
John ...
United ...
Pray ...

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0466

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE,
CITY & COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE,
VS.
JOHN DE LEGN.

)
)
)
)
)
)

BEFORE
HON. HENRY A. GILDERSLEEVE,
and a Jury.

TRIED, NEW YORK, JANUARY 19, 1887.

Indicted for KIDNAPPING.

APPEARANCES:

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES FITZGERALD,
For THE PEOPLE.

ABRAM SUYDAM, and JACOB BERLINGER, ESQ'S,
For THE DEFENSE.

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

0467

2

STEPHEN BONSALE, a witness for The People, testified that he lived in the City of New York, and was a reporter on the New York WORLD. He knew the defendant, John De Leon. He first saw him, he thought, on November 27th, 1886, about half-past 6 o'clock, in his, De Leon's, office, in East 4th Street, in the basement. He, the witness, was sent to see De Leon professionally. The City Editor of the New York WORLD assigned him, the witness, to see De Leon. He first reached De Leon's office at half-past 3 o'clock in the afternoon. There were a number of persons in the office, waiting to see De Leon, and he, the witness, asked for De Leon, but could not see him. He, the witness, waited in the outside room of De Leon's office. De Leon's office is in the basement of the tenement house at 38 East 4th Street. There were two waiting rooms, and, between them was a portiere. When he, the witness, entered there were twelve women sitting in the outer room. He, the witness, sat in the outer room for nearly an hour and a half, and, in that time, only one woman came out from De Leon's inside room. She was closely veiled.

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

0468

As soon as she came out another woman went in. He, the witness, left word for De Leon that he would be back at 6 o'clock, and he returned at that hour. There were still women in the room, fully twelve. He, the witness, did not see De Leon until between 8 and half-past 8 o'clock. While he, the witness, was waiting, a man came in and had a conversation with De Leon. When he, the witness, saw De Leon he told De Leon that he was a friend of Madame De Blen, at Panama, and that he, the witness, was engaged on work at the Panama Canal, and that he, the witness, had received his, De Leon's, address from Madame De Blen. He, the witness, told De Leon that he, the witness, had been recommended by Madame De Blen to him, De Leon. He, the witness, said to De Leon, "By the way, Professor, the Madam told me that, in the future, you must be much more careful in the selection of your supplies, because the Bowes woman had set the whole English-speaking colony in Panama in an uproar, and complaint had been made to the captain and passengers on the steamship, and the passengers had interfered in her favor and made it very unpleasant for her, Madam De Blen, for at least a week." De Leon

**POOR QUALITY
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said, "Yes, she has reported to me regarding her. I
can't understand how it happened. The girl I sent down
there was very stupid. She believed me when I told her
that Panama was but two days' sail, and that seam-
stresses received, I believed \$100 a month, or \$300, or
some absurd sum, for that occupation. The only way I
can explain for this woman turning out to be such a
traitor, because I am quite sure the woman I sent
could not have developed in such a way, is that, on the
morning when the vessel sailed, I was sick in bed and
unable to go down and see her off, as it is my custom
with all girls that I send to the Southern countries,
and I believe Mrs. Bowes was frightened by the yellow
fever; and, in fact, I had to tell her horoscope half a
dozen times in order to assure her that she would not
die, in order to persuade her to go, and I believe
she has changed her ticket with some other woman, and
that the woman I gave the ticket to did not go, but
that some of her friends went in her stead." Then De
Leon said that he was very glad to see him, the witness,
coming from Madame De Blen, and got out some sherry and
bitters, and talked about his business and profession-

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

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al outlook. De Leon opened his writing desk, took out
a bundle of about fifteen letters, all with Central
American stamps on them and postmarks. They were
letters from Valparaiso, Rio Janiero, and other places.
He held them in his hand and read them off, and he,
the witness, read them over. The defendant said, "I
have been in many a business before, but I never had
such a monopoly as I now enjoy." The defendant showed
him, the witness, a letter from Madame De Blen, and he,
the witness, said, "Yes, I recognize her handwriting."
He, the witness, had some more conversation, possibly
for half an hour, with the defendant, as to his business.
After he, the witness, left the defendant, he, the wit-
ness, went down to the WORLD office and came back at
about 11 o'clock that night. He, the witness, rang the
bell of the defendant's office, and a woman answered
the bell. She said that De Leon was out. He, the wit-
ness, waited for De Leon. He, the witness, had pre-
viously told De Leon that he would not sail for Panama
until December 15th, and, in the meantime, he, the wit-
ness, would see a great deal of him, De Leon. When he,
the witness, saw De Leon, shortly afterwards, the same

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

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night, he told De Leon that on going back to his room he found a telegram from a man in charge of the Panama works telling him, the witness, that his leave had been shortened. He, the witness, had to sail on the following Wednesday, and would go to Washington on the next day to receive instructions, and that that night would be their last night together in the City. He, the witness, told De Leon that his object in calling on him, De Leon, was to have him, De Leon, show him the City, "The Elephant," as Madame De Blen had told him, the witness, that De Leon was well acquainted with the City. De Leon seemed to be rather surprised to see him, the witness, back so quickly. He, the witness, wished to get into the house and get hold of some of the letters from the South American countries, but De Leon did not seem willing to invite him in. De Leon said, "All right. We will see "The Elephant" in its jungles," and they started out. About 2 o'clock in the morning they went to Clark's and had supper, and then he began to talk about his business. De Leon asked him if five girls, whose names he mentioned, were still in Madame De Blen's house. He, the witness, said that he knew

**POOR QUALITY
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two of them, but that the others he did not know. De
Leon said, "I suppose they have gone off before this."
Then De Leon said, "This is the prettiest business I
have ever been in in my life, and I have been in a good
many," and he remarked incidentally, that he was the
principal purveyor to Napoleon in Paris in 1870. He
also said, "This is the finest business that I ever
was engaged in, and there is not a particle of danger
in it, for, you see, dead girls, like dead men, tell
no tales. Of the forty girls that I have sent down,
in the past ten months, not one has ever come back to
New York. What with the sporting life, and the climate,
they all go. Out of the forty girls not one has turned
up." He, the witness, said, "How do you get all these
girls to go to such an unhealthy place?" De Leon re-
plied, "In the course of my practise I suppose forty
women come to see me every day. I watch them carefully,
and I think I can read character about as well as any-
body. I size up my women, and the women I think I can
use I ask to call again." De Leon then said, "I send
no women down there who have been on the town in New
York. In the first place, I could not induce such wom-

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ORIGINAL**

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en to go down there. They are too clever. A woman⁸ who has 'hustled' on 6th Avenue can never be induced to go to go to Panama. Women come to me, mostly school girls, seamstresses, and want their fortunes told. I tell them. I give them tickets to the theatre. I become very friendly with them. I ask them to my house. I then, when they are sufficiently in my debt, tell them that the only way they can get out of it is to go to Panama. I tell them it is a delightful place; that fabulous wages are paid for ordinary services; that they will be able to return in, say, three months, and wear sealskin sacques." He, the witness, left at 4 o'clock that morning, or about that time. He told De Leon that he was going to Washington, on the following Wednesday. De Leon said to him, the witness, that he had taken a great liking to him, the witness, and he would make him, the witness, solid with the girls down there. De Leon particularly mentioned one girl, Lilly O'Dell. In Clark's restaurant De Leon wrote a letter, and addressed the envelope to Lilly O'Dell.

In Cross-Examination the witness testified that De Leon said that he had sent Lilly O'Dell down to Panama.

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

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She had come to his office, and he had cast a horoscope for her. He said she was a very young girl, and had been studying at the Normal School. As they parted De Leon said to him, the witness, "You sail Wednesday morning? I will be down on the Pacific Mail dock Wednesday morning. I am sending two girls off on that steamer. I will introduce them to you, and you will have a pleasant voyage." I told him I was to start on that steamer. When I was leaving him on Sunday morning I told him I was going to Washington for orders and would sail on Wednesday. He, the witness, told De Leon that his name was Harry Leigh. He, the witness, published an account of his relations with De Leon in the New York WORLD. The witness testified that he had always gone by the name of Stephen Bonsall, and had never before gone by the name of Leigh. He, the witness, was born in Maryland, and was twenty-two years of age. He had been employed by the New York World for about four months. Before that he was on the New York Herald for two years. Before that he was studying in Vienna for three years, at the University of Vienna. He first got his information in regard to the defend-

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

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ant from some persons connected with the New York World.
He went as a reporter and as a citizen to the defend-
ant's house, in order to have a conversation with him,
for the purpose of reporting what he, the defendant,
should say. He introduced himself to De Leon by the
name of Leigh, and not under his own name, Bonsall,
because he had heard that De Leon had some acquaint-
ance with newspaper men. He had been told that Ella
Wheeler Wilcox, and George Parsons Lathrop, had
published stories about De Leon, and he, the witness,
knew a man personally who knew De Leon. He, the
witness, thought that perhaps his name might have reach-
ed De Leon. He, the witness, told De Leon that he was
an engineer on the Panama Canal. That was not true; it
was a lie. It was also untrue that he, the witness,
knew Madame De Blen, and that Madame De Blen had sent
him, the witness, to De Leon. The conversation that he,
the witness, pretended to have had with Madame De Blen
in regard to De Leon being more careful, in the future
as to the women that he sent down to Panama was also
untrue. He, the witness, was a law student. He did not
consider that it was necessary to tell lies to qualify

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himself for admission to the bar, but he had heard law-
yers lie by the hour. He, the witness, undoubtedly be-
lieved that it was wrong to tell lies, but to further
the purpose that he had in view he believed it was
proper to tell a hundred lies, if necessary, if he
could bring the defendant to justice. He, the witness,
believed that the end justified the means. The account
that he, the witness, published in the New York World
was much shorter than his testimony, because he
arrived at the World office at about 9 o'clock, and
shortened his story purposely, so that he could see
De Leon again the same night, because he knew that
after the publication of the story he was writing he
could not see De Leon again. He, the witness, published
two articles in regard to his interview with De Leon.
It was on the 27th of November, and he subsequently
published a number of articles about De Leon. In
those articles he stated substantially what he had
stated on the witness-stand. It was impossible to pub-
lish the exact words of the defendant, and the
articles were, in that respect, deodorized. He, the
witness, had interviewed a woman by the name of Annie

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Johnson, once. He did not know that she lived in 8th Street. She was in a library there. He had interviewed a number of young women, in connection with De Leon, and the interviews had been published. He did request Miss Johnson to come forward and testify against De Leon. He did not suggest what she should say on the witness-stand. He did not ask her to testify that De Leon had endeavored to get her to go to Panama. She told him that De Leon had endeavored to get her to go to Panama. A letter was received at the World office stating that she was on the point of going to Panama when the exposé was published. He, the witness, did not ask Miss Johnson to come upon the witness-stand and testify that De Leon was always trying to get up some scheme. He, the witness, told her that he would, see that she was subpoenaed. He, the witness, did not ask her to testify that De Leon had offered her \$300 a month to go to Panama, but Miss Johnson told him that De Leon had done so. Miss Johnson did not tell him that there was no truth in any such statement, and he, the witness, did not say to Miss Johnson that others were going to testify to that fact and she might

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as well do so, too. He, the witness, did not tell Miss Johnson that if she could not give testimony that would be satisfactory she would be liable to be imprisoned. He did tell her that if she refused to testify as to what she knew she would be detained or compelled. His, the witness's, object was to interview her for the World. He said, "Naturally, you dislike publicity in this matter. You have to tell the story on the witness-stand. Why not say so, now, why not tell what you know now? If your story does not amount to anything, you possibly will not be subpoenaed." When he, the witness, went out with the defendant to see "the Elephant in his jungles," he was constantly with the defendant until they parted. They were together altogether three or four hours. They went first to a place in 8th Street, Gander's. From there they took a Broadway car and went up to Tom Gould's, and, from there, to the Haymarket, and, from there, to Clark's chop house, and, from there, they walked down Broadway from 30th Street to 23rd Street, and then down 5th Avenue to Washington Square. He, the witness, did not drink a good deal. He drank a bottle of beer at Clark's and

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some Apollinaris Water. The defendant paid for the admission tickets at Gould's and the rest he, the witness, paid. It was not his, the witness's, primary object to get up an article for the World. He knew it was one of the missions of the World to see that evil-doers were brought to justice. He was paid by the World for the matter he wrote. He was paid in accordance with the merit of his work, and not necessarily but generally in accordance with the space occupied. He was not paid a stated salary. He was paid by the space that his article occupied in the paper, usually, and it was his desire to get a good, interesting and spicy article, and make it as good as he could. Usually more money is paid for two columns than for one column of space, but, if the one column is very good, more might be paid for it than for twenty columns. He wished to do good work, and make a reputation for his paper. His, the witness's, moral indignation was satisfied, because the defendant's case was now in good hands.

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SARAH BOWES testified that she was a stewardess on the steamer Acapulco, plying between New York and Aspinwall. She had been in that employ since the 23rd of November, 1892. She first saw the defendant, De Leon, in his office at 38 East 4th Street. Her, the witness's, husband went away with another woman, and her husband had been gone about two weeks, when a young lady who had been a neighbor of hers, the witness's, one day asked her if she ever went to a fortune-teller, and, in consequence of that conversation, she, the witness, went with her friend's mother to the office of the defendant. Her husband went away only about the 4th of June, and she visited the defendant's office first on or about the 18th of June. When she, the witness, entered De Leon's office, he asked her the day and hour of her birth, and he cast her horoscope and said to her, "You will have two or three children." Then he asked her, the witness, to let him look at her hand, and he examined her hand. He said, "You are married, you have a great deal of trouble at the present time, either a separation or a divorce." Then he said, "Your husband

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is in trouble with a dark-haired woman." Then he told her a good deal more, but she could not remember it.all. He said that her husband was either in Chicago or the Southwest, and that he had given up a mechanical employment to take a public place, meaning political employment. Then the defendant said, "But all will come right again. When you see him again, all will come right." The defendant asked her if she could tell the day and the hour of her husband's birth. She, the witness, told him that she could not tell the hour of her husband's birth. Then the defendant asked her if she had her husband's photograph. The defendant said, "If you'll bring it down I will cast his horoscope and tell you more about him." That was Wednesday, and, a week from the following Friday, the witness went there again. At that time she was out canvassing for books, and went in De Leon's office. De Leon told her that her husband had left San Francisco or Chicago. Then he told her a good deal of nonsense.. Next he pushed his chair back and said, "What are you doing for a living?" She, the witness, answered, "I am canvassing now." She, the witness, started

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to go and when she got up he said to her, "Would you like to get a situation? I think I know one for you at Fisher's Island." He told her that she would have to take the City of Worcester to go there. He wrote a letter to a woman there for her, the witness, to take a situation in a hotel at about \$18 per month, as a chambermaid. She, the witness, posted the letter. It was addressed to Mrs. Vanderd, or some name like that. She, the witness, was to go there the following day. The letter was addressed to Fisher's Island or Land, on the sound. Mrs. Vanderd was to send a dispatch in answer to the letter as to whether she, the witness, was to go. She, the witness, came prepared to go, carrying her valise to the defendant's office. The defendant said that he had no answer, and he thought that Mrs. Vanderd was already supplied with a servant. He said, "Something else has turned up. You can get something else. Come down in a day or two." She, the witness, left her valise by mistake at a place at the Bowery and 4th street, because she wished to go home, and did not wish to carry it back. She, the witness, went down again to the defendant's office and saw

**POOR QUALITY
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him there. While she was waiting to see the defend-
ant the postman came and knocked at the door. The post-
man brought a letter and she, the witness, saw the
defendant pay something on the letter. She believed
that it was a registered letter. Afterwards the de-
fendant came out of his office and said, "I will be
ready in a few moments." She, the witness, went after-
wards into his private office, and there was a gentleman
in there at the time. This gentleman left as she
entered. The defendant was opening the letter that he
had received from the postman, and said, "See what it
is to have good friends." It was a check of a Spanish
bank. The defendant was reading the letter, and, while
he was reading it a woman came in. She was about 40 years
The defendant asked her, the witness, to excuse him for
a few moments, and she, the witness, went to the
outer room. After a while the defendant called her
back into his private room, and he asked her how she
would like to take a situation in Panama. She said that
it was too far. The woman that was in the defendant's
private office tried to persuade her, the witness, to
go. The woman said that she wanted a governess or a

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companion for her and her two children. She, the witness, declined to go, and thanked the woman for the offer of the place. The woman said, "You think it over. About a week later she, the witness, lost her baby, and her brother-in-law, at the same time, and, some time after that, she went down to the Comptroller's Office. She, the witness, heard that her husband was in San Francisco, and that the girl that had gone away with him had written a letter to New York. She, the witness, went to the Comptroller's Office to get the money coming to her husband, and, as she was going out of the Comptroller's Office, in Chambers Street, she met the same woman that she had met in the defendant's private office. The woman said that she was going to said that day. She, the witness, told this woman that she had heard that her husband was in San Francisco. The woman persuaded her, the witness, to go to Panama, and she, the witness, after a great deal of persuasion consented to go. The woman and the defendant told her that it was only a two days' sail. On the following Wednesday she saw De Leon and the same woman. They wanted her, the witness, to sail that day. She,

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the witness, said that she had not told her people. She went to the defendant's office on the following Friday to get her instructions, and the defendant gave her a letter addressed to the woman that she had met in De Leon's office. She,,the witness went aboard of the steamer. Her mother, father and little son went to the steamer to see her off. The defendant and a young man came down to the steamer. De Leon took her to the Purser and said something to the Purser. Then De Leon gave her a ticket and also got an envelope from the Purser and put a letter in it, and handed her the envelope sealed. Later the envelope was opened, and she found this letter in it:

"38 East 4th Street,

N.Y., August 31, 1886.

My Dear Mrs. De Blen:

I will try to get a person off by to-morrow's steamer City of Para. The parties that I intend to send you are afraid to come in this terribly hot weather. The heat

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here has been intense. The next steamer will bring them. The first one I sent is not a sample of what will follow, but will, I think, be a great help to you, as she is a submissive and willing person, and is quite anxious to come. You surely shall have the cream of the profession.

Don't be discouraged. The hot weather has taken many of the ladies to the seaside and to visit friends in the country. There will be no trouble, but this is not quite the time to get them to start, but there shall not be a stone unturned to further your plans and interests. I am bound to make you rich, as you deserve to be, but your castle must be somewhere on Long Island sound or the beautiful Hudson River; and believe me to be under all cir-

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cumstances,

Your obedient astrologer and
friend,

Prof. J. St. De Leon."

When she, the witness, went aboard of the steamer, it was with the understanding that she had received from De Leon that she was to go to Aspinwall, to take care of two children. When the letter was opened and she, the witness, read it, it was the first intimation that she had received of the defendant's real design in regard to her. She, the witness, gave the steward the two letters that she had received from De Leon. On the morning that the steamer arrived, she went to the steward to get the letters. Just as she came out of the cabin, a woman came on deck, and she, the witness, walked away to go to her stateroom, and the woman sent a waiter to her, the witness. She, the witness, sent back word that if the woman wished to see her she could see her on deck, because she, the witness, did not wish to be alone with her. Then the woman came forward to her, the witness, and said, "I am Mrs. De

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Blen. I wish to see you." She, the witness, did not hand either of the letters to Mrs. De Blen. and she, the witness, refused to go ashore with Mrs. De Blen. She, the witness, was transferred from the Para to the Acapulco. She had no money except what the passengers raised for her. She did not see Mrs. De Blen again. She, the witness, returned to New York on the Acapulco. She, the witness, arrived in New York on the 18th of September, and on the return voyage she asked the steward if there was a vacancy, and if he would speak for her, the witness, and she, the witness, obtained the situation as stewardess on the 23rd of November, and she was still in the employ of the company. She, the witness, had two children living. When her husband last lived with her she, the witness, lived at 1717 Lexington Avenue, near 108th Street. She had been married at the time he ~~was~~ left her, about 5 1/2 years.

In Cross-Examination the witness testified that she was born in London, England, on May 10th, 1863. She was married in Harlem on the 13th of October, 1880. Her husband left her on the 4th of June, 1886, and her first conversation with the defendant was due to her

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to obtain some information from the defendant, if possible, in regard to the whereabouts of her husband. Her husband had been a member of the Fire Department. She heard that her husband was in San Francisco from a fireman. Her husband was foreman in the Fire Department in the City of New York. When she, the witness, saw the woman that she first met in the defendant's private office for the second time she asked the woman her name and the woman said that she was Mrs. De Blen. It was after this woman entered the defendant's private office for the first time that the defendant proposed to her, the witness, to go to Panama. She, the witness, went to Panama on the strength of the representation by them defendant that she would be employed as a governess for two children. She would not have gone if she had believed that he intended to make her lead a life of shame.

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JOHN DARRACH, a witness for The People, testified that he knew Mrs. Bowes, and he made her acquaintance on the

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steamship City of Para, which sailed on the 1st of September. He, the witness, was in the employ of the Panama Railroad and was going down to Panama, as a telegraph operator for the railroad company. He first saw the letter that De Leon handed to Mrs. Bowes in a sealed envelope as the ship was about to sail, on board the steamer. He, the witness, had frequent conversations with Mrs. Bowes on the steamer, and, in consequence of these conversations, she produced the letter. He, the witness, opened it and read it. When the steamer arrived at Aspinwall a woman came on board. He, the witness, was told by the passengers who she was. He, the witness had never seen her before. Mrs. Bowes did not go ashore. He, the witness, was in Panama about two months and a half afterwards. He frequently saw the woman who came aboard the ship on its arrival at Panama. She went under the name of Miss Ivey, and was known by that name. She lived on the Plaza St. Anna.

GUSTAV C. ROEDER, a witness for The People, testified that

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he had been in Panama several times. The last time that he was in Panama was during the month of January, February and early part of March, 1886. He had visited Panama over twenty times. He knew a person in Panama by the name of Mrs. Ivey. She lived in the Plaza St. Anna near the old cathedral. He also knew her by the name of Madame De Blen. He had been in her house. He was in her house in the early part of March, 1886. He went to panama on the morning of that day, and took the train from Aspinwall at 7 o'clock. He arrived there at 10 and was through with business shortly and he was accompanied by a friend, and they called a cab in order to take a drive around the city, especially as his friend had never been there before. They visited several places, among them being the cathedral. Then the driver took them to Miss Ivey's place. He, the witness, knew her as Madame De Blen, though the driver called her Miss Ivey.

HENRY J. BULLAY, testified that he was Superintendent of

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the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and their office was at the foot of Canal Street, New York. He remembered the 1st of September, 1886. The steamer City of Paris of his line sailed on that day for Aspinwall at 10 o'clock. He, the witness, saw the defendant in the office of the company in this City. As near as he could remember he came there about 10 or half-past 10 o'clock. He, the witness gave De Leon a ticket. He had a record in his possession as to whom the ticket was for that he gave to De Leon. The record showed that the ticket was issued to the defendant for the passage of Sarah Bowes, and entitled her to a cabin passage, in stateroom 5, berth No.2, from New York to Aspinwall. The ticket was returned to him, the witness, by the purser on the return of the steamship to New York. The witness then produced the ticket cancelled. \$90 was paid for the ticket. The money to pay for the ticket was sent to him, the witness, from the Isthmus of Panama, accompanied by a letter of advice. When De Leon called he gave nothing but his card. The letter that the witness received from the Isthmus of Panama was as follows:

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Grand Hotel International, Colon,
Etats-Unis de Columbie---Marty
& Heritier, Proprietors,
Colon, 17 August, 1886.

Mr. Bullay,
Supt. Pacific Mail Steamship Co.,
New-York.

Sir:

I take the liberty to send
you by Mr. Bagley of the City of Para
\$180---price for two passages on the
next trip of the City of Para down
here to Aspinwall (first class
passages). Mr. St. Leon of 38 East
4th Street, N.Y. will come on the day
of sailing in the morning, and give
you the names of the two ladies for
which the passages are paid. If he
does not come for the sailing of
the City of Para, he will certainly
come for the next steamer, which
will probably be the Colon. In every

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case, you will have the money for
these passages. In no case please
deliver anything than the tickets,
and that when you are sure that
the persons in question are sailing.
I mean to say that there will be
time to deliver the two tickets
to Mr.St.Leon on the day of sail-
ing, as always there are some ac-
cidents in delivering the tickets
earlier, I might not be sure that
the persons wont sail and lose my
money. I will be very thanful to
you, sir, if you will kindlygive
orders that the request I send you
by the present is fulfilled. The
tickets issued on the day of sail-
ing of City ofPara or Colon, and if
not, the money, kept at my disposi-
tion.

Mr.St.Leon will identify himself
by presenting his card.

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I remain, dear sir,

Respectfully,

Mrs.L.B.De Blen."

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STEPHEN BONSALE, being recalled by The Defense, for further cross-examination, testified that he had taken a great interest in the prosecution. He had never made any calculation as to how many of the articles he had written out of the whole number that appeared in the New York World in reference to the defendant. He, the witness, wrote the latter part of an article that appeared in the New York World on the 28th of November. The latter part of the article was in reference to his interview with the defendant. He, the witness, did not write the first part of the article. He, the witness, was present when the defendant was arraigned in Part 1 of the General Sessions before Judge Gildersleeve, but he did not write the report in the world of the arraignment. He was present at the whole of the preceding day's trial, and reported a part of it for the World.

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ANNIE JOHNSON, a witness for the defense, testified that she lived at 143 8th Street, in the City of New York. She was librarian of the Working Women's Library. She had held that position about 14 months. She knew the witness who had testified under the name of Stephen Bonsall. She knew him as Harry Leigh. She first made his acquaintance on the 3rd of January 1887. He came to the library and said that Mr. Pulitzer had received information that she, the witness, was at one time going to Panama, and that she was one of the victims of De Leon. In answer she told him that she was acquainted with de Leon. Bonsall commenced to draw her out and asked questions, and she told him that she, the witness, was acquainted with De Leon and had been introduced to De Leon by Dr. Clarke, who had given De Leon books that the witness had written. One of the books was "The Astrology of the Bible." She, the witness, could not tell exactly what she had said to Bonsall. She just admitted a few things after he had drawn her out. It was not true that the defendant had ever attempted to induce her to go to Panama. Bonsall

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

0497

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requested her, the witness,,to become a witness against the defendant and made suggestions to her as to what she should testify to. He told her that she should say that De Leon had always had some scheme in which he wished her, the witness, to participate, and that he wanted her, the witness, to go to Panama. Bonsall told her that De Leon had promised her \$300 a m nth to go there, and that he had promised that sum to other women. He said that other women would tell t e same story, and that she might as well tell. Bonsall called again the next day, and she said to him, "Which did you tell me to sayon the witness-stand? Did you tell me to say that he promised me \$300 a week or \$300 a month?" Bonsall looked very nervous then and he said, "\$300 a month." Bonsall did not put that in his article when he wrote,it. He left that out. Bonsall told her that as she had written a work on the astroBogy of the Bible that it would be a good opportunity to make herself public as an authoress, and that Pulitzer would give her free advertisement for the book in his paper. Bonsall also told her that, as she had written a work on astrology, people would naturally suppose she was in

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

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sympathy with De Leon, as he was an astrologer, and, if she kept secrets back from the press, people would naturally suppose that she was in league with De Leon, and she ought to screen herself from that suspicion. He said that it was for her advantage to work with the World in trying to incriminate De Leon. She, the witness, refused to cooperate with Bonsall, and he told her it was a dangerous thing to refuse to give evidence in a case like that, to give evidence to the press. He said that he had great influence with District Attorney Martine, as Martine was a particular friend of his and would do anything that he asked him to do. He said that he would go directly to Martine, and use that influence to have her sent to Ludlow Street Jail, just as Becky Jones was sent, and he held out that threat half a dozen times.

In Cross-examination the witness testified that though she had written a work on astrology she had never practised the art. She never earned a cent in her life by it. She wrote the book the year following the Centennial. She got the information on which she wrote her book from antiquarian studies in the Astor

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

0499

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Library, and reading the Bible and Koran. The book was published in Philadelphia and it was published at her own expense. She had not a copy of the book with her. She had a copy of another book that she had written. The District Attorney did not try to put her in jail like Becky Jones. She had known De Leon about three years before Bonsall called upon her, the witness. She got acquainted with De Leon through Dr. Clarke, at his place of business. Dr. Clarke is at the Belvidere Seminary, Belvidere, N.J. He was the Principal. She, the witness, was never there, and she was never in the Seminary. She did not know whether there was a seminary there or not. She knew that he was the Principal, from his advertisements. She saw Dr. Clarke last several weeks before the trial, but she could not tell the date. She had been to see De Leon in the Tombs since his arrest, twice. She saw De Leon after she had had the talk with Bonsall. She could not tell how many days after. She had written an article for the HERALD and she went down town intending to go to the Herald office and dropped in to see De Leon, intending to tell him what had been published as an interview with her was a pack of lies, but she

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

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could not get a pass to see him.

IN REBUTTAL,

STEPHEN BONSALL, testified that he was present during the examination of Miss Johnson, when he heard the statement which she made in regard to the inducements that he, the witness, had offered to her to tell falsehoods in regard to De Leon. No such conversation as she had testified to occurred between them. He did tell her that she might be subpoenaed. She was very much excited when he saw her. She said that she could not understand how, he had obtained the information about De Leon, and said, "You damned reporters are meddling in everything." He, the witness, replied, "I am sorry that I have to print something of you in the newspaper. It is only a matter of time, for you will be subpoenaed at the trial, and then you will have to state all you know."

He the witness, did not tell her that she would have to testify in court, and he did not

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0501

tell her what she ought to testify to. He may have advised her to tell all that she knew.

THE CASE WAS THEN CLOSED.

//////////

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0502

S. T. Smith, 14 Park Place, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHERS' MINUTES.

Court of General Session - Part 2.

The People vs.

vs.

John De Leon, Indict.
for Abduction.

BEFORE

Hon. Henry A. Elderslev
and a Jury.

1887

Witnesses:

Direct. Cross. Re-Direct. Re-Cross.

Charge -

Return made
May 11/87

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

0503

1

THE COURT CHARGED AS FOLLOWS:-

Gentlemen of the Jury;

JOHN DE LEON, the defendant at the bar, is charged with the crime of kidnapping.

There are two counts in the indictment under which the defendant is arraigned. Each count charges the same crime. Kidnapping is the name given by the Statute to the alleged crime.

First, gentlemen, I wish to say to you that you should dismiss from your minds all the sensational elements of this case and all matters that are likely, in any way to influence your judgment improperly.

It happens frequently that the very character of the crime charged is so heinous and revolting that it carries - without acquaintance with the details, impressions to the mind adverse to the party accused. Accusations of such crimes tend to create in the minds of the most unbiased and well-disposed, a revengeful feeling.

The crime here charged, when designated, is likely to bring those impressions upon the mind, and the danger is, that they work injury to the party accused. You are not

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

0504

1

THE COURT CHARGED AS FOLLOWS:-

Gentlemen of the Jury;

JOHN DE LEON, the defendant at the bar, is charged with the crime of kidnapping.

There are two counts in the indictment under which the defendant is arraigned. Each count charges the same crime. Kidnapping is the name given by the Statute to the alleged crime.

First, gentlemen, I wish to say to you that you should dismiss from your minds all the sensational elements of this case and all matters that are likely, in any way to influence your judgment improperly.

It happens frequently that the very character of the crime charged is so heinous and revolting that it carries - without acquaintance with the details, impressions to the mind adverse to the party accused. Accusations of such crimes tend to create in the minds of the most unbiased and well-disposed, a revengeful feeling.

The crime here charged, when designated, is likely to bring those impressions upon the mind, and the danger is, that they work injury to the party accused. You are not

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

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2

to be influenced by the nature of the offense. In criminal trials each offense should be disposed of upon the evidence, without the influence of any extraneous matter or consideration, whatever, and the gravest and most heinous and abhorrent crime is subject to the same rules as the offense that is not so repulsive in its nature. Certain testimony has unnecessarily and improperly come into this case, which will naturally impress itself deeply upon your minds, and unless you strive to act with fairness it might prejudice you improperly against the defendant. While it is your duty to render such a verdict as the evidence calls for, no matter what the nature of the offense or the consequences, let me ask you to consider the evidence impartially without any prejudice whatever.

The offense charged is kidnapping. The indictment alleges that on the first day of September last, the defendant at bar did wilfully and illegally kidnap one Sarah Rowes, with intent to cause her, the said Sarah Rowes, without authority of law, to be sent out of the State, to be kept and detained against her will, against the form of the Statute in such case made and provided". It will be unnecessary for me to direct your particular attention to the second count in the indictment; it charges the same offense. It

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ORIGINAL**

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varies from the first, in that it alleges that the complainant was to be sent to the City of Aspinwall, State of Panama United States of Colombia. You have already heard in what I said to counsel during the progress of the trial, that it is not important to a determination of the issues raised here for you to decide where the complainant was to be sent or for what particular purpose she was to be sent, The Statute under which this indictment has been drawn is found in the 211 Section of the Penal Code, and is as follows:-

"A person who wilfully,

"1, Seizes, confines, inveigles or kidnaps another with intent to cause him, without authority of law, to be secretly confined or imprisoned within this State, or to be sent out of the State, or to be sold as a slave or in any way held to service or kept or detained against his will is guilty of kidnapping punishable &c."

Those are some of the acts which may constitute the offense, and a sufficient number of conditions are embraced in that portion of the Section, to include the case at bar, and it is unnecessary for me to read the balance.

"A person", you will observe, "who wilfully seizes". It is not claimed that the defendant at bar wilfully seized upon the person of the woman by violence or force. It is

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

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not claimed that he confined this woman within the State. The indictment charges that he did inveigle and kidnap her, with intent to cause her, without authority of law, to be sent out of the State. That is the only question you are to decide. And I repeat it, the question you are to decide is this: Did the defendant, wilfully inveigle or kidnap Sarah Bowes with intent to cause her, without authority of law, to be sent out of the State. Do the circumstances, as disclosed by the evidence, to which you have listened very attentively, lead you to the conclusion that it was the intention of the defendant when he committed the acts with reference to Sarah Bowes, that the evidence discloses, intend to violate this Statute that the indictment charges him with violating. It is for you to decide, from the evidence, what means, what process, what inducements the defendant used, if any, for the purpose of enticing or inveigling Sarah Bowes, to be sent out of the State; and giving him the benefit of every fair and reasonable doubt, are you satisfied that he wilfully intended, without authority of law, that she should be sent out of the State, in violation of this particular Statute?

In this connection, I will call your attention to a case that was passed upon some years ago. It was tried

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and went to the Court of Appeals,- a case of kidnapping.

I will read you briefly what the appellate court had to say on that subject; "25 N. Y. Hadden v. The People." One Hadden was charged with kidnapping, and the indictment alleged that the defendant "wilfully and unlawfully kidnapped one Robert Wallace, with the intention to cause said Robert Wallace to be sent out of the State, against ~~his~~ his will and against the form of the Statute in such case made and provided."

Judge Selden, in delivering the opinion of the court, stated;

"Procuring the intoxication of Wallace with the design of getting him on board ship in that condition, without his consent, and thus taking him on board, was kidnapping within the meaning of the Statute, as much as if it had been done by force, overcoming his resistance when in full strength; and it was immaterial whether the prisoner did the acts in person, or caused or advised their being done. All the acts which the evidence shows were done by the plaintiff in error might, no doubt, have been done without the criminal intent pointed in the Statute; but in that case, some circumstances would naturally have appeared, indicating the good faith of the acting party. Unfortunately for the

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

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plaintiff in error, all the circumstances, so far as they are disclosed, lead directly to the conclusion that his intention was in conflict with the Statute."

The words that are very pertinent for you to consider in this Statute, the force and effect of which are very important for you to consider, are the words "inveigled" and "kidnapped". Did the defendant inveigle, - with intent - inveigle Sarah Bowes, with intent to cause her, without authority of law, to be sent out of the State. A reasonable meaning or definition of the term "inveigle" may be held to be this: "entice." The lexicographers give us as one of the definitions this: "To persuade to something evil by deceptive arts or flattery."

Is there some evidence in this case - which tends to show that there was an attempt, on the part of the defendant, to persuade or lead the complainant to the commission of some evil act or acts?

I do not think it is important for you to find what the fact is in that respect, if you find that the defendant obtained and secured the consent of Sarah Bowes, to go on board this ship, by which she was to be carried without the State of New York, by misrepresentation, by fraud; and when these representations were made, it was his intent that she

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

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should be sent out; that they were made for that purpose, I apprehend, that such a finding on your part will bring the defendant within the law, as laid down in this particular Section to which I have directed your attention. You must find that she was enticed by the defendant, and his intention was to send her out of the State. Kidnapping is defined as the stealing or carrying away of a human being, - stealing, carrying away, or secreting a human being.

It would seem that the acts of the defendant, as shown by the evidence, would bring his offense, if anything, within the definition, - the meaning of the language used as inveigling, rather than any other branch of the Section of the law.

But it is for you to decide, gentlemen; if the process which you find, as a matter of fact, from the evidence, that he did use, caused this woman to be sent out of the State; and if it was used by him without authority of law, and used by him with the intention of sending her out, it is for you to find whether that comes within the meaning of inveigling or kidnapping, as I have endeavored to explain the terms to you.

It is unnecessary for me to review the evidence. It has been ably discussed by the respective counsel, and

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

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it is sufficient for me to say, as to each and every fact necessary to constitute the offense, you must give the defendant the benefit of every fair and reasonable doubt.

Mr. Suydam: Your Honor's charge is so eminently fair and satisfactory that I regret exceedingly the necessity of making these requests, in order to save our legal right, and to note some exceptions.

FIRST: I will ask your Honor to instruct the jury that in order to convict the defendant upon this indictment, they must be satisfied from the evidence, beyond a reasonable doubt, that he did inveigle or kidnap Sarah Rowes, with intent to cause her, against her consent, to be sent beyond the State, and to be imprisoned without authority of law, beyond the State.

THE COURT: That I must decline to charge. The proposition is not consistent with the law as already laid down.

(Defendant's Counsel Excepts)

Mr. SUYDAM: I ask your Honor to instruct the jury that, if they shall find from the evidence, that the defendant, by false representations, induced Sarah Bowes voluntarily to go without the State, although with the intent that, at some place without the limits of the State, she should be persuaded or induced to live a life of prostitution, yet,

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

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nevertheless, if it was not the intent of the defendant that she should be deprived of her liberty, beyond the limits of the State, they cannot convict upon this indictment.

THE COURT: I decline to charge otherwise than I have already charged, on the question of inveigling, kidnapping and enticing and as to what those terms imply,

MR. SUYDAM: I will ask your Honor to charge that, if they believe the witness, Bonsall, has wilfully testified falsely in any material part, they may reject his entire testimony, unless corroborated by other evidence.

THE COURT: I so charge.

MR. SUYDAM: I ask your Honor to charge that, if they believe that the witness, Bonsall, wilfully attempted to induce the witness, Annie Johnson, to testify falsely in this case they should likewise reject his testimony.

THE COURT: It is a matter for you to determine; and if you are satisfied from the appearance of this witness Bonsall, from what Annie Johnson said, and from all the evidence in the case, that his testimony was

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

05-13

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wilfully false in any material matter, certainly it is a very good reason why his testimony should not be given weight. It is for you to decide whether such is the case or not.

MR. SUYDAM: I ask your Honor to charge the jury that they are absolutely bound by their oaths to allow no weight whatsoever to the circumstances that the defendant has not testified in his own behalf; with great respect to your Honor's charge, I think it was omitted.

THE COURT: I so charge.

MR. SUYDAM: I ask your Honor to instruct the jury that it is immaterial where and for what purpose the woman Sarah Rowes, was sent or induced to go beyond the State.

THE COURT: I might modify that by saying that in the second count in the indictment, if they should convict him on that count, it is charged that she was to be sent or was sent to Aspinwall; under the first count in the indictment it is not important for you to determine where the defendant, without authority of law, caused her to be sent so long as it was

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

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without the State.

MR. SUYDAM: Also, that the indictment charges that the defendant did inveigle the woman Sarah Rowes with intent to cause her to be sent without authority of law, out of the State, in this that your Honor modifies it to that, that your Honor also charged in the indictment that it was the intent to be confined - or, I forget the exact language -

THE COURT: To be detained.

MR. SUYDAM: Your Honor omitted that part.

THE COURT: When I first called the jury's attention to that I said "it is not a necessary part of the allegation."

MR. SUYDAM: To that instruction, to the allegation that the intent was that she should be detained, to that I except. And also to your Honor's citation of the case of Hadden v. The people, on the ground that the law laid down in that case was under a different Statute, upon a different state of ~~xxxxxx~~ facts and not applicable to this case; and I also except to your Honor's definition, given to the jury, of the meaning of the word "inveigle".

THE COURT: The attention of the jury was called to the

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

05 15

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Hadden case, to show how the law then stood; and how it was then interpreted, that they may be better able to understand the instructions now given them.

Mr. SUYDAM: And further if they find that the defendant obtained the consent of the woman by fraud that she should be sent beyond the limits of the State without authority of law, the defendant is substantially within the Statute. And I except generally and specifically to every portion of the charge in which your Honor leaves the jury at liberty to find the defendant guilty of any allegations contained in the indictment, on the evidence in this case.

THE COURT: I decline to charge otherwise than I have already charged in respect to those matters.

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**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

05 16

Count of General Sessions

The People vs

v.

John De Leon

STENOGRAPHERS' TRANSCRIPT.

On M. Feb. 20th - 1887.

Chicago -

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0518

143. 8th Street, Feb. 1st. 187

To Judge Gildersleepe,

Sir, I - Anna Johnson - do hereby protest against the sentencing of John DeLeon on the ground that the witness who sometimes assumes the name of Harry Leigh, a World reporter, on the witness stand committed perjury, and his perjured testimony was received against the defendant.

I also protest against sentence on the ground that the said reporter manufactured false testimony for

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0519

me to swear to in Court; and, if the minions of that libelous sheet called The World would endeavor to make a perjurer of me they undoubtedly would do the same with other witnesses who came under their influence; therefore the evidence of the plaintiff - Mrs. Bowes is unreliable, as is also that of the peal breaking man whom she became intimate with in a few hours after she went on board the steamer.

Knowing as I do from an experience with them the vicious and fiendish determination of both Jos. Pulitzer and his minion, Harry Leigh, to convict this man by any possible means, which I made the futile endeavor to expose

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

0520

in Court, I must, in the cause of
justice, truth, and humanity, protest
against and challenge any testimony
that has in any manner come in contact
with either of the monstrosities notoriously
known as Joseph Pulitzer or Harry L. L. L.

Anna Johnson
143 8th St,

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0521

58-4-06
of General Sessions.
CLERK'S OFFICE.

Dec. 1886

PEOPLE

vs.

John Dr Leon

Mr Embree
D. ad

June 1, 09

5 mis

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0522

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

John De Sean

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse

John De Sean

of the CRIME of Kidnapping. —

committed as follows:

The said John De Sean, —

late of the ~~Third~~ Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the ~~first~~ day of ~~September~~, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-~~six~~, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid,

with force and arms, did unlawfully and feloniously, and with intent to cause the said Sarah Powers, without authority of law, to be sent out of this State, and to be kept and detained, against her will, against the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York, and their dignity

Second Count:

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment further accuse the

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0523

said John De Leon of the same crime
of Kidnapping, committed as follows:

The said John De Leon, late of
the Ward, City and County of Nevada,
afterwards, to wit: on the day and in
the year aforesaid, at the Ward, City
and County aforesaid, with force and
arms, did feloniously and unlawfully
abduct and kidnap one Sarah Brown,
with intent to cause her the said
Sarah Brown, without authority of
law to be sent to the city of Orizaba,
in the State of Panama, in the United
States of Colombia, and to be there
kept and detained against her will,
against the form of the Statute in
such case made and provided, and
against the peace of the People of
the State of Nevada, and their dignity

Handwritten signature

District Attorney.

0524

BOX:

240

FOLDER:

2340

DESCRIPTION:

Dick, Emil

DATE:

12/01/86



2340

0525

BOX:

240

FOLDER:

2340

DESCRIPTION:

Leitgeb, Wolfgang

DATE:

12/01/86



2340

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0527

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss

Emile Dick being duly examined before the undersigned, according to law, on the annexed charge: and being informed that it is his right to make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to enable him if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used against him on the trial.

Question What is your name?

Answer

Emile Dick

Question. How old are you?

Answer

19 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Germany

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer.

23 Harrison Street. Tuesday?

Question What is your business or profession?

Answer

Clerk

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation?

Answer.

*Not guilty - I waive Examination
Emile Dick*

Taken before me this

188

John J. [Signature]
Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0528

Sec. 198-200.

X District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, } ss

Wolfgang Litzgab being duly examined before the undersigned, according to law, on the annexed charge: and being informed that it is his right to make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to enable him if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer. Wolfgang Litzgab

Question. How old are you?

Answer. 28 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. Germany

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer. 73 Street + 71st Avenue

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. Carver

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation?

Answer. not guilty

Wolfgang Litzgab

Taken before me this

28
1898
John J. [Signature]
Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0529

Nov 26 3 PM

X357B 1765

Police Court District

THE PEOPLE, &c., ON THE COMPLAINT OF

John F. Ferguson
Frank Smith
Mary Jane Fitzgerald

Offence Crime Against Nature

Dated December 24 188

Magistrate
Frank Smith
Officer
Ferguson
Precinct



Witnesses
No. _____ Street _____
No. _____ Street _____
No. _____ Street _____
to answer \$1000
Frank Smith

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named Defendant

guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of Ten Hundred Dollars, each and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated Nov. 24 1887
Soloubsewitz Police Justice

I have admitted the above-named _____ to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated _____ 1887 _____ Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named _____ guilty of the offence within mentioned, I order he to be discharged.

Dated _____ 1887 _____ Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0530

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK,

POLICE COURT, X DISTRICT.

of John F. Fagan
of Central Park Police Street, aged 25 years,
occupation Police officer being duly sworn deposes and says
that on the 23 day of November 1888

at the City of New York, in the County of New York, Emile Dick
(and Wolfgang Leitgab both now
here) were in Central Park
in said city, & that defendant
Dick did then & there have in his
(Dick's) mouth the penis of defendant
Leitgab. Therefore deponent charges
that defendants did carnally know
& voluntarily submit to the knowledge
of each other in a manner contrary
to nature, in violation of subdivisions
Two (2) & Three (3) of Section 303 of the Penal
Code of the State of New York. John F. Fagan

Sworn to before me, this
of November 1888 day
John L. Fagan
Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0531

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

Emil Dida and
Wolfgang Seitz

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse

Emil Dida and Wolfgang Seitz

of the CRIME of *rape*, —

committed as follows:

The said *Emil Dida*,

late of the ~~Ward of~~ City of New York, in the County of New York afore-
said, on the *twenty third* day of *November*, in the year of our Lord
one thousand eight hundred and eighty-*five*, at the ~~City~~ City and County aforesaid,

deliberately did carnally know and
the said Wolfgang Seitz, in a
manner contrary to nature. And the
said Wolfgang Seitz, late of the
City and County aforesaid, deliberately
did then and there voluntarily and
with full knowledge of
himself by the said Emil Dida,
as aforesaid; whereby the said Emil
Dida and Wolfgang Seitz did then
and there deliberately commit and
perpetrate with each other the horrible
and detestable crime against nature,
contrary to the form of the Statute
in such case made and provided and

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0532

against the peace and dignity of
the said People.

Handwritten signature

District Attorney.

0533

BOX:

240

FOLDER:

2340

DESCRIPTION:

Dickson, Hugh J.

DATE:

12/09/86



2340

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0534

Counsel, *W. H. B.*
Filed *9* day of *Dec* 188*6*
Pleads

[Sections 528, 531, Penal Code.]
Grand Larceny, 2nd degree

THE PEOPLE

vs.

R.
Hugh S. Dickson

RANDOLPH B. MARTINE,

District Attorney.

*No Criminal
under for Dec 20/86*

A TRUE BILL.

S. B. Smith

Foreman

Henry Fred Defendant

Chas. D.

Sent to N. R. State Hospital

for Criminal and Impetuous

Witnesses:

Henry B. Wittenheimer

James S. Jones
James S. Jones

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0535

Police Court—1st District,

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County }
of New York, } ss.

Henry B. Littenheim
of No. 41 Madison Lane Street, aged 27 years,
occupation Jeweller's Shop being duly sworn
deposes and says, that on the 1st day of December, 1888 (at the City of New
York, in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession
of deponent, in the day time, the following property viz :

One double faced gold watch
valued at Eighty Dollars
\$80.00

the property of Joseph Schuch and

in the care and custody
of deponent and that this deponent
has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken, stolen,
and carried away by Joseph J. Dickinson

(number) for the reason following
to wit: the said deponent
confesses in open court to
having taken said watch and carried
away the aforesaid property
from the premises in deponent's
shop and this deponent found
the said property in his possession
in
W. B. Dickinson

Sworn to before me, this 1st day of December, 1888

Michael M. White
Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0536

Sec. 198-200.

P.H. District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss

Hugh J. Dickson being duly examined before the undersigned, according to law, on the annexed charge: and being informed that it is his right to make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to enable him if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used against him on the trial.

Question What is your name?

Answer *Hugh J. Dickson*

Question How old are you?

Answer *34 years*

Question Where were you born?

Answer *Ireland*

Question Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer *162 West 44th St New York City*

Question What is your business or profession?

Answer *Insurance Agent*

Question Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation?

Answer *I am guilty
H. J. Dickson*

Taken before me this

day of *Monday* 188*8*

Wm. J. Smith
Police Justice

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

0538

The People
vs.
Hugh J. Dickerson.

Mrs. Dickerson, of 162 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, is the wife of the defendant; says they are married over 34 years, and that she is nearly sixty years old. That for twenty years of that time they have lived in New York and Brooklyn, and that up to recently he has earned sufficient to keep them in pretty comfortable circumstances. For the past eight months her husband had been acting queerly and for the greater portion of that time she has regarded him as partially insane. The complainant seems to think that his conduct at the time of the commission of the offense would bear out this point, and the letter of Dr. Truax who made an examination of him at the Tombs corroborates the fact of his mental derangement.

Jamie FitzGerald

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0540

J. G. Truax, M. D.
17 East 127th Street.

New York Dec 10 1892
Dear Friend
I have just received
your letter of the 7th inst
and in reply to inform you
that I have no objection
made in your report
and that I have no objection
to your publishing the same
in your journal
I am, dear friend,
very truly
yours
J. G. Truax

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0541

lives of all the persons with
whom he has been in contact
since the outbreak of the
disease.

There are very common
symptoms of the disease of
the brain.

People
by
Hugh S. Robinson

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0542

Dr. J. L. Leonard,
307 E. 116th St.

New York, Dec. 13th 1886,

Hon. Randolph B. Martin,
District Attorney &c.

Dear Sir,

As you
requested I have examined Hugh
S. Dickinson, now in the city pris-
on, and have found that he
is insane.

He is a proper subject to be put
in an asylum for treatment as soon
as possible.

Very respectfully,

J. L. Leonard.

The People
vs.
Hugh T. Dixon.

Court of general sessions, part I.
Before Judge Gildersleeve.

December 16, 1836.

A Jury was empanelled and sworn to try the question
of the alleged insanity of the defendant.

John G. Truax sworn and examined.

- By Counsel. Q. You are a physician and surgeon? A. yes sir.
- Q. Where do you reside? A. No. 17 east 127th street.
- Q. Have you made any examination of the prisoner here with
regard to his mental unsoundness or soundness.
- A. I have.
- Q. Will you state the result of your examination to the
Court and jury.
- A. I believe that he is suffering now from general paresis.
- Q. When did you make your examination, doctor?
- A. On the 13th of this month.
- Q. How many examinations did you make.
- A. I made only one examination.
- Q. He was examined also by other physicians.
- A. Well, I think so, of course that I do not know.
- Q. From his mental condition as you understand it, do you
think he is fit to be placed at this bar for trial.
- A. I do not.
- Q. You think he would not understand the charges brought
against him.
- A. I do not.

Zenas L Leonard sworn and examined.

BY Counsel. Q. Dr Leonard, where do you reside?

A. At 307 East 116th street.

Q. You are a physician and surgeon.

A. Yes sir.

Q. You have made an examination of this prisoner I believe, have you.

A. I have.

Q. Will you state the result of this examination touching the mental soundness or unsoundness of this prisoner.

A. I think that he is insane.

Q. Of what nature is his insanity.

A. General paresis.

Q. How many examinations did you make.

A. One.

Q. At the city prison.

A. Yes sir.

Q. You think he is in such a condition of mental unsoundness as to unfit him for his trial in this court on a charge.

A. Yes sir.

The Court: Gentlemen of the jury: You have been sworn to determine the question of the sanity of the defendant at the bar, Hugh T. Dixon. You have heard the statement of these physicians, their opinions as to the mental condition of the defendant. If you are satisfied from their evidence that his mental condition is such as to incapacitate him from understanding the nature of the trial in making his defence to the charge of grand larceny for which he has been indicted, you will say that you find the defendant insane.

The Jury found the defendant insane.

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

0545

Testimony in the case of
Hugh J. Dixon

Tried Dec. 16/86

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0546

Court of General Sessions of the Peace.

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
against

August S. Anderson

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse

- *August S. Anderson* -

of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY IN THE ~~second~~ DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said *August S. Anderson,*

late of the First Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid on the *first* - day of *December*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-*six* - , at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

one watch of the value of

eighty dollars,

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

Henry B. Dittmer

then and there being found, then and there feloniously did steal, take and carry away, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York, and their dignity.

Randolph B. Smith

District Attorney.

0547

BOX:

240

FOLDER:

2340

DESCRIPTION:

Dobbins, James J.

DATE:

12/16/86



2340

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0548

Nov 11/2

Counsel,
Filed, 16 day of Dec 1886
Pleads *Not guilty (17)*

VIOLATION OF EXCISE LAW.
(Keeping Open on Sunday.)
[III Rev. Stat. (7th Edition), page 1089, Sec. 5].

vs.
B

James J. Doherty
vs. W. H. [unclear]
Nov 21/86

RANDOLPH B. MARTINE,
9 District Attorney.

A True Bill.

J. M. Conshick
Foreman.
Port IV N. 14/87
Fined & acquitted.

Witnesses:
Officer Price



POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0549

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss

James Dobbins being duly examined before the undersigned, according to law, on the annexed charge: and being informed that it is his right to make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to enable him if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used against him on the trial.

Question What is your name?

Answer

James Dobbins

Question. How old are you?

Answer

31 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Ireland

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer.

46 West 44th St. N.Y.C.

Question What is your business or profession?

Answer

Liquor Dealer

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation?

Answer.

Not guilty. I had nothing to do with the case nor anything for sale, only my children were in the store, and I was the officer for a friend of mine of the name of James Dobbins

Taken before me this *11th* day of *November* 188*8*

[Signature]

Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0550

BAILIED,
 No. 1, by James A. Hobbs
 Residence 216 Meeker St.
 No. 2, by _____
 Residence _____
 No. 3, by _____
 Residence _____
 No. 4, by _____
 Residence _____

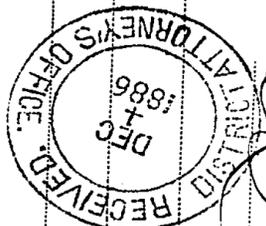
Police Court
 District

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
 ON THE COMPLAINT OF

James A. Hobbs
 1
 2
 3
 4
 Offence Violation of Law

Dated Nov. 22 188

Magistrate
 Officer



Witnesses
 No. _____ Street _____
 No. _____ Street _____
 No. _____ Street _____
 to answer \$100
Paula Street 238

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named Defendant

guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of one Hundred Dollars, and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated Nov. 22 188 James A. Hobbs Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named Defendant to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated Nov 22 188 James A. Hobbs Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named _____ guilty of the offence within mentioned, I order he to be discharged.

Dated _____ 188 _____ Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0552

Excise Violation-Keeping Open on Sunday.

POLICE COURT- 1 DISTRICT.

City and County } ss.
of New York, }

of 116 James S. Price Street,
Police Precinct

of the City of New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that on SUNDAY the 21 day
of November 1888 in the City of New York, in the County of New York,

James Robbins (now here)
being then and there in lawful charge of the premises No. 216 Mealy

Street, a place duly licensed for the sale of strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, to be drunk upon the premises DID NOT KEEP SAID PLACE CLOSED contrary to and in violation of the statute in such case made and provided.

WHEREFORE, deponent prays that said Defendant
may be arrested and dealt with according to law.

Sworn to before me, this 22 day
of November 1888

dy May Police Justice.
James S. Price

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0553

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

James J. Dolan

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment accuse *James J. Dolan* —

of the CRIME OF KEEPING OPEN ON SUNDAY a place licensed for the SALE OF STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER, committed as follows :

The said *James J. Dolan*,

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *21st* day of *November*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-*six*, the same being the first day of the week, commonly called and known as Sunday, being then and there in charge of, and having the control of a certain place there situate which was then duly licensed as a place for the sale of strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, with force and arms, at the City and County aforesaid, the said place, so licensed as aforesaid, unlawfully did not close, and keep closed, and on the said day, the said place so licensed as aforesaid, unlawfully did open, and cause and procure, and suffer and permit, to be open, and to remain open ; against the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York, and their dignity.

RANDOLPH B. MARTINE, District Attorney.

Randolph B. Martine

0554

BOX:

240

FOLDER:

2340

DESCRIPTION:

Dougherty, Thomas L.

DATE:

12/22/86



2340

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0555

18/1

Witnesses:

J. J. Morgan
Chas. M. Sullivan

Counsel,

Filed 22 day of Dec 1886

Pleas, Guilty

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Thomas S. Dougherty

MISDEMEANOR.

[Chap. 188, Laws of 1885, §§ 7 and 8, as amended by Chap. 577, Laws of 1886, §§ 2 and 3; § 480, Penal Code; Chap. 288, Laws of 1882, §§ 8 and 9; Chap. 246, Ibid., § 1; and Chap. 215, Ibid., § 2.]

RANDOLPH B. MARTINE,

District Attorney.

Part of April 27/87.

Leads Guilty

A True Bill.

J. W. Constance
Foreman.

Sub. April 27 - 87

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0556

CHAS. M. STILLWELL, A. M.
THOMAS S. GLADDING, A. M.

Office and Laboratory of
STILLWELL & GLADDING,
Analytical and Consulting Chemists,

Old Series, No. 9406.
New Series, No. 20346.

No. 55 Fulton St., cor. Cliff St.,

P. O. Box 1261.

New York, Sept 8 1886.

Certificate of Analysis

of a sealed sample of "BUTTER"
marked D 844 Sept 7/86 John Green cor 9th ave City
E. S. Wilson
received for account of Mr. B. F. Van Valkenburgh Sept 7/86
drawn by our Agent per Mr. J. J. Gorogon.

This Sample contains		Analysis of the Fat present in the sample.	
Animal and Butter Fat,....	86.25	Soluble Fatty Acids, [on a dry basis].....	0.48 7
Curd,.....	2.75	Insoluble do do do	96.74 7
Salt, [Ash],.....	3.50	Specific Gravity of the dry Fat, at 100° Fah.,	0.9044
Water, at 100° C.,.....	7.50	Titre,.....°C.	

This sample is composed mainly of Animal Fat and was not produced from unadulterated milk, or cream from the same. It was not produced from milk or cream alone. It contains coloring matter, whereby it is made to resemble butter—the product of the dairy, and it is in imitation and semblance of butter produced from pure unadulterated milk or cream from the same.

Very Respectfully,
Charles Stillwell

Mr. B. F. Van Valkenburgh

State of New York
City of New York } ss.
County of New York

On the eighth day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty six before me personally came Charles Stillwell to me known, and known to me to be the individual described in, and who executed the foregoing instrument, and he acknowledged that he executed the same.

W. S. Woolbrook
NOTARY PUBLIC
KINGS COUNTY
Certificate filed in N. Y. County

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0557

No. 844-D
Sept 8th 18

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POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0558

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
City and County of New York, } ss.:

Joseph J. Sorogan, of No. 350 Washington Street, being duly sworn, says: That he resides at No. 368 West 43rd Street, in the City of New York, County and State of New York, is 29 years of age, and an expert appointed by Hon. JOSIAH K. BROWN, the New York Dairy Commissioner; That at the times hereinafter mentioned one Green was a Retail Grocery Dealer, and had his Grocery Store in a room in No. 108 Ninth Avenue Street, in the said City of New York, and occupied and controlled such room; That on the sixth day of September, 1886, deponent went into said Green's store and such room so occupied and controlled by him, and said to Thomas Sochart that he wanted to buy some Butter; That the said Thomas Sochart in response thereto then and there sold and delivered to deponent one half pounds of the manufactured substance hereinafter mentioned, for which he asked and deponent then and there paid him seventy cents per pound; That it was so sold and delivered to deponent by said Thomas Sochart as and for Butter, the product of the dairy; That thereafter and on 7th, 1886, deponent delivered a portion of such substance so sold to him by said Thomas Sochart to Charles M. Stillwell, a Chemist of No. 55 Fulton Street in said City of New York, and caused the same to be analyzed by such Chemist; That the certificate thereof made by such Chemist is hereto annexed; That such substance so sold and delivered to deponent by said Thomas Sochart was not Butter, the product of the dairy, and was not made from unadulterated milk or cream; That it was a manufactured oleaginous substance not produced from milk or cream, and had been made by mixing, compounding with and adding to natural milk, cream or Butter, some animal fats or animal or vegetable oils; That on said ~~day of~~ 1886, deponent in said ~~store and room occupied and controlled by him~~ saw a quantity of such manufactured substance offered for sale as and for Butter made from unadulterated milk or cream, with intent to sell the same as and for Butter made from unadulterated milk or cream in the ordinary course of said ~~Grocery business.~~

Deponent charges that the said Thomas Sochart, against the peace and dignity of the people of the State of New York and the statutes in such case made and provided, unlawfully, wilfully and knowingly so, had such manufactured substance in his possession with intent to sell the same as and for Butter made from unadulterated milk or cream, and so offered the same for sale with such intent, and so sold the said portion thereof to this deponent as and for Butter the product of the dairy, and caused, procured, and suffered the same to be so offered for sale and sold, and was thereby guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sworn to before me this 7th day of September 1886.

Joseph J. Sorogan
Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0559

W. Endy Dick
Court of *Westchester*
County of *New York*

THE PEOPLE, & C.,
Joseph L. Morgan
vs.
Thomas Doeherty

Affidavit
Joseph Morgan
350 Washington Street

Witnesses:
Edward M. Blair
Residence *300 Washington Street*
Charles C. Stillwell
Residence *55 Fulton Street*

Residence

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0560

Sec. 198-200

2 District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.

Thomas Docherty being duly examined before the undersigned, according to law, on the annexed charge, and being informed that it is his right to make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to enable him if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Thomas Docherty

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

17 years of age

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Doelana

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer.

434 West 17th (13 years)

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Clerk

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation?

Answer.

*Am not guilty and demand a trial by jury
Thomas L. Dougherty*

Taken before me this

day of

188

Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0561

Sec. 151.

Police Court 2nd District.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, } ss. In the name of the People of the State of New York; To the Sheriff of the County of New York, or to any Marshal or Policeman of the City of New York, GREETING:

Whereas, Complaint in writing, and upon oath, has been made before the undersigned, one of the Police Justices for the City of New York, by Joseph J. Sorogau of No. 568 West 42 Street, that on the 6 day of September 1886 at the City of New York, in the County of New York,

Thomas Daugherty did at the Store of John Green at No 108 9th Avenue, willfully, unlawfully and knowingly sell to Complainant for the sum of ten cents an Obnoxious substance not produced from Milk or Cream (for butter) in violation of law

Wherefore, the said Complainant has prayed that the said Defendant may be apprehended and bound to answer the said complaint.

These are, Therefore, in the name of the PEOPLE of the State of New York, to command you the said Sheriff, Marshals and Policemen, and each and every of you, to apprehend the said Defendant, and bring her forthwith before me, at the 2 District Police Court, in the said City, or in case of my absence or inability to act, before the nearest or most accessible Police Justice in this City, to answer the said charge, and to be dealt with according to law.

Dated at the City of New York, this 30 day of September 1886 John J. Sorogau POLICE JUSTICE.

Police Court District.

THE PEOPLE, &c., ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Joseph J. Sorogau vs

Thomas Daugherty

Warrant-General.

Dated September 30 1886

Magistrate

Magistrate Officer

The Defendant

taken, and brought before the Magistrate, to answer the within charge, pursuant to the command contained in this Warrant.

Magistrate Officer

Dated 1886

This Warrant may be executed on Sunday or at night.

Police Justice.

REMARKS.

Time of Arrest, Sep 1 1886

Native of

Age, 17

Sex,

Complexion,

Color, White

Profession, Clerk

Married,

Single,

Read,

Write,

257 4-17

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0562

BAILED,
 No. 1, by Mrs. Esthomas
 Residence 363. 7th St.
 No. 2, by _____
 Residence _____
 No. 3, by _____
 Residence _____
 No. 4, by _____
 Residence _____

Police Court 1500
 District _____

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
 ON THE COMPLAINT OF

John Long
 vs. John Long
 Dated Oct 1 1886
 Offence _____

Magistrate
 Officer
 Precinct

Witnesses
 No. _____
 Street _____
 No. _____
 Street _____

No. 500 Street _____
 to answer Penalty
Penalty

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named Defendant

guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated Oct 1 1886 John Long Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named Defendant to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated Oct 1 1886 John Long Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named _____ guilty of the offence within mentioned, I order he to be discharged.

Dated _____ 188 _____ Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0563

Court of General Sessions of the Peace.

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
against

Thomas S. Donaghy

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse

Thomas S. Donaghy

(Chap. 183, Laws of 1885, § 8, as amended by Chap. 577, Laws of 1886, § 3.)

of a Misdemeanor, committed as follows:

The said *Thomas S. Donaghy*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the day of *September*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-*six*, at the City and County aforesaid, *one half pound* of a certain oleaginous substance and compound, not made nor produced from milk or cream (a more particular description of which said substance and compound, and of the ingredients and matters of which the same was made and produced, is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, and cannot now be given), unlawfully did intentionally sell, and cause and procure to be sold to one *Joseph J. Saragan*, as and for butter, the product of the dairy; against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the said people.

SECOND COUNT: (Chap. 183, Laws of 1885, § 8, as amended by Chap. 577, Laws of 1886, § 3.)

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment further accuse the said

Thomas S. Donaghy

of a Misdemeanor, committed as follows:

The said *Thomas S. Donaghy*

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, unlawfully did unintentionally sell and cause and procure to be sold to one *Joseph J. Saragan*, *one half pound* of a certain oleaginous substance and compound, not made nor produced from milk or cream (a more particular description of which said substance and compound, and of the ingredients and matters of which the same was made and produced, is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, and cannot now be given), as and for butter, the product of the dairy; against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the said people.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0564

THIRD COUNT: (Chap. 246, Laws of 1882, § 1).

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment further accuse the said

Thomas E. Donofrey

of a Misdemeanor committed as follows:

The said *Thomas E. Donofrey*

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, did unlawfully sell and cause and procure to be sold, at retail, to one *Joseph J. Saragor, one half pound* of a certain substance, not being butter, and commonly called oleomargarine, and did then and there falsely represent the same to the said *Joseph J. Saragor*

to be butter; against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of said people.

FOURTH COUNT: (Section 430, Penal Code)

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment further accuse the said

Thomas E. Donofrey

of a Misdemeanor, committed as follows:

The said *Thomas E. Donofrey*

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, did unlawfully sell, and cause and procure to be sold, to one

Joseph J. Saragor as an article of food, *one half pound* of a certain substance in imitation of a certain article of food, to wit: butter, without disclosing such imitation by a suitable and plainly visible mark or brand; against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the said people.

FIFTH COUNT: (Chap. 238, Laws of 1882, § 3.)

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment further accuse the said

Thomas E. Donofrey

of a Misdemeanor, committed as follows:

The said *Thomas E. Donofrey*

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, a certain parcel containing *one half pound* of a certain article and substance in semblance of butter, not the legitimate product of the dairy,

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

0565

and r... made exclusively of milk or cream, but into which divers oils and fats not produced from milk or cream, entered as component parts (a more particular description of which said article and substance is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, and cannot now be given), the same being then and there an article and substance required by law, in case of retail sales in parcels, to be sold from a tub, firkin, box or package, distinctly and durably stamped, branded or marked upon the top and side with the words "Oleomargarine Butter" only, where it could be plainly seen, in Roman letters, burned in or painted thereon with permanent black paint, in a straight line, and not less than one-half inch in length, and wherewith the seller was then and there required by law in such case, to deliver to the purchaser thereof, a printed label, bearing the plainly printed words "Oleomargarine Butter" only, in Roman letters not less than one-half inch in length, in a straight line, unlawfully did then and there sell and cause and procure to be sold at retail, to one

Joseph J. Donagan -
from a certain *tin and box* which was not then and there stamped, branded or marked as aforesaid, and unlawfully did not then and there deliver therewith to the said

Joseph J. Donagan,
such purchaser as aforesaid, a label of the kind and description aforesaid, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the said people.

SIXTH COUNT: (Chap. 215, Laws 1882, § 2.)

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment further accuse the said

Thomas E. Donagan -
of a Misdemeanor, committed as follows:

The said

Thomas E. Donagan,
late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, did unlawfully sell and cause and procure to be sold to one

Joseph J. Donagan, one half pound
of a certain article and substance in semblance of natural butter, and known as oleomargarine or imitation butter, the same not being the legitimate product of the dairy, and not being made exclusively from milk or cream, or both, with salt or rennet, or both, with or without coloring matter or sage, but into which divers oils, and animal and other fats, not produced from milk or cream, had been introduced (a more particular description of which said article and substance is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, and cannot now be given), against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the said people.

SEVENTH COUNT: (Chap. 183, Laws of 1885, § 7, as amended by Chap. 577, Laws of 1896, § 2.)

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment further accuse the said

Thomas E. Donagan -
of a Misdemeanor, committed as follows:

The said

Thomas E. Donagan,
late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid,

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0566

at the City and County aforesaid, did unlawfully sell and cause and procure to be sold to one *Joseph J. Savage, one half pound* of a certain article, substance and compound in imitation and semblance of natural butter produced from pure, unadulterated milk, or cream of the same, the said article, substance and compound, so sold as aforesaid, being rendered, manufactured and produced out of divers animal fats and oils not produced from unadulterated milk, or cream from the same, the said article substance and compound not having been manufactured prior to, and not being in process of manufacture, on the first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty six, (a more particular description of which said article, substance and compound, is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, and cannot now be given), against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the said people.

EIGHTH COUNT: (Chap. 183, Laws of 1885, § 8, as amended by Chap. 577, Laws of 1886, § 3.)

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment further accuse the said

Thomas S. Donahue

of a Misdemeanor, committed as follows:

The said *Thomas S. Donahue*

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the said *ninth* day of *September*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-*six*, at the City and County aforesaid, did unlawfully sell, and cause and procure to be sold, to one *Joseph J. Savage one half pound* of a certain compound product and manufacture made in whole from animal fats and animal and vegetable oils, not produced from unadulterated milk or cream, which said compound product and manufacture had been before then, and was then and there colored with coloring matter, whereby the same did then and there resemble butter, the product of the dairy (a more particular description of which said compound, product and manufacture, and of the fats and oils from which the same was so made as aforesaid, is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, and cannot now be given), against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the said people.

NINTH COUNT: (Chap. 183, Laws of 1885, § 8, as amended by Chap. 577, Laws of 1886, § 3.)

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment further accuse the said

Thomas S. Donahue

of a Misdemeanor, committed as follows:

The said *Thomas S. Donahue*

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, did unlawfully sell, and cause and procure to be sold to one

Joseph J. Savage, one half pound

0567

BOX:

240

FOLDER:

2340

DESCRIPTION:

Doyle, James

DATE:

12/24/86



2340

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0569

Police Court 2 District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County } ss.:
of New York, }

Joseph C. Corr

of No 1252 Broadway Street, aged 38 years,

occupation Real Estate Dealer being duly sworn

deposes and says, that on the 19th day of December 1888 at the City of New York, in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession of deponent, in the Day time, the following property viz :

Two Ladies fur trimmed coats
Coats one pair of ladies gaiters
and two dresses
all of the value of Sixty dollars

(\$60.00)

the property of Emma Davis, Carrie Washington
and Katie Du Bois deponents boarders
and in deponents care and custody

and that this deponent
has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken, stolen,
and carried away by James Doyle (nervous)

from the fact that said property was
in deponents premises in different rooms
and at about the hour of 5 o'clock
said date deponent and his family and
boarders went down stairs to dinner and
immediately after dinner deponent was
informed by his boarders that said property
was missing. And at about the hour of 6 o'clock
PM same day deponent saw the shadow of
a man standing in the vestibule of said
premises deponent opened the door and
found the said deponent who inquired
for a Mr McCormack. Deponent brought
him into the house shut the door and went

Sworn to before me, this _____ day of _____ 1888

Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0570

for the police and in answer Officer
 John Higgins of the 29th Precinct
 came to defendant's home and placed the
 said defendant under arrest and
 defendant is informed by said Officer that
 when he searched the defendant he the Officer
 found in his possession a key with a
 tag on it from the South 5th Ave Hotel
 Corner of Bleeker St & South 5th Ave the
 defendant then admitted and confessed to
 the Officer that he had taken said property
 and told the Officer that he had taken said
 property to said Hotel. The Officer then went
 to said Hotel and there found the coats
 and the shoes all of said property was
 fully identified by defendant and the owners of
 said property as theirs and the dresses were
 found in the hallway of defendant's residence.
 Wherefore defendant charges the said defendant with
 feloniously taking, stealing and carrying away said
 property and prays he may be held and dealt
 with as the law directs

Dated 1888
 Joseph D. Cross

Police Justice

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named

Sworn to before me
 this 10th day of Dec 1888

Police Justice

Dated 1888

I have admitted the above named
 to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

John Higgins

Police Justice

of the City of New York, until he give such bail
 and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison

Hundred Dollars
 guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of

committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named
 It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been

Police Court, District, _____

Offence—LARCENY.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
 on the complaint of

1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____

Dated 1888

Magistrate. _____
 Officer. _____
 Clerk. _____

Witnesses, No. _____ Street, _____
 No. _____ Street, _____
 No. _____ Street, _____
 \$ _____ to answer Sessions.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0571

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

John Kirzinger
aged *28* years, occupation *Police Officer* of No. *the 29th Street* Police Precinct, being duly sworn deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of *Joseph E. Corr*
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponents' own knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this *30* day of *Dec* 188*8* } *John Kirzinger*

Wm. J. ...
Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0572

Sec. 198-200.

2 District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss

James Doyle being duly examined before, the undersigned, according to law, on the annexed charge: and being informed that it is his right to make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to enable him if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer. James Doyle

Question. How old are you?

Answer. 26 years old

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. Canada

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer. 357 E. 17th St 2 weeks

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. Waiter

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation?

Answer.

I am guilty

James Doyle

Taken before me this

day of Dec 1888

John W. ... Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0573

BAILLED,
 No. 1, by
 Residence Street.
 No. 2, by
 Residence Street.
 No. 3, by
 Residence Street.
 No. 4, by
 Residence Street.

Police Court 2 1909 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Joseph E. Brown
James Doyle

Offence Larceny (felony)

Dated Dec 20 1886

John H. Brown Magistrate
Precinct 25
Price A. S. Kingman Officers

Witnesses John Kingman

No. 1 by James Doyle
Street 119

No. 2 by
Street.

No. 3 by
Street.

No. 4 by
Street.

to answer
Street.

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named

James Doyle
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated Dec 20 1886 John H. Brown, Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated 1886 Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named guilty of the offence within mentioned, I order he to be discharged.

Dated 1886 Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0574

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
against

James Duff

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse

James Duff

of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY IN THE *second* DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said *James Duff*,

late of the First Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *nineteenth* day of *December*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-*five*, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

two books of the value of fifteen dollars each, one pair of spindles of the value of six dollars, and two dresses of the value of fifteen dollars each,

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

Joseph E. Rose,

then and there being found, then and there feloniously did steal, take and carry away, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York, and their dignity.

David W. Brewster

District Attorney.

0575

BOX:

240

FOLDER:

2340

DESCRIPTION:

Dundero, Gainbatesta

DATE:

12/02/86



2340

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

0577

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

Agimbratesta Dunders

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse

Agimbratesta Dunders —

of the CRIME OF SELLING INTOXICATING LIQUORS AND WINES AS A BEVERAGE ON SUNDAY, committed as follows :

The said *Agimbratesta Dunders,*

late of the First Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the ~~nineteenth~~ day of ~~November~~, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-~~eight~~ *six*, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, the same being the first day of the week, commonly called and known as Sunday, with force and arms, certain intoxicating liquors and certain wines, to wit : One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whisky, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain intoxicating liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did sell as a beverage to

Joseph Scott, and to —

certain ~~other~~ persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York, and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT :

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said

Agimbratesta Dunders —

of the CRIME OF GIVING AWAY INTOXICATING LIQUORS AND WINES AS A BEVERAGE, ON SUNDAY' committed as follows :

The said *Agimbratesta Dunders,*

late of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit : On the day and in the year aforesaid, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, the same being the first day of the week

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

0578

commonly called and known as Sunday, with force and arms, certain intoxicating liquors and certain wines, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whisky, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain intoxicating liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did give away as a beverage to

Joseph Scott, and to -

certain *other* persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York, and their dignity.

THIRD COUNT:

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said

Agindabata Dindero -

of the CRIME OF KEEPING OPEN ON SUNDAY a place licensed for the SALE OF STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER, committed as follows:

The said *Agindabata Dindero,*

late of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, the same being the first day of the week, commonly called and known as Sunday, being then and there in charge of and having the control of certain premises at number

75 Thompson Street, -

in the City and County aforesaid, which said place was then duly licensed as a place for the sale of strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, with force and arms, at the City and County aforesaid, the said place, so licensed as aforesaid, unlawfully did not close, and keep closed, and on the said day, the said place so licensed as aforesaid, unlawfully did then and there open, and cause and procure, and suffer and permit, to be open, and to remain open, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York, and their dignity.

RANDOLPH B. MARTINE,
District Attorney.