

0303

**BOX:**

517

**FOLDER:**

4707

**DESCRIPTION:**

Vaughn, William P.

**DATE:**

03/20/93



4707

0309

**BOX:**

517

**FOLDER:**

4708

**DESCRIPTION:**

Walters, William

**DATE:**

03/22/93



4708

Chief Clerk and Deputy

Witnesses:

Counsel,

Filed

1893

Pleas,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

William L. ...

POOL SELLING.  
(Section 851, Penal Code and Chap. 479  
Laws of 1887, §§ 4 and 7.)

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A True Bill.

Wm. M. Heaton

Foreman.

Jan. 5/99.  
Bail Discharged.

0311

Commission Office,  
**959 71 New Street.**  
NO BETTING DONE OR PERMITTED HERE.  
New York, 189

Received \_\_\_\_\_ dollars to be sent on commission to \_\_\_\_\_  
Race Track at \_\_\_\_\_ and there placed on \_\_\_\_\_  
Horse \_\_\_\_\_ 1st \_\_\_\_\_ 1st or 2d \_\_\_\_\_ 1st 2d or 3d \_\_\_\_\_

at track quotations, if such can there be obtained.  
IT IS understood and agreed that the undersigned act in the  
premises as Common Carriers, only for the purpose of trans-  
ferring the money above mentioned to the place designated.

**CHARGE FOR COMMISSION, TEN CENTS.**  
**NOTICE.** Amount of Order returned, less commission, where  
a failure to execute is due to accidental or other unavoidable  
delays in transmission. MANHATTAN ENGRAVING & PRINTING CO.

0312

Police Court, / District.

(1859)

City and County }  
of New York } ss.

of No. 1st Precinct Street, aged years,

occupation Police Officer being duly sworn, deposes and says,

that on the 13 day of March 1893, at the City of New

York, in the County of New York William Walter (now here)

did unlawfully keep and maintain a room in the premises No 71 New Street on the 1<sup>st</sup> floor - for the purpose of unlawful recording bets or wagers upon the result of a trial of speed between horses at ~~Gloucester~~ Gloucester New Jersey and did, at said premises on said date make a bet or wager with deponent and did become the custodian or depository for him or reward of money staked or wagered upon such result, for the reasons following to wit: That on said date deponent went to the said premises and saw the defendant there behind a partition. - That deponent saw a blackboard in the said premises containing the names of horses on it with the odds opposite the name of each of the said horses

That deponent went to the defendant and said he wanted to bet two dollars on the horse Monterey - deponent gave to defendant the sum of two dollars the defendant said he wanted ten cents commission - deponent then gave to defendant ten cents as commission - the defendant then gave deponent the annexed card marked "Ex A."

Wherefore deponent charges defendant with violation of section 351 of the Penal Code of the State of New York

Sworn to before me

The 14<sup>th</sup> day of March 1893

*John Ryan*  
Police Justice

03 13

1902

POLICE COURT / DISTRICT.

City and County of New York, ss.

THE PEOPLE

vs.

On Complaint of

For

James Oates  
Vio

After being informed of my rights under the law, I hereby waive a trial by Jury on this complaint, and demand a trial at the COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE, to be holden in and for the City and County of New York.

Dated 189

William Walters

Police Justice.

0314

Sec. 198-200.

1882  
District Police Court.

City and County of New York, ss:

*William Walter*

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 a 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.

*William Walter*

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

*29 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

*U.S.*

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

Answer.

*25 Myrtle Ave Bklyn 10 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.

*I am not guilty  
William Walter*

Taken before me this

day of

*March 1907*

Police Justice.

03 15

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime herein 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, and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated, March 17 1893 John Ryan Police Justice.

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

Dated, March 17 1893 John Ryan Police Justice.

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

Dated, \_\_\_\_\_ 189 \_\_\_\_\_ Police Justice.



03 16

Police Court---

District

THE PEOPLE, &c.,  
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

James Oates

vs.  
William Walters

1  
2  
3  
4

Violation  
Offense  
Dec 3579 Penal Co

Dated, March 14 1893

Ryan  
Oates

Magistrate.

Officer.

Precinct.

Witnesses

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

\$ 1000 to answer

Paulis

1000 E. Mack 17

Paulis for ex

BAILED.

No. 1, by

Residence 25 Chambers Street.

No. 2, by

Residence Street.

No. 3, by

Residence Street.

No. 4, by

Residence Street.

0317

Sec. 192.

District Police Court.

Undertaking to appear during the Examination.

CITY AND COUNTY }  
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

An information having been laid before John J. Ryan a Police Justice  
of the City of New York, charging William Walter Defendant with  
the offence of No Pool (un)

and he having been brought before said Justice for an examination of said charge, and it having been made  
to appear to the satisfaction of said Justice that said examination should be adjourned to some other day, and  
the hearing thereof having been adjourned,

We, William Walter Defendant of No. 23

Nyctegreoklyn Street, by occupation a Clerk

and Patrick Cunningham of No. 23 Chambers

Street, by occupation a Richman Surety, hereby jointly and severally undertake

that the above named William Walter Defendant

shall personally appear before the said Justice, at the 1st District Police Court in the City of New York,

during the said examination, or that we will pay to the People of the State of New York the sum of Five

Hundred Dollars.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this 1st

day of March 1898

1898

John J. Ryan POLICE JUSTICE.

03 18

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.

*Sworn to before me this 14th day of March 1881*  
*John H. [Signature] Justice*

*Patrick Cunningham*  
the within named Bail and Surety being duly sworn, says, that he is a resident and holder within the said County and State, and is worth *Twenty* Hundred Dollars, exclusive of property exempt from execution, and over and above the amount of all his debts and liabilities, and that his property consists of *Home and lot of land situated at No. 33 Chambers Street of the value of Ten Thousand Dollars* *Patrick Cunningham*

District Police Court.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,  
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Undertaking to appear during the Examination.

vs.

Taken the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18

Justice.

0319

In the case of the People vs. Charles J. George reported in 15 Mississippi Reports p. 144, the learned Court decides as follows:  
 "That the 'Ives Pool Law' repealed the provisions of the Penal Code relative to Pool selling and book making and the adoption of the new Constitution abrogated the 'Ives Pool Law' and at the time of the commission of the offenses named in the indictment (while the same were made unlawful by the terms of the Constitution), no punishment was prescribed for such offenses, and the subsequent amendment of the Penal Code cannot effect the defendant for the reason that its provisions, in so far as they relate to the crime charged in the indictment, are ex post facto."

In view, therefore, of the foregoing, I recommend the discharge of the defendant's bail.

*By* *Wm. H. 99* *Robert W. ...*  
 Asst. Dist. Atty.

0320

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY  
OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

*William Walters*

THE GRAND JURY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, by this  
indictment, accuse *William Walters*

of the crime of keeping a room for the purpose of recording and registering bets and wagers, and  
of selling pools, committed as follows:

The said

*William Walters*

late of the *First* Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid,  
on the *thirteenth* day of *March* in the year of our Lord  
one thousand eight hundred and ninety *three*, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid,  
and not upon any grounds or race track, owned, leased, or conducted by any association incor-  
porated under the laws of this State, for the purpose of improving the breed of horses, where  
racing was then lawfully had, with force and arms, did unlawfully and feloniously keep a certain  
room in a certain building there situate, for the purpose of therein recording and registering bets  
and wagers, and of selling pools, upon the result of trials and contests of speed and power of  
endurance of beasts, to wit, horses; 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 *William Walters*

of the crime of knowingly permitting a room to be used and occupied for the purpose of  
recording and registering bets and wagers, and of selling pools, committed as follows:

The said

*William Walters*

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, and not upon any grounds or race track owned, leased, or conducted by any association incorporated under the laws of this State for the purpose of improving the breed of horses, where racing was then lawfully had, being then and there the occupant of certain room in a certain building there situate, with force and arms, unlawfully and feloniously did knowingly permit the said room to be used and occupied for the purpose of therein recording and registering bets and wagers, and of selling pools, upon the result of trials and contests of speed, and power of endurance of beasts, to wit, horses; 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

*William Waller*

of the crime of keeping, exhibiting and employing devices and apparatus for the purpose of recording and registering bets and wagers, and of selling pools, committed as follows:

The said

*William Waller*

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, and not upon any grounds or race track owned, leased or conducted by any association incorporated under the laws of this State, for the purpose of improving the breed of horses, where racing was then lawfully had, being the occupant of a certain room in a certain building there situate, with force and arms, did unlawfully and feloniously therein keep, exhibit and employ, divers devices and apparatus (a more particular description whereof is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown) for the purpose of recording and registering bets and wagers, and of selling pools, upon the result of trials and contests of speed and power of endurance of beasts, to wit, horses; 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.

**Fourth Count,** And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the

said

*William Waller*

of the crime of becoming the custodian and depository, for hire and reward, of money staked,

wagered and pledged upon the result of trials and contests of speed and power of endurance of horses, committed as follows :

The said

*William Walters*

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, and not upon any grounds or race track owned, leased, or conducted by any association incorporated under the laws of this State, for the purpose of improving the breed of horses, where racing was then lawfully had, being then and there the occupant of a certain room in a certain building there situate, with force and arms, did unlawfully and feloniously therein then and there become the custodian and depository, for hire and reward, of certain money, to wit : the sum of *500* dollars in lawful money of the United States of America, which said money was then and there by one *James* *Walter* staked, wagered and pledged upon the result of a certain trial and contest of speed and power of endurance of and between a certain horse called *Monterey* and divers other horses (a more particular description whereof, and of each of them, is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown) thereafter to be had, holden and run on the day and in the year aforesaid, at a certain place and race track situate at *Greenwich* in the County of *Greenwich* in the State of *New Jersey* and commonly called the *Greenwich Race Track*, and which said trial and contest was had, holden and run on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the place and race track aforesaid (a more particular description of which said trial and contest, and of the circumstances and manner of, upon, and in which the said money was so staked, wagered and pledged 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 of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

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

*William Walters*

of the crime of recording and registering a bet and wager, committed as follows :

The said

*William Walters*

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, and not upon any grounds or race track owned, leased, or conducted by any association incorporated under the laws of this State, for the purpose

of improving the breed of horses, where racing was then lawfully had, with force and arms, did unlawfully and feloniously record and register, and cause to be recorded and registered, a certain bet and wager, then and there made by and between one

*James C. Oates*

and divers other persons to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, upon the result of a certain trial and contest of speed and power of endurance of and between a certain horse called *Monterey* and divers other horses (a more particular description whereof, and of each of them, is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown) thereafter to be had, holden and run on the day and in the year aforesaid, at a certain place and race track situated at *Gloucester* in the County of *Gloucester* in the State of *New Jersey* and commonly called the *Gloucester Race Track*, and which said trial and contest was had, holden and run on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the place and race track aforesaid (a more particular description of which said trial and contest, and of the said bet and wager so as aforesaid then and there made upon the same, 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 of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

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

*William Walters*

of the CRIME OF POOL SELLING, committed as follows:

The said

*William Walters*

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, and not upon any grounds or race track owned, leased or conducted by any association incorporated under the laws of this State, for the purpose of improving the breed of horses, where racing was lawfully had, with force and arms, did feloniously engage in pool selling, and did then and there feloniously sell, and cause to be sold, to one *James Oates* and to divers other persons, to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, a certain pool upon the result of a certain trial and contest of speed and power of endurance of and between a certain horse called *Monterey* and divers other horses (a more particular description whereof, and of each of them, is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown) thereafter to be had, holden and run on the day and in the year afore-



said, at a certain place and race track situated at  
 in the County of *Camden* in the State of *New Jersey*  
 and commonly called the *Belmont* Race Track,  
 and which said trial and contest was had, holden and run on the day and in the year aforesaid at  
 the place and race track aforesaid (a more particular description of which said trial and contest,  
 and of the pool upon the same so as aforesaid then and there sold, is to the Grand Jury aforesaid  
 unknown, and cannot now be given), against the form of the Statute in such case made and pro-  
 vided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

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

*William Walter*

of the crime of recording and registering bets and wagers, committed as follows :

The said

*William Walter*

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, and not upon any grounds or race track owned,  
 leased, or conducted by any association incorporated under the laws of this State, for the purpose  
 of improving the breed of horses, where racing was then lawfully had, with force and arms, did  
 unlawfully and feloniously record and register, and cause to be recorded and registered, divers  
 bets and wagers, then and there made by and between divers persons to the Grand Jury aforesaid  
 unknown, upon the result of divers certain trials and contests of speed and power of endurance of  
 and between divers horses (a more particular description whereof, and of each of them, is to the  
 Grand Jury aforesaid unknown) thereafter to be had, holden and run on the day and in the year  
 aforesaid, at a certain place and race track situated at *Belmont*  
 in the County of *Camden* in the State of *New Jersey*  
 and commonly called the *Belmont* Race Track, and which  
 said trials and contests were had, holden and run on the day and in the year aforesaid, at  
 the place and race track aforesaid (a more particular description of which said trials and contests  
 and of the said bets and wagers so as aforesaid then and there made upon the same, 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 of the People of the State of New York and their  
 dignity.

**Eighth Count,** And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said William Walter

of the crime of pool selling, committed as follows :

The said

William Walter

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, and not upon any grounds or race track owned, leased or conducted by any association incorporated under the laws of this State, for the purpose of improving the breed of horses, where racing was then lawfully had, with force and arms, did feloniously engage in pool selling, and did then and there feloniously sell, and cause to be sold to divers persons, to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, divers pools upon the result of divers trials and contests of speed and power of endurance of and between divers horses (a more particular description whereof, and of each of them, is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown) thereafter to be had, holden and run on the day and in the year aforesaid, at a certain place and race track situated at G. Louder in the County of Camden in the State of New Jersey and commonly called the G. Louder Race Track, and which said trials and contests were had, holden and run on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the place and race track aforesaid (a more particular description of which said trials and contests and of the pools upon the same so as aforesaid then and there sold, 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 of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

**DE LANCEY NICOLL,**  
**District Attorney.**

0326

**BOX:**

517

**FOLDER:**

4708

**DESCRIPTION:**

Waterman, Philip

**DATE:**

03/15/93



4708

0327

**BOX:**

517

**FOLDER:**

4708

**DESCRIPTION:**

Weiser, Harry

**DATE:**

03/15/93



4708

Witnesses:

*John Wymann*

Counsel,

Filed

Pleads,

*15 March 1993*

*A. M. M. M. M.*

THE PEOPLE

vs.

*Philip Waterman*

and *N 4*

*Darryl Weiser*

DF LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

*April 4/93*

*In. I. O. I. pad v. requested*

A TRUE BILL.

*W. W. Healer*

Foreman.

*March 20/93*

*Case off for the*

*main room*

*note on exhibit*

Grand Larceny,  
(From the Person,  
[Sections 829, 830, Penal Code.]

0329

Police Court—

3<sup>rd</sup> District.

1912

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County } ss.  
of New York,

of No.

330 Monroe

occupation

Bookkeeper

Street, aged

19

years,

being duly sworn,

deposes and says, that on the

5<sup>th</sup>

day of

March

1893

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 night time, the following property, viz:

A watch of the value of about  
Twelve dollars

the property

in deponent's care and charge

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

Philip Waterman (now here),  
and Harry Weiser (not arrested) for  
the reasons that deponent was  
at a ceremony at 12 Eldridge  
Street and deponent had said  
watch in a pocket of the vest then  
worn upon deponent's person. As  
deponent was leaving the hall  
said Weiser jostled against deponent  
and deponent missed the watch  
and saw it in Weiser's hand and  
deponent saw him pass said  
watch to said Waterman who ran  
away with the watch.

Sworn to before me, this

1893

Charles W. Deane, Police Justice.

0330

Sec. 198-200.

3

District Police Court.

1882

City and County of New York, ss:

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

*Philip Waterman*

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

*27 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

*New York*

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

Answer.

*20 Ludlow Street; 17 years*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

*Laborer*

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**Philip Waterman*

Taken before me this

day of *March* 1889

31

*Charles W. Swinton* Police Justice.

0331

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

Dated, *March 8* 189 *3* *Charles N. Lintz* Police Justice.

I have have admitted the above-named

to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated, 189 Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named

guilty of the offense within mentioned, I order h to be discharged.

Dated, 189 Police Justice.



0332

\$1000 for rx  
March 9/93. 3 PM.  
March 12-93-9 AM

BAILED,

No. 1, by.....

Residence..... Street.

No. 2, by.....

Residence..... Street.

No. 3, by.....

Residence..... Street.

No. 4, by.....

Residence..... Street.

853 932  
Police Court,

275  
District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,  
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Louis Hyman  
230 Monroe  
vs.  
Philip Waterman

2.....  
3.....  
4.....

Offense, Larceny  
from person

Dated, March 8, 1893

Tambor Magistrate.

Foley & Place Officer.

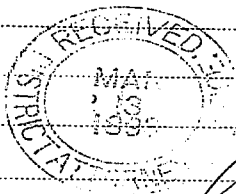
11 Precinct.

Witness, Lena Berman  
230 Monroe Street.

No. .... Street.

No. .... Street.

\$ 1000 to answer



G. J.  
G. H.

**Court of General Sessions of the Peace**

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

*Philip Waterman*  
and  
*Harry Weiser*

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

*Philip Waterman and Harry Weiser*  
of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY in the *first* degree, committed as follows:

The said *Philip Waterman and Harry Weiser, both*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *fifth*  
day of *March* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and  
ninety-*three*, in the night-time of the said day, at the City and County aforesaid,  
with force and arms,

*one watch of the value*  
*of twelve dollars*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *Louis Hyman*  
on the person of the said *Louis Hyman*  
then and there being found, from the person of the said *Louis Hyman*  
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.

## SECOND COUNT—

AND THE GRAND JURY AFORESAID, by this indictment, further accuse the said

*Philip Waterman and Harry Weiser*  
of the CRIME OF RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS, committed as follows:

The said *Philip Waterman and Harry Weiser*, 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, with force and arms,

*one watch of the value of  
twelve dollars*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

*Louis Hyman*

by a certain person or persons to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, then lately before feloniously stolen, taken and carried away from the said

*Louis Hyman*

unlawfully and unjustly, did feloniously receive and have; the said

*Philip Waterman and Harry Weiser*

then and there well knowing the said goods, chattels and personal property to have been feloniously stolen, taken and carried 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.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

*District Attorney.*

0335

**BOX:**

517

**FOLDER:**

4708

**DESCRIPTION:**

Weiss, Morris

**DATE:**

03/30/93



4708

W-133865:

*James W. Loh*

307

Counsel,

Filed, *30 March* 1893

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

*Morris Loh*

*Porter  
April 10 1893  
To please*

VIOLATION OF THE EXCISE LAW,  
Selling, etc., on Sunday.  
[Chap. 401, Laws of 1892, § 32.]

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

*Wm W. Keaton*

Foreman.

*Dec 4 1893*

**Court of General Sessions of the Peace**

2967

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
against

*Morris Weiss*

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse  
*Morris Weiss*  
of the CRIME OF SELLING STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND  
BEER ON SUNDAY, committed as follows:

The said *Morris Weiss*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the - 5<sup>th</sup> -  
day of *March* - in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and  
ninety - *one* - , at the City and County aforesaid, the same being Sunday, certain strong  
and spirituous liquors, wines, ale 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 spiritu-  
ous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did sell, to ~~one~~

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  
New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT—

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

*Morris Weiss*  
of the CRIME OF OFFERING AND EXPOSING FOR SALE ON SUNDAY STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS,  
WINES, ALE AND BEER, committed as follows:

The said *Morris Weiss*

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to-wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, the  
same being Sunday, certain strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale 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 offer and  
expose for sale to one

*John McCabe*  
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.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

*District Attorney.*

0338

**BOX:**

517

**FOLDER:**

4708

**DESCRIPTION:**

Whitmore, Christopher

**DATE:**

03/20/93



4708

Witnesses:

Anne Johnson

The complainant is taken  
sharply injured, & there is  
reason to believe that she  
received her injury while  
both the defendant were  
drunk.  
It is recommended that acceptance  
of plea of simple assault.  
March 27/93

Wm. M. Davis,  
Jr. Dist.

Assault in the First Degree, etc.  
(Sections 217 and 218, Penal Code.)

DE LANCEY NICOLL,  
District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

Wm. M. Davis,  
Foreman.

Set 2 - March 27/93  
Pleads assault 1st Deg.

Pen one year.

Counsel,  
Filed day of March 1893  
Pleads, Not Guilty

43 THE PEOPLE  
433419 vs.  
Samson. P

Christopher Whitmore

137  
Harris



0340

Police Court— 2 District.City and County } ss.:  
of New York, }

Annie Schmeer  
 of No. 416 W 32 Street, aged 31 years,  
 occupation Housework being duly sworn  
 deposes and says, that on 12 day of March 1893 at the City of New  
 York, in the County of New York,

She was violently and feloniously ASSAULTED and BEATEN by Christopher  
Whitmore (deponent) who wilfully and maliciously  
 cut <sup>and</sup> stabbed <sup>deponent</sup> on the face with a knife  
 then <sup>and</sup> there held in his hand, and thereafter  
 struck her several blows on the head <sup>and</sup>  
 face with his fist blackening her  
 eye and injuring her severely.

with the felonious intent to take the life of deponent, or to do him grievous bodily harm; and without  
 any justification on the part of the said assailant

Wherefore this deponent prays that the said assailant may be apprehended and bound to answer  
 for the above assault, etc., and dealt with according to law.

Sworn to before me, this 13 day  
 of March 1893

Samuel Schmeer

Wm. F. Brady Police Justice.

0341

Sec. 198-200.

2 District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.  
OF NEW YORK,

*Christopher Whitmore* being duly examined before the under-  
signed according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is h *h* right to  
make a statement in relation to the charge against h *h*; that the statement is designed to  
enable h *h* if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against h *h*  
that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that h *h* waiver cannot be used  
against h *h* on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *Christopher Whitmore*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *43 yrs.*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *U.S.*

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

Answer. *433 W. 39 St. - 4 mos.*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Lawyer*

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 -*

*Christopher Whitmore*

Taken before me this

day of *March* 1893

*W. J. Brady*

Police Justice.

0342

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 March 13 1895 Thos. J. Gandy Police Justice.

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

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_ Police Justice.

0343

138 289  
Police Court--- District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,  
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

*Amie Lehman*  
*416 W. 32*  
*Christopher Whitman*

*Offence Assault*

2  
3  
4

Dated *March 13* 18*93*

*J F Grady* Magistrate.

*Donney* Officer.

*2nd* Precinct.

Witnesses *Elizabeth Moriarty*

No. *433 W 39th* Street.

*Mrs Haus*

No. *416 W 32* Street.

No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

\$ *500* to answer *G S*

*Crow*

*Arrest 1*

BAILED,

No. 1, by \_\_\_\_\_

Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

No. 2, by \_\_\_\_\_

Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

No. 3, by \_\_\_\_\_

Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

No. 4, by \_\_\_\_\_

Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

**Court of General Sessions of the Peace**  
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

*Christopher Whitmore*

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

*Christopher Whitmore*

of the CRIME OF ASSAULT IN THE FIRST DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said

*Christopher Whitmore*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *twelfth* day of *March* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*three*, with force and arms, at the City and County aforesaid, in and upon the body of one *Annie Rohmer* in the peace of the said People then and there being, feloniously did make an assault, and *her* the said *Annie Rohmer* with a certain *knife*

which the said *Christopher Whitmore* in *his* right hand then and there had and held, the same being a deadly and dangerous weapon, then and there wilfully and feloniously did strike, beat, cut, stab and wound,

with intent *her* the said *Annie Rohmer* thereby then and there feloniously and wilfully to kill, 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

*Christopher Whitmore*

of the CRIME OF ASSAULT IN THE SECOND DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said

*Christopher Whitmore*

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: On the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, in and upon the body of the said *Annie Rohmer* in the peace of the said People then and there being, feloniously did wilfully and wrongfully make another assault, and *her* the said *Annie Rohmer*

with a certain *knife*

which the said *Christopher Whitmore* in *his* right hand then and there had and held, the same being a weapon and an instrument likely to produce grievous bodily harm, then and there feloniously did wilfully and wrongfully strike, beat, cut, stab and wound, 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

*Christopher Whitmore*

of the CRIME OF ASSAULT IN THE SECOND DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said

*Christopher Whitmore*

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: On the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, in and upon the said *Annie Rohmer* in the peace of the said People, then and there being, feloniously did wilfully and wrongfully make another assault, and *her* the said

with a certain *knife Annie Rohmer*

which

the said

*Christopher Whitmore*

in

*his* right hand then and there had and held, in and upon the *face and head* of *her* the said *Annie Rohmer*

then and there feloniously did wilfully and wrongfully strike, beat, stab, cut, ~~bruise~~ and wound, and did then and there and by the means aforesaid, feloniously, wilfully and wrongfully inflict grievous bodily harm upon the said

*Annie Rohmer*

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.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

*District Attorney.*

0346

**BOX:**

517

**FOLDER:**

4708

**DESCRIPTION:**

Williams, Jeremiah

**DATE:**

03/30/93



4708

0347

**BOX:**

517

**FOLDER:**

4708

**DESCRIPTION:**

Dean, Joseph

**DATE:**

03/30/93



4708



P. 1 Real name McNamee

Witnesses:

R. W. [Signature]  
W. W. Zoster

277

Counsel, *R. W. [Signature]*  
Filed *30* day of *March* 189*3*  
Pleads, *Not guilty of 1st*

THE PEOPLE

vs.

*Jeremiah Williams*  
*et al*  
*Joseph Dean*

DE LANCEY NICOLL,  
District Attorney.

*McNamee*  
*W. W. Zoster*  
*S. P. 4 1893*  
A TRUE BILL *147*

*Wm McNamee*

*April 3/93*  
Foreman.

*W. W. Zoster*  
*Foreman*

*S. P. 4 1893*  
*April 14/93*

Burglary in the Third Degree  
Section 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

0349

Police Court—6th District.City and County }  
of New York, } ss.:

Rudolph W. Jaap-  
of No. 100 of Eucalyptus - 3<sup>rd</sup> Ave + 182<sup>nd</sup> St Street, aged 26 years,  
occupation Coachman being duly sworn

deposes and says, that the premises No. 100 of Eucalyptus - 3<sup>rd</sup> Ave + 182<sup>nd</sup> St Street,  
in the City and County aforesaid, the said being a two story frame building

and which was occupied by deponent as a dwelling place of abode  
and in which there was <sup>with</sup> at the time a human being, by ~~name~~

were BURGLARIOUSLY entered by means of forcibly opening a  
door leading into deponent's room and  
entering therein with intent to  
commit a crime

on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of January 1893 in the night time, and the  
following property feloniously taken, stolen, and carried away, viz:

One overcoat of the value of  
two dollars - and one book  
containing papers of the value  
of six hundred + sixty-three <sup>24</sup>/<sub>100</sub> dollars -  
together of the value of six hundred  
+ seventy-three <sup>24</sup>/<sub>100</sub> dollars -

the property of deponent  
and deponent further says, that he has great cause to believe, and does believe, that the aforesaid  
BURGLARY was committed and the aforesaid property taken, stolen, and carried away by

Jeremiah Williams and Joseph Seam  
(both true persons)

for the reasons following, to wit: that since the commission

of said offense and in open court,  
Jeremiah Williams admitted and  
confessed to deponent and said  
Seam that he did so burglariously  
enter said premises as aforesaid and  
feloniously take steal and carry  
away the above described property  
and that prior to the commission

0350

of same of from the said Jeremiah Williams  
and Joseph Dean did commit together  
and plan said burglary. That after  
the commission of said burglary - Jeremiah  
Williams met Joseph Dean and the  
profits of said burglary was divided  
with each other - and that by the  
aid of the papers before mentioned  
the said defendants were enabled  
as defendants is informed and verily  
believes to obtain the sum of Six-  
hundred & sixty-three <sup>24</sup>/<sub>100</sub> dollars the  
property of defendants from the Riverhead  
Savings Bank of Riverhead Long Island.  
defendants Therefore pray that the  
said defendants may be held  
and dealt with as the law directs

Subscribed before me this } Rudolph W. Jasp  
21<sup>st</sup> day of March 1893 }

Thos. F. Fisher

Police Justice

Police Court District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,  
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Degree.

Burglary

vs.

Dated

188

Magistrate.

Officer.

Clerk.

Witnesses:

Committed in default of \$ Bail.

Bailed by

No. Street.

0351

Sec. 198—200.

6<sup>th</sup>

District Police Court.

1882

City and County of New York, ss:

*Jermiah Williams* 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.

*Jermiah Williams*

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

*19 years.*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

*Ireland*

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

Answer.

*Room 23. St. two weeks*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

*Bar-tender*

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 of the charge**Jermiah Williams*

Taken before me this

*21<sup>st</sup>*

day of

*March 1883**Oliver F. Sullivan*

Police Justice.

0352

Sec. 198—200.

6<sup>th</sup>

1883  
District Police Court.

City and County of New York, ss:

*Joseph Sean* 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.

*Joseph Sean*

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

*22 years -*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

*Shenandoah Pennsylvania*

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

Answer.

*295 - 3rd Ave. 10 Months*

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 not guilty of the charge*

*for Sean*

Taken before me this *21st*

day of *March*

1883

*Robert F. Sullivan*

Police Justice.

0353

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 defendants

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

Dated March 21<sup>st</sup> 1893 Thos. F. Titus Police Justice.

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

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_ Police Justice.

0354

277 ~~277~~ 331  
Police Court--- 6<sup>th</sup> District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,  
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Rudolph W. Jaap-  
3<sup>rd</sup> Precinct  
Jimmie Williams  
2 Joseph Dean  
3  
4

Offence: Burglary

Dated March 21<sup>st</sup> 1893

Feibien Magistrate.

Michael C. Bonshue  
William H. Mitchell Officer.

Emmanuel 34<sup>th</sup> Precinct.

Witnesses: 335 Third Precinct  
Warren H. Foster

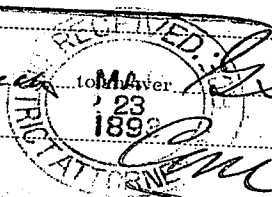
No. 261 Broadway Street.

Peter Kerain  
Room & Incubator  
No. 3<sup>rd</sup> Precinct 187<sup>th</sup> Street.

Some Officers

No. Street.

\$ 10.00 to the



BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence Street.

No. 2, by

Residence Street.

No. 3, by

Residence Street.

No. 4, by

Residence Street.

0355

Name and Cell No. of Writer.

Full Address of Letter.

Jas Dean 1032 Hon. Judge Martineau of N.Y.

## Rules for Guidance of the Friends of Prisoners.

Letters should be confined to family or business matters. Put name and date of sentence on envelope. Daily, weekly sensational, immoral and political papers or books not allowed. Visits permitted once in two months; no visiting on Sundays or Holidays. Articles of cooked or prepared food, not exceeding 100 lbs.; allowed once in two months. Tea, coffee, or chocolate not allowed. Tobacco, underclothes, etc., may be sent at any time. Boxes and packages, by express, must be plainly marked with name and date of sentence of prisoner, and prepaid.

Sing Sing Prison, N.Y., July 2, 1893

Dear Sir, I hope your Honor will pardon the liberty I have taken in writing you this letter, the object of which is to direct your attention to, and ask your assistance in remedying an error of justice. So in order to not intrude any more upon your time than is consistent with the respect which is due you, I shall close my preface, and come to the point. I was sentenced on the 14<sup>th</sup> of April last in conjunction with another fellow named Williams, to 4 years in state prison. Our case, which was fetched up before you in part 1, and which was somewhat complicated was as follows. Sometime last Jan. Williams burglarized the apartments of one Rudolph Jaap, and among the other things which



he stole was a paper, to which he forged Jaap's signature and thereby obtained the sum of \$663 from the Riverhead Savings Bank, which was deposited there to Jaap's credit. Williams and I were stopping at the time at a lodging house on Third Ave. where I met Williams and made his acquaintance about 4 months previous. After Williams received the money he together with a pal of his started for Phila. from which place they sent me a letter giving me the number of the restaurant on Third Ave. where the money was delivered and requesting me to make inquiries if there had been any detectives there inquiring for them. I accordingly went to restaurant and where inquiring learned that a man answering Williams' description had presented himself there as Rudolph Jaap and received the amount of money as stated above. I immediately notified them of Williams' identity, and told them if he should call again they had better have him arrested. A few days later I started for Phila. and on arriving there, went to Continental Hotel where they had been stopping when they sent me the letter. I was informed by the clerk that there was no such man there at present, and in response to my question if they had been there during the past week he showed me the register and told me to see for myself. I did so and found that on the night of Jan. 16 they had been there and registered by the names of Livingston and E. S. Taber both of N.Y. Livingston is the real name of Williams' pal though he sometimes uses the name of Wilson. Williams went by the name Taber, because, as

he told me since our arrest, that was the name of a travelling salesman with whom he slightly acquainted. In the letter which they sent me they requested that my answer be directed to the General Delivery Phila. P. O. I shadowed the post office for a few days expecting to encounter them but being unsuccessful I transacted my other business in Phila. and returned to New York. I may go well state here that the slip of paper which was found on my person ~~the~~ and which your Honor questioned me about when sentencing me, was part of the letter written by them in Phila. That particular piece was written by Livingston in which he stated that he expected a position as bartender in one of the leading hotels, and was writing his reference in my name. If he ever did write any, it was without my consent and even without consulting me. At any rate I was never called upon to play any part in the deception, nor would I if had been. And surely I was not to blame for receiving a letter which I was powerless to prevent. On the whole, it was a very audacious piece of business on their part, and I think my conduct afterwards in giving their scheme up to the police was enough to prove whether or not, my attitude towards them was such as to warrant their taking me into their confidence for purposes of dishonesty. It is true I asked how much reward was offered for Williams' arrest, but that was suggested to me by the proprietors of the restaurant where I first

gave the information about Williams. But it  
 is plain true that I did not look for any reward  
 when I first notified the Williams identity and told  
 them to arrest him if he should come again. On  
 that occasion I simply done my duty as a citi-  
 zen, and would have done so the second time  
 if it had not been for the proprietress telling me  
 that there was a liberal reward offered for his  
 (Williams) arrest. In reply to this, you may say  
 that such statements are easily made but  
 quite difficult to prove. They may be easily  
 proved however if the proprietress of the restau-  
 rant is still to be found, which I suppose she is.  
 I court the closest investigation to all my  
 assertions and shall not make any unless I  
 can give the means whereby they can be proved.  
 We will now return and take up the thread  
 at my arrival in New York from Phila. I went  
 to work again as soon as I returned, and things  
 ran smoothly for about a month, when Williams  
 again appeared upon the scene. The first thing  
 he did was to ask me if I doze as he directed,  
 and I told him I did, and there was no need for  
 fear. The next I went to the restaurant again and  
 told them that Williams was in the city. By this  
 time they learned all about it from the detection  
 and gave me Juffs address telling me to write  
 him and see how much reward was  
 offered. I did so with the result as shown.  
 When I was arrested the Capt. told me it was  
 only to give the information about Williams  
 which I immediately did, after they seen-  
 ed Williams the capt came to me and told  
 me I would be let go in the morning as  
 Williams at that time had not made  
 any counter charge against me. It was

0358

Name and Cell No. of Writer.

2nd

Full Address of Letter.

**Rules for Guidance of the Friends of Prisoners.**

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not until until he learned that he caused his arrest that he ~~caused~~ charged me with writing off of the letters to the bank. His first statement was that the forgeries were all committed by a third party meaning Livingston, and that he only received the packages. When asked if I had taken any part in it he replied that he gave me \$45 of the money. This it will be remembered was in the first impulse of fright before he had time for subterfuge, and before he knew that I was responsible for his arrest. What is more likely than that upon learning the truth and thinking the matter over in his cell he resolved to implicate me for revenge & shall make it more clear later on. In the mean time we will turn to the trial or rather the sentence as there was no trial. We were both indicted for burglary in the third deg. William pleaded guilty and I not guilty. I was afterwards indicted for grand

larceny in the second deg. To this charge I pleaded after much persuasion knowing that I was innocent of any thing but receiving some of the money that man. I admitted all the while I received some of it although not as much as William said. The exact amount was something about \$37 some of which he owed me; he did not pay me that amount all at once and some I believe he paid me before he committed the forgery so that it could not all have been stolen money. He told me as he told all the others about the National House where we were stopping that he received the money from home. However I was willing to plead to receiving \$45 of the money, because I saw that it would be useless to try to prove that I did not know it was stolen.

The court captain told me that I could not get a plea to that but I could get as low a sentence on the charge of larceny as any other; so not having the means to employ proper council and thinking it was only a matter of classifying the charge I accepted the plea. It was at this stage of the proceedings that you assigned me a council (Mr. Westerfield). As soon as returned to my cell and weighed the matter carefully in my mind I was sorry for what I had done, and resolved to

withdraw my plea and stand trial but was dissuaded from that by my lawyer who visited me in the Tombs a few days later, and told me that he had examined the papers carefully and found that I was charged only with receiving stolen money. He said he had an interview with your Honor in which he explained matters to your satisfaction and in which your Honor promised to be as lenient with me as the law would permit. He even intimated that if I prove a good character I might get sentence suspended. He then gave him the addresses of people who knew me since I've been New York and for some of whom I held positions of trust. Thus it was that I was led to plead guilty to a charge of which I was perfectly innocent. I do not make these assertions through any malice or disrespect for the lawyer for I am loath even now to believe that he was working to my disadvantage, yet why should he tell me that if it was not so. You are in a position to know whether or not he voluntarily deceived me, because your Honor knows whether you granted him an interview and whether you made those promises of leniency towards me. Then is where the whole mistake came in, because had the situation not been

misrepresented to me I should had  
 stood trial for either larceny, burglary,  
 or forgery, and I am certain would  
 have been acquitted of each. The only charge  
 Williams made against me besides receiving  
 the stolen money was of forging one  
 of the letters on the bank. But when your  
 Honor was sentencing me you said some-  
 thing about me being standing outside  
 somewhere near the scene of the burglary  
 when it was committed. Now if I had ex-  
 pected such a charge I would have been  
 prepared to defend myself against  
 it by proving an alibi which I could  
 easily have done as it was known the  
 exact day and hour at which the burg-  
 lary was committed, and at that time I  
 was working at the Academy of Music 1884.  
 Williams charged me with the forgery  
 because he knew that no alibi could  
 be proven as it was not the exact time  
 nor place at which it was committed.  
 Still I was not in the least afraid of  
 being convicted for the forgery, because  
 there was no doubt in my mind at the  
 time, that the three forgeries were commit-  
 ted by the same person. I have, however,  
 learned something since which caused  
 me to change my belief. It was a confes-

0361

Name and Cell No. of Writer.

3rd

Full Address of Letter.

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ion from Williams after our arrival here in prison, to the effect that the crime for which I am now suffering was committed by his pal Livingston. It came about about in this way. Shortly we arrived here Williams began to taunt me with having "guessed" myself by not having stood trial saying that I could ~~not~~ have been convicted, and it was all a "bluff" about their having experts on the forgeries, because, said he, it would ~~not~~ require an expert to see that while the body of the first forgery may have differed somewhat from the other two the signatures on all three were exact by the same. When I pressed him for an explanation he gave it as follows. "The night after the burglary I met Livingston and showed him the paper

paper which I took from Jasper's trunk, he then suggested the forgery, saying that he would write the letter if I affix his signature. This I agreed to providing I get two thirds and he one as that was the most dangerous part. We finally agreed that he get \$40. and I \$60. After that he kept his eye on me and when I wrote for the other two packages said he would go to the restaurant and give me away if I refused to "divvy" up. Of course he had the drop on me and I had to comply. But I got even with him in Phila. afterward. As soon as we got the three packages we shipped to Phila and wrote you that letter to see how the land lay? The above is as near as I can remember an exact copy of Williams' confession to me, and it is principally though not wholly upon this that I base my appeal for a redress; by comparing the forgeries if they are still in existence you can see whether there is any truth in his confession. All the other statements can be also proved by the instructions which I give, as I would have proved them had I been fortunate enough to have stood trial. By writing to the clerk at the Continental Hotel in Phila it can be proved whether they stayed there on the night as I stated, and the clerk at the

National House 295 3<sup>rd</sup> Ave N.Y. will prove that I received a letter there, post marked Phila with a Continental Hotel envelope, a few days after Williams' departure. As regards the forgery I don't exactly know how I could exonerate myself from that charge, since no alibi could be proven. But on the other hand I suppose it would be the prosecution's duty to prove me guilty which would be rather difficult seeing that there was not one who saw me in his (Williams') company at the time that either burglary or forgery was committed. In fact I never met him at all those days except when chance threw us upon each other in the reading room of the lodging house, because I was working while he was not. Williams on the contrary was identified by at least three persons as the one who received the packages and so regards the burglary his hat was found where it was committed and was identified by me as the one he wore in Jan. Then again I proved an excellent character among the certificates which I received was one from Dr. De omis one of the most respectable physicians in New York City, while Williams could not get a single person to say a word in his favor. But my object is to clear myself and not to implicate Williams any more than he is so I will say no more about him. I shall write

0363

to Capt. Martino of the 34<sup>th</sup> Regiment and ask him to give his views of the case. Because it will be remembered that he and the detectives believed all the while that Williams had another pal whom they believed guilty but whom Williams was shielding. In the meantime I trust your Honor will order whatever other investigation you may see fit, and if in the end you satisfy yourself that my statements are true and I am deserving of redress, all I ask is that you will apply to the Governor asking him to modify my sentence from imprisonment in State Prison to the Elmira reformatory or whatever other punishment you may judge most appropriate to the offence. I say this not through any intention of dictating to your Honor ~~or~~ what you should do, but merely as a suggestion. There are several reasons for me wishing to be sent to the reformatory the most important of which are: First, That I might suffer imprisonment without disfranchisement. Second, That I may not forever afterwards be stigmatized as an ex-convict. and Third, Because I will not be brought into <sup>daily</sup> contact with such a degraded class of prisoners. I am told that a person may be discharged from there at the expiration of 13 months providing his



0364

Name and Cell No. of Writer.

4th

Full Address of Letter.

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Sing Sing Prison, N.Y.,.....189..

behaviour is what it should be. If your honor should think that time too short for my offence I would ask that I be sent there with the stipulation that I be kept there three years which is the time I would be required to serve here if my behaviour is good. It stands to reason that no matter how good or noble may be a persons intentions, by constantly mingling with the lower class of criminals he must eventually lower himself to the level of his surroundings. The reformatory was made for reforming criminals of the lighter offences by keeping them apart from the old offenders, and I am sure, though I do say myself that if it were known there are a great many there more deserving of state prison than I am. I am pretty certain that had those facts (I mean those of the preceding page) been placed before your Honor at the sentence, it would have been more in keeping with the offence. However it is

not yet too late mend matters. So I respectfully ask that in considering my case your honor will remember that this is my very first offence of any kind and that I proved a good character. If your Honor should wish me to prove my character back to my childhood I will do so to your satisfaction though I have tried to keep all news of this from my family which is respectable though not very well off. My father who is now dead was a soldier in the late war and I am the first who ever drew disgrace upon the name. Your Honor might ask why I did not write you as soon as arrived here and learned those facts. The reason is this we are only allowed to write once a month the first month I wrote to my lawyer but received no answer last month I wrote the District Attorney and he informed me he could take no action in my case without a request from the Gov. It is with this object I write you, knowing the uselessness of writing to the Gov. in person as he knows nothing about my case. So trusting you will give this your consideration at your earliest convenience I remain,

Very Respectfully Yours  
 Jos Dean

0366

Name and Cell No. of Writer.

Joe Dean 1032

Full Address of Letter.

Dist. Attorney Part  
Court of General Sessions  
N. Y.

## Rules for Guidance of the Friends of Prisoners.

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Sing Sing Prison, N.Y. June 4<sup>th</sup> 1893

Dear Sir, I write to call your attention to what I think an error of justice, and ask your assistance in remedying it. So in order not to take up any more of your valuable time than is absolutely necessary I shall come to the point at once. I was sentenced on April 14<sup>th</sup> in conjunction with another fellow named Williams, to 4 years in state prison. The case which was very complicated one, was as follows - Williams burglarized the apartments of one Rudolph Jaap and got possession of a paper with which by forging Jaap's name he obtained the sum of \$63. and then fled to Phila. While there he tried to use me as an intermediary in finding out whether the police were after him, giving me instructions as to where and how I should inquire. I did inquire, but instead of posting him, I posted the police, and got arrested for my part. The letter

which I received from Phila containing his request, was written jointly by him and a friend of his who accompanied him, and for whose crime I am now suffering as I afterwards learned. After I was arrested Captain Martins of the 34<sup>th</sup> precinct assured me that I would not be held without some stronger proof than William's accusations, but unfortunately for me he was not present at the examination, and the clerk believing William's story got the case so mixed up that I was held for trial the same as William who claimed that I committed one of the forgeries while he committed the other two. This was a contradiction of his first statement which was to the effect that I was guilty only of receiving \$45 of the stolen money. That much I admitted, but I did not know at the time that the money was stolen. We were first indicted for burglary, to which charge William pleaded guilty while I pleaded not guilty. I was afterwards indicted for grand larceny in the second deg. and pleaded guilty after much persuasion but not until after I was assured by the court clerk that the minimum was one day on that plea, and that if his honor saw fit I could get

no light a sentence upon that charge as any other. So thinking it was only a matter of eluding the charge I pleaded guilty, when in fact the only thing I was guilty of was receiving the \$45. I afterwards regretted what I had done, but was again reassured when my lawyer visited me in the Tombs, and told me he had an interview with his honor Judge Martin in which he (the judge) expressed his belief in my innocence and promised to be as lenient as the law would permit, even hinting that I might get sentence suspended, or a few months at the most. (I may be as well to state here that the lawyer Mr. [?]) assigned me by the court, I not having the means to employ one. Among the other things I gave him the name of a friend of William's whom I had strong reasons to suspect was then in possession of the greater part of the stolen money, and might have been easily recovered if the clue been followed up. These are facts which I have reason to believe were never placed before the judge. But there are others of far greater importance which I have since discovered. When his honor was summing up the history of the case preparatory to pronouncing the sentence he referred to me as standing outside somewhere near the scene of the burglary at the time it was committed; that was the first time I learned of there being such a charge pending against me. Had I expected it I should certainly have stood trial and proved an ~~alibi~~ alibi, which

I could easily have done. Even Williams, who was my worst accuser from the first, knowing well that I could easily have proved my innocence of that charge. He charged me with the forgery because he knew that no one except himself knew the exact time at which it was committed, therefore no alibi could be proven. But still I was not the least afraid of being convicted for the forgery, because I never once doubted that the three forgeries were written by the same hand, but I have since learned that I may have been mistaken. I will now explain how I came into possession of the facts which have convinced me that I am suffering for another crime. Directly we were locked up in our cell here in prison on the day we arrived Williams gave vent to a burst of long suppressed satisfaction saying he had got even with me after all. He then declared that the papers were never submitted to an expert for examination for said he an expert or any man of him perception could see that while the body of the first forgery may have differed somewhat from the other two the signatures on all three <sup>were</sup> exactly alike and written by the same hand. He then said that I had "guessed"

0369

Name and Cell No. of Writer.

Full Address of Letter.

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Sing Sing Prison, N. Y., ..... 189..

myself in not standing trial, adding that he would let up on me, rather than take the chances of putting himself under for perjury by swearing against me. I told him I did not think it would be necessary for him to swear to his statements, and asked him to explain assuring him that he was now safe since the sentence was passed. He gave it in the following words. The night after I committed the burglary I met Livinston and showed him the paper I took from Japps trunk; he then suggested that we try the forgery, saying that he would write the letter if I affix the signature. This I agreed to providing I get 2 thirds and he one, as that was the most dangerous part. We finally that he get \$40 and \$100. He then kept his eye upon me and when I wrote for the other packages, threatened to go to

the props. of the restaurant and give the whole thing away if I refused to drop up. Of course he had the drop on me and I had to comply. But I got even <sup>with</sup> him in Phila afterwards. As soon as we got the third package we started for Phila and wrote you that letter to see how the land lay?

The foregoing is an exact account of Williams' confession to me after our arrival here.

Livingston was an old pal of Williams and it is to him I referred on a foregoing page of this letter and the slip of paper which was found in my possession was part of the letter referred to by Williams. You may remember the court having questioned me about it before pronouncing the sentence; that was written by Livingston. While in Phila they stopped one night at the Continental Hotel and it was one of their envelopes that was used in writing to me, so that clerk at National House 295. 3 Ave who delivered it to me will remember that particular envelope if you wish to make inquiries. I went to Phila a few days afterwards and on looking at the register of the Continental Hotel found that they had stayed there one night I think it was Jan 16<sup>th</sup>. At any rate it was within a few days of it. Livingston used his own name while Williams registered by the name of E. S. Taber. Both occupied the same room and gave their home as New York. This can all be proved by writing to the clerk at the

Continental Hotel if the register is still to be had. I shall call your attention to the fact that on the night of Williams' arrest when questioned about the case he said that the forgeries were committed by neither he nor I but by another party who had not been arrested he meant Livingston. When asked what part I had taken in it, he answered promptly, and before taking time for subtleties, that I had only received part of the money. This too was before he learned that it was I who conceived the plot. What is more natural than that upon learning the truth and thinking the matter over calmly in his cell he decided to implicate me for revenge? This is not my theory alone, it is that of the detectives also, as they spent a great deal of time in looking for Livingston who is also known by the name of Wilson. So you can see plainly that if I had stood trial, and those facts been placed before any fair minded jury, they could never have convicted me. Was it not strange that if I had been connected so closely with the crime, not one except Williams had ever seen me in his company during the time it was committed? While on the other hand he was identified by three different parties as the one who received the money. His hat was found where the burglary was committed, and identified by me. It was also proved that he <sup>worked</sup> in the same establishment where he committed the burglary some time previous. He could not get one single man to say a word in his favor. While I on the other hand got certificates of character from my past employers among them one of the most respectable physicians and best known physicians in New York city. What jury could have convicted me under such circumstances, without a living soul except Williams, to appear against me and say that he saw or even suspected me of being

connected with either the forging or the burglary?  
 No! I should not have taken that plea! But I was mis-  
 lead, and by those whom I looked to for guidance. It  
 was my first experience before a bar of Justice, and I  
 thought I was doing the right thing by saving you  
 trouble and expense of a trial and allowing my charge  
 to be classified under whatever name and degree  
 you wished. I do not ask that those statements be  
 accepted without any further questioning, I simply  
 ask in the name of Justice that you will investigate.  
 And I think the statements as they are here given togeth-  
 er with the means given as to proving their genuineness is  
 enough to warrant ~~them~~ an investigation. By compar-  
 ing the forgeries if they are still in existence you  
 can prove whether or not the statement regarding <sup>William</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>my</sup> ~~the~~  
 confession is true. The others can be also proved by the  
 instructions given. Then if you satisfy yourselves  
 that the statements are true, I shall ask that  
 his honor, Judge Martine commute my sentence  
 to Elmira reformatory where I may suffer im-  
 prisonment without disfranchisement and yet  
 prove myself a worthy citizen. Then I can tell a  
 man may win on his merits and that is what I  
 want. Remember this, that I am without money  
 and dare not inform my friends. That this is  
 my first offense of any kind, and that I proved  
 a good character. Do in humanity's sake I pray  
 you will not disregard this appeal to justice.  
 And last but not least ~~compare the forgeries~~  
 I shall now close asking you to excuse  
 the crowded writing as the space is so limited.  
~~Remember~~ Hoping to hear from you at your  
 earliest convenience I remain yours Respectfully  
 P.S. If you decline to consider my appeal, <sup>do so</sup> kindly let  
 me know by a postal card.



0372

462

**Court of General Sessions of the Peace**  
**OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.**

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

*against*  
*Jeremiah Williams*  
*and*  
*Joseph Dean*

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

*Jeremiah Williams and Joseph Dean*

of the CRIME OF BURGLARY IN THE THIRD DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said

*Jeremiah Williams and Joseph Dean, both*

late of the *24th* Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the  
*third* day of *January* in the year of our Lord one  
thousand eight hundred and ninety-*three*, with force and arms, in the *night* time  
of the same day, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, the dwelling house of one

*Rudolph W. Jaap*

there situate, feloniously and burglariously did break into and enter, with intent to commit some  
crime therein, to wit: with intent the goods, chattels and personal property of the said *Rudolph*  
*W. Jaap* in the said dwelling house then and there being, then and there  
feloniously and burglariously to 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.

## SECOND COUNT—

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

*Jeremiah Williams and Joseph Dean*

~~of the County of [blank] and the City of [blank] in the County of [blank] committed as follows~~

The said

*Jeremiah Williams and Joseph Dean, both*

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, in the ~~night~~ time of said day, with force and arms,

*one overcoat of the value of ten dollars, one watch of the value of fifteen dollars, one hat of the value of one dollar and fifty cents, one razor of the value of one dollar, one pair of gloves of the value of one dollar and fifty cents, one blank book of the value of fifty cents and ten pieces of paper of the value of one cent each piece*

~~of the goods, chattels and personal property of one~~ *Rudolph W. Jaap*

in the dwelling house of the said

*Rudolph W. Jaap*

there situate, then and there being found, from the dwelling house aforesaid, 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.

## THIRD COUNT:

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

*Jeremiah Williams and Joseph Dean*  
of the CRIME OF RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS, committed as follows:

The said

*Jeremiah Williams and Joseph Dean*  
late of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, with force and arms, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid,

*the same goods, chattels and personal property described in the second count of this indictment*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of

*Rudolph W. Jaap*

by a certain person or persons to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, then lately before feloniously stolen from the said

*Rudolph W. Jaap*

unlawfully and unjustly did feloniously receive and have; (the said

*Jeremiah Williams and Joseph Dean*  
then and there well knowing the said goods, chattels and personal property to have been feloniously stolen, 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.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

*District Attorney.*

0375

**BOX:**

517

**FOLDER:**

4708

**DESCRIPTION:**

Williams, John

**DATE:**

03/15/93



4708

Witnesses:

Hertha Hornby

Thomas Kuper  
3 months  
tried  
June =

74  
~~75~~

Counsel,

Filed

Pleads

157 March 1893

THE PEOPLE

vs.

A

John Williams

Grand Larceny, (From the Person),  
[Sections 528, 529, 530, Penal Code.]

RE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

Wm. W. Keaton,

Foreman.

March 20/93

James H. Daley

Ed. R. R. [Signature]

0377

1852

CITY AND COUNTY  
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

POLICE COURT, 1 DISTRICT.

John Mooney  
of No. 4th Precinct Street, aged 34 years,  
occupation police officer being duly sworn, deposes and says  
that on the 4th day of March 1893  
at the City of New York, in the County of New York,

He arrested a John Williams  
(man here) charged with forcing  
on the Complainant of Bertha  
Morris and deponent asks that  
said defendant be committed  
to enable him to process the  
attendance of the Complainant  
to make the necessary complaint  
against him.

John Mooney

Sworn to before me, this

25

day

of March 1893

Police Justice.

0378

Police Court, 6 District,

THE PEOPLE, Etc.,

ON THE COMPLAINT OF

John J. Conroy  
John Williams

AFFIDAVIT.

Remanded for

By March 6<sup>th</sup> 1893

9<sup>30</sup> A.M.  
[Signature]

Dated March 5 1893

Morgan Magistrate.

Mooney Officer.

Witness, \_\_\_\_\_

Disposition, \_\_\_\_\_

Et

0379

Police Court— District.

1912

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County }  
of New York, } ss.

of No. 505 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, Street, aged 25 years,  
occupation saleslady, being duly sworn,  
deposes and says, that on the 14th day of March 1893 at the City of New  
York, in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession

person of deponent, in the day time, the following property, viz:

One black pocketbook containing  
good quality money of the  
United States consisting of  
Bank notes and silver and  
nickel coins being together of the  
value of

nine 75/100 \$9.75 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 John Minnais (nowhere)

In the foregoing foregoing to wit  
On said day deponent had said  
pocketbook in the pocket of the coat  
she had on, and she saw said defendant  
take said property from said coat  
pocket and she caught him and  
defendant took away from her  
and dropped said pocketbook and while  
running away was arrested and she  
fully identified him as the person  
who took said property and charged  
him with the larceny aforesaid.

Bertha Hornby

Subscribed before me, this

1893

Police Justice.



0380

Sec. 198-200.

1892  
District Police Court.

City and County of New York, ss:

*John Williams* 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 a 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.

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

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

Answer.

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

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*

*John Williams*

Taken before me this

day of *March* 1892

Police Justice.

0381

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, \_\_\_\_\_ 189 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Police Justice.

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

Dated, \_\_\_\_\_ 189 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Police Justice.

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

Dated, \_\_\_\_\_ 189 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Police Justice.

0382

74  
Police Court--- District. 267

THE PEOPLE, &c.,  
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

*Arthur W. ...*  
*John W. ...*  
305 ...  
Offense ...

BAILED,

No. 1, by \_\_\_\_\_  
Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

No. 2, by \_\_\_\_\_  
Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

No. 3, by \_\_\_\_\_  
Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

No. 4, by \_\_\_\_\_  
Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

Dated *March 6th* 189 *3*  
*Hogan* Magistrate.  
*Morney* Officer.  
*H* Precinct.

Witnesses \_\_\_\_\_

No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

\$ *500* to answer

*Committed*

2/93  
 The People  
 John Williams  
 Court of General Sessions. Part I  
 Before Judge Fitzgerald. March 20. 1893  
 Indictment for grand larceny in the second degree.  
 Bertha Morrey, sworn and examined, testified.  
 Are you married? No. Where do you live?  
 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn. Were you in the city  
 of New York on the 4<sup>th</sup> of March? I was.  
 Did you have that coat on that day?  
 I did. And in the pocket of the coat did  
 you have anything in it? A pocket book.  
 Anything in the pocket book? \$9.75.  
 Of course your money and your pocket  
 book? Yes. I had it in the right pocket.  
 About what time was it on the 4<sup>th</sup> of  
 March that you were walking on Frankfurt  
 Street? That is a mistake, I was walking  
 in front of the Sun building; he ran  
 down Frankfurt Street, but I was right  
 in front of the Sun building when he  
 put his hand in my pocket; it was  
 about five or ten minutes past three in  
 the afternoon. You then had your  
 pocket book and the \$9.75 in your  
 coat pocket? I did. Did anything attract  
 your attention as you were passing  
 the Sun office, did you feel anything  
 about your pocket? O yes, I felt his  
 hand right there, and I looked and

I saw it. Did you see him at the time you felt his hand? Yes, the hand was being drawn away. Are you sure that that boy is the one whose hand you felt there? Yes. Was the pocket book still in your pocket after he had removed his hand? No. Are you sure that when he put his hand there that the pocket book was there? Yes. What did you do when you found that he had picked your pocket? I caught hold of his arm. Then what happened after you had him by the arm? He broke away from me and ran down Frankfurt street and I ran after him. Did you lose sight of him before he was arrested? I think I did. Did you get your pocket book back? Yes sir, before he was brought back to me by the police man. It was handed to me by a strange gentleman in Frankfurt street. I don't know his name. He simply handed it to you and you thanked him and then he went on? Yes. I am sure that the pocket book which the stranger handed to me is the one that was in my pocket at the time I caught the defendant's hand there, and that it contained \$9.75. Where did you see him next?

When the policeman brought him back to me  
 How long was it after you had lost  
 sight of him before he was brought back,  
 how many minutes or seconds? Probably  
 a minute or two. You are sure he is  
 the man? Yes. What did you say to the  
 officer when he brought him back in  
 presence of the prisoner? He (the officer) asked  
 me if I would go to the station house  
 with him, and I said I would rather  
 not, if he would let him go it would  
 probably be a good lesson to him, but the  
 officer said, it was my duty, and I  
 went. I made the charge and he  
 was arrested.

Cross Examined. In which direction were you  
 proceeding when you were in front  
 of the Sun office? Toward the Brooklyn bridge.  
 He was walking in the same direction  
 with me at my side. Before he had  
 done anything to you did you notice  
 him? No. Do you know where he was  
 before you noticed him? No. At the  
 time when you first noticed any-  
 thing where was he? Right at my side.  
 I felt the movement in my pocket.  
 I looked at my pocket to see if the  
 pocket book was gone, and it was.  
 I caught the man almost the same

instant. Was the pocket book gone at that time? Yes. How long did you hold him? Probably a second or two. Did you see his face all that time? Yes. Did he look at your face? Yes, he said, I have not got your pocket book. Were there many persons passing at the time? Quite a number. Which way did he go? He started to run down Frankfurt street. Did he turn the corner when he ran? Yes. I ran down Frankfurt street quite a little way after him. You did not keep him in your sight all the time? No, because a crowd came, and I lost sight of him before the policeman caught him. At the time that you lost sight of him what distance about was he from you? About a quarter of a block treading his way in amongst the crowd. There was a good many persons passing up and down the street. There was quite a number of newsboys there. Did you see him when he was stopped in his flight? No. When you did not see him again until an officer brought this boy to you? No. About what period of time had elapsed between the time of your losing sight of him.

and you again seeing him? Probably two or three minutes. The boy said, "I did not do it, lady." I said, "I know you did do it." Where was he when you again obtained possession of your pocket book if you know? He was either running down the street or coming up in the policeman's possession. I don't know which. I don't know where that gentleman got the pocket book only what he told me. I don't know his name; he was a stranger to me. In the Police station I asked the Sergeant at the desk if it was absolutely necessary for me to appear against him, and he said, yes. I next saw him in the Towns Police Court on the Monday following. He came before the Judge and I made the charge against him and he pleaded not guilty. I swore to the truth of what I said. Did you at any time say that you were not quite sure that he was the boy? No. I recognized him between the time that he left me and the time the policeman caught him because his lips were smeared with tobacco juice. I noticed that particularly as I had hold of him.



I looked at his face long enough to be perfectly sure it is the same face; it must have been ten seconds. Was your attention attracted to your pocket book and pocket too? Yes. I just gave a glance to see if it was gone.

Could you see in your pocket? No, but the pocketbook protruded. I saw it a minute before he took it. Did you ever make a mistake in the identity of a person that you knew well? Yes.

My District Attorney. Did you ever see a face like that before in your life? Never. Without the tobacco juice that is the face is it? That is the face.

John Mooney, sworn and examined.

I belong to the fourth precinct and was on duty on the 4<sup>th</sup> of March in the neighborhood of the Sun building about three o'clock. I saw the lady, the complainant and the witness there. I heard her halloo "Stop thief". I was about fifteen feet away from her. Where was the prisoner just at the moment she was shouting "stop thief"? Running through Frankfort street and she in pursuit of him. Was there anybody else running in Frankfort street except the lady and

the prisoner? That is all I seen. Then when you saw her running away and heard her shouting "Stop thief." you arrested the man did you? I ran after him. How far did you have to run before you arrested him? About thirty feet I brought the prisoner back there and she identified him as the one; she said, "you thief." The evidence is, that a gentleman, a stranger that happened to be there picked up the pocket book and handed it to the lady, did you see that occurrence yourself? No sir.

Cross Examined. I did not see the occurrence. The first time I saw the boy he was running through Frankfurt street, the lady in pursuit. At that time there were lots of boys in Frankfurt street waiting for papers; they were shouting and making a noise. The prisoner was the only one running at the time, I won't swear he was the only one running, but he was the only one I seen running. I had no conversation with the woman before I made the arrest. I caught the boy opposite the German Herald office. I brought him back to the lady. I asked her to make a charge against him, that we could not let a pickpocket

go to be at large. She did not like to at first, did not like to have the notoriety she said, but she accompanied me to the station house. I asked her if ~~she~~ he was the one that stole the pocket book? She said, "yes," she fully identified him. Did the boy say anything when you brought him back to the complainant? No sir, not a word. She called him a thief. He said nothing. At that time did you know she had recovered her pocket book? She told me a gentleman gave it to her at the Sun building. I did not see him give it to her. I saw the man in the station house; he gave his address there. I do not see him here in Court today. When I first caught the boy he denied it; he muttered something unintelligible, I could not understand, he was excited. The remark he made was, "I did not take it." Did not the boy tell you that he was snow balling another boy and they were running for that reason? I believe he said so in the station house.

A juror was withdrawn and the defendant pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the second degree. He was remanded for sentence.

0391

Testimony in the  
case of  
John Williams  
filed

March 1893

200.

0392

New York, Thurs. 3/28<sup>th</sup> 1893

M<sup>r</sup> *to whom it may concern*

JOHN M. SULLIVAN, D<sup>r</sup>.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER *and* GAS-FITTER,

Terms: \_\_\_\_\_

No. 81 OLIVER STREET.

I hereby certify that John  
Williams, has been in my em-  
ploy for the past 14 months  
and while in my employ I  
found him honest and con-  
science his character, one of the  
best. What prompted him to  
do this act is beyond my thoughts.  
He left my employ to gain  
an advancement toward the  
ability of his business, hoping this  
will benefit him. Respectfully Yours  
Mr. John M. Sullivan

John Williams  
 13rd Year Orleans  
 Coast, Nebraska  
 March 1900  
 120th Street  
 13th

0394

New York  
March 24/93

To whom it may concern

This is to certify that  
I have known John Williams  
for the past two years and I  
have allways known him to  
be industrious sober and  
a hard working man

Mr G Miller  
No 8 1/2 Oak st  
New York

**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 Williams*

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

*John Williams*  
of the CRIME of GRAND LARCENY in the *second* degree, committed as follows:  
The said *John Williams*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *fourth*  
day of *March* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and  
ninety-*three*, in the *day*-time of the said day, at the City and County aforesaid,  
with force and arms,

*the sum of nine dollars  
and seventy-five cents in money,  
lawful money of the United States  
of America, and of the value  
of nine dollars and seventy-five  
cents, and one pocketbook of the value  
of one dollar*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *Bertha Hornby*  
on the person of the said *Bertha Hornby*  
then and there being found, from the person of the said *Bertha Hornby*  
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.

*De Laurey Nicoll,  
District Attorney.*



0396

**BOX:**

517

**FOLDER:**

4708

**DESCRIPTION:**

Williams, Lizzi

**DATE:**

03/15/93



4708

0397

Witnesses:

Wm. W. Small

W. W. Small

2d 3d 13.00

Counsel,

Filed

1893

Pleas,

THE PEOPLE

29

2534, 28th

vs.  
Lambert

Eugene Williams

Grand Larceny,  
(From the Person)  
[Sections 528, 529, 530, Penal Code.]

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

March 27, 1893

Witnesses not present

A TRUE BILL.

Wm. W. Small

Subscribed and sworn to before me on the 2nd day of April 18, 1893.

Foreman.

Grand Larceny 2nd Degree

1st 2d 3d 13.00

0398

Police Court

District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County }  
of New York, } ss:William D. Gould  
of No. 703 New York Ave Washington Street, aged 52 years,  
occupation Broker being duly sworn,deposes and says, that on the 25 day of February 1893 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 presence of a person, the following property, viz:one gold Watch of the value of  
one hundred and twenty five  
dollars and one diamond Stud of  
the value of two hundred dollars  
all of the value of three hundred  
and twenty five dollars \$325

the property of

Deponent

and that this deponent  
has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloni-  
ously taken, stolen and carried away by Elizabeth Williams  
(unpresent)Deponent says that on said  
date he met said defendant in  
West 27th Street who induced him  
to visit No 140 West 27th Street  
with her where she sat on his  
lap and after she got up, she  
passed said property, and defendant  
had left said premisesDeponent is informed by William  
Foreman that said defendant gave  
him said Watch to obtain the  
reward that deponent offered for the  
recovery of the same

Wm D. Gould

Sworn to before me, this  
26 day of February 1893  
John W. McCarty, Police Justice.

0399

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.  
OF NEW YORK, }

aged 23 years, occupation William Foreman <sup>1922</sup>  
Run an Elevator of No.

230 W 28 Street, being duly sworn, deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of William W Gould

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

Sworn to before me this 28 day } William Foreman  
of Feb 1893 }

John P. Woolley Police Justice.

0400

Sec. 198-200.

2 District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }  
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

*Ezzie Williams* 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.

*Ezzie Williams*

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

*29 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

*MS*

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

Answer.

*253 W 28 St 5 mos*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

*Domestic*

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*

*Ezzie Williams*  
*her mark*

Taken before me this  
day of *July* 188*8*

*John J. Williams*  
Police Justice

0401

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 July 28 1893 John H. Wood Police Justice.

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

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_ Police Justice.

0402

76

239

Police Court---

2

District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,  
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

William W. Gould  
1703 New York Ave.  
Washington D.C.  
Lizzie Williams

2  
3  
4

Offender  
The Person

BAILED.

No. 1, by .....

Residence ..... Street.

No. 2, by .....

Residence ..... Street.

No. 3, by .....

Residence ..... Street.

No. 4, by .....

Residence ..... Street.

Dated Feb 28 1893

Verbes Magistrate.

Lang & Sullivan Officer.

12 Precinct.

Witnesses William Foreman

No. 230 W 28 Street.

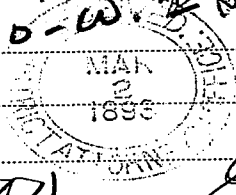
Landlord: 230 W 28 St.

No. 230 W 28 Street.

No. 1000 Street.

\$ 1000 to answer G.S.

Commuted at 1



0403

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE,  
VS.  
LIZZIE WILLIAMS.

)  
 ) BEFORE  
 )  
 ) HON. JAMES FITZGERALD,  
 )  
 ) AND A JURY.  
 )

TRIED, NEW YORK, APRIL 18TH, 1893.

INDICTED FOR GRAND LARCENY IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

INDICTMENT FILED MARCH 15TH, 1893.

11 11 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11

APPEARANCES:

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY ROBERT TOWNSEND,

For THE PEOPLE.

MR. WESTERFIELD,

For THE DEFENSE.

////



0404

2

WILLIAM W. GOULD, a witness for The People, sworn, testified that he lived in Washington, and was a barber. On February 25th between 6 and 7 o'clock, he was on 27th and 28th Street, in this City. He had a watch a chain and t o diamond studs, and about \$20. The watch was in the lefthand pocket of his vest, and was attached to the chain. The chain was not taken; only the watch and studs. The watch was worth \$125, and the diamond studs, \$200, and he paid \$55 for the chain, with the charm. He met the defendant between 6th and 7th Avenue. He is not well acquainted in New York. The defendant spoke to the complainant first, and wanted to have a good time, and she took him up one flight in a house in 27th Street. In going in the house he saw the landlady. He took off his overcoat, under coat and vest and laid them on a chair. The chair was next to the window, and the window faced the street. The complainant got on the bed and the defendant sat on the side of the bed, close to him. She did not remove any of

her clothing. After a while she got up and went out, saying, "Good night," or something of that kind. The complainant paid her \$2 for "a little pleasure," and \$2 to the landlady for the use of the room. He did not have intercourse with the defendant. The complainant remained in bed about 10 or 15 minutes, resting, and then he went into the street, and there he noticed his watch and studs were gone, and he notified an officer. He saw his watch before he went into the house, and while walking with the defendant, when he took it out to see the time. He offered a reward of \$100 for the return of his watch and studs, and, on the following Monday morning he saw the watch in the possession of Detective Sullivan, at the station house. He next saw the defendant in the station-house on Sunday, the day before he saw his property again. He identified the defendant, and she said that some tall girl gave her the watch. He never recovered the studs.

In

C R O S S - E X A M I N A T I O N

the witness testified that he lived at 1703 New York

0406

4

Avenue, Washington. He had several drinks before meeting the defendant.

\*\*\*\*\*

WILLIAM FORMAN, a witness for The People, sworn, testified, that he lived at 230 West 28th Street, and runs an elevator. On the night of February 25th, 1893, he was at 150 West 27th Street, in the dance hall. He saw the complainant there at about 9 or 10 o'clock and again about 4 o'clock on Sunday morning. He heard the complainant's conversation. Then he, the witness, went to 253 West 28th Street, and saw the defendant, and told her that the complainant had offered a reward of \$100 for the recovery of the watch and no questions would be asked. And the defendant told the witness to take the watch around to the complainant, and she gave him the watch, and asked him to bring the money to her. The witness took the watch around to Morris Grant's at 145 West 27th Street, on the first floor, back, where the complainant promised to be at 11 o'clock and pay

the money. He gave the watch to Morris Grant. He next saw the watch, the defendant and the complainant at Jefferson Market on the Tuesday following.

In

C R O S S - E X A M I N A T I O N

the witness testified that he ran an elevator in the flats at 38th Street and Madison Avenue. The witness had been convicted of assault, and had been sent to the penitentiary. He had never been convicted of any other crime.

\*\*\*\*\*

MARIE BRUNE, a witness for the People, sworn, testified that she lived at 140 West 27th Street. She remembered the complainant and the defendant falling there, and she assigned them a room on the second floor, and the defendant remained about a quarter of an hour, and then came down alone. She saw the complainant, who called afterwards with a detective.

In

C R O S S ) E X A M I N A T I O N

the witness testified that when the defendant came downstairs she had her detained until she went up to see the complainant and learn if everything was all right. The complainant said , at that time, that everything was all right.

\*\*\*\*\*

CORNELIUS J. SULLIVAN a witness for The People, sworn, testified that he was a policeman attached to the 19th Precinct. He and Detective Lang arrested the defendant in 29th Street, at 257 or 258, in a rear house. It was on the Tuesday following the robbery. He had before that seen the complainant. The defendant denied having stolen the watch, and said that the woman that did it gave it to her, the defendant, and then went to Philadelphia. The witness obtained the watch from a man named Davis, who received it from Forman.

\*\*\*\*\*

THE DEFENSE.

LIZZIE WILLIAMS, the Defendant, sworn, testified in her own behalf, that she lived at 253 West 28th Street. She lived there over two years. She never saw the complainant until she saw him in the 30th Street station-house. She didnt meet him on the 25th of February or at any other time. She did not accompany him to the house of Madame Brune. She did not take any property from him. The witness testified, "On Saturday, the 25th of February at about a quarter past 8 in the evening I went out and I met a girl named Jennie Williams, and she asked me would I keep something for her till Sunday morning. And I asked her what it was, and she said a watch and that it beloenged to her old man. And I asked her why she didnt keep it, and she said she was going around to the dance hall, and she was afraid she would break or lose it. And I went home, and I put it on the inside bedroom washstand and it remained there until a quarter past 7, o'clock next morning. And then Forman rapped on the door and said that Jennie Williams sent him for what she gave me the night before, and I told him it was

a watch, and he said there was a man in the dance hall looking for a watch that was stolen and then he gave it to Charles Davis, and then to Morris Grant, and then they taken it to the station-house." Then she was arrested, and at the station-house an officer asked her if she gave the watch to Forman and she said yes; that he came and got the watch; and that he said that the girl sent him for it.

In

C R O S S - E X A M I N A T I O N

the witness testified that she worked as a laundress for a living. She was not in the dance hall on that Saturday night. She did not have the watch in there showing it around. She never saw the complainant until she saw him in the 30th Street Station-house. She was in Madame Brune's place once, about three months ago. She had known the woman, Jennie Williams, for quite a while, but had not seen her since the night of the robbery. She had never been convicted.

\*\*\*\*\*

0411

9

REBUTTAL.

---

WILLIAM FORMAN, recalled, testified that on the night in question he saw the defendant in the dance hall. She had the watch. She said, "Look what I got."

-----

(The Jury returned a verdict of Guilty of  
Grand Larceny in the First Degree.)

////////////////////



**Court of General Sessions of the Peace**

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

*Lizzie Williams*

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

*Lizzie Williams*  
of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY in the *first* degree, committed as follows:

The said *Lizzie Williams*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *25th* day of *February*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*three*, in the *night*time of the said day, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

*one watch of the value  
of one hundred and twenty-five  
dollars, and one diamond stud  
of the value of two hundred dol-  
lars*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *William W. Gould*  
on the person of the said *William W. Gould*  
then and there being found, from the person of the said *William W. Gould*  
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.

## SECOND COUNT—

AND THE GRAND JURY AFORESAID, by this indictment, further accuse the said

*Lizzie Williams*  
of the CRIME OF RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS, committed as follows:

The said

*Lizzie Williams*  
late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

*one watch of the value of one  
hundred and twenty-five dollars,  
diamond  
and one stud of the value of  
two hundred dollars*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

*William W. Gould*  
by a certain person or persons to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, then lately before feloniously stolen, taken and carried away from the said

*William W. Gould*  
unlawfully and unjustly, did feloniously receive and have; the said

*Lizzie Williams*  
then and there well knowing the said goods, chattels and personal property to have been feloniously stolen, taken and carried 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.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

*District Attorney.*

04 14

**BOX:**

517

**FOLDER:**

4708

**DESCRIPTION:**

Woelfert, Louis

**DATE:**

03/30/93



4708

Witness:

Chas. S. Fitchell

Counsel,

Filed, 20 day of February 1893

Pleads,

Appealingly - April

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

Louis Wolfert

April 193

Sent to the Court of Special Sessions for trial, by request of Counsel for Defendant.

VIOLATION OF THE EXCISE LAW.  
(Illegal Sales Without License)  
[Chap. 401, Laws of 1892, § 31.]

DE LANCEY NICOLL.

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

Wm. W. Heaton

Foreman.

**Court of General Sessions of the Peace**

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

*Louis Waelpert*

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

*Louis Waelpert*

of the CRIME OF SELLING STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINE, ALE AND BEER, IN QUANTITIES LESS THAN FIVE GALLONS AT A TIME, WITHOUT HAVING A LICENSE THEREFOR, committed as follows:

The said

*Louis Waelpert*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *24<sup>th</sup>* day of *March* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety *three*, at the City and County aforesaid, certain strong and spirituous liquors, and certain wine, ale 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, in quantities less than five gallons at a time, to

certain *other* *one Charles S. Gichtel and to* persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, without having a license granted to him in pursuance of any law of this State permitting him to sell either strong or spirituous liquors, wines, ale or beer, 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.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

*District Attorney.*

04 17

**BOX:**

517

**FOLDER:**

4708

**DESCRIPTION:**

Wynn, Anastatia

**DATE:**

03/22/93



4708

Witnesses:

Counsel, *[Signature]*  
Filed *March 3* 1893

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

*[Signature]*  
Grand Larceny, *Second* Degree.  
(From the Person.)  
[Sections 828, 829, Penal Code.]

*Annastatin Weyman*

De LANCEY NICOLL,  
District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

*[Signature]* Seaton

Foreman.

*March 3/93*

*[Signature]* 2 day

*[Signature]* P. C. Protectors

*[Signature]*

0419

(1365)

Police Court—17 District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County }  
of New York, } ss.

of No. 349-6-76<sup>th</sup> Street, aged 36 years,  
occupation Housewife being duly sworn,  
deposes and says, that on the 13 day of March 1893 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 pocket-book containing  
gold and lawful money of  
the United States of the  
value of one dollar

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 Anastasia Wirm (un known)

for the reasons following to wit:  
deponent having missed the  
said book from the pocket of  
the dress which she then wore  
she is informed by George  
Oestricher that he Oestricher  
saw the defendant take said pocket  
book from deponent's dress and  
he found it in the possession  
of the defendant, Deponent  
has since seen the said pocket  
book and identifies the same

Anastasia Wirm

Sworn to before me this 13 day of March 1893

John J. [Signature]  
Police Justice



0420

1877.

CITY AND COUNTY }  
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

aged 36 years, occupation Detective of No.

Birmingham Bm 59-178m Ave Street, being duly sworn, deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Thomas Fehl

and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponent's own

knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this

day of March 1893

14 } Geo. Oestricher

W. W. Meade  
Police Justice.

0421

Sec. 198-200

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss:

District Police Court.

*Anastasia Mimm* being duly examined before the undersigned according to law, on the annexed charge, and being informed that it is *h<sup>er</sup>* right to make a statement in relation to the charge against *h<sup>er</sup>*; that the statement is designed to enable *h<sup>er</sup>* if *h<sup>er</sup>* sees fit, to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against *h<sup>er</sup>*; that *h<sup>er</sup>* is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that *h<sup>er</sup>* waiver cannot be used against *h<sup>er</sup>* on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

*Anastasia Mimm*

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

*15 years.*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

*New York*

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

Answer.

*539-W-50<sup>th</sup> St. 2 months*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

*Making hammocks.*

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 have nothing to say.*

*State Wynn*

Taken before me this

day of *March*, 189*3*

*W. C. M. J.*  
Police Justice.

0422

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 \_\_\_\_\_

*Find* *Straw* *Wapundant*  
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, *May 6* 189 *3* *Quonmead* Police Justice.

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

Dated, \_\_\_\_\_ 189 \_\_\_\_\_ Police Justice.

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

Dated, \_\_\_\_\_ 189 \_\_\_\_\_ Police Justice.

0423

Police Court--

291 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,  
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

*Thomas F. Felt*  
349 E. 46  
*Marcella Felt*

2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_  
4 \_\_\_\_\_

*Offense*  
*Carrying gun*

BAILED,

No. 1, by \_\_\_\_\_

Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

No. 2, by \_\_\_\_\_

Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

No. 3, by \_\_\_\_\_

Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

No. 4, by \_\_\_\_\_

Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

Dated, *Mar 14* 189

*M. Felt* Magistrate.

*May* Officer.

*25* Precinct.

Witnesses *Geo. Ostricher*

*Blum* No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

*Edward V. Corbly* No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

*10 P. Oct 23* No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

*Ellen Felt* No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

*539 W. 50 St* No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

*500* \$ \_\_\_\_\_ to answer *G. S.*

*Com. S. O. C. L.*

0424

Court of  
General Sessions  
The People  
vs  
Anastasia Nini

REPORT OF THE NEW YORK SOCIETY FOR  
THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY  
TO CHILDREN.  
100 EAST 23D STREET,

New York, Mar. 16 1893

CASE NO. 70973 OFFICER Gormley  
DATE OF ARREST March 13  
CHARGE Larceny from the person  
AGE OF CHILD 10  
RELIGION Catholic  
FATHER James Ellen  
MOTHER  
RESIDENCE 539, W 50th St

AN INVESTIGATION BY THE SOCIETY SHOWS THAT

on August 16, 1891 - the girl was arrested on complaint of her mother, and committed by Judge McMahon on Aug. 17, 1891 to the Catholic protective, and was discharged to her parents about 8 months ago. the girl lives with her parents in a good home. the parents are well spoken of. the girl has been working in a Hammock factory up to the time of her arrest. the girl is mild

All which is respectfully submitted.

William L. Loring  
Right

To Dist. Atty

Cover of  
Annual Sessions  
The People  
is  
Attending  
nearby  
from the  
penal code

Report of the New York Society  
for the Prevention of Cruelty  
to Children.

ELBRIDGE T. CERRY,  
President, &c.,  
100 East 23d Street,  
NEW YORK CITY.

0425

**Court of General Sessions of the Peace**

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

*Anastatia Wynn*

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

*Anastatia Wynn*

of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY in the *second* degree, committed as follows:

The said *Anastatia Wynn*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *thirteenth* day of *March* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*three*, in the day - time of the said day, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

*the sum of one dollar*  
*in money, lawful money of the*  
*United States of America,*  
*and of the value of one dollar,*  
*and one pocketbook of the value*  
*of fifty cents*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *Theresa Stahl*  
on the person of the said *Theresa Stahl*  
then and there being found, from the person of the said *Theresa Stahl*  
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.

*De Lancey Nicoll,*  
*District Attorney*