

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,*

Feb'y. 17th, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong

Mayor New York

Dear Sir:-

By direction of the Board of Police I transmit herewith
communications from the following person and copies of reports thereon.
Edward J. Berwind 2 East 54th Street P. H. Parker Lowell Mass. Miss
Maggie E. Kinsley, Toronto Canada Joseph Arthur, France.

Very respectfully

John J. Ryan
Chief Clerk.

Pea nut & fruit.
Vanderburg

576
90
H. M. Farrie

DOMINICK & HAFF,
Silversmiths,
UNION SQUARE,
New York.

Jan 20-97

My dear Sir

As a citizen - I respectfully
protest against the blockade
of the sidewalk established
at the N.E. Cor of 3rd Ave and
23rd St by no less than five
men selling papers -

I protest against this
as a public nuisance - as
a person cannot pass
between 4 & 7 P.M. -

The circumstances which
lead to this condition of
affairs are substantially
as follows. -

one of these men has been
selling papers at the
place designated and
under the City Ordnance
a permit has been
granted another (over
your honorable signature)
to erect a stand under
the Elevated railway stairs.

The young man now having
the stand has the misfortune
to be without arms - and
can only run the business
with the assistance of a
younger sister. He cannot
hold papers in arms and
compete with the others -
whose only purpose is

seems to be to close
every line of approach to
his stand.

As a citizen. I appeal
to you - as my representative
to investigate this matter
and protect this armless
man in his rights -
whatever they may be -
under the permit he
now holds -

I am sir,

Most respectfully

A. M. Farrier.

J. C. O. Bivay

Police department of the City of New York.

Precinct No. 18

New York Feby. 1st, 1897.

Nicholas Brooks

Jan. 19th, 1897.

Acting Inspector Third District.

Dear Sir:-

In matter of complaint A. M. Farrier 860 Broadway relative to the blocking of sidewalk at the N. E. corner of 3rd avenue and 23rd street I herewith respectfully report that I have made and caused to be made a careful investigation of the above complaint and find that no such state of affairs exists at the corner mentioned by Mr. H. M. Farrier as near as can be ascertained a Mr. Skillman received a permit to erect a newsstand under the stairway of the elevated station at the N. E. Corner of Third Avenue and 23rd street thereby creating an ill feeling between himself and the former news dealer at said corner a Mr. Jacob Herzog who attempted to sell papers in opposition to Mr. Skillman by placing a small table on the street near the curb but was promptly arrested at 8 A. M. on January 21st, 1897 by patrolman John J. Donnelly of my command on complaint of violation of Corporation Ordinance and on being arraigned before a Magistrate at 4th District Police Court was fined five dollars and has since ceased his annoyance to Mr. Skillman. I also wish to state that on interviewing Mr. Farrier and informing him of the facts as stated above he regretted very much that he had written the letter of complaint and was very thankful for the prompt action taken by the Police. the patrolman who patrols said post has been carefully instructed that if any person or persons should be found violating the law at the corner in question to promptly arrest them and have them committed accordingly.

Respectfully

James Quigley

Sergeant in Command of 18th Precinct.

Police Department,
of the City of New York, 1st, 1897.
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,

Feb. 19th, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong for Third District.

Sir: Mayor

By direction of the Board of Police and in further reply to your favor of the 21st ult. enclosing letter from Mr. H. M. Farrier, I return original communication with copy of report thereon. Copy of report also sent to writer. Investigation of the above complaint and find that no such

state of affairs Very respectfully mentioned by Mr. H. M. Farrier

as he ascertained a permit to erect a newsstand under the stairway of the elevated station at the N. E. corner of Third Avenue and 23rd street thereby creating an ill feeling

Chief Clerk.

between himself and the former news dealer at said corner a Mr. Jacob Harzog who is reported to sell papers in opposition to Mr. Skillman by means of a newsstand on the street near the curb but was promptly

arrested on complaint of violation of Corporation Ordinance and on being arraigned before a Magistrate at 4th District Police Court was fined five dollars and has since ceased his annoyance to Mr. Skillman. I also wish to state that on interviewing Mr. Farrier and informing him of the facts as stated above here regretted very much that he had written the letter of complaint and was very thankful for the prompt action taken by the Police. the patrolman who patrols said post has been carefully instructed that if any person or persons should be found violating the

New York, February 1st, 1897

Peter Conlin, Esq.,
Chief of Police.

Dear Sir:-

In regard to the enclosed communication addressed to his Honor, Mayor William L. Strong, by W. H. Bletcher, Alpine, Tex. in reference to Messrs Wilcox & Co., 259 Broadway, I herewith submit the following:

Upon investigation I have learned from Chief Inspector Ashe of the United States Post Office Department, that many complaints have been made to the post office authorities, in regard to the circulars issued by the said Wilcox and Co. and that a "fraud order" has been issued by the post master general at Washington D. C. for the purpose of preventing the delivery of mail matter to the said Wilcox and Co. and that the postal authorities are endeavoring to break up their business.

The writer's only redress, is by communicating direct with the United States P. M. General at Washington D. C., as we have no jurisdiction in such matters. Unless persons who believe they have been swindled by the said Wilcox & Co. come to this City and present their case to a police magistrate and a warrant of arrest obtained, we are unable to take any action in the premises.

Yours very respectfully

Stephen O'Brien

Captain, Detective Bureau.

Operators after transmitting telegrams which appear unnecessarily long or that could have been sent by TRAIN TELEGRAM ENVELOPE, without prejudice to the Company's interests, ARE REQUIRED to forward same to the Superintendent of Telegraph.
All messages RECEIVED must be written in ink on these blanks, and those for parties on trains (except trainmen) enclosed in sealed envelopes.
Operators must Note on Back of Telegram Time of Calls and Cause of Delay, if any.

M. 22

Sent to	Sender	Receiver	Time Sent
Rec'd from	Sender	Receiver	Time Rec'd.

TELEGRAM

Date Alpine Tex 189 To Mayor N.Y

Dear Sir

Pls have this matter investigated I think it is fraudulent, I have sent them twenty dollars but can not here prove them
Respe. yours

W.H. Fletcher

OFFICE OF

WILCOX & COMPANY,

INVESTMENT BROKERS,

NO. 529 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

Dear Sir:-

The most desirable property in all the world is a producing Gold Mine—not a "hole in the ground"—a "make-believe", or a "guess so"—but a Mine with stamp mills running ten hours every day in the year on rich ore and with sufficient material in sight to last for 20 years to come.

Thousands of such properties are scattered over the Gold producing States quietly enriching their owners every day. They make no noise, excite little comment—but keep on producing Gold day after day and year after year.

There is no trouble to sell your product—any National Bank will give you coin for your dust. No danger of competition—over production, or a lack of demand. Every one wants it, every one is ready to buy it the world over and pay for it in cash. Hence it is that no industry in which man can engage is so safe, so profitable as a bona fide Mine. From the above heading you will learn that our business is Bonds, Stocks and Investments. We have had long and extensive and successful experience and claim to know our own business thoroughly. We are Experts in Finance—only that, and nothing more. We don't claim to understand your business—we are not Jacks of all Trades—we know only one business, and hope we know it well. Life is too short to learn everything—and we learn only by long, practical and extensive experience.

We wish to submit to you a proposition, but as we are strangers—by way of introduction—we enclose a copy of our little booklet "Ourselves as others see us" to which we invite your careful attention. After you have read the many endorsements contained therein from Bankers, Investment Companies, Trust Companies, Loan Companies, Professional and Business men, we feel assured that you cannot possibly doubt our honesty or capability. No sane man could. Any one needing greater proof has no confidence in

mankind and would not trust his own mother, for certainly no House in America can furnish higher or more satisfactory credentials than those presented. Assuming then that you are a sensible, honorable person yourself; that you have read the little booklet and feel convinced of its truth, and of the reliability of our House we will proceed with our proposition.

Among Gold producing States Arizona with its few people now stands third. When she has as many people as Colorado she will easily distance all other states in Gold production as she is assuredly and certainly the richest mineral country on earth. A little time since Gold was found in prolific quantities on the San Francisco River-- in Graham Co. The party who made this discovery recorded his claims--leased others, and began making preparations for taking out the Gold. He built a large mill house--constructed roads, purchased a 40 Horse power engine and boiler with all the appliances necessary for successful mining--expending upwards of \$15,000 in improvements--when alas! for human hopes and fond expectations just as he was about to begin actual operations he sickened and died. His heirs are all ignorant people--poverty poor- with no money--and no means of raising any. Under these distressing circumstances the property was placed in our hands for promotion and sale. We first had a thorough examination made, and samples sent to De Forrest of Denver for assay. We were surprised and delighted to receive from him Reports stating that the ore averaged \$190 to the ton,--which as you may know is very rich. There are four Mining claims owned of 20 acres each--four Mining claims, leased on a 15 per cent. royalty.--over 700 acres of Placer dirt running from 50 cents to \$3 per cubic yard in gold--only needing to be washed out--and altogether material sufficient for 20 or 30 years' work. If this property were in Cripple Creek to-day it would sell at auction for \$1,000,000 cash. And yet it is just as good in every way where it is--only there is no "boom" or "speculation" in Arizona--only production. The mill on the property is small and needs to be increased to a sixty stamp capacity. The climate is warm--the mills can run the whole year. If the ore only averaged \$30 per ton instead of \$190--a 60 stamp mill would earn \$1500 per day,--\$9000 per week--or more than \$450,000 per annum. You can readily see what an enormous income these mills will produce when once in full operation.

Now friend, do you want any of this Gold? If so, listen, and we will show you how you can obtain it without interfering in the least with your daily avocation. We need money to increase the capacity of the mills, and furnish extra machinery, and set the works in operation, and to those who furnish it now we offer extraordinary inducements--in other words--we let you in on a "rock-bottom" basis with ourselves, and protect your interests as we do our own. We propose to incorporate the property according to law as the "Tortillata Gold Mining Co.," and issue one million shares of \$1.00 each. A few of these shares we will sell to obtain funds necessary to start the machinery at the ridiculous price of ten cents on the dollar in 100 share lots, and allow ten months' time in which to pay the subscription. The prices will advance each month so that the first purchasers assume no risk at all, as they can sell out at any time and double, or quadruple their money invested. Following are the prices for three months, at expiration of which time prices for succeeding three months will be given.

100 Shares before August 1st	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$10.00
100 Shares during August	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$12.00
100 Shares during September	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$15.00

These prices will be rigidly maintained to one and all alike. No exceptions will be made. Subscriptions received at once. Not less than 100 shares sold to any one. Payments may be sent by Post Office Money Order--Express Money Order--Bank Draft, or Registered letter. Subscribers may pay all cash, or in monthly installments as desired. Receipts issued for money paid in and Stock Certificates delivered soon as the Company can be incorporated. No discount for all cash. Stock resold for customers at any time,--for a reasonable commission. Only sufficient Stock sold to enable the management to procure necessary machinery. Soon as mills are running Stock will earn a handsome dividend--and then is worth its full face value, --\$100 cash for the 100 shares now offered for a trifle. It is believed prices will reach \$25 by November and that par (\$100) can be reached early next year. At any rate the proposition is a magnificent one for the present Investor, who cannot fail to double every dollar paid in, and at the same time is almost certain to receive \$100 for \$10.00 -payable \$1

each month. No one can afford to miss this chance--it wont come again in a hundred years and only death has brought it to us. Payments are exceedingly liberal.

On 100 Shares	\$1 per month
On 200	\$2
On 500	\$5

Take whatever you can afford but take it now--at once. Don't waste time on correspondence--read this over--we have stated all the necessary facts. Only a certain amount of Stock is appropriated for each month,--and it is first come first served. The Order Blank enclosed is for 100 shares. If you or your friends want more of them ask for them, and they will be supplied. Fill out the order blank and send to this office with the first payment and your name will be entered at once on our subscription books, and we will guard your money and your interests the same as we do our own. Upon that you can safely rely. Stock will be non-assessable.

If--as before stated--we can push the mills up to a 60 ton daily production and can earn \$450,000 a year--each 100 shares will pay \$45 a year dividends--five times the present cost. Anyway there is no risk, and certain profit to Investors now, and the quicker you subscribe the cheaper the Stock, and the greater the profit. Take whatever you can afford and pay \$1 to \$5 per month. You won't miss the money paid in this way--you are certain to double it anyway--and if all goes as expected you will make \$100 for every \$10.00 you pay in.

Let us have your subscription and first payment by return mail. Awaiting which, we remain,

Very truly yours,

OFFICE OF
WILCOX & COMPANY,
INVESTMENT BROKERS,
NO. 529 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

Dear Sir:--

The Public has been so swindled- so defrauded- so victimized- by unprincipled sharpers and impostors in days past that its position to-day is pitiable, not to say ludicrous. It reminds us of a lot of children in the dark, expecting every one who approaches to be a veritable "Boogie Man".

Every one has read of "frauds"- hence conclude all mankind,- excepting themselves of course,- are dishonorable. They read of honorable men and enterprises too- men of integrity- and business that prospers, but of course they never mention them- it isn't human nature. They forget all about the virtues of mankind and waste all their breath yelling- "Stop Thief"! "Here comes the Boogie Man"! until they have reached so absurd a position that they don't know the genuine when they see it- class every Broker as a swindler- and absolutely refuse to embrace opportunities to become wealthy through their foolish fear of losing the few dollars required in the operation.

One of our representatives carries a new \$5 Gold Treasury Note in his pocket and frequently offers it for \$4 in silver- without a purchaser.

The silly Public are so afraid of being cheated that they daren't buy United States Gold Notes at 20 per cent discount. Isn't it ridiculous- absurd and idiotic to be frightened out of your senses by this "Boogie Man" of distrust- so scared that you are blind to all opportunities for bettering your condition and increasing your estate that may be presented.

You say you are anxious to "Get Rich"- but when asked to put up a margin of \$1 to \$5 a month in a reputable enterprise affording an opportunity to win \$100 to \$500- you "take water" and sweetly murmur "I guess I wont go in- I might lose my money"- after which you meander to a saloon and invest it in good old lager beer! That's a popular and a safe invest-

ment- no danger of loss- no sharpeners- no frauds- no "Boogie Men" in this transaction. Profits are large and certain- that is to the Saloon Keeper. Besides he is a good friend of yours- while your money lasts.

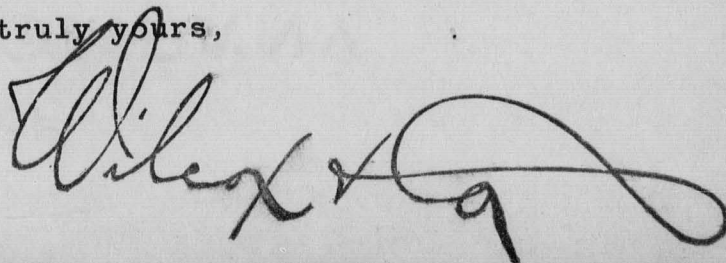
You are afraid to risk your capital without security. You should know that every human soul in business must assume a business risk. Your Grocer- your Baker- your Tailor- your Bootblack even- must risk the money invested- they may sell and they may not- at a profit or a loss. Millions of people become rich- you see them everywhere- but not one single mortal ever achieves Wealth without risking his investment. Money will not come to you- you must win it- the first few dollars by labor and the Fortune always by judicious investment. If you possess the perception to know a good thing when it is offered you and the courage to "back" your conclusions with your Cash- you may win a Fortune from a very small beginning, as thousands do. But if you sit trembling in fear of the "Boogie Man" you will have only the few pennies saved from labor and Wealth will never be yours.

An investment of from \$1 to \$10 a month in the Treasury Stock of the "Tortillata Gold Mining Company" of Arizona- at its present low value will win you from \$100 to \$1000 with almost absolute certainty. The Company will operate six Mines and 700 acres of Placer (gravel) claims. The lode claims assay as high as \$286 to the ton and the gravel from \$1 to \$3 per cubic yard. The Treasury shares are selling for a song to enable the Company to purchase machinery. After this is secured no Stock can be had for less than its full value- \$1 a share. It is hoped that operations will begin in September. Prices of shares will advance each month. To corroborate these statements we have sent you 42 Testimonial letters "Ourselves as Others see Us," written by people of unquestioned standing throughout the United States. Orders are pouring in, and Stock will not long remain at its present price. You can make \$5 for every one invested. Will you subscribe to a few shares? Or are you afraid of the "Boogie Man"? Until further notice \$100 of the Stock will only cost only \$10.00 payable \$1.00 a month.

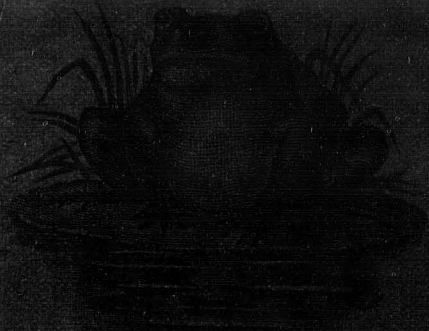
Hoping to have your order at once.

We remain,

Very truly yours,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'W. L. X. & Co.' or similar, with a long, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

TORTILLATA
GOLD MINING



COMPANY

ARIZONA, COLORADO, WYOMING

Capital Stock, \$1,000,000

Shares, \$1.00 Each

ORDER BLANK

Messrs. WILCOX & COMPANY, Bankers
New York City

Gentlemen: Please reserve for me 100 SHARES of the
"TORTILLATA GOLD MINING COMPANY," of Arizona,
now incorporating, for which I promise to pay TEN DOLLARS, as
follows: ONE DOLLAR herewith, and ONE DOLLAR each month,
until fully paid, when CERTIFICATES are to be delivered.

Signed,

P. D. and State

Agent

TORTILLATA
GOLD MINING



ORDER BLANK

Messrs. WILCOX & COMPANY, Bankers

Gentlemen: Please reserve for me 100 SHARES of the
"TORTILLATA GOLD MINING COMPANY," of Arizona,
now incorporating, for which I promise to pay FIFTY DOLLARS,
as follows: FIVE DOLLARS herewith, and FIVE DOLLARS each
month, until fully paid, when CERTIFICATES are to be delivered.

**TORTILLATA
GOLD MINING**



COMPANY,
ARIZONA, COLORADO, WYOMING.
Capital Stock, \$1,000,000.
Shares, \$1.00 Each.

JULY
ORDER BLANK

Messrs. WILCOX & COMPANY, Brokers
New York City.

Gentlemen:—Please reserve for me 100 SHARES of the
"TORTILLATA GOLD MINING COMPANY," of Arizona,
now incorporating, for which I promise to pay TEN DOLLARS, as
follows: ONE DOLLAR herewith, and ONE DOLLAR each month,
until fully paid, when CERTIFICATES are to be delivered.

Signed, _____

P. O. and State, _____

Agent, _____

**TORTILLATA
GOLD MINING**



COMPANY,
ARIZONA, COLORADO, WYOMING.
Capital Stock, \$1,000,000.
Shares, \$1.00 Each.

JULY
ORDER BLANK

Messrs. WILCOX & COMPANY, Brokers
New York City.

Gentlemen:—Please reserve for me 100 SHARES of the
"TORTILLATA GOLD MINING COMPANY," of Arizona,
now incorporating, for which I promise to pay TEN DOLLARS, as
follows: ONE DOLLAR herewith, and ONE DOLLAR each month,
until fully paid, when CERTIFICATES are to be delivered.

Signed, _____

P. O. and State, _____

Agent, _____

**TORTILLATA
GOLD MINING**



COMPANY,
ARIZONA, COLORADO, WYOMING.
Capital Stock, \$1,000,000.
Shares, \$1.00 Each.

AUGUST
ORDER BLANK

Messrs. WILCOX & COMPANY, Brokers
New York City.

Gentlemen:—Please reserve for me 500 SHARES of the
"TORTILLATA GOLD MINING COMPANY," of Arizona,
now incorporating, for which I promise to pay FIFTY DOLLARS,
as follows: FIVE DOLLARS herewith, and FIVE DOLLARS each
month, until fully paid, when CERTIFICATES are to be delivered.

Signed, _____

P. O. and State, _____

Agent, _____

Mess. WILCOX & COMPANY,
INVESTMENT BROKERS,

No. 529 Broadway,

PRESCOTT BUILDING.

NEW YORK CITY.

SYNDICATES.

MUNICIPALS.

HIGH GRADE STOCKS AND BONDS IN LEGITIMATE
INDUSTRIAL AND MINING ENTERPRISES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES OF UNQUESTIONED SOUNDNESS, PAYING
FROM 5 TO 10 PER CENT. INTEREST.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

BUILDING & LOAN STOCK.

IRRIGATION MORTGAGES.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,*

Feby. 19th, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong

Mayor New York City.

Dear Sir:-

By direction of the Board of Police and in further reply to your favor of the 7th ult. I return circulars etc. issued by Wilcox & Co. and letter from Mr. Fletcher, with copy of Captain O'Brien's report thereon. Copy of report also sent to Mr. Fletcher.

Very respectfully

John J. Ryan

Chief Clerk.

451/14

Evansville, Ind. Jan 24, 1897

The Hon. Mayor of
New York City. N.Y.

If this does not come under your line of business, will you please hand to proper person. I wish news concerning the death of one Jms. Royer. It is I learn died either in your city or Philadelphia. Date of death I learn was in Dec of 95 or Jan or Feb. of 96. Can you give me any information. What age where buried and any information would be gladly received.

Address

Mrs J. J. Shields
1018 Maine St
Evansville
Ind

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* February 19, 1897.

Mrs. Z. Z. Shields,
1018 Main street,
Evansville, Ind.:

Madam:

I am directed by the Board of Police to say with reference to yours of the 24th ult., making inquiry concerning one John Royer, and addressed to His Honor the Mayor, referred to this Department, that Sergeant Patrick Byrne, of the Police Bureau of Information, reports as follows concerning the same:

"The writer can obtain the desired information by communicating with the Health Department of this city, and complying with the requirements as shown in circular herewith attached."

Circular enclosed.

Very respectfully,

Chief Clerk.

the with the Health Department at the
The writer can obtain the
folios concerning the name:
Corbett Patrick Byrne, of the Police
addressed to His Honor the Mayor, re
your 24th ult., making inquiry
I am directed by the Board
Madam:

Request for

Information

Evansville, Ind.:

1010 Main Street,

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,*

February 19, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor:

Sir:

I am directed by the Board of Police to enclose herewith copy of report sent to Mrs. Z. Z. Shields, of Evansville, Ind., as requested in yours of the 27th ult.

Very respectfully,

John J. Kane
Chief Clerk.

454/14

No

1537-M St. n. w.

Washington, D.C.

Jan. 30 - '96.

Mayor of New York:

Please make inquiries through the hospitals for Wm. E. Geary, Col'd Bicycle rider. Learned of his illness, but can get nothing definite.

He stopped at Mrs. Bancroft's, 223 West 29th St. - but five letters sent there remain unanswered.

Resping
Mrs. C. J. Geary,
1537-M St. n. w.

Stamp enclosed for reply.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,*

February 19, 1897.

Mrs. C. J. Geary,

1537 M street, N. W.,

Washington, D. C.:

Madam:

I am directed by the Board of Police to say with reference to yours of the 30th ult., addressed to His Honor, the Mayor, and referred to this Department, making inquiry concerning William E. Geary, that Sergeant Patrick Byrne, of the Police Bureau of Information, reports concerning the matter as follows:

"Inquiry at 223 West 29th street showed that William E. Geary, the person referred to in the letter of inquiry, formerly occupied a furnished room at that address. His present address is unknown to Mrs. Baneroff, lessee of premises 223 West 29th street, but she states that he calls there for his mail, and on the occasion of his last visit, Feb. 4, he seemed to be prosperous and enjoying good health."

Very respectfully,

Chief Clerk.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* February 19, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor:

Sir:

I am directed by the Board of Police to enclose herewith copy of report sent to Mrs. C. J. Geary, Washington, D. C., as requested in yours of the 1st inst.

Very respectfully,

Wm J. Kelly
Chief Clerk.

Sir, Enclosed you will find
some documents that were sent
to me and I not being acquainted
with any government detectives
I concluded to submit it to you.

John Rudy,
Discomb Iowa, Feb. 23. 1897.

DEAL.

on th

ce at the
een Gov.
Strana-
Strana-

nsel had
and they

attention
r reports
ast week
e or non-
aid: The
direct. I
olidation
e news-
eir publi-
stitution
ect upon
elfare of
the sub-
ed with
e. The
depart-
confidence
egard to
ublic in-
reports I
views and
ue."

u having
n shown
ath there
had con-
was an-
since to
; "With
ated that
days ago
ntefere,
is utterly
informa-
en those
ere con-
ie news-
the first
arrange-
stitution
e Exec-
same is
ne South
ey cases.
ey of the
as I am
voke or
onwealth
resort to
others as
as it been
able ex-
vex and
onwealth
ing. It
any re-
e-use, or
nd, upon
omplaint
edy to do

he public
stances
that the
had to
processes
ing sult-
I have
stituted
ublic in-
ception to
because
he infrac-
nt of the
ge of an-
ne hand
business in-
on the
at
he road
Since
t of the
that he
would
ake her

by Mrs.
a dying
e police
he saw

NCE.

oss-Ex-
er.

before
Hallen
h grand
ing \$39
United
collecting
etense,
t Jones
r nearly
nducted
lication
ay that
h Possi-

oss-ex-
to admit
ago and
the com-
business
own use
en, and
reet jail
not to
d given
gment
mission
njoined
that he
e it too
collect-
zed the
y City.
on were
his wife,
d clerk
n. The
old one

Hallen
ny, that

A COUNTERFEITER GOES FREE.

THE COUNTRY FLOODED WITH \$2,000,000,000 OF COUNTERFEIT MONEY IN THE PAST YEAR, AND PRONOUNCED BY GOVERNMENT EXPERTS TO BE AS GOOD AS THE GENUINE GREENBACK.

The failure of the United States Court to convict Joseph Reed, alias Banks, alias Moore, and many other aliases, one of the most skillful and expert counterfeiters in this or any other country, is a great disappointment to the Chief of the Secret Service. He believed that he had a sufficiently strong case against him to warrant a different result than the one obtained. The District Attorney thought so too. The fault was due to the insufficient evidence. Yet the story is one of the most extraordinary ever told involving as it does the most remarkable credulity and no less unusual cunning.

About three months ago a prominent merchant of California received a letter from this same gang offering to sell him money printed from Treasury plates that could not be told from the genuine. The merchant by the barest accident happened to be an honest man at heart, and although the temptation offered to him was a great one, one that not one man in a hundred could refuse, decided not to accept the proposal but to inform United States Marshal Moore, who answered the letter under the merchant's name who had received it, and wrote to the counterfeiter and informed him that it was "just the stuff he was looking for," but stated that owing to pressure of business it was impossible for him to visit New York and suggested to Mr. Counterfeiter that the mails were a safe medium through which to transact business and stated that if this was satisfactory, he would order \$300 worth to start on.

The reply came back that on no account would he do business through the mails, that it was absolutely necessary that he should see his customer and do business *face to face only*, being the safest, surest and most satisfactory way to transact a business of this nature, and promising if the goods were not as fine as represented, reimburse him for all expenses of the trip and forfeit \$1,000 in gold.

In consequence the Marshal wired for "instructions" how to know and where to meet the counterfeiter and in due time arrived at place of meeting, the Grand International Hotel, New York City, and was called upon by an old man who brought with him a valise, which he opened in the room, displaying packages of money amounting to \$100,000. The detective examined the money carefully said it would suit him, and put his hand in his pocket as if to bring out the money to pay for it; but in the place of money he drew a pistol, and placing it at the counterfeiter's head made him a prisoner, and took the contents of the bag into his possession. Upon being arranged on the charge of offering and selling what was supposed to be counterfeit money, the prisoner apparently became indignant and stoutly denied that he ever had a counterfeit bill in his life, and he demanded that the experts employed by the Treasury Department at Washington be sent for.

His demand was complied with, and on arrival of the gentlemen they at once set about making a thorough and critical examination of the supposed counterfeits; then submitted their sworn report, which was as follows: That all these United States Treasury notes were printed from genuine plates used by former workmen in the Printing Bureau, and were perfect and exact duplicates of genuine bills issued by the Government. They further added that they had long been aware that some persons had possession of a set of plates supposed to have been furnished by one of the engravers in the Engraving Bureau, and finally that the only difference between the notes found on the prisoner, and the genuine, lies in there not being so much silk fibre interwoven in the paper. The prisoner's counsel asked the Government experts if they would swear that the bills examined by them were counterfeits. To the astonishment of every one in the court room, they replied that they would not, in fact could not, as they were positive the bills were as good as any issued by the government, and added that the fault lay in the careless manner observed in the Treasury Department in allowing workmen to handle Government plates, printing inks, dies, etc., as they wished.

The judge had no other alternative than to instruct entering the room. At any rate, only seventeen couples graced the occasion with their presence. The men were all attired in dress suits, and the women were nothing of a grotesque character. The grand march was distinctly a disappointment. Then came the lancers. There were but two sets and the dancing was tame, except for one or two pigeon wings. The lancers created no enthusiasm.

Following this the Gorham Baseball Club sextet warbled a little, after which everybody settled back and waited for the cake walk.

When the momentous time arrived for the preliminary cake walk expectation ran high. To slow music the contestants came upon the floor. First was Prof. Luke Pulley escorting Miss Nettie Green. The Professor treaded the boards with an air of solemn grandeur that made a decided impression. Next came Will Proctor and Maud Clifford, a little young woman. Proctor is a slender young man with an airy, away-dull-care carriage, very captivating. His lips are parted in a half smile as he walks, as though sniffing cake in the distance. Dandy Jack, the champion, and Miss Frankie Hoy next loomed in sight, and created a sensation. Jack is a short and rather pudgy person, who walked with chin well up and an air of conscious superiority borne of frequent conquests. Miss Hoy wore red slippers and an air of elegant ennui.

The fourth couple attracted general attraction. They were H. S. Blackburn of Long Branch and Miss Martha James of New York. Blackburn is of slight build, very graceful figure, and was dressed with perfect taste. Miss James is a very pretty octoroon. She wore a black costume and a pair of white slippers. Both walked with an airy grace that attracted general attention, and the laurels of Dandy Jack and Will Proctor were decided to be in serious danger. The other couples walked with more or less peculiarity, and had no show for the cake that occupied a conspicuous position on top of the \$500 (!) piano, whose tin pan tones nearly incited a riot. After about half an hour of walking, the first heat was concluded, and the judges then weeded out all but half a dozen couples. While the walkers were resting for the final struggle there was a buzzard lode by Miss Elizzard, a young woman in a calico dress and black stockings, the "loper" created some merriment, and was followed by "buck dancing" by a quaint little negro known as "Old Folks." During the dancing the spectators became a trifle enthusiastic and showered the dancers with small coins. After the excitement subsided the contestants in the finals appeared. Prof. Pulley, Will Proctor, Dandy Jack and H. S. Blackburn was the order in which they walked. Blackburn and his companion received the most enthusiastic applause from all parts of the house, and were clearly the favorites. The judges had no difficulty in picking out the Long Branch man and the octoroon as winners of the first prize.

Will Proctor's smile deepened when he and Miss Clifford were selected as winners of the second prize, and Dandy Jack looked crestfallen when he was named as third in the race.

Just as soon as the winners were announced the crowd surged upon the floor, and the Virginia reel and other novelties promised were not seen.

Le

1

EXT

M

4

Dre
enfo
size

Pr
60

Dre
broi
Bos
Bos
inch

W
Pr

52. Fo
troupe
was als
Flock.

Jose
Berne
aged 91
his act
of the
of elev
J. W
ber of
day, a
Westm
of the
terian
D. C

A ma
marked
Eych
and an
of the
asked
that he
Wheele
liquor
Furze
lived in
was rec
weeks
Mrs. F
that he
and the
from th
held to

Furze
day an
confront
and thi
was no
Myre
to the
success
Furze
Justi
rest of
pected
scriptio
had be
court re
plaint b

MI

Her S

Anot
16-year
ing fro
torio,
turned
study.
elder si

Nine
Anni

The
particu
voir wa
The da
Hunter
scrched
failed t
Her par
written
is deta
sent as
The n

DEAL.

on th

ee at the
een Gov.
Strana-
Strana-

nsel had
and they

attention
r reports
e toward
st week
e or non-
aid; The
Direct. I
olidation
ue news-
eir publi-
stitution
ect upon
elfare of
the sub-
red with
ne. The
s depart-
nfidence
egard to
ublic in-
reports I
ews and
ue."

u having
n shown
uth there
had con-
was an-
since to
: "With
nted that
days ago
nterefe,
is utterly
informa-
en those
ere con-
e news-
the first
arrange-
stitution
e Exec-
same is
ne South
y cases.
ey of the
as I am
voke or
nwealth
resort to
others as
s it been
able ex-
vex and
nwealth
ring. It
any re-
isuse, or
nd, upon
omplaint
dy to do

ie public
stances
that the
had to
processes
ing suit-
s I have
stituted
ublic in-
ception to
because
e infrac-
it of the
ge of an-
ne hand
iness in-
l on the
e public
be great

ETS.

ns and
ight.

moth Re-
eated its
adjoin-
ing was
ortion of
and the
the Cus-
minated
member
d at one
na Stat-
the ticket
ng at all
e traded
e Porter
arty.

eed, and
e parish
generally
which was
cted un-

ged com-
any de-
from the
ew con-
et nomi-
his, and
tion that
e printed
at there
er wing
Attorney
erintend-
McEnery
Auditor,
and the
natum a
take the
ship, the

just, on
y might
r the ex-
ss there
xecutive
o prevent
e sugges-
son and
o restore

A COUNTERFEITER GOES FREE.

THE COUNTRY FLOODED WITH \$2,000,000,000 OF COUNTERFEIT MONEY IN THE PAST YEAR, AND PRONOUNCED BY GOVERNMENT EXPERTS TO BE AS GOOD AS THE GENUINE GREENBACK.

The failure of the United States Court to convict Joseph Reed, alias Banks, alias Moore, and many other aliases, one of the most skillful and expert counterfeiters in this or any other country, is a great disappointment to the Chief of the Secret Service. He believed that he had a sufficiently strong case against him to warrant a different result than the one obtained. The District Attorney thought so too. The fault was due to the insufficient evidence. Yet the story is one of the most extraordinary ever told involving as it does the most remarkable credulity and no less unusual cunning.

About three months ago a prominent merchant of California received a letter from this same gang offering to sell him money printed from Treasury plates that could not be told from the genuine. The merchant by the barest accident happened to be an honest man at heart, and although the temptation offered to him was a great one, one that not one man in a hundred could refuse, decided not to accept the proposal but to inform United States Marshal Moore, who answered the letter under the merchant's name who had received it, and wrote to the counterfeiter and informed him that it was "just the stuff he was looking for," but stated that owing to pressure of business it was impossible for him to visit New York and suggested to Mr. Counterfeiter that the mails were a safe medium through which to transact business and stated that if this was satisfactory, he would order \$300 worth to start on.

The reply came back that on no account would he do business through the mails, that it was absolutely necessary that he should see his customer and do business *face to face only*, being the safest, surest and most satisfactory way to transact a business of this nature, and promising if the goods were not as fine as represented, reimburse him for all expenses of the trip and forfeit \$1,000 in gold.

In consequence the Marshal wired for "instructions" how to know and where to meet the counterfeiter and in due time arrived at place of meeting, the Grand International Hotel, New York City, and was called upon by an old man who brought with him a valise, which he opened in the room, displaying packages of money amounting to \$100,000. The detective examined the money carefully said it would suit him, and put his hand in his pocket as if to bring out the money to pay for it; but in the place of money he drew a pistol, and placing it at the counterfeiter's head made him a prisoner, and took the contents of the bag into his possession. Upon being arranged on the charge of offering and selling what was supposed to be counterfeit money, the prisoner apparently became indignant and stoutly denied that he ever had a counterfeit bill in his life, and he demanded that the experts employed by the Treasury Department at Washington be sent for.

His demand was complied with, and on arrival of the gentlemen they at once set about making a thorough and critical examination of the supposed counterfeits; then submitted their sworn report, which was as follows: That all these United States Treasury notes were printed from genuine plates used by former workmen in the Printing Bureau, and were perfect and exact duplicates of genuine bills issued by the Government. They further added that they had long been aware that some persons had possession of a set of plates supposed to have been furnished by one of the engravers in the Engraving Bureau, and finally that the only difference between the notes found on the prisoner, and the genuine, lies in there not being so much silk fibre interwoven in the paper. The prisoner's counsel asked the Government experts if they would swear that the bills examined by them were counterfeits. To the astonishment of every one in the court room, they replied that they would not, in fact could not, as they were positive the bills were as good as any issued by the government, and added that the fault lay in the careless manner observed in the Treasury Department in allowing workmen to handle Government plates, printing inks, dies, etc., as they wished.

The judge had no other alternative than to instruct the jury to discharge the prisoner, who thanked the jury and quickly skipped out of the court room, valise in hand, that contained a cold \$100,000 of money that was good enough for the writer at all events. The reporter was not alone in his envious thoughts, because from the expressions and suggestive remarks of some of the members of the jury at the departure of the prisoner, it seemed that they would like to have a few thousand of the so-called counterfeits themselves.

To give our candid opinion we could see no difference in the bills as the notes were printed from genuine United States plates, obtained from the Engraving Department at Washington, by whom it is not known and perhaps never will be. As the case now stands some one is getting rich in a safe, fast and sure manner at the expense of the Government.

The Secret Service Detectives say the only way to effectually stop the circulation of this money, is to capture the plates, now in possession of this gang. The presumption is that the plates are not in this country, but in Canada, and that the printing is being done there. There is no possible way of tracing the bills to any of the agents circulating them, to do so, it would be necessary to have a Government expert in every store, in every town and city in the United States, as these bills are sold by the wholesale to trustworthy farmers and country merchants, in sections of the country where not one man in ten thousand knows anything about money (its genuineness, etc.) and are readily passed from hand to hand in the ordinary course of trade, without their true character ever being discovered or even suspected. When large bills are offered by a purchaser, they are given out in change and the latter innocently passes the bills upon some one else and thus they go through thousands of hands without any fear of detection or any possibility of their being traced to the agents circulating them.

The District Attorney, in conversation with the reporter, casually remarked, that it was astonishing how eagerly the average citizen, that is those who are apparently honest and fairly well off, are willing to engage in the business. The race for wealth predominates over every other consideration. All a person wants now a days is money; it don't seem to make any difference either how they get it. The advice of the poet to his son is followed by all classes of the community, "Get money, my son; get money, honestly if you can; dishonestly if you must."

As the government, only is the loser, and is so well able to stand it, the average citizen has no conscientious scruples whatever, in taking advantage of the offer made by these men, especially as there is no risk or danger in handling these bills if they use proper precautions and keep their business to themselves. A close mouth as they tell you is the secret of success in this nefarious scheme.

A Big Silver Strike.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col. Feb. 17.—The greatest strike yet made in this camp was made yesterday in the Blue Bell, on Squaw Gulch. About 4 P. M., a blast in the tunnel

Le

1

EXT

M

4
Dre
enfo
size

Pr
60

Dre
broi
Bos
Bos
inch

W
Pr

52. Fe
troupe
was als
Flock.

Jose
Berne
aged 9
his act
of the
of elev

J. W
ber of
day, a
Westm
of the
terian
D. C

etc.
an A
De. W

Fred
ance J
Broom
at his
urday.

Hedd
Demoe
died s
he had
died fr

The
sembly
city on
nent in
old.

The
perform
peared
dead h
circus.

Mrs.
John P
K. Wa
ago, ag

Mose
mercha
monia
and da

Jame
dence
61. A

Edwa
the "st
Brothe
Josta
and for
Me., d

Dr. v
the Cu
yester
Henr
and au
attack

Poter
terday
Johan
of Nor

The T

The
ing on
commi

Directions, keep for future use.

If you think favorably of this business, telegraph to the address given in the FORM of TELEGRAM below, in exactly the language (word for word) used there. Do not under any circumstances make any MISTAKE IN THE ADDRESS OF YOUR TELEGRAM. I have stamped the street number plainly in red ink. Always sign the initials of the name to which this letter is addressed to your telegrams, except where you wish a change made in your name or address. Unless notified to the contrary, all your letters will be mailed to the same address as the present one. Send messages only by the Western Union Telegraph Company (the safest and best). Should you fail to receive an answer to your telegram within a reasonable time, telegraph again, as you will know that you have made some mistake, most likely by giving the wrong number of the street. I make it a point to answer all telegrams. If you are interested at all in this enterprise, TELEGRAPH, and I will surely reply. Remember NO LETTERS will be accepted.

FORM OF TELEGRAM TO BE USED.

HENRY E. SNYDER,

811 FRONT STREET,

CLIFTON,

MASSACHUSETTS.

"Let me hear from you."

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

My Dear Sir:--

I am desirous of obtaining a good shrewd Agent in your locality to handle my goods. I enclose herewith a newspaper clipping which gives you all the information that could be desired, and which explains itself. Thinking you are in a position to safely handle my Goods, I have concluded to write you. If you don't care to invest in this enterprise, I hope you will excuse the liberty I have taken in making the proposition. If you have been unsuccessful in your business, I can supply you with goods with which you can pay off all your debts and start free and clear again. You can purchase mortgages, etc. An opportunity like this to make an independent fortune has never crossed your path before, and in all probability never will again as long as you live. It was never intended that one man should have millions of dollars and another nothing, so don't throw away this chance to get riches. Others have grown rich around you, no one knows how. Why not help yourself? If you have not the ready money to purchase my goods, I would consent to your taking some confidential friend in with you, provided, of course, he is trustworthy and could keep a secret. You can both come here together and make the deal. However, you would be very foolish to take anyone in with you if you could raise enough money yourself. If you conclude to embrace this "golden chance" and my business should suit you, it will be absolutely necessary for you to come here and see me in person. I only deal face-to-face with my customers. Experience has taught me that this is the safest and most satisfactory way for both. When you meet me you see what you are buying and I see who I am dealing with, consequently we both feel better satisfied. I do not ask nor expect to be paid one cent until you have examined my goods, selected what you want, and have them in your possession. If you desire it I will see you safely out of the city. I know it is quite a journey for you to make, but look at the immense profits to be made with no risk whatever, and as far as expenses are concerned, I always make a liberal allowance to cover them. Make up your mind to come at once, I know you will always look back to your trip to see me with pleasure and profit. My goods are first-class in every particular, and are worthy of the praise given them by the enclosed newspaper article. Your own good sense should tell you I can have no object in misrepresenting the quality of my stock and bringing you on here on a fool's errand, for I ask no money in advance and trade only on the terms above mentioned, namely, I don't ask nor expect to be paid one cent until you have examined my goods, selected what you want and have them in your possession. My prices are as follows: \$300 buys \$3,000 in my goods; \$450 buys \$6,000; \$650 buys \$10,000, and \$1,000 buys \$20,000. The more you invest the cheaper you get the goods. \$300 worth is positively the smallest amount I will sell under any consideration; as I won't do a retail business, it would let too many into the secret. If you will invest \$650 or \$1,000, I will agree to give you the exclusive State right. Now, if you wish to do business with me you must obey the following instructions and do only as I tell you.

First--Don't as long as you live ever write me a letter; if you do I shall refuse to receive it, and furthermore, all business relations between us will end. Don't forget this, please, and remember I mean exactly what I say.

Second--If you wish to come here and see me, send a telegram, a copy of which is herein enclosed, send this telegram as it reads and be sure to send the right name and street number. Remember, send no letters! Telegrams only received.

Third--On receipt of your telegram, I will send you full instructions how to meet me and what hotel to stop at, then no mistake will be made in finding me.

Now allow me once more to caution you not to write letters. You must be guided by my advice; if you do you are bound to succeed. No such thing as fail. Act square! Be true and honorable! Do me no harm and you will never regret it. You can make money faster and easier by dealing in my goods than you ever dreamed of before in your life.

Yours very truly, in honor and confidence,

J. R.

NEW YORK, N. Y.
FEB 11 530 PM '97

4



Mrs. Ruddy
Liscomb
Dorva

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,*

Feby. 26th, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong

Mayor New York City.

Dear Sir:-

I have this day, as per your request of the 24th inst.,
forwarded Mr. Siegfried, French School Place, Prussia, a copy of the
election law governing elections in this City.

Very respectfully

Wm. J. Kelly
Chief Clerk.

Police Department,

Board of Police Commissioners,

of the City of New York,

Theodore Roosevelt,
President.
Cory D. Andrews,
Treasurer.
Frederick D. Grant,
Andrew D. Parker.

300 Mulberry Street,

New York,

Feb. 26, 1897

My dear Hedges:-

I will direct that to be done at once.

Yours truly,

Theodore Roosevelt

Hon. Job Hedges,

City Hall, New York.

GEORGE R. BISHOP,
N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Police papers

March 3d, 1897.

ISAAC H. KLEIN, Esq.,

My dear Sir:--I have to inform you that you are one of a Committee of Three appointed by the Chairman at meeting, on last evening, of the Council of Confederated Good Government Clubs, to wait on the Mayor and present to him the following Resolution, adopted at said meeting by said Council, to wit:--

Resolved, That Mayor Strong be requested to take steps to remove Police Commissioners PARKER and GRANT, for defending and encouraging acts of insubordination on the part of the Chief, against his superior officers, the Board of Police.

The said Committee of Three is made up of Messrs. Isaac H. Klein, Charles C. Nadal and A. von Briesen.

I have the honor to be,

Yours very respectfully,

Geo. R. Bishop

Sec'y pro tem, of said meeting.

Referred to the Mayor
[Signature]

GEORGE R. BISHOP,
N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Police papers

March 3d, 1897.

ISAAC H. KLEIN, Esq.,

My dear Sir:--I have to inform you that you are one of a Committee of Three appointed by the Chairman at meeting, on last evening, of the Council of Confederated Good Government Clubs, to wait on the Mayor and present to him the following Resolution, adopted at said meeting by said Council, to wit:--

Resolved, That Mayor Strong be requested to take steps to remove Police Commissioners PARKER and GRANT, for defending and encouraging acts of insubordination on the part of the Chief, against his superior officers, the Board of Police.

The said Committee of Three is made up of Messrs. Isaac H. Klein, Charles C. Nadal and A. von Briesen.

I have the honor to be,

Yours very respectfully,

Geo. R. Bishop

Sec'y pro tem, of said meeting.

Referred to the Mayor
[Signature]

WHEREAS, it is alleged that Peter Conlin, Chief of Police of the Police Department of the City of New York, at Police- Headquarters in said city, and while in the discharge of his duties as Chief of Police, did, on or about the 16th day of February, 1897, publicly criticize and condemn the official conduct of his superior officers, the Members of the Board of Police Commissioners of the said Department, and did declare openly and publicly that they, the members of the said Board of Police Commissioners were interfering with him, the Chief of Police, in the due performance of his duties as Chief of Police, and -

WHEREAS, the aforesaid alleged statements were published at length in many newspapers of general circulation in the City of New York, and -

WHEREAS, no denial, explanation or apology therefor has been made in the public press or to the President of the Board, or to the Board itself, although an opportunity therefor was specifically given to the Chief of Police by the President of the Board, acting for and in behalf of the Board, and -

WHEREAS, such conduct as alleged on the part of the Chief of Police is highly insubordinate, and if tolerated or countenanced in any way would be subversive of discipline and totally destructive of that respect for superior authority which is indispensable to an efficient administration of this Department, and-

WHEREAS, such conduct, if condoned or overlooked in the Chief of Police becomes at once an example to the 5,000 members of this Department which they with equal impunity might follow, and,

WHEREAS, such conduct by any officer of this Department deserves severe censure, and increases in gravity with the age, rank and experience of the officer concerned, and-

WHEREAS, it is desirable to ascertain at once the facts concerning such alleged conduct of the Chief of Police, with a view of prompt acquittal or condemnation thereof,-

2.

RESOLVED, that charges be preferred against Peter Conlin, Chief of Police, as follows:-

C H A R G E S.

INSUBORDINATION; DISRESPECT TOWARDS HIS SUPERIOR OFFICERS, AND CONDUCT UNBECOMING AN OFFICER.

S P E C I F I C A T I O N L

In this, that Peter Conlin, Chief of Police of the Police Department of the City of New York, while engaged in the discharge of his duties as such Chief of Police, and while at Police Head-quarters in the City of New York, did, on or about the 16th day of February, 1897, in violation of his duty as Chief of Police, make use of and utter certain insubordinate and scandalous statements in reference to his superior officers, the Members of the Board of Police Commissioners of the City of New York, all of which said statements were addressed to a news paper reporter, and were used by the said Peter Conlin, Chief of Police, in the presence of the said news paper reporter, with the full intent and knowledge that the said statements should be reported at length and published in full in the news papers of the City of New York and vicinity, which said statements were in substance and meaning as follows:

"I dislike to be made use of as a missile to be thrown from one commissioner to another, or to interfere in any shape with their petty quarrels. I am expected to look after the rank and file and to protect life and property. The constant bickerings between men who know better not only demoralizes the force, but interferes with me in the discharge of my duty."

S P E C I F I C A T I O N 11.

In this, that when a superior officer of said Peter Conlin, Chief of Police, to wit, the President of the Board of Police, in pursuance and fulfillment of his duty as a Police Commissioner and President of the Board of Police, did inquire of said Peter Conlin, Chief of Police aforesaid, whether or not the he, said Peter Conlin, Chief of Police, had used and uttered the words and statements quoted in the first specification, or similar

3.

words, he the said Peter Conlin, Chief of Police, did contumaciously and contrary to his duty as an officer of this Department, refuse to state whether or not he had so used such words or statements.

SPECIFICATION 111.

In this, that the said Peter Conlin, Chief of Police, well knowing that the aforesaid statements had been attributed to him and had been published in full as to his statements in many news papers of general circulation in the City of New York, and knowing that such statements, whether true or false, and whether properly attributed to him or not, tended to injure the efficiency of this Department, and also tended to subvert its discipline to the injury of the public service, did fail and neglect to affirm or deny the truth or accuracy of the allegations that such statements were made by him.

Commissioner Andrews presented charges against Chief of Police Peter Conlin for "insubordination, disrespect towards his ~~affiliated~~ superior officers, and conduct unbecoming an officer", which were read, and he moved that the charged be approved and the Chief be placed on trial - Lost.

Commissioners Roosevelt and Andrews, aye; Commissioners Grant and Parker, no.

President Roosevelt gave notice that he might bring the ~~matter~~ matter up again.

February 24th, 1897.

*Extracts from Minutes
of meeting*

20

Chester Nebr Feb 2nd 1897
 To the Mayor of the city of Nev.
 Dear Sir

Will you kindly inform
 me whether the Boyer
 Detective Agency, doing
 business at # 234, 235

Broadway, Nev City, is all
 right or not. I am in
 receipt of a communication
 from them, wanting me to
 do some business for them
 & I wish to know whether
 they are all right or not
 before agreeing to do any-
 thing by and the above you
 will greatly oblige.

Yours Truly E. S. Dial
 Box 117 Chester Nebr

New York, February 23rd, 1897.

To the Board of Police

Gentlemen:-

Referring to letter(herewith enclosed) from E. S. Dial, Chester, Neb. which was forwarded from the Mayor's Office to Hon. Theo. Roosevelt, President, Board of Police, I would say that the Bayer Detective Agency is located at #234 Broadway, this city.

It appears that it is not incorporated under the laws of this State, and the possession of its badge gives no authority whatever.

As to its financial standing and reliability, I would refer Mr. Dial to either Dun's or Bradstreet's Commercial Agencies, both of Broadway, this city.

Further than this I am unable to speak concerning it.

respectfully

Peter Conlin

Chief of Police.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,*

March 8th, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong

Mayor City of New York.

Dear Sir:-

By direction of the Board of Police and in further reply to your favor enclosing letter from E. S. Dial, asking regarding Byer Det. Agency, I return herewith original letter and copy of report thereon.

Very respectfully

Thos. Lawler

Chief Clerk.

V-2 1/14

13 Commercial
Buffalo
N.Y.

Feb 14th 1897

Honored Sir

The Mayor of New York
I would like to know
if you could help me
to find my sister Agnes
Heming in 92. she was
living E 116 St if you
could find her present
address I should be
much obliged

Margaret Tenico

Police department of the City of New York
Bureau of Information

New York Feby. 23rd, 1897.

Peter Conlin

Chief of Police

Sir:-

The directory's of this city have been examined from 1890 to date but the name of Agnes Fleming the person referred to in the annexed letter does not appear in any of them. In quiry amoung residents of East 116 street failed to find anyone who had a knowledge of such a person.

I would suggest that the writer be advised to advertise for the desired information.

Advestisements will be received at the office of the Newspaper Advertising Agency" 7 Austin Bldg. Buffalo N. Y. for insertion in any newspaper published.

Respectfully

Patrick Byrne

Sergeant Comdg. C. O. Squad

Copy.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,*

March 8th, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong

Mayor New York City.

Dear Sir:-

By direction of the Board of Police I transmit herewith
report on communication from Margt. Denice and original communication
enclosed in your's of the 16th ult.

Very respectfully

Thos. L. Sullivan

Chief Clerk.

TELEPHONE CALL, 23 Columbus.

OFFICE OF

JAMES J. BUCKLEY

HOD ELEVATORS,

317 WEST 64th ST.,

423 and 425 WESTERN BOULEVARD.

Corner 81st Street,

New York, ²⁵February 17th 1897

To The Honorable William L. Strong
Mayor New York City

Honorable Sir,

It pains me to have to bring
under your notice the condition of the space
directly opposite my premises. Myself and family
feel quite alarmed at the base methods practiced
by several of those men employed by Raab & Sons,
their factory being the building adjoining mine.
The lot opposite is in a filthy state, employees
of Raab & Sons constantly utilize the place as a
urinal, also substitute it in place of a Water Closet
in general. The men actually divest themselves of
their clothing for the purpose of attending to the
calls of nature, right in front of my windows,
and in direct view of the female portion of my
family, who have on several occasions complained
of the nuisance and indecency manifesting there.
Now I emphatically protest against this beastly

order.

OFFICE OF

JAMES J. BUCKLEY,

HOD ELEVATORS,

Corner 81st Street,

423 and 425 WESTERN BOULEVARD.

New York, 189

order of affairs, and if this gross Nuisance does not abate I shall make a Public Statement, Putting forth this demoralization, I therefore ask you as the Honored Mayor of this City to see that notice is taken of my complaint, as the interests of the Health Board seem to be prone in this locality.

There is a small wooden stable directly opposite also, which contains three horses belonging to Raab & Sons, this stable has no sewer, and therefore the smell therefrom adds to the nuisance of which I have already complained. The Drivers make use of the stable as a urinal, beside I have seen them convey the Manure from the stable to the factory (adjoining my premises) to utilize it for fuel. This is a dastardly proceeding, and I anticipate infection in the locality, especially in my household. The Stench coming through my windows, and floating through the rooms is sometimes unbearable. This is a terrible state of things in a City like this, where we pay heavy taxes

and

TELEPHONE CALL, 23 Columbus.

OFFICE OF

JAMES J. BUCKLEY,

HOD ELEVATORS,

Corner 81st Street,

423 and 425 WESTERN BOULEVARD.

New York, 189

do our utmost to make everything as decent and presentable as possible. I must again ask you to put a stop to the methods practiced by these members of the low order of humanity, and thus prevent pestilence and barbarity.

Another grievance which I bring under your notice is the absence of a Side walk, there is not such a thing! What a locality (this portion of the Street) for respectable people to be living in. although quite close to West End Avenue. I expected that even one side walk would have been put here long since. People have recourse to the street until "Reform comes to perfection", several citizens having business calling here have remarked about the absence of a footway. At the present time had I not a lease of the property, which is my Business place and Residence, I should be compelled to abandon the neighborhood.

I am Honorable Sir

Yours Very Respectfully

James J. Buckley

Vacant lot
Carrington

Police Department of the City of New York.
Precinct No. 24.

New York Feby. 28th, 1897.

John J. Harley

Captain and Act. Inspector

Sir:-

The annexed communication is returned with the following report:

There are but three buildings on the block complained of one of which is used as a factory Raabe and Sons and the other is partly used as such by James Buckley. All the other portions of the block are vacant lots unfenced. Which is a violation of Section 196 of the sanitary code. I have forwarded a report of the same to the Board of Health. I called on Mr. Raabe on the 27th inst. and after informing him of the complaint made by Mr. James J. Buckley about his men going into the vacant lot and committing nuisance. He stated to me that men in the employ of Mr. Buckley has been using the vacant lots as much as his men and he further stated that the men used the vacant lots to urinate in only and now that there is a complaint he shall see that it will be stopped and no further cause for complaint in relation to the complaint about the burning of manure Mr. Raabe states that he has mixed some manure with the sawdust that comes from his scrolling mill which is burned in the boiler of his factory he will have this stopped at once.

The street is paved from West End Avenue to the Wall of the Hudson River Railroad tracks and there is no flagging on the sidewalk. I called on Mr. James J. Buckley the signer of the annexed complaint and told him of my conversation with Mr. Raabe and that I would take immediate steps to have the nuisance abated. Mr. Buckley told me he had written to the department of Public Works complaining of the condition of the sidewalk and also to the Health Department complaining about the stable in the vacant lots not having a sewer attached to it. I have instructed the officers who are on post on 64th street to arrest any person or person found committing a nuisance in or around this vacant property and to continue reporting said vacant lots until they are fenced according to law

Respectfully

Andrew J. Thomas.

Captain 24th Precinct.

RECEIVED

TYPEWRITER

PAPER

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,*

March 10th, 1897.

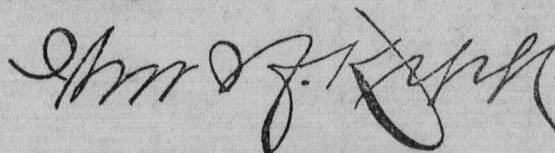
Hon. William L. Strong

Mayor New York City.

Dear Sir:-

By direction of the Board of Police and in further reply to your favor enclosing complaint of Jas. J. Buckley, I return original letter and a copy of report thwere on.

Very respectfully



Chief Clerk.

Police Department,

Board of Police Commissioners:

Theodore Roosevelt,
President.

Avery D. Andrews,
Treasurer.

Frederick D. Grant,

Andrew D. Parker.

of the City of New York.

300 Mulberry Street,

New York, March 12, 1897

My dear Mr Mayor:

The only specific statement contained in the Tammany onslaught against the Police Department is as follows:

"We instance as one of their many extravagances, the fact that some 3,000 or more policemen already adequately provided with revolvers, were compelled to buy a revolver at \$10., the market price of which was only \$4. Who got the difference, it is the duty of the Grand Jury to determine".

This statement was so maliciously and absolutely false as scarcely to require any refutation, but I desire you to be fully acquainted with the facts from which this charge was evolved..

One of the minor matters which attracted my notice upon coming into this Department was the fact that there had been a number of serious accidents from the use of revolvers resulting in more than one case in the death of the policeman and occasionally in the injury of innocent persons. Upon examination, I found that although the Department had prescribed a standard revolver, but very few men were equipped with the standard. The great majority had pistols of all kinds, generally of a cheap and dangerous character - dangerous not only to themselves, but to any person in the vicinity.

At my suggestion, the Police Board convened a Board of Expert Revolver Men, consisting of Dr William R. Pryor, a well known surgeon of this City and an expert on pistol matters, Major David Crocker, Inspector of Rifle Practice of the 1st Brigade, National Guard, and a member of Gen. Louis Fitzgerald's staff, and Sergeant William E. Petty of this Department who for many years has held the Championship at Pistol Practice of the United States. All manufacturers were invited to submit revolvers in an open competition. This very able Board spent many weeks of hard work, thoroughly examining every arm submitted, and finally unanimously reported in favor of the weapon now known as Colt's 32 Calibre New Police Revolver, unquestionably a far superior weapon in safety, accuracy and durability to any that the Department has ever had.

The Police Board unanimously adopted the report of the Board of Experts, and ordered that the Colt's revolver be adopted as the future standard for the Department. At the same time, it declared that any officer who was already equipped with the present standard revolver should be excepted and not compelled to purchase a new one. In other words, only those officers who had not obeyed orders, and who were not equipped according to the requirements of the Department, were expected to obtain new ones.

The former standard revolver cost between \$10.50 and \$11. The price for the new arm was fixed at \$10. as a special

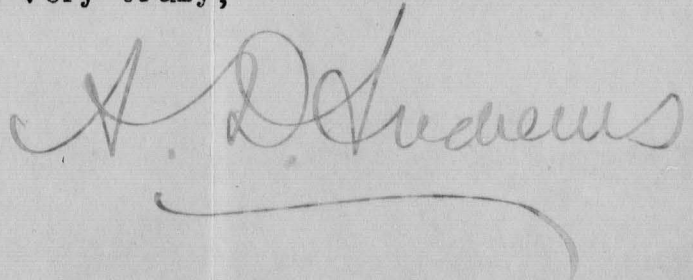
3.

rate to the Department. Upon referring to the price lists of the Colt Company you will see that this arm is listed by them at \$15. The discounts and rebates, however, bring the wholesale price down to about \$11. I caused an inquiry by a stranger to be made at Hartley & Graham's, in this City, and found that their selling price was \$12.50, and they claim that they were able to make but very little at that figure. This, therefore, is the revolver which the Tammany people say could be purchased for \$4., and that the Grand Jury should determine who got the difference between \$4. and \$10.

It is not necessary, I am sure, for me to say that an investigation of this matter would result in abundant proof of one of the little things we have tried to do to better equip this Department and place it upon a thoroughly efficient basis. As a result of the adoption of this new revolver, there have been fewer accidents, and far better service when it became necessary to use an arm against a fleeing criminal.

With my best compliments, believe me

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "A. D. Andrews". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name. Below the signature is a long, horizontal, wavy line that serves as a decorative flourish.

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

559/114

V

Wilmington

Feb 18 1897

To the mayor

Dear Sir

I have a brother living in
New York his name is
George^W McCoy he is from
Charleston Chester County
Pa, he was a Policeman
at one time would you
be kind enough to find
out wether he is living, or
Not or any of his famley

And Oblige

Mrs Hannah Beerbrouer

6

610 West 9 St

Wilmington

Del

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* March 15, 1897.

Mrs. Hannah Beerbrower,
610 West 9th street,
Wilmington, Del.:

Madam:

I am directed by the Board of Police to say with reference to yours of the 18th ult., addressed to His Honor, the Mayor, and referred to this Department, asking address of George W. McCoy, that Sergeant Patrick Byrne, of the Bureau of Information, reports that George W. McCoy, formerly a member of this Department, resides at 1926 Park avenue, this city.

Very respectfully,

Wm J. Keefe
Chief Clerk.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,*

March 15, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor:

Sir:

By direction of the Board of Police I enclose herewith copy
of communication sent to Mrs. Hannah Beerbrower, Wilmington, Del.,
as directed in yours of the 19th ult.

Very respectfully,

John J. Kane
Chief Clerk.

56/14

Oldenburg

Feb-13-97

Mayor New York City
N.Y.

Dear Sir

Will you please
look up the records of 30
years back for a family
of Sheehan or Sheahan
which consisted of 4 sons
and one daughter - namely
Henry - Andrew - John - Maurice
& Ellen and 2 half
Brothers James & Dennis
Kelly. The mother's name
was Mary Sheehan &
she married a Dennis

2.

Stelly: The daughter Ellen
married Louis & the son was
married Feb. 9. 1851 at a
catholic church Father
Gunn was the priest. (I
can't recall the name
of the church) I've written
(or my mother has) year
after year trying to find
her brother but all of no
avail, now will you please
help me to look the folks
up and also get their
address if possible
enclosed find addressed
en" for reply. One and oblige
Minnie Williams

Police Department of the City of New York.

Bureau of Information.

New York March 10th, 1897.

Peter Conlin
Chief of Police.

Sir:-

Diligent inquiry has been made but the information obtained regarding the persons referred to in the annexed letter is that Louis Axthelen and Ellen Sheehan were married at St. Peter's R. C. Church 22 Barclay street this City on February 9, 1891. If the writer desires a search made of the death records of this City the circular of the health Department herewith attached will show her how to proceed. I would suggest that the writer be advised to advertise for the desired information by communicating with the Chesman Advertising Agency 52 Broadway this city arrangements can be made for advertising in any newspapers published.

Respectfully

Patrick Byrne

Sergeant B. of I.

Missing

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,*

March 18th, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong

Mayor New York City.

Dear Sir:-

By direction of the Board of Police and in further reply to your favor enclosing letter from Mrs. Minnie Gillham, I return herewith original communication and a copy of report thereon. Copy has been sent to writer.

Very respectfully

John J. Kelly

Chief Clerk.

6/3/14

Raleigh, North Carolina.

February 23, 1897

J. E. Hedger, Esq.,
Secretary.
New York

Sir:-

I have your letter of 9th instant requesting more definite information respecting Joseph Babcock in order that you may place matter in hands of Police for investigation.

I beg to inform you in reply that Joseph G. Babcock was about 70 years of age, was a jeweler & came South some forty (40) years ago.

He came either from New York City, or State, his residence being unknown.

He was a silent, mysterious man. If he had any relatives he never mentioned them.

He lived to himself & in himself & died without giving a sign. He was honest

6/23/14
Industrious, frugal. He had no confidence
a most secretive man, never lived. He
always avoided the Census Enumerators, who
never reported him.

He was an unknown, an believing wait
upon the ocean of life.

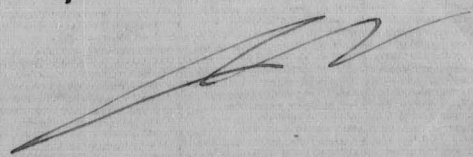
Perhaps, if you give this publicity
by sending copy to your papers
some light may be obtained as to
the history of this strange & mysterious
old gentleman.

I should be very glad to hear from
any relative of his, if such can be
found. Thanking you for your
Letter & interest in the matter.

I am.

Yours very truly,

Joseph A. Creech



Police department of the City of New York.
Bureau of Information.
New York March 18th, 1897.

Peter Conlin
Chief of Police

Sir:-

The name of Joseph G. Babcock does not appear in any of the directories of this City during the period from 1845 to 1861.

Inquiry among the jewellers of this city failed to find anyone who could remember a person of that name as being in the jewelry business in this City.

Respectfully

Patrick Byrne
Sergeant Commanding C. O. Sqd.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,*

March 22nd, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong

Mayor New York

Dear Sir:-

By direction of the Board of Police I return herewith letter from Joseph A. Creech, asking information of one Babcock, and a copy of report thereon.

Very respectfully

Wm J. Ryan

Chief Clerk.

6/24/14
6/24/14
Oldenburgh ^{ell} Feb 23rd-97
188

John C. Hedges req:

✓ New York City

Dear Sir

Your letter rec'd this evening - I wish to correct a mis take I made in my first letter. "Take the records 42 yrs back "Mama" has been in Altam 41 yrs - so just say 42 yrs and be all the same. Grand pa's name was Thomas Sheehan & "Grandma" was Mary Sheehan (after ^{ward} Kelley) and I gave the name of the children alright. The name of the Church was "St Peter" Barclay St. New York.

Trusting to get an early reply I am sincerely

Minnie Williams

Police Department of the City of New York.

New York March 18th, 1897.

Peter Conlin

Chief of Police.

Sir:-

The report from this Bureau dated the 10th inst. on previous communication from the writer of annexed letter dated the 15th ultimo stated that diligent inquiry failed to obtain the information she desired regarding the whereabouts of her relatives other than that the marriage referred to of Ellen Sheehan and Louis Axthelm was celebrated at St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church 22 Barclay street this City February 9th, 1851 and it was suggested that she be advised to communicate with the Health Department of this City and also to advertise.

The writer might be more successful in obtaining information regarding address &c. of parties to said marriage by instituting inquiries through ecclesiastical circles.

Respectfully

Patrick Byrnes

Sergeant Commanding C. O. Sqd.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,*

March 22nd, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong

Mayor New York City.

Dear Sir:-

By direction of the Board of Police and in further reply to
your favor of the 25th ult. enclosing letter from Miss Minnie Gillham
I return herewith original communication and copy of report thereon.

Very respectfully

Wm J. Keefe

Chief Clerk.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Of the City of New York,

300 MULBERRY ST.

New York, March 22, 1897

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor.

Sir:

I am directed by the Board of Police to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 19th inst., addressed to *Hon. Theodore Roosevelt* relative to *enclosing letter of Thomas Bates, Accrington, England, requesting information,* and to say that the same has been *referred to the Chief of Police for report.*

Very respectfully,

Wm J. Kelly

Chief Clerk.

(112)

Clean, N. Y.

3-3-97

Mayor of New York City.

Will you please write me if there is a firm by the name of Household Topics Pub Co in N. Y. located at 284 Pearl St. also Clay Co. Land Co of 29 Park Row New York. I am a word collector "Notice" in 1893 and they wrote me Person #76... and according to their Ad. I did still they never sent it to me. are they a

reliable firm etc

Hoping to hear from you soon. Yours

Mr John M. Conistock
199 State Street.

Clean,
N. Y.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* March 29, 1897.

Mr. John M. Comstock,
199 State street,
Olean, N. Y.:

Sir:

I am directed by the Board of Police to say with reference to yours of the 3d inst., asking relative to the Household Topics Publishing Company, addressed to His Honor, the Mayor, and referred to this Department, that Captain Vredenburg, of the 4th precinct, reports concerning the matter as follows:

"I made inquiry of Mr. August Bock, janitor of the building 284 Pearl street, and was informed that the Household Topics Publishing Company had an office there for a few months in the year 1893, and that they moved away without leaving an address. He expressed the opinion that they were swindlers. In regard to the Clay County Land Co., I learned from Mr. Julius Samuels, janitor of No. 29 Park Row, that they gave up their office in that building on the 1st day of May, 1896, and left no address."

Please inform the Board of Police of any further comment or suggestion you may have to make in this matter.

Very respectfully,

John J. Kelly
Chief Clerk.

1032/4
Capitol Hotel,

Andrews & Boehringer,
PROPRIETORS.

.....
RATES, \$2.00 PER DAY.

A. E. ANDREWS,
ERNEST BOEHRINGER.


Marshall, Texas, *Feb 29/14* Mch 14 1897

Hon Mayor, *[Redacted]*
Strom
New York
N. Y.

Dear Sir,

Can you give me
any definite information
with regards to one
Mrs. Emily Boehringer.
Who it has been reported
to me committed suicide.
some time since last
Christmas, in New York.
I am very
anxious to learn the
exact truthfulness of
the statement You will
confer a great favor
toward me by lending

me your assistance,
toward finding out if
she has committed
suicide.

 If you cannot
give me the desired
information, will you
kindly inform me
with whom I may
correspond to obtain
the desired information.

Enclose please
find stamp for
reply. Trusting you
will answer at your
earliest convenience.

I am

Yours truly,
Ernst Boehringer.

Address

Capital Hotel
Marshall Texas

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* March 29, 1897.

Mr. Ernst Boehringer,
Capital Hotel,
Marshall, Texas:

Sir:

I am directed by the Board of Police to say with reference to yours of the 14th inst., addressed to Hon. William L. Strong, Mayor, and referred to this Department, making inquiry as to the probable suicide of Mrs. Emy Boehringer, that Sergeant Patrick Byrne, of the Police Bureau of Information, reports concerning the matter as follows:

"The records of this Department have been examined from December 25th last to date, but the name of Emy Boehringer does not appear thereon as having committed suicide. The circular of the Health Department herewith attached will show the writer how to ascertain if said person died a natural death in this city."

Circular enclosed.

Very respectfully,

Chief Clerk.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* March 29, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor:

Sir:

I am directed by the Board of Police to enclose herewith
copies of reports sent as requested in yours of

March 4th, to J. M. Comstock, Olean, N. Y.

Ernst Boehringer, Marshall, Tex., March 17th.

Very respectfully,

Wm J. Ryan
Chief Clerk.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* April 3, 1897.

Mr. William Herzberg,

25 Main street,

Connellsville, Pa.:

Sir:

I am directed by the Board of Police to say with reference to yours of the 8th ult., addressed to His Honor, the Mayor, and referred to this Department, concerning alleged persecution of your sister, that Captain Chapman, of the 19th precinct, reports concerning the matter as follows:

"Fannie Meinherd, who is now keeping a coffee house at No. 139 1/2 West 25th street, formerly kept a coffee house at 214 Sixth street, called the 'Cafe Cologne,' and she was dispossessed by the owner of the building, a Mr. O'Brien, he stating that he did not wish to lower the reputation of his property. This occurred in December, 1896. She hired a flat at 417 Third avenue in partnership with Hulda Hoffman, and has been known to bring men there whom she got in coffee houses in the 14th precinct, and a sworn statement to this effect is in the hands of the Corporation Attorney. While she was in No. 139 1/2 West 25th street she tried to induce an innocent girl who was then in her employ to accompany men into a room partitioned off the rear of the place by portierres for immoral purposes, and when the girl refused to do as requested she was discharged. This statement is also in the office of the Corporation Attorney and sworn to, as is also an affidavit made of Fannie Meinherd having sold whisky and sherry cocktails in cups at 139 1/2 West 25th street. Patrolman Henry Heinatz, of the 14th precinct, informs me that Mrs. Meinherd's husband is not living with her, but left her on account of her immoral life. I have the name and address of the young girl Mrs. Meinherd tried to ruin, and it will be produced at the proper time. The address of Hulda Hoffman is also on file with me. James Sarkorsu, a member of the Hungarian band at

2 W. H., April 3/97.

the Eden Musee was solicited in Mrs. Meinhard's place at 139 1/2 West 25th street by one of her girls and taken to a hotel on 7th avenue for immoral purposes, and is now suffering from disease in consequence. Mr. Sarkoreu has made a statement of above facts under oath, which is on file also in the office of Corporation Attorney."

Please inform the Board of Police if you have any further comments or suggestions to make in this matter.

Very respectfully,

Wm J. K. K.
Chief Clerk.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* April 3, 1897.

Mr. Thomas Oates,

25 Manor street, Accorington,

Lancashire, England:

Sir:

I am directed by the Board of Police to say with reference to yours of the 6th ult., addressed to His Honor, the Mayor, and referred to this Department, asking whereabouts of William Oates, that Sergeant Patrick Byrne, of the Police Bureau of Information, reports concerning the matter as follows:

"The name of William Oates does not appear on the death records of this city during the period from 1888 to date. Under date of November 28, 1889, the following entry appears: 'William Otis, 61 years, machinist, born in the United States, died in Charity Hospital.' If the writer desires a transcript of the death certificate, the circular of the Health Department, herewith enclosed, will show him how to obtain the same. If the person referred to was of unsound mind, the writer may obtain some information regarding him by communication with the State Commission in Lunacy, Albany, N. Y."

Very respectfully,

Wm J. Ryan
Chief Clerk.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,*

April 3, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor:

Sir:

By direction of the Board of Police I enclose herewith copies of reports sent as requested in yours of

March 10, communication of William Herzberg, Connellsville, Pa., concerning alleged persecution of his sister by the police, and

March 19, communication of Thomas Oates, Accrington, Lancashire, England, asking whereabouts of William Oates.

Very respectfully,

Wm J. Ketchum
Chief Clerk.

Police Department
of the
City of New York,
300 Mulberry St.
Office of Chief of Police.

New York, th April 7 1897

The Honorable,
William L. Strong,
Mayor, New York City.

Sir:

The Enclosed letter is respectfully
forwarded to you for your information.

Very respectfully
Peter J. Larkin
Chief of Police.

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* April 10, 1897.

Kate Greville,

1493 Broadway:

Madam:

I am directed by the Board of Police to say with reference to yours of the 18th ult., addressed to His Honor, the Mayor, and referred to this Department, complaining of truck nuisance, that Acting Captain Mannion, of the 22d precinct, reports concerning the matter as follows:

"Roundsmen Kelly, of my command, called on Kate Greville in relation to the matter complained of. She informed him that as many as twelve vans and trucks, most of them with two horses attached, occupied the street in front of her store daily. She complained that the presence of so many vans was detrimental to her business interests, as they obstructed the view of her store from the opposite side of the street and from the cable cars. She also complained that the large number of horses, there being as many as eighteen or twenty at one time, caused a disagreeable odor which became in summer quite intolerable; that the horses also attracted swarms of large flies which pervaded her premises and damaged her goods, the material of which is delicate and costly, and compelled her to keep the doors and windows of her store closed in very warm weather, thereby causing her a great deal of annoyance and discomfort, besides being injurious to her health. Roundsmen Kelly having ascertained that the trucks and vans complained of were all licensed to occupy the said street, and that the owners of the said vehicles had fully complied with the requirements of the ordinances relating thereto, informed the complainant that under those circumstances the police were powerless to render her any assistance in the matter. The persons licensed to occupy said street with trucks and vans are as follows: William H. Errett, 4 vans; Henry Adams, 5 vans; Michael Shea, 2 vans; Fredk. Krensen, 1 van; Edward Keegan, 2 wagons."

Please inform the Board of Police if you have any further comments or suggestions to make in this matter.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]
Chief Clerk.

of horses, there being no means of
and from the cable cars. She also
then obstructed the view of her story
presence of so many vans was not
placed the street in front of her story
as twelve vans and trucks, most of
reference to the matter complained of
Abraham Kelly, of the
Mansion, of the 2nd Precinct, referred
to Department, complaining of
Yours of the 11th ult., reference to

Trucks

I am directed by the Board

Respectfully

*Police Department,
of the City of New York,
300 Mulberry Street,
New York,* April 10, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor:

Sir:

By direction of the Board of Police I enclose herewith copy of report sent as requested in yours of 20th ult., to Kate Greville, 1493 Broadway, complaining of truck nuisance.

Very respectfully,

John J. Kane
Chief Clerk.