

Cleveland Apr 23. 1895

To his Honor Mayor of
New York City.

Mr Mayor do you
not think there should
be a better system in
your city as well as in
this city of Cleveland
in regard to your
detectives there is one
murder after another
still the guilty ones
go free. Hundreds of men
getting large salaries for
work which will never be
accomplished simply
because they do not go

To work in the right way
every body is ~~out~~ after the
saloons. & while they are
paying attention to these little
affairs, the murderer has a
chance to accomplish his
fiendish work then walk
red handed away.

I am
only a woman but if I
had money & the help of
these two cities, not many
would make their escape
but Cleveland only makes a
great show by filling the
news papers & making sure
of their pay caring nothing
for the lines which is taken
it is let the dead bury their
dead we have our pay

I am a stranger only
about 15 months here but

by close observation have
seen how easily a criminal
could make their escape
under the very eyes of these
officers.

Now I am after
money but I want to earn
it, & if could get such as
you men who really mean
to do right and justice in
the office, they fill to
back me in this I will
prove to you what a woman
can do provided she has
a chance Oh for the
Gold money foolishly
spent, how quickly I would
see you & place my plans
before you.

Now I am helpless
because no money & no
one to go to who would

listen to my plans. The Ex.
Mayor did not care & the
present Mayor & all the City
officers can think of only
the sit for the new City
hall & what old officers go
over the fence & who will
take their places.

Now honored Sir will you
please keep my name and the
contents of this letter silent
& if you would come to
Cleveland I believe you
would indorse my plans
& agree that your City should
be at the head of it hoping
to receive a private answer
very soon I remain most
Res/ Mrs L M Mackey
Cleveland

see or read it, as it is private
& should be kept from any
one knowing the contents
hoping to hear favorably
very soon I am most
respectfully

Mrs L M Mackey
56 Mentor Avenue
South Cleveland,
Ohio

P.S. It is very late and
I have poor time to write
secrets so you will pardon
my ignorant ignorance
If you see me you will
Judge me differently.

Will you politely
read I concede what I have
written, then kindly answer
but do not let anyone else

W. H. Schieffelin & Co.

NO. 170 & 172 WILLIAM STREET.

New York, April 23^d 1895

Honorable W. L. Strong
12 West 57th Street

My dear Colonel Strong -

It would be a great misfortune for the City to lose the services of Colonel Waring. As you are receiving messages from citizens clamoring for his removal it seems right that you should hear from those opposed to it.

There are many men, republicans & democrats, who agree with him in his opinion of the G. A. R.

I have heard my father and my uncle, Colonel William Say, both of whom

forgot for the Union, express very similar views. I have spoken to a good many of our best citizens & they agree that it is difficult to see what bearing his expressions about the G. A. R. can have on his efficiency as Commissioner of Street Cleaning: moreover most of them think he spoke truly & that it is an injury to our Civil Service to give such preference to veterans.

He has incurred the enmity of the labor agitators and professional "Grand Army" men - but has also gained a reputation for courage & honesty among men of another kind.

Yours very faithfully
Wm. Say Schieffelin

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himself, had to remove him promptly. The Grand Army, however, supported him through thick and thin, and Tanner denounced his critics as "whelps." The affair led, however, to an inquiry into the Corp's record which was very useful. It showed that he was only one year in the army, and of this only a very brief period with his regiment. During the rest of his active service he "straggled" with other regiments, and was never under fire together with his legs. The way he lost his legs was in an orchard, reading a book, with some others, when the Confederates, spying them from a distance, dropped a shell among them, which disabled the Corp. Since his retirement from office he has subsided into silence and obscurity. If all the pensioners and veterans were examined, probably hundreds of thousands of such cases would be discovered. The great sin of the G. A. R. is that it covers them up with a mantle taken from out, and represents on their behalf the stern criticism which is their just due. In this, too, is the organization's greatest offence against morality. The worst enemy of mankind is he who makes it appear on a great scale that it is no more meritorious to die for man than to make a mutton stew with a stolen sheep.

This is not all, however, that a disgruntled public has against the Grand Army. The pensions amounted in 1878 to \$27,000,000, and probably reached nearly every deserving and disabled man. In two years, under the clamor of the Grand Army, they reached \$56,000,000, and under the same investigation they are today \$160,000,000 a year! For fifteen years these men, who professed to have fought for love of the Union, have devoted all the energies of a great organization to the extracting of money from the public treasury, without the smallest regard to truth, honor, or decency. The result has been to throw our finances into a disorder of which no man can yet foresee the outcome, to sprinkle knaves and loafers through our villages, to make fraud, and perjury, and malingering seem harmless and even soldierly, and to turn the infinite pathos of the civil war, the widow's agony and the orphan's sorrow, and the patriot's agony, into materials for a claim-agent's speculation. That one man in office has had the courage to say what millions out of office have felt for years, and longed to say with a thousand tongues, shows that we are at least on the edge of a better era. All this time, too, not one word has come from the G. A. R., in spite of its political power, in behalf of any good cause, in furtherance of any reform or any attempt to improve the government. In fact, not content with their pensions, the legislators giving them preference in the public service, works daily injury to the city. Veterans are dreaded by appointing powers as a distinct detriment to the public, but we have yet to hear of a G. A. R. veteran who proposed to "let up" on his unfortunate country.

sources themselves, had to remove him promptly. The Grand Army, however, supported him through thick and thin, and Tanner denounced his critics as "whelps." The affair led, however, to an inquiry into the Corp's record which was very useful. It showed that he was only one year in the army, and of this only a very brief period with his regiment. During the rest of his active service he "straggled" with other regiments, and was never under fire together with his legs. The way he lost his legs was in an orchard, reading a book, with some others, when the Confederates, spying them from a distance, dropped a shell among them, which disabled the Corp. Since his retirement from office he has subsided into silence and obscurity. If all the pensioners and veterans were examined, probably hundreds of thousands of such cases would be discovered. The great sin of the G. A. R. is that it covers them up with a mantle taken from out, and represents on their behalf the stern criticism which is their just due. In this, too, is the organization's greatest offence against morality. The worst enemy of mankind is he who makes it appear on a great scale that it is no more meritorious to die for man than to make a mutton stew with a stolen sheep.

THE SANCTITY OF THE GRAND ARMY.

The little slip-tish Col. Waring has had with "the Grand Army of the Republic" is very useful, as furnishing a good illustration of one of the difficulties we have to contend with in establishing non-partisan administration of city affairs. The chief of these difficulties is now and has always been, the disposition to establish qualifications for office which have no relation to the duties to be performed. A city officer has had, as a rule, to be a Tammany man, or a Republican, or a State Democrat, or an old soldier, or a "worker" of some kind, in order to get a place for which these things were no sort of preparation. We might furnish numerous examples of this sort of absurdity from the municipal history of the last twenty-five years. In Col. Waring's case, however, a new test has been set up. In order to be allowed to clean streets a man must think well of the Grand Army. He must not touch a broom if he thinks there are plenty of "bummers" in it. This is about as sensible as insisting that no man shall clean the city who does not think ill of Martin Luther, or who believes that silver was secretly demonetized. Now, reformers may talk till they are tired about improvements in city government, but permanent and radical improvement we shall never have until the practice of judging a man's fitness for city offices by his opinions on other subjects than city work, shall be generally recognized as supremely ridiculous. There is nothing sacrosanct about the Grand Army. Even if it were all composed of good and pure men, every American would have the right to express his opinion, favorable or unfavorable, about it freely. To say that a man shall not clean streets unless he admires the Grand Army, is about as sane as the old custom in England of compelling people to qualify for office by taking the sacrament. The trouble is aggravated in the present case by the fact that tens, nay hundreds, of thousands of good Americans agree with Col. Waring about the Grand Army. We have, in fact, never known an old soldier of undoubted record for valor and constancy and of spotless private character, who did not look down on the Grand Army. We have heard from such men within the last two days loud rejoicings over Col. Waring's courage in facing the bummers in the gate. The reason of this is plain. No one denies that there are in it a large body of as good men as ever stood in battle line. But the Grand Army has been known to the public ever since 1878 mainly as a trade union existing for the purpose of getting money out of the public.

Now what is the chief object of a trade union? The putting of men of every grade on an equality in the matter of wages and hours, the protection of the drones and incompetents against the ordinary consequences of their laziness or incapacity. One object of the Grand Army is in like manner to see that the skulkers, deserters, bounty-jumpers shall be on the same footing as the good soldiers who never shirked. One of the bravest generals of the Union army has told us, nay, has published the fact, that when he was carried off the field at Antietam badly wounded, he found in the fields in the rear, out of fire, as many men, on a moderate computation, as he had left behind in the fighting line. These men were skulkers from their duty, and they were making coffee, dancing, fiddling, and even holding prayer-meetings. We believe it is the general testimony that similar scenes might have been witnessed in the rear at every great battle during the war. These skulkers are in the Grand Army just as well as the good soldiers. We even venture to assert that they are much more numerous than the good soldiers. The organization, too, has set up a code of morality which makes neither cowardice, nor desertion, nor lying a disqualification for pensions. It may be taken as a general rule, that the poorer soldier a man was, the more vociferous and active he is as a Grand Army man.

Take as an illustration of this the case of "Corp" Tanner. It is safe to say that from the close of the war till Gen. Harrison came into office, no Grand Army man was half as uproarious as this Corp. He was so uproarious that he at last came to appear in the public eye as, *par excellence*, the representative of the veterans of the Union Army. Under this impression of him President Harrison actually appointed him commissioner of pensions. The minute he got the office he dashed at the surplus, and began to distribute pensions with such recklessness and disregard of law that the President, Grand Army man as he was

himself, had to remove him promptly. The Grand Army, however, supported him through thick and thin, and Tanner denounced his critics as "whelps." The affair led, however, to an inquiry into the Corp's record which was very useful. It showed that he was only one year in the army, and of this only a very brief period with his regiment. During the rest of his active service he "straggled" with other regiments, and was never under fire together with his legs. The way he lost his legs was in an orchard, reading a book, with some others, when the Confederates, spying them from a distance, dropped a shell among them, which disabled the Corp. Since his retirement from office he has subsided into silence and obscurity. If all the pensioners and veterans were examined, probably hundreds of thousands of such cases would be discovered. The great sin of the G. A. R. is that it covers them up with a mantle taken from out, and represents on their behalf the stern criticism which is their just due. In this, too, is the organization's greatest offence against morality. The worst enemy of mankind is he who makes it appear on a great scale that it is no more meritorious to die for man than to make a mutton stew with a stolen sheep.

54 West Twenty-third Street
New York, April 23rd., 1895



File

Hon William L. Strong,
12 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York.

Dear Sir: I beg to ask the
favor of you reading the
inclosed slip. There is more
good common sense in that
article than any thing that
I have seen written on
Col. Waring.

Cordially yours,
S. C. Harman Harriot.

THE
"Municipality and County."

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE

NIAGARA PUBLISHING CO.,

202 MAIN STREET.

Buffalo, N. Y. April 23rd, 1895.

A JOURNAL OF
PRACTICAL INFORMATION
FOR MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES
AND INTERESTED PARTIES.

Hon. Wm. Strong,
New York City.

Dear Sir,

There is a growing sentiment in regard to providing pensions for municipal employes, and a consequent enquiry for reliable data as to the results that have been attained in this respect. You doubtless have had a number of enquiries, and will in the future receive many more.

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We have drawn up half a dozen questions calculated to bring out information which will show the different methods, as well as the probable tendency of pensioning, and enclose herewith blanks containing them. Will you kindly transmit one of the blanks to each department in your city that has a pension system, and request that the desired information be forwarded to us?

Our purpose is to digest this information and print it in "The Municipality and County", together with the same kind of data from all the larger cities, so that when other enquiries come to you, you can simply refer to our magazine, and save yourself much time. As this argument will apply to some fifty or more mayors and other officials, we expect in this way to aid materially in economizing time and labor, and thus give practical proof of our endeavor to further true municipal reform.

Hoping to be favored with your prompt attention, we remain,

Yours truly,

Henry Wood
Associate Editor.

DATA CONCERNING THE PENSION FUND
of the.....Department of the city of New York.
Furnished to "The Municipality and County", Buffalo, N.Y.,
by on 1895.

1. Pension system was inaugurated (give date.....)
2. The number of pensioners, and amount paid out during the year at the close of each year since the system began. 18....\$.....18...\$.....
18....\$.....18...\$.....18...\$.....18...\$.....
18...\$.....18...\$.....18...\$.....18...\$.....

3. Please state the rules governing pensions, that is to say, when to whom and in what amounts are pensions granted?

4. From what sources is the fund obtained?
5. What credit balance did the fund have on December 31, 1894, or as near to that date as it is convenient to ascertain? \$.....
- 6-7. Can an estimate be made of possible demands on the fund in each of the next five years? Other remarks.

Note..To be returned to "The Municipality & County", 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y., as soon as filled out.

22 East 72 Street

✓
Apr. 23 1895.

Hon: William L. Strong
Mayor of New York.

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Dear Sir:

In view of the sad accident
by which Mr. Beater lost his
life while riding a bicycle
and which was caused by the
violation by the driver of the
coal cart of the rule of the road
I venture to call your attention to
what seems to me the serious
lack of proper instructions to
the police as to the regulation
of traffic in the streets and

public parks of the city. A few simple rules to be observed by all whether driving or riding on horseback or on bicycles would tend greatly to the comfort and safety of all and would greatly facilitate the regulation of the traffic.

In addition to the present rule of the road as established by law and which requires vehicles and horsemen going in opposite directions to keep to the right in passing I would suggest one or two more regulations which

are well known and usually followed by many, but which by many others are systematically violated, sometimes through ignorance and more often through inadvertence.

All vehicles and horsemen when passing another vehicle or horseman going in the same direction should keep to the left and leave the vehicle or horseman they are passing on their right hand.

All vehicles or horsemen going at a walk or a slow trot should keep near the curbstone on the right hand side of the road, those going more

Rapidly should keep the middle of the road.

No vehicle should ever stop for any purpose without drawing up to the curb stone, and always on the right hand side of the road unless circumstances require it to stop on the left hand side. This rule should be strictly enforced in the case of omnibuses, which are now in the habit of pulling up to take up and set down passengers in the middle of the street thereby greatly obstructing the traffic in crowded thoroughfares.

Before pulling up, and before crossing from one side to the other

of the Street the driver should signal to those behind him by raising his whip.

Not the least important of these rules is the one requiring the slow traffic to keep on the right hand side of the road next the curb stone or gutter. Any one who drives himself through our streets and parks with lane observed the great inconvenience which results from heavily laden carts, trucks and vans which take the middle of the road and proceed at a foot

pace. This compels the lighter
vehicle coming up behind to
turn out, and go round the
one that blocks ^{the way}, thereby greatly
retarding its own progress
besides interfering unnecessarily
with the traffic coming in the
opposite direction.

There is great need at the
present time of intelligent
regulation of the traffic on the
Boulevard above 59th Street.
Here the street is divided in
two by a grass plat, and there
is no reason why any vehicles

should be permitted to travel on
the wrong side of the road. Bicycles
are very numerous here at some
hours of the day and since the
accident to M^r. Bentis it would
seem as if all vehicles should be
compelled to keep on the right
hand side.

I am tempted while on this
subject to say something regarding
the management by the police
of carriages taking up passengers
at the Theatres, and also as to
the method of dealing with the
traffic in crowded streets and
where two or more thoroughfares

cross each other. A little intelligent cooperation between the policemen on duty at these points would greatly help to solve the problem. I shall not however trespass longer upon your valuable time and remain
with respect

Your obedient servant
William Jay.

V

BROOKLYN, APRIL 23rd, 1895.

HON.

Wm. L. Strong Mayor

ALBANY, N. Y.

M. J. Kelly

At a meeting of the 21st Republican District Association of the 7th Ward of Brooklyn, the following resolutions were adopted WITH ONLY ONE DISSENTING VOTE:

WHEREAS, the 21st Republican District Association of the 7th Ward of Brooklyn, by means of the circular letter just read, and which was received through the proper channel by this Association, requesting our co-operation and assistance in suppressing an element of corruption in the Republican party, which threatens alike the continued success of the party, and the general welfare of the public at large; such malign influence being the intermeddling of Mr. Thos. C. Platt and Jacob Worth with legislation at Albany for the extension and perpetuation of their personal power and profit, and not for the public good:

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That we, the members of the 21st Republican District Association of the 7th Ward of Brooklyn, do endorse the sentiments expressed in the letter of the said 21st District of the 19th Ward, and pledge our undivided support of the purpose set forth in said letter; and further, that we are opposed to all Bossism, of any degree, from any source or party, and we hereby pledge ourselves to withhold our support from all parties who put personal gain above the good of all.

ALSO BE IT RESOLVED: That we urgently request Gov. MORTON in the exercise of the high duties devolving upon him to veto the bill now before him, reorganizing the Department of Charities and Correction for Kings County.

RESOLVED, further: That a copy of the above be sent to the Governor and Lieut-Governor of the State; to the Mayors of the Cities of Brooklyn and New York; to the Speaker of the Assembly and to the Republican Members of the Legislature.

THE 21ST DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION,
OF THE 7TH WARD, BROOKLYN.

Attest.
R. B. Beech
city sec, 51 Putnam St.

April 23.

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SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.

125
WILLIAM HART,

Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in

Bakers' and Confectioners' Supplies,

Utensils, Machinery, Tools, Etc.,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

32 & 34 CATHARINE STREET,

New York, April 23 1891

To the Hon Mayor of
New York City

Dear Sir, I understand that there is a bill before you for your approval in regard to taking certain lands adjoining School Houses for play grounds. may I ask if this measure will meet with your approval as it means to me the entire wiping out of my business. It is a vital affair to me as we have been established on this one spot for

46 years ever since 1849
and the location is worth
to us a great deal more than
we could hope to get if the
lucky seeker to acquire the
property. You can understand
as a business man that our
being a peculiar business
and being established so long
in one place, it would be
absolutely impossible to retain
our business, if we are driven
from the scene of action
leaving strong competitors
on the field. The property
I refer to has a frontage on
Catharine St. of 63' 6" and
is 105' deep and we know
it to be worth \$75,000 Dollars
for the property alone, not
taking into consideration
what the good will and etc

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.

WILLIAM HART,

Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in

Bakers' and Confectioners' Supplies,

Utensils, Machinery, Tools, Etc.,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

32 & 34 CATHARINE STREET,

New York,

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(2)

of the business is worth. for which,
the law will not take into consider-
ation. We have already been noti-
fied that the city is going to
take half of our property for a
school and we consider it a
great injustice if they take it
all knowing as we do that
we will not be fully recom-
pensed. We sincerely hope
that you will kindly in-
form us about this matter
as we assure you it is of
vital interest to us.

Respectfully Yours. W. Hart.

John Franklin Crowell,
Columbia College,
New York City.

✓
23 April '95

Mayor Strong,
New York City.

My dear sir -

As a gentleman who has spent the past ten years, previous to this one, in the South and the North, with ample occasion to see and study the drift of the pension policy of the Grand Army of the Republic in recognizing no limits to its claims for cash, I beg to assure you that in my opinion it would be a most discreditable concession to a national abuse to think of Col. Waring's resignation being called for as

a result of his criticism of
of the Grand Army's misused
services to the Veterans of
the Union Cause. 124

The reasons for this view are
these:

1. Because Col. Waring's criti-
cisms are true, however un-
pleasant of an otherwise good cause.

2. Because no one other than
a Grand Army man could have
made them with any show
of being regarded as coming
from a disinterested source.

3. Because he who succeeds in
making clear to any one that there
is a fundamental distinction between
pecuniary and patriotic motives
renders a rare service to his own
time and people. So let this unpleas-
ant truth work its way still deeper.

With appreciation from sensible administration
Sam Tomlinson, John Franklin Crowell.

✓ N.Y. Apr 23rd 95.

149 West Fifty-seventh Street.

Hon. W. L. Strong, Mayor
Dear Sir,

We expected much of you,
but hardly dared to hope
that you would be able
to induce such men
as Theodore Roosevelt
to accept office in
the Police Department.
Should you be able to
find a third man
of similar standing and
ability it will be
a glorious thing for

this city: and just a
word about Colbairing.
There has been most
real work done on
the streets - that come
under my observation
in different parts of the
city: under his Administration
them all put together
in five years preceding,
give us more men
I like those mentioned.
You do not know
how good we feel
of our such appointments.
Yours Edwin Cottrell

MOSES G. BYERS,
STREET CLEANING CONTRACTOR,
21 WEST 62^d STREET.

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NEW YORK,

April 23rd 1895

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Hon. Wm L. Strong, Mayor.

My Dear Sir:

In regard to my grievances which you requested me to write & state the particulars of, the following will give you an idea of the situation I am placed in through the new orders of the St. Cleaning Dept. An order was issued some six weeks ago that paper should be separated & only clean ashes & non-refuse would be rid. upon the public dumps, which order I have recognized & lived up to; but I find that at the present time the Dept. carts & others are allowed the privilege of dumping paper & contraband material of the kind upon the public sewers, while I am denied the privilege. I have also been informed by the manager at the store of J. H. Simpson that he wrote a letter last week to Com. Staring saying

he had a load of paper that had accumulated since this order went into effect, in his cellar, & that he would like the dept. to remove the same. In reply to his communication he was referred by the Commissioner's private secretary to Walton & Co. who, he was told, would remove it as they had an arrangement with the dept. for the work. After writing to Walton & Co., & before receiving their reply a representative of a certain company in this city engaged in the carting of refuse, asked Mr. C. called upon Mr. Simpson & told him that he understood he wanted paper & other refuse removed & that he had called to make a contract to remove it by the year. The manager for Mr. Simpson, who attends to this business & had communicated with the Commissioner & also Walton & Co., wanted to know how this party got his information as he considered his communications to the St. Cleaning Dept. & Walton & Co. of a confidential nature. The representative told him he had simply heard it. This, I feel is not doing justice to myself & others who are engaged in this line of business. I therefore ask you to kindly use your influence & see that justice is done to all.

Yours truly,
Respectfully,

Wm. G. Byers

Dictated

MOSES G. BYERS,
STREET CLEANING CONTRACTOR,
21 WEST 62^D STREET.

NEW YORK,189

PETER C. KELLOGG & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS

AND
COMMISSION DEALERS IN

Fashionably Bred Horses and Cattle,
107 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

PERSONS COMMUNICATING ON BUSINESS OF THE FIRM PLEASE ADDRESS THE FIRM.



New York, April 23, 1895. 188

Hon Wm L. STRONG,

Mayor of the city of New York

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Dear Sir:- We have received a copy of a Bill now before the Assembly, relating to auction sales. It is designated as No. 1076, 2379 Int. 877. We presume the bill emanates from reform sources and that you have the printed copy in your office. There are two slight features to it which appear very objectionable to us. We assume that they were intended to facilitate the detection and conviction of "shuyster" auctioneers, but in so aiming they bear too hard upon the honest auctioneers and, as far as we are able to see, unnecessarily so.

In paragraph 5 page 4, relative to advertising auction sales, lines 12, 13 14 and 15 read: "and in case he" (meaning the auctioneer) "shall be connected with any person or firm, his name shall in all cases precede separately and individually the name of such person or the title of the firm under which he transacts business".

We want to extend this last sentence to read: -, except where the name of such auctioneer, in full as licensed, appears first in the title of such firm.

Or if preferred let it read - in full as licensed, shall appear first &c It seems to us this would serve every purpose of enabling the authorities to "spot" unlicensed auctioneers while relieving ^{many} large advertisers ^{of the cost} of an extra line (or more, according to type) that runs into money ^{when} so often duplicated, and ^{also} debar^s them of certain forms of advertising that are proper and effective but which would violate the letter of this proposed law.

Again, in paragraph 6, page 4, lines 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 to 25 read: "Every auctioneer in the city of New York, who shall advertise a sale by auction in ~~any~~ any other manner than the one prescribed in the foregoing section, or shall be concerned in any sale by auction not advertised in the aforesaid manner shall on conviction thereof forfeit the sum of five hundred dollars for each offense and be also subject to imprisonment" &c.

This is too much government. If in the stipulated number of stipulated newspapers the advertising is inserted in the manner prescribed the auctioneer should not be debarred from using additional styles of advertising (with which the auctioneers separate name requirement would be incompatible) for instance "single-line squib" advertising, of which brevity is the life and force, and yet which, without the auctioneers name separately interpolated, would be a distinct violation of this proposed law, punishable by a manda-

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PETER C. KELLOGG & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS

AND

COMMISSION DEALERS IN

Fashionably Bred Horses and Cattle,
107 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.



PERSONS COMMUNICATING ON BUSINESS OF THE FIRM PLEASE ADDRESS THE FIRM.

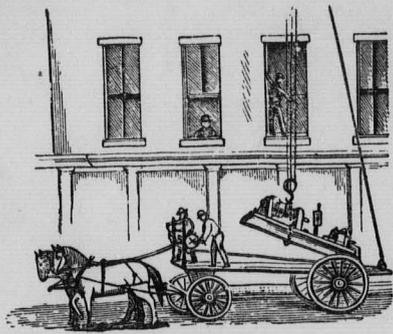
New York, 1888

2.

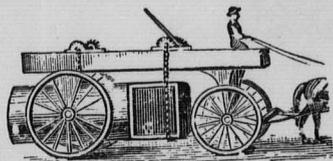
tory fine of \$500. for each violation. There should be stricken out of that paragraph all of line 19 and part of 20, to wit: The words :- "advertise a sale by auction in any other manner than the one prescribed in the foregoing section, or shall" -- leaving it to read: Every auctioneer in the city of New York, who shall be concerned in any sale by auction not advertised in the aforesaid manner, shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit &c

It is a moral certainty that scores of honest auctioneers will inadvertently violate that law if it is passed, and probably if the violation shows no dishonest purpose, on its face they will not be prosecuted by the authorities who are probably the authors of the proposed changes, but the existence of such a law, harmless for a time, is a bad thing, for, when the administration of laws fall into bad hands, if they are defective in principle honest men ~~will~~ be ~~bled~~ if they have enemies in power. The authorities do not need those stipulations and ought not to have them. At least that is the way it strikes us. We do not wish to oppose anything essential to good government but we would like to see the changes made as we have outlined and intend to use what influence we can exert to that end. If on considering the case you think as we do we would like your cooperation.

Very Respectfully Yours
Peter C. Kellogg



Residence, 46 Watts Street.



M. DEVLIN,

RIGGER,

Safes, Boilers, Engines & Machinery

Of all descriptions Removed and Placed in Position.

Trucking of all kinds promptly attended to

46 CORTLANDT STREET.

New York,

April 24 1895

Hon. Wm. Strong,

Dear Sir!

I would like to lodge a complaint against the City marshals of Justice Stiner's Court, 8th Ave and 23^d St. I paid for a summons three weeks ago and have been present at court on several days, but your marshals have not served the summons, and they are very impertinent when spoken to about the matter. I have spoken to Justice Stiner and he referred me to the Mayor for redress.

Yours resp'y.

M. Devlin,

MAYER & KOCH,
Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.,
662-668 BROADWAY,

Brocklyn, Apr. 24 1895
Hon. Mayor Strong.

Dear Sir:-

It is now one month since I recd your letter in which you stated that my complaint against a city marshal would be investigated at once, but I have heard nothing. I would consider it a big favor if the payment of my just dues was hastened as I am badly in need of the money.

Sorry to trouble you with this matter but honestly & truly I need the money & as I worked

for it I see no reason why I
should not get it.

Thanking you in advance
for your trouble, I remain

Yours Resfully
H. Dornbusch

11 Summer Ave
Brooklyn.

F. A. V.

New York April 24th 1875
To the Honorable -

Mayor of N. Y. City
Sir I take the liberty
as a citizen of this City
to notify you of a
great nuisance which
is created by fish
venders at the cor. of
Livington & Ridge St.
there are hundreds of
these peddlers blockading
the corners mentioned all
day Thursday and Friday
they stand for hours long
on one spot and are
not interfered with by
the police of the Union

market and Delancey Str
Station houses it is really
impossible for pedestrians
or vehicles to pass through
the streets mentioned they
throw their stale fish
on the streets and make
a regular market of the
streets blockading it with
push carts and boxes I
trust this will receive
some attention thereby
benefitting a good many
respectable citizens of
the neighborhood I
remain very Resp.

Louis Cohen
113 Ridge St. City

New York

April 24

Gentlemen

Dear Sir I am
sorry to trouble you
but I am a poor girl
and has no home I have
been in Blochners office
at 56 & 33 str on 6 Ave
& paid 1.50^c. he has
given me one place and
I only could stay there
five days

will you gentleman,
kindly advise me if I
can have my money back
as I cant afford to be at
the loss nor to remain
any longer out of work,
oblige yours Resp

J M

address 790 9 Ave.

Go Miss Mafter

for J M

W

New York April 24 1895

Honorable
William A. Strong
Mayor of New York City

Dear Sir, Permit me to call your attention, to the treatment accorded to my Friend George Schmitt of No 246 East 45 Street by the Examining Boards of Plumbers, of this City, in hope that you take some action that will result in Justice, being done my friend. It is necessary for all employing Plumbers to have a License, to procure which an examination must be passed before the Examining Board, above mentioned, to obtain the examination an application blank must be filled out containing the names of two Licensed Plumbers, Mr Schmitt got his brother to secure the Names required but as it afterwards turned out the brother wrote the names himself instead of having the parties, do so he told the members of the Board that his brother, got the signatures but they induced him to make an affidavit that the signatures where genuine, he having Confidence in his Brother done so and on

that ground they have declined to
Examine him, for over a year although
personally he is innocent of any wrong
doing, he is in consequence of their action
suffering and may have to give up business
although he is a practical man and
has no other means of earning a livelihood
except at the plumbing business

Respectfully Yours

Saml C Gartnerman
Citizen and tax payer.
357 East 54 Street

1877

WM. P. ROOME & CO.

STENOGRAPHIC LETTER.

Importers

90 FRONT ST. NEW YORK.

137 ✓
April 24th, 1895.

Hon. Wm. L. Strong,

New York.

My Dear Sir:-

As a member of the Loyal Legion and of the G.A.R., I want to say a word in support of Col. Waring.

While his remark was injudicious, it has only too sufficient foundation in fact. He has proven himself a brave, honest, efficient and fearless man in the performance of his duties. While "the little dogs Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart all do bark at him," he unfalteringly performs the duties of his office, and performs them well.

I sincerely hope you will not be influenced to ask his resignation or permit him to retire from an office which, for the first time within my recollection, is being capably filled.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Wm. P. Roome

R. B. Wilson,
529 Bevington Avenue.

136

New York, April 24/95

To the Mayor:

Dear Sir:

Permit me to put in a word of
praise for the utterance of the
Commissioner Waring concerning
the G. A. R., and to protest against
any thought of removing him for such
words.

If there were more with his
sentiments in the G. O. P. it would
be a much stronger party.

Most Respectfully,

R. B. Wilson



EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT
THE CENTURY MAGAZINE
UNION SQUARE NEW YORK

1357

✓ April 24/95

Hon. William L. Strong
City Hall, City

Dear Sir:

I have had the honour to receive a notification of the hearing on the Tenement House bill, at 2 o'clock on Thursday, 25th inst., and I will see that the friends of the bill are represented on that occasion.

Very respectfully yours

P. W. Ueber

CITY OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.

April 24th, 1895.

134
Joseph W. O'Brien, Esq.,

Chairman Ex. Board of Plumbers,

154 Spring Street, New York City.

Dear Sir:-

The Mayor directs me to call your attention to the fact that the Examining Board of Plumbers is required to file their registered list once each year for publication in the City Record. That list was last published, so near as I can ascertain, on the 31st day of January, 1893. The law is very specific, and makes the failure to file this a misdemeanor.

Will you please see that the proper matter is furnished to the City Record at once?

Yours truly,

John C. Kelly
Secretary

CITY OF NEW YORK.
BOARD OF ALDERMEN
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

✓ April 24/95
Hon Mrs L. Strong
Mayor &
Dear Sir

I have referred the
Communication of Mr.
Henry Kayser to the
Law Department
Committee of the
Board. to report an
ordinance on the
subject, if one shall

be found necessary. My impression
is, that there is law enough on
the subject, if our loyal police
would only do their duty.

Respectfully Yours
John Jacobson

S. BROTHERS, M. D.,

93 MADISON STREET.

V

New York, Apr. 25th 1895

Hon. Mayor Strong

Dear Sir:—

I write this letter to remind you of the persecution to which I have been & am being subjected, & through your allowing my letter (addressed to you about six weeks ago) to fall into the hands of the police department. I have been forced to repair a house of mine in 60th St. from roof to cellar. I have received notice that these repairs were not satisfactory; I have been threatened with a fine of \$200. And now, not four weeks later, I am in receipt of a fresh complaint — I have been singled out from amongst all the owners on the street. Besides this, tenants have been prevented from taking apartments & I have been persecuted in various other ways.

Yours Truly

S. Brothers

150

St. Luke's Hospital,
54TH STREET AND FIFTH AVENUE.

New York,

April 25th 1895

A meeting of the Board of
Managers of St. Luke's Hospital
will be held at the Hospital
on Monday evening the

29th inst, at 8.15 o'clock,

The election of,

Mr. John B. Pine, and

Mr. Walter Jennings

as members of the Society of
St. Luke's Hospital will be
considered at this meeting,
their names having been
favorably reported by the
Committee on Elections.

J. Pierpont Morgan Jr.

Secretary

WM. J. MERRITT,
339 W. BOULEVARD.

TELEPHONE, 292 COLUMBUS.

NEW YORK, April 25th, 1895

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

My dear Sir:--

In your consideration of the "new tenement house" Law, I hope you will find it convenient to ask that the measures upon which I spoke this afternoon be incorporated in the new Law. It hardly seems reasonable to me, that the defective law must be passed, or else we feel that we must get on without any, which is nearly the position the Tenement House Commission take. Certainly our present laws are not so bad as they picture them, and if the tenement houses in this city are so vile, they can certainly remedy them, at least for the little time that it will take to enact a proper law. The question of what is meant by the term corner lot, should be distinctly defined in the law. Also the ventilating shafts in connection with bathrooms should be done away with where the bathrooms open upon the court sufficiently large to ventilate the rooms opening upon it. The addition of this ventilating shaft, is a direct flue for fire communicating from one story of the house to the other, and is far more dangerous than useful. The size of this court, should be determined by the law.

I also hope to see incorporated the distinction between tenements and Apartment houses. Certainly the distinction given at the meeting this afternoon is a good one, as it met the approval of the committee.

WM. J. MERRITT,
339 W. BOULEVARD.

TELEPHONE, 292 COLUMBUS.

NEW YORK, 189

-2-

149
For fear in the multitude of objections raised at the meeting, that this has been overlooked by you, I take the liberty to repeat it.

Amendment proposed by the REAL ESTATE OWNERS & BUILDERS ASSOCIATION to classify Tenement and Apartment Houses.

MEANING OF TERMS.

A tenement house within the meaning of this act and of Title 5, Chapter 410, of the laws of 1882, and of the various acts amendatory thereof, shall be taken to mean every house, building or portion thereof, rented, leased, hired or occupied or intended to be so rented, leased, hired or occupied, as the residence of three or more families living indepently of each other, doing their cooking upon the premises and having a common right to the halls, water closets or privies or some of them. Provided however that any such house, building or part thereof so leased, rented or occupied by three or more families, in which a separate bathroom and water-closet have been or shall be provided for each and every family so renting, leasing or occupying the same, shall be taken to be an Apartment House, and shall not be subject to the provisions of this act, nor any of the provisions of law now in force applying to tenement houses.

Yours very truly

Wm. J. Merritt
per S.

11 East Sixty-eighth Street.

April 25
1895

Hon. W. L. Strong -

Dear Sir,

An accident to my
knee prevents my attending
the hearing on Friday 26th inst
in the matter of the bill
Exempting the American
Fine Arts Society from
Taxation - which I brought to
your attention on another
occasion - I sincerely hope
this measure will meet your
approval, as I regard it of
great benefit from an
educational point of view.

Yours very faithfully
Henry Marquand

146

✓
Broome N.Y. April 25, 1895
Cool String
Mayor New York City
Dear Sir -

I trust, that in view
of the strong dissatisfaction with
and opposition to the proposed, under
ground Rail Road, for rapid transit
you will allow me to call your atten-
tion to a plan which will
abrogate many of the objections
raised and pressed against the
plan of the Commission =

My plan is this.
Upon each side of Streets build
String towers, faced upon line
with present buildings. Bridges
supported by these towers, thrown
across Streets twenty five ^{feet} or so
above Street surface -

These bridges strong enough to sup-
-port a double or four track road
cars to be run by electricity=
Wires can be placed under cars

At convenient distances apart.
use the towers for elevators -
and stairways to stations above

Such towers as may not be
needed for such use, may be
used for business or other purposes =

Such an erection may may
follow streets or be built
over or through buildings -

Two roads one upon either
side of Broadway would
afford great relief - for rapid
travel -

Side Walks may be built upon either side of streets. this virtually creating new streets for use of pedestrians and business purposes -

Advantages -

No tearing up of streets or other material hindrances to business while building =

Pure air. Lo patrons. and work - men = all other advantages being equal this alone should determine in favor of an over ground as against an under ground route. =

Better. at least more preferable accommodations, at no doubt much less cost.

ie -

No cost for day lighting -

No cost for supplying fresh air -

No hindrances from water, or cost
for pumping to clear from waste
water =

Other advantages will suggest them
& dues =

Undoubtedly, cost for right
of way and building would
be several millions less -

Attentions could be more easily
and cheaply added -

Such a structure built of
iron or steel would offer few
serious obstructions or imped-
iments to traffic in streets below -

5

but would rather tend to increase
value as it would no doubt
increase the importance of such
struts for business purposes - -

Such in brief is my plan - I
submit it for your consideration
I believe it would give great
satisfaction and relief to
Citizens of New York -

I am Sir with much respect
Yours Truly
Chas. O. Newton

RUFUS E. MOORE,
OBJECTS OF ART,
33 UNION SQUARE,
DECKER BUILDING.

New York
April 25-195-

✓
To the Mayor of New York City:

Dear Sir— I wish to put in
my protest against the scheme of
Rapid Transit. After studying the
subject incidentally for 30. years
with many opportunities of examining
the various plans adopted in Europe
I am convinced that no practical man
could advocate this plan now before
you and avoid the imputation of an
ulterior purpose.

I regard the money damage to the
City as incalculable, and sincerely
believe it is not in the nature of
the situation that any adequate

Return of profit can ever be secured.

In my view this underground plan is broadly rubricated with in-
-capacity. and perhaps ulterior purpose.

I am the owner of a house and lot - 22. feet front, beyond which I have no interest - excepting a purely patriotic pride in the delightfulest city and most charming people on the face of the earth.

With perfect faith in our Mayor.

Very sincerely,

To Mayor Strong } Rufus Moore.
38. West 88. St.

P.S. - Perhaps I might say that some
years of experience as an engineer has
been mine - railroad building out West.

THE CIVIL-SERVICE REFORM ASSOCIATION,

OFFICE, 54 WILLIAM ST.

Everett P. Wheeler,
Chairman.

Silas W. Burt.
Edward Cary.
Charles Collins.
Horace E. Deming.
Richard Watson Gilder.
Alfred Bishop Mason.
Jacob F. Miller.
S. H. Ordway.
E. Randolph Robinson.
Anson Phelps Stokes.
Wm. H. Thomson.
Chas. W. Watson.
Horace White.
F. W. Whitridge.

Executive Committee.

CARL SCHURZ, *President.*

GEORGE MCANENVY, *Secretary.*

WM. JAY SCHIEFFELIN, *Treasurer.*

145
New York, April 25 '95. 189

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

Dear Sir:

The Civil Service Reform Association desires to be represented at the hearing to be held on Senate Bill 777, commonly known as the Lexow Bi-Partisan Police Bill. We shall be very much indebted if you will kindly notify us at what time such hearing is to be held.

I am

Yours very sincerely,

G. McAnenvy
Secretary.

April 25/95 Rochester.
144
Mayor Strong

Dear Sir

Upon account of the clamor of the rabble and others, you deem it wise to swap Geo. E. Waring [the efficient, correct & fearless] for another, look out that the funds are not mostly made away with and the streets left uncleaned as of yore.

Is it possible that New York City may contain two men who would prefer to be right than to be President?

One tax payer and born New Yorker believes it possible and that no change will be made.

Yours very resp.
H. J. Parmelee

WAYLAND E. BENJAMIN,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
HARLEM OFFICE, 2293 THIRD AVE., COR. 125TH ST.
TELEPHONE, 350 HARLEM.

NEW YORK, April 25, 1895.

Hon. William L. Strong,
Mayor.

Dear Sir:

On March 20 last, in the Ninth District Court, my clients, Mary Lavenberg and Rosa Cohen, recovered a judgment against Robert Hill, one of the Marshals of the City of New York, for \$36.67, for damages for illegal levy and seizure of their property under an execution against a third person. An execution on the judgment obtained by my clients was issued to another Marshal, who has returned it unsatisfied, and repeated efforts to obtain payment of the judgment have proved fruitless.

On investigation of Hill's bond on file in the Court of Common Pleas, I find that one of his sureties, Patrick Cunningham, has filed a notice withdrawing from the bond (though whether this is effectual for any purpose is very doubtful), and I also found attached to his bond a transcript of a judgment obtained in June, 1894, by Wilhelmina C. Plumer, in the City Court of New York, for \$178.58, which is still unsatisfied.

Mr. Hill is still a Marshal and may any day, though utterly irresponsible, seize some other person's property without justification, and this puts the very people who can least afford to stand loss at the mercy of a reckless and irresponsible Marshal.

I have made this statement at the request of my clients Mrs. Lavenberg and Mrs. Cohen, as they desire personally to present the facts to you.

Yours very respectfully,

W. E. Benjamin

143

LAW OFFICES OF THORNALL & PIERCE,
No. 120 Broadway,
New York, April 25th, 1895.

142
Hon. William L. Strong,
City Hall,
New York City. ✓

My dear Sir:

I feel that I am pretty thoroughly acquainted with the men who worked hardest to get united action in favor of your election last Fall, and I know how they feel towards Col. George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

The members of the Good Government Clubs, so far as I have seen them since his utterance was made about the Grand Army men, have no interest whatever in his opinion about Grand Army men; but we are interested in having a man kept in office who is performing his duties without any reference to party politics. It would hardly be inquired of a man running a large private business what A. or B. or C. in his employ, thought about Grand Army posts, or the members of the Grand Army organization. And with like reason we cannot understand why it should in any way affect Col. Waring that he has decided opinions about the members of the Grand Army.

We know this, that he has done his duty and is doing his duty as no other Commissioner of Street Cleaning has done for years. We know that he is approaching the point of keeping the streets clean. We know that he is acting without any reference to parties, or persons, or friends or foes, and that his one object is to keep the streets clean, and that in his appointment, Mr. Mayor, you have approached the nearest to non-partisan government that has been reached in your administration. No officer has ever justified his appointment better than Mr. Waring, and we hope that the clamor which the members of the Grand Army posts are setting up, will have no effect whatever with you.

The men who fought for your election are the men who do not want offices, but who want good, non-partisan government, and they are in a great majority and increasing in numbers rapidly, and the day is not far distant when city government will be administered without any reference to politics. This body of men hail with great pleasure the announcement which they see in the public press, that Mr. Theodore Roosevelt is to be made a Police Commissioner. Personally, the writer is a Democrat, but he will always be delighted to see such appointments as Mr. Roosevelt, made.

Very respectfully yours,

Franklin Pierce

141

New York April 25th., 1895.

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

Dear Sir:-

I noticed in yesterday's newspapers, that there is pending before you for approval, what is known as the "Hamilton Bill",-which is but another name for a raid on the City treasury.

The opening of Twelfth Avenue from 59th. Street to 155th. Street is a distinct benefit to the property owners abutting and adjacent thereto; and should be paid for by them.

This Bill is on a par with the Bill saddling the expense of St. John's Park on the City, which you recently returned to the Legislature without your approval, and hope this Bill will meet the same fate.

Very respectfully yours,

Emanuel H. Klein
94 First St.

140

EAST SIDE ART EXHIBITION
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE
UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENT SOCIETY

HON. SETH LOW, President
AND THE

EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE
HON. ISIDOR STRAUS, President

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

HON. WM. L. STRONG
HON. CARL SCHURZ
OSWALD OTTENDORFER
CHARLES STEWART SMITH

A. C. BAKEWELL
RICHARD WATSON GILDER
JOHN CLAFLIN
E. R. A. SELIGMAN

JAMES B. REYNOLDS, Sec'y
PHILIP J. MOSENTHAL
GIFFORD PINCHOT
A. C. BERNHEIM, Treas.

COMMITTEE OF ARTISTS

F. EDWIN ELWELL
JOE EVANS
H. BOLTON JONES
DORA WHEELER KEITH

CLARA MCCHESENEY
H. SIDDONS MOWBRAY
J. C. NICOLL
WALTER SHIRLAW

New York, April 25th, 1895.

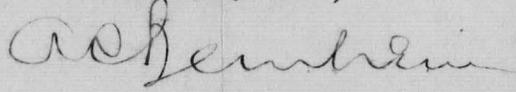
My dear Mayor Strong:-

I received, through your Secretary, a line to inform me that you will not be able to deliver a little address at the opening of the Art Exhibition on May 8th.

I sincerely trust that you will be present and say a word or two, if not more. You can rely upon Pres. Low delivering the long address, but the fact that you are present will give us quite a boom and contribute materially to the success of the Exhibition.

I shall call to see you to impress this on you, and write this so that you can give the matter your careful consideration.

Very sincerely yours,



Hon. Wm. L. Strong,
12 West 57th Street,
New York City, N. Y.

139
Hotel Empire/

Apl. 25th 1895.

To

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

Respected Sir:-

The question of Rapid Transit in this City has always seemed to me to have certain elements of simplicity in it.

FIRST; - I judge that the practicable capacity of the sixth and ninth Ave. "L" is not less than ~~three~~ (3) times its present ~~series~~ vice.-

That is to say, when the Company wishes to transfer large numbers of people (as for a Foot Ball contest or Base Ball game) they are perfectly able to do so, and with little delay or friction.

SECOND;- By running enough trains to give each person a seat, as all European Cities require their Companies to do, time is saved at each station, and the ultimate speed of ~~the~~ train increased say, 10 to 20%.

THIRD;- The same principles apply to the Broadway Cable Line.

FOURTH;- The profits of the Companies would hardly be perceptibly diminished by an ordinance providing for a seat for each fare collected, inasmuch as the extra travel thereby invited would be a large item day by day.

FIFTH;- The repugnance to underground or subterranean travel being too well known to require elaboration here, the deciding test

would seem to be the opinion of the Corporation Counsel as to whether the City authorities have the power to compel the Companies to provide a seat for each fare collected, with perhaps two only "standees" in a car, as allowed in Paris; for these two do not interfere with rapid ingress or egress at the stations.

Permit me to add, my dear Sir, that the Companies who carry the passengers in crowded cars are simply ^{figuring} saving the capital which the additional engines and rolling stock, to give each person a seat, would require, but any experienced engineer would tell you, that the points I have made above are well taken.

And I remain,

My Dear Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

Joseph H. Bissell.

138

198 Ave B

New York

apl 25th 95

To His Honor Mayor Strong
City Hall

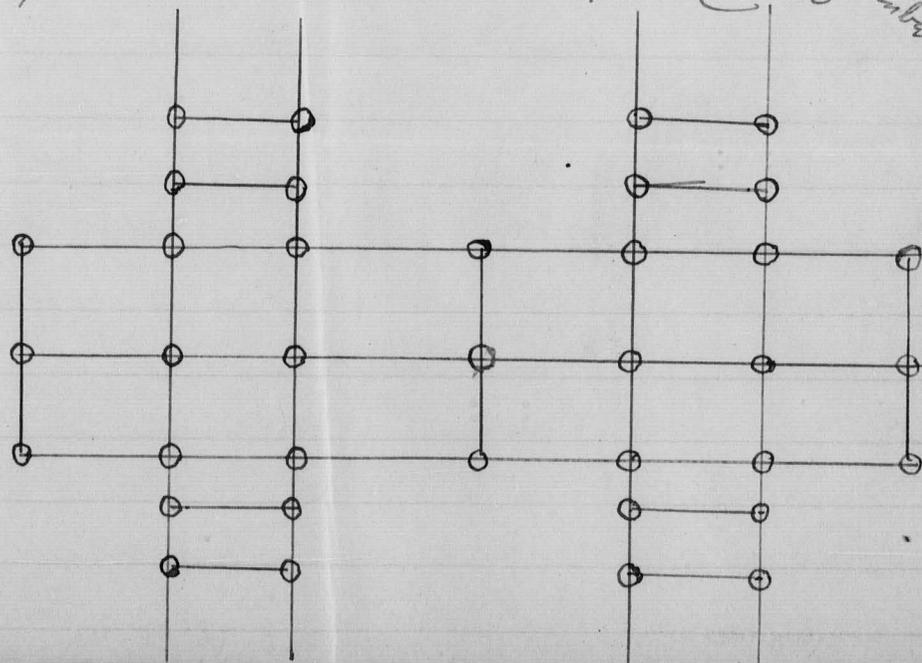
New York

Dear Sir!

I had the pleasure to be present at the hearing of the Rapid Transit plans in your office this. p.m. and noted the heat of the Financial aspect of the Questions especially in regard to the Arguments pro & con, thereby appearing that Rapid Transit on Broadway would cost too much & on the other hand Elm

Street would not pay
or pay near as well;
and right here in parti-
cular I would if I could
put in an oar as a
Compromiser; I will admit
that I have taken excep-
tions to the Hon R.T. Com-
mission on the ground of
Bias; They have or having
permitted their Consulting
Engineer to enter R.T.
plans on his own ac-
count thus rendering him in-
competent to render an unpre-
judiced opinion of other
plans laid before the Board
as also it came in evidence
that one of the Members of
the Hon Board expected
to furnish stone for the
Tunnel Guild; therefore

making it a Hazard for
any Elevated R.R. plans
to expect impartial Treat-
ment; But as before your
Honors the Mayor, The Referee
in the Matter, I am willing
to proceed on Merits and
wish to say that I am willing
to put up, before your
Honors, office at the City's ex-
pense a Test of my Skeleton
House Truss Structure with ^{Lumber}



a double deck with triangular
Roof Tower Tract concern
Trains Running on Lower
deck only upper portion added
for strength of purpose, see
pillar in street; other pillars
all placed on curb, plan
on other page showing Quay
with three lines of Pillars and
the other two crossing streets
Two Lines of Pillars; side
street pillars all on curb only
one line off I mean of Pillars
in center of Quay; The Lines
on plan representing also
the girders or the direct
and the cross Arch Trusses
on both side street & Quay
and the 0 or zero's the Pillars

Thus showing the direct
cross combination of
Arch Trusses & their direct
& counter Support of Struc-
ure as also the Arches on
Side Streets may be spread
apart same as on Bway
if desired and an Elevator
Lift from Ground Built
to under access to all Trains
easy and in particular
for the Suburban Express
Trains on Bway; further
my Build of Structure
2 Story with Triangle Roof
Skeleton Truss conceiv-
is also expected to hold
its own where no Side
Streets cross to help;

have by my trials, in a
small way obtained very
Satisfactory Results in the
way of Strength from the
Scheme and I fail to see
a Legitimate Reason, why
an actual test should
fall short of the purpose;
in consideration of the vexing
& perplexing issue at Stake
I think my Scheme should
commenced itself to favor;
It being calculated to exist
within the Limits of Legislative
Award; Now in regard to
my Note about Supt Byrnes
I believe him to be a nice
Man and a Gentleman, only
I consider his ^{mis} omission
caused him to be voted down
at the Polls Last-November
and the cry of New Men

at the Polls would course
quently have the floor;
I offer my Services to
the City as a Friend and
one long acquainted with
its needs; ever ready to
bow to the popular will
and Demand and would not
put a Straw in the way
of any Deserving Person
or for that matter harbor
hard feelings for ^{any} ^{against} good
Law abiding Citizen and
on the whole wish the Com-
munity & Country a glorious
Revival of General Prosperity
and to conclude I stand open
to all Legitimate Questions
Very Truly Yours
T. A. Berger
198 Ave "B"
New York

2d floor 3

WEST SIDE CITIZENS' CLUB,



No. 557 WEST 51st STREET,

New York, April 26, 1895 189

Hon. William L. Strong,

Dear Sir:-

A short time ago a letter was addressed to you in reference to the Street Department allowing their ash carts to remain standing in Fifty-second Street, between 11th and 12th Avenue. Will you not kindly let us hear from you in reference to the matter, as no relief has been granted to the residents of that neighborhood. I remain

Your obedient servant,

C. Schinkeloh
Secty.

Bookcup

In regard to the war being made by the office grabbing "reformers" on Martin J. Keese, janitor of the City Hall, to have him

removed. Mr. Keese's son, William R. Keese, a lawyer, at 229 Broadway, said yesterday: "I spent three solid weeks, night and day, last Fall in the effort to turn a Tammany majority of over 4,000 into a majority of 1,200 for Mayor Strong—at least my efforts contributed to that end in the Sixteenth District. I also had the honor of being a candidate on the same ticket with the Mayor and polled a large vote, but up to the present time I have not asked him to appoint me a Police Commissioner in recognition of my services in the cause. I find my feelings rather mixed, therefore, when I find some of Mayor Strong's appointees endeavoring to remove my father from the position he has so long occupied at the City Hall with credit, notwithstanding that he is a veteran soldier and fireman and protected(?) by the laws of the State." Serves Mr. Keese right for his error in putting faith in the Salvation Army political party that howled around New York last Fall. He will, doubtless, know better than again be led away by the Artful Dodger cry of "Stop thief."

WILLIAM R. KEESE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
No. 229 BROADWAY,
ROOM 22.

NEW YORK, April 26th, 189

Hon. William L. Strong,
Mayor, &c.

Dear Sir:-

The "Mercury" this morning quotes me rather strongly on a question that so interests me that I bring it to your personal attention.

It is true, as stated, that I had the honor to be a candidate on the ticket with yourself, and that during a somewhat active and exciting canvass, made possibly more in behalf of the ticket as a whole than with a wish for my own election, I spoke in the streets and in meeting halls in favor of your election as a non-partisan Executive.

I have not heretofore urged my services as a reason for any personal recognition or reward; but it seems hardly just that such services should be requited by the contemplated removal, by your appointees, of my father from the poor position he holds, upon partisan charges manufactured for the occasion.

If you had been defeated at the last election I should have expected Tammany to remove my father because of the pernicious activity of his son: but must that same activity operate against me because of your success?

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HOW MITTISH T. SPLONE

NEW YORK, MARCH 30, 189

ROOM 22

NO. 229 BROADWAY,
ROOM 22.

NEW YORK, 189

I would have called upon you personally but that I appreciate how many demands are made upon your time. I ask, however, that you will give to this communication such consideration as you may deem the subject to deserve.

I am, with great respect,

Very truly yours,

Wm. R. Keese

155 N.Y. Apr 26-95

Hon^{ble} Wm L Strong

Dear Sir

I listened to the Public Hearing you held yesterday & the day before on the most important Bill that will come before you during your term of office viz the Bill for Rapid Transit and I was very much surprised that the great Labor Union, the Philanthropic Societies and the Charitable Societies did not send able orators to appear before you and plead for signature to this bill which means so much to people

that Genl Booth calls
the submerged tenth
In the name of common
humanity decency and
Christianity the spokesmen
of the common people
the mechanics & laboring
people ought to urge
you and the honorable
Commissioners of Rapid
Traction to hasten the
day that some decent
means of transit is
provided for them in the
early hours and the
late hours of the day
there few people travel
as you are bowlers

one aware are packed
together in the L cars
like dead cardines
in a box - and every
morning it is a brutal
sight to see frail
girls and weak women
tossed about like so
many cattle - the people
want rapid transit
but they want rapid
transit with comfort
as one wants a seat
when riding, and I
hope you will see to
it that the Commissioners
will on the New Road
that the conductors or

guards will not allow
anyone in the cars unless
there are seats for them

There was no serious
objection appeared before
you - None of Mr Fuller
having travelled ^{years ago}
and the people who voted
last fall knew perfectly
well that an underground
Road was the only practicable
solution of the Rapid Transit
question - & the North
Riders should understand
the greater good to the
greatest number is
what goes

Respectfully Submitted
Peter W. Hart
5/7 June

BRENTANO'S,

Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Importers, and News Dealers,

31 UNION SQUARE. COR. 16TH STREET.

CHICAGO—204-206 WABASH AVE.
WASHINGTON—1015 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.
PARIS—37 AVENUE DE L'OPERA.New York, April 26th 18951576.
Hon W L Strong

Mayor City of New York:

Dear Sir:

I desire to thank you for your approval of the
 Tenement House bill. Permit me also to express my
 appreciation of the praise you accorded to Mr. Childs
 for his long and disinterested work in behalf of this
 measure.

Yours very Respectfully,
 Simon Brentano

THE NEW YORK POLYCLINIC.

J. RIDDLE GOFFE, M. D.

MANAGING EDITOR.

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OFFICE OF MAN'G EDITOR,

22 East 35th St. April 26 1895

To the Mayor's Private Secty

Dear Sir:—

A bill has recently passed the New York Legislature granting certain funds to the N.Y. Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital. It will come before the Mayor for his consideration. As soon as the date is set will you please notify me of the day and hour.

Yours Very Respectly
J. Riddle Goffe
Secty.—

No. 22. East 35th St.

OTTINGER & BROTHER,

137 BROADWAY,

TELEPHONE CALL. 1022 CORTLANDT.

V
New York, April 26th 1895

Hon Mayor Strong

Dear Sir

I had the honor
to say a few words at the meeting of
builders and citizens regarding the tenement
and new building law I was telephoned for
by Mr Titel and in fact was unprepared
and did not know that the new law would
be so obnoxious and in fact most of our
citizens will be taken unawares as to
condemnation proceedings and the selling
to the city there will be no end of litigation
and may be unconstitutional as to the area
being further reduced will also be harmful
as the rooms of new tenements and flats build
on 25 feet sub x 100 are much too small with
another allowance of 3 feet more will
naturally be much smaller as to the
sanitary conditions the board of health

OTTINGER & BROTHER,

137 BROADWAY,

TELEPHONE CALL. 1022 CORTLANDT.

2

New York, 189

has been very strict in fact so much so that tenants often take advantage and make complaints without any just cause to annoy the owners now you must consider it altogether where the tenements are located you will find less complaint where the German element lives than Italian or other quarters and we have had it where the tenant out of maliciousness would stop up a closet and then go to the Board of Health you know if I might suggest from my experience in living in New York 49 years knowing New York through and owning dealing and building I should suggest that impartially architect and citizens be selected to suggest the proper remedies but in real life I believe the present laws are pretty near perfect the idea that there are more fires in tenements than in private houses is natural there are many more families occupying them and each house there

New York, 189

kitchen and to their work here then gas and fuel to burn the people at large look upon this commission more as having a hobby or a set of ~~crankiness~~ than real business experience men from their fortunate position of their birth and education cannot see the practical part of the poorer classes you must recollect that good tenement property is largely held by respectable class of of Mechanics and small Merchants and if they are treated tyrannically and with contempt which the new law will empower the property will depreciate tenants will be driven also to cheaper quarters and will they be better off by living in Jersey in frame tenements without sewers or such sanitary regulation as we have, there is always a happy medium I take the liberty to write to you on this subject as I am an admirer of you

OTTINGER & BROTHER,

137 BROADWAY,

TELEPHONE CALL. 1022 CORTLANDT.

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New York, 189

there is such a thing as going from one extreme to another the building laws as they exist are all right if properly carried out and executed to which the blame is mostly to be attached not the lead but the underlings some builders if ever so honest would sometimes be annoyed by the inspector when a dishonest builder would build any way he pleases provided the inspector ~~were~~ ^{is} satisfied of ~~the~~ without the knowledge of the superintendent although one of the gentlemen remarked there were no taxpayers objecting there were plenty there and myself and brother are taxpayers I assure you if the law was published as it is passed it will be enforced in the daily papers to plain search the people there will be far more protestations as it leaves the door open to black mail and tyranny on the part of dishonest officials now the commission are no doubt honest in their intentions but all sided

and impracticable I assure you if the pending Law should go in effect that it would be much like the silver bill create delay for business upon the Mechanics and building operations and will finally be repealed get advice of architects and builders who are experienced in constructing tenements and apartment houses — Architects that put up office buildings or business property are not well adapted no more than an eye doctor would make a good doctor to consult on the lungs I write this in answer to the Commission who say Mr Post approves now Mr Post is a very great Man in his sphere but I doubt seriously whether he would know the practical carrying out or requirements ^{of tenements & apartments} unless practised I hesitated to answer the committee then and there because reporters make capital in exaggeration and it is more popular or demagogic to write against landlords so I take this opportunity and should you think that I can at anytime serve you I shall be pleased to answer any question yours faithfully
 Moses Ottolenghi

At a Meeting of The Anti Tammany
Organization of the 25th Assembly District
at their rooms Corner 101st Street and
3rd Avenue, Friday evening April 26th 1895
The following was unanimously adopted

Whereas - The 25th Assembly District
has always been - previous to the last
Election, a Tammany District by over
3000 majority, And that by the votes
and influence of this Organization,
we polled a vote of over 1600 for the
Hon. Michael Duffy our Candidate for
Alderman - and others, on simply a
paper ballot, whereby the District
was carried for Mayor Strong and
others on the reform ticket by a
majority of over 1600 votes. And
Whereas -

At a parade of this Organization
previous to the late Election, which
was reviewed by Mayor Strong and
Ex Sheriff James O'Brien - at Park
Avenue and 90th Street - we showed to them
and the people - the strength of our
Organization - and which was more
fully proven by our votes on Election
day - Therefore be it,

Resolved - That we believe it to be only proper and just, that we receive, without further delay, recognition for our efforts in the movement for reform, and that we should receive our just proportion - as a Political Organization - of the Public Patronage, and that our members receive some appointment to places, so long promised. them. for as yet we have not received even one of the most minor places.

And, Resolved -

That a Copy of these resolutions, be sent to his Honor Mayor Strong.

Respectfully asking his opinion - as to the justice of these resolutions - and that he will use his influence, that the different Departments - may place as the disposal of this Organization some places for its members.

Michael Dwyer

John A. Ryan
President

Chairman of the
Executive Committee

No. 1852 Third Avenue

J. J. Burke
Secretary -

CHARLES F. WARWICK,

151

Mayor.

Office of the Mayor
PHILADELPHIA.



April 26, 1895.

Hon. J. D. Strong.

New York.

Dear Sir,

Having been my costume
for some years past to collect
the autographs of distinguished
men, and your autograph
being absent from my collection
I take the liberty to write &

ask you for your autograph,
hoping to receive a early
answer.

Dremass

Very truly yours

Walter B. Barrett

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 26th., 1895.

Hon. Wm. L. Strong,

Mayor.

Dear Sir:

We have the honor to state that this Society
unqualifiedly endorses the argument made yesterday before you,
in behalf of the tenement house bill, by Richard Watson Gilder Esq.

We sincerely trust that you will be able to give this
bill your favorable consideration.

Very truly,

City Improvement Society,

J. C. Pampelley

Secretary.

Mayor's Office,
Bureau of Licenses,
Room 1, City Hall.

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New York, April 26th 1895

J. E. Hedger Esq

Dr Sir

the City Record
of the 24th Inst. refers to the
Appointment of 4 Inspectors
in the Bureau of Licenses, said
appointments being dated April
16th. this is an Error &
should be rectified as the Men
were appointed April 1st /95.
& the Pay Roll has been sent
to the Comptroller. Certifying to
that effect. & will be returned
unless the above error is corrected

Very Respectfully
Edw. J. Healy

Theo Cohupees

W B D M Y

Trinity

April 26 / 1895

158 E 116
New York

New York April 26 1895
Hon Wm L Strong

Mayor

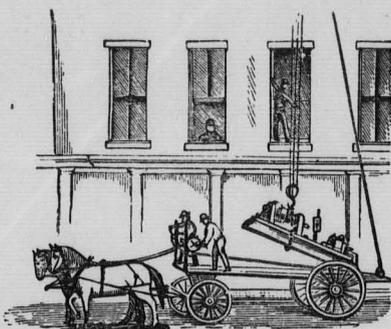
Your
Letter of 25 that having been
misdirected consequently came to
hand this evening and am sorry
that I have been unable to
call on you as requested as
I received your letter too late
Please appoint any other
time that may suit your
Convenience

Sincerely

Yours L

W Musmann

158 E 112 St



Residence, 46 Watts Street.

M. DEVLIN,

✦RIGGER,✦

Safes, Boilers, Engines & Machinery

Of all descriptions Removed and Placed in Position.

Trucking of all kinds promptly attended to

46 CORTLANDT STREET.

New York, April 27th 1895

J. S. Hedgco, Esq.

Dear Sir:

In answer to your kind reply to the complaint made against the marshal of Justice Stiner's court, I would like to state that the marshal's name is James Boylan. The summons was obtained on April 12th, and paid for, and it was placed in the hands of Marshal Boylan, who was also paid to serve it which he has failed to do. I called at the court yesterday and was informed that the summons was not yet served. If you will kindly advise me what to do in the matter you will greatly oblige

Yours respic.

M. Devlin.

The East Side
Cigar & Candy Store Keepers Association
of the City of New York.

New York, April 27th. 1895

Hon. Mayor of the City and County of New York,

Dear Sir:-

A Committee of above organization, will take the liberty to call on your Honor, on Monday April 29th. 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, with reference to the advisability of granting permits to persons for the erection and maintenance of stands upon the sidewalks in the East side of the City of New York. The Committee believes, that if granted an audience, it will be in a position to place facts before your Honor, worthy of consideration, which will tend to pacify the differences between the Standkeepers and the Storekeepers forming above Organization.

Trusting that Your Honor will kindly receive the Committee

I beg to remain

Your obedient servant,

L. C. Prosser

Chairman.



JOBBER IN SPLINTS,
WOOD AND QUILL TOOTHPICKS
AND JULEP STRAWS.



One block east of Broadway.

MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF
BASKETS & WILLOW WARE
SCHOOL BAGS AND SHAWL STRAPS,
426 BROOME STREET.

Y. 91-1/2 P. Leipzig
Col. Wm Strong
Mayor of N. Y. City

New York, Apr. 27th 1895

Your Honor,

I am compelled through threats of my neighbours to have me indicted, to complain to you the way I a Business Man, Citizen & Tax payer, am being treated I have standing in front of my premises in one of the busiest streets of the City, an accumulation of five Barrells, of sweeping refuse &c I have repeatedly requested the ash cart man to remove them, and just as repeatedly refuses to do so. I have written to Col. Waring & I trust you will kindly use your influence to prevent the recurrence of this nuisance, the warm weather just coming on, it will create a stench almost unbearable, and will most certainly cause me trouble with the Health Authorities,

Hoping you will use your influence for my relief & that of my neighbours & for which you will have our best thanks. I

can hardly understand or guess the cause
of this annoyance, as it is the first and
only time that I have ever had to make
such a complaint during my occupancy
of these Premises for very many Years

Trusting that I may have
some relief afforded me at once

I have the honor

to be Sir,

Very Respectfully

J. Keppel

ARMSTRONG'S "GIANT CYCLOPEDIA,"

—BY—

K. L. ARMSTRONG.

WESTERN W. WILSON,

PUBLISHER,

No. 294 BROADWAY,

New York, April 27 1895

191
✓
Hon. Wm Strong

I see by this morning's Advertiser
the first article in this paper headed Harmon
in Sight. Saying you would keep the present
Republican Police Justices in power and
let the Democrats go. Now I am a
Democrat and have always been one. But
I voted for you as Mayor of this City with
expectations that you if elected would
not be dictated to by a set or by
any combinations of misrepresentations
of so styled Republicans. Repudate
T. C. F and all his henchmen. If you
will stick to your first principles as
you have so far you bet you can be Mayor
of this City for an indefinite time
You will have my vote and influence
I you have been true so far to your
pledges.

I am Respt Yours
Robert E. Wilson

whether it be 10 feet or ~~100~~ 100 feet under ground, and that the only important question was as to its accessibility, and its content, after one got there. With proper ventilators and no smoke, the air at 100 feet will be absolutely sweet - and of even temperature - as any good Engineer will state, and with elevators one would go to and from the street and the cars, in less time than it now takes to go up and down the stairs of the Elevated Stations! - I went through this question thoroughly - have spent just and last over

\$50,000 at it and feel now,
as I have always felt,
that if we ever get the
proper kind of Rapid
Transit, at a Moderate
Cost, it will be in this way.
We shall build the tunnel
connections between Brook-
lyn and New Jersey, and
with a system such as
I have described in this
pamphlet, we should
have something worth
having, in my opinion.

But, I do not send you
this for any purpose

other than the one named,
— that you will find I have
at least some good reasons
for the "faith" that is in
me, and am not wholly
a theorist, or crank.

Don't answer my letter.
You have too much to do,
but, if you will sometime
run over the book, to see
what I can say, about it,
I shall esteem it an
honor. If you cannot
and do not, I shall
still remain

Most faithfully yours:
Wm. M. C. A. M.

The Long Island Railroad Company,

President's Office,

192 Broadway, New York.

April 27. 1895

My dear Mayor -

I send you today a pamphlet I published three years ago, - not to bore you with any argument in "Rapid Transit" - which must already have ^{been} argued before you as "Hausenm" - but to try to prove to you that I am not altogether a crank on the question of underground Transit. It has always seemed to me that "a tunnel was a tunnel"

whether it be 10 feet or ~~100~~ 100 feet under ground, and that the only important question was as to its accessibility, and its content, after one got there! With proper ventilators and no smoke, the air at 100 feet will be absolutely sweet - and of even temperature - as any good Engineer will state, and with elevators one would go to and from the Street and the cars, in less time than it now takes to go up and down the stairs of the Elevated Stations! - I went through this question thoroughly - have spent just and last over

\$50,000 at it and feel now
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Transit, at a Moderate
Cost, it will be in this way.
We shall build the tunnel
connections between Brook-
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Don't answer my letter.
You have too much to do,
but, if you will sometime
run over the book, to see
what I can say, about it,
I shall esteem it an
honor. If you cannot
and do not, I shall
still remain.

Most faithfully yours,
Wm. M. C. Adams

162
291

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS
27 & 29 WEST 23D STREET
NEW YORK

24 BEDFORD STREET, STRAND
LONDON, W. C.

The Knickerbocker Press

Dictated

April 27, 1895.

(All business communications should
be addressed to the firm)

Hon. W. L. Strong,

Mayor of New York.

My dear Sir:

I understand that you have received during the past week or two a ~~long~~ series of protests or complaints from Grand Army veterans who have felt aggrieved at certain recent utterances of Colonel Waring, and who take the ground that by reason of these utterances the Colonel has shown himself unfit for his present position and ^{who} contend further that the Mayor should promptly demand his resignation.

I think it worth while to trouble you with one more letter on the subject, from a veteran who was for a number of years a member of a Grand Army post, who has for some years been a member in good standing of the Loyal Legion, and who, in connection with work in successive citizens' committees, Good Government clubs, and in the organization of the Committee of Seventy, has shown his own personal interest in the public service of our city.

I judge that you probably have already taken the ground in your own mind if you have not as yet made public expression of

such conclusion, that whether the original remark of Colonel Waring was or was not "injudicious", or whether there has been legitimate ground for his later and more carefully meditated statements on the same subject, his opinions concerning the Grand Army have no more to do with his fitness or qualifications for the work that you have confided to him than would his opinions on State Rights or on the doctrine of the Trinity.

I may say that this seems to me, looking at the matter from a common-sense business point of view, ^{to} be the only ground that our Mayor could safely take in connection with his appointment of citizens for one post or another. If a man's personal opinions about subjects outside of the special responsibilities of his position are to be taken into account in selecting him for such position or in retaining him in office, the appointing power would have its time very fully occupied with a long series of investigations and examinations entirely apart from the work of our metropolis.

In regard to the questions now at issue between Colonel Waring and the veterans who have excited themselves about his strictures, it is in order to remember that a very large number of veterans throughout the country are fully in accord with the Colonel in his criticisms of the demoralization that has crept into the management of the Grand Army of the Republic. All of us old

soldiers who had to do with the Grand Army posts during the early days of their organization have been painfully conscious of the increasing demoralization that has come upon the members of these posts, in connection as well with the pressure upon their public spirit of necessity brought to bear through the machinery of pension claim agents, as with the fact that the management and the leadership of these posts has very largely fallen into the hands of men whose service was at best but inconsiderable, and was, not infrequently, by no means honorable.

As far as we are able to judge from our personal knowledge of certain commands and of the history of certain campaigns, a very large number of ^{the} men who have been most active in emphasizing the political importance and the political possibilities of the Grand Army Posts, ^{and who} have been most active in co-operating with pension claim agents in Washington in bringing about the enormous increase in the appropriations for the "old soldiers", were the "eleventh-hour" men, who waited to join the ranks until the bounties were at their highest, and who, in certain cases, never got to the front at all but were discharged directly from the receiving camps.

This statement is perfectly compatible with the fact that there are in many posts able, public-spirited soldiers and officers who, with the consciousness of their own integrity of purpose,

patriotism and sympathetic interest in the welfare of old comrades who might be needy, have been willing to shut their eyes to the rubbish and rascality that was going on about them, and to the pernicious influences that have been brought to bear both upon the old soldiers and upon the community as a whole.

The Pension Roll, which was in the beginning, and which ought to have remained, a roll of honor, has become very largely a roll of dishonor, so that the men who are legitimately entitled to a special return from the community for good service well rendered and for disabilities incurred in such service, have good reason to be mortified at being associated on the pension list with ~~some~~^{group} a ~~series~~ of deserters and laggards, who are not unfitly described or spoken of as "bummers".

It is to the discredit of the Grand Army as a whole that it has never been willing to lend its co-operation to the various schemes proposed for the purging of these pension lists and ^{for} the protection of legitimate pensioners from association with fraudulent claimants. The proposition which has more than once been submitted ~~in the House~~, that the list of pensioners in each district should be posted in some public place in such district, in order that there might be a test, through the evidence of neighbors having first-hand knowledge, concerning the accuracy of the claims

on which
 ✓ a man, his widow, or his alleged widow, was drawing money from the United States Treasury,--that proposition, so far from being cordially supported by the Grand Army, was bitterly opposed by ^{its managers} them and through their opposition was defeated.

While thousands of members of the Grand Army would, as individuals, doubtless have been well pleased to see the pension lists purged of fraudulent names and the necessary measures taken to check the undue swelling of these lists in future years, the organization as a whole has always taken the opposite ground. It is not too much to say, therefore, that as an organization it has been willing to accept the leadership and the partnership of pension claim agents. It has ^{acquired} had a large political influence, and has given evidence of being in politics "for revenue only".

That the men whose leadership has taken this shape should not only assume the right to make increasing drafts upon the public treasury with diminishing evidence as to any legitimate claims for such drafts, but should further attempt to set up such a tyranny over opinion as to prevent individual citizens and old soldiers like Colonel Waring from holding their own opinions and from expressing their own opinions concerning a matter of public interest to all taxpayers,--would be ridiculous if it were not too serious to be so described.

The citizens who, after many years of fruitless effort, finally succeeded in securing for this city a reform administration with a clear-headed, capable and experienced business-man at its head, have no dread that their reform Mayor can be easily swayed by such a tyrannical and absurd contention for "gag-law" as that now submitted by certain representatives of the old soldiers. It seems to some of us, however, in order, if only for the purpose of making clear that the old soldiers are not themselves all on one side in this matter, to place before you such an expression of opinion as I have given in this letter.

I remain, with much respect,

Your obt. Servt.

Geo. Haven Putnam
late Adj. & Bvt. Major, 176th Regt. N.Y. Vol.
Member of the Comm. of Security
City Club
" " York Soc. Club B.
" " Loyal Legion
Ex. member of the G. A. R.

165
H : H : UPHAM : & : CO.
HOUSE PAINTERS AND SIGN MAKERS,
54 SOUTH FIFTH AVENUE,
NEAR BLEECKER ST.

H. H. UPHAM.
JOHN TULLY.
LOUIS I. HABER.

NEW YORK April 27th, 1895.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor's Office, City Hall,

Dear Sir:

We notice that the Board of Aldermen has passed a resolution to change the name of South Fifth Avenue and College Place, to West Broadway, and we trust that you will not approve of the resolution without a hearing.

Changing the name of a street to that of a name now existing will only cause confusion and if any change is desired, we think there would be less objection to an entirely new name for all the streets covered by the resolution.

Very truly yours,

H. H. Upham & Co.

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STATE OF NEW YORK.
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
ALBANY.

April 27. 1895.

Dear Sir:

Governor Morton desires me to inform you that he will be pleased if you can make it convenient to call on him on Tuesday next, April 30, between 10 and 10.30 o'clock in the morning, at the Hotel Renaissance, No 10 West 43rd Street, New York.

Should you be unable to call at that hour kindly advise him of the fact, at the above address.

Ashley W. Cole.

Private Secretary

Hon. Wm. L. Strong.

12 W. 57th St.
New York.

April 27, 95 163

Dear Mayor Strong

I hope you will approve
the By partisan Police Bill,
not because it is the best
that might be framed but
because it is the best that
can be had from the present
Legislature. It legalizes equal
ity of representation in the
Police Board between the
two great parties so that it
cannot again be broken as
was done by Mayor Grant
in the interest of Tammany Hall.
I am temporarily sojourning in
Brooklyn (want no office) but
my children are settled in NY
when I have resided & paid tax
= es for fifty years. I think you
know my son Thomas B Clarke
of the Union League. With highest
respect truly yours
Geo W Clarke
600 Henry St Brooklyn NY

New York, April 27th, 1895.

At a meeting of the Chairmen of the various Republican Election District Associations of the 28th Assembly District, with the County Committee Delegation and Alderman of the District, held April 26th, the following Resolution, introduced by Mr. W. E. ROBINSON of the 25th Election District, was unanimously adopted with instructions that a copy of said Resolution be sent to the Mayor, the heads of the various departments and the Republican Newspapers of the City of New York.

W H E R E A S, the City of New York has been for many years plundered by a political organization known as Tammany Hall, whose corrupt administration of City affairs has been exposed by several Investigating Committees, and it is believed that every department of the City Government conducted by them is administered not for the good of the City, but solely for the purpose of building up a political despotism by the patronage of the City controlled by that secret organization, Tammany Hall; and

W H E R E A S, the citizens of this City realizing a common danger, united in electing Hon. W. L. Strong, Mayor of this City in November last, charging him with the duty of removing from office every Tammany office holder in the City, under the jurisdiction of the Mayor; and

W H E R E A S, four months have passed since the Mayor was duly inaugurated, and nearly two months since the power of removal bill became a law, and we are advised and believe, that fully fifteen thousand Tammany men are still in offices and no earnest efforts are being made, so far as we are informed, to remove them. Therefore be it

R E S O L V E D: That we most earnestly protest against the policy that retains in office adherents of Tammany Hall, and we most earnestly demand of the Mayor and all heads of departments the immediate removal of all Tammany Hall office holders, the appointment of Republicans, and that the decree of the people at the ballot box in November last shall be fulfilled in every respect.

State Charities Aid Association,

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

HON. JOSEPH H. CHOATE, - - - PRESIDENT.
MRS. WILLIAM B. RICE, - - - VICE-PRESIDENT.
HON. CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, - - - TREASURER.
MRS. FRANCIS P. KINNICUTT, - - - LIBRARIAN.
MISS ROSALIE BUTLER, MR. CHARLES H. MARSHALL,
PROF. CHARLES F. CHANDLER, MR. JOHN A. MCKIM,
PROF. FRANKLIN H. GIDDINGS, MISS S. E. MINTON,
DR. CHARLES HITCHCOCK, HON. CARL SCHURZ,
MRS. LYDIG M. HOYT, MISS LOUISA LEE SCHUYLER,
DR. GEORGE G. WHEELOCK.

MR. HOMER FOLKS, - - - SECRETARY.

UNITED CHARITIES BUILDING,

105 EAST 22D STREET,

ROOM 503,

New York, April 27th, 1895

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor .

Dear Sir:-

The O'Connor-Pavey Bill , providing for a division of the Department of Charities and Correction of this City into a Department of Public Charities and a Department of Correction, has received final passage in both branches of the Legislature.

I am instructed to address you for the purpose of asking you to kindly inform us of the date for the hearing before you upon the said bill, when the date for the hearing has been fixed.

I beg to remain,

Yours very respectfully,

Homer Folks

Secretary.

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