

0697

BOX:

317

FOLDER:

3018

DESCRIPTION:

Patterson, James

DATE:

08/10/88



3018

0598

Witnesses;

80
Counsel, *Mr. J. Byrnes*

Filed 10 day of Aug 1888

Pleads, *Not Guilty* 13

THE PEOPLE
vs.
James Patterson
Burglary in the Third degree.
Section 498, 506, 528, 532, 559.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

Dist. Ct. Attorney.
Dist. 17th August 17th 1888

Aug 17/88

reads O.R.

A TRUE BILL SENTENCE suspended
James P. P.B.M.

Proclama. County

Foreman.

The defendant in this case
has been an excellent servant.
He has always supported
his widowed mother. There
is no witness that he broke
into the place.
I recommend that the
plea of Peter Lawrence
be accepted & sentence
suspended.

Aug 17/88 *V. M. Davis,*
Just.

0699

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

-----X
THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

---against---

ROBERT P. PORTER and HERBERT L. BRIDGMAN
-----X

The defendants in the above entitled action by
Thompson, Ackley and Kaufman, their attorneys demur to
the indictment herein on the following grounds :

FIRST:- That the facts stated in said indictment do
not constitute a crime.

SECOND:- That the indictment contains matter, which,
if true, would constitute a legal justification or excuse
for the acts charged, or other legal bar to the prosecu-
tion.

Dated New York, Aug. 10th, 1888.

Thompson, Ackley & Kaufman

Attorneys for defendants.

Post Office & Office Address

35 Wall Street

New York City.

0700

Group of General Managers of the People
of the City & County of New York.

The People of the State of
New York

Plaintiff

against
Robert W. Porter
Robert S. Bingham

Defendant

DeMunn

THOMPSONSONLEY & KAIEMAN,

Attorneys for *DeMunn*
35 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY

To

Esq.

Attorney for

Due and timely service of a copy of the within

is hereby admitted

Date *Filer Aug 17 1938*

Attorney for

0701

Police Court District 9

City and County of New York ss.:

John Heffernan of No. 840 Broadway Street, aged 19 years, occupation Cashier being duly sworn

deposes and says, that the premises No. 840 Broadway Street, 15th Ward

in the City and County aforesaid the said being a Two Story Brick house, used for business purposes and which was occupied by deponent as a liquor saloon

and in which there was at the time a human being, by name George Mallony,

deponent and three other men were BURGLARIOUSLY entered by means of forcibly breaking the fastenings of the door opening into the wine cellar

on the 27 day of July 1888 in the night time, and the following property feloniously taken, stolen, and carried away, viz:

One Keg of Beer, of the value of one dollar and seventy cents \$1.70

the property of John C. Cannon (in care of deponent), and deponent further says, that he has great cause to believe, and does believe, that the aforesaid BURGLARY was committed and the aforesaid property taken, stolen and carried away by

James Patterson (now here)

for the reasons following, to wit:

At ten o'clock a.m. on said day and date, deponent saw said door securely fastened and effectually closed; at half past ten o'clock P.M. of said date deponent was informed by Officer Timothy Reyes of the 14th Precinct Police that said premises had been entered and said property taken; and as this

0702

Deponent was informed that said property was found with and in the possession of said defendant, now deponent charges said defendant with Burglary, entering said premises, and taking, stealing and carrying away therefrom said Beer in the manner aforesaid, and the deponent prays that said James Caterson be dealt with as the Law directs.

Sworn to before me }
This 28th day of August 1888 } John H. Duffen.
John Horman } Police Justice

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named
Hundred Dollars and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.
I have admitted the above named
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.
There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named
guilty of the offence within mentioned, I order n to be discharged.
Dated 1888 Police Justice.
Dated 1888 Police Justice.
Dated 1888 Police Justice.

Police Court, District, Offence—BURGLARY.
THE PEOPLE, &c., on the complaint of vs.
1
2
3
4
Dated 1888 Magistrate.
Officer.
Clerk.
Witnesses.
No. Street.
No. Street.
No. Street.
§ to answer General Sessions.

0703

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

aged 35 years, occupation Timothy Hayes
Policeman of No. 14

Greene Street, being duly sworn deposes and
says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of John Heffernan
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponents' own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this 28
day of July 1888 Timothy Hayes

John Heffernan
Police Justice.

0704

Sec. 198-200.

3

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.

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

Question. What is your name.

Answer. *James Patterson*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *20 years of age*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *New York City*

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

Answer. *509 East 13th St (4 years)*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Laborer*

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

Answer. *I am not guilty*
James Patterson

Taken before me this
day of *Sept*
188*8*
John G. ...
Police Justice

0705

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

Respondent

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

Dated *May 28* 188 *John J. ...* Police Justice.

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

Dated 188 Police Justice.

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

Dated 188 Police Justice.

0706

Police Court--- District.

1173

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

John Jefferson
840 Broadway
James Patterson

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence Street.

No. 2, by

Residence Street.

No. 3, by

Residence Street.

No. 4, by

Residence Street.

2

3

4

Dated *July 28* 188*8*

Gorman Magistrate.

Keyes Officer.

14 Precinct.

Witnesses

No. Street.

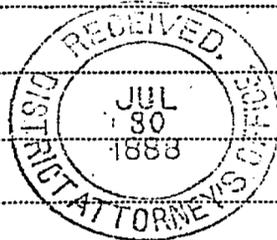
No. Street.

No. Street.

\$ *1000* to answer *GS*

.....

.....



with

Tom

0707

District Attorney's Office,
City & County of
New York.

188

Robt. P. Porter. Editor in chief

— Rawlins { Managing Editor and
General news Editor

Wm. J. Kenny City Editor

Kemper Boeck { Exchange Editor &
Editorial writer

Chas. Bacon. Editorial writer & reviewer

E. A. Schufelt Sporting Editor

E. J. Harris Dramatic Editor

D. C. Washburn Wall St. man

Chas. Simonson Ship news

C. J. Mar Telegraphic news Editor

Jno. Boden General reporter

Thos. Masterson Political reporter

A. R. Haven, night City Editor

0708

District Attorney's Office,
City & County of
New York.

2

188

D. L. Bridgman Business manager
Geo R. Phoebus General reporter

Frank Hutton
Robt. P. Porter
Edw. H. Amundson
Arthur E. Bateman
George West

Incorporators

Frank Hutton
Robt P Porter
Edw. H. Amundson
Geo West
Marvella W Cooper
Elihu Root
James Phillips Jr.

Directors

0709

District Attorney's Office,
City & County of
New York.

3

188

Incorporation papers filed
with Secretary of State on
October 25/87 under Chapter
611 Laws of 1875.

And with the County
Clerk on December 5, 1887.

"The New York Press Company" Limited.

0710

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

James Patterson

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

James Patterson

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

The said *James Patterson*.

late of the *Fifth* Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York, aforesaid, on the *fourteenth* day of *July*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, with force and arms, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, a certain building there situate, to wit: the *saloon* of one

John R. Ramon.

feloniously and burglariously did break into and enter, with intent to commit some crime therein, to wit: with intent, the goods, chattels and personal property of the said

John R. Ramon.

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

0711

SECOND COUNT—

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

James Patterson —

of the CRIME OF *Rob* LARCENY. —

committed as follows:

The said *James Patterson*.

late of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, in the *main* time of the said day, with force and arms,

one keg of beer of the value of

one dollar and seventy cents,

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

John Cannon —

in the *saloon* of the said

John Cannon —

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

0712

THIRD COUNT—

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

James Patterson -

of the CRIME OF CRIMINALLY RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY, committed as follows:

The said *James Patterson*,

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

*one bag of beer of the value
of one dollar and seventy
cents,*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *John E. Cannon* -

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

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

James Patterson -

then and there well knowing the said goods, chattels and personal property to have been feloniously stolen, taken and carried away, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,
District Attorney.

0713

BOX:

317

FOLDER:

3018

DESCRIPTION:

Perrillo, Antonio

DATE:

08/14/88



3018

0714

Witnesses;

after repeated
attempts to find
the complainant
& being unsuccessful
every time. Last
that the deft be
discharged in his
own recognizance
Sept 18-1888
J.S.A.
A.D.A.

Counsel, *Black & Sullivan*

Filed *17* day of *Aug* 188*8*
Pleads, *not guilty* *15*

THE PEOPLE
vs.
Antonio Scivillo
Grand Larceny ~~Person's~~ Degree.
(From the Person.)
[Sections 528, 531, Penal Code].

JOHN R. FELLOWS,
District Attorney.

Sept 11 at 10:30 A.M. 1888

A True Bill.

Benjamin Combs
Foreman
On recogn. of deft
deft discharged in his
own recognizance J.S.A.

0715

PART II.

THE COURT ROOM IS IN THE THIRD STORY AND FRONTING THE PARK
If this Subpoena is disobeyed, an attachment will immediately issue.
Bring this subpoena with you, and give it to the Officer at the Court Room door, that your attendance may be known.

[SEE OTHER SIDE FOR OTHER DIRECTIONS.]

SUBPOENA

FOR A WITNESS TO ATTEND THE

Court of General Sessions of the Peace.

The People of the State of New York.

To *Dennis O'Brien*
of No. *43 Sheriff* Street,

WE COMMAND YOU, That all business and excuses ceasing, you *appear* in your proper person, before the Court of General Sessions of the Peace to be holden in and for the City and County of New York, at the Sessions Building, in the Park of the said City, on the *19* day of *September* instant, at the hour of *Ten* in the forenoon of the same day, to testify the truth and give evidence in our behalf against

GREETING :

Antonio Perrillo

in a case of Felony, whereof *he stand's* indicted. And this you are not to omit, under the penalty of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

WITNESS, Hon. FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder of our said City, at the City Hall in our said City, the first Monday of *September* in the year of our Lord 1888.

JOHN R. FELLOWS, *District Attorney.*

0716

Court of General Sessions.

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Antonio Parrilli

City and County of New York, ss:

Abraham Marks

being duly

sworn, deposes and says: I reside at No. 433 Grand Street, in the City of New York. I am a Subpoena server in the office of the District Attorney of the City and County of New York. On the 18th day of Sept. 1888, I called at 43 Sheriff St.

the alleged residence of Dennis O'Brien the complainant herein, to serve him with the annexed subpoena, and was informed by

the proprietor Mr. Connolly that no such man as Dennis O'Brien ever lived there, I then made further inquiries, and failed to ascertain of the said Dennis O'Brien complainant herein named present whereabouts.

Sworn to before me, this 19th day of Sept. 1888

Jas. H. Driscoll
Commissioner of Deeds
N. Y. C.

Abraham Marks

Subpoena Server.

Remus White
Comp.

Court of General Sessions.

THE PEOPLE, on the Complaint of

J. B. Offence:

vs.

Antonio Passelli

JOHN R. FELLOWS,
District Attorney.

Affidavit of

Abraham Mark

Subpoena Server.

Failure to Find Witness.

0718

PART II.

THE COURT ROOM IS IN THE THIRD STORY AND FRONTING THE PARK.
If this Subpcna is disobeyed, an attachment will immediately issue.
Bring this subpoena with you, and give it to the Officer at the Court Room door, that your attendance may be known.

[SEE OTHER SIDE FOR OTHER DIRECTIONS.]

SUBPCNA

FOR A WITNESS TO ATTEND THE

Court of General Sessions of the Peace.

The People of the State of New York.

To Dennis O'Brien

of No. 43 Sheriff Street,

GREETING :

WE COMMAND YOU, That all business and excuses ceasing, you *appear* in your proper person, before the Court of General Sessions of the Peace to be holden in and for the City and County of New York, at the Sessions Building, in the Park of the said City, on the 19 day of September instant, at the hour of Ten in the forenoon of the same day, to testify the truth and give evidence in our behalf against

Antonio Parilli

in a case of Felony, whereof *he stands* indicted. And this you are not to omit, under the penalty of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

WITNESS, Hon. FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder of our said City, at the City Hall in our said City, the first Monday of September in the year of our Lord 1888.

JOHN R. FELLOWS, *District Attorney.*

0719

Court of General Sessions.

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Antonio Parrilli

City and County of New York, ss :

Abraham Marks being duly sworn, deposes and says : I reside at No. 433 Grand St. Street, in the City of New York. I am a Subpoena server in the office of the District Attorney of the City and County of New York. On the 13th day of Sept. 1888, I called at 43 Sheriff St. ~~at~~

the alleged residence of Dennis O'Brien the complainant herein, to serve him with the annexed subpoena, and was informed by

Mr. Patrick Connolly, who occupies the whole of said building, that no such person as Dennis O'Brien ever lived there and if he did he would have known of him. I then made further inquiries and failed to ascertain of his [Dennis O'Brien] present whereabouts

Sworn to before me, this

17th day }
1888

of

Sept. }
Just H. Driscoll
Commissioner of Deeds
N. Y. C.

Abraham Marks

Subpoena Server.

0720

Annus Urbanus
Compl.

Court of General Sessions.

THE PEOPLE, on the Complaint of

John R. Fellows
Offence:

vs.

Antonio Carrilli

JOHN R. FELLOWS,
District Attorney.

Affidavit of
Abraham Markes
Subpoena Server.

Failure to Find Witness.

0721

Court of General Sessions.

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Antonio Ferrillo

City and County of New York, ss.

Thomas Elmastri being duly

sworn, deposes and says: I am a Police Officer attached to the 6th Precinct, in the City of New York. On the 8th day of September 1888,

I called at 23 Mulberry - St.

the alleged residence of Dennis O'Brien the complainant herein, to serve him with the annexed subpoena, and was informed by

the owner & occupant of the said house, that the above named O'Brien, does not live at the aforesaid house, & that he does not know where he lives.

Sworn to before me, this 11th day of September 1888

Thomas Elmastri

Notary Public N.Y.C.

0722

Court of General Sessions.

THE PEOPLE, on the Complaint of

vs.

Antonio Ferrillo

Offence :

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

Affidavit of Police Officer

For Delmar
6th

Precinct.

Failure to Find Witness.

0723

PART II.

THE COURT ROOM IS IN THE THIRD STORY AND FRONTING THE PARK.
If this Subpoena is disobeyed, an attachment will immediately issue.
Bring this subpoena with you, and give it to the Officer at the Court Room door, that your attendance may be known.

[SEE OTHER SIDE FOR OTHER DIRECTIONS]

Officially Noted
SUBPOENA

FOR A WITNESS TO ATTEND THE

Court of General Sessions of the Peace.

The People of the State of New York.

To *James J. Brien*
of No. *43* *Shuriff* Street,

GREETING :

WE COMMAND YOU, That all business and excuses ceasing, you *appear* in your proper person, before the Court of General Sessions of the Peace to be holden in and for the City and County of New York, at the Sessions Building, in the Park of the said City, on the *17* day of *Sept* instant, at the hour of Ten in the forenoon of the same day, to testify the truth and give evidence in our behalf against

William J. Corvella

in a case of Felony, whereof *he* stands indicted. And this you are not to omit, under the penalty of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

WITNESS, Hon. FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder of our said City, at the City Hall in our said City, the first Monday of *Sept* in the year of our Lord 1888.

JOHN R. FELLOWS, District Attorney.

0724

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Antonio Perrillo

City and County of New York, ss:

Thomas Gilmartin being duly sworn, deposes and says: I am a Police Officer attached to the *6th* Precinct, in the City of New York. On the *13th* day of *September* 188*8*, I called at *43 Sheriff St.*

the alleged *residence* of *Dennis O'Brien* the complainant herein, to serve him with the annexed subpoena, and was informed by *one of the tenants of said premises that no person of that name resided there or had resided there*

Sworn to before me, this *17* day of *Sept.* 188*8*.

Philip Emrich
Clerk of Deeds N.Y.C.

Thomas Gilmartin

0725

Court of General Sessions.

THE PEOPLE, on the Complaint of

Dennis O'Brien

vs.

Antonio Remillo

Offence: *Grand Larceny*

JOHN R. FELLOWS,
District Attorney.

Affidavit of Police Officer

Thomas Gilman
6th

Precinct.

Failure to Find Witness.

0726

Police Court— District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County }
of New York, } ss.

Frankman

of No. *43 Sheriff* Street, aged *23* years,
occupation *Reverend* being duly sworn

deposes and says, that on the *17th* day of *July* 188*8* at the City of New York, in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession and

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

A pocket book containing good and lawful money of the United States of the amount and value of one ⁷⁵100 dollars

the property of

Deponent and that this deponent has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken, stolen, and carried away by *Autonio Ferrillo* (now here)

for the reasons following to wit: on the above described date as deponent was lying on a bench in a room in premises *35 Mulberry Street* having the said pocket book in the right pocket of the trousers then worn by deponent as a portion of his bodily clothing when he felt a tug at said pocket and saw this defendant with a knife in his hand, found the a portion of the said pocket cut out, and saw this defendant enter

Sworn to before me, this *day* of *1888*

Police Justice.

0728

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

aged 31 years, occupation Police Officer of No. 64
Secor Police Street, being duly sworn deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Alvin O'Brien
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponents' own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this 14 day of July 1888 by Thomas Glavin

J. J. [Signature]
Police Justice.

0729

Sec. 193-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Antonio Perillo

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

26 years.

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Italy.

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

Answer.

61 James St. 7 years.

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

laborer.

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

Answer.

I am not guilty.
Antonio Perillo
man

Taken before me this

day of *July* 188*8*

Police Justice.

J. J. [Signature]

0730

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

R. J. Andrews
guilty thereof. I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of 10 Hundred Dollars,..... and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison, of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated July 17 188 *J. J. Hillman* Police Justice.

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

Dated..... 188 Police Justice.

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

Dated..... 188 Police Justice.

0731

Police Court--- / 1120 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Annist Brown
43 Sheriff St
St Louis

Officer
Sam Green

2
3
4

BAILED,

No. 1, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 2, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 3, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 4, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

Dated *July 17* 188

W. H. ... Magistrate.

W. H. ... Officer.

_____ Precinct.

Witnesses *Call Officer*

No. _____ Street.

No. _____ Street.

No. _____ Street.

\$ *1000* to answer *GS*



Green

0732

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

Antonio Perillo

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

Antonio Perillo

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

The said Antonio Perillo,

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the seventeenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, in the day time of the said day, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

one promissory note for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury notes), of the denomination and value of one dollar; one promissory note for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as Bank Notes), of the denomination and value of one dollar; one United States Silver Certificate of the denomination and value of one dollar; one United States Gold Certificate of the denomination and value of one dollar;

divers coins of a number, kind and denomination to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, of the value of one dollar and seventy five cents, and one pocket watch of the value of one dollar.

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one Dennis O'Brien, on the person of the said Dennis O'Brien, then and there being found, from the person of the said Dennis O'Brien, then and there feloniously did steal, take and carry away, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

John P. Keenan, Attorney

0733

BOX:

317

FOLDER:

3018

DESCRIPTION:

Petit, John

DATE:

08/08/88



3018

0734

Witnesses;

Counsel,
Filed *8* day of *Aug* 188*8*.
Pleads,

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

THE PEOPLE

vs.
John Petit

JOHN R. FELLOWS,
Aug 9/88 District Attorney.
Peas, OR.

A True Bill.

Foreman.

Pen 6 mos. *P.B.M.*

0735

Police Court— 2 District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

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

William Woods

of No. 265 Hudson Ave Brooklyn Street, aged 25 years,
occupation General Porter being duly sworn

deposes and says, that on the 29th day of July 1888 at the City of New

York, in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession and
Person of deponent, in the night time, the following property viz :

one ticket good for one ride on the
Elizabeth and Newark horse rail road. of
the value of five cents.

the property of Deponent

and that this deponent
has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken, stolen,
and carried away by John Petit (Now here)

from the fact that deponent was sitting on
a bench in the city Hall Park shortly after
the hour of one o'clock am said date asleep
and at that time deponent had said ticket
in the upper pocket on the left side of his
vest.

Deponent is informed by John D. McGuinnis
a Detective attached to the central Office
that he McGuinnis found the said
deponent standing over deponent with
a ticket in his the deponents hand.

Deponent has since seen said ticket so found
with the deponent and fully identifies it as the
ticket above mentioned and as his property.

Subscribed before me this
29th day of July 1888

Police Justice

0736

Wherefore deponent charges the said defendant with felonious taking stealing and carrying away said ticket from the upper left hand pocket of the vest then and then worn by deponent as a portion of his bodily clothing, and prays he may be held and dealt with according to law.

Sworn to before me
this 29th day of July 1888

William Woods

J. Humphreys

Police Justice

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of
Hundred Dollars and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison
of the City of New York, until he give such bail.
Dated 1888
I have admitted the above named
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.
Dated 1888
There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named
guilty of the offence within mentioned, I order he to be discharged.
Dated 1888
Police Justice

Police Court, District, Offence—LARCENY. THE PEOPLE, &c., on the complaint of vs. Dated 1888 Magistrate. Officer. Clerk. Witnesses. No. Street. No. Street. No. Street. to answer Sessions.

0737

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

aged _____ years, occupation John D. Mc Ginnis
Detective Officer of No. 300 Nutbery Street, being duly sworn deposes and

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

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

Sworn to before me, this 29
day of July 1888 John D. Mc Ginnis

J. M. [Signature]
Police Justice.

0738

Sec. 198-200.

2

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.

John Petit

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

John Petit

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

27 years old

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

New York

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

Answer.

53 Bowny Street

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Labourer

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

Answer.

I am not guilty. I was standing along side of this man and found this ticket lying on the ground

John Petit

Taken before me this

Day of *July* 188*8*

Robert M. ...

Police Justice.

0739

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

Alfredant

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

Dated *July 29* 188 *A. J. Henry* Police Justice.

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

Dated.....188..... Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named.....

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

Dated.....188..... Police Justice.

0740

Police Court--- 2 1170 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

William Woods
365 Hudson ave Brooklyn
John Petit

Offence *Carrying
pelms*

Dated July 29 1888
Ford Magistrate.

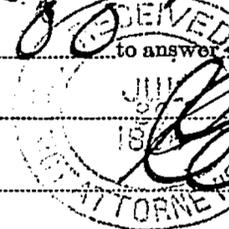
W. Guinn & Keefe Officer
Central Office Precinct.

Witnesses Thomas Keefe
No. Central Office Street.

John D. W. Guinn
No. Central Office Street.

Send subpoena for Camp
to off W. Guinn's
No. Street.

\$ 5.00 to answer.



BAILED,

No. 1, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 2, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 3, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 4, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

0741

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

John Petik

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

John Petik

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

The said John Petik

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the 29th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, in the night time of the said day, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

one ticket and paper purporting to entitle the holder thereof to a passage upon a railway car between Elizabeth and Newark in the State of New Jersey, of the value of five cents, and one piece of paper of the value of one cent.

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

John D. Fellows, District Attorney

0742

BOX:

317

FOLDER:

3018

DESCRIPTION:

Plampeck, Charles

DATE:

08/08/88



3018

0743

Chas. L. Day
Att.

Counsel,

Filed *8* day of August 1888

Pleads *Guilty Sept 1*

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Charles Stampeck

Assault in the Second Degree.
(Section 218, Penal Code).

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

72 Sep 13/88

Henry Gentry

S. P. Lys. Jmo. B.M.

A TRUE BILL.

J. R. ...

Foreman.

Sept 10 1888

Sept 13 1888
5.56

Witnesses:

0744

Police Court— 3 District.

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

of No. 227 - 25 ~~Street~~ Austin School Street, aged 61 years,
occupation Housekeeper being duly sworn
deposes and says, that on 21 day of July 1888 at the City of New
York, in the County of New York,

She was violently and feloniously ASSAULTED ~~and beaten~~ by

Charles Plambeck (husband)
John Wilfuer and maliciously
aimed pointed at the
body of this deponent a
pistol that was loaded with
powder and ball saying
at the time I will shoot you
meaning this deponent

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

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

Sworn to before me, this 22 day
of July 1888 Henry J. Hill

John Plambeck Police Justice.

0745

Sec. 198-200.

3 District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.

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

Question. What is your name.

Answer. *Charles Plambeck*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *66 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *Germany*

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

Answer. *227-2 1/2 St 2 floor*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Seaman*

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

Answer. *I am not guilty*

Charles Plambeck

Taken before me this

188

John J. ...

Police Justice.

0746

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

Refruent

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

Dated..... *July 22* 188..... *John J. Hunter* Police Justice.

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

Dated..... 188..... Police Justice.

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

Dated..... 188..... Police Justice.

0747

1127

Police Court - 3 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Amir Scheel
vs. Ed W
Geo Plambeck

Offence: Assault
Hilary

2
3
4

Dated July 22 1888

Gorman Magistrate

Brennan Officer

13 Precinct

Witnesses Geo Maitner

No. 253-2 Street

Chas Woodrich

No. 227 Second Street

No. Street

\$ 1500 to answer GS

Lou

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence Street

No. 2, by

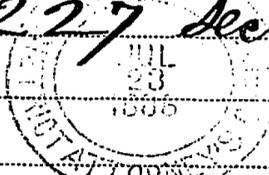
Residence Street

No. 3, by

Residence Street

No. 4, by

Residence Street



0748

VI.

STATE OF NEW YORK.
Executive Chamber,
ALBANY.

November 13, 1889.

Sir:

Application for Executive clemency having been made on behalf of Charles Blambeck,-----who was convicted of Assault, second degree, in the county of New York,--- and sentenced Sept. 13, 1888 to imprisonment in the Sing Sing Prison-----for the term of two years and seven months,-----I am directed by the Governor respectfully to request that, in pursuance of Section 695 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, as amended in 1884, you will forward to him a concise statement of the facts and circumstances developed upon the trial, or upon the preliminary examination, or before the coroner's jury if no trial was had, together with your opinion of the merits of the application. Will you also inform the Governor of any other matters having a bearing upon this case which have come to your knowledge since conviction?

It is particularly requested that each letter of inquiry from the Executive Chamber should be separately answered.

I am,

very respectfully yours,

J. S. Williams,

Private Secretary.

Hon. John R. Fellows,
District Attorney,
New York City.

0749

НОМ ДОМЪ СІРА
БЛАЖЕННАГО АПОСТОЛА
НОМ ДОМЪ Н. АСТРОМА

Answered
July 19th 1890.
J. R. S.

ВЪСЪЛЪВАНІЕ ПРАВОСЛАВНАГО КРОУТІА

ВЪСЪЛЪВАНІЕ ПРАВОСЛАВНАГО КРОУТІА

СВЯТАГО

НОМ ДОМЪ

НОМ ДОМЪ

СВЯТАГО

НОМ ДОМЪ

НОМ ДОМЪ 12 1890

0570

Mrs. Louise Blambeck,
163 Eldridge Street,
New York City.
Private Secretary.

J. S. Williams,

Very respectfully yours,

I am,
the Legislature or for thirty days thereafter.
will ordinarily be acted upon by the Governor during the session of
By reason of the pressure of legislative matters no case
sion no reply will be made.
of the examination, however, does not justify a favorable conclu-
if favorable action is taken you will be informed. If the result
reports have been received the case will be given consideration and
and the investigation provided by law will be made at once. When
The application has been entered, the papers placed on file,
the case of Charles Blambeck.
Your application is received for Executive clemency in

Madam:-

October 21, 1889.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
Executive Chamber,
ALBANY.

W. S. [unclear]

~~*[Signature]*~~

1570

VI.

STATE OF NEW YORK.
Executive Chamber,
ALBANY.

November 13, 1889.

Sir:

Application for Executive clemency having been made on behalf

of Charles Blambeck, who was convicted of Assault, second

degree, in the county of New York, and sentenced Sept. 13, 1888

to imprisonment in the Sing Sing Prison----- for the term of

two years and seven months----- I am directed by the Governor

respectfully to request that, in pursuance of Section 695 of the Code

of Criminal Procedure, as amended in 1884, you will forward to him a

concise statement of the facts and circumstances developed upon the

trial, or upon the preliminary examination, or before the coroner's

jury if no trial was had, together with your opinion of the merits of the

application. Will you also inform the Governor of any other matters

having a bearing upon this case which have come to your knowledge

since conviction?

It is particularly requested that each letter of inquiry from

the Executive Chamber should be separately answered.

I am,

very respectfully yours,

J. S. Williams,

Private Secretary.

Hon. Randolph B. Martine,
New York City.

0752

LAW OFFICE

OF THE

N. S. LEVY.

75 Ludlow Street.

New York, Aug 17 1888

Dear Sir

Mr Charles Plampach late an inmate of your Home, has got himself into some trouble, occasioned by the pulling of a loaded revolver. He refers to you as to his character.

May I ask you to send me a few lines, as to his sobriety and deportment?

Respy
N. S. Levy

Central Branch Aug 21/88.
Respy returned. Nothing is known at this Branch Home, derogatory to the character of Charles Plampach.

Carl Berlin
Adjutant

0753

New York
N. S. Levy.

Ask for statement
of Character of
Charles Plumbree

Charles Plumbree
Late Co. C. 52. 84
Admitted July 28. 75
Disch'd Apr 30. 75
Re-admitt June 29. 77
Disch'd Mch 31. 79
Re-admitted Oct 22. 84.

Not on O. D.

Peer on furlough
at New York since
Sept 27. 87.

0754

LAW OFFICE
-OF-
N. S. LEVY,
75 Ludlow Street.

New York, Dec 1 1889

Sir: I defended Charles Plombach.
He has asked for pardon, and
the grounds ~~per facts~~, are extreme
old age, sickness and the claim
that he is a Veteran.

Respy
N. S. Levy

0755

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Charles Blampede

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

- Charles Blampede -

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

The said Charles Blampede,

late of the City and County of New York, on the *twentieth* day of *July*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty *eight*, with force and arms, at the City and County aforesaid, in and upon one

- Annie Schell -

in the peace of the said People then and there being, feloniously did wilfully and wrongfully make an assault; and the said Charles Blampede, *a certain pistol then and there charged and loaded with gunpowder and with a certain one leaden bullet* which he the said

Charles Blampede

in *his* right hand then and there had and held, the same being then and there a weapon and an instrument ~~and weapon~~ likely to produce grievous bodily harm, ~~to, at and~~ against her, the said Annie Schell, then

and there feloniously did wilfully and wrongfully *strike, beat and wound* with *intent to shoot off and discharge the same* bruise and wound, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

John H. Bellows
District Attorney

0756

BOX:

317

FOLDER:

3018

DESCRIPTION:

Porter, Robert P.

DATE:

08/08/88



3018

0757

BOX:

317

FOLDER:

3018

DESCRIPTION:

Bridgman, Herbert L.

DATE:

08/08/88



3018

0750

Thompson Ackley & Kaufman
35 Wall St.

8 day of August 1888

Mr. Smith
of the County of New York

[Section 242 of Penal Code]

THE PEOPLE

B 44
Robert D. Porter
vs
B 44
Herbert L. Bridgman

JOHN R. FELLOWS,
District Attorney.

A True Bill.

Widdell Lewis

Foreman.

Part III February 10/90.
Bail discharged

Witness,

Henry W. [unclear]

Call of defendant

deposited \$1000

cash as bail

on Aug 9, 1888

at City Chamberlain

July 10, 1890

*both defendants should
be discharged. The sum
was a grant deposit with
City Chamberlain. They
were to be differently released
in calling the defendant
for trial when they are
wanted.*

J. H. [unclear]
Dit [unclear]

0759



MAYOR'S OFFICE

New York Sept. 13, 1884

Col. John R. Fellows,

District Attorney.

My dear Colonel:

now of Pittsfield Mass.
The Reverend William Wilberforce Newton is the clergyman who managed the Sanitarium at Greenwood Lake and who is willing to testify as to the absolute falsehood of the Press' statements in regard to that institution. He tells me that he goes to the Church Congress in Buffalo in October, and will sail for Europe in the latter part of that month. If, therefore, the trial is likely to be postponed, it will be necessary to take his testimony, and he is willing to come to New York, on his return from Buffalo, in order to make the necessary affidavits. My impression is that when the other side come to examine him they will realize what a dreadful hole they have placed themselves in. I wish to write Mr. Newton, telling him what to do. Please advise me as to the probabilities of the trial.

Yours sincerely,

Thomas S. Newell

0761

2

and also a member of a certain other business copart-
nership doing business in and by the firm name and
style of The Greenwood Lake Ice Company, and employing
in the management and operation of the said estate
and in the carrying on of his business large numbers
of workmen and laborers, and to bring him, ~~the~~ said
Abram S. Hewitt into public scandal, hatred, infamy,
contempt and disgrace, and to cause it to be believed
that he the said Abram S. Hewitt in the management and
operation of the said estate called Ringwood and in the
carrying on of his private business had been guilty of
cruelty and cruel conduct toward the workmen and la-
borers in his employ and had most inadequately compen-
sated his said laborers and workmen for their labors
in his behalf and had paid to them much less than
their labors were reasonably worth and much less than
they were justly entitled to receive therefor and that
he the said Abram S. Hewitt was then engaged in harsh
and cruel practices, and pursued and operated a system
of wicked, oppressive and unjust tyranny, exaction,
and wage slavery in the conduct and management of the
said estate and in his treatment of the said workmen
and laborers in his employ enuring to their great det-
riment and prejudice and to the personal pecuniary ad-
vantage of himself the said ~~Abram~~ S. Hewitt, and was
so unjust and oppressive in his conduct in the manage-
ment and operation of the said estate and toward his
said workmen and laborers, and so greedy and avaricious

0762

3

that many of the said workmen and laborers had been from time to time reduced from a condition of ordinary comfort to one of absolute pauperism and slavery, and whereby their manhood had been destroyed and all feeling of hope and ambition entirely crushed, and further that by such conduct and by his avarice he the said Abram S. Hewitt had driven a certain family of the name of Ryerson, formerly in easy circumstances and comfort, to pauperism and slavery, that in ~~the~~ treatment of his employes ~~he~~ the said Abram S. Hewitt had been guilty of a criminal violation of the laws of the State of New Jersey forbidding an employer from paying his employe in anything but cash, that he the said Abram S. Hewitt had at divers times unlawfully attempted to obtain the possession and ownership of real property bordering upon his said estate by unlawful and Fraudulent means and without any proper consideration and by false and fraudulent surveys made by his direction and procurement, and further that by reason of his greed and avarice and by fraud and deception on his part in the matter of a certain worthy project for the erection of a charitable institution on the said estate and his deceitful conduct with and toward the persons having charge of the said project, the objects thereof had been defeated and a large sum of money which had been expended in the erection of the said proposed institution entirely lost from its intended purpose and the said institution partially erected had come into the hands and possession of him the said Abram S. Hew-

0763

4

itt as a result of his avarice and cupidity, that by reason of his oppressive, tyrannical and wicked conduct towards his said laborers and workmen, and particularly in his conduct toward the said family named Ryerson, a condition of immorality existed among his said workmen and laborers, as an incident of which a daughter in the said family of Ryerson had come to her death whilst engaged in a wicked debauch with two men, for which condition of morals and the degradation of these people and the death of said daughter he the said Abram S. Hewitt was responsible, and that the conduct of him the said Abram S. Hewitt in his private affairs and business was such as that an exposure of the same to the public would result in a loss of all confidence and esteem on their part toward him and a distrust of his sincerity and worthiness, on the twenty-ninth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, at the City and County aforesaid, of their great hatred, malice and ill will toward the said Abram S. Hewitt, did unlawfully, wickedly and maliciously print and publish, and cause and procure to be printed and published, in a certain newspaper and publication, published in the said City of New York, and entitled The Press, a certain false, scandalous, malicious and defamatory libel of and concerning the said Abram S. Hewitt and of and concerning the matters aforesaid, containing the false, scandalous, malicious, defamatory and libelous words

0764

5

and matters following, of and concerning the said Abram S. Hewitt, and the matters aforesaid, that is to say: CRUELTY AT RINGWOOD. (Thereby meaning that he the said Abram S. Hewitt had been guilty of cruelty and cruel conduct in the management and operation of his said estate called Ringwood.)

Avarice of a High Official Drives a Noble Family to Pauperism and Slavery. (Thereby meaning that he the said Abram S. Hewitt by his avarice had driven a noble family, to wit, the said family of the name of Ryerson, to pauperism and slavery.)

PITTANCE FOR LABOR. (Thereby meaning that he the said Abram S. Hewitt had ill and most inadequately compensated divers persons employed as workmen and laborers by him in and upon his said estate for their labors and services in his behalf and has paid to such persons for their labors and services much less than the same were reasonably worth and much less than such persons were by reason thereof entitled to receive therefor.)

A Man who Preaches Philanthropy Reveling in Harsh and Cruel Practices. (Thereby meaning that he the said Abram S. Hewitt was at the time of the publication of the said libel and had been for a long time prior thereto engaged in harsh and cruel practices in the management and operation of his said estate and that so engaging therein was a source of pleasure and gratification to him.)

0765

6

His Greed Stops a Noble Work. (Meaning thereby that the greed of him the said Abram S. Hewitt has caused the stoppage of the worthy and charitable project aforesaid.)

Promulgating Doctrines concerning the Glorious Republic, He Manages his Estate in a Monarchial and Despotic Manner--Practice at War with Theory. (Meaning thereby that while pretending to hold doctrines and theories in conformity with principles of freedom and justice and a democratic form of government he the said Abram S. Hewitt managed his said estate in an entirely different manner and in a monarchial and despotic way.)

"I am as much opposed to tyranny on the part of capitalists as on the part of workmen. I am ready to denounce such tyranny in either case, and when a positive injury is shown I am as ready to make an appeal to the public for redress in one case as in the other."

So wrote Mayor Hewitt of this city (thereby meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) on Thursday last in reply to a letter sent him (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) by Workingman Hurley. The Press (meaning the said newspaper and publication) is glad to hear such words from Mr. Hewitt (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt). So will be his (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt's) own workingmen, whom he (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) has cursed with a system of slavery both obnoxious and unjust--men whom in his (meaning the said Abram S.

0766

7

Hewitt's) thirst for wealth he (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) has ground down until their lives have been robbed of both hope and ambition. It may be hard to believe that there is in the conduct of this professedly charitable personage a Hyde as grasping and oppressive as is the Jekyll mild and amiable, who sends forth such unctious letters full of manliness and of kindly feelings from the Mayor's chair (thereby meaning that he the said Abram S. Hewitt in the conduct and management of his said estate and in his private and business life was entirely different from and unlike himself in his conduct as such Mayor of the said city and in the discharge of his official duties, and the utterance and expression of sentiments and views, as well verbally as by written communications, and that though occupying the position of a professedly charitable and kindly person and speaking worthy sentiments while acting as such Mayor and to the public and people in general, in truth and in reality, in his private and business life and in the conduct and management of his said estate and in the treatment of his workmen and laborers, he the said Abram S. Hewitt was most greedy and avaricious, and so unjust and oppressive that many of his workmen and laborers had been from time to time reduced from a condition of ordinary comfort to one of absolute pauperism and slavery and whereby their manhood been destroyed and all feeling of hope and ambition entirely crushed). And yet to The Press (thereby

0767

8

meaning the said newspaper and publication) has come information that almost seemed incredible in view of the sanctimonious garb in which this companionable gentleman (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) promenaded before the public.

It was hard to believe that the man who sent forth such a piteous appeal for aid for a workman whom he considered had been wronged (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) was himself profiting from a tyranny to which his own workmen are being subjected. And yet such is the fact (thereby meaning that the said Abram S. Hewitt was at the time of the publication of the said libel receiving pecuniary benefit as a result of most injurious, oppressive and tyrannical conduct on his part in the treatment of his workmen and laborers). The charges which were sent to The Press (meaning the said newspaper and publication) have been carefully investigated. Under the guise of a man seeking employment one of its reporters has been over the ground, has mixed in with the workmen, has seen for himself the system of grinding exaction and ^{of petty} tyranny to which they are subjected, and has found a thorough confirmation of all the stories which connected the name of the aspirant for Gubernatorial honors with one of the most vicious systems of wage slavery that exists on the continent today (meaning thereby that a person acting on behalf of the said newspaper and publication had visited the said estate of the said Abram S. Hewitt, and had in the character and guise of an applicant for employ-

0768

9

ment gained a personal knowledge of the methods used by the said Abram S. Hewitt in the conduct and management of the said estate and had obtained personal and absolute knowledge that a most wicked, oppressive and unjust system of grinding exaction and petty tyranny and wage slavery enuring to the detriment and prejudice of the workmen and laborers of the said Abram S. Hewitt employed on the said estate and to his personal pecuniary advantage was in vogue and operation by his own act, procurement and sufferance). It may have been modesty that has hitherto deterred Mayor Hewitt (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt in his official capacity as such Mayor) from denouncing Abram S. Hewitt of the firm of Cooper & Hewitt (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt in his private affairs and business and as a member of the said business copartnership of Cooper & Hewitt) for the way in which their employes (meaning the workmen and laborers in the employ of the said copartnership of Cooper & Hewitt) have been treated. Mayor Hewitt (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt in his official capacity as such Mayor) has always been extremely careful to draw the line which divided his officialism from his individuality, but now that The Press (meaning the said newspaper and publication) will make known some of the doings of one of the proprietors of Greenwood and of the firm of the Greenwood Lake Ice Company (thereby meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt in his private and business life) Mayor Hewitt (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt as

0769

10

such Mayor as aforesaid) will be more at liberty to lash with his trenchant pen Mr. Abram S. Hewitt (thereby meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt in his private and business life) and to intimate to that gentleman (thereby meaning as last aforesaid) that no man can pursue a course which he (thereby meaning as last aforesaid) has been doing and retain the confidence of the public (thereby meaning that he the said Abram S. Hewitt had been guilty of such conduct in his private affairs and business as that an exposure of the same to the public would result in a loss of all confidence and esteem on their part toward him and a distrust of his sincerity and worthiness).

Today The Press (~~thereby~~ meaning thereby the said newspaper and publication) will publish what is mainly a historical review of the case in order that it may be properly understood. Should Mayor Hewitt (thereby meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt as such Mayor) be unwilling to believe that Abram S. (thereby meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) was the guilty party The Press (thereby meaning the said newspaper and publication) will bring such proof forward in the matter as will of necessity carry conviction to everybody. It will assist Mayor Hewitt (thereby meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt as such Mayor) to redress the tyranny of the capitalist, and it will begin with a subject of which he (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) has a personal knowledge and a profitable one.

When justice has been done the workingmen

(meaning thereby the workmen and laborers of the said Abram S. Hewitt), when they (meaning thereby the said workmen and laborers) are paid wages promptly and in cash, when the truck system of all trash and little cash from the firm's store (meaning thereby the store of the said copartnership of Cooper & Hewitt on the said estate) has been abolished, when oppressive landlordism (meaning thereby the system of tenancy in operation on the said estate) has been wiped out, when men whose only crime is that they are the possessors of little holdings that excite the cupidity of firms powerful in politics and in wealth (meaning thereby persons owning property bordering on the said estate) are allowed to live in peace, then and not till then, will The Press (meaning thereby the said newspaper and publication) cease in its efforts.

Within fifty miles of the City of New York (meaning thereby on the said estate of the said Abram S. Hewitt called Ringwood) there exists a condition of affairs quite as degraded as the worst presented by Ireland, continental Europe or China--a state of affairs right under our American flag which rivals the miseries of down-trodden Ireland and the wretchedness of the European peasantry. To how many of the light hearted wanderers who frequently enjoy the charms of that beautifully sequestered spot known as Greenwood Lake, that favored body of water whose waves lap the shores of two States, bidding farewell to the Jersey side even as they greet New York--(thereby meaning the

said lake upon the shores of which the said estate is situated) to how many men and women, watching the play of light and shadow on that mountain embosomed, sun kissed liquid jewel, has there ever come an intimation of the dark shadow lying just beyond those shores (meaning thereby the cruelty and oppressive and tyrannical conduct of the said Abram S. Hewitt in the conduct and management of the said estate)?

Yet the same hours which have chronicled the merry song and the gay laugh of the young men and maidens on Greenwood Lake (meaning thereby the said lake) have just as surely chronicled the many sighs, the bitter tears, of a group of people who are scarcely less in bondage than the antebellum southern slaves (meaning thereby the workmen and laborers of the said Abram S. Hewitt on the said estate). Possibly the bondage is even more frightful in the sight of heaven, for once these men (Meaning thereby the said workmen and laborers) knew not only freedom but manhood, while now they (meaning thereby the said workmen and laborers) have been ground^{down} to a point where mere subsistence is their only expectation (thereby meaning that he the said Abram S. Hewitt in the conduct and management of the said estate and in the treatment of his said laborers and workmen used a system so unjust and oppressive and was so greedy and avaricious in his methods that his said laborers and workmen had been placed in a condition where they were able to obtain a mere

existence and nothing more).

Yet the ancestors of these wretched people (meaning thereby the said workmen and laborers) were at one time sole owners of the land on which now they (meaning thereby the said workmen and laborers) are allowed only a precarious foothold, as long as they (meaning thereby the said workmen and laborers) have the health and strength to add to the daily increasing wealth of the man who is lord of this domain (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt). He (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) is indeed as much a lord as any on the British isles; he (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) is even more, for between him (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) and his tenants there exists no mutual affection and obligation inherited from remote ancestors; in the eyes of this American lord (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) the obligation is entirely on one side, the side of the unfortunate who gives all that is in him for the privilege of being treated like a dog.

This remarkable estate on the shores of Greenwood Lake consisted of 22,000 acres, and is what is known as Ringwood, a property which combines at once a great industry and a gentleman's country seat (meaning thereby the said estate of the said Abram S. Hewitt.) Originally this estate (meaning the said estate) was owned by a large English family of the name of Ryerson (meaning thereby the said family of the name of Ryerson).

son), who came across the water with the intention of identifying themselves with American institutions. They (meaning the said family) did not prosper as they hoped to, were obliged to mortgage the land that they (meaning the said family) had put their money into, and in course of time were compelled to part with their property under foreclosure. But the man into whose hands their homes and industries fell was Peter Cooper and as long as he owned it they (meaning the said family) scarcely knew the difference between what had been and what was, so beautiful was the relation between them (meaning the said family) and the old philanthropist.

The Ryersons (meaning the said family) were intelligent, educated people, blood relations of the same family now so much respected in Newark and its environs, and there was every reason to believe that they (meaning the said family) would be a pride and credit to the country of their adoption. Had Peter Cooper continued in possession this would undoubtedly have been the case, but in course of time the property went into very different hands, and a very different policy thenceforth prevailed. To watch the history of this family as they descended from prosperity to misfortune, from misfortune to pauperism, from pauperism to absolute slavery, is as sad a task as one could undertake.

In an old dilapidated hut on the edge of the lake, just beyond Cooper Station, dwells one of the

last of the Ryersons (meaning of the said family).

Boards, thinly covered with whitewash, constituted the frame work of the building, the inside of which the poor people have vainly tried to improve with paper. Although the structure is but a low hut at best, consisting of but one room, the upper part was obliged to be partitioned off by a thin flooring, this furnishing all that there could be in the way of a sleeping apartment. It was merely a shelf, with bunks for the accommodation of the sleepers, and was reached through a hole in the boards by means of a movable ladder. The main room was carpetless, and had for furniture only a table, a wooden couch and a few poor chairs.

The cooking stove stood outside the door, and anything more forlorn than is this hut which shelters human beings can scarcely be imagined. No man with a soul, however poor and unfortunate he might be, could envy poor Ryerson (meaning the said member of the said family) and his family this habitation. And yet time and again has he (meaning as last aforesaid) been ordered to move away.

The riches that have made him (meaning as last aforesaid) poor have grown ashamed of his wretched house. It is an eyesore on the beautiful grounds handy by. It interferes with a plan for having a picnic grove and beer garden in the vicinity. He (meaning as last aforesaid) has been threatened and annoyed

0775

16

and branded as a bad character because he will not surrender the home of himself and his children. He is there now living under a threat that he will be thrown out bodily when the rich firm (meaning the said copartnership of Cooper & Hewitt) gets ready to do so. He (meaning the said member of the said family) has offered to go out for a compensation of \$50, but has been told that it would be cheaper for them (meaning the said copartnership of Cooper & Hewitt) to throw him out.

There he (meaning the said member of the said family) stands today, driven to bay, and only holding his little place with that strength which nature gives to every man who is crowded by the strong. Not a shoe nor a stocking was on either the poor fellow (meaning as last aforesaid) or his wife when the reporter called, and as for their clothing, it was almost threadbare. Sometimes the man (meaning as last aforesaid) had worked at the icehouse, a little further up the lake, but he (meaning as last aforesaid) could never get any cash for his labor. He (meaning as last aforesaid) had to deal at either "the store" which is kept at the village of Hewitt, or in the one at the village of Ringwood, both of which are kept by the lord of the domain (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt, and meaning by matters aforesaid referring to the said family of Ryerson that by his conduct in the management and control of said estate and by his avarice he the said Abram S. Hewitt had driven the said family of Ryerson to pauper-

0776

17

ism and slavery). It is the only place where they (meaning the said family), with the others (meaning the others of said workmen and laborers) could obtain their food without the risk of being discharged, and, as one of the workmen (meaning one of the said workmen and laborers) remarked, "the boss always takes care that we come out even" (meaning thereby that the said Abram S. Hewitt took care that his laborers and employes should at all times be indebted to the full extent of their wages so that no money was ever paid them, and this by indirect and improper means). How this little scheme is worked will be explained in a subsequent article. It is ingenious, even if it is vicious.

The laws of New Jersey now forbid an employer paying his employe in anything but cash, but at Ringwood (meaning on the said estate) it always happens ~~that~~ that the employe is in debt to the store, so when he (meaning the laborer and workman of said Abram S. Hewitt) receives his money he (meaning as last aforesaid) is immediately invited to turn it back to his employer (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) and invariably walks out with his pockets empty (meaning thereby that he the said Abram S. Hewitt had been in the practice of criminally violating the laws of the State of New Jersey forbidding an employer from paying his employe in anything but cash).

It will be seen that by this system--the lowest wages at best, the store machinery by which whatever is earned goes directly back again, and the pigpens which

are called houses and have to serve as shelter--that the calculation is to get a man's labor for the bare price of his subsistence, and the most beggarly subsistence at that (meaning thereby that the said Abram S. Hewitt by his methods in operation on said estate intended and calculated to obtain from his employes their services for little and wholly inadequate recompense).

Compare this with the public spirited methods of Pullman, McCormick and Sprague, where each man is helped and encouraged to earn his own home, where the best sanitary arrangements and the most inviting little villages are the order of the day, and where each pretty cottage has not only ample room and nice furniture, but even a piano at times! Think of the happy colonies called into existence by men of no undue saintliness, men of merely good, sound, business sense, and a natural desire to see human beings in a state of comfort rather than misery; think of what can be accomplished by a modicum of unselfishness, or call it enlightened selfishness if you will, the better work to be obtained from those who are happy and hopeful; contemplate this and then turn to the degraded beings who make up what is known as Cooper * Hewitt (meaning thereby the workmen and laborers of the said Abram S. Hewitt).

No churches, no schools, the children unable even to read and write, and the fathers and mothers not much better off; without hope, ambition, education,

why are they (meaning the said laborers and workmen and their families) one whit more enviable than slaves? They (meaning thereby the said workmen and laborers) have legal rights it is true; theoretically they (meaning thereby the said laborers and workmen) are masters of their own bodies, but practically they (meaning thereby the said workmen and laborers) are not, for all manhood has been crushed out of them (meaning thereby the said workmen and laborers); they (meaning thereby the said laborers and workmen) have almost ceased to feel. They (meaning thereby the said laborers and workmen) have no means to build their own houses, while the land they (meaning thereby the said laborers and workmen) stand on could not be bought at any price, so that they (meaning thereby the said laborers and workmen) can never be anything that savors of the faintest proprietorship--that boon so sweet to the American Soul. Sprague encouraged and aided his employes to own their own homes, but the master of Ringwood (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) would rather part with one of his fingers than a foot of his land (meaning thereby that the said Abram S. Hewitt by his avarice and cupidity had reduced his laborers and workmen to a condition of absolute penury, their manhood destroyed and themselves deprived of every means of bettering their condition).

Not alone this but the tenants (meaning thereby the said workmen and laborers) have not even a lease. They (meaning thereby the said laborers and workmen)

are simply tenants at sufferance. Let them (meaning thereby the laborers and workmen) dare to disagree with their masters (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt and the said copartnership of Cooper & Hewitt) and eviction follows at once. One young fellow (meaning thereby one of the said workmen and laborers) who refused to work on a Sunday, was ordered peremptorily out of his house on that very day (meaning thereby that the said last mentioned workman and laborer had been evicted from his dwelling on the Sabbath for refusing to perform labor on that day). The truck system at the store leaving them (meaning the said laborers and workmen) absolutely without money, and the tenant sufferance system, which admits of eviction at any moment, places the poor people (meaning thereby the said workmen and laborers) entirely at the mercy of their masters (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt and the said copartnership of Cooper & Hewitt). They (meaning the said laborers and workmen) have not the ability to free themselves from this tyranny. It is simply a case where a maximum amount of labor is ~~required~~ recompensed by a minimum wage, paid in goods sold by the firm of employers (meaning the said copartnership of Cooper & Hewitt) at maximum prices, of which firm this Abram S. Hewitt (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) is a member, (meaning thereby that the said laborers and workmen were recompensed for their labors by grossly inadequate wages and that these wages were paid to them in goods sold by the said copartnership of Cooper & Hewitt at extortionate prices and in violation of the

0780

21

laws of the said State of New Jersey). Mr. Hewitt (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt), however, does not confine his attentions merely to seeing that he (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) gets men to work for him (thereby meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) for a living.

He (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) is always in litigation trying to get hold of somebody else's property to add to his (Thereby meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt's) already pretty well swollen estate (thereby meaning that he the said Abram S. Hewitt was continually attempting to unlawfully obtain the possession and ownership of real property bordering upon his said estate by unlawful and fraudulent means and without any proper consideration). Every little while a new survey is made by a complaisant surveyor who manages either through accident or design, to rake in half a dozen neighboring farms, the titles to which date back nearly a hundred years (thereby meaning that the said Abram S. Hewitt for the purpose of unlawfully gaining possession of lands not belonging to himself had caused false and fraudulent surveys to be made of his estate whereby his said estate should be made to include parcels of land belonging to other people). These new surveys enable the gentleman at Ringwood (thereby meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) to claim possession on the principle that money will carry everything before it possibly, but the original owner

0781

22

fights hard, and the Croesus (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) has been worsted in almost every one of these struggles. Thomas Storms, who has owned for many ~~many~~ years, and through his ancestors since 1806, the pretty bit of land in Greenwood Lake (meaning thereby the said lake) known as Storms' Island, told me his tale with his face all aglow--how Ringwood's owner (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) swooped down upon him in a night as it were, took possession of his tenant and supposed all was well till Storms flew into the courts, valiantly fought it out, and now owns the property above question.

It was quite an exciting event, particularly on that night when the usurper (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) tried to run in, under cover of the darkness, an undisputed tenant of his own in place of the William Morgan who was originally Storms' tenant but who proved rather shaky under the circumstances. The new tenant floated down from the north at midnight, while Mr. Storms awaited him with sheriffs and revolvers, having had a sudden intimation that ~~somewhat~~ something was "up", and before the Ringwood tenant could plant his great toe on the coveted property Mr. Storms himself had entered bag and baggage. There seems to be a wonderful unanimity of opinion in the courts about these matters. Every case has been decided in favor of the disturbed party and against Ringwood (thereby meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt).

This greed for what does not belong to him

(meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) is only equaled by his (thereby meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt's) reluctance to part with an inch of his own, even to what would seem to be one of the wisest and best of enterprises, and which he (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) had virtually pledged himself to. Take for example the children's hospital that was partially erected on the Ringwood estate and whose melancholy walls are still standing to tell the tale of man's cupidity (meaning thereby the said worthy project for the erection of a charitable institution on the said estate). This building (meaning thereby the said proposed institution) was suggested by the church people of Newark who contributed without regard to sect to so charitable an object, a committee (meaning the said persons so having charge of the said project) having obtained from the owner of Ringwood (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) carte blanche to place the building (meaning thereby the said proposed institution) on his (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt's) land. Certainly they (meaning thereby the said persons having charge of the said project for the erection of the said charitable institution) should have the land, they (thereby meaning as last aforesaid) should have his (thereby meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt's) assistance, anything, everything, was what the deluded committee (meaning thereby the said persons having charge of the project) understood.

So Van Campen Taylor was engaged as architect,

0783

24

\$8000 was raised, and the good work (meaning the erection of the said institution) begun, a work which would enable hundreds of poor, ailing children to grow well under the healing influence of the breezes from Greenwood Lake (thereby meaning the said lake). The master of Ringwood (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) placed everything at their (meaning thereby the persons having charge of the said project) disposal, and they (thereby meaning as last aforesaid) accepted the services of his men (meaning thereby the laborers and workmen of the said Abram S. Hewitt) to haul the building materials from the station to the hospital grounds, a distance of about 100 yards. Rapidly the work progressed, the summer passed and autumn came, and with it a bill from the American nobleman (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) for cartage (meaning thereby that he the said Abram S. Hewitt had deluded and deceived the said persons so having charge of the said project into accepting the services of his laborers and workmen in the erection of the said proposed institution, they believing such services had been tendered gratuitously and had subsequently presented them with a claim for such services).

The committee (meaning thereby the said persons having charge of the said project) was nonplussed, a meeting was called, the maker of the bill (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) interviewed, and a deed of the land (meaning thereby the portion of the said estate upon which the erection of the said pro-

0784

25

posed institution had been commenced) requested before the work (meaning thereby the erection of the said institution) went further, as faith in promises was beginning to be shaken. Indignation on all sides; the nobleman (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) horrified at the idea of parting with his (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt's) land; never said, never thought, never dreamed that he (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) should give it to them (meaning thereby for the purposes of the said project for the erection of the said proposed institution); but he (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) did mean to have his (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt's) bill for cartage paid. Proceedings came to a standstill; it was impossible to ask any more contributions under the circumstances, so the committee (meaning thereby the persons having charge of the said project) was obliged to request the carpenters (meaning thereby the carpenters who had been engaged at work in the construction of the said proposed institution) to file a mechanic's lien to cover the \$400 due him. The owner of Ringwood (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) bought the mechanic's lien in order to satisfy his (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt's) bill for cartage, and in due time the building in which had been invested \$8000 (meaning the said institution so partially erected as aforesaid) came into his (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt's) hands, and he (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) now uses it (meaning thereby the

0785

26

said partially erected institution) to store away a certain batch of his employes (meaning thereby the laborers and workmen of the said Abram S. Hewitt) in. Forlorn enough it looks (meaning thereby the said partially erected institution) in its unfinished state, with the wretched bunks inside telling one sorrowful tale, and the unfinished exterior bearing witness to another (thereby meaning, and by all the matters in the said libel contained relating to the said project for the erection of the said charitable institution that he the said Abram S. Hewitt, by his greed and avarice and fraud and deception and deceitful conduct with and toward the said persons so having charge of the said project had caused the objects thereof to be defeated and a large sum of money expended in the partial erection of the said proposed institution entirely lost from its intended purpose and had as a result of his avarice and cupidity gotten into his hands and possession the said institution so partially erected as aforesaid).

In the centre of this vast estate (meaning thereby the said estate of the said Abram S. Hewitt) is the castle so to speak, where the lord (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) lives in princely style. There is no sign of poverty at the manor house, no matter how wretched the quarters beyond. I wonder do the women of that household (meaning thereby the household of the said Abram S. Hewitt) ever think of that poor, depraved girl, a Ryerson and direct descend-

ant of the former owners of the land (meaning thereby a certain daughter in the said family of Ryerson), who left her home one winter's day to spend the night with two men on top of the mountain, where they had erected a hut out of boughs for their sinful purposes. She (meaning the said daughter) was the daughter of the sad eyed woman who talked with me so long, and who saw her daughter go forth to her shame only to receive her dying of her injuries on her return, the hut having taken fire and burned the girl (meaning the said daughter) so that she could not live. It is a horrible tale, but who is responsible for this degradation, for this ignorance which leads to vice, this vice that leads to crime? Certainly not the poor parents, who are worked and fed and sheltered like so many cattle, who are allowed no hope this side the grave (meaning thereby that as a result of the oppressive, tyrannical and wicked conduct of the said Abram S. Hewitt toward his said laborers and workmen and particularly in his conduct toward the said family of Ryerson a condition of immorality existed by reason of which a daughter in the said family had come to her death whilst engaged in a wicked debauch with two men, that for this condition of morals and the degradation of the families of his laborers and workmen he the said Abram S. Hewitt was wholly responsible)?

The children, particularly these Ryerson children (meaning thereby the children of the workmen and laborers of the said Abram S. Hewitt, and particularly

0787

28

those of the said family of Ryerson) are born with the stamp of a superior race on their brows. As children they are beautiful, with bright sympathetic faces, and the possibilities of noble manhood and womanhood in them. But the deadening effect of this terrible Ringwood policy (meaning thereby the conduct of the said Abram S. Hewitt in the management and operation of the said estate) soon makes itself felt, and before natural proclivities can assert themselves the whole being is poisoned and they sink down as dull and ignorant and hopeless as their parents before them (meaning thereby that the conduct of the said Abram S. Hewitt in the management and operation of the said estate and his treatment of his workmen and laborers and their families was such as that the children of the said workmen and laborers though possessing in childhood all the qualities requisite to a noble manhood and womanhood, became from the effect and as a consequence of the acts of the said Abram S. Hewitt demoralized and depraved, their whole beings poisoned and themselves rendered dull ignorant and hopeless).

In the mean time the author of their miseries (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) enjoys the distinction of his superb summer home (meaning thereby the said estate), rides to town on a railroad which he practically owns, and begins work in New York before an admiring public. He (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) refuses to put the American flag at half mast as a mark of respect to a dead foreign ruler

0788

29

(who died more in sympathy with our institutions than the man who refused to raise the flag), but on the same day he (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) places his railroad and the railroad's steamer on Greenwood Lake (meaning the said lake) at the disposal of the loathesome Duke of Marlborough, with whose bride he (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) as Mayor afterward had the famous kissing scene in the City Hall.

-----to the great scandal, injury and disgrace of
the said Abram S. Hewitt, to the evil example of all others in like case offending, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

0789

Witnesses,

Counsel, *Thompson, Cady & Hartman*
35-Wall St.
Filed 8 day of August 1888
Plead, *not guilty with leave &c*
Remitted for trial Aug 17 88

[Section 42 & 2 & 3 Penal Code.]

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Robert P. Porter
and
Herbert L. Bridgman

vs.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,
District Attorney.

A True BILL

Richard Cornell
Foreman.

0791

and also a member of a certain other business copart-
nership doing business in and by the firm name and
style of The Greenwood Lake Ice Company, and employing
in the management and operation of the said estate
and in the carrying on of his business large numbers
of workmen and laborers, and to bring him, said Abram
S. Hewitt into public scandal, hatred, infamy, contempt
and disgrace, and to cause it to be believed that he
the said Abram S. Hewitt in the management and opera-
tion of the said estate called Ringwood and in the
carrying on of his private business had been guilty of
cruelty and cruel conduct toward the workmen and la-
borers in his employ and had most inadequately compen-
sated his said laborers and workmen for their labors
in his behalf and had paid to them much less than
their labors were reasonably worth and much less than
they were justly entitled to receive therefor and that
he the said Abram S. Hewitt was then engaged in harsh
and cruel practices, and pursued and operated a system
of wicked, oppressive and unjust tyranny, exaction,
and wage slavery in the conduct and management of the
said estate and in his treatment of the said workmen
and laborers in his employ enuring to their great det-
riment and prejudice and to the personal pecuniary ad-
vantage of himself the said Abram S. Hewitt, and was
so unjust and oppressive in his conduct in the manage-
ment and operation of the said estate and toward his
said workmen and laborers, and so greedy and avaricious

0792

I . . . I

3

that many of the said workmen and laborers had been from time to time reduced from a condition of ordinary comfort to one of absolute pauperism and slavery, and whereby their manhood had been destroyed and all feeling of hope and ambition entirely crushed, and further that by such conduct and by his avarice he the said Abram S. Hewitt had driven a certain family of the name of Ryerson, formerly in easy circumstances and comfort, to pauperism and slavery, that in the treatment of his employes he the said Abram S. Hewitt had been guilty of a criminal violation of the laws of the State of New Jersey forbidding an employer from paying his employe in anything but cash, that he the said Abram S. Hewitt had at divers times unlawfully attempted to obtain the possession and ownership of real property bordering upon his said estate by unlawful and fraudulent means and without any proper consideration and by false and fraudulent surveys made by his direction and procurement, and further that by reason of his greed and avarice and by fraud and deception on his part ^{in the market} a certain worthy project for the erection of a charitable institution on the said estate and his deceitful conduct with and toward the persons having charge of the said project, the objects thereof had been defeated and a large sum of money which had been expended in the erection of the said proposed institution entirely lost from its intended purpose and had ~~passed~~ and the said institution partially erected had

0793

come into the hands and possession of him the said
Abram S. Hewitt as a result of his avarice and cupidity,
that ~~as a result~~ ^{by reason} of his oppressive, tyrannical and
wicked conduct towards his said laborers and workmen,
and particularly in his conduct toward the said family
named Ryerson, a condition of immorality existed by rea-
~~son of which a daughter in the said family of Ryerson~~
had come to her death whilst engaged in a wicked de-
~~bauch with two men,~~ ^{bauch and the death of said daughter by the said Abram S. Hewitt was caused,} and that the conduct of him the
said Abram S. Hewitt in his private affairs and busin-
ess was such as that an exposure of the same to the
public would result in a loss of all confidence and
esteem on their part toward him and a distrust of his
sincerity and worthiness, on the twenty-ninth day of
July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred
and eighty-eight, at the City and County aforesaid,
of their great hatred, malice and ill will toward the
said Abram S. Hewitt, did unlawfully, wickedly and ma-
liciously print and publish, and cause and procure to
be printed and published, in a certain newspaper and
publication, published in the said City of New York,
and entitled The Press, a certain false, scandalous,
malicious and defamatory libel, of and concerning the
said Abram S. Hewitt and of and concerning the mat-
ters aforesaid, containing the false, scandalous, ma-
licious, defamatory and libelous words and matters
following, of and concerning the said Abram S. Hewitt,
and the matters aforesaid, that is to say:

0794

5

CRUELTY AT RINGWOOD. (Thereby meaning that he the said Abram S. Hewitt had been guilty of cruelty and cruel conduct in the management and operation of his said estate called Ringwood)

Avarice of a High Official Drives a Noble Family to Pauperism and Slavery. (Thereby meaning that he the said Abram S. Hewitt by his avarice had driven a noble family, to wit, the said family of the name of Ryerson, to pauperism and slavery.)

PITTANCE FOR LABOR. (Thereby meaning that he the said Abram S. Hewitt had ill and most inadequately compensated divers persons employed as workmen and laborers by him in and upon his said estate for their labors and services in his behalf and has paid to such persons for their labors and services much less than the same were reasonably worth and much less than such persons were by reason thereof entitled to receive therefor.)

A Man who Preaches Philanthropy Reveling in Harsh and Cruel Practices. (Thereby meaning that he the said Abram S. Hewitt was at the time of the publication of the said libel and had been for a long time prior thereto engaged in harsh and cruel practices in the management and operation of his said estate and that so engaging therein was a source of pleasure and gratification to him.)

His Greed Stops a Noble Work. (Meaning thereby that the greed of him the said Abram S. Hewitt had caused

0795

6

the stoppage of the worthy and charitable project aforesaid.)

Promulgating Doctrines concerning the Glorious Republic, He Manages his Estate in a Monarchial and Despotic Manner--Practice at War with Theory. (Meaning thereby that while pretending to hold doctrines and theories in conformity with principles of freedom and justice and a democratic form of government he the said Abram S. Hewitt managed his said estate in an entirely different manner and in a monarchial and despotic way.)

"I am as much opposed to tyranny on the part of capitalists as on the part of workmen. I am ready to denounce such tyranny in either case, and when a positive injury is shown I am as ready to make an appeal to the public for redress in one case as in the other."

So wrote Mayer Hewitt of this city (thereby meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) on Thursday last in reply to a letter sent him (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) by Workingman Hurley. The Press (meaning the said newspaper and publication) is glad to hear such words from Mr. Hewitt (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt). So will be his (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt's) own workingmen, whom he (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) has cursed with a system of slavery both obnoxious and unjust--men whom in his (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt's) thirst for wealth he (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) has ground down until

0796

7

their lives have been robbed of both hope and ambition. It may be hard to believe that there is in the conduct of this professedly charitable personage a Hyde as grasping and oppressive as is the Jekyll mild and amiable, who sends forth such unctuous letters full of manliness and of kindly feelings from the Mayor's chair (thereby meaning ^{that} ~~the~~ he the said Abram S. Hewitt in the conduct and management of his said estate and in his private and business life was entirely different from and unlike himself in his conduct as such Mayor of the said city and in the discharge of his official duties, and the utterance and expression of sentiments and views, as well verbally as by written communications, and that though occupying the position of a professedly charitable and kindly person and speaking worthy sentiments while acting as such Mayor and to the public and people in general, in truth and reality, in his private and business life and in the conduct and management of his said estate and in the treatment of his workmen and laborers, he the said Abram S. Hewitt was most greedy and avaricious, and so unjust and oppressive that many of his workmen and laborers had been from time to time reduced from a condition of ordinary comfort to one of absolute pauperism and slavery and whereby their manhood been destroyed and all feeling of hope and ambition entirely crushed). And yet to The Press (thereby meaning the said newspaper and publication) has come information that almost

0797

8

seemed incredible in view of the sanctimonious garb in which this companionable gentleman (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) promenaded before the public.

It was hard to believe that the man who sent forth such a piteous appeal for aid for a workman whom he considered had been wronged (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) was himself profiting from a tyranny to which his own workmen are being subjected. And yet such is the fact (thereby meaning that the said Abram S. Hewitt was at the time of the publication of the said libel receiving pecuniary benefit as a result of most injurious, oppressive and tyrannical conduct on his part in the treatment of his workmen and laborers). The charges which were sent to The Press (meaning the said newspaper and publication) have been carefully investigated. Under the guise of a man seeking employment one of its reporters has been over the ground has mixed in with the workmen, has seen for himself the system of grinding exaction and of petty tyranny to which they subjected, and has found a thorough confirmation of all the stories which connected the name of the aspirant for Gubernatorial honors with one of the most vicious systems of wage slavery that exists on the continent today (meaning thereby that a person acting on behalf of the said newspaper and publication had visited the said estate of the said Abram S. Hewitt, and had in the character and guise of an applicant for employment gained a personal knowledge of the methods

0798

9

used by the said Abram S. Hewitt in the conduct and management of the said estate and had obtained personal and absolute knowledge that a most wicked, oppressive and unjust system of grinding exaction and petty tyranny and wage slavery enuring to the detriment and prejudice of the workmen and laborers of the said Abram S. Hewitt employed on the said estate and to his personal pecuniary advantage was in vogue and operation by his own act, procurement and sufference).

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ It may have been modesty that has hitherto deterred Mayor Hewitt (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt in his official capacity as such Mayor) from denouncing Abram S. Hewitt of the firm of Cooper & Hewitt (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt in his private affairs and business and as a member of the said business copartnership of Cooper & Hewitt) for the way in which their employes (meaning the workmen and laborers in the employ of the said copartnership of Cooper & Hewitt) have been treated. Mayor Hewitt (thereby meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt in his official capacity as such Mayor) has always been extremely careful to draw the line which divided his officialism from his individuality, but now that The Press (meaning the said newspaper and publication) will make known some of the doings of one of the proprietors of Greenwood and of the firm of the Greenwood Lake Ice Company (thereby meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt in his private and business life) Mayor Hewitt

0799

10

(meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt as such Mayor as aforesaid) will be more at liberty to lash with his trenchant pen Mr. Abram S. Hewitt (thereby meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt in his private and business life) and to intimate to that gentleman (thereby meaning as last aforesaid) that no man can pursue a course which he (thereby meaning as last aforesaid) has been doing and retain the confidence of the public (thereby meaning that he the said Abram S. Hewitt had been guilty of such conduct in his private affairs and business as that an exposure of the same to the public would result in a loss of all confidence and esteem on their part toward him and a distrust of his sincerity and worthiness).

Today The Press (meaning thereby the said newspaper and publication) will publish what is mainly a historical review of the case in order that it may be properly understood. Should Mayor Hewitt (thereby meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt as such Mayor) be unwilling to believe that Abram S. (thereby meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) was the guilty party The Press (thereby meaning the said newspaper and publication) will bring such proof forward in the matter as will of necessity carry conviction to everybody. It will assist Mayor Hewitt (thereby meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt as such Mayor) to redress the tyranny of the capitalist, and it will begin with a subject of which ~~ix~~ (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) has a personal

0000

11

knowledge and a profitable one.

When justice has been done the workingmen (meaning thereby the workmen and laborers of the said Abram S. Hewitt), when they (meaning thereby the said workmen and laborers) are paid wages promptly and in cash, when the truck system of all trash and little cash from the firm's store (meaning thereby the store of the said copartnership of Cooper & Hewitt on the said estate) has been abolished, when oppressive landlordism (meaning thereby the system of tenancy in operation on the said estate) has been wiped out, when men whose only crime is that they are the possessors of little holdings that excite the cupidity of firms powerful in politics and in wealth (meaning thereby persons owning property bordering on the said estate) are allowed to live in peace, than and not till then, will The Press (meaning thereby the said newspaper and publication) cease in its efforts.

Within fifty miles of the City of New York (meaning thereby on the said estate of the said Abram S. Hewitt called Ringwood) there exists a condition of affairs quite as degraded as the worst presented by Ireland, continental Europe or China--a state of ~~affairs~~ affairs right under our American flag which rivals the miseries of down-trodden Ireland and the wretchedness of the European peasantry. To how many of the light hearted wanderers who frequently enjoy the charms of that beautifully sequestered spot known as Greenwood

0801

12

Lake, that favored body of water whose waves lap the shores of two States, bidding farewell to the Jersey side even as they greet New York--(thereby meaning the said lake upon the shores of which the said estate is situated) to how many men and women, watching the play of light and shadow on that mountain embosomed, sun kissed liquid jewel, has there ever come an intimation of the dark shadow lying just beyond those shores * (meaning thereby the cruelty and oppressive and tyrannical conduct of the said Abram S. Hewitt in the conduct and management of the said estate) ?

Yet the same hours which have chronicled the merry song and the gay laugh of the young men and maidens on Greenwood Lake (meaning thereby the said lake) have just as surely chronicled the many sighs, the bitter tears, of a group of people who are scarcely less in bondage than the antebellum southern slaves (meaning thereby the workmen and laborers of the said Abram S. Hewitt on the said estate). Possibly the bondage is even more frightful in the sight of heaven, for once these men (meaning thereby the said workmen and laborers) knew not only freedom but manhood, while now they (meaning thereby the said workmen and laborers) have been ground down to a point where mere subsistence is their only expectation (thereby meaning that he the said Abram S. Hewitt in the conduct and management of the said estate and in the treatment of his said laborers and workmen used a system so unjust and op-

pressive and was so greedy and avaricious in his methods that his said laborers and workmen had been placed in a condition where they were able to obtain a mere existence and nothing more).

Yet the ancestors of these wretched people (meaning thereby the said workmen and laborers) were at one time sole owners of the land on which now they (meaning thereby the said workmen and laborers) are allowed only a precarious foothold, as long as they (meaning thereby the said workmen and laborers) have the health and strength to add to the daily increasing wealth of the man who is lord of this domain (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt). He (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) is indeed as much a lord as any on the British isles; he (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) is even more, for between him (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) and his tenants there exists no mutual affection and obligation inherited from remote ancestors; in the eyes of this American lord (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) the obligation is entirely on one side, the side of the unfortunate who gives all that is in him for the privilege of being treated like a dog.

This remarkable estate on the shores of Greenwood Lake consisted of 22,000 acres, and is what is known as Ringwood, a property which combines at once a great industry and a gentleman's country seat (meaning thereby the said estate of the said Abram S. Hew-

0803

14

itt). Originally this estate (meaning the said estate) was owned by a large English family of the name of Ryerson (meaning thereby the said family of the name of Ryerson), who came across the water with the intention of identifying themselves with American institutions. They (meaning the said family) did not prosper as they hoped to, were obliged to mortgage the land that they (meaning the said family) had put their money into, and in course of time were compelled to part with their property under foreclosure. But the man into whose hands their homes and industries fell was Peter Cooper and as long as he owned it they (meaning the said family) scarcely knew the difference between what had been and what was, so beautiful was the relation between them (meaning the said family) and the old Philanthropist.

The Ryersons (meaning the said family) were intelligent, educated people, blood relations of the same family now so much respected in Newark and its environs, and there was every reason to believe that they (meaning the said family) would be a pride and credit to the country of their adoption. Had Peter Cooper continued in possession this would undoubtedly have been the case, but in course of time the property went into very different hands, and a very different policy thenceforth prevailed. To watch the history of this family as they descended from prosperity to misfortune, from misfortune to pauperism, from

pauperism to absolute slavery, is as sad a task as one could undertake.

In an old dilapidated hut on the edge of the lake, just beyond Cooper Station, dwells one of the last of the Ryersons. (meaning of the said family.)

Boards, thinly covered with whitewash, constituted the framework of the building, the inside of which the poor people have vainly tried to improve with paper. Although the structure is but a low hut at best, consisting of but one room, the upper part was obliged to be partitioned off by a thin flooring, this furnishing all that there could be in the way of a sleeping apartment. It was merely a shelf, with bunks for the accommodation of the sleepers, and was reached through a hole in the boards by means of a movable ladder. The main room was carpetless, and had for furniture only a table, a wooden couch and a few poor chairs.

The cooking stove stood outside the door, and anything more forlorn than is this hut which shelters human beings can scarcely be imagined. No man with a soul, however poor and unfortunate he might be, could envy poor Ryerson (meaning the said member of said family) and his family this habitation. And yet time and again has he (meaning as last aforesaid) been ordered to move away.

The riches which have made him (meaning as last aforesaid) poor have grown ashamed of his wretched house. It is an eyesore on the beautiful grounds handy by. It interferes with a plan for having a picnic grove and beer garden in the vicinity. He (meaning as last aforesaid)

has been threatened and annoyed and branded as a bad character because he will not surrender the home of himself and his children. He is there now living under a threat that he will be thrown out bodily when the rich firm (meaning the said copartnership of Cooper & Hewitt) gets ready to do so. He (meaning the said member of the said family) has offered to go out for the compensation of \$50, but has been told that it would be cheaper for them (meaning the said copartnership of Cooper & Hewitt) to throw him out.

There he (meaning the said member of the said family) stands today, driven to bay, and only holding his little place with that strength which nature gives to every man who is crowded by the strong. Not a shoe nor a stocking was on either the poor fellow (meaning as last aforesaid) or his wife when the reporter called, and as for their clothing, it was almost threadbare. Sometimes the man (meaning as last aforesaid) had worked at the icehouse, a little further up the lake, but he (meaning as last aforesaid) could never get any cash for his labor. He (meaning as last aforesaid) had to deal at either "the store" which is kept at the village of Hewitt, or in the one at the village of Ringwood, both of which are kept by the lord of the domain (meaning ~~by~~ ^{the} said Abram S. Hewitt, and meaning by matters aforesaid referring to the said family of Ryerson that by his conduct in the management and control of said estate and by his avarice he the said Abram S. Hewitt had driven the said family of Ryerson to pauperism and slavery). It is the only place where they (meaning the said family), with

0806

17

the others (meaning the others of said workmen and laborers) could obtain their food without the risk of being discharged, and, as one of the workmen (meaning one of the said workmen and laborers) remarked, "the boss always takes care that we come out even" (meaning thereby that the said Abram S. Hewitt took care that his laborers and employes should at all times be indebted to the full extent of their wages so that no money was ever paid them, and this by indirect and improper means). How this little scheme is worked will be explained in a subsequent article. It is ingenious, even if it is vicious.

The laws of New Jersey now forbid an employer paying his employe in anything but cash, but at Ringwood (meaning on the said estate) it always happens that the employe is in debt to the store, so when he (meaning the laborer and workman of said Abram S. Hewitt) receive his money he (meaning as last aforesaid) is immediately invited to turn it back to his employer (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) and invariably walks out with his pockets empty (meaning thereby that he the said Abram S. Hewitt had been in the practice of criminally violating the laws of the State of New Jersey forbidding an employer from paying his employe in anything but cash).

It will be seen that by this system--the lowest wages at best, the store machinery by which whatever is earned goes directly back again, and the pigpens which are called houses and have to serve as shelter--that the calculation is to get a man's labor for the bare price of his subsistence, and the most beggarly subsistence

0807

at that (meaning thereby that the said Abram S. Hewitt by his methods in operation on said estate intended and calculated to obtain from his employes their services for little and wholly inadequate recompense).

Compare this with the public spirited methods of Pullman, McCormick and Sprague, where each man is helped and encouraged to earn his own home, where the best sanitary arrangements and the most ~~thriving~~ ^{inviting} little villages are the order of the day, and where each pretty cottage has not only ample room and nice furniture, but even a piano at times! Think of the happy colonies called into existence by men of no undue saintliness, men of merely good, sound, business sense, and a natural de-

0808

18

sire to see human beings in a state of comfort rather than misery; think of what can be accomplished by a modicum of unselfishness, or call it enlightened selfishness if you will, the better work to be obtained from those who are happy and hopeful; contemplate this and then turn to the degraded beings who make up what is known as Cooper and Hewitt (meaning thereby the workmen and laborers of the said Abram S. Hewitt).

No churches, no schools, the children unable even to read and write, and the fathers and mothers not much better off; without hope, ambition, education, why are they (meaning the said laborers and workmen and their families) one whit more enviable than slaves? They (meaning thereby the said workmen and laborers) have legal rights it is true; theoretically they (meaning thereby the said laborers and workmen) are masters of their own bodies, but practically they (meaning thereby the said workmen and laborers) are not, for all manhood has been crushed out of them (meaning thereby the said workmen and laborers); they (meaning thereby the said laborers and workmen) have almost ceased to feel. They (meaning thereby the said laborers and workmen) have no means to build their own houses, while the land they (meaning thereby the said laborers and workmen) stand on could not be bought at any price, so that they (meaning thereby the said laborers and workmen) can never be anything that savors of the faintest proprietorship--that boon so sweet to

0809

19

the American soul. Sprague encouraged and aided his employes to own their own homes, but the master of Ringwood (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) would rather part with one of his fingers than a foot of his land (meaning thereby that the said Abram S. Hewitt by his avarice and cupidity had reduced his laborers and workmen to a condition of absolute penury, their manhood destroyed and themselves deprived of every means of bettering their condition).

Not alone this but the tenants (meaning thereby the said workmen and laborers) have not even a lease. They (meaning thereby the said laborers and workmen) are simply tenants at sufferance. Let them (meaning thereby the laborers and workmen) dare to disagree with their masters (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt and the said copartnership of Cooper & Hewitt) and eviction follows at once. One young fellow (meaning thereby one of the said workmen and laborers) who refused to work on a Sunday, was ordered peremptorily out of his house on that very day (meaning thereby that the said last mentioned workman and laborer had been evicted from his dwelling on the Sabbath for refusing to perform labor on that day). The truck system at the store leaving them (meaning the said laborers and workmen) absolutely without money, and the tenant sufferance system, which admits of eviction at any moment, places the poor people (meaning thereby the said workmen and laborers) entirely at the mercy of their mas-

0810

20

ters (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt and the said copartnership of Cooper & Hewitt). They (meaning the said laborers and workmen) have not the ability to free themselves from this tyranny. It is simply a case where a maximum amount of labor is recompensed by a minimum wage, paid in goods sold by the firm of employers (meaning the said copartnership of Cooper & Hewitt) at maximum prices, of which firm this Abram S. Hewitt (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) is a member. (meaning thereby that the said workmen and laborers were recompensed for their labors by grossly inadequate wages and that these wages were paid to them in goods sold by the said copartnership of Cooper & Hewitt at extortionate prices and in violation of the laws of the said State of New Jersey). Mr. Hewitt, (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) however, does not confine his attentions merely to seeing that he (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) gets men to work for him (thereby meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) for a living.

He (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) is always in litigation trying to get hold of somebody else's property to add to his (thereby meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt's) already pretty well swollen estate (thereby meaning that he the said Abram S. Hewitt) was continually attempting to unlawfully obtain the possession and ownership of real property bordering upon his said estate by unlawful and fraudulent means and without any proper consideration). Every little while a new survey is made by a complaisant surveyor who manages

either through accident or design, to rake in half a dozen neighboring farms, the titles to which date back nearly a hundred years (thereby meaning that he the said Abram S. Hewitt for the purpose of unlawfully gaining possession of lands not belonging to himself had caused false and fraudulent surveys to be made of his estate whereby his said estate should be made to include parcels of land belonging to other people). These new surveys enable the gentleman at Ringwood (thereby meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) to claim possession on the principle that money will carry everything before it possibly, but the original owner fights hard, and the Croesus (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) has been worsted in almost every one of these struggles. Thomas Storms, who has owned for many years, and through his ancestors since 1806, the pretty bit of land in Greenwood Lake (meaning thereby the said lake) known as Storms' Island, told me his tale with his face all aglow--how Ringwood's owner (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) swooped down upon him in a night as it were, took possession of his tenant and supposed all was well till Storms flew into the courts, valiantly fought it out, and now owns the property above question.

It was quite an exciting event, particularly on that night when the usurper (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) tried to run in, under cover of the darkness, an undisputed tenant of his own in place

of the William Morgan who was originally Storms' tenant, but who proved rather shaky under the circumstances. The New tenant floated down from the north at midnight, while Mr. Storms awaited him with sheriffs and revolvers, having had a sudden intimation that something was "up," and before the Ringwood tenant could plant his great toe on the coveted property Mr. Storms himself had entered bag and baggage. There seems to be a wonderful unanimity of opinion in the courts about these matters. Every case has been decided in favor of the disturbed party and against Ringwood (thereby meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt).

This greed for what does not belong to him (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) is only equalled by his (thereby meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt's) reluctance to part with an inch of his own, even to what would seem to be one of the wisest and best of enterprises, and which he (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) had virtually pledged himself to. Take for example the children's hospital that was partially erected on the Ringwood estate and whose melancholy walls are still standing to tell the tale of man's cupidity (meaning thereby the said worthy project for the erection of a charitable institution on the said estate). This building (meaning thereby the said proposed institution) was suggested by the church people of Newark who contributed without regard to sect to so charitable an object, a committee (meaning the said persons so having charge of the said project) having

obtained from the owner of Ringwood (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) carte blanche to place the building (meaning thereby the said proposed institution) on his (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt's) land. Certainly they (meaning thereby the said persons having charge of the said project for the erection of the said charitable institution) should have the land, they (thereby meaning as last aforesaid) should have his (thereby meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt's) assistance, anything, everything, was what the deluded committee (meaning thereby the said persons having charge of the said project) understood.

So Van Campen Taylor was engaged as architect, \$8000 was raised, and the good work (meaning the erection of the said institution) begun, a work which would enable hundreds of poor, ailing children to grow well under the healing influence of the breezes from Greenwood Lake (thereby meaning the said lake). The master of Ringwood (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) placed everything at their (meaning thereby the persons having charge of the said project) disposal, and they (thereby meaning as last aforesaid) accepted the services of his men (meaning thereby the laborers and ~~workmen~~ workmen of the said Abram S. Hewitt) to haul the building materials from the station to the hospital grounds, a distance of about 100 yards. Rapidly the work progressed, the summer passed and autumn came, and with it a bill from the American nobleman (meaning thereby the

0814

24

said Abram S. Hewitt) for cartage (meaning thereby that he the said Abram S. Hewitt had deluded and deceived the said persons so having charge of the said project into accepting the services of his laborers and workman in the erection of the said proposed institution, they believing such services had been tendered gratuitously and had subsequently presented them with a claim for such services).

The committee (meaning thereby the said persons having charge of the said project) was nonplussed, a meeting was called, the maker of the bill (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) interviewed, and a deed of the land (meaning thereby the portion of the said estate upon which the erection of the said proposed institution had been commenced) requested before the work (meaning thereby the erection of the said institution) went further, as faith in promises was beginning to be shaken. Indignation on all sides; the nobleman (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) horrified at the idea of parting with his (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt's) land; never said, never thought, never dreamed that he (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) should give it to them (meaning thereby for the purposes of the said project for the erection of the said proposed institution); but he (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) did mean to have his (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt's) bill for cartage paid. Proceedings came to a standstill; it was impossible to ask any more contri-

0815

25

butions under the circumstances, so the committee (meaning thereby the persons having charge of the said project) was obliged to request the carpenters (meaning thereby the carpenters who had been engaged at work in the construction of the said proposed institution) to file a mechanic's lien to cover the \$400 due him. The owner of Ringwood (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) bought the mechanic's lien in order to satisfy his (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) bill for cartage, and in due time the ~~xxx~~ building in which had been invested \$8000 (meaning the said institution so partially erected as aforesaid) came into his (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt's) hands, and he (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) now uses it (meaning thereby the said partially erected institution) to store away a certain batch of his employes (meaning thereby the laborers and workmen of the said Abram S. Hewitt) in. Forlorn enough it looks (meaning thereby the said partially erected institution) in its unfinished state, with the wretched bunks inside telling one sorrowful tale, and the unfinished exterior bearing witness to another (thereby meaning, and by all the matters in the said libel contained relating to the said project for the erection of the said charitable institution that he the said Abram S. Hewitt, by his greed and avarice and fraud and deception and deceitful conduct with and toward the said persons so having charge of the said project had caused the objects thereof to be defeated

0816

26

and a large sum of money expended in the partial erection of the said proposed institution entirely lost from its intended purpose and had as a result of his avarice and cupidity gotten into his hands and possession the said institution so partially erected as aforesaid).

In the centre of this vast estate (meaning thereby the said estate of the said Abram S. Hewitt) is the castle, so to speak, where the lord (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) lives in princely style. There is no sign of poverty at the manor house no matter how wretched the quarters beyond. I wonder do the women of that household (meaning thereby the household of the said Abram S. Hewitt) ever think of * that poor, depraved girl, a Ryerson and direct descendant of the former owners of the land (meaning thereby a certain daughter in the said family of Ryerson), who left her home one winter's day to spend the night with two men on top of the mountain, where they had erected a hut out of boughs for their sinful purposes. She (meaning the said daughter) was the daughter of the sad eyed woman who talked with me so long, and who saw her daughter go forth to her shame only to receive her dying of her injuries on her return, the hut having taken fire and burned the girl (meaning the said daughter) so that she could not live. It is a horrible tale, but who is responsible for this degradation, for this ignorance which leads to vice, this vice that leads to

0817

27

crime ? Certainly not the poor parents, who are worked and fed and sheltered like so many cattle, who are allowed no hope this side the grave (meaning thereby that as a result of the oppressive, tyrannical and wicked conduct of the said Abram S. Hewitt toward his said laborers and workmen and particularly in his conduct ~~toward~~ toward the said family of Ryerson a condition of immorality existed by reason of which a daughter in the said family had come to her death whilst engaged in a wicked debauch with two men, that for this condition of morals and the degradation of the families of his laborers and workmen he the said Abram S. Hewitt was wholly responsible)?

The children, particularly these Ryerson children (meaning thereby the children of the workmen and laborers of the said Abram S. Hewitt, and particularly those of the said family of Ryerson) are born with the stamp of a superior race on their brows. As children they are beautiful, with bright sympathetic faces, and the possibilities of noble manhood and womanhood in them. But the deadening effect of this terrible Ringwood policy (meaning thereby the conduct of the said Abram S. Hewitt in the management and operation of the said estate) soon makes itself felt, and before natural proclivities can assert themselves the whole being is poisoned and they sink down as dull and ignorant and hopeless as their parents before them (meaning thereby that the conduct of the said Abram S. Hewitt in the

management and operation of the said estate and his treatment of his workmen and laborers and their families was such as that the children of the said workmen and laborers though possessing in childhood all the qualities requisite to a noble manhood and womanhood, became from the effect and as a consequence of the acts of the said Abram S. Hewitt demoralized and depraved, there whole beings poisoned and themselves rendered dull ignorant and hopeless).

In the mean time the author of their miseries (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) enjoys the distinction of his superb summer home (meaning thereby the said estate), rides to town on a railroad which he (meaning thereby the said ~~Abram~~ Abram S. Hewitt) practically owns, and begins work in New York before an admiring public. He (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) refuses to put the American flag at half mast as a mark of respect to a dead foreign ruler (who died more in sympathy with our institutions than the man who refused to raise the flag), but on the same day he (meaning thereby the said Abram S. Hewitt) places his railroad and the railroad's steamer on Greenwood Lake (meaning the said lake) at the disposal of the loathesome Duke of Marlborough, with whose bride he (meaning the said Abram S. Hewitt) as Mayor afterward had the famous kissing scene in the City Hall.

-----to the great scandal, injury and disgrace of
the said Abram S. Hewitt, to the evil example of all

08 19

29

others in like case offending, against the form of
the statute in such case made and provided, and
against the peace of the People of the State of New
York and their dignity.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

0820

BOX:

317

FOLDER:

3018

DESCRIPTION:

Mack, Daniel

DATE:

08/09/88



3018

0821

BOX:

317

FOLDER:

3018

DESCRIPTION:

Powers, Edward M.

DATE:

08/09/88



3018

0022

525

Witnesses:

Counsel,

Filed

9 day of August 1888

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

*35
15
35
25
15*

Edward M. Powers

*27
11
15
18
3*

David Mack

PETIT LARCENY
[Sections 528, 532, 550 Penal Code]

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

A True Bill.

Brubaker County

Foreman.

August 10/88

Petty Blood Petition
1 month in Pen. each.

R.B.M.

0823

Police Court

District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

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

Edward J. Bernholz

of No. 107 Duane Street, aged 26 years,
occupation Salesman being duly sworn

deposes and says, that on the 23 day of July 188 at the City of New York, in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession of deponent, in the daytime, the following property viz:

Two chairs valued together about
Three dollars

the property of Frank C. Travers, Vincent P. Travers partners and in care of deponent

and that this deponent has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken, stolen, and carried away by Edward M. Powers and Daniel Mack (both now here) for the reasons to wit: that on said day the said chairs were standing in front of premises 16 Thomas Street and having missed the same, found the said property in the possession of said defendants on West Broadway corner of Duane Street that at that time deponent found one of said chairs in the possession of each of them respectively and deponent identified said property as the property of Travers Brothers aforesaid.

Wherefore deponent charges the said defendants with while acting

Sworn to before me, this 188 day of Police Justice.

0824

in concert taking, stealing and carrying
away said property
Sworn to before me
this 23rd day of July, 1888

E. J. Berridge

J. H. Matthews

Police Justice

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

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

Dated 1888
 Police Justice

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

Dated 1888
 Police Justice

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

Dated 1888
 Police Justice

Police Court, District,

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
on the complaint of

vs.

Offence—LARCENY.

1
2
3
4

Dated 1888
 Magistrate.
 Officer.
 Clerk.
 Witnesses,
 No. Street,
 No. Street,
 No. Street,
 \$ to answer Sessions.

0025

Sec. 198-200.

1st District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Edward M. Powers

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *Edward M. Powers*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *31 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *New York*

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

Answer. *35 Monroe Street. 11 months*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Press feeder*

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

Answer. *I am not guilty, demand my trial
Edward M. Powers*

Taken before me this

day of

188

Police Justice.

0826

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.

Daniel Mack

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *Daniel Mack*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *39 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *New York*

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

Answer. *338 E. 11th St. 11 years*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Laborer*

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

Answer. *I am not guilty and demand my trial*
Done
Daniel Mack
name

Taken before me this 23

day of July 1888

Police Justice.

J. J. [Signature]

0827

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

defendant

guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of *5* Hundred Dollars, *each* and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison, of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated *July 23* 188*8* *J. H. Miller* Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named.....

to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated..... 188.....

..... Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named.....

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

Dated..... 188.....

..... Police Justice.

0828

Police Court---

1135 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Edward J. Bernholz
107 1/2 Duane St
Edward M. Powers
Daniel Mack

John Lavery
Offence

BAILED,

No. 1, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 2, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 3, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 4, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

3. _____

4. _____

Dated *July 23* 188*8*

Kilbreth Magistrate.

McMahon Officer.

5 Precinct.

Witnesses *Daniel A. Draddy*

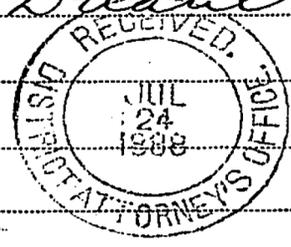
No. *107 Duane* Street.

No. _____ Street.

No. _____ Street.

No. _____ Street.

\$ *500* to answer *Yes*



0829

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

*Edward M. Powers
and Daniel Mack*

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse
Edward M. Powers and Daniel Mack

of the CRIME OF PETIT LARCENY committed as follows:

The said *Edward M. Powers and
Daniel Mack, both* —

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *23rd*
day of *July*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
eighty *eight* at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

*Two chairs of the value of
one dollar and fifty
cents each.*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *Frank C. Travers*.

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

0830

SECOND COUNT---

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said
Edward M. Powers and Daniel Mack

of the CRIME OF CRIMINALLY RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY, committed as follows:

The said *Edward M. Powers and
Daniel Mack, both*

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

*Two chairs of the
value of one dollar
and fifty cents each.*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

Frank C. Travers,

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

Frank C. Travers.

unlawfully and unjustly, did feloniously receive and have; the said *Edward
M. Powers and Daniel Mack*

then and there well knowing the said goods, chattels and personal property to have been
unlawfully stolen, taken and carried away, against the form of the statute in such case
made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and
their dignity.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,
District Attorney.