

Mr. Berardini,

BANKER,

34 Mulberry Street,

CABLE ADDRESS: BERARDINI,

TELEPHONE 1135 L.

New York, March 27<sup>th</sup> 1893

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To the Mayor of  
New York City

Respected Sir,

The letter you did direct your Secretary to write me about my complaint concerning the wooden boxes piled up on the yard #32 Mulberry St. informed me that the same complaint was referred to the Fire and Health Departments.

As till now no action has been taken by said Departments I respectfully ask to whom I should address my complaint to have the lamented inconveniences settled.

Yours very Respectfully  
M. M. M.

Royal Commission on the Liquor Traffic.

St. Lawrence Hall,  
Montreal, P. C.,  
March 27, 1895.

His Worship  
The Mayor of New York City,  
N. Y. A.

Dear Sir, -

We would like to procure - if copies can  
be had - the last published Official Civil  
Reports of the City of New York, relating to: -  
Arrests by the Police - all offences and drunkenness.  
Convictions in Police Courts:  
Relating to Chocters, Stewhouses, &  
Applications for Passes, if any,  
Relating to Licenses, viz: License Law, No of Licenses  
granted, Receipts from same, &c.

Also any other official document you may think  
would be servicable.

I am Secretary of the Royal Commission  
on the Liquor Traffic appointed by the Government (Do-  
minion) of Canada.

I will be here, at above address for five  
or six days; after that at my home in Willow Park,  
Halifax, Nova Scotia.

If you could have the documents named, or any of  
them, sent to me you will confer a great favor.

I have the honor to be  
Your obedient servant,  
Pat. Monaghan,  
Secretary.

March 22<sup>d</sup> 1845.

CITY OF NEW YORK.  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.

154

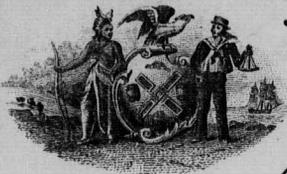
Judge Holden

My dear Sir

Is there not  
some way that this  
poor woman can get  
her Goat back  
She is entitled to assistance  
from all in authority. Just  
because she is poor. And  
if you will interest your  
self in her behalf, I  
think you could have the  
Goat restored to her

Yours truly

J. L. Armstrong



1<sup>st</sup> District Police Court

New York, March 27, 1893

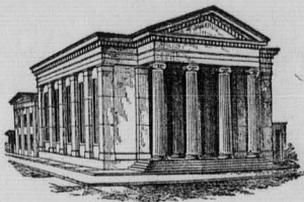
Dear Sir

Agreeable to your  
request of 22<sup>nd</sup> inst desire  
to report that Widow has  
got her Goat with I trust  
to be satisfactory to you  
enclose your letter to me  
to recall incident  
remaining

Very truly  
Yours

M<sup>rs</sup> Pelde

To  
Hon W. L. Strong Mayor



Church of St. John the Evangelist,

West Eleventh Street and Waverley Place.

NEW YORK, *March 7* ..... 189 *5*

To His Honor  
The Mayor of New York  
Dear Sir

May I ask if your  
Honour would kindly see  
a committee (3) of  
Blind Men respecting a  
matter affecting the inter-  
ests of the afflicted class  
to which they belong?

They would call at any  
time, your signature  
point, either at your  
office or Residence

I am very respectfully

B. X. Costa

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HEADQUARTERS,

≡ Young + Men's + Republican + Club, ≡

Sixteenth Assembly District.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE, STATE OF NEW YORK.

208 East 52nd Street.

New York, March 28<sup>th</sup> 1895

Hon Wm L Strong  
Dear Sir:

At a regular meeting of the above club held at their rooms on the above date, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Whereas: The Hon Wm L Strong was elected mayor of the City of New York, by the people irrespective of party, and,

Whereas, He was elected on a platform pledging a business administration, on a non-partisan basis, therefore be it Resolved. That in appointments made so far, the mayor has fulfilled his pledges, and be it further

Resolved, That, his appointment to office of such eminent Republicans, should secure the unqualified approval of all active Republicans, and be it further,

Resolved, That we the young men's Republican Club of the 16<sup>th</sup> Assembly District, heartily endorse the mayor in his administration of the City's affairs up to the present time.

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Hon. W. L. Strong, Mayor of the city of New York

Wm J Moore  
Secretary

Smith Pine  
President

OFFICE OF

WARREN E. SMITH.

60-62 West 23<sup>d</sup> St., New York.

49-53 Lafayette Place, New York.

1026 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

110-112 Westminster St., Providence, R.I.

March 27th, 1895.

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152  
Address reply to 841 Broadway ny

Hon. W. L. Strong, Mayor,  
New York.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed find clipping from today's New York Herald, a rather short notice for serious consideration of any contract of this kind.

I care nothing about it personally but I want to enter a protest against the Commissioner giving out any contract for the City treating as he calls it, of the City Garbage. I am familiar with the way in which other cities dispose of their garbage, such as New Orleans, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Atlanta, Ga. and Philadelphia, and I must say that nothing of this kind could be permitted within 15 miles of the City Hall, as the commissioner suggests and intimates that the contractor will be required to keep the city garbage inoffensive while on storage and in process of destruction. It is impossible to treat this stuff in any manner that will not be very offensive to the neighborhood where it is done, and impossible to keep it on storage.

The plants that I have seen for cooking the garbage are all extremely offensive and would not be permitted to exist anywhere in or about this city. The cremation plants in Philadelphia have been in operation for several years in the thickly settled parts of the city, and is the only way it can be disposed of inoffensively, and I would suggest that suitable furnaces be built convenient to the City Dumps and the collection be done in covered, water tight wagons, such as are also used in Philadelphia, then carted to these furnaces and be

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Address reply to \_\_\_\_\_  
Hon. W. L. S.

-2-

immediately incinerated ; the process of cooking seems to be the most profitable way , for the city, of disposing of the garbage, but there is no possible way of its being done in this city, owing to there being no suburbs where a plant could be erected, and the cremation of it right in the city would not be unhealthy and would avoid using scows to float it away.

A. further idea suggest<sup>ing</sup> itself to me is that the final disposition of the city garbage should come directly under the eye of the Board of Health, as it could more easily compel the housekeepers to separate the garbage from ashes, and could also be better judges of the final destruction of the garbage.

I trust you will give this a little of your valued time and assure you of my sincere earnestness in the matter, and should you care to talk further with me about it, I will take pleasure in providing myself with letters of introduction from some of our mutual friends, and might mention one, Mr. Salem H. Wales, who very kindly proposed me some years ago as a member of the Union League Club, of which I am now proud to be a member, and although I have not the honor of your personal acquaintance, yet I venture to make this suggestion trusting you will appreciate my motive in doing so.

Yours Truly  
Warren E. Smith  
841 Broadway NY

THE CITY CLUB OF NEW YORK,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,  
27 PINE STREET.

R NEW YORK, 28th March, 1895.

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Hon William L. Strong,

Mayor of the City of New York:-

My dear sir,

With your permission representatives of the Good Government Clubs and The City Club will wait upon you at your office at four o'clock this afternoon, when they will hope to have an interview with you, as suggested to you by Mr Bayard Cutting and Mr Wm Jay Schieffelin.

Very truly yours,

*James W. Pease,*  
Secretary.

OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES.

—o—  
OLCOTT PAYNE, President,  
DR. F. P. HOOVER, 1st Vice Pres.  
REV. PETER STRYKER, 2nd Vice Pres.  
DR. J. J. CONCANON, 3d Vice Pres.  
REV. E. S. HOLLOWAY, 4th Vice Pres.  
J. T. MORRIS, Secretary.  
J. A. MURRAY, Treasurer.  
W. J. GRAY,  
H. ISRAEL,

B. MOORING,  
Prof. G. S. HILLIARD,  
Dr. D. S. WILLIAMS,  
A. J. HEINRICH,  
C. G. HALL,  
GEORGE KARSCH,  
D. J. OSGOOD,  
J. S. SMITH,  
HERMAN ROHRS,  
H. F. MEYER,  
A. J. WALLACE.

# Good Government Club

“H”

359 W. 32d Street,

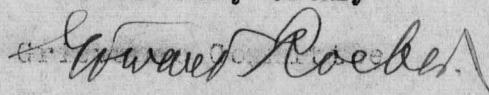
New York, March 28th. 1895

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Dear Sir :-

Will you please advise our Grievance Committee, of which Mr. D.J.Osgood is Chairman, who are the proper persons to apply to in regard to paying Election & Ballot clerks for services rendered during the last Election, as we have enquiries from parties about this question, & wish to give the desired information.

Yours very truly



Sec'y Grievance Committee.

To the Secretary

of His.Honour the Mayor,

New York City.

FIRST  
PRIZE

PARIS  
EXPOSITION  
1889.



# THOMSON METER CO.

## WATER METER

## MANUFACTURERS

( LAMBERT-THOMSON PATENTS )

FACTORY AND GENERAL OFFICES 39 TO 43 YORK ST = 79 TO 83 WASHINGTON ST  
SHOW ROOM 105 FULTON ST. N.Y.

BROOKLYN, N.Y.

TELEPHONE CALL, 799 BROOKLYN.

March 28th, 1895.

Hon. William L. Strong, Mayor,

Hon. Ashbel P. Fitch, Comptroller,

Hon. G. W. Birdsall, Chief Engineer Croton Aqueduct,

Meter Commission,

New York City.

Gentlemen:-

Referring to action taken by you as a Meter Commission, March 4th inst., by resolution restoring the Thomson Meter to the list approved under the provisions of Section 352 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, for which please accept our thanks, we now take pleasure in submitting a revised net price list of the undulating disc valve meters of our manufacture, in which ( both the old style and the Bee ) the piston is made of solid hard rubber, as follows:

REVISED PRICE LIST

PREVIOUS PRICES.

	5/8" size;	\$8.00	\$9.50
	3/4" "	12.00	14.00
	1" "	16.00	19.00
	1 1/2" "	32.50	37.50
Low capacity	2" "	35.00	
High capacity	2" "	50.00	60.00
	3" "	85.00	100.00
	4" "	195.00	240.00
	6" "	390.00	450.00

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Meter Commission, Sheet #2.

The prices herein submitted are net to the City, for either the old style or the Bee, but do not include couplings for the 5/8", 3/4" and 1" sizes, which are 45, 65 and 90 cents per set, respectively, extra. They are to go into effect immediately on the same being approved by the Commission.

Commending the foregoing to your consideration and awaiting your further advices, we are,

Very truly yours,

THOMSON METER COMPANY,

*J. W. Kay* Treasurer

P. S. A letter similar to this has been sent to the Honorable, the Comptroller, the Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct and the Commissioner of Public Works.

THOMSON METER COMPANY.

# ROADS ALWAYS BAD.

Patient Residents of Kingsbridge  
Would Ask Commissioner  
Haffen Why It Is So.

## MORASSES FOR DRIVEWAYS.

It Is Impossible to Ride or Walk in  
Bailey and Boston  
Avenues.

## SEEKING FOR RAPID TRANSIT.

Efforts to Secure Through Trains from  
Yonkers Via 155th Street  
to Rector Street

Those who live or have property interests in the vicinity of the rapidly growing districts of the city on either side of the Harlem River are deeply interested to know just now whether they will ever have either good roads or rapid transit.

The complaint of injured citizens has come from the many towns between High Bridge and Yonkers. They are pleading that serviceable roads be furnished them, so that they may find their homes in safety after leaving the trains. They also cannot see why, with the facilities at command, through trains should not be run from these points, connecting at 155th street with the Manhattan Elevated Railway, to Rector street or South Ferry.

The matter of good roads, however, seems at this season to be of paramount importance.

out the necessity of a change, as at present, at 155th street.

At the offices of the New York Central Road Mr. Alexander was given to understand, though unofficially, that the company was disposed to consider his application favorably. Colonel Hain, general manager of the Manhattan Elevated Road, was a little inclined to be displeased at the proposition of Mr. Alexander, because, he said, he had that morning learned that a bill had been introduced in the Senate looking to an enforced combined provision of the desired facilities by the Central and elevated roads.

Colonel Hain was irritated that such a thing should be forced upon the Manhattan company, and remarked, sagely, that you might lead a horse to the water, but you couldn't make him drink. He allowed that he was such a horse, and wouldn't be driven, though he might be coaxed.

In further discussing the matter Colonel Hain called attention to the differing characters of his own system from those of a surface system. He said this branch of the subject alone presented innumerable difficulties, which would have to be overcome before any such plan as that asked for could be put in successful operation.

He, however, promised to consider the matter, and asked Mr. Alexander to favor him with suggestions as to the kind of service desired. This Mr. Alexander did last Monday. Colonel Hain has promised to read these suggestions and give an opinion on them at his leisure.

### SENATOR ROBERTSON'S BILL.

The bill which Mr. Alexander says emanated from Yonkers, was introduced in the Senate March 20 by Senator Robertson. It has not yet been offered in the Assembly. Some of the provisions of the bill are as follows:—

Starting from Yonkers, between the hours of seven and nine in the morning daily, except Sundays and legal holidays, but including Saturdays, the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company and the Manhattan Railway Company shall, at reasonable intervals, run not less than three solid passenger trains of not less than four cars each, from Getty square in Yonkers, by way of 155th street and the Ninth avenue line of the Manhattan Railway Company, to Rector street in New York, and starting from Rector street, between the hours of four and six in the afternoon daily, said railroad companies shall run not less than three solid passenger trains from Rector street over the same route.

The bill then specifies that the cars to be used for these trains shall be similar in weight to those now in operation on the elevated roads, and also empowers the Railroad Commissioners to fix the rate of fare to be charged. The bill is still in the Senate Committee on Railroads.

### TRAMPS IN JEROME PARK.

They Make Their Headquarters in the Old  
Betting Ring and Steal Chickens.

Residents in the vicinity of Jerome Park are annoyed considerably by tramps who hang around the old race course and prey upon neighboring chicken coops. The betting ring beneath the grand stand, at the main entrance



MUD IN BOSTON AVENUE.

Commissioner Haffen, it is held, should see to it without further delay, that his contractors push their work forward. Commissioner Brookfield, who is responsible for the condition of St. Nicholas Avenue and the Kingsbridge Road from 191st street to 225th street, should make this thoroughfare passable to the great business and driving public.

In short, the condition of the roads in certain portions of the Twelfth, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards of this great city is little less than appalling. The evidence is in plain view of all.

Streets that were laid out on the map two years ago have, in some instances, not even been touched, while others that should be in apple pie order all the year round, are little better than dangerous morasses, in which neither man nor beast may live.

### SOME SPECIMEN STREETS.

In and around Kingsbridge, especially on the east side of the Harlem, the condition of most of the roads would be amusing were it not both disgraceful and outrageous. It is a fact that

to the park, offers an inviting resting place, and the tramps make it their headquarters.

For a short time after Mrs. George Schufeldt, of Minerva place and Travers street, which is opposite the park, fired at two tramps who tried to steal her chickens the neighbors had no cause for complaint. Recently, however, tramps have reappeared. Several hundred chickens have been stolen from coops in the neighborhood. The police of the Kingsbridge and Tremont stations will begin a crusade against the tramps.

Bright poems, handsomely illustrated; timely sketches of Easter-tide, attractive literature—you will have all this, and more, in the HERALD'S Easter edition, out on Sunday.

### DRUGGISTS UNDER ARREST.

They Are Charged with Violating the Law  
by Selling Chloral Without Re-  
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Avenues.

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In short, the condition of the roads in certain portions of the Twelfth, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards of this great city is little less than appalling. The evidence is in plain view of all.

Streets that were laid out on the map two years ago have, in some instances, not even been touched, while others that should be in apple pie order all the year round, are little better than dangerous morasses, in which neither man nor beast may live.

SOME SPECIMEN STREETS.

In and around Kingsbridge, especially on the east side of the Harlem, the condition of most of the roads would be amusing were it not both disgraceful and outrageous. It is a fact that seems scarcely credible that, owing to the tardiness or inefficiency of the department having the matter in charge, residents of this district who are in the habit of driving from their homes to the railroad station are obliged, and have been so obliged for many months, to make a wide detour because the streets leading directly to their desired destination are in such bad repair. Persons who walk to their homes, on the other hand, are compelled to climb over frozen mountains of soil, or yielding ridges of mud, as the weather wills it.

Two of the principal thoroughfares leading through this section of Kingsbridge are Bailey avenue, which runs almost north and south and parallel with the tracks of the New York and

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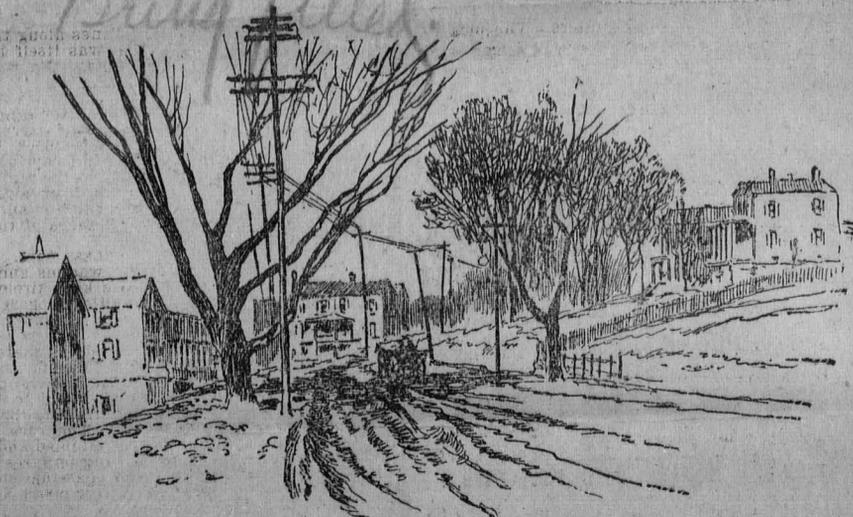
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Captain Pickett's crusade against druggists who have violated the law relating to the sale of poisons, as described in yesterday's HERALD, has alarmed the druggists of the Tenderloin district. It was not until three o'clock in the afternoon that arrests were made.

Captain Pickett, accompanied by Detective Wilber, visited the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning, and was closeted with Justice Simms for half an hour. Then the



RUTS IN BAILEY AVENUE.

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2



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RUTS IN BAILEY AVENUE.

Putnam and the New York Central railroads, and Boston avenue, which should give access to the residential district lying away to the east.

Both these important roads are practically impassable. Their condition beggars description. One of the oldest inhabitants told me yesterday that Bailey avenue was being graded, but, despite the fine weather which prevailed, not a solitary workman was to be seen upon its ridgy expanse.

The same conditions rule in Boston avenue. Persons living in the tract known as the Parot estate have to climb across lots to reach their homes, or drive around a long block to get next door.

S. W. Fairchild, it is said, built a road at his own expense to obviate the inconvenience put upon himself and others by the carelessness of the authorities. John Claffin, E. E. Eames and Mrs. Reid are other well known sufferers from these obstructions to traffic.

Prizes should be offered to those who can discover other streets beautifully laid out upon the map, but which have no existence in fact. Such is Heath avenue, sometimes derisively spoken of as Blood Alley. There is also Fort Independence street, which has been elaborately mapped, but upon which no work has been performed. Sixteen houses have already been built along this street, which is yet no street at all.

**SEEKING RAPID TRANSIT.**

The Kingsbridge district had about given up the hope of effective rapid transit, because of the decision of the Commissioners not to carry the proposed routes above 185th street. At a meeting of the Kingsbridge Improvement Association held last Tuesday, March 19, Richard Alexander was appointed a committee of one to wait upon the general managers of the New York Central and Manhattan Elevated railroads, respectively, and endeavor to induce them to combine in giving a through train service between Yonkers and Reector street, with-

Justice issued five warrants, and they were handed to the Captain for execution.

Detectives Wilber and McCormick first visited the drug store under Abbey's Theatre, where they arrested Bodo Lorenz, a clerk, of East New York, who had sold a bottle of chloral to Wilber on Tuesday afternoon. He was taken to the West Thirtieth street station.

They next visited Bartlett & Plummer's drug store, in Thirty-fourth street, near Broadway, and arrested Lewis B. Wade, a clerk, of No. 76 West Thirty-fifth street. At Robert Bredin's drug store, No. 717 Sixth avenue, they arrested Mr. Bredin, the proprietor.

The prisoners all called the arrest an outrage, although they did not deny that they had sold the poison. They were arraigned before Justice Simms in the Jefferson Market Police Court later in the afternoon.

Each prisoner pleaded that the quantity of chloral sold was not sufficient to cause death, but when Detective Wilber asked Mr. Bredin whether he would be willing to take the contents of the phial he had sold he promptly refused.

The prisoners asserted that they had not had time to consult with counsel, and asked the Justice to continue the cases. He held them in \$300 bail each for examination this afternoon. It is reported that many arrests have yet to be made on warrants issued on the evidence which Detective Wilber has secured.

**CHURCHES TO UNITE FOR A TIME.**

An arrangement has been made between St. Ann's Episcopal Church, whose building in West Eighteenth street has recently been sold, and the Church of St. John the Evangelist, at Waverley place and West Eleventh street, by which the congregations will worship together in the latter church. Each church, however, will maintain its separate corporate existence.

3

Kingsbridge,  
P. O. Branch "S"

*Barley Ave. - Kingsbridge Road,*  
New York City March 28th, 1895.

Hon. W. L. Strong, Mayor.

City Hall, New York.

Dear Sir :-

As the personal representative of the owner of eighteen acres of property (real estate) in the twenty fourth ward of this city, I beg to urge your attention to the neglect of the interests of property owners, the travelling public and the city's finances by the Commissioner of street improvements of the twenty third and twenty fourth wards of the City of New York, hereby supplementing statement made to you in personal interview and specifying in detail.

Barley Avenue on the East side of the Harlem River for about 1200 feet of its length has been used as a public highway for more than twenty years, and was kept in fair order and always smooth and passable on foot until the past year.

The Department of Public Parks in 1885 or 1886, who then had charge of this road prepared plans and specifications for raising the grade of it as much as 20 feet in some places in order to have it meet on a level the two roads which it adjoined but which were then met by easy slopes.

Remonstrance from adjoining property owners and the travelling public persuaded them to shelve these plans and spec-

ifications on account of the great inconvenience to public travel and the expense of the work which at that time would have exceeded the total value of the lots bordering on the road and on which the expense would have been assessed.

The present commissioner in May of 1894 took these same plans and specifications, which in themselves were faulty as I shall hereinafter mention, and let the contract for re-grading the road in accordance therewith.

The contract called for several thousands of cubic yards of earth filling and of stone wall, without specifying where the wall or earth material should be obtained, the assumption being that the contractor would purchase these materials as best he might.

I failed to discover by diligent inquiry in the neighborhood that any owner of property on the avenue in question had in any way urged the letting of contract for this so called improvement, but was informed by the contractor in a burst of confidence that it was due to the urging of a near by property owner who had earth filling to sell and with whom he had made arrangements to purchase.

At the time of letting of contract for re-grading Bailey Avenue, the plans and specifications for re-grading the Boston Avenue immediately adjoining and opening into Bailey Avenue were almost completed in the commissioner's office.

This Boston avenue, a sharp hill, was to be re-graded by removing large quantities of earth and stone, and enough of both to have completed the Bailey Avenue Improvement (?) had both contracts been let together.

The re-grading of this Boston Road was equally uncalled for either by the exigencies of travel or the interests of abutting property, the work having closed the road for the past six months, and left the houses bordering on it from 10 to 30 feet above it and to be reached only by scaling ladders.

To bring the abutting lots to a level with the roadway will cost far more than the value of such lots if on the road level, and in the opinion of real estate experts the property cannot be made to yield enough by sale to meet the necessary assessment ; Assessment is virtual confiscation in this instance.

The contractor who had the Bailey avenue improvement in charge of course secured the contract for the adjoining road and is using the excavations of the one to supply the filling and wall of the other.

It does not need an engineer or any unusual intelligence of any kind to see that these contracts should have been let together in order that the city and property owners should have the benefit thereof, rather than a favored contractor, and it now lies at the door of the commissioner to explain

whether this matter of duplicating contracts was a collusive arrangement with the contractor or due to gross official neglect, and I submit that in either case he should be supplanted by a man of broader appreciation of the needs of his district.

Allow me to call attention to the fact also that the commissioner has allowed the expensive retaining wall used on Bailey avenue to be laid in mud two feet above tide water for a distance of more than 800 linear feet.

After thus touching upon the injury to property owners who I am informed have good legal redress under the circumstances, thus throwing the greater part of the burden of the assessments upon the city itself, I beg to refer you to the enclosed clipping from the New York Herald of this date, showing that the matter of public inconvenience has become a matter for extended comment in the public press.

I regret to be obliged to urge this matter for your official attention, but appeals of others interested to commissioner of street improvements have been so unsatisfactory, and my own experience in the same office was so fruitless, that appeal is necessary. On calling at the commissioner's office nearly a year ago on this same matter, I was referred to the chief engineer and conversation with him is reported as nearly as possible verbatim.

Q. Will you please inform me why this matter of grading

of Bailey avenue has been brought forward at this particular time ?

A. A number of people have been to this office and said " It is time that some of the department's money was spent in Kingsbridge, here is a contract all prepared and it ought to be let at once " and so much pressure was brought to bear that we were obliged to do it.

Q. Were any of the people making such request property owners along the road affected, or obliged to use it frequently?

A. I can't tell who they are but it was absolutely necessary to give this contract out to pacify them.

Q. Boston Avenue immediately adjoining is also to be graded and will furnish more than enough filling to complete Bailey Avenue, why are not the two contracts let together?

A. The Boston Avenue plans are nowhere near ready yet .

(Note ; It is a remarkable coincidence that the Boston avenue contract and plans were ready as soon as the private party hereinbefore mentioned had no more filling material to sell )

Q. Why are not contracts for sewer in Bailey avenue let before that avenue is filled up, thus lessening expense ?

A. It won't cost much more to make sewers afterward by opening the avenue, and beside you'll get assessment enough for the road without wanting the sewer at the same time.

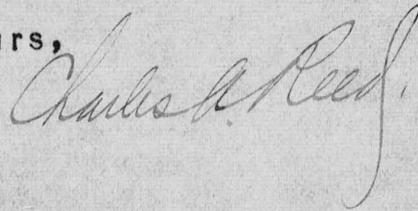
6.

An experience of this kind, it must be admitted is somewhat discouraging, and warrants the attempt to secure the attention of the Mayor, who I am sure has the interests of the city and its real estate owners more at heart.

If as intimated in my interview with you, it seems impossible to remedy this condition of affairs by replacing the present incumbent of the office having these matters in charge, I respectfully beg that you send to him word that the city's interest demands that no further changes of grade or contracts for filling or excavating roads be considered until every highway in his charge is put in fair order and passable condition.

Thanking you for the time given for personal interview and for your perusal of this letter, I am

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Charles A. Reed". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name "Charles A. Reed".

International Pharmacy.

J. E. THOMPSON, Prop.

Drugs, Chemicals and Perfumery.

460 & 462 SIXTH AVENUE,

S. E. COR. 28th STREET.

TELEPHONE, 1324 Q.

ALWAYS OPEN.

*Personal*  
New York, March 29 1895

Hon. W. L. Strong,  
Mayor, New York City,  
N. Y.

Sir:

It has been lately brought to the attention of the Colored business men of this city, that you are considering the advisability of appointing a Colored man to some position of honor and remuneration in the municipal service. I sincerely hope that it is true and that you will select some man of ability and honesty. Every Colored man who is appointed to a position of responsibility is a living argument in behalf of his race, and they are desirous of having only dignified and upright men selected. Therefore I take great pleasure in commending Mr. Charles W. Anderson, than whom there is no more fully equipped and justly popular man among us. His selection would give the race a splendid representative and the city an efficient officer.

Yours Respectfully,  
John E. Thompson.

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CHAS. LEWIS & BROS.

WOOLENS AND CLOAKINGS,

313 CHURCH STREET,

Bet. Walker & Lispenard Streets.

TELEPHONE CALL, 882 B. FRANKLIN.

New York, N.Y. 29<sup>th</sup> 1895

Hon W. G. Strong

Mayor City N.Y.

Dear Sir

I am very sorry to make a serious complaint against the street corn I have been occupying in my store for the last twenty three years having been a tax payer for forty five years never made a complaint before our store is swept out every morning and the dust is put in a ash can and twice a week is put out for the ash man to take away the corn refuses to take it away he says I must employ a private man to take it away does he think he can dictate to us (tax payers) what to do just send some man around the dry goods district and see for your self what a number of ash cans are left but he thinks he can ride around in his nice carriage and neglect us he might be a good soldier but no good corn now dear Mayor see what can be done I have tried all I can with him but of no avail he insist upon only taking ashes does not want any dust

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and that is the only thing the dry goods have when their  
store is swept out by attending to this at once  
you will greatly oblige

Martin W Lewis

ESTABLISHED 1862.

JOHN GEHRS,  
COMMISSION MERCHANT IN  
BUTTER AND EGGS,  
AND COUNTRY PRODUCE IN GENERAL,  
42 JAY STREET,

17.0

New York, Mar. 29 1895

Hon. Mayor Strong:-

Dear Sir:-

Would call your attention to the manner in which our street commissioner looks after the removal of ashes and sweepings. It is impossible for us to get an other barrel upon the walk. Neither the day nor night men will take it along. Any information in reference would be greatly appreciated by

Yours respectfully  
John Gehrs

New York, March 29/95.

Hon. William D. Strong  
Hon. and Dear Sir:

I hereby respectfully request you to grant me the permission to carry on a respectable soda water stand, which I desire to open on the premises - situate at No 144 Henry St.,

I am to receive that no rent and with the full consent of the owner. The application for the same was filed on the 26<sup>th</sup> inst, and passed by the Board of Alderman. I would like to inform you, that I am the man who spoke to you at the meeting of Steckler's Assn, and was introduced to you

by Mr. Julius Harburger, The  
Present Commissioner of Excise  
I spoke to Your Honor after  
you got through speaking  
whereby I promised you to  
give all my assistance in  
The 4<sup>th</sup> Assembly Dist. towards  
your Election.

I desire to state, that I  
have been a staunch republican  
for the last 37 years, since  
1858, and am now the en-  
rolling officer of the 19<sup>th</sup> Elec-  
tion Dist. of the 4<sup>th</sup> Assembly  
Dist. I am an old man now  
and the place that <sup>am</sup> I now de-  
siring to secure would be my  
only resource.

Hoping that you will grant me  
my request.

I beg to remain  
Yours Very Resp<sup>ly</sup>  
Marcus Jacobs, 288 Madison

New England Society in the City of New-York

INSTITUTED A. D. 1805

New-York, Mar. 29, 1895.

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191  
Hon. Wm. L. Strong,

Member of the New England Society,

Dear Sir:--

You are probably aware that the "First Church" in Plymouth which stood on Burial Hill, on the site of the Church founded there by the Pilgrims who landed from the Mayflower, was destroyed by fire about two years ago.

Persons who have given the subject consideration, and among others the Board of Officers of your Society have thought it desirable that there should be erected on this site a structure which shall serve not only as a place of worship for the inhabitants of Plymouth, but a fitting and permanent memorial and monument of the landing of the Pilgrims and of the establishment of the church which laid the foundations of religious liberty on this continent. It is believed such an object will appeal to the filial love and generosity of every loyal son of New England and that all will be glad to contribute, each according to his means.

Your president at the last meeting of the Society appointed the undersigned a committee to solicit subscriptions.

Plans for a church structure, simple and dignified, have been prepared, the erection of which, it is estimated, will cost about \$50,000. Of this sum the insurance on the old church, and subscriptions at Plymouth and in and about Boston have secured about \$30,000.

Of the remaining sum necessary we desire to raise \$10,000 in New York.

We venture to hope that the object excites your interest, and that you will send such sum as will express that interest, to J. Pierpont Morgan, the Treasurer of the Committee, No. 23 Wall Street.

Yours very truly,

Cornelius A. Thio  
J. Pierpont Morgan  
Wm. L. Strong

Storace Russell  
Joseph H. Chase

# Good Government Clubs

As representatives of some of the citizens who elected you to ~~redeem~~ redeem the city government, we are instructed to lay before you the views which prevail among members of our organizations as to the appointments to office which you have made and those which you will make in the future.

We beg you to believe that, while we must speak with frankness, our purpose is not to express criticism, but rather to be of some assistance to you in the difficult task in which you are engaged. We do not claim a right to dictate your course in any particular, or to impose our views upon you.

Our clubs, being permanently established for the sole purpose of securing to the city honest, efficient, non-partisan government, take the greatest interest in your efforts to establish such a government. They are greatly encouraged by the many non-partisan appointments which you have made, of which that of street cleaning commissioner is an example. Such appointments carry out the spirit of the reform platforms upon which you were elected, expressed as follows:-

"We demand that the public service of this city be conducted upon a strictly non-partisan basis

: : : : : : : :

"We appeal to the people of this city to cast aside party prejudice and to combine with us in a determined effort to elect candidates chosen solely with reference to their ability and integrity, and pledged to conduct the affairs of this city on a strictly non-partisan basis." Platform of the Committee of 70.

"We will support for municipal office only candidates who are pledged to the principles of the Good Government Clubs, and whose characters and careers inspire confidence in the sincerity of their professions." Platform of Good Government Clubs.

The fundamental principle of our Clubs is, as you know, the principle of non-partisanship in municipal affairs. We believe that upon this principle, combined with a strict application of the merit system to the great body of appointments to public office, we must rely for improving our City government. Non-partisanship, as understood by Good Government Club men, involves election and appointment of municipal officers without reference to politics. We believe that the men best qualified to serve the people should hold municipal offices, and that the fact of their belonging to one organization or another should have no weight with the electors or with the appointing officer.

Appeals seem to have been made to you on the ground that justice requires the "recognition" of all political bodies or factions that contributed votes to your election; and that these factions have established a claim on your "gratitude" by their support. Our organizations deny that you owe gratitude to any man or any organization for your election to the mayoralty; but on the contrary, they assert that the people of the City are deeply indebted to you for the sacrifices which you have made, and are making, in administering your trust.

We believe, further, that the appointment of active political workers of organizations which contributed votes to the appointing

officer will inevitably be regarded by the people generally and by the organizations as the reward of political work. Such appointments must strengthen political bodies which seek to control the city government, not in accordance with the principles professed by the reform organizations which supported you, but upon the very basis of spoils and patronage upon which Tammany Hall was built up. If appointments should be apportioned, in fact and for any reason, among the active workers of the political organizations opposed to Tammany Hall, neither the politicians nor the great body of citizens would distinguish between the spirit of your administration in this particular and the spirit controlling Tammany Hall. No matter how good those appointments might be in other respects, the verdict of the whole ~~country~~ country would be that the particular thing for which the citizens of New York City had striven, namely, non-partisanship in the city government, had not been secured. This great principle and the name "Good Government" have been adopted by organizations in cities throughout the country. Among these cities, Chicago, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Jersey City, Des Moines, Baltimore, Spokane, Toledo, and Columbus, look to New York and to you, as its mayor, for an example and an inspiration. The principle of non-partisanship is on trial in this city before the bar of the whole country. Any failure, however small, will be magnified by the enemies of the great new movement that you represent. Ultimate failure through the establishing of a multi-partisanship government, would set back the cause of municipal reform for years.

The occasion of our thus addressing you is the anxiety aroused among those whom we represent, by the character of some of the appointments made by you. Whether the impression is correct, may be matter for argument; but of this fact no doubt exists, - the impression is general among men who have worked longest and most unselfishly in the cause of which you are the representative, that in making several appointments you have been influenced to a certain extent by merely political forces and by a feeling of obligation to political workers and organizations. If such an impression should prevail in the community, we could not expect the great body of voters to distinguish between the rewards given for political work in the case of a reform administration, and similar rewards given by Tammany Hall. The old belief that one administration is much like another, that public office is the reward ordained by nature for political services, would revive, and the indifference and cynicism out of which the people of our cities are struggling would operate once more to prolong the intolerable evils in the government of our municipalities. We cannot believe that you will contribute to such an outcome of the reform victory of last November. We have only to discharge the duty imposed upon us of expressing the anxiety of the citizens whom we represent.

We hope that you will name a time and place for conference with us upon this subject. We desire to reiterate that our purpose is not to add to the many difficulties of your office, but to be of such service as we can in informing you of the sentiments of a large number of our citizens, and in such other ways as may prove

possible. It can hardly be necessary to assure you again that the Good Government Clubs and The City Club follow your ~~change~~ course with the greatest sympathy, and that you may command them in any matter relating to the public welfare.

New York,

29<sup>th</sup> March, 1895.

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New York, March 29.

Hon. William L. Strong, Mayor,

City,

Dear Sir:- Speaking for myself and other interested parents I respectfully request that when the Board of Estimate and Apportionment comes to make appropriations for new school houses you will see to it that the upper West side of the city is not neglected. I hope you will call the attention of the Board of Education to the territory bounded by West 96th and 110th streets, Central park and the Hudson river.

In the territory specified there is now only one school house, Grammar school No. 54, located at Amsterdam avenue and 104th street. I am informed by Prof. Gaddis, principal of this school, that the primary department is very badly crowded and that during the present session 150 children have been unable to gain admission. The average daily attendance of pupils at this school is 1100. There are only 25 teachers and the classes average 55 pupils. The classes are so large in some of the grades that when there is a full attendance the aisles of the rooms are blocked in order to seat all the children.

Within the territory named more than twenty large flat houses are now building, many others are projected and the population is increasing as fast if not faster than in any other part of the city. It is evident that there will be several hundred more children in this neighborhood by the opening of the next session of the Public schools. So far as I know no new site has been purchased and no new building, or addition to the present building, is contemplated by the Board of Education, at this time, to relieve the present crowded school in the territory specified. I respectfully submit that a new building, or an addition to the present one, to be completed before the opening of the next session is absolutely necessary. More teachers and less crowding in the classes is also greatly desired by those whose children are even now retarded in their studies by lack of room.

Confident that a word from you will insure ~~me~~ prompt attention and action by the Board of Education and the Board of Estimate I respectfully ask your assistance in this matter. Thanking you in advance for the favor I have the honor to be

Very Respectfully Yours,

Walter L. Hawley

171 West 102nd Street  
City.

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*Donald McLean,*  
*Attorney and Counsellor at Law,*  
*170 Broadway,*  
*New York.*

(Dictated)

March 29th, 1895.

Job E. Hedges, Esq.,

Private Secretary &c.

My Dear Mr. Hedges:-

When the Board of Estimate and Apportionment comes to divide the Theatrical License Fund among hospitals, wont you please have a word to say with the Mayor in behalf of the St. Andrew's Infirmary for Women, of which I am a Trustee ? I filed our application with the Comptroller, and told our Trustees that I would speak to you, and enlist, through you, the Mayor's interest; and Mr. Vernon M. Davis, one of our Trustees, undertook to perform the same office with the Comptroller.

I write this letter instead of calling in person, so that you may have the memoranda before you, when the proper time for speaking to the Mayor arrives.

There is another institution, St. Andrew's Infirmary for Children, or some such title, which has, on one or two occasions heretofore, been confounded with our Hospital. If you will take the trouble to glance through our year-book, which I send herewith, you will see that our work is unique and deserving of particular consideration, as it is not a duplication of

*Donald McLean,*  
*Attorney and Counsellor at Law,*  
*170 Broadway,*  
*New York.*

-2-

J. E. H.

anything that might otherwise be obtained by the very poor in the general hospitals.

Last year, we got from the Theatrical License Fund \$100. In our petition this year, we ask for \$500., and I hope you will agree with me that the reasons we give are sufficient to warrant, at least, that amount.

Yours very truly,

*Donald McLean*

POSTAL CARD ONE CENT

United States America.

THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.



Job E Hodges  
6 City Hall  
City.



# Aristocracy "Against the People

## DANGER TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Efforts are being made to rush through the Legislature "The Compromise Bill." This will revolutionize the public schools of this city by persons not in sympathy with the present system; who do not send their children to the public schools; who hold themselves above and do not represent the people. This bill proposes to abolish the local trustees who perform their work without compensation, and creates in their stead a large corps of paid officials who are to have the power of appointing hundreds of teachers, thus opening our schools to politics and corruption.

174 OFFICE  
Mayor W<sup>m</sup> H. Strong

New York ~~March~~ 30 / 95

and  
at 2/25

Dear Sir

I write these few lines to you to let you know how my Wagon was taken from the door I have a small business and do my own shipping and carry out small orders with my Wagon as it do's not pay me to hire an express to do my work and the way business is at present I have all to do to for feed for my horse my Wagon was taken on Tuesday Mar. 26<sup>th</sup> and it cost me Two Dollars to get it back I have to work very hard to earn Two Dollars and I think it a shame to have to pay out my hard earned money in this way when I need it at home I have not enough to do to keep my wagon a running all day and if I leave my wagon at the front of my store without the horse in it they take it away from me if you can do any thing to stop this kind of over

work you will greatly help a great  
many poor people who make their  
living with a wagon and have not  
enough to do to keep them running  
all day hoping you will look into  
this matter

Yours Truly  
Emil Steffens  
335 East 21 st.  
N. Y.

# AROUND THE HOTELS.

## Massachusetts Legislative Committee Arrives in Town.

### Visitors from Distant Points and Matters Heard by a Reporter on His Rounds.

The joint Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature on Manufactures, consisting of Senator L. C. Southard, chairman, and Representatives William J. Donovan, Alexander Grant, James Milaven, Franz H. Krebs, Jr., and Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms Sidney Gardner, arrived at the Lafayette Hotel yesterday. For the last three years the question of municipal lighting has been agitated in the Legislature, and recently the committee was appointed to examine the municipal plants of gas and electric lighting in other cities.

They have visited Norfolk and Richmond, Va., and Washington, D. C. After inspecting the gas plants in this city, they will proceed to New York. The difficulty in the way of establishing municipal plants is the disposition of the private chartered companies. The objects of the committee is to obtain some idea of the profit or loss at which plants are run in other cities, so as to form a basis for action, to aid them in determining the manner in which the chartered companies shall be bought out or in what way the municipality will control their business.

Senator Southard sent a communication to Mayor Stuart yesterday, asking for the privilege of an examination, but they had not received a reply last night up to a late hour.



Madison Square.

The Hoffman  
House,

New York, N. Y. Dec. 20<sup>th</sup> 1895

Hon Wm L Strong,

Mayor.

N. Y. City.

Dear Sir:

The members of the Comtee  
on Manufactures of the Massachusetts  
Legislature, have been on a tour of  
inspection of municipal light plants,  
and would be pleased to pay their  
respects to you, and also obtain  
some information on this subject  
from your gas department.

If you can favor us you will  
oblige.

Yours Very Truly,

Louis C. Southard  
Chairman.

**GROSS, HYDE & SHIPMAN,**

**Attorneys at Law,**

274 MAIN ST.

CHARLES E. GROSS.  
WM WALDO HYDE.  
ARTHUR L. SHIPMAN.

*Hartford, Conn.*

Mch/29/95

SUCCESSORS TO  
WALDO, HUBBARD & HYDE.  
HUBBARD, HYDE & GROSS.  
HYDE, GROSS & HYDE.

Dictated

Homer Lee, Esq.

Tribune Building

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 27th instant is at hand.

I do not find the clipping from the Herald which you intended to enclose. But I did visit the Wilmington crematory before my term of office as mayor expired on the first of last April. I was very favorably impressed with the system at the time, as was also my associate on that trip, Dr. James Campbell who was at that time, and is now, Prest. of our Board of Health. I think it would be well for you to write him for full information on the subject referred to.

Yours very truly,

*Wm Waldo Hyde*

New York March 30th, 1895.

Dear Colonel:-

121  
I hand you a letter just received from Ex-Mayor Hyde, of Hartford, Conn. and following his suggestion, I have also written to Dr. Campbell, President of the Board of Health, of Hartford, who accompanied the Mayor to Wilmington, last year.

I see by the "Sun" that Colonel Waring states that "garbage cannot be cremated", and that he suggests sending the garbage of the City to a distant point by special boats, which can only be done at a heavy expense and risk of human life, as the case last winter. This does not prevent the danger of the garbage boats being blocked up by the ice, next winter again.

I think it would be an excellent idea for you to quietly send some expert Sanitary Engineer in whom you have unbounded confidence to Wilmington, and have him examine and personally test the Crematory owned by that municipality. I believe that he will report that there will be found no effluent water to be disposed of, but that it is all consumed.

It would be well for you to get at the real facts yourself, free from all influences. If you decide to do it, and will let me know the day, I will arrange so the expert can have at his disposal forty or fifty dogs from the pound adjoining, and perhaps a few horses to burn along with the garbage, and if, after the most crucial test that the expert can make, there be any foul gases or offensive odors, or that there remains any "effluent - water", then, you will be justified <sup>in giving</sup> the Wilmington system no fur-

ther consideration. But you should satisfy yourself, before adopting any system.

What I am afraid of is, that Colonel Waring may make another contract in a hurry that might not be the very best one for the City.

Since the Wilmington Crematory was constructed some important improvements have been made, which will make the system even more perfect.

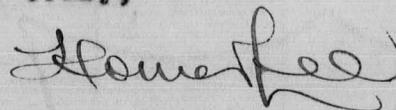
Mayor Shortlidge, told me a few days ago, that he thinks there is no excuse for any City to tolerate bad odors any more. He will tell you that he is cremating garbage, absolutely and perfectly.

The Company authorizes me to say to you, that they will build a steel-barge ~~connected~~ with the furnace, such as you have the plans of in your desk, without cost to the City, to be placed at one of the docks where it can personally be inspected.

The garbage can be dumped by the carts directly into the furnaces on the barge, while in full operation, where it will be instantly and absolutely consumed and from which no odors can escape. This is due to a most perfect system of regeneration of heat and condensation of gases.

This boat can be moved from place to place, while the furnaces are burning, if necessary.

Yours very truly,



*F. A. Ferris & Company,*

*262, 264, 266, 268, 270 & 272 Mott Street,*

*New York, March 30th, 1895.*

Confidential.

Dear Mr. Mayor,

I wonder if you appreciate how intently the friends of Good Government are watching you now, and wishing you well. You stand the personification of the real Reform movement, and the great dominant majority of this State are waiting to see that you really mean business methods and principles in all City affairs.

The Evening Post last night represents you as feeling that you will compromise your own sense of the best thing (i.e. a single-headed Police Commission) because "the Legislature will not pass it," and you may, therefore, be driven to meet them half way and take what you can get, "a half a loaf" etc. Please don't do it.

You are reported as being inclined to be silent and let the Legislature attend to their part of the business, and bear the responsibility of putting through such laws as they may pass. But you are the mouthpiece of the great November majority, and you are the one to speak. If the Bill of the Committee of Ten is what it should be, won't you say so out and out and stand by it? Then you have delivered yourself, and will rally around you for good and all all the friends of Good Government.

If you do not do this, but take the "half loaf", your best friends will feel that a Reform election is but a sorry success. Say what you want and camp down on it, and if the Legislature will not give it to you this year, so much the worse for them, and so much the better for you and the City next time. Not only New York City, but the State and the Country are ready to idolize a man who absolutely means Reform every time and without compromise. The great dominant majority of this country are for honesty and wise administration of public affairs. They have no use for Platts or Abe Grubers, and resent all claims of theirs.

I am a stranger to you personally, but thought a word of encouragement from one who has no axe to grind might perhaps be a comfort to you. You hear too much from the other fellows and not enough, I am afraid, from the silent majority, but we believe greatly in you and expect great things. Do say what you think is best for the City, and glue to it.

Faithfully yours,

021

William H. Hume,  
Frederic T. Hume.

Offices of  
Wm. H. Hume & Son.  
Architects,  
Lincoln Building, 1 and 3 Union Square.

New York, March 20<sup>th</sup> 1895

My dear sir

As promised, I send you herewith a copy of my suggestions to the Grand Jury for reorganizing the Building Department, also for licensing architects. I see by last evening's papers that they incorporated these suggestions in their presentment, and enclose a clipping from the evening Post.

You will observe that among other changes I propose an Advisory Board as an addition to the Building Department, one of the two architects of which shall be appointed by the Mayor.

Very respectfully yours

Wm H Hume

Hon Wm L Strong  
Mayor City of New York

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Boblekill. N. Y.

March 30. 1895.

My dear Col. Strong:

I have just read your views on Bi-Partizanship in the administration of New York city affairs. and I desire to express my deep gratification. It will end an unseemly and unnecessary strife which was doing great harm to good government. All men cannot think alike and all men who amount to anything have positive views. You have strengthened yourself with the masses who are intelligent and public spirited. and you will find them standing solid and true at your back.

Very Truly Yours. Thos. J. Everett.

This is your Mayor Strong's

CARTER, MACY & CO.

NEW YORK.

757 Broadway

City  
March 30, 1895.

173

Hon. W<sup>m</sup> L. Strong;  
Dear Sir,

The Trustees of the Church of the Strangers, ask permission to put a sign, on the lamp-post on the corner of Clinton Place and Broadway, (something like the one the Fire Department has); so as to instruct strangers in the city where the Church is located.

I would respectfully ask you to give us that permission and send me a favorable reply.

Very respectfully

Miss Charlotte Busick

Mr. Charles W. Stoughton.

1665 Washington Ave  
New York

# NORTH SIDE BOARD OF TRADE,

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

278 ALEXANDER AVENUE.

ALBERT E. DAVIS, Cor. Sec.,  
2533 Third Avenue.

JOHN C. De La VERGNE, Pres.,  
Foot of East 138th Street.

CHARLES W. BOGART, Treas.,  
23d Ward Bank.

JAMES L. WELLS, 1st Vice Pres.,  
267 Alexander Avenue.

New York, March 30th, 1895.

174  
Hon. William L. Strong,  
Mayor City of New York.

Dear Sir:-

Messrs. Albert E. Davis and Charles W. Stoughton have been appointed a special committee of the North Side Board of Trade to consider the matter of replanting trees along the streets and avenues of this district, and also to consider the question of the disposition of the streets, where opportunities for a better arrangement of important intersections with the avenues occur.

They desire to have an interview with you, in order to present the case and get your ideas as to how far you would approve of any action, either in the Municipal Board, or in the Legislature.

If you will kindly appoint an hour for a hearing, some day next week, or thereafter, Messrs. Davis and Stoughton will be pleased to call upon you.

Yours very truly,

*John C. De La Vergne Pres.*

N<sup>o</sup> 254 West 23<sup>rd</sup> St  
New York City  
March 30. 1895

Hon William L. Strong  
Mayor of the  
City of New York.

Sir

Some day between now & April  
10<sup>th</sup> I will be delivering a Lecture  
on Cuba, and its affairs also our  
Commercial relations with that Island  
may I ask your assisting to be  
present on the occasion.

The Cuban Spanish Voters of this City  
whose Leader I am will appreciate  
your favorable reply.

Awaiting your response at the  
outer door of your office

I am with

profound respect  
Sydenham P. C. Henriquez  
Ex. U. S. Consul to Cuba

125-  
Honorable William L. Strong,

Mayor of the City of New York.

Sir:-

At a regular meeting of the Republican Association, of the 3rd Election District, of the 23rd Assembly District, of the City of New York, Mr. Frank Brainard, the Chairman, presiding, the following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLVED: That the Republican Association of the 3rd Election District, of the 23rd Assembly District, at its monthly meeting held at No. 308 Western Boulevard, Monday evening, April 1st, 1895, do heartily endorse the principles of Municipal Reform, now being carried out so fearlessly by the Head of our City Government.

That we, as Republicans and Citizens, hereby approve of, and agree to support the Hon. William L. Strong in his independence of action, and disregard of all considerations, except the great principle for which he was elected; the purification of our various City Departments. And that we believe his appointments have been made with wisdom, and solely with such object in view. And we further advocate that his hand should be still more strengthened by all necessary legislation at Albany, to enable the proper and thorough completion of this good work. and that we absolutely condemn any effort made to infringe on the principles of Home Rule for our City.

RESOLVED: That we especially approve of the appointment of the Honorable William Brookfield, as Commissioner of Public Works, feeling that men of his high standing, intelligence and honesty, if placed at the heads of all our Departments, will soon, beyond question, do away with official corruption, and rapidly redeem our City from the taint which has so long been a stain on our City Government.

RESOLVED: That these Resolutions be entered on the minutes of the Association, and copies of same be sent to the Honorable William L. Strong, and the Honorable William Brookfield.

*Robt. A. Sherwood*  
Secretary.

Durham, N. C. April 1st 1895.

To His Honor, Mayor Strong,  
New York City,

Honored Sir:-

The fight for pure government in New York City has been watched by me with great interest and pleasure, and I desire to offer to you my sincere congratulations on your success. I have just read Mr. Parkhurst's work entitled, "Our Fight Against Tammany," and I am certain no work has ever interested me more. An great question, however, has been raised in my mind: "Is independent action in politics preferable to party allegiance?" Will you please give me your opinion on the matter and,

3.

if convenient, your reasons for your opinion? I am a young man 19 years of age endeavoring to become grounded in some belief, and believing you to be a great and sincere man, I write to you for your opinion on this matter.

Hoping that you will find it in the goodness of your heart to reply.

I am,

Yours very truly  
S. T. Rowe.

ud,

Townsend Wandell,  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
49 & 51 Chambers Street.

2.

Francis L. Wandell.

Thomas W. Butts.

New York, April 1st 1895

Hon. W. L. Strong -  
Mayor -

Dear Sir:

The Register's office, - greatly  
needs renovation, and we are  
pleased to see that the matter is  
receiving your attention. A larger  
safe, and more convenient  
place for the valuable records  
kept in that office, - and better ac-  
commodations for persons examining  
them are urgently required.

Very respectfully

Yours

Townsend Wandell

CHARLES A. PARKER,  
SUCCESSOR TO  
JAMES H. PARKER,  
MASON AND BUILDER,

1414 LEXINGTON AVENUE,

Between 92d and 93d Streets.

New York, April 1<sup>st</sup> 1895  
Hon William F Strong  
Mayor

My Dear Sir

I am informed a committee representing the Jurymen of this County will wait on you Honor tomorrow in regards to the premiums bill in relation to their raise of salary now I understand from them that there is a clause in said bill affecting them in this manner that any jurman who has ever had a charge preferred against him now matter how brave or proficient and valuable he may be unless he has served for a certain period he may be disqualified from participating in the said raise of salary now I call your Honor attention to this that you may see the injustice and not let this pass without your careful and wise consideration as you I am sure feel as I do that they are every one who are so brave and proficient as our Jurymen I am an entitled to our worthy support  
I am Very Resp Alderman ~~Charles Parker~~  
Charles A. Parker

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

Sir:-

We the undersigned, citizens and tax-payers of New York,  
are heartily in favor of having the salaries of the FIREMEN  
of this City increased.

G. S. Bowdoin

Samuel P. Pratt

William R. Huntington.

Mr. Stewart

Samuel M. Mott

April 1<sup>st</sup> 1895  
161 East 95<sup>th</sup>  
New York City

Mayor Strong

Is there no way to put a stop to the persecutions I suffer in this city? Is there no lawyer in a professional capacity connected with the city government who will protect a poor person unable to pay for legal services? There should be.

I have a small apartment of three rooms in a house owned by Mr Wm T. Lennow, who owned the houses that fell on Orchard St. Dec. 13<sup>th</sup> I fell & injured my spine, & side, and face, and hands. I was canvassing for a book of the Congress of Women of which I inclose circulars. Perhaps your wife would like a copy. Well I was incapacitated for work for four weeks and when my months rent was due (to be paid in advance) I was worried & tormented & driven nearly wild by the agent & received a dispaters although only eight days had passed and then I was required to pay not only the rent \$11 but the agent tried to make me pay \$2.50 for sending the

dispossess paper which charge was not legal. The jointress of these houses belonging to Mr Leman is a coarse bad tempered woman of vile language. Why do the landlords of this city employ such people? Is it because they are best able to grind and impose on the poor? What a blest thing the houses on Orchard St fell before they were filled with tenants?

I think the Charity Organisation is the most damnable association that ever disgraced a civilized community. It influenced the Presbyterian dispensary not to give me medicine free of charge after the third time, nor treat my spine. It was a cruel, wicked, brutish thing. And lately they have found out who a lady is that has supplied me with groceries for considerable time & fresh meat & potatoes once a week & fuel for a time & they have influenced her not to send me any more. So they would withhold medicine when I am sick, and rob me of food when I am partially well. I gained the ill will of Kellogg some years

ago by writing to him of some of his institutions & of Mrs J. Shaw Lowell because I threatened to expose her trickery in a most unprincipled and heartless transaction. She is a schemer

I hope the office of Justice (Injustice) in this city will be wiped out. You cannot form any conception of the cruelty, persecution and imposition practiced in those courts. The justices favor landlords and are often inhuman to their tenants. They play into the hands of lawyers because it is to their interest. They do not take time to learn the facts of cases before them, & to pass judgment unwisely. I think most of them are as corrupt as many police. They go hand in hand with the police.

I have not the health and strength to canvass, nor the qualifications. I cannot earn a living at it. I am nearly wild half the time about my room rent. It is a cyclone, a blizzard - an impassable gulf - everything dreadful. So my object in writing is to ask if you or your wife can find me some kind of employment that I can perform. But first I would like to go into a hospital & try & recover my health. Has your wife any connection with a hospital that she could get me in one?

I inclose some newspaper clippings  
that you will oblige me by reading, and when  
through please return them.

May you be honored and respected by the  
people over whom you preside. May you be a  
friend to the poor and needy, and be blessed by  
their gratitude.

Yours with much respect.  
Virginia Penny.

Rec'd Sept. Office  
D. S. C. - N. Y. C.

APR 20 11 17 AM 1895

29 Madison St.  
New York, Apr 1895

Mayor Strong.

Dear Sir - This afternoon  
my door bell was rung by  
the ashmen and I was told  
my barrel would be emptied  
if I paid. I called the driver  
of cart No. 491 and asked him  
to empty the barrel as it con-  
tained nothing but dirt ac-  
cumulated in the house; he said  
pay and he did not care if I  
made a complaint. I never paid  
tribute to the ashmen under  
Yanmang; must I do it now?

Respectfully,

DISMISSED

4402  
Vicenzo Cicero.

Mrs. F. M. Rodriguez

George E. Bellamy,  
Mens' Furnishings at Retail  
Manufacturer of Custom and Stock Shirts  
For the Trade.  
Third Ave. and Sixty First St.

New York, April 1<sup>st</sup> 1895

Hon. W. L. Strong  
City.

Dear Sir:-  
I would most respectfully call  
the attention of your Honor to the condition  
of the pavement on block on East Seventy-  
second Street, between First and Second  
Avenues. The street is in a deplorable  
state, as will be witnessed on inspection,  
and the value of property on the block is  
depreciated in consequence. I own the corner  
of the six brown stone dwellings numbered  
320 to 330 on said block, and not only own  
my own, but the sentiments of every property  
owner on the line. Will you have the

Kindness to advise me as to the proper  
proceedings in the matter, in order that  
the nuisance may be abated?

Believe me

Very Respectfully

Geo. C. Bellamy

ap. 2. 95

ST GEORGE'S RECTORY  
209 EAST 16<sup>TH</sup> ST.

Mr. Mayor

Dear Sir

I had hoped to be present today at the hearing of the "Bill to regulate the grade & fix the pay of firemen in cities over 1500,000 inhabitants". I find I cannot be at your office - may I therefore say to you that I am in favor of the passage of this bill. -  
Kottung's bill lowers you a really efficient - economical - and credible service in this all important department. in my judgment. I believe there is a general and thorough application made to of Civil Service reform. Today there is, as I myself know, no advancement for a man. however sober and efficient he may be - unless he has a "pull".  
I am Sir faithfully & respectfully yours  
W. S. Raymond



# GOOD GOVERNMENT CLUB E

(Twelfth Assembly District)

145 EAST 18TH STREET

### OFFICERS

J. Augustus Johnson, *President*  
 Charles C. Nadal, *First Vice-President*  
 T. Frank Brownell, *Second Vice-President*  
 Josiah N. Wing, *Third Vice-President*  
 Robert Center, *Fourth Vice-President*  
 Arthur B. Woodford, *Secretary*  
 Charles Tatham, *Treasurer*

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES

C. W. Barnes  
 O. G. Barton  
 G. R. Bishop  
 E. F. Bliss, Jr.  
 T. F. Brownell  
 C. C. Buel  
 Robert Center  
 E. F. Emmet  
 E. R. Hewitt  
 J. A. Johnson  
 Arthur B. Woodford

### CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES

Boudinot Keith, *Campaign*  
 R. U. Johnson, *Entertainment*  
 C. C. Nadal, *Grievances*  
 C. M. Perry, *House*  
 F. H. Betts, *Legislation*  
 Josiah N. Wing, *Library*  
 C. C. Buel, *Literature*  
 T. F. Brownell, *Membership*  
 W. Ware Locke, *Public Schools*  
 E. F. Emmet, *Ways and Means*

SPECIAL WORK ASSIGNED TO THE CLUB BY THE COUNCIL OF CONFEDERATED GOOD GOVERNMENT CLUBS:

### EDUCATION AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

New York, April 2, 1895.

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

*Sir:*

I have the honor to transmit the following resolutions, adopted at a meeting of Good Government Club E, last evening, April 1st:

WHEREAS, Present political complications seem to portend the passage, either with or without modifications, of the so-called Lexow Police Bills,

RESOLVED, That the members of Good Government Club E put it on record as their settled conviction that the interests of decent government in this city imperatively demand:

- (1) Bona fide civil-service reform in the appointment of policemen, with examinations conducted by others than members of the force;
- (2) Exclusive powers to assign, detail, transfer, suspend, and promote all members of the force to be lodged in the hands of a responsible Chief;
- (3) Trials of accused officers to be held by a tribunal outside the department;
- (4) Separation of the Bureau of Elections from the Police Department.

RESOLVED, That this Club believes a bi-partisan commission to be absurd in theory, cumbrous and inefficient in practice at its best, and thoroughly discredited as a relic of Tammany methods of misrule, the last excuse for which would be removed by taking the Bureau of Elections out of the Department.

RESOLVED, That this Club would look with great satisfaction upon the end of the official service of the three commissioners appointed by Tammany Mayors.

The Club instructs me to forward a copy of the resolutions to you.

*I have the honor to be,  
 Your very obedient servant  
 J. Augustus Johnson  
 President*

58 West 84<sup>th</sup> Street.

Hon. W<sup>m</sup>. L. Strong, Mayor,

Dear Sir:

As perhaps you did me the justice to realize when you spoke to me to-day, in your office, about your message to the Board of aldermen, my unresponsiveness about that most important document was caused by the fact that I had not had the opportunity of hearing it at all fully.

At the time it was read, I was busy in my seat preparing a report which I wished to introduce during the session — and I simply did not "take in"

Your message at all, care-  
lessly supposing, when it com-  
menced to be read, that it was  
a routine report which I knew  
would come before me in the  
Finance Committee.

I have now read it with  
great care; and, with your  
permission, I shall shortly  
call upon you to ask your  
advice as to what action  
the Finance Committee  
should take upon it.

Respectfully yours,  
Wm. H. Scott.

April 2<sup>d</sup> 1895.

M A S S M E E T I N G  
at Cooper Union  
Wednesday, March 27, 1895.

TO PROTEST AGAINST THE SO-CALLED LEXOW BILLS, AND TO URGE  
THE PASSAGE OF REFORM MEASURES.

-----ooOoo-----

Mr. Cornelius N. Bliss: Ladies and gentlemen, fellow citizens: There is a theory---tradition, that the republican form of government emanates from the people, and is to be administered by, and for the people (applause). But official human nature is pretty much the same in all systems of government, and many legislators, with notable exceptions, when they have secured an election, make haste to forget that they are servants, and are too apt in the seclusion of legislative chambers and committee rooms to come to believe that the temporary eminence to which they have been chosen has given to them the old medieval, divine right of kings or masters.

When our servants get into that state of mind it really becomes necessary, using a common expression, "to call them down." (laughter and applause.) Our legislative friends at Albany have just received a gentle reminder of their duty from our patriotic Governor (cheers and applause); and we are all, I know, glad to be informed, that one branch of the legislature has heeded the message, and hastened to pass one of the greatly needed measures of reform for which we have been waiting a quarter of a year (applause). And we have assembled to-night to ask, in plain terms, that the other branch of the legislature shall accept the Governor's advice

and make into law, without further delay, the police magistrates' bill (applause). We ask still further that both branches shall adopt other required measures for the reform of the municipal government of this City (applause). The people of New York ask nothing more; they will accept nothing less (applause).

The discussion of these questions here to-night will be conducted by eminent speakers, Republicans and Democrats, and I am requested by the Committee on Arrangements to nominate as Chairman for this evening's proceedings, Mr. Joseph Larocque, Chairman of the Committee of Seventy (applause).

Those in favor of the election of Mr. Larocque as Chairman will please say Aye.

(Thunderous Aye.)

Contrary--

(Unanimous)

I have the pleasure of introducing to you Mr. Joseph Larocque (applause and cheers).

Mr. Larocque, having been unanimously elected Chairman, spoke as follows:

Ladies and gentlemen, fellow citizens of New York:

This gathering here to-night, four months after the holding of an election, this full house of intelligent faces, is an omen of most happy moment. It is an indication that the people of the city of New York understand why they put a new administration in power, and propose to insist upon the performance of the pledges under which they acted in November.

We are met here to-night to give notice to those who elected to fulfill the will of the people, and who are now endeavoring, under the influence of an unknown person to the law, to put in operation the machine methods of government, which we went in November to overthrow, and did, at the polls, overthrow (applause).

We are met here to-night to have it understood that we know, and propose to maintain, our rights, and if the will of the people is not executed, we propose to inquire, and to learn why. What is the spectacle that is presented to us to-day? We went to the polls in November in solid ranks, one hundred and fifty-four thousand strong, in this city of New York, under banners inscribed with the principles of, "Non-partisan administration in Municipal Affairs" (applause) and home rule in what pertains to our local issues (applause). Under that banner, and upon those principles our citizens, without reference to party, united. Under

that banner the Republican party of the State of New York joined in the conflict, adopting the principles and the candidates, and pledging themselves to the support of both.

And now what do we see? A great political party, numbering among its adherents men of the highest character and reputation, of whom some notable examples sit upon this platform; the great Republican party, having the majority in the legislature in both branches; the representatives of that party under the control of a would-be boss, are endeavoring to divert from the people the fruits of the victory won at the polls, notwithstanding their pledges, notwithstanding their promises, false to both, they are endeavoring to enforce upon the city of New York measures which its citizens repudiate, which they refuse to accept. They are refusing to give us the measures which the good citizens of all parties demand, and which they are pledged to give us, in order to make effective the action of the citizens at the polls in November (applause).

Now, the situation is about this, and the declaration that these people make is about in these words: We acknowledge that the Republican party united with their fellow citizens of all political faiths, in an earnest effort to overthrow machine rule in the city of New York (applause): we acknowledge that the party agreed that the candidates put in nomination, if elected, should administer that government upon non-partisan lines (applause): we acknowledge that the candidate of the people for the office of Mayor, who accepted that office upon that platform, and agreed to be bound

and governed by its principles: we acknowledge that he has attained office by virtue of those promises; but, of course, those were political promises (laughter). Having secured his election, of course, he is not bound by those; and we not insist that he has use that office, gained on those promises, for the purpose of further partisan ends, for the purpose of giving power to the machine within the party, and to throne an uncrowned boss; that the fruits of victory shall be used for the distribution of partisan spoils, to give permanent authority to this machine and this boss (applause).

Now, think of it, fellow citizens. Think of a political party in the nineteenth century, in a civilized country, coming before the people, and taking a position of that description. You have been elected to office by reason of promises which you have made to administer the government in accordance with the views of the parties which put you in office. Having gotten the office, the promises have ceased to be binding, and we demand that you shall make a partisan use of your position to give us the control of the patronage which falls to you.

Well, gentlemen, how do they propose to carry that out? They, in the first place, say that having investigated the police department of the city of New York, and found that under the bi-partisan control a condition of rottenness had been developed, such as no human being could have supposed possible in a civilized community---they report to the legislature this dreadful condition. And what is the remedy

that they propose: A bi-partisan police board, with the right to make regulations for the admission of members to the force, and with the right to appoint the examiners of candidates to prepare the lists from which appointments are to be made. Now, I have, on former occasions, said what I had to say on the subject of a bi-partisan police force. We voted in November to eliminate politics---to eliminate partisanship from the administration of city affairs (applause); and we were led chiefly to that determination by the exhibition which had been made of what politics could do in the police department of the city of New York (applause). A bi-partisan board, made up of four members, two selected because they are partisans on one side, and two because they are partisans on the other side, as has been said, are incapable of any effective and permanent action, and run at once to a system of deals where anything like decency disappears (applause).

But a worse feature, if anything, than the bi-partisan construction of the commission, is the undertaking, in violation of the spirit of the Constitution, to have the candidates' examination made before a body of policemen,---an inspector and four captains, out of the very force who are to act under regulations prepared by the bi-partisan commission. So that, as far as the Constitution contemplates that appointments to office shall be made on grounds of fitness and merit, to be ascertained as far as practicable by a competitive examination, so far as those provisions are concerned, they are absolutely thrown to the winds by the system.

Under that system of admission to the force with the control of a head, nothing can prevent the department being used---being diverted from its proper purposes and converted into a political machine---and I particularly invite the attention of our friends of the press to this particular feature of the so-called Lexow bill, which is an integral part of the so-called Ainsworth police bill---but instead of an inspector and four captains, it is proposed by the Ainsworth bill to have an inspector and four citizens, but all selected by this bi-partisan police board. There is more danger in that provision that in the bi-partisan board, because with the spirit of the Constitution carried out in the regulations as to the examination of candidates for the positions, with appointments to be made from an eligible list prepared by a competent board outside of the department the heads of the department under the control of a boss or otherwise, can regulate who shall be appointed without reference to fitness or merit, as the Constitution requires.

Now, my fellow citizens, on the fourth of February last, after this proposed reorganization of the police force had been displayed and withdrawn, and displayed and withdrawn, and modified and withdrawn,---at a meeting held on the fourth of February in this place a committee was appointed, by authority of the meeting, to draft proper police bills to be introduced in the legislature (applause). Bills which were such as the citizens of New York who elected Mayor Strong (applause and cheering) desired.

Under the hands of that Committee a series of measures were drafted which challenged criticism, except from so great a citizen as the Senator from Nyack (laughter and hisses). All question of necessity of a bi-partisan head is removed by taking the power of election out of the police department (applause). All questions of the diversion of the force to political purposes are removed by a provision that, in the first place, appointments are to be made from an eligible list prepared, after due examination, by a competent board, outside of the police department (applause). Next, that all question of promotion was to be decided by the merit, by the standing, by the service of the competitor (applause); and that they shall select from the next lower class.

Now, what is the effect of measures of that kind? In the first place, the control of elections is out of the department. In the next place, the honest faithful patrolman who enters the service, knows that he has no political duties to perform, that by patient merit and good service he has before him an honorable career, with the right to promotion if he deserves it, till he reaches the top of the force (applause): He does not know, as he does now, that never mind how faithful or efficient he may be, he has no chance to promotion unless he can raise a sum of money to satisfy a bi-partisan head, or branch of a bi-partisan head (applause) And he is not, therefore, driven to blackmail and extortion for the purpose of raising a fund which may raise him in rank in the force of which he is a member (applause).

HERE GLANCED AT THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE POLICE DEPARTMENT  
AND THE POLICE DEPARTMENT, AND THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Now, I cannot go at this time at length into the provisions of these measures. Suffice it to say, that they were prepared by as competent a body of lawyers as could be selected to perform such a duty; that they have been prepared with the greatest deliberation and consideration; that they have had the approval of every reform organization in the city of New York; that they meet the situation; that they are best adapted to overcome the evils which were pointed out by the investigating committee. And what treatment have they received? They were introduced into the Legislature; they were hardly mentioned; they were buried in a committee, where it is openly said they will remain until the end. And now we are told--and now we are told--that whether we like it or don't like it; whether we protest or don't protest, the partisan measures known as the "Lexow Police Bills," under the whip of a caucus, are to be forced through, let New York say what she will. And where are the promises, and where will the great Republican party stand, if, in its name, and by its representatives, such a base and treacherous act shall be consummated (applause)?

But that is not all. Another nuisance needing abatement as much as the correction of the police department is the system of justice in our inferior courts of criminal jurisdiction (applause and cheers). In the early days of the session, a carefully prepared bill, calculated to do away with the existing abuses, and to put that system on a safe, logical basis, was sent to the Legislature. Nobody living, except a police justice, or his clerk, or his mar-

shal, can be found to find any fault with that bill to-day (applause). The bill was introduced into the Senate by the Senator from Nyack, who undertook to father it. It was referred to his Committee weeks and weeks ago, and there it lies in that Committee, and it cannot be gotten out; and in that Committee six Republicans and three Democrats are the persons who vote. One of the Republicans is ill, and that leaves five Republicans, and out of those Republicans at least two refuse to let the bill go to the Senate for action, and why? They say that unless the citizens of New York, the gang of reformers, who put Mayor Strong in office, will come to some sort of terms about giving them control of the police department, or giving their boss certain privileges in the City of New York, neither the Police Justices bill, nor any other measure called for by the good citizens of New York, for the purpose of making effectual the result of the election of November shall be heard of have a passage.

Now, that is a fine situation, my fellow citizens, for the representatives of a great party, in control of the Legislature, to be in; but that is the existing position of the majority in the Legislature of the state of New York to-day; and, according to the newspaper statements, that is the statement that the men controlling that machine make as to what their purposes and what their objects are; and that no immediate legislation called for by our citizens shall have hearing, or become a law, until they shall have gained what they want to gain with reference to the police department and the question of patronage.

Well, now, fellow citizens, what is it we want, and what is it we are here for? We are here to give expression to our views of this kind of legislation (applause). We are here to express our condemnation (applause) of these creatures (applause). We are here to call upon our fellow citizens throughout the State to fix their attention upon the action of their representative in the Legislature (applause), and to use their power with them, and bring them to a sense of their duty (applause) We ask nothing but what we have a right to ask. We ask nothing but what we have the promise we should have. We ask the performance of plighted faith, and we will insist upon our rights (applause); and we invite, not only all fellow citizens throughout the State, but we invite the press, which, throughout our campaign, has done such loyal service in the reform of city government (applause). We ask them to continue to bring before the public this situation, this proposed breach of faith, this mal-administration on the part of the majority controlling the Legislature of the state of New York to-day (applause).

-----ooOoo-----

No. 87 Greenwich Avenue,

New York, April 2, 1895.

HON. WILLIAM L. STRONG,

Mayor of the City of New York,

City Hall, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

I take the liberty of enclosing herewith a stenographic transcript of the opening remarks delivered at the Mass Meeting in Cooper Union, on the evening of March 27.

I might add that I learned stenography at the New York Evening High School (West 30th St.); graduating from there last spring (before my seventeenth birth-day)

All good citizens of New York are with you in your fight with bossism, and you may indeed feel confident, with such a reserve force behind you.

Very respectfully,

*William Chivers.*

President, GEO. M. CUMMING,  
Vice President, J. H. C. NEVIUS,  
Treasurer, JULIUS BLUMBERG,  
Secretary, PREBLE TUCKER.

Office of Secretary,  
ROOM, 110 TRINITY BUILDING,  
111 BROADWAY.

6

# Council

OF

## Confederated Good Government Clubs.

New York,.....

Resolution adopted by Council April 2nd, 1894:

WHEREAS, the Constitution of the State requires that all appointments to and promotions in the public service of the City shall be made according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained so far as practicable by examinations, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive, and

WHEREAS, the Mayor of the City of New York is vested with full power, under existing laws, subject only to the approval of the State Civil Service Commission, to make rules and regulations which, without in any way interfering with the power to remove or discharge incompetent or untrustworthy subordinates, will enable this Constitutional mandate to be carried into practical effect, and

WHEREAS, the Mayor, through his power, to remove and appoint heads of departments, can compel the faithful enforcement of such rules and regulations in every branch of the City's service, and

WHEREAS, abundant experience has demonstrated the entire practicability of emancipating the public service from the pernicious and demoralizing influence of spoilsmen by an honest and thorough application of the merit system wisely incorporated into our constitution,

RESOLVED that the Council of Confederated Good Government Clubs congratulates Mayor Strong upon his appointment as Civil Service Commissioners of this City of gentlemen known as the uncompromising enemies of spoils politics and consistent friends of the merit system of appointments and promotions;

RESOLVED that the recent inclusion of the labor service of this city within the rules and regulations of the merit system is welcomed and regarded by the Good Government Clubs as the most valuable contribution thus far made by the present administration to the cause of non-partisan and businesslike city government;

RESOLVED that the Council most earnestly requests the Mayor to widen the scope of the rules and regulations of the merit system still farther, extend their protection to all employees of the city, so far as practicable, and thereby utterly destroy the spoils system in this community.

*a true copy* *Preble Tucker*  
*Secy*

Resolutions adopted by Council of Confederated Good Government Clubs December 4, 1894:

WHEREAS, the Good Government Clubs were organized as a protest against the spoils system in municipal politics, and

WHEREAS, they appeal to the citizens of New York for confidence and support on the ground that the Clubs are actuated by a disinterested desire to purify the city's government, and to take out of the hands of office seekers and office holders the conduct of political affairs, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that it is the sense of the Council of Confederated Good Government Clubs that neither Good Government Clubs nor their individual officers or members, as such, should be concerned in endorsements or applications of candidates for appointive offices.

*a true copy*  
*Robert Tucker*  
*Lacy*

President, GEO. M. CUMMING.  
Vice President, J. H. C. NEVIUS.  
Treasurer, JULIUS BLUMBERG.  
Secretary, PREBLE TUCKER.

Office of Secretary,  
ROOM, 110 TRINITY BUILDING,  
111 BROADWAY.

✓

# Council

OF

## Confederated Good Government Clubs.

New York,.....

*Mayor  
Strong*

1895

Resolutions adopted by the Council April 2nd, 1894.

RESOLVED that the Council of Confederated Good Government Clubs views with apprehension the possibility that the proposed legislation regarding the reorganization of the Police Department may result in fastening the pernicious principle of bi-partisanship upon the Department,

RESOLVED that in our judgment the emergency justifies a decided expression of opinion on the part of Mayor Strong regarding the proposed legislation, to the end that the Legislature and the citizens of this city shall definitely know where he stands concerning these vital measures;

RESOLVED, that a committee be appointed by the Chair to wait upon the Mayor and convey to him the sentiments of the Council upon this subject, and also upon the subject of non-partisan appointments and the principles which the Good Government Clubs look to the Mayor to carry out in making his selections of municipal officers.

*a true copy*  
*Preble Tucker*  
*Secy*

Laguard E. S. Michigan  
April 2<sup>nd</sup> 1895

Hon. W. Strong  
N. York City

My Dear Sir:

I am making a collection  
of the autographs of famous  
Americans and should like  
very much to have yours to place  
among my collection. Trusting  
I am not asking to much  
and that you will confer this  
favor upon me

I beg to remain  
Sincerely Yours  
Geo Woodcock

New York April 3rd, 1895.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor, of the City of New York.

Dear Sir:-

At a Regular meeting of the Lexington Republican Club, of the 26th Assembly District, composed of over four hundred members, with President James M. Doremus in the Chair, the following resolution was almost unanimously passed:

Resolved, that whereas, we the members of the Lexington Republican Club, of the 26th Assembly District, assembled in convention, do heartily endorse the sterling Republicanism of, and express our confidence in Messrs Charles H. Murray and General Michael Kerwin, recognizing as we do, the great work they have done for the party, and it is our earnest wish and desire that they be retained in office, as the Two Republican Police Commissioners, of the City of New York.

*Lexington Republican Club,  
by Henry S. Mount,  
Gov. Secretary*

657 Second Ave  
New York  
April 3/95.

Hon. Wm L Strong

Dear Sir:-

I trust you will pardon this communication when I assure you it is positively the last I shall inflict on your time and patience. Believe me it is utterly repugnant to my own sense of delicacy to trouble you with a letter even when I feel a necessity for so doing. Like yourself, (without meaning a comparison) if there be one prominent trait in my composition it is that of truthfulness. Unless photographed pawn tickets included I could not send you a more truthful statement of my condition.

Myself and family was sitting in  
our desolate rooms Saturday night  
at 8 o'clock fainting from hunger,  
when Mr. Abram S. Hewitt's servant  
called with a suit of cloths for  
myself and \$5<sup>00</sup> - This makes about  
\$40<sup>00</sup> he has given me since  
been overtaken by misfortune.  
There has been no hope of emp-  
loyment been held out to me in  
any direction only from Col. Haring  
through Mr. Hewitt. But that en-  
agement has now vanished as  
I got a letter from Col. Haring yes-  
terday saying he could not see his  
way to give me any position as  
the they were all filled. My wife  
is a delicate woman afflicted  
with heart failure, on getting this  
news she fainted and has been  
from one spell to another ever  
since - at the thought of having  
to put the children away. Thus  
Mr. Hewitt's remittance is spent  
we have no other alternative  
but separate. As I stated to you

once before it will fill the Mother  
& stigmatize Father & children.  
The fact of Mr. Hewitt recommend-  
ing me at all ought to convince  
the Commissioner that he had  
my welfare at heart. Every stu-  
dent of politics know that  
Hon. Abram S. Hewitt will not  
recommend a man for any po-  
sition no matter what his social  
status or the position sought  
may be on political grounds.  
I wrote to Mr. Geo. G. Haven Park  
Commissioner - who wrote to Mr.  
Hewitt about me - The latter gentle-  
man wrote Mr. Haven in my behalf  
but like Col. Haring as he did  
not base his wish on party affili-  
ation I presume his kindly off-  
ices will result in blank failure  
I would have sent you Col.  
Haring's letter but I forwarded  
it to Mr. Hewitt last night.  
I shall soon as possible present  
myself for Civil Service examin-  
ation, but for the present if

Your Honor would see that I got a place as Messenger, Watchman, Section Foreman a Clerkship, including double entry book-keeper or in fact any place at any pay till I could recover myself You would have the satisfaction of knowing You never befriended a Man who Manifested of more (or as much) gratitude You would do me a great favor by engraving what truth there was in saying I was offered the Captancy of a Sew. I will gratefully accept any place offered me.

Hoping You will give this my final application a favorable Consideration

I am Dear Sir  
 Very Respectfully  
 Your Obedt. Servt.  
 Jm J Dobson

Top floor back  
 Bet 35<sup>th</sup> & 36<sup>th</sup>



STATE OF NEW YORK  
**Assembly Chamber**

*Albany*, April 3rd., 1895

16

Hon. W. L. Strong,

Mayor, &c.,

Dear Sir:

Owing to the session of the Legislature to-morrow I shall be unable to attend the hearing in the mayor's office on the bill introduced by myself, entitled

An act relating to the payment of officers of election in the city and county of New York.

I have the honor to request your approval of the same in as much as the services were performed in good faith and the officers should not be made to suffer for technicalities.

Very respectfully,

*Chas. S. Adler*  
*Member Assembly*

Dictated.

217 E 116 St.

N.Y. April 3/95

Hon. William L. Strong

Mayor

Dear Sir!

If the Republican party is to be increased at all numerically, it will be only through holding that large number of voters who were Democrats until they voted for the ticket headed by your Honor's name upon the platform and promises made by that party and the Committee of Seventy.

I mean the voters of German and German descent extraction, who form one third of the population of this city.

I know that thousands of these voters would vastly prefer to act in concert with the Republican party and should always do so, did they receive recognition and the share the population is entitled to which they represent in city and state.

The time is quickly coming

to an end when it was our privilege  
merely to furnish the votes upon which  
others reaped the harvest.

We have had a government  
for years, for, by and in favor of the  
Irish element in this city, long enough,  
with a population hardly so large as ours  
is now and then they got the <sup>whole</sup> Earth; why  
then refuse us merely a rightful share?  
and what we were entitled to long ago.

If the Republican party intends  
to imitate the methods of Tammany Hall in this  
respect and require our services just on  
election day, its vote will not reach 100,000  
next November.

The Fifty thousand voters, for  
whom I appeal, will play the roll of foot  
no longer nor be a foot-ball either.

The platform of the Republican party  
should broaden out in its principles, in "Liberalism"  
and in liberality, then that which should  
have occurred long ago and naturally will

yet come to pass, an assimilation of the  
Elements, rightly belonging together.

This is the tide which taken at the flood  
will lead to local Republican successes.

With the hope that your Honor,  
will excuse the liberty I have taken and  
that this communication will be received in  
the spirit that it is given, I beg to subscribe  
myself as one who is in close touch  
to the ideas and feelings of the people  
whose claims he presents to your  
careful consideration.

Very Respectfully  
Emil C. Karg

h1

BOH. REP. CLUB, J. A. GARFIELD, HEADQUARTERS:

324 EAST 71ST STREET.

13

New York, April 3<sup>rd</sup> 1895

To Hon. William L. Strong Mayor City New York.

Hon. Sir!

This will introduce to You Messrs. Joseph F. Beran, Joseph Bazata and Fr. Simecek as committee of our The Bohemian Republican Club James A. Garfield whom we have selected to represent our organization to Your Honorable consideration.

Most Respectfully The Boh. Rep. Club James A. Garfield.

John Soboda Pres.

Josef Kupcek Vice Pres.

Frank Simecek Sec.

Jos. F. Beran Cor. Sec.

Frank Jelinek Fin. Sec.

Jos. P. Bazata. Treas.

Vinc. Haman Sargent At-Large.



PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,  
346 BROADWAY.

12

✓  
Dear Mr Mayor. April 3/95

This will  
introduce Mr Stagg of Texas  
who like all good American  
Citizens has an admiration  
for an Administrative officer,  
who does what is right  
regardless of the effect on his  
so called "political chances". My  
Governor has been a good friend of  
Mr Company who State  
Yours truly  
Wm W. Case

# City Improvement Society,

(Incorporated June 14th, 1892.)

12 East Twenty-third Street.

## OBJECTS.

TO PROMOTE THE IMPROVEMENT AND BEAUTIFYING OF THE CITY, AND TO ASSIST AND STIMULATE THE AUTHORITIES IN ENFORCING THE LAWS RELATING TO SUCH OBJECTS.

New York, April 3rd. 1895.

Hon. Wm. L. Strong,

Chairman Gas Commission.

Dear Sir:

At the request of a number of residents on Columbus Avenue we beg to call your attention to the desirability of having this Avenue lighted by electricity instead of gas. Columbus Avenue, as you are no doubt aware, is the principal business street on the upper West side and as the cable cars are now running it would seem that in order to afford better security to the public at night who have occasion to make use of this main thoroughfare, that it should be well lighted.

Trusting this matter may receive your favorable consideration and recommendation, we remain

Very respectfully yours,

City Improvement Society,

*J. L. Pampelly*  
-----  
Secretary.

*St. James Place*  
*St. James Place*  
*St. James Place*  
New York, Apr. 3<sup>rd</sup> 1895.  
The Hon. Mayor  
N. Y. City

Dear Sir,

I would respectfully draw your attention to the condition of the pavement in Christie Street bet. Houston and Stanton Sts.

I own premisses 215-14 and 19 Christie Street and in a rain storm the water remains there, as there is no ditch to carry it off.

The pavement being in a terrible condition <sup>the water</sup> finds its way into the cellars which cannot but produce sickness.

I notified the building department of public works thinking that

perhaps the hydrant in front of 214 was defective, but on investigating they declared that the hydrant was intact but that it was the fault of the miserable pavement in front of the houses.

I do not know whom to address on the subject, so I took the liberty to address you.

I would also draw your attention to the way we are compelled to keep our ash barrels.

In front of the entrance of my houses I counted as many as 10 Ash Barrels filled to overflowing. People threaten to move out if the barrels are not put over to the curb as they do not feel like stumbling over them and soiling their clothes.

This is especially the case in front of my property 488-490-10 Ave and

446-48-9 Ave where there is a good class of people living. In front of 488-10 Ave I have a good tenant a butcher who bitterly complained of how he gets his meats spoiled by ashes and dirt from the barrels.

I have always plenty of barrels but when they are not emptied promptly who is to blame?

I should think the proper place is the curb for ash barrels to be. If they overflow there it is in the street not on the walk.

I have \$2200 taxes to pay and we tax payers ought to be listened to as well as those whom they house.

If the ordinance requiring land lords to keep their barrels in front of their entrances and business places is in force yet,

it ought to be repealed for it works  
no benefit to anybody

Yours & C

John Ulrich

342 E. 49 St.



## AN APPEAL TO THE WORLD.

### The Projectors of the Douglass Monument Issue a Manifesto.

An open letter has been issued by those interested in the project for the erection of the Douglass monument. It is in the following terms:

"To the patriotic citizens of Rochester, and wherever dispersed around the civilized world:

"The committee having in charge the erection of a monument in this city in memory of the late Frederick Douglass, the Christian statesman, who was the admiration of all Europe, beloved and respected by his own countrymen, and leader of his race, the soldiers of the late war and the anti-slavery agitators for the sake of justice and right, appeal to you for necessary funds to erect such a monument here that we may show the world that we love and appreciate our great men and their deeds and cherish the memory of our dead.

"We also most respectfully ask the several churches of our city to take up a special collection for the fund on the Sunday preceding May 30th, Decoration Day, which would enable a contract to be made for the monument June 1st.

"Contributions may be sent to the Democrat and Chronicle, Rochester Herald, Union and Advertiser and Post Express of this city; the New York Age, No. 4 Cedar street, New York city; Hon. H. S. Greenleaf, treasurer, No. 100 Court street, Rochester, N. Y.; Hon. Charles S. Baker, George A. Benton, ex-Mayor Richard Carran, William Purcell, and the following-named general committee: Leon Du Boise, Henry A. Spencer, Charles Perry Lee, F. S. Cunningham, C. J. Vincent, T. E. Platner, Robert L. Kent, John W. Thompson, postoffice box No. 493. All letters in regard to the monument fund will receive prompt attention. Weekly statements will be made in the daily papers of the contributions received."

THE GENERAL COMMITTEE  
OF THE  
Douglass Statue and Monument Fund.

John W. Thompson,  
P. O. Box 493.  
Henry A. Spencer,  
Secretary.

Chas. Perry Lee,  
F. S. Cunningham,  
Thomas E. Platner,  
Platt Thomas,  
Robert L. Kent,  
Leon DuBois,  
C. J. Vincent.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Hon. William Purcell,  
Hon. Chas. S. Baker,  
Hon. H. S. Greenleaf,  
Treas., 100 Court Street.  
Hon. Geo. A. Benton,  
Hon. Richard Curran.

Rochester, N. Y. April 4<sup>th</sup> 1895

Hon: Mayor William Strong:-

My Dear Sir:-

The late Frederick Douglass, was a resident of this city, and state for nearly a quarter of a century, since his death a movement has been on foot by Eureka Lodge No 36 F. & A. M. of this city to gather with many of the citizens to erect a monument here in his memory. Please find enclosed a clipping from the Rochester Herald of this date. any contribution you may please to make to the fund will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged

Yours very truly

John W. Thompson  
Chairman Committee

P. O. Box 493

Rochester

N. Y.

Financial.

# Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

## REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.

### DEPOSITS OF THE

## Seconds, Thirds and Consols

should be promptly made with

**THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY,**

in exchange for its negotiable certificates.

The Thirds and Consols Certificates are listed at the New-York Stock Exchange, and this committee only requires less than three millions of the Seconds to make application for the listing of the seconds also.

This **UNITED ACTION** by these **THREE CLASSES OF MAIN-LINE BONDHOLDERS** results in such a control of the property as secures to them the best attainable results, **DUE REGARD BEING GIVEN TO THEIR RESPECTIVE LEGAL POSITIONS AND PRIORITIES.**

Under the agreement for deposit the committee may, in its discretion, terminate the period for deposits without notice, and impose exceptional terms for deposits thereafter.

**EDWARD D. ADAMS, Chairman.**

**LOUIS FITZGERALD,**

**JOHN C. BULLITT,**

**CHARLES H. GODFREY,**

**J. D. PROBST,**

**JAMES STILLMAN,**

**ERNST THALMANN,**

**Reorganization Committee.**

**A. MARCUS, Secretary.**

Mills Building, New-York City, March 1, 1895.

## United States Mortgage & Trust Co.

59 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.  
CAPITAL - - - - \$2,000,000.  
SURPLUS - - - - 700,000.

Transacts a General Trust Business.  
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.  
Issues First Mortgage Trust Gold Bonds.  
Takes entire charge of Real Estate.

Legal Depositary for Real, Court, and State Funds. Allows Interest on Deposits, Executes all Trusts.

OFFICERS.

George W. Young, - - - - President.  
Luther Kountze, - - - - Vice-President.  
James Timpson, - - - - 2d Vice-President.  
Arthur Turnbull, - - - - Treasurer.  
William P. Elliott, - - - - Secretary.  
Clark Williams, Asst. Sect'y and Treas.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.  
Charles D. Dickey, Jr., - - - - Gustav E. Kissel,  
Theodore A. Havemeyer, - - - - Luther Kountze,  
Charles R. Henderson, - - - - James Timpson,  
Richard A. McCurdy.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel D. Babcock,  
William Babcock,  
Charles D. Dickey, Jr.,  
William P. Dixon,  
David Dows, Jr.,  
Robert A. Grannis,  
Theo. A. Havemeyer,  
Charles R. Henderson,  
James J. Hill,  
Gardiner G. Hubbard,  
Gustav E. Kissel,  
Luther Kountze,  
Charlton T. Lewis,  
Lewis May,  
Theodore Morford,  
Richard A. McCurdy,  
Robert Olyphant,  
William W. Richards,  
Jas. W. Seymour, Jr.,  
James Timpson,  
George W. Young.

## DISTILLING AND CATTLE FEEDING CO.

### REORGANIZATION.

To Depositors Under the Plan of Reorganization of Stock of the DISTILLING & CATTLE FEEDING CO.:

The Second, Third, and Fourth installments of ONE dollar each, required by the Agreement of Reorganization, are hereby called, and all holders of Certificates of Deposit are hereby notified that the said 2d, 3d, and 4th installments, respectively, must be paid at the **MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY**, corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New-York City, as follows:

**Second Installment of \$1.00 per share, on or before April 15, 1895.**

**Third Installment of \$1.00 per share, on or before April 22, 1895.**

**Fourth Installment of \$1.00 per share, on or before April 29, 1895.**

Certificates of Deposit must be presented at the **MANHATTAN TRUST CO.** in order that the installments paid may be noted thereon.  
Dated New-York, April 3, 1895.

**RICHARD B. HARTSHORNE,**  
**JOHN I. WATERBURY,**  
**F. M. LOCKWOOD,**  
**JULES S. BACHE,**  
**WM. E. HUTTON,**

Committee.

T. H. WENTWORTH, Secretary.

## NEW LOAN

# CITY OF BOSTON

## Registered 4s,

MATURING APRIL, 1935.

LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR

## TRUSTEES.

Price and particulars upon application.

**KOUNTZE BROTHERS,**

**N. W. HARRIS & CO.,**

FARSON, LEACH & CO.



Earnings of the past six months, payable on and after April 6, prox.  
The transfer books will remain closed until that date.  
ARTHUR W. SHERMAN, Cashier.

**IRON CAR EQUIPMENT CO. SPECIAL 5S GOLD BONDS.** The Central Trust Company will pay the July 1st, 1894, coupon on above Bonds, at their office, on April 2d, 1895. H. A. V. POST, Treasurer for Committee.

## Copartnership Notices.

**MR. GUSTAV L. HOPENSTEDT RETIRES** this day from our firm. The business will be continued without change of firm name by the remaining partners, Messrs. **HENRY AMY** and **LOUIS H. AMY.**

H. AMY & CO.

New-York, April 1, 1895.

## FOR ALUMNI TRUSTEES OF CORNELL

### Long List of Candidates from Which Five Are to be Chosen.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 3.—The nominations for Alumni Trustees of Cornell University have closed. From their number the five additions to the board permitted by the amended law of last Winter will be chosen. A list and ballots will be sent out, and until Alumni Day, next June, graduates may mail to the Treasurer their votes. Any alumnus may revoke and change his ballot on or before the day of the alumni meeting. These are the candidates:

Walter C. Kerr, '79, New-York; Jared T. Newman, '75, Ithaca; Charles C. Wagner, '80, Binghamton; James J. Chambers, '72, New-York; Eugene Fraser, '76, New-York; M. W. Van Auken, '73, Utica; J. Harvey Peirie, '75, Chicago; William H. French, '73, Chicago; Fred W. Noyes, '75, Dansville; W. S. Hoyt, '81, Buffalo; Martha Carr Thomas, '79, Bryn Mawr College; F. S. Washburn, '85, Chicago; Dr. C. E. Manierre, '80, Chicago; Dr. D. E. Salmon, '72, Washington; G. T. Winston, '75, Chapel Hill, S. C.; W. R. Latenby, '74, Columbus, Ohio; Percy Hagerman, '90, Colorado Springs.

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Justice Cullen, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, granted an order yesterday requiring all interested persons to show cause on July 6 why the Donlon & Miller Manufacturing Company should not be dissolved on the petition of Arthur S. Miller, John F. Miller, Frederick Folger, L. M. Coddington, and W. E. Hawkins. He also granted an order for a receiver for the company. Sheriff Buttling on Tuesday took possession of the property of the corporation and its place of business at 58 Pearl Street, Brooklyn, under judgments entered in New-York. Three of the judgments are in favor of the Waterbury Manufacturing Company for \$3,084, and two in favor of the Standard Gas Fixture Company for \$1,037. It is alleged that the judgments were procured fraudulently, with the intent to sacrifice the assets and the property of the company.

—It was learned yesterday that J. Edward Addicks, candidate for United States Senator in Delaware, and John V. Bacot of East Orange, N. J., are the receivers appointed by Chancellor McGill of Jersey City a few days ago for the Staten Island Terra Cotta Lumber Company of Woodbridge, N. J., whose office is at 66 Broadway, this city. The appointment was made on the application of Robert W. Lytle, the Secretary of the company. Mr. Addicks is the President of the company and the largest creditor. The liabilities are reported to be about \$800,000, of which about \$600,000 is said to be due to Mr. Addicks for ad-

the records to make application for the listing of the seconds also.

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Mills Building, New-York City, March 1, 1895.

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Certificates of Deposit must be presented at the **MANHATTAN TRUST CO.** in order that the installments paid may be noted thereon.

Dated New-York, April 3, 1895.

**RICHARD B. HARTSHORNE,**  
**JOHN I. WATERBURY,**  
**F. M. LOCKWOOD,**  
**JULES S. BACHE,**  
**WM. E. HUTTON,**

Committee.

T. H. WENTWORTH, Secretary.

## NEW LOAN

## CITY OF BOSTON

Registered 4s,

MATURING APRIL, 1935.

LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR

TRUSTEES.

Price and particulars upon application.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,

N. W. HARRIS & CO.,

PARSON LEACH & CO.

# 2

earnings of the past six months, payable on and after April 6, prox.  
The transfer books will remain closed until that date.  
ARTHUR W. SHERMAN, Cashier.

**IRON CAR EQUIPMENT CO. SPECIAL 58 GOLD BONDS.** The Central Trust Company will pay the July 1st, 1894, coupon on above Bonds, at their office, on April 24, 1895. H. A. V. POST, Treasurer for Committee.

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**MR. GUSTAV L. HOPPENSTEDT RETIRES** this day from our firm. The business will be continued without change of firm name by the remaining partners, Messrs. HENRY AMY and LOUIS H. AMY.  
H. AMY & CO.

New-York, April 1, 1895.

## FOR ALUMNI TRUSTEES OF CORNELL

**Long List of Candidates from Which Five Are to be Chosen.**

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George W. Young, - - - President.  
 Luther Kountze, - - - Vice-President.  
 James Timpson, - - - 2d Vice-President.  
 Arthur Turnbull, - - - Treasurer.  
 William P. Elliott, - - - Secretary.  
 Clark Williams, Asst. Secty and Treas.  
 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.  
 Charles D. Dicksey, Jr., Gustav E. Kissel,  
 Theodore A. Havemeyer, Luther Kountze,  
 Charles R. Henderson, James Timpson,  
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 DIRECTORS.  
 Samuel D. Babcock,

William Babcock, Luther Kountze,  
 Charles D. Dicksey, Jr., Charlton T. Lewis,  
 William P. Dixon, Lewis May,  
 David Dows, Jr., Theodore Morford,  
 Robert A. Grannis, Richard A. McCurdy,  
 Theo. A. Havemeyer, Robert Olyphant,  
 Charles R. Henderson, William W. Richards,  
 James J. Hill, Jas. W. Seymour, Jr.,  
 Gardiner G. Hubbard, James Timpson,  
 Gustav E. Kissel, George W. Young.

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—An execution has been received by the Sheriff against Thomas Q. Seabrooke, the actor, for \$1,074, in favor of the Broadway Theatre Company.



The Mail and Express.  
THE LEADING EVENING PAPER.  
NEW YORK.

April 4th, 1895.

8  
1

Hon. W. L. Strong,  
Mayor of the City of New York,  
City Hall, New York.

Sir:-

As we have not yet received your instructions to print the enclosed advertisement which appears to-day in the New York Times, I beg to call your attention to the fact, that learning in advance that this advertisement was to come out, I requested our City Hall reporter, Mr. W. C. Cozier to call on you and solicit the same for The Mail and Express. Mr. Cozier reported you to me as saying "Indeed I will remember The Mail and Express on that advertisement and on others". Relying on this, we forbore from further solicitation. I am told now, that The Mail and Express has not been designated by you for this advertisement, but hope this information may prove incorrect. I trust you will not consider us too solicitous for the advertisements which you have to give out, when I say that observation of the columns of our contemporaries, morning and evening, republican, democratic and mugwump, indicates that The Mail and Express has been less frequently in mind when advertisements of importance were being given out, than any other paper of the same rank in the city. We have had it is true, quite a

The Mail and Express.  
THE LEADING EVENING PAPER.  
NEW YORK.

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number of the smaller advertisements, announcing public hearings of bills, and we have had one large advertisement. We also have been designated as the medium in which auctioneers must advertise night sales. These are few and far between.

We appreciate very highly these orders, but cannot help believing you lack information of the really small aggregate they make as compared with the larger advertisements placed in all the other papers, and particularly with the advertisements sent out from the Corporation Counsel's office.

If it should be entirely consistent with your ideas, we would be glad to have you secure the designation of this paper by the Corporation Counsel, for at least a portion of the advertisements he orders.

Yours very truly,

  
Publisher.

2 East 29th Street,

New York, April 4, 1895.

My Dear Sir,-

I am sure you will not regard as intrusive the expression of an opinion, on the part of a citizen, fairly well informed, concerning the best means of solving the grave difficulties connected with the police service of this city.

My interest in it is so great that I had thought at first to ask an interview with you on the subject, but that might give you some trouble. I next decided to present my suggestions in one of the city journals, but on reflection, I have concluded that this manner of addressing you is the most appropriate and will be the least embarrassing to you. Public discussion of the subject can be resorted to at any time if deemed wise.

My suggestion is that you fill the places in the police Board - when the proper removals have been made - with men who, like Commissioner Andrews, ~~who~~ really represent no party and no faction, but who would actually bring into the Board the candor of mind, the freedom from partisan, bias

and interest, and the business capacity, which the discharge of the duties of their positions require. If some experienced and capable member of the police force could be made a commissioner, it seems to me it would be a good precedent.

You would thus make a non-partisan Board to which no party or party leader, can object with any force, and which the people generally would heartily welcome. No party could make a gain or suffer a loss by the action of such a Board.

In this way, I think you would do the utmost in your power toward a final solution of the police problem and that your action would constitute an era in both police and municipal reform.

No man is fit for a police commissioner who is anxious about the party politics of any one who may go upon the police force. Every commissioner will be fit for his duty in the degree that he is not a party zealot but is anxious to select and govern policemen irrespective of their party opinions or affiliations. The republican party, if its interests are entitled to any special regard can suffer

no loss as under a bi-partisan system each party will get an equal share of the patronage and spoils.

It seems to me, if my suggestion was carried into effect, there would be harmony in the action of the Board, and that a real advance would be made in the cause of reform.

A fundamental principle would be established which would be likely to abide. The commissioners would bring neither politics nor partisan antagonism into the commission.

Let me offer some specific reasons in favor of these suggestions:

(1) The universal admission that it is unsafe to allow the adherents of any one party to control a police Board is but in substance a declaration that they are so certain to be biassed and blinded by party spirit, and to be seduced and sophisticated, by party interests, that they cannot be safely trusted. The party remedy therefore proposes to balance a commissioner who unsafely leans one way, by one who as unfairly leans the other - as if it were possible for two wrongs to make a right. Men who thus lean are utterly unfit to be commissioners.

(2) The certain effect of this bi-partisan way of deal-

ing with the subject is that appointments and patronage are divided between the parties, and each couple of the party commissions do their utmost to put men on the police force who will be partisan electioneers, and do their best to serve party ends - the force is made sure to be composed of men who are utterly unfit to be upon it. No city of Europe would tolerate so absurd and mischievous a system. Every man is unfit to be a policeman in the degree that he is a partisan or a politician.

(3) The elements of constant intrigue and wrangling are inevitable under commissioners who are thus selected to fight party battles and carry elections by intrigue, and the use of police power for coercion.

(4) The principles of the Committee of Seventy, and the pledges involved in accepting its nomination, and the support of adherents of different parties were to the effect that it was the purpose, <sup>that it</sup> and is the duty of the Mayor to do his utmost to separate police administration from party politics. It seems to me that the suggestions I make would tend most to carry these principles into effect and to redeem these pledges.

(5) It may not be possible, nor is it necessary, to find men for commissioners who have no party ties whatever. It will suffice if they are in fact without <sup>strong</sup> party bias and zeal, and are not recognized as representing party spirit and party interests, but as representing public opinion and public interests; and in making such appointments, I think they should be accompanied by unequivocal, positive and emphatic declarations of the purposes and the motives of the mayor. If the policy is a heroic policy, it will, I think, make a hero of a mayor. Nothing <sup>less</sup> else will meet the exigency or cure the evil.

(6) The law and pending bills not only warrant this way of dealing with the subject, but suggest and favor it. The legal requirement is not that any commissioner shall belong to any party or faction or represent any, but that not more than two commissioners shall be adherents of any party, which proves a distrust of party rather than faith in it. Very likely there are members of the legislature who would gladly have the laws so amended that parties alone should be represented on the police Board, and that Commissioner Andrews should be removed. But such men ~~are~~

~~and~~ deserve the scorn of all patriotic citizens.

(7) It seems to me the situation affords a rare and noble opportunity for the mayor to render a most important public service,- to make a precedent sure to survive and to be effective for good police administration in generations to come. In Great Britain, where the worst police administration tolerated is better than the best in this United States, the theory of dealing with parties is practically that here suggested, and public opinion would instantly frown down any attempt to introduce party politics into police affairs where it has <sup>been unknown</sup> ~~existed~~ unknown for more than a generation.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully  
Your obt. Servant,

Dorwan B. Reaton,

Hon. W. L. Strong  
Mayor, etc.

## JOHN A. WILBUR STILL HAS

Brookfield Declined to Make Him  
Purveyor, but He May Be Secre-  
tary of the Dock Board.

John A. Wilbur, of the City Vigilance League, who was recommended by Mayor Strong and Dr. Parkhurst to Commissioner Brookfield for Water Purveyor, but was not appointed, now expects to made Secretary of the Dock Board, to succeed Augustus T. Docharty.

He says that while it is true the Mayor and Dr. Parkhurst recommended his appointment, they did not attempt to dictate to Brookfield, and he knows of no coolness between the Mayor and Mr. Brookfield on his account.

Mayor Strong will appoint no more School Commissioners until next week, and there will be no changes in the Tax Department until May 1. He is likely to appoint one or more Charities Commissioners to-morrow. The appointment of the third Dock Commissioner, to succeed James J. Phelan, may be made any day.

20

April 4<sup>th</sup> 1895

Mr Meyer:-

Please permit me to say that neither the Doctor nor myself are in any way responsible for this "Pot" which has appeared in the press relating to an alleged <sup>coolness</sup> between Mr Brookfield and yourself on my account. I have made a response similar to the enclosed (yesterdays World) to all Reporters when questioned in regard to the matter.

Yours Cordially  
John C. Wilbur

Woman's Republican Association

OF THE UNITED STATES.

HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Mrs. J. Ellen Foster,*  
President.

*Mrs. Thos. W. Chace,*  
Secretary.

*Helen Varick Boswell,*  
Treasurer.

NEW YORK OFFICE,  
103 WEST 80TH STREET.

New York, April 4th, 1895.

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

My dear Sir:--

Although you are a very busy man, I trust you may some-  
time find a leisure moment in which to glance at the issue of *The Home*  
and the *Flag* herewith enclosed. In addition to other pertinent matter  
it contains the papers delivered by the delegates of the Woman's Repub-  
lican Association, at the National Council of Women lately held at  
Washington.

With respect,

Very truly yours,

*Helen Varick Boswell.*

22  
CENTRAL \* LABOR \* UNION,

CLARENDON HALL,

114-118 East Thirteenth Street,

New York, April 4<sup>th</sup> 1895



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

Dear Sir

A Committee from the Central Labor Union called on Col. Waring in relation to a grievance of the employees it seem their reception was not a very cordial one when they made their report at the last meeting of the C. L. U. I was instructed to ask your Honor if you coincided with Col Waring in his opinion of organized Labor Col Waring must have been misinformed as far as the C. L. U. is concerned the Col. sometime ago said the Delegates were well paid Blatherskites. The Delegates of the C. L. U. receive no compensation only the officer receive a salary and I as Cor Secty have to attend the meeting every Sunday from 3 Ock to 6 Ock P.M. and a meeting Wednesday Evening I have to write from 15 to 20 letters every week sometimes I have to send notices or appeals to the fifty organizations so that I have to do writing every night in the week and I receive Two Dollars per week I beg pardon for writing so long a letter to your Honor but I was instructed to make this explanation

Respectfully Yours  
John S. Henry  
Secy C. L. U.

August 15

Woman's Legal Education Society,

University of the City of New York.

Washington Square, East.

✓ April third.

My dear Mayor Strong -

With great pleasure

I send you the first copy  
struck from the press, of  
the program for to-morrow  
Evening - with the wish  
that it had been possible  
for the Chancellor & myself  
to welcome your Honor as  
our highest guest, represe-  
nting your august function.

I am glad you can attend  
the Alumnae Banquet.

With distinguished regards,

Faithfully yours,  
Miriam Upton Greeley,  
Acting-President.

125 W. 44th Street

# Closing Exercises

(FIFTH YEAR)

.. OF THE ..

## Woman's Law Class

.. OF THE ..

University of the City of New York.

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CHAIR ENDOWED BY THE

Woman's Legal Education Society.

INCORPORATED JUNE 14TH, 1890.

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CONCERT HALL,

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN,

Thursday Evening, April 4,

1895.

## Order of Exercises.

CHORUS, *Selected*  
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY GLEE CLUB.

"INTRODUCTORY."  
Rev. Dr. HENRY M. MACCRACKEN,  
(Chancellor of the University of the City of New York).

"EXALTED WOMANHOOD,"  
Mrs. EDWARD ADDISON GREELEY,  
(Acting-President Woman's Legal Education Society).

ESSAY, "Master and Servant,"  
Miss CARRIE CARINGTON,

ESSAY, "The Federal Judiciary,"  
Miss ISABELLA MARY PETTUS.

CONFERRING OF CHANCELLOR'S CERTIFICATES.  
AWARD OF PRIZE SCHOLARSHIP.  
AWARD OF ESSAY PRIZE.

INTERMEZZO.  
SOPRANO SOLO—Waltz Song, "Romeo et Juliette," *Gounod*  
Mme. FRANK G. DOSSERT,  
Mr. FRANK G. DOSSERT, Accompanist.

ADDRESS TO CLASS OF '95,  
Mr. WARNER VAN NORDEN,

"THE PROSPECT,"  
Prof. ISAAC FRANKLIN RUSSELL, D. C. L., LL. D.

"MY OLD KENTUCKY HOME," *Foster*  
MR. MOORE AND GLEE CLUB.

∴ STEINWAY PIANO USED ON THIS OCCASION. ∴

## Woman's Law Class.

Lecturer: PROF. ISAAC FRANKLIN RUSSELL, D. C. L., LL. D.

Miss Annie Reaside Angus,	Miss Therese Levy,
Miss Winifred Ayres,	Mrs. Grace Walton Lucas,
Miss Theresa Barcalow,	Miss Frances Louise Male,
Miss Carmelita Beckwith,	Miss Theresa McKnight,
Mrs. Emma L. Black,	Mrs. Eva Monaghan,
Miss Helen Leonora Blondel,	Mrs. Martha Buell Munn,
Miss May Ella Brown,	Miss Anna Hinckley Parsons,
Miss Carrie Carington,	Miss Isabella Mary Pettus,
Miss Mary Elizabeth Carter,	Miss Clara Harwood Porter,
Miss Amy Celler,	Miss Edith Florence Porter,
Miss Florence Pauline Cory,	Mrs. Minnie Locke Pray,
Miss Caroline Emma Crane,	Miss Catharine Russell,
Miss Mary Croxson,	Miss Georgiana Welles Sargent,
Mrs. Madge Cunningham,	Miss Mary Sharswood,
Miss Atala Lea Diemer,	Miss Josephine Stary,
Mrs. Katharine Taber Willets Gardner,	Miss Harriette Louise Stevens,
Miss Edwardine Augusta Gleason,	Miss Mary Elizabeth Stevens,
Miss Gratia Goller,	Mrs. Belle Stowe Sutton,
Miss Helen Miller Gould,	Miss Julia Broughton Sutton,
Miss Frederica Hagelman,	Miss Alice Munsell Sweetser,
Miss Martha Hamerschlag,	Mrs. Amy Thibault Weld,
Mrs. Edith Rivers Hammond,	Mrs. Alice Edson White,
Mrs. Frances Hardin Hess,	Miss Nina Willis,
Miss Bertha Kalish,	Miss Augusta Wood.

## The Woman's Legal Education Society.

### Board of Directors.

President, MRS. LEONARD WEBER.

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Drawing Room Lectures are given during the year, to which members and their friends are invited.

Members are entitled to one course of twelve lectures, at the University, without extra charge, by paying the annual fee of \$5.00. Money or cheque may be sent to the Acting-Treasurer of the Society.

MISS CAROLINA MORRIS WOOD,  
Mt. Kisco, New York.

**Committee on Award of the University  
Prize Scholarship:**

*Chairman,* PROF. FRANK A. ERWIN,  
PROF. CHRISTOPHER G. TIEDEMAN,  
PROF. CHARLES F. BOSTWICK.

---

**Committee on Award of the Prize Essay:**

"What have been the potent factors in moulding  
Modern Law?"

*Chairman,* PROF. HERMAN DRISLER,  
MR. ALBERT MATHEWS,  
MR. WARNER VAN NORDEN.

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*Floral Decoration by Courtesy  
of  
CHARLES A. DARDS,  
Madison Avenue and 44th Street.*