

0401

BOX:

511

FOLDER:

4658

DESCRIPTION:

Bleecker, Thomas

DATE:

02/24/93



4658

Witnesses:

F. G. Bothwell

.....
.....
.....
.....

238

Counsel,

Filed

day of

May 1893

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

P

Thomas Bleeker

Grand Degree.
[Sections 538, 539, Penal Code.]

Grand Larceny,
[Sections 538, 539, Penal Code.]

DR LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

John T. Ford
Foreman.
J. G. Bothwell
Plenda G. May
Chas. (R.)

0403

1012

Police Court— District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County }
of New York, } ss.of No. 25 1/2 3rd Avenue, Street, aged 35 years,
occupation. Manager.deposes and says, that on the 25th day of May 1893 at the City of New York, in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession of deponent, in the night time, the following property, viz:One over coat valued at
about fifty 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

Norman Blacker (Tom here)
from the fact that defendant was
employed at said place. That said
coat was in the office of said place.
That at about midnight after
defendant had left said place
deponent received said protest.
Deponent subsequently caused the arrest
of defendant by Officer Harris
who admitted in the presence of said
officer that he had stolen said
property.Defendant being informed
of his rights says that he is
guilty.

Sworn before me, this

May 1893

Police Justice.

0404

Sec. 198-200.

3

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, ss:

James P. Bleeker 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 sees 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 P. Bleeker*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *22 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *U.S.*

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

Answer. *No longer*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Barber*

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

Answer. *I am Guilty*
J. P. Bleeker

Taken before me this

day of

189

Police Justice.

0405

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 *100* 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 17th* 189*3* *A. T. M. L.* Police Justice.

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

Dated, 189 Police Justice.

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

Dated, 189 Police Justice.

0406

Police Court, 3 District. ²¹⁹⁸

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Frank G. Bateman
vs.
Thomas Bleeker

BAILED,

No. 1, by.....
Residence..... Street.

No. 2, by.....
Residence..... Street.

No. 3, by.....
Residence..... Street.

No. 4, by.....
Residence..... Street.

Dated, *February 17* 189*0*
Koch Magistrate.
Harris Officer.
11 1/2 Precinct.

Witnesses *Call the Officer*
No..... Street.

No. *20* Street.

No. *M.S.* Street.

\$ *1000* to answer *M.S.*

Call the Officer

0407

505

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

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

Thomas Bleeker

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

Thomas Bleeker

of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY IN THE second DEGREE, committed
as follows:

The said

Thomas Bleeker

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

one overcoat of the value of fifty dollars

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one -

Frank L. Bothwell

then and there being found, 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.

Wm. Ranney Nicoll,
District Attorney.

0408

BOX:

511

FOLDER:

4658

DESCRIPTION:

Block, Henry

DATE:

02/16/93



4658

0409

Witnesses:

J. H. Fleischman

Counsel,

Filed

1893

Pleaded

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Henry Block

Forgery in the Second Degree.
[Sections 511 and 521, Penal Code.]

DR LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

Foreman.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of March, 1893.

R. V. March 9, 1893

Pleaded Guilty

Pen 30 days.

04 10

New York General Sessions.

PEOPLE ON MY COMPLAINT,
VERSUS

Henry Blood

As complainant in the above case, I beg to recommend the defendant to such leniency and clemency as the Court and District Attorney may see fit to show; but I expressly assert that my reasons for so doing are not controlled by any advantage to myself.

I am acquainted with the family of the defendant and they are worthy citizens of this community and are highly respectable - Since making the complaint I have learned that the defendant was never before charged with the commission of any wrong doing.

Dated New York March 7. 1893

In presence
 Phil. Waldheim.

Joey L. Shaw

0411

No. 1000 New York Jan 30 1893

GERMAN EXCHANGE BANK

330 BOWERY.

Pay to the order of Charles Meyer
Ten 100 Dollars

\$ 1000

Jacob Fleishauer

Handwritten signature

0413

Police Court, 4 District.

City and County } ss.
of New York,

of No. 241 — E — 42 Street, aged 39 years,
 occupation Butcher being duly sworn, deposes and says,
 that on the 30 day of January 1883 at the City of New
 York, in the County of New York,

Henry Black (now known) did
 feloniously make, forge
 utter and counterfeited with
 intent to defraud the name
 Jacob Fleischhauer to a check
 purporting to be drawn on
 the German Exchange Bank
 for the sum of ten dollars in
 violation of Section 511 of
 the Penal Code of the State
 of New York for the reasons
 following to wit: on the said
 date the defendant gave the
 deponent the annexed check
 marked Ex "a" and asked
 deponent to cash the same.
 Deponent cashed the said
 check and he is informed by
 Jacob Fleischhauer (now known)
 that he Fleischhauer did not
 sign said check nor did he
 authorize any person to sign
 his Fleischhauer's name to any
 check.

Sworn to before me
 this 6th day of February 1883 J. E. P. [Signature]

W. W. Meade
 Police Justice

04 14

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

1877

aged 53 years, occupation Butcher of No.

348-6-58th Street, being duly sworn, deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of

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

Sworn to before me, this

day of

6
July
1893

Joseph A. Luns

Wm. M. Luns
Police Justice.

04 15

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK, }

Henry Blum 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. *Henry Blum*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *27 years.*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *Germany*

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

Answer. *Whome*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Butcher*

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

Answer. *I am guilty*

Henry Blum

Taken before me this

day of

1883

Police Justice.

04 16

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.....

De F. Sullivan
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same, and he be admitted to bail in the sum of *Fifty* 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, *Sept 1893* 1893 *William H. Sullivan* Police Justice.

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

Dated,..... 189..... Police Justice.

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

Dated,..... 189..... Police Justice.

0417

Police Court---

160 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,

ON THE COMPLAINT OF

C. J. Timmerman

249 E. 6th St.
Ann Arbor

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Dated,

Feb 6 189*3*

Magistrate.

W. H. & O. M. M. M. Officer.

23 Precinct.

Witnesses

Jacob Spickhaver

No. *348 East 50th* Street.

Adam Schwartz

No. *809 - 10th Ave* Street.

Carl Schmechel

No. *793 - 10th Ave* Street.

% *1500* to answer *J.S.*

W. H. & O. M. M. M.

BAILED,

No. 1, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 2, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 3, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 4, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

General Session.

The People

vs

Henry Bloch

City & County of New York:

I, John A. Lusk, being duly sworn, depose and say that I am engaged in the ~~butcher~~ Saloon business at No 509 - 1st Ave. N.Y.C.

I have been located in this place for fully 25 years.

I know the defendant for some (3 or 4) years and to my knowledge he has never been in any trouble previous to the present charge, and I believe this is his first offense. I am acquainted with the four brothers of the defendant for some 15 years and they are worthy citizens and members of society.

John A. Lusk
 City of New York
 Retrospective
 May 1890

John A. Lusk

0419

General Lesson

To Parents

no

- 13 -

Henry Black

City & County of New York ss:

Charles F. Zimmerman

being duly sworn says,

I am in the butcher business
241 E. 42 Street City. In this
place I have known you years.

I know the defendant for fully
9 or 10 years and to my knowledge
he has never before been charged
with the commission of any
wrong doing - I am also
well acquainted with the
several brothers of the said
defendant and they are
all regarded as decent and
honorable persons.

I know a number of other
persons who are acquainted
with the defendant and by
each of them he is well spoken

Subscribed and sworn to March 7. 1893

Will send same to my Publisher

Charles F. Zimmerman

Court of General Sessions.

The People -

vs

apd

Henry Brooks.

City and County of New York.

I, Nathan May,
being duly sworn, say: I reside at
No 126 Broadway, & Avenue Brooklyn
and am engaged in the butcher
business at No 126 Broadway in said City.
The defendant is my step brother
and is apd years -

For a number of years the
defendant has been in the
service of my brother and step
brother of the defendant, up to and
until about 5 months ago,
when he left his service -

The defendant, I am informed,
has been a steady and good boy
and has never before been
charged with any wrong
doing.

Sworn to before me
this 21st day of May 1873

Philadelphus

Notary Public etc.

Nathan May
D

General Sessions.

The People,

vs

John J. Block

Att & Couns of New York

Shirley Mayhew
July 1900. I received
No 68 Court St. New York. I am
engaged in a wholesale business
this is an address. I am
in the City of New York.

The defendant is very respectable
and has been in my employ
about 12 or thirteen years.
up to about six months
ago when he quit.

The defendant has always
been a steady and good boy.
and has never before been
arrested or convicted charged
with the commission of any
crime — This is his first offense.

Given & before me

this 1st day of March 1901

Attest

John J. Block

Charles May

State Public W. Co.

0422

C. R. 3076.

Missing Ind.
COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS
CLERK'S OFFICE.

PEOPLE

vs.

John S. Auburn

Filed Feb 15 73.

Taken by Battle

June 19 1874

0423

518

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

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

Henry Block

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

Henry Block

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

The said

Henry Block

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *thirtieth* day of *January* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*three*, at the City and County aforesaid, with intent to defraud, feloniously did forge a certain instrument and writing, which said forged instrument and writing is as follows, that is to say:

New York Jan 30 1893

German Exchange Bank
330 Broadway

Pay to the order of Charles Meyer

Ten $\frac{100}{100}$

Dollars

\$10 $\frac{100}{100}$

Jacob Fleischhauer

[Signature]

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

SECOND COUNT.

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

Henry Block

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

The said

Henry Block

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 intent to defraud, did feloniously utter, dispose of and put off as true, a certain forged instrument and writing, which said forged instrument and writing is as follows, that is to say:

New York Jan 30 1873

German Exchange Bank
330 Bowery.

Pay to the order of Charles Meyer

Ten $\frac{100}{100}$

Dollars

\$10 $\frac{100}{100}$

Jacob Fleischhauer

the said

Henry Block

then and there well knowing the same to be forged, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

0425

BOX:

511

FOLDER:

4658

DESCRIPTION:

Blum, Charles

DATE:

02/15/93



4658

0426

Witnesses:

Officer Blum
18th Prec.

Captain Gallagher
18th Prec.

Counsel,

Filed, 15 day of July 1893

Pleads, 16

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Charles Blum

KEEPING A HOUSE OF ILL-FAME, ETC.
(Sections 322 and 387, Penal Code.)

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney

Off. Barch T. W.
H. W.

A TRUE BILL.

Geo. E. Ryell
Foreman

Part 4 March 14 1893

Arrested and convicted
Mar 12 1893 - V. H. T.

Pen 30 days 20

0427

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE,
City and County of New York.

""""""""""

The People,

vs.

CHARLES BLOOM.

""""""""""

"

"

"

"

"

Before,

HON. RUFUS B. COWING,

and a Jury.

Tried MARCH 14TH, 1893.

Indicted for KEEPING A HOUSE OF ILL FAME.

Indictment filed FEBRUARY 15TH, 1893.

APPEARANCES:

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY VERNON H. DAVIS,

For THE PEOPLE.

H. W. LEONARD, ESQUIRE,

For THE DEFENCE.

0428

OFFICER CHARLES G. FICHTER, being duly sworn, testified that he was attached to the 18th precinct. On the 4th of February, 1893, he was a police officer in that precinct. The premises 205 East 15th street were in that precinct. The building was a three or four story brick building. There was no basement. On the 4th of February, 1893, he, the witness, was sent to that house by Captain Gallagher, to get evidence against the house. He, the witness, stood on the opposite side of the street, and watched the house. He got there about seven o'clock in the evening. He stayed there about half an hour. He, the witness, was in citizen's clothes. At about a quarter after seven he saw a woman come out of the house. He did not know who the woman was, and had never seen her before. The woman went down to Third avenue, and walked down to 13th street. The woman was kissing her hand to men on the street, and motioning to them to follow her. At 13th street and Third avenue a man stopped the woman, and spoke to her. The man and the woman did not talk very long; they went into a saloon. He, the witness, did not follow the woman any further. He went back to the house and took

up his position on the opposite side of the street again. He then saw another woman come out of the house. He, the witness, then went over to the side of the street on which the house was, and went down to Third avenue. The woman went up to him, and said, "How do you do?" He said, "First-rate." The woman said, "Are you taking a walk?" He, the witness, said, "Yes;" and he asked her to accompany him. He took her to a saloon at 16th street and Third avenue, and they had a drink in the saloon. While they were drinking, he, the witness, asked the woman where she boarded, and the woman said at 205 East 15th street, which was the house he had been watching. He, the witness, and the woman then left the saloon, and went to the house in question. The woman rang the bell and he, the witness, followed her in. A colored woman came to the door. The colored woman's name was Lizzie Barrow. He, the witness, asked Lizzie Barrow what she charged for a room, and Lizzie Barrow said one dollar. He paid the Barrow woman a dollar, and he and the woman who had accompanied him to the house went up stairs and went into a room? He, the witness, did not see

0430

anybody else in the house before he went into the room. The woman asked him, the witness, to go to bed with her; he told her that he didn't care to go to bed then. The woman took off her things and went to bed herself, and wanted him to go to bed with her. He told her he did not care to have anything to do with her, he was afraid of getting some bad disease, and he bid her good-night. He left the room and went down stairs and met the defendant. When he, the witness, went up stairs the defendant was inside the front door, at the door. The defendant at that time wore a cardigan jacket at the time. He, the witness, did not remember whether or not the defendant wore a hat. This was in the neighborhood of nine o'clock. The defendant asked him, the witness, how he liked the rooms, and he told the defendant he liked them first-rate. The defendant said, "Whenever you have any other girl and want to go to any place, call on me." He, the witness, said he would. He asked the defendant if he was the proprietor of the place, and the defendant said that he was. He, the witness, then left the place. The defendant was arrested on the 6th. He, the witness,

made the arrest. He was accompanied by Captain Gallagher and Detective Timony. Timony went into the house first and put the defendant under arrest, and he, the witness, went in afterwards. The defendant had a hat on when he, the witness, saw him at this time. The defendant did not seem to say anything then. They found a young girl and a young man just coming out of a room in the house. This was in the neighborhood of ten o'clock in the evening. The woman Lizzie Barrow was also found on the premises, and placed under arrest. The couple who were coming out of the room were also arrested, but they were discharged the next morning.

In cross-examination the witness testified that he had never been to the house prior to the 4th of February, and did not know anything about the place. He, the witness, did not speak to any of the men whom the woman that he first saw leave the house motion to, to ascertain whether or not they were friends of hers. He, the witness, did not see any sign on the front of the house, "Furnished rooms;" there might have been such a sign there. The defendant opened the

0432

door for him, the witness, when he went down stairs. He did not see the defendant have a coal scuttle. He, the witness, had seen the woman after he had been in the room with her; he thought he could find her, but he was not sure. The woman told him that she had a room at the house in question and paid for it by the week; he thought she said she paid \$2.50 a week. All the parties who were arrested were discharged the next morning in the Police Court, except the defendant. He, the witness, did not ask the couple who had been arrested in the apartments whether they had rented the room by the week. The man said that he had only been there half an hour or a quarter of an hour. The man did not say that he had come from Spain and had rented a room at the house for four dollars a week and had sent for his trunk. He, the witness, had not been to the house in question since the night of the arrest. He did not know who the owner of the house was. When he, the witness, was looking for evidence the defendant told him that he was the owner of the house. Captain Gallagher had not told him, the witness, that a Mr. Smith owned the house. The house in

question was not on his, the witness's, beat. He had seen women going in and out of the house several times. He had known some of the women to be regular prostitutes. He had seen men going in and out of the house with the woman. He, the witness, had been in the precinct four months. He had not had any conversation with Captain Gallagher nor with any other officer in regard to this case.

ELIZARETH BURROWS, being duly sworn, testified that she lived at 217 East 59th street. She knew the premises 205 East 15th street. She had been in that house. She went to work for the defendant, four weeks previous to the trial. She remembered the day on which the defendant was arrested. She went to work for the defendant three days before his arrest. She went to the defendant's house in search of her sister. She rang the bell, and the defendant opened the door. She said to the defendant, "I had a sister that used to live up here, and I used to come here sometimes to help her wash; I am looking for her." The defendant said, "Ain't you Maria?" She said, "No, my name ain't Maria; have you

got any work?" The defendant said, "Yes, I have just turned a Dutch woman out, she had my place all upside down. I will employ you if you will come." She said to the defendant, "I am a thorough cook, I have been cooking forty years, I am sixty-three." The defendant said, "I will give you three dollars." She, the witness, worked for the defendant one or two days, she did not know which, and she then put on her shawl and hat. The defendant said, "Where are you going?" She said to the defendant, "I am going home, and I won't come back any more unless you give me more money; and I ain't going to stay over Saturday night, anyhow." The defendant said he would give her four dollars. She, the witness, saw one single woman go into the defendant's house. She told the defendant she would not wait on the woman, and the defendant said he would wait on her himself. There was a woman sleeping up stairs, on the top floor, but she, the witness, did not know the woman was there. She, the witness, did not go around all day making up beds; she only made up two or three beds a day. She, the witness, had seen many women and men go into the defendant's

premises. She remembered the night that the officer went to the house.

In cross-examination the witness testified that she was working at the time of the trial in Harlem. She, the witness, had called at 205 East 15th street, on the Friday preceding the trial, to get her clothes. She had seen a woman there, with a baby. The woman called herself Miss Walker. She took care of Miss Walker's baby while Miss Walker went out, for a little while.

FOR THE DEFENCE, WILLIAM WOLF, being duly sworn, testified that he lived at 421 East 85th street. He had known the defendant about two weeks. He, the witness, went to 205 East 15th street on the Friday preceding the trial, at the request of the defendant. The defendant gave him, the witness, a note to get some pens and paper, some stamps, a pipe and some tobacco from a Mr. Smith. He, the witness, found a young lady and the Barrows woman in the house. The colored woman, Barrows, had her sleeves rolled up, as though she had been working

there. The colored woman told him, the witness, that the defendant owed her money for the time that she had worked for him. The colored woman said that she was working there then, minding the baby. He, the witness, saw a baby in the house.

CHARLES BLOOM, THE DEFENDANT, BEING DULY SWORN, testified that he had lived in New York since 1870. He had worked in New York as a compositor, and as a bartender, and anything he could get to do in the Winter. He, the defendant, did not see the officer on the 4th of February, 1893; he did not see the officer until he was arrested. He was at 205 East 15th street, but he did not see the officer in the house. He, the defendant, had been at the house after the 31st of January, 1893. Mr. Smith, who had a liquor store in Jersey City, sent him, the defendant, over to 205 East 15th street, telling him to work there for a week or two until he, Smith, could send his other bartender away, and then he would employ him, the defendant, as his bartender. Mr. Smith fooled him, and he left the house on the 1st

of January. He, the defendant, went over to see Smith again. Smith said to him, the defendant, "Go back to the house, the manager is going to leave the house and Mrs. Smith don't feel well, and see what you can do with the house, make up the fires and clean everything." He, the defendant, went back again on the 31st of January, and when he went back Mrs. Smith was there. Mrs. Smith was the proprietor of the house. The house was a furnished room house, Mrs. Smith rented rooms by the day or week. His, the defendant's, business was only down stairs. He, the defendant, might have seen somebody that looked like the officer, in the hall, when he was getting coal down stairs. It seemed to him, the defendant, that the officer asked him who the proprietor was; the officer knew very well that he, the defendant, was not the proprietor. He, the defendant, did not make any answer to the officer, he didn't pay any attention to it. He did not ask the officer how he liked the room. The occupants of the house were a colored lady, a gentleman and a lady who hired a room for four dollars a week, and himself, the defendant. He, the defendant,

was in the Police Court. Captain Gallagher, the officer and the detective were present at the Police Court. All the other prisoners were discharged except him, the defendant. He, the defendant, did not have any interest in the house, directly or indirectly, he did not pay the rent of the house, and he was in no way interested in the house. He had no money. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were the owners of the house. He, the defendant, was simply working there by the month, with the promise that Mr. Smith would give him, the defendant, a position as bartender in his saloon. The colored woman went to the house and asked him, the defendant, for work, saying that her sister had worked there four years before, as a cook. He, the defendant, was not the manager of the house; Mrs. Smith was the manager. Mrs. Smith went away, and she did not say for him, the defendant, to carry on any business; and no business was carried on. He, the defendant, did not know anything about men and girls going into the house and hiring rooms. He did not tell the officer to call again. He, the defendant, had seen Mr. and Mrs. Smith once after his arrest, in the Tombs. He

0439

13

had been in the Tombs ever since his arrest.

In cross-examination the defendant testified that if the officer said he, the defendant, told him, the officer, that he was the proprietor of the house, the officer told lies. He, the defendant, did not tell the officer anything of the kind. The officer knew Mrs. and Mr. Smith better than he did, and Captain Gallagher knew them better than he did. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had been there for two years. He, the defendant, had learned this through his counsel.

0440

Sec. 198-200.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK.

4 District Police Court.

Charles Blum 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 Blum

Question. How old are you?

Answer. 40 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. Austria

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

Answer. 205 East 15th Street 7 days

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. Patron

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 and if held demand a trial in the Court of General Sessions

Charles Blum

Taken before me this

day of

July

1893

J. C. McNeill
Justice

0441

Sec. 151.

Police Court U District.CITY AND COUNTY { ss. *In the name of the People of the State of New York ; To the Sheriff of the County of New York, or to any Marshal or Policeman of the City of New York, GREETING:*

Whereas, Complaint in writing, and upon which has been made before the undersigned, one of the Police Justices for the City of New York, by Charles J. Richter of No. 105-6-15th Street, that on the 4 day of February 1883 at the City of New York, in the County of New York, did keep and maintain at the premises known as Number 105-6-15th Street, in said City, a house of prostitution and there unlawfully procure and permit as well men as women of evil name and fame, and of dishonest conversation to visit, frequent and come together for unlawful sexual intercourse, and for the purpose of prostitution, and there unlawfully and wilfully did permit said men and women of evil name and fame there to be and remain drinking, dancing, fighting, disturbing the peace, whoring and misbehaving themselves whereby the peace, comfort, and decency of persons inhabiting and residing in the neighborhood and there passing is habitually disturbed in violation of the statute in such case made and provided.

THESE ARE, THEREFORE, in the name of the People of the State of New York, to Command you, the said Sheriff, Marshals and Policemen, and each and every of you, to apprehend the body of the said

James Roe and all vile, disorderly and improper persons found upon the premises occupied by said James Roe and forthwith bring them before me, at the U DISTRICT POLICE COURT, in the said City, or in case of my absence or inability to act, before the nearest or most accessible Police Justice in this City, to answer the said charge, and to be dealt with according to law.

Dated at the City of New York, this 6th day of February 1883

W. C. M. M. M. Police Justice

0442

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

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

Dated, *May 7* 189*5* *Wm. J. ...* Police Justice.

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

Dated, 189..... Police Justice.

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

Dated, 189..... Police Justice.

0443

Police Court--- 4 District. 161

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Charles G. Fuchtel
vs.
Charles Blum

Offense Keeping a
disorderly House

2
3
4

Dated,

Feb 7
1893

Magistrate.

Fuchtel
18

Officer.

Precinct.

Witnesses

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

% to answer.

Cm

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence Street.

No. 2, by

Residence Street.

No. 3, by

Residence Street.

No. 4, by

Residence Street.

0444

POLICE COURT, FOURTH DISTRICT.

State of New York,
City and County of New York, ss.

of No. 18th Police Precinct Charles G. Fichtel Street, being duly sworn, deposes and says,

that Charles Blum (now present) is the person of that name ^{the}

of James Ave mentioned in deponent's affidavit of the 6th day of February 1893
hereunto annexed.

Sworn to before me, this

day of

Feb

1893

Charles G. Fichtel

W. M. M. M. POLICE JUSTICE.

0445

Sec. 322, Penal Code.

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK

District Police Court.

Charles S. Fichtel
 of No. *18th Avenue* Street, in said City, being duly sworn says
 that at the premises known as Number *205 - E 7th St* Street,
 in the City and County of New York, on the *4* day of *February* 189*3*, and on divers
 other days and times, between that day and the day of making this complaint

James Dor
 did unlawfully keep and maintain and yet continue to keep and maintain a *house of*
prostitution and did then, and on the said other days and times, there unlawfully procure
 and permit as well men as women of evil name and fame and of dishonest conversation to visit, frequent and come
 together for unlawful sexual intercourse, and for the purpose of prostitution and lewdness, and then and on the said
 other days and times, unlawfully and wilfully did permit and yet continues to permit said men and women of evil
 name and fame there to be and remain drinking, dancing, fighting, disturbing the peace, whoring and misbehaving
 themselves, whereby the peace, comfort and decency of persons inhabiting and residing in the neighborhood, and
 there passing is habitually disturbed, in violation of the statute in such case made and provided.

Deponent therefore prays, that the said *James Dor*
 and all vile, disorderly and improper persons found upon the premises, occupied by said
James Dor
 may be apprehended and dealt with as the law in such cases made and provided may direct.

Sworn to before me, this *6*
 day of *February* 189*3* *Charles S. Fichtel*
Commissioner

0446

62
Police Court— *4* District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Charles G. Fichler

vs.

James R. Dor

AFFIDAVIT—Keeping Disorderly House, &c.

Dated _____ 188

Wm. W. W. Justice.

Officer.

Precinct.

WITNESSES :

0447

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

470

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

AGAINST

Charles Blum

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

Charles Blum

(Sec. 322,
Penal Code.)

of the CRIME OF KEEPING AND MAINTAINING A COMMON BAWDY HOUSE AND HOUSE OF ILL-FAME, committed as follows:

The said

Charles Blum

late of the *18th* Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *fourth* day of *February* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*three*, and on divers other days and times, as well before as afterwards, to the day of the taking of this inquisition, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, a certain common bawdy house and house of ill-fame, unlawfully and wickedly did keep and maintain; and in said house divers ill-disposed persons, as well men as women, and common prostitutes, on the days and times aforesaid, as well as in the night as in the day, there unlawfully and wickedly did receive and entertain; and in which said house the said evil-disposed persons and common prostitutes, by the consent and procurement of the said

Charles Blum

on the days and times aforesaid, there did commit whoredom and fornication; whereby divers unlawful assemblies, disturbances and lewd offenses on the days and times aforesaid, as well in the night as in the day, were there committed and perpetrated; to the great damage and common nuisance of all the good people of the said State there inhabiting and residing, in manifest destruction and subversion of and against good morals and good manners, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT—

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

Charles Blum

(Sec. 385,
Penal Code.)

of the CRIME OF MAINTAINING A PUBLIC NUISANCE, committed as follows:

The said

Charles Blum

late of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the *fourth* day of *February* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and

ninety-*three*, and on divers other days and times between the said day and the day of the taking of this inquisition, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, unlawfully did keep and maintain a certain common, ill-governed house, and in *his* said house for *his* own lucre and gain, certain persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, as well men as women, of evil name and fame and dishonest conversation, to frequent and come together then and on said other days and times, there unlawfully and wilfully did cause and procure, and the said men and women in said house, at unlawful times, as well in the night as in the day, then and on said other days and times there to be and remain, tippling, drinking, gaming, cursing, swearing, quarreling, making great noises and otherwise misbehaving themselves, unlawfully and wilfully did permit and suffer, to the great annoyance, injury and danger of the comfort and repose of a great number of persons, good citizens of our said State there residing, and passing and repassing, to the common nuisance of the said citizens, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

THIRD COUNT:

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

Charles B. ...

(Sec. 322,
Penal Code.) of the CRIME OF KEEPING A DISORDERLY HOUSE, committed as follows:

The said -

Charles B. ...

late of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the *fourth* day of *February* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*three*, and on divers other days and times between the said day and the day of the taking of this inquisition, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, unlawfully did keep a certain ill-governed and disorderly house, the same being a place of public resort, and in the said house and place of public resort, for *his* own lucre and gain, certain persons, as well men as women, of evil name and fame, and of dishonest conversation, to frequent and come together, then and on the said other days and times, there unlawfully and wilfully did cause and procure, and the said men and women in *his* said house, at unlawful times, as well in the night as in the day, then and on the said other days and times, there to be and remain, drinking, tippling, gambling, rioting, disturbing the peace, whoring and misbehaving themselves, unlawfully and wilfully did permit, and yet continues to permit, by reason whereof the peace, comfort and decency of the neighborhood around and about the said house were, and yet are habitually disturbed, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

0449

BOX:

511

FOLDER:

4658

DESCRIPTION:

Bock, Frederick

DATE:

02/24/93



4658

Witnesses:

Officers Camp
10 Street

Counsel,

Filed,

day of

1893

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

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

— day 1903

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

[Signature]

Foreman.

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

Frederick Boet

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

Frederick Boet

of the CRIME OF SELLING STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER ON SUNDAY, committed as follows:

The said

Frederick Boet

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *12th* day of *September* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*five*, at the City and County aforesaid, the same being Sunday, certain strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did sell, to ~~one~~

and to certain ~~other~~ persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the people of New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT—

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

Frederick Boet

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

The said

Frederick Boet

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, the same being Sunday, certain strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did offer and expose for sale to one

and to certain other persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

0452

BOX:

511

FOLDER:

4658

DESCRIPTION:

Booth, Alfred

DATE:

02/24/93



4658

0453

Witnesses:

(301)

A. C. Kennedy

Counsel,

Filed

day of

189

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Alfred Booth
(Verand)

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

John D. Ford
Foreman.

0454

The Springfield Republican.

Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

Samuel Bowles, Publisher.

Springfield, Mass.

189

Comptroller of the Peace
City and County of New York
The People vs
agst Alfred Booth

State of Massachusetts }
City of Springfield } ss.

Charles B. Whiting, being duly sworn,
deposes and says that he is associate Editor of
The Springfield Republican, resident in the city
of Springfield, in the state of Massachusetts, for
over 25 years, that for nearly all that time he
has known the aforesaid Alfred Booth, a
physician and newspaper man, and that
he knows nothing against his character, ex-
cept so far as his peculiar notions as to medi-
cal education may be regarded as wrong, but
that he regards the integrity ^{of Booth} motives and
the sincerity of his convictions as unques-
tionable.

Charles B. Whiting

Subscribed and sworn to be-
fore me this 17th day of
March, 1893.

Frank H. Bowen
Notary Public.

0455

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Hampden, ss.

I, ROBERT O. MORRIS, Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court, which is a Court of Record for the County and Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby certify that *Mr. H. Brooks*, Esquire, whose name is subscribed to the jurat of the annexed instrument, and therein written, was, at the time of the administering of such oath, a Justice of the Peace within and for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, duly commissioned, and acting under the authority of the said Commonwealth; and that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of said Justice, and verily believe that the signature to said jurat is genuine; and I certify that said instrument is executed according to the laws of this State.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Springfield this *seventeenth* day of *March* A. D. 18*97*
Robert O. Morris CLERK.

0456

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Hampden, ss.

I, Robert O. Morris, of Springfield in said County and Commonwealth, on oath do depose and state that I have well known Dr. Alfred Booth for upwards of twenty years, that until the time of his recent arrest in New York, I have not heard anything derogatory to his character, and have believed him to be a good law abiding citizen.

Robert O. Morris

Subscribed and sworn to, before me, this *nineteenth* day
of *March*, 1893.

Wm H. Davis
Justice of the Peace

0457

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Hampden, ss.

I, ROBERT O. MORRIS, Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court, which is a Court of Record for the County and Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby certify that *James R. Trells*, Esquire, whose name is subscribed to the jurat of the annexed instrument, and therein written, was, at the time of the administering of such oath, a Justice of the Peace within and for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, duly commissioned, and acting under the authority of the said Commonwealth; and that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of said Justice, and verily believe that the signature to said jurat is genuine; and I certify that said instrument is executed according to the laws of this State.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Springfield this *Seventeenth* day of *March* A. D. 18*93*

Robert O. Morris CLERK.

Court of General Sessions of the Peace.
City and County of New York.
The People etc.

Vs.

Alfred Booth.

I, Samuel B. Spooner, of Springfield in the
County of Hampden and Commonwealth of
Massachusetts, being duly sworn, on oath
depose and say;

That I am the Register of Probate and Insolvency
in and for said County of Hampden;

That I have known the above named de-
fendant, Alfred Booth, for upwards of forty years;
That the most I have known, heard, or imagined
that there might be against him, is, that he
is quite quixotic and eccentric in his con-
ceptions of public questions, and in his mode of
life.

Samuel B. Spooner.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,

Hampden, ss.

March 16th A. D. 1893.

I then personally appeared the above named
Samuel B. Spooner, and subscribed and made
oath to the truth of the above statement.

Before me

James R. Wells. Justice of the Peace

This may certify, that I, Chas. Barnes of the City of Springfield Mass. for 44 years Principal of what is now the "Barnes Grammar School" of said city, depose and say, that I have known Edgar Booth since our first meeting in New York City, for fifty years. He is a man of a desire to investigate and judge for himself, especially where there was any question of fact or evidence. Many of the dogmas of the Progressives he has seen, up and down, especially in the political field, and has received his own opinion, honestly, I think, not with a bias, but with a mind constituted so that he is able to form his own opinion of things, and cannot be called an imbecile. I have seen nothing that impugns his moral character.

Charles Barnes

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Hamden ss.

Dec 17-1893

Then the within named Charles Barnes to be sworn to the above statement and made oath to the truth of the same.

Before me

Charles H. Barnes
Notary Public

0460



E. A. NEWELL, CITY CLERK.

City Clerk's Office,

Room 10. City Hall.

Springfield, Mass. March 21 1893

I Elijah A. Newell do hereby make oath and say that I am now and have been for forty years a resident of Springfield in the County of Hampden State of Massachusetts, that I am City Clerk of said city and that I have known Dr. Alfred Booth personally and by reputation for a period of twenty years. I have never heard anything derogatory to his honesty or moral character, I have heard him characterized as eccentric and as a man having peculiar views in relation to medical science

Elijah A. Newell.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, Mar. 21-1893

Charles H. Brewster

Notary Public

0461

United States Senate,

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Pittsfield Mass. March 17. 1893

Dr. Alfred Booth

Dear Sir.

I am in receipt of yours
of the 10th. I remember well, the last
case to which you refer, occurring nearly
twenty years since. It was a case calling
for a good deal of expert medical knowledge.
You were sent to the trial by the Springfield
Republicans because of your skill as a
medical practitioner, and rendered me
valuable assistance as a Medical Expert.
I have not known your residence since

Truly Yours

A. H. Davis

0462

HENRY

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Hampden, ss.

I, ROBERT O. MORRIS, Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court, which is a Court of Record for the County and Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby certify that *Frank F. Demond*, Esquire, whose name is subscribed to the jurat of the annexed instrument, and therein written, was, at the time of the administering of such oath, a Justice of the Peace within and for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, duly commissioned and acting under the authority of the said Commonwealth; and that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of said Justice, and verily believe that the signature to said jurat is genuine; and I certify that said instrument is executed according to the laws of this State.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Springfield this *seventeenth* day of *March*, A. D. 189*3*

Robert O. Morris CLERK.

0463

M. BURT,
Journalist.

Springfield, Mass., March 10, 1893.

To whom it May Concern:--

This is to certify that I have known Dr. Alfred Booth of this city, now confined in prison in New York, since 1859. He comes of an old and highly respected family, and has always borne an excellent character for honesty, sobriety, and integrity. He has always been a law-abiding citizen, and is known as a man of high moral character. He has been independent in opinions, especially relating to the treatment of disease as a physician; but there is no one where he has been so long known who has doubted his sincerity of belief or purposes.

Yours truly,

Hamden, Ct. March 16. 1893
Henry M. Burt
This day Henry M. Burt appeared before me and made oath that the above statement was true
Frank J. Deenoch
Judge of the Peace

0464

Henry M. Burr,
Journalist

Court of General Sessions.

The People
^{vs}
 Alfred Booth.

City & County of New York ss.

Geo. B. Morris
 being duly sworn says that he
 is a practicing lawyer in the
 City of New York; that he has
 known the defendant Dr. Alfred
 Booth for over fifteen years;
 that defendant is a native of
 Springfield Massachusetts and
 has made occasional visits
 to that place and there met
 acquaintances of the above named
 defendant; that with the excep-
 tion of the present charge that
 is brought against said Dr.
 Booth, he has never heard his
 reputation for honesty ^{and integrity} questioned.

Sworn to before me this }
 21st day of March 1893 }
 J. W. Adams Hands
 Court of Deeds
 N.Y. Co

Geo. B. Morris.

0466

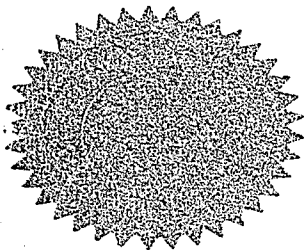
Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Hampden, ss.

I, ROBERT O. MORRIS, Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court, which is a Court of Record for the County and Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby certify that Chas. A. Spellman, Esquire, whose name is subscribed to the jurat of the annexed instrument, and therein written, was, at the time of the administering of such oath, a Justice of the Peace within and for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, duly commissioned and acting under the authority of the said Commonwealth; and that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of said Justice, and verily believe that the signature to said jurat is genuine; and I certify that said instrument is executed according to the laws of this State.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Springfield this Seventeenth day of March, A. D. 1893

Robert O. Morris CLERK.



Court of General Sessions of the Peace
City & County of New York.
The People, etc

v.
Alfred Booth

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
Hampden County, City of Springfield.
Alfred Nilopeland being duly sworn
deposes & says that he is a resident of the
city of Springfield in the State of Massa-
chusetts. That he is an attorney at-law
by profession; that he has known the
above named defendant for about twenty
years now last past; that he has never
heard any thing whatever against the
character of said Alfred Booth & has
always believed him to be an honest &
upright citizen, & believes he is so
regarded in this community.

Alfred Nilopeland
Subscribed & sworn to this
sixteenth day of March A.D. 1892,
Chas. C. Spence
Justice of the Peace

Court of General Sessions of The Peace.
City and County of New York

The People, etc
vs
Alfred Booth.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Hampden County
City of Springfield } ss.

Stephen E. Seymour being duly sworn
deposes and says That he is a resident
of The City of Springfield, in the State
of Massachusetts, That he is an Attorney
at Law by profession. That he has
known the above named defendant for a
more than twenty years now last past.

That the defendant has always had in
this community a good reputation for
truthfulness, integrity and uprightness of
character. That he is known here as an
honorable moral man worthy of the confidence
of the community.

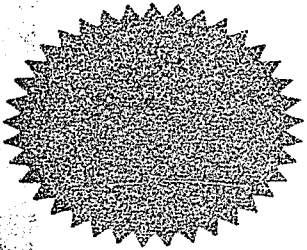
Subscribed and sworn to before } Stephen E. Seymour
on this fifteenth day of March 1893 }
Joseph McRae }
Notary Public.

0469

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Hampden, ss.

I, ROBERT O. MORRIS, Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court, which is a Court of Record for the County and Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby certify that *George Leonard and James E. McInerney*, Esquires, whose names ^{are} subscribed to the jurats of the annexed instrument, and therein written, ^{was} at the time of the administering of such oaths, Justices of the Peace within and for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, duly commissioned and acting under the authority of the said Commonwealth; and that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of said Justices and verily believe that the signatures to said jurats ~~is~~ ^{are} genuine; and I certify that said instrument is executed according to the laws of this State.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Springfield this *Seventeenth* day of *March*, A. D. 189*9*.

Robert O. Morris CLERK.

I, John Olmsted of
 Springfield Massachusetts,
 Concur in the Certificate of W^l.
 Whittell, (Justice) I have known
 Dr Pratt, for many years and
 have never known anything against
 his character or reputation as
 an honest man: though he has
 been thought to be an odd person.
 Dec. 16 1893

Comptroller of Massachusetts John Olmsted
 Hampshire March 16. 1893
 Subscribed and sworn to before me
 George Leonard
 Justice of the Peace

Judge Whittell
 Judge of Probate and
 John Olmsted
 President of the Electric Co.
 Edward P. Chapin
 President of the
 Board

I fully endorse the affidavits
 made by John Olmsted and
 Judge W. S. Whittell given above
 Springfield Mass
 March 17th 1893
 Edward P. Chapin
 Subscribed and sworn to
 before me this 17th day
 of March, 1893.

James M. [Signature]
 Justice of the Peace

I William C. Shuttle
 Judge of Probate Court for
 Hampden County Massachusetts
 state that while learning of
 the arrest in N.Y. of 253
 Alfred Booth recently made
 I, who have known of him
 for over forty years, have
 never heard of anything in-
 propriety his character as an
 honest man; though I have
 often heard of him spoken of
 as an eccentric person, and
 I was astonished when I
 heard that he was accused
 of fraudulent acts.

William C. Shuttle a
 resident of Springfield Mass for 54
 years

Sampson. Springfield, Mass. 16 1893
 Subscribed and sworn to before me

George Leonard
 Justice of the Peace

Court of General Sessions of the Peace -
City and County of New York.

The People, etc., }
vs }
Alfred Booth. }

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
County of Hampden }
City of Springfield } ss.

Alexander S. McLean being duly sworn deposes and says: That he has been a resident, and practising Physician, in the City of Springfield, in the State of Massachusetts, for more than forty years; That he is a graduate of The University of Pennsylvania located at Philadelphia: That he has known the above named defendant Alfred Booth for more than thirty years more last past: That he knew him when he was a pioneer of Homoeopathy in Springfield: That he never until this charge heard anything against defendant's moral character: and That so far as he had known, Defendant had always had a reputation for honesty and uprightness of purpose, and was a firm believer in his (defendant's) system of practice -

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 17 day of March
A. D. 1893.

Alexander S. McLean M.D.

James E. McLean
Justice of the Peace

0473

*The People, etc.,
against-*

Alfred Booth

*affiant of
Alexander S. McLean*

0474

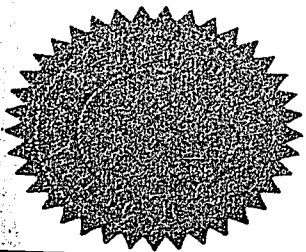
Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Hampden, ss.

I, ROBERT O. MORRIS, Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court, which is a Court of Record for the County and Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby certify that *James E. McIntire*, Esquire, whose name is subscribed to the jurats of the annexed instrument, and therein written, was, at the time of the administering of such oath, a Justice of the Peace within and for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, duly commissioned and acting under the authority of the said Commonwealth; and that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of said Justice, and verily believe that the signature to said jurats is genuine; and I certify that said instrument is executed according to the laws of this State.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Springfield this *Seventeenth* day of *March*, A. D. 1893.

Robert O. Morris CLERK.



Court of General Sessions of the Peace,
City and County of New York...

The People, etc. }
vs.
Alfred Booth. }

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, }
County of Hampden, } S.S.
City of Springfield }

George S. Stebbins, being duly sworn
deposes and says: that he has been a resident
and practising physician in the City of Spring-
field, in the State of Massachusetts, for more
than twenty years; that he is a graduate of
Bowdoin College, Medical Department,
located in the State of Maine; that he has
known the above named defendant Alfred
Booth for upwards of the past twenty
years; that he never till this charge heard any-
thing against his moral character; and that so
far as he had known, Defendant had always been
known as an honorable and peaceable citizen
without any evil intent.

Subscribed and sworn to } G. S. Stebbins
before me this 17th day
of March, A. D. 1893 }

James M. [Signature]
Justice of the Peace

Court of General Sessions of the Peace
City & County of New York

The People

vs
Alfred Brath

Commissioner of the Court of Sessions

City of New York

City of New York

March 17, 1898

James E. McArthur a Justice of the Peace
in the City of New York, deposes & says
that he has known the said Alfred
Brath for more than forty years, that
he knew his Parents & his mother
& that his acquaintance with said
Brath's family has extended over
forty years. That defendant has been
born thirty years

a practicing attorney at said Hopedale
County Bar & defendant further says that

during the whole tenure of said Booth

at said Springfield, he charge of an

immoral

~~man~~ or criminal character has been

known since again to him & his

knowledge.

It is although said Booth was a

well educated man, he could easily

be trusted to shield & perpetrate

the source of his money. If so, he

had been much his friend in

the accomplishment of the transaction

thereby, but in doing so he is dispo-

posed to the maintenance of the

0478

and during the student could ^{have} ~~come~~
the public house is much higher
time than by the regular course.

James M. Montgomery

State of Illinois
Champaign Co
Nov 17. 1893

Received from the
Nov 17th day of Nov 1893

Edw. J. Chapin
Agent of the Place

0479

Dr. McLean

Dr. Stobbs

George M. Smith

0480

Sec. 151.

Police Court 2nd District.CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, } ss.*In the name of the People of the State of New York; To the Sheriff of the County
of New York, or to any Marshal or Policeman of the City of New York, GREETING:*

Whereas, Complaint in writing, and upon oath, has been made before the undersigned, one of the Police
Justices for the City of New York, by Alex. C. Kenealy
of No. 266 West 25th Street, that on the 14th day of February
1893 at the City of New York, in the County of New York,

Alfred Booth, Allman House No
67 East 10th Street violated Chapter 378
of the Laws of 1892 said Act being
made a misdemeanor by Section
33 thereof by issuing an illegal
diploma purporting to confer the degree of
M.D. upon the complainant.

Wherefore, the said Complainant has prayed that the said Defendant may be apprehended and bound to
answer the said complaint.

These are Therefore, in the name of the PEOPLE of the State of New York, to command you the said
Sheriff, Marshals and Policemen, and each and every of you, to apprehend the said Defendant and bring him
forthwith before me, at the 2nd DISTRICT POLICE COURT, in the said City, or in case of my absence
or inability to act, before the nearest or most accessible Police Justice in this City, to answer the said charge, and to
be dealt with according to law.

Dated at the City of New York, this 15th day of February 1893

POLICE JUSTICE

0481

Police Court 2nd District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Alex C Kenealy
vs.

Alfred Boode

Warrant-General.

Dated February 15th 1893

E. Hogan Magistrate

Superintendent Thomas Brown Officer.

The Defendant.

taken, and brought before the Magistrate, to answer
the within charge, pursuant to the command con-
tained in this Warrant.

Officer.

Dated _____ 188

This Warrant may be executed on Sunday or at
night.

E. Hogan
Police Justice.

Dated

188

having been brought before me under this Warrant, is committed for examination to the
WARDEN and KEEPER of the City Prison of the City of New York.

The within named

Police Justice.

0482

Sec. 193-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, ss.*Alfred Booth*

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. *Alfred Booth*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *6 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *United States*

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

Answer. *No. 67 East 10th Street -**12 years*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Physician*

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

Answer. *I have nothing to say at present*
Alfred Booth

Taken before me this

16

day of

*March**1893**John W. H. H. H.*

Police Justice.

0483

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.....

Alfred Borch

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 Feb 16 1877 John Delbrook Police Justice.

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

Dated.....18..... Police Justice.

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

Dated.....18..... Police Justice.

0484

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence Street.

No. 2, by

Residence Street.

No. 3, by

Residence Street.

No. 4, by

Residence Street.

W 195
Police Court--- District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Alexander C. Kenealy
Alfred Booth

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3
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Dated Feb 16 1893

Lebig Magistrate.
Conby & Macdonald Officer.
C.O. Precinct.

Witnesses.....

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

§ 500 to answer G.S.

8 Corn

Violation of Plats
378 Sect. in 33 days of 1892
Minden

The People of the
State of New York
agst

Alfred Booth

Violation of
Law of 1892,
Chapter 378, Section
53

City & County of New York, S.S.

(Deponent, J. Resent)

being duly sworn, says:

I: That he resides at No. 266
West 25th street in said city.

II: That one Alfred Booth, a person
not holding the university or college
degree-conferring powers by special
charter from the Legislature of this
State or from the Regents of the
University of this State conferred
upon deponent or pretended so
to confer on deponent on the 14th
day of February, 1893 the degree
of Doctor of Medicine and transacted
business with deponent under
the name of the Excelsior College
of Medicine, not having received
from the Regents of said University
written permission under their

seal to use such name.

III: That said Alfred Booth on the said 14th day of February, 1893 sold and issued to deponent for the sum of fifty dollars a diploma, certificate or instrument purporting to confer a scientific or professional degree, to wit, the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

IV: Deponent states that said Alfred Booth has not a special charter from said Legislature or said Regents upon his information and belief, the reason for which is that said Booth pretends to derive his authority from a charter under the ^{laws of the} State of Massachusetts granted to said Excelsior College of Medicine, said charter purporting to exist by virtue of the provisions of Chapter 105 of the Public Statutes of said State of Massachusetts, - that by virtue of Chapter 268 of the Acts of 1883 of said State of Massachusetts corporations organized under said Chapter of the Public Statutes for medical purposes are forbidden to confer degrees or issue diplomas.

without special authority so to
 appear before the Legislature of said
 State. Depovent also says that
 said Excelsior Medical College
 is listed among fraudulent institu-
 tions in the Reports of the Board of
 Health of the State of Illinois is-
 sued for the purpose of informing
 the public as to the standing of
 medical colleges.

V: Therefore depovent says that
 the acts aforesaid of said Alfred
 Booth are violations of Chapter
 378 of the laws of 1892 and are
 made misdemeanors by Section 33
 thereof.

sworn to before me

this 15 day of February, 1923 Alex C Knealy

[Signature]

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

The People, etc.,

1. List

City and County of New York

Hunt Donnelly, a citizen of New Jersey, and says that he is one of the clerks of the Supreme Court of the City and County of New York, and has known the defendant since said defendant was *twenty* years of age; that the defendant was then some member of the Young Men's Society of that city, and that his reputation among them was from his being a good fellow; that he is now about thirty-three years of age, and is a member of the Young Men's Society, and has not heard since that he has been convicted of any crime, and that he has never heard of any charge imputed to the defendant until this charge.

Subscribed and sworn to
before me this 20th day
of March, 1893.

Hugh Larnell

Maudslayi & Co
 of London
 1858

0490

COURT REPORTING SESSIONS

0491

0492

Purdy & Co. Managers

0493

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

$$\gamma_{\pi} : \gamma_{\pi} : \gamma_{\pi} : \gamma_{\pi} : \gamma_{\pi} : \gamma_{\pi} : \gamma_{\pi} : \gamma_{\pi}$$

The People, etc.,

1501

STAFFMENT.

Purdy & McManus,
Attorneys for Defendant,
110 Centre St., N.Y. City

0494

W. A. Barrington.

R. C. Shannon.

*Office of
Barrington & Shannon,
Counsellors at Law,
63 Wall Street.*

People
vs
Booth,

New York, April 1st, 1893.

HON. JAMES FITZGERALD,

Judge of the Court of General Sessions.

My dear Judge:

I inclose herewith the Herald account of the methods of Booth, the diploma seller, who is to be sentenced on Tuesday. I also telegraphed and wrote last Tuesday to the Secretary of the Illinois Board of Health for a certificate of their record of the Excelsior College and also prepared and sent for verification to Mr. Kenealy, the reporter who worked up the case and who is now at the Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, a form of affidavit stating what he has learned in the matter, all of which, however, is already set out in his newspaper story.

I hope to have these formal papers for you on Tuesday but they will contain little if anything that is not in the inclosed printed matter. At any rate I shall have the official record of the Illinois Board of Health as to the Excelsior College.

Very truly yours

W. A. Barrington
Counsel Med. Soc. Co. of N.Y.

0495

From

Purington
+ Shannon

63 Wall st

Copy to V. Harrod

April 3/13

0496

Police Court, 2nd District.

1001

City and County of New York, ss. Alexander C. Kenealy
 of No. 266 West 25th Street, aged 28 years,
 occupation reporter being duly sworn, deposes and says,
 that on the 14th day of February 1893, at the City of New
 York, in the County of New York, one Alfred Booth

without authority made a certain
 diploma, instrument, and credential
 under seal conferring or purporting
 to confer upon the defendant a scientific
 and professional degree, to wit the
 degree of Doctor of Medicine contrary
 to the provisions of § 33 Chapter 378
 of the Laws of 1892.

Whereupon defendant charges said Booth
 with the commission of a felony under
 said Statute

Sworn to before me

this 16th day of February 1893 } Alex C Kenealy

John B. Woodhug

Police Justice

0497

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK.

Alfred Booth 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.

Alfred Booth

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

68 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

United States

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

Answer.

67 East 10th St 12 years

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

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

Answer.

I have nothing to say
Alfred Booth

Taken before me this

16

Day of

*November**1899**John A. O'Brien*

Police Justice.

0498

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.....

Alfred Gorth

guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of *Twenty* 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 *Feb 16* 18*93* *John P. [Signature]* Police Justice.

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

Dated.....18..... Police Justice.

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

Dated.....18..... Police Justice.

0499

Police Court---

2

195 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Alexander C. Kenealy

vs.
Alfred Booth

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Offence Chief 374

Conv. of 92.

Dated

Feb 16
Voorhis

1897

Magistrate.

Crowley &

Officer.

C.O.

Precinct.

Witnesses

No.

Street.

No.

Street.

No.

Street.

\$

200

to answer

G.S.

& Com

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence

Street.

No. 2, by

Residence

Street.

No. 3, by

Residence

Street.

No. 4, by

Residence

Street.

"What do you call it?" I inquired, pretending to be very much impressed.

"There isn't any very particular name to it," he replied. "I call it my panacea."

After declaring my confidence in his panacea I brought him around again to the subject of rapid transit medical degrees. "See here, Doctor," I said, "I want to graduate from your college and I want to graduate in a hurry. Tell me some more about it."

"Well," he replied, "the Excelsior Medical College is a regularly authorized institution incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts. Its degrees are as valid as those of Harvard University. A man holding one can practise anywhere in the world."

"In New York State?" I inquired. "Certainly," said the Doctor. "The law knows no distinction between Harvard College and the Excelsior College. The only thing that it is necessary for you to do is to convince me that you are deserving of a degree."

"How can I do that, Doctor?" I asked.

"Well," said he, "the fee is \$50. For \$25 more I can confer the degree of Ph. D."

"I guess the M. D. is good enough for me," I ventured.

"All right," said the old man, "just as you think. You must do a little studying, and when you think you know enough you come to me and I will examine you. If I am satisfied I will make you an M. D. on the spot."

"What shall I study?"

"Oh, take any medical work," he replied airily. "I have no prejudices. There is an old book store down in Chambers street where you will find plenty of medical works. Pick out any you like and read it up carefully and conscientiously and

then come and see me. You will find me here every evening."

"Here is one of my diplomas," he said, opening a drawer in the bureau and picking out a long roll. The document he showed me was in blank and also in Latin. It announced that the individual named upon it had been converted into a full fledged doctor.

After doing this the old man began to tell me about his theories on quarantines. He produced a copy of a trade paper, for which he was a contributor. It contained an article by him combating the theory that disease could be communicated by means of infected rats.

"This whole quarantine business," he said, "is a fake. There is nothing to it except politics. Tom Platt got up a company for disinfecting rats by steam, and then he had the Health Officer of the port of New York discover that it would not be safe to admit any rats that had not been subjected to the steam process. Whenever you poke a man prating about the necessity of quarantine you will find a man with a patent disinfecting system or with a ramshackle hotel that he wants to sell to the State."

Once more I brought up the subject of my degree, which I declared I was very anxious to get. "I will buy a medical book," I said, "and will

study it like blazes. When shall I come and see you again?"

"Any night, any night," said the Doctor cordially. "I am always home in the evening."

I next visited the Secretary of the Commonwealth in the State House, and asked to see copy of the charter of the Excelsior College. I proved to be as follows:—

Fee, \$5.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS:—Be it known that whereas Alfred Booth, Samuel M. Barnes, Mary T. Ashley, Abel F. Ashley, A. L. Slawson, Charles Slawson and Frank L. Livermore have associated themselves with the intention of forming a corporation under the name of the Excelsior Medical College, for the purpose of the promoting and teaching of a higher standard of medical education than ordinary, including all allied subjects, and have complied with the provisions of the statutes of this Commonwealth in such case made and provided, as appears from the certificate of the president and treasurer of said corporation, duly approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and recorded in this office.

Now therefore, I, Henry B. Peck, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, do hereby certify that said association, their associates and successors are legally organized and established and are hereby made an existing corporation under the name of the Excelsior Medical College, with the powers, rights and privileges, and subject to the limitations, duties and restrictions, which by law appertain thereto.

The certificate filed with the Commissioner of Corporations contained no further information, either as to the location of the college or its objects, than this. It was declared, however, that Dr. Alfred Booth was the president and Mary T. Ashley was the treasurer.

THE ANTI-DIPLOMA LAW.

I asked for a copy of the Act of June 30, 1883, repealing the alleged powers of the college, and the following was handed to me:—

ACTS OF 1883, CHAPTER 298.

AN ACT to prohibit certain medical societies from conferring degrees.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:—SECTION 1. No corporation organized for medical purposes under the provisions of chapter 115 of the Public Statutes shall confer degrees or issue diplomas or certificates conferring or purporting to confer degrees unless specially authorized by the Legislature so to do.

SEC. 2. An officer, agent or servant of any corporation mentioned in section 1, or any other person conferring or issuing of any diploma or certificate purporting to confer any degree of medicine or surgery contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000.

Approved June 30, 1883.

The clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth told me that they had had a good many inquiries about the Excelsior lately, but he knew nothing further about it than the fact that it had been chartered, and that similar charters were issued as a matter of form and conveyed no remarkable powers upon their purchasers.

The only two incorporators of the college besides Dr. Booth of whom I could get any track were A. L. Slawson and Samuel M. Barnes. The

Boston Directory stated that Mr. Slawson was a doctor and lived at No. 77a Dover street. Thither I went. It was a study tenement house. I found Mrs. Slawson scrubbing out the parlor with a little Jimmy Slawson, aged three, making mud pies in the vestibule. Mr. or Dr. Slawson was not in.

Mrs. Slawson seemed frightened when I asked her about the Excelsior. She said that she believed her husband had something to do with it, but she had a sort of an idea that there wasn't any such place as that in the city. Little Jimmy Slawson dropped his mud pie making and crabbing his mother by the frock warned her not to talk too much. Subsequent efforts to find Mr. Slawson were in vain.

I was told, however, that he was not much of a doctor, but that in so describing himself he merely carried out a Boston tradition, most of the inhabitants of that city being born doctors or professors.

DR. BOOTH'S FAD.

Samuel M. Barnes I found running a prosperous concern bearing the label "Gents' Furnishings Store," at No. 22 Tremont street. He is an old gentleman with mutton chop side whiskers and a very pronounced wig. I asked him if he was the same Samuel M. Barnes whose name was recorded in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth as having known something about the Excelsior College.

At first Mr. Barnes allowed me to understand that he was not the particular Mr. Barnes of Boston that I was after, but on my ostentatiously permitting him to see that I wore no tin badge and was not going to arrest any one he confessed that he was really the man.

"I just signed the paper," he said, "because Dr. Booth asked me to. I don't know anything more about it than that. I have known the Doctor for a great many years. I don't remember that any thing ever came of his college."

"It isn't running now, then, is it?" "No, I don't think that it ever amounted to anything. It was a sort of fad of Dr. Booth's and I guess he dropped it. He is not living in Boston now. I think he is located at Springfield, Mass., where his sons are in practice. Occasionally, when he comes to Boston, he drops in for a few moments to see me."

I could not find from the Chief Inspector of Police or from the District Attorney that anything had ever been done officially about the Excelsior Medical College or that they had ever heard of Dr. Booth in any way. The Excelsior College had never had any address. It is likely that the old dean carried the college around in his hat.

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"What do you call it?" I inquired, pretending to be very much impressed.
"There isn't any very particular name to it," he replied. "I call it my panacea."
After declaring my confidence in his panacea, I brought him around again to the subject of rapid transit medical degrees. "See here, Doctor," I said, "I want to graduate from your college and I want to graduate in a hurry. Tell me some more about it."
"Well," he replied, "the Excelsior Medical College is a regularly authorized institution incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts. Its degrees are as valid as those of Harvard University. A man holding one can practise anywhere in the world."
"In New York State?" I inquired.
"Certainly," said the Doctor. "The law knows no distinction between Harvard College and the Excelsior College. The only thing that it is necessary for you to do is to convince me that you are deserving of a degree."
"How can I do that, Doctor?" I asked.
"Well," said he, "the fee is \$50. For \$25 more I can confer the degree of Ph.D. on you."
"I guess the M.D. is good enough for me," I ventured.
"READ A BOOK AND PAY THE FEE."
"All right," said the old man, "just as you think. You must do a little studying, and when you think you know enough, you come to me and I will examine you. If I am satisfied I will make you an M.D. on the spot."
"What shall I study?"
"Oh, take any medical work," he replied airily. "I have no prejudices. There is an old book store down in Chambers street where you will find plenty of medical works. Pick out any you like and read it up carefully and conscientiously, and

then come and see me. You will find me here every evening."
"Here is one of my diplomas," he said, opening a drawer in the bureau and picking out a long roll. The document he showed me was in blank and also in Latin. I announced that the individual named upon it had been converted into a full fledged doctor.
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"This whole quarantine business," he said, "is a fake. There is nothing to it except politics. 'Pom' Platt got up a company for disinfecting rags by steam, and then he had the Health Officer of the port of New York discover that it would not be safe to admit any rags that had not been subjected to the steam process. Whenever you poke a man prating about the necessity of quarantine you will find a man with a patent disinfecting system or with a ramshackle hotel that he wants to sell to the State."
Once more I brought up the subject of my degree, which I declared I was very anxious to earn. "I will buy a medical book," I said, "and will study it like blazes. When shall I come and see you again?"
"Any night, any night," said the Doctor cordially. "I am always home in the evenings."

In pursuit of my investigation I then went to Boston and the result of my inquiries there is set forth in the following printed slips also written by me:

I next visited the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in the State House, and asked to see a copy of the charter of the Excelsior College. I proved to be as follows:

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Fee, \$5.
Be it known that whereas Alfred Booth, Samuel M. Barnes, Mary T. Ashley, Mabel F. Ashley, A. L. Slawson, Charles Slawson, and Frank L. Livermore have associated themselves with the intention of forming a corporation under the name of the Excelsior Medical College for the purpose of the promotion and teaching of a higher standard of medical education than ordinarily provided, and have complied with the provisions of the Statute of the Commonwealth in such case made and provided, as appears from the certificate of the president, treasurer and directors of said corporation, duly approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and recorded in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Now therefore, I, Henry B. Pelee, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, do hereby certify that said association, their associates and successors are legally organized and established and are hereby made an existing corporation under the name of the Excelsior Medical College, with the powers, rights and privileges, and subject to the limitations, duties and restrictions, which by law appertain thereto.

The certificate filed with the Commissioner of Corporations contained no further information, other as to the location of the college or its objects, than this. It was declared, however, that Dr. Alfred Booth was the president and Mary T. Ashley was the treasurer.

THE ANTI-DIPLOMA LAW.
I asked for a copy of the Act of June 30, 1883, repealing the alleged powers of the college, and the following was handed to me:

ACTS OF 1883, CHAPTER 208.
AN ACT TO PROHIBIT CERTAIN MEDICAL SOCIETIES FROM CONFERRING DEGREES.
Be it enacted, etc., as follows:
SECTION 1. No corporation organized for medical purposes under the provisions of chapter 115 of the Public Statutes shall confer degrees or issue diplomas or certificates conferring or purporting to confer degrees unless specially authorized by the Legislature so to do.
SECTION 2. Any officer, agent or servant of any corporation mentioned in section 1, or any other person conferring degrees or signing, issuing or authorizing the signing or issuing of any diploma or certificate purporting to confer any degree of medicine or surgery contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 nor more than \$1,000.
Approved June 30, 1883.

The clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth told me that they had had a good many inquiries about the Excelsior lately, but he knew nothing further about it than the fact that it had been chartered, and that similar charters were issued as a matter of form and conveyed no remarkable powers upon their purchasers.
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I was told, however, that he was a much older doctor, but that in so describing himself he merely carried out a Boston tradition, most of the inhabitants of that city being born doctors or professors.

DR. BOOTH'S FAD.
Samuel M. Barnes I found running a prosperous concern bearing the label "Gents' Furnishing Store," at No. 22 Tremont street. He is an old gentleman with mutton chop side whiskers and a very pronounced wig. I asked him if he was the same Samuel M. Barnes whose name was recorded in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth as having known something about the Excelsior College.

At first Mr. Barnes allowed me to understand that he was not the particular Mr. Barnes of Boston that I was after, but on my ostentatiously permitting him to see that I wore no tin badge and was not going to arrest any one he confessed that he was really the man.
"I just signed the paper," he said, "because Dr. Booth asked me to. I don't know anything more about it than that. I have known the Doctor for a great many years. I don't remember that anything ever came of his college."

"Is he running now, then, is it?"
"No, I don't think that it ever amounted to anything. It was a sort of fad of Dr. Booth's and I guess he dropped it. He is not living in Boston now. I think he is located at Springfield, Mass., where his sons are in practice. Occasionally, when he comes to Boston, he drops in for a few moments to see me."

I could not find from the Chief Inspector of Police or from the District Attorney that anything had ever been done officially about the Excelsior Medical College or that they had ever heard of Dr. Booth in any way. The Excelsior College had never had any address. It is likely that the old dean carried the college around in his

I returned to resume negotiations with the defendant in New York City, and representing that I could obtain a position as

a ship's doctor on a vessel about to sail, urged haste in the conferment of the diploma which was to be my credential for

"Well," said the Doctor, "you go to Philadelphia, and when you come back, come up and see me and I will see what I can do."

"Why cannot you issue me the diploma right now? What is there that I have to do to get it that cannot be done right here?" meaning of course that I had the money in my pocket.

"I would not like to issue it unless I thought you were the proper person, and that you had some qualifications to be a doctor. What medical books have you ever read?"

"Well, Doctor, I went down into Chambers street as you suggested, and bought a copy of a book called Hooper's 'Medical Dictionary.' I haven't had much time to read it, but I think when I get to sea I could tackle it. What do you think of that book?"

"First rate book," said the doctor. "I think a man who has read 'Hooper's Medical Dictionary,' and understood it knows as much as any doctor that ever lived."

This was encouraging. The old dean looked me through and through. "What other medical work have you ever read?" he inquired.

I remembered once having seen a book in a doctor's office called 'Gray's Anatomy.' This was an inspiration and I at once responded. "I have read some chapters of 'Gray's Anatomy.' Is that any good?"

"'Gray's Anatomy,'" repeated the dean. "Well, that isn't so bad. It is looked upon by a great many colleges as being a good book, but I think it is much too long. It tells you a whole lot of things that it isn't necessary for you to know. What's the use, anyway, of learning all these different names and things? A young man like you, starting out in life, hasn't any time to fool away on 'Gray's Anatomy.'"

"If a fellow has read Hooper's 'Medical Dictionary' and 'Gray's Anatomy,' what's the matter with your issuing a diploma to him?"

"Well, I should have to examine you in them. You would have to be able to say that you know them thoroughly."

"I am prepared to say that, Doctor," I replied. "I should think you could take my word for it. You can see that I am a fairly intelligent person, and that I can understand what I read."

"I guess that's so," replied the dean, kindly, when he went out. "We will have to fix up some

sort of an examination. I will have to ask you some questions, but the thing can be made quite formal. I will ask you one or two things and you will reply to them. Of course I don't expect you to know as much as I do; very few men of your age could."

"When could you examine me?"

"Any time."

"I am going to Philadelphia to-morrow at noon. I shall probably return on Tuesday. I will call upon you on Tuesday night. I want if possible for you to be able to close up this business then. Could you do it?"

"Yes," replied the dean.

"By the way," he exclaimed, going to a bureau drawer, "have you seen one of my diplomas that has been filled in? Here is one."

He showed me a diploma similar to the blank one he had allowed me to inspect on my previous visit, except that the name Alfred Booth was engrossed in the blank space.

"Isn't that pretty?" he said. "I don't do that myself. I have that done by a writing master. Of course, you would want yours like that?"

"Yes," I replied. "I see you have a space for a seal; have you got a seal?"

"Of course, and it's a beauty. The diploma will be in regular form throughout."

"How many signatures?"

"Only one, just my own. I sign the diploma as president and dean of the college. Now, always, they don't scribble autographs all over diplomas as they used to. Harvard College diplomas are signed with only one signature, that of the dean, so that you see your degree will be up to date as regards medical fashions."

I wrote my name on a little piece of paper and handed it to him. He said he would have the diploma filled in and all ready for delivery on Tuesday night in case I were able to fulfil the necessary conditions.

"You get the place and I will do the rest," he said, smiling. "There won't be any trouble about that. My degrees are as good as any being given in the world. With your studies and a few bottles of my medicine you will be able to do as well as any other doctor. You won't find surgery much if you have not common sense."

found the Doctor with his overcoat and silk hat on, apparently ready to go out.

"Are you going out, Doctor?" I inquired.

"I had almost given you up," he said. "I didn't think you were coming. What kind of a time did you have in Philadelphia?"

"Well, I think I have got my job," I replied. "It all rests with you. They will not have me unless I produce my diploma."

"What line is that that you are going with?"

"The celebrated Atlas line of sailing ships trading between Philadelphia and Cape Colony. You have probably heard of it."

"Seems to me I have," said the Doctor, reflecting. "But how do I know that you have had any dealings with that line, or can get the position? I have to be very careful, although what I do is perfectly legal and doesn't involve any danger either to you or to me. I do not want to have anything to do with anybody who is not perfectly all right. Can you give me any evidence that you are telling a straight story?"

I pretended to be lost in deep thought. Then I shook my head hopelessly. "No, there is no evidence that I can think of," I replied. "There was a pause in the conversation."

"The diploma is all right," said the Doctor. "I had your name engrossed in it; all that is wanted is the seal of the college."

The bait was hanging almost within my reach, but not quite.

"Do you know any one who has ever had any dealings with me?" asked the doctor.

"I cannot think of any one."

"Who was it sent you to me?"

"Mr. Brady, of Philadelphia, whose name I gave you, but you don't know him. He heard of me through some one else. There was another dead pause in the negotiations. Then I allowed myself to be struck by an inspiration.

"By the way, Doctor," I said, "I happen to have a letter in my pocket from the Atlas line people."

"Let me see it," said he.

I hunted through my pockets. I produced a travel stained missive from the gentlemen of my fancy who run the fabulous Atlas line. The old dean put the letter up to his face and read it through and through. He nodded to himself and chuckled. He handed it back to me with an air of conviction.

"I guess you're all right," he said confidently. "I guess I'll be able to put you through."

He opened the top drawer of the bureau and pulled out the diploma. My name had been beautifully engrossed in the blank space. The penman, however, had put one c too many and I called the attention of the dean to that fact.

"Well, that's either your mistake or the writing man's," he remarked.

"What, my mistake? Do you suppose I don't know how to spell my own name?"

The doctor didn't seem to be quite sure of it and he looked at the paper some papers and found the misspelling which I had given him.

"It is the writing man's mistake," he decided, a little surprised that I really did know how to spell my own name. I will get a new one done for you if you like, but I don't see that it matters very much, does it? You won't want to have that diploma on your back and prance around the streets with it. All you want to do is to show it to one or two people and they won't notice about the name."

"I have no intention, Doctor," I said, "of parading myself around with that thing hanging on me. Probably it will do as it is."

I may state that in addition to misspelling my name the diploma gave it in a way which I have never myself written it. I did not want to tell the Doctor what my first initial stood for, as I had certain reasons for fearing that he might recognize me. He had insisted on my having something beside initials, and so I spelled out my second name.

"I suppose all I have to do now," I suggested, "is to hand you the fee of \$50."

"That's about the size of it."

"How about the examination?" The Doctor grinned.

"And Hooper's Medical Dictionary?" Another grin.

"And Gray's Anatomy?"

"Ha, ha," he laughed, with an air more jovial than I had hitherto detected in him. Then he pulled out an empty cigarette box and produced a dozen formidable red seals. He had delayed the magnificent formality of affixing the seal of the college to the diploma until I should be present, wishing to impress me with the dignity and importance of the act.

Moving like a man who is doing something of a most highly solemn character, he plunged his thumb and fore finger into the cigarette box and scooped out one of the big seals. He held it in the air a moment, then flicked it liberally, put it on the parchment and bringing his fist on it with a smack he exclaimed:

"Now, that's done; that makes it legal. Doctor, permit me to congratulate you."

And the dean and the newly fledged sawbones exchanged a glance. I counted out five ten dollar bills and handed them to him. Not satisfied with my statistical capacity he went over the little pile of money himself and found it correct.

that position. What then took place between the defendant and myself is set out in the following printed slips also written by me at or about the time:

18 "Well," said the Doctor, "you go to Philadelphia, and when you come back come up and see me and I will see what I can do."
"Why cannot you issue me the diploma right now? What is there that I have to do to get it that cannot be done right here?" meaning of course that I had the money in my pocket.
"I would not like to issue it unless I thought you were the proper person, and that you had some qualifications to be a doctor. What medical books have you ever read?"
"Well, Doctor, I went down into Chambers street as you suggested, and bought a copy of a book called Hooper's Medical Dictionary. I haven't had much time to read it, but I think when I get to sea I could tackle it. What do you think of that book?"
"First-rate book," said the doctor. "I think a man who has read Hooper's Medical Dictionary, and understood it knows as much as any doctor that ever lived."
"This was encouraging. The old dean looked me through and through. 'What other medical work have you ever read?' he inquired.
"I remembered once having seen a book in a doctor's office called 'Gray's Anatomy.' This was an inspiration and I at once responded. 'I have read some chapters of 'Gray's Anatomy.' Is that any good?"
"Gray's Anatomy," repeated the dean. "Well, that isn't so bad. It is looked upon by a great many colleges as being a good book, but I think it is much too long. It tells you a whole lot of things that it isn't necessary for you to know. What's the use, anyway, of learning all these different names and things? A young man like you, starting out in life, hasn't any time to fool away on 'Gray's Anatomy.'"
"If a fellow has read Hooper's Medical Dictionary and Gray's Anatomy, what's the matter with your issuing a diploma to him?"
"Well, I should have to examine you in them. You would have to be able to say that you know them thoroughly."
"I am prepared to say that, doctor," I replied. "I should think you could take my word for it. You can see that I am a fairly intelligent person and that I can understand what I read."
"I guess that's so," replied the dean, kindly. Then he went on: "We will have to fix up some

sort of an examination. I will have to ask you some questions, but the thing can be made purely formal. I will ask you one or two things and you will reply to them. Of course I don't expect you to know as much as I do; very few men of your age could."

"When could you examine me?"
"Any time."
"I am going to Philadelphia to-morrow at noon. I shall probably return on Tuesday. I will call upon you on Tuesday night. I want if possible for you to be able to close up this business then. Could you do it?"
"Yes," replied the dean.
"By the way," he exclaimed, going to a bureau drawer, "have you seen one of my diplomas that has been filled in? Here is one."

He showed me a diploma similar to the blank one he had allowed me to inspect on my previous visit, except that the name Alfred Booth was engrossed in the blank space. "I don't do that myself, I have that done by a writing master. Of course, you would want yours like that?"
"Yes," I replied. "I see you have a space for a seal; have you got a seal?"
"Of course, and it's a beauty. The diploma will be in regular form throughout."
"How many signatures?"
"Only one, just my own. I sign the diploma as president and dean of the college. Nowadays they don't scribble autographs all over diplomas as they used to. Harvard College diplomas are issued with only one signature, that of the dean, so that you see your degree will be up to date as regards medical fashions."

I wrote my name on a little piece of paper and handed it to him. He said he would have the diploma filled in and all ready for delivery by Tuesday night in case I were able to fulfill the necessary conditions.
"You get the place and I will do the rest," he said, smiling. "There won't be any trouble about that. My degrees are as good as any issued in the world. With your studies and a few bottles of my panacea you will be able to do as well as any other doctor. You won't find surgery hard if you have got common sense."

Upon the following Tuesday night I again called upon the defendant, and what took place is told in the following printed slips also written by me as aforesaid:

23 Found the Doctor with his overcoat and silk hat on, apparently ready to go out.
"Are you going out, Doctor?" I inquired.
"I had almost given you up," he said. "I didn't think you were coming. What kind of a time did you have in Philadelphia?"
"Well, I think I have got my job," I replied. "It all rests with you. They will not have me unless I produce my diploma."

"What line is that that you are going with?"
"The celebrated Atlas line of sailing ships trading between Philadelphia and Cape Colony. You have probably heard of it."
"Seems to me I have," said the Doctor, reflecting. "but how do I know that you have had any dealings with that line, or can get the position? I have to be very careful, although what I do is perfectly legal and doesn't involve any danger either to you or to me. I do not want to have anything to do with anybody who is not perfectly all right. Can you give me any evidence that you are telling a straight story?"

I pretended to be lost in deep thought. Then I shook my head hopelessly. "No, there is no evidence that I can think of," I replied. There was a pause in the conversation.

"The diploma is all right," said the Doctor. "I had your name engrossed in it; all that is wanted is the seal of the college."
"The seal was hanging almost within my reach, but not quite."

"Do you know any one who has ever had any dealings with me?" asked the doctor.
"I cannot think of any one."

"Who was it sent you to?"
"Dr. Brady, of Philadelphia, whose name I gave you, but you don't know him. He heard of you through some one else. There was another dead pause in the negotiations. Then I allowed myself to be struck by an inspiration.

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"Well, that's either your mistake or the writing man's," he remarked.

"What, my mistake? Do you suppose I don't know how to spell my own name?"

The doctor didn't seem to be quite sure of it and he hunted through some papers and found the memorandum which I had given him.

"It is the writing man's mistake," he decided, a little surprised that I really did know how to spell my own name. "I will get a new one done for you if you like, but I don't see that it matters very much, does it? You won't want to hang that diploma on your back and prance around the streets with it. All you want to do is to show it to one or two people and they will notice about the name." He laughed and so did I.

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"How about the examination?" The Doctor grinned.

"And Hooper's Medical Dictionary?" Another grin.

"And Gray's Anatomy?"

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0506

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } SS.
COOK COUNTY.

I, HENRY WULFE, Clerk of the County Court of Cook County, the same
being a Court of Record. Do HEREBY CERTIFY that John Henry Boncher Esq.,
whose name is subscribed to the annexed Jurat, was, at the time of signing the same,
a Notary Public in Cook County, duly commissioned, sworn and acting as such, and
authorized to administer oaths; that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of
said Notary, and I verily believe that the signature to the said Jurat is genuine.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of
said Court at the City of Chicago, in the said County, this 10
day of April 1892

Henry Wulfe CLERK.

When the old dean was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court he looked a little the worse for wear and it was impossible not to feel a certain amount of pity for him. In appearance and method Dr. Booth appears not unlike the notorious Dr. Buchanan, of Philadelphia. There is the same look of guilelessness, the same repudiation of having done anything wrong.

Lawyer Purrington on a closer inspection of the act of 1892 discovered that Booth's offence was not only a misdemeanor, but a felony. The original affidavit had charged him with committing a misdemeanor, and a new one was drawn holding him responsible also for the more serious offence. The affidavits were placed in the hands of the Justice and the miserable old man was called to the bar. When the case was stated he demanded to know whether the name upon the diploma was that of the complainant.

The latter admitted that his name had been misspelled. Then it developed that the Dean had misspelled the name purposely in order to evade the law.

"I claim," he said, triumphantly, "that there is no such person as the one mentioned in this diploma. It was not issued to the complainant because it does not bear his name."

"But," said the Justice, turning to me, "he sold this to you, didn't he, for your use, and you were the man it was intended for?"

I said that I was.

"Didn't he offer to change the spelling of the name if it didn't suit?" inquired Mr. Purrington. I replied that he did.

"Isn't that your writing?" asked Mr. Purrington, turning to the Dean and pointing to the signature on the diploma.

"You needn't answer any questions that might prejudice your case," cautioned the Justice.

"Yes, that's my signature," the Dean admitted.

"I wrote that. If there was any law to prevent me from doing it I didn't know about it."

"Didn't you put the seal on the diploma in the presence of the complainant?"

"I don't know but what I did," replied the Dean.

After a little more conversation he produced a big bundle of letters which he had received from all parts of the country making inquiries about his diplomas. Most of the writers seemed to think more about the artistic appearance of the certificates than of their legal status. One man said he wanted a diploma with a big red seal on it and that it wouldn't be any good unless his second name, which, as far as I remember, was Kocelnisko, or something like that, was spelled out in full.

"I don't get much time to write lengthy letters to those fellows," said the doctor. "I don't tell them too much; I just say that my diplomas are legal and that they are obtained after a short course of study."

"Here is a letter from a man in Pearl street, New York. He is studying with me. He is a pretty smart kind of a chap and I think he will graduate in a few weeks. Here is another from a man in South Manchester, Conn. He is one of my pupils. I don't think I ever had a better or more promising student than he. He is very grateful for what I was able to do for him."

"There is a fellow in Paterson that is going to graduate with me. Here is another letter from a man in North Carolina. They all of them want to get their degrees in a hurry. Well, that's right. I am an old man myself. There is very little enjoyment I can get out of this life. I would like to go to Europe and travel like you say you are going to do, but I am too old for that. I have decided to devote the balance of my days to benefiting young men of ambition like you who want to learn a trade and be legally qualified to practice it without submitting yourself to any absurd examinations."

He took up the letters again. "This one wants to know," he went on, "whether my diplomas are recognized by the Board of Regents of the State of New York. Well, there isn't any more of that Board of Regents business now. They are just as good in New York State as those of Harvard University."

M.C.

M.C.

John A. Edgar
March 1907

27 I was present as a witness in the Jefferson Market Police Court when the defendant was arraigned there to answer the charge on which he is now indicted, and remember that he offered as his defence the fact that my name is misspelled in the diploma as above stated. I wrote then the following truthful account of what then took place

20 When the old dean was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court, he looked a little the worse for wear and it was impossible not to feel a certain amount of pity for him. In appearance and method Dr. Booth appears not unlike the notorious Dr. Buchanan, of Philadelphia. There is the same look of guilelessness, the same repudiation of having done anything wrong.

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31 "I claim," he said, triumphantly, "that there is no such person as the one mentioned in this diploma. It was not issued to the complainant because it does not bear his name." "But," said the Justice, turning to me, "he sold this to you; didn't he, for your use, and you were the man it was intended for?"

I said that I was. "Didn't he offer to change the spelling of the name if it didn't suit?" inquired Mr. Purrington. I replied that he did. "Isn't that your writing?" asked Mr. Purrington, turning to the Dean and pointing to the signature on the diploma. "You needn't answer any questions that might prejudice your case," cautioned the Justice. "Yes, that's my signature," the Dean admitted. "I wrote that. If there was any law to prevent me from doing it I didn't know about it." "Didn't you put the seal on the diploma in the presence of the complainant?" "I don't know but what I did," replied the Dean.

That the defendant has not confined his traffic in these diplomas to one person or locality is shown by his admissions to me at the times alleged herein and set out in the printed slips following, which were written by me:

33 After a little more conversation he produced a big bundle of letters which he had received from all parts of the country making inquiries about his diplomas. Most of the writers seemed to think more about the artistic appearance of the certificates than of their legal status. One man said he wanted a diploma with a big red seal on it and that it wouldn't be any good unless his second name, which, as far as I remember, was Kocclusko, or something like that, was spelled out in full. "I don't get much time to write lengthy letters to these fellows," said the doctor. "I don't tell them too much; I just say that my diplomas are legal and that they are obtained after a short course of study." Here is a letter from a man in Pearl street, New York. He is studying with me. He is a pretty smart kind of a chap and I think he will graduate in a few weeks. Here is another from a man in South Manchester, Conn. He is one of my pupils. I don't think I ever had a better or more promising student than he. He is very grateful for what I was able to do for him.

35 "There is a fellow in Paterson that is going to graduate with me. Here is another letter from a man in North Carolina. They all of them want to get their degrees in a hurry. Well, that's right. I am an old man myself. There is very little enjoyment I can get out of this life. I would like to go to Europe and travel like you say you are going to do, but I am too old for that. I have decided to devote the balance of my days to benefiting young men of ambition like you who want to learn a trade and be locally qualified to practise it without submitting yourself to any absurd examinations." He took up the letters again. "This one wants to know," he went on, "whether my diplomas are recognized by the Board of Regents of the State of New York. Well, there isn't any more of that Board of Regents business now. They are just as good in New York State as those of Harvard University."

J.C. III I further depose that all the foregoing statements are true according to the best of my memory; that I did not begin the investigation with the intention or for the purpose of causing the arrest of defendant; but upon presenting the results of my work to the Council of the Medical Society of the County of New York to learn from him what protection the law afforded against such practices was requested by him to make the information upon which the said society might prosecute the defendant

Alex C Kenealy

Sworn to before me this
12th day of April 1893

John Alex Cop
Notary Public

0509

Exhibit (1)

Sir:

Please take notice that the within is a true copy of

an.....

this day duly.....in the

office of the Clerk of this Court in this action.

Filed N. Y.,.....189

Yours &c.,

PURRINGTON & SHANNON,

Attorneys for.....

To:

.....Esq.

Attys for.....

GENERAL SESSIONS Court.

THE PEOPLE
of the State of New York,

against

ALFRED COOTE

APPLICANT

vs. ALFRED COOTE

A. PURRINGTON & SHANNON,--

Esq., 302... Co., E. L. E. Attoms, /

63 WALL STREET.
NEW YORK CITY.

Due and timely service is hereby admitted of a copy
of the within.

Dated N. Y.,.....189

.....Attys.

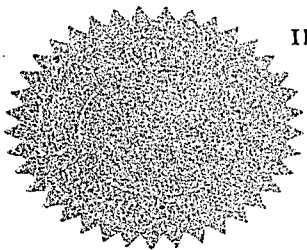
05 10

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Hampden, ss.

I, ROBERT O. MORRIS, Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court, which is a Court of Record for the County and Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby certify that *A. H. Sherwin* Esquire, whose name is subscribed to the jurat of the annexed instrument, and therein written, was, at the time of the administering of such oath, a Justice of the Peace within and for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, duly commissioned and acting under the authority of the said Commonwealth; and that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of said Justice, and verily believe that the signature to said jurat is genuine; and I certify that said instrument is executed according to the laws of this State.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Springfield this *seventeenth* day of *March* A. D. 189*7*



Robert O. Morris CLERK.

Court of General Sessions of the Peace
City & County of New York

The People vs

v

Alfred Booth

Chas. C. Speerman of Springfield, Mass.
being duly sworn depose and says that he
is a resident of the City of Springfield, is an
attorney at law by profession, that he has
known Alfred Booth for many years as
a resident of said Springfield, that he has
never heard anything against the said Alfred
Booth, or any verifiable charges, has never
had ^{anything} against him in any way.

Chas. C. Speerman

Subscribed and sworn to this

fourteenth day of March A.D. 1883

A. H. Sherwin

John H. Dean

05 12

W. St. Harrington

R. C. Shannon

Officers of
Harrington & Shannon,
Counsellors at Law,
63 Wall Street,

People
vs
Booth

New York, April 3rd 1893

Hon. James Fitzgerald
Judge of General Sessions

My dear Judge: I find in my morning's mail
and enclose for your perusal in this case:

- (1) An affidavit of inexcusable the Herald reporter who
secured the evidence against defendant
- (2) Extract from the minutes of the Illinois Board
of Health under official seal
- (3) Extract from Boston Globe of Dec 2nd, 1882
(on three slips) showing ten years ago defendant
was concerned with the "Bellevue Medical College" of
Boston, as its President, with a man named
Eastman whom he knew at the time to have been in
jail for abortion re, and that they were avowedly
selling diplomas.
- (4) A like extract from the Chicago Herald of Dec
2nd, 1882

These newspaper clippings belong to the Illinois
Board of Health, to whom I must return them, and
are only two out of a great mass they have
sent me. You will see that the

defendant is an incorrigible offender and is well advised of the laws. There is no medical act in Massachusetts. The prosecution there was for abuse of the U. S. mails.

Booth is now indicted for felony under the Regents Act (St. 1892, Ch 378 § 3), the gist of that charge being that he has manufactured a diploma and added a seal. On this first count he might be sentenced to serve 7 years.

He has pleaded guilty to the second count drawn under the dental act (St. 1892 Ch 528 § 3) making it a misdemeanor to sell a diploma purporting to confer a dental or medical degree.

The punishment of this misdemeanor is a fine of not less than \$500; or imprisonment for not less than six months; or both fine and imprisonment. There is no maximum fine or imprisonment.

The Record seems to show that only condign punishment will check this defendant in his fraudulent career.

I am very truly Yours

W. A. Huntington

Counsel Nat. Sec. Co. of N. Y.

Quare in omnibus Academicis rite
 Septuaginta Constitutionis, aut Decis aut
 alique agentium, non laudabilis et
 antiquus esset ut viri, qui vel literis
 vel artibus ingenio vel quibuslibet
 studiis liberalibus, non minus diligenter
 quam feliciter, operam dederunt, se interea
 recte atque honeste agentibus, ad ornatum
 aliquo eximo honore et ad meritam
 dignitatem abollerentur; et agere nos,
 per Legem Reipublicae Nostrae, Potestatem
 amplissimam insigniendi decorandique
 titulis Academicis et promovendi ad
 gradum in medicina viros bene meritos
 hauriamus, nos igitur, hac auctoritate
 praediti nosque antiqui haud immemores,
 indicavimus, atque, concilio convocato,
 decrevimus virum egregium studiis optimis
 deditum A. Chambers Henckley de cuius
 profectu in medicina et probis moribus
 satis coniectum exploratumque habemus,
 dignum atque idoneum qui honoretur
 ut M. D., altissimi dignitatis gradu, ac,
 uno animo, creamus et decernimus eum
 Doctorem medicinae, eique omnia iura et
 privilegia quae ad illum gradum attinent
 dedimus et concessimus.

Haec omnia Iudex et Singula
 nobis bene vide testamur per litteras

presentes, sigillo nostro et insignibus
 Praesidis gratulatae, communiter, non
 hereditario die mensis Januarii An-
 noque Domini nostri millesimo octi-
 gesimo et nonaginta tres.

Alfred Barth M.D., Ph.D. Praeses.

and upon the space whereby there was then
 and there a certain seal affixed whereon
 there was then and there inscribed and
 endorsed the words, letters and figures
 following, in the said Latin language, to
 wit: "Anno Medietatis. E. R. M. 1882."

which said inscribed, being translated
 out of the Latin language into the English
 language is in substance and to the effect
 following, to wit: to wit:

"Chartered by the Commonwealth of
 Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Executive Medical College

Specimen.

Since in all colleges rightly and legitimately
 organized, as well here as elsewhere the
 praiseworthy and ancient custom has been
 that men who have given their best
 attention, not less diligently than successfully,
 to literature, art or any other liberal
 studies, provided that in the meantime
 they conduct themselves well, should have
 high honors conferred on them, and

should be raised to the dignity they have
so well deserved.

And since, by virtue of the laws of
our Republic, we have the highest power of
determining and decorating with academic
titles and promotions of to a degree in medicine
men who are well deserving; we, therefore,
endowed with this authority, and not
uninformed of ancient custom, have judged
in council assembled and have decreed, as
Chambers Secretary, a man of great
ability, devoted to studies by the highest
order, whose judgment in medicine
and good moral character we have
sufficiently examined, worthy and fit
to be honored with the title of M. D.,
the highest degree in medicine.

We, therefore, with one accord, have
created and made him a Doctor of Medicine,
and have granted and conceded to him
all those rights and privileges which
appertain to that degree.

All these things, then, done in whole
and singleness of heart to you in good faith,
by these presents, by our seal and the
signature of the president of the above said
society, this thirtieth day of the month
of February in the year of our Lord,
one thousand eight hundred and ninety

Three.

Alfred Booth M.D. Ph.D. President," and which said words, letters and figures so imprinted and endorsed upon the said seal, were translated out of the Latin language into the English language, one in substance and to the effect following, that is to say:

"Exhibited - E.C.M. 1282."

against the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York, and their dignity

Second Count, -

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this Indictment further accuse the said Alfred Booth Esq. of Misdemeanor, committed as follows:

The said Alfred Booth, late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, did unlawfully sell to one A. Chambers hereafter, a certain certificate and instrument, purporting to confer upon the said A. Chambers hereafter the degree of Doctor of medicine, which said certificate and

instrument is in the Latin language, and is as follows, that is to say:

"Chartered by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Excellent Collegium Medicum.

Solutum.

Quare in omnibus Academicis inter
Legitimasque Constitutiones, ante hic aut
ubique gentium, nona Sanctorum et
antiquorum esset, ut viri, qui vel literis
vel artibus ingenio vel quibuslibet
studiis liberalibus, non minus diligenter
quam solliciti, operam adhiberent, se interea
recte atque honeste exercentes, ad incrementum
aliquo eximio honore et ad meritam
dignitatem attollererentur, et quare nos,
per Reges Principalesque nostrae Potestatem
ambissimam inquebendi decorandique
Litteris Academicis et promovendi ad
exandam, nos igitur, hac auctoritate
praediti usque antiqui haud immemores,
judicavimus, atque, consilio convocato,
decrevimus virum sapientem studiis
optimis ac dictum A. Praedictum Henricum
de cuius profectu in medicina et probis
moribus satis conpertum exploratum
que habemus, dignum atque idoneum
qui honoretur ut M. D., altissimi dignitatis
gradu, quare, nos annis, creavimus et

fecimus eum Doctorem Medicinæ,
eque omnia quæ et privilegia aræ
ad illum gradum attinent dedimus
et concessimus.

Hæc omnia Quidem et Singula
vobis bona fide testamur per litteras
presentes, sigillis nostris et chartis apud
Præsidis præfecturæ, communiter, hoc
Kendall die mensis Februarii anno
nostræ Domini nostri millesimo octin-
gentesimo et nonaginta quarto,

Alfred Booth M.D. Ph.D. Praeses.

and upon the face whereof there were then
and there a certain seal affixed whereon
there was then and there imprinted and
embossed the words, letters and figures
following, in the said Latin language,
to wit: "Anno Domini, E.C.M. 1892."
which said certificate and instrument,
being translated out of the Latin
language into the English language, is
in substance and to the effect following,
that is to say:

"Chartered by the Commonwealth of
Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Excelsior Medical College.

Register.

Since in all colleges rightly and legitimately
organized, as well here as elsewhere the

praiseworthy and ancient custom has
 seen that men who have given their
 best attention, not less diligently than
 successfully, to literature, art or any
 other liberal studies, provided that in the
 meantime they conduct themselves well,
 should have high honors conferred
 on them, and should be raised to the
 dignity they have so well deserved,

And since, by virtue of the laws of
 our Republic we have the high power of
 determining and bestowing with a colonial
 title, and granting to a degree in medicine,
 men who are well deserving, we, therefore,
 endowed with this authority, and not
 unmindful of ancient custom, have judged
 in council assembled, and have decreed. O.
 Chambers Stenard, a man of great
 ability, devoted to studies of the highest
 order, whose proficiency in medicine and
 good moral character we have sufficiently
 examined, worthy and fit to be honored
 with the title of M.D., the highest
 degree in dignity.

We, therefore, with one accord, have
 created and made him a Doctor of Medicine,
 and have granted and conceded to him all
 those rights and privileges which appertain
 to that degree.

All these things, then, both in words
and writing, we hereby to you in good
faith, by these presents, by our seal and
the signature of the president of the
aforesaid society, this thirteenth day of
the month of January in the year of
our Lord one thousand eight hundred
and ninety three.

Alfred Booth M.D. President."

and which said words, letters and figures,
so imprinted and endorsed upon the said
seal, being translated out of the Latin
language, are in substance and to the effect
following, that is to say:

"Chartered C.R., m. 1862."

against the form of the Statute in con-
formance made and provided, and against the
peace of the People of the State of New
York, and their dignity.

De Saucy, vice,

District Attorney

0523

Witnesses:

A.C. Kennedy

(501)

Counsel,
Filed *July 1893*
Pleads, *July 1893*

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Alfred Booth
(2 cases)

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

J. W. S. Ford
Sentenced on another indictment.

April 1/93

Alfred Booth
[Stamp: Chap 578, Laws of 1892]

0524

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

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Alfred Booth

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

Alfred Booth of a Felony

~~of the crime of~~

committed as follows:

The said

Alfred Booth

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York, aforesaid, on the
fourteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and ~~eighty~~ ninety-three, at the City and County aforesaid,

feloniously did falsely, and without
authority, make a certain credential
issued under seal, purporting to be a
diploma, certificate and instrument and
to confer upon one A. Chambers Kenealy
the degree of Doctor of Medicine, which
said credential is in the Latin language
and is as follows, that is to say:

"Chartered by the Commonwealth of
Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Excelsior Collegium Medicinæ
Salutem

Quare in omnibus Academicis rite
 Legitimisque Constitutis, aut hic aut
 ubique gentium, usus laudabilis et
 antiquus esset ut viri, qui vel literis
 vel artibus ingenius vel quibus libet
 studiis liberalibus, non minus diligenter
 quam feliciter, operam dederunt, se inter
 recte atque honeste gerentes, ad ornorem
 aliquis eximes honore et ad meritam dy-
 gnitatem attulerentur; et quare nos, per
 leges Reipublicae Nostrae, Potestatem un-
 plissimam insigniendi decorandaeque
 titulis Academicis et promovendi ad
 grandum in Medicina viros benemeritos
 teneamus, nos igitur, hac auctoritate
 praediti usque antiqui haud immemores,
 judicavimus atque, concilio convocato,
 decrevimus verum egregium studiis op-
 timis deditum A. Chambers Kenealey
 de cuius profectu in Medicina et pro his
 moribus satis compertum exploratumque
 habemus, dignum atque idoneum qui
 honoretur ut M. D., altissimi dignitatis
 gradu; quare, uno animo, creavimus et
 fecimus eum Doctorem Medicinæ, eique
 omnia iura et privilegia quae ad illum
 gradum attinent dedimus et concessimus.

Haec Omnia Iudex et Singula
 vobis bona fide testamur per literas

presentes, sigillo nostro et chirographo
Praesidis praefatae communitas, hoc
terdecimo die mensis Februarii An-
noque Domini nostri Millesimo octingen-
tesimo et nonaginta tres.

Alfred Booth M.D., Ph.D. Praeses."
and upon the face whereof there was then
and there a certain seal affixed, whereon
there was then and there imprinted and
embossed the words, letters and figures
following, in the said Latin language, to
wit: "Vrs Medendi E. C. M. 1882",
which said credential being translated
out of the Latin language into the English
language is in substance and to the
effect following that is to say:
"Chartered by the Commonwealth of
Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Excelsior Medical College
Greeting.

Since in all colleges rightly and
legitimately organized, as well here as
elsewhere, the praiseworthy and ancient
custom has been that men who have
given their best attention, not less
diligently than successfully, to literature,
art or any other liberal studies, pro-
vided that on the meantime they con-
duct themselves well, should have

high honors conferred on them, and should be raised to the dignity they have so well deserved.

And since, by virtue of the laws of our Republic, we have the high power of determining and decorating with academical titles and promoting to a degree in medicine men who are well deserving; We, therefore, endowed with this authority, and not unmindful of ancient custom, have judged in council assembled and have decreed A. Chambers Kenealey, a man of great ability, devoted to studies of the highest order, whose proficiency in medicine and good moral character we have sufficiently examined, worthy and fit to be honored with the title of M.D., the highest degree in dignity.

We, therefore, with one accord, have created, and made him a Doctor of Medicine and have granted and conceded to him all those rights and privileges which appertain to that degree.

All these things, then, both in whole and singly, we testify to you in good faith, by these presents, by our seal and the signature of the president of the aforesaid society, this thirteenth day of the month of February in the year of

our Lord one thousand, eighty hundred
and ninety three.

Alfred Booth, M. D. Ph. D. President,"
and which said words, letters and figures
so imprinted and embossed upon the
said seal being translated out of the
Latin Language into the English language
are in substance and to the effect
following that is to say:

"Chartered E. C. 111, 1882"
against the form of the Statute in
such case made and provided, and
against the peace of the People of the
State of New York, and their dignity.

Second Count

And the Grand Jury aforesaid,
by this indictment further accuse
the said Alfred Booth of a misdemeanor
committed as follows:

The said Alfred Booth, late of the
City and County aforesaid, afterwards
to wit: on the day and in the year afore-
said, at the City and County aforesaid, did
unlawfully sell to one A. Chambers
Kenealey a certain diploma purporting
to confer a medical degree upon the
said A. Chambers Kenealey, to wit:

the degree of Doctor of Medicine, which said diploma is in the Latin language and is as follows, that is to say;

"Chartered by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Excelsior Collegium Medicinale.

Salutem.

Inane in omnibus Academicis rite Legitimeque Constitutis, aut his aut ubique gentium, usus laudabilis et antiquus esset ut viri, qui vel literis vel artibus ingenuis vel quibuslibet studiis liberalibus, non minus diligenter quam feliciter, operam dederunt, se inter recte atque honeste gerentes, ad ornatum aliquis eximio honore et ad meritam dignitatem attollerentur; et quare nos, per leges Republicae nostrae, Potestatem amplissimam enseignendi decorandaeque titulis Academicis et promovendi, ad grandium, nos igitur, hac auctoritate praediti usque antiquae laudis memores, judicavimus, atque, concilio convocato, decrevimus virum egregium studiis optimis deditum A. Chambers Kenealey de cuius profectu in Medicina et probis moribus satis compertum exploratumque habemus, dignum atque idoneum qui honoretur ut M.D.,

altissimo dignitatis gradu; quare, uno animo, creavimus et fecimus eum Doctorem Medicinæ, eque omnia jura et privilegia quæ ad illum gradum attinent dedimus et concessimus.

Hæc omnia Indem et singula vobis bona fide testamur per litteras presentes, sigillo nostro et chirographo Præsedis præfate communis, hoc terdecimo die mensis Februarii annoque Domini nostri Milleesimo Octingentesimo et nonaginta tres.

Alfred Booth M. D. P. D. Præs." and upon the face whereof there was then and there a certain seal affixed whereon there was then and there imprinted and embossed, the words, letters and figures following in the said Latin language, to wit: "Ars. Medendi. E. C. M. 188. x." which said ^{did say} ~~certificates and another~~ being translated out of the Latin language into the English language is in substance and to the effect following that is to say:

"Chartered by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Excelsior Medical College.

Greeting.

Since in all colleges rightly and legitimately organized, as well here as elsewhere, the praiseworthy and ancient custom has been that men who have given their best attention, not less diligently than successfully, to literature, art, or any other liberal studies, provided that in the meantime they conduct themselves well, should have high honors conferred on them, and should be raised to the dignity they have so well deserved,

And since, by virtue of the laws of our Republic we have the high power of determining and decorating with academical titles, and promoting to a degree in medicine men who are well deserving; we, therefore, endowed with this authority, and not unmindful of ancient custom, have judged in council assembled, and have decreed P. Chambers Kenealey, a man of great ability devoted to studies of the highest order, whose proficiency in medicine and good moral character we have sufficiently examined, worthy and fit to be honored with the title of M.D., the highest degree in dignity.

We therefore with one accord, have

created and made him a Doctor of Medicine, and have granted and conceded to him all those rights and privileges which appertain to that degree.

All these things, then both in whole and singly, we testify to you in good faith, by these presents, by our seal and the signature of the President of the aforesaid society, this thirteenth day of the month of February in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and ninety three.

Alfred South M.D. D.D. President" and which said words, letters, and figures so imprinted and embossed upon the said seal being translated out of the Latin language, into are in substance and to the effect following, that is to say: "Chartered E. C. M. 1881."

against the form of the Statute in such case made and provided and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

De Lancey Recoll,
District Attorney.

0533

Witnesses:

(300)

The defendant
offers to plead to
the 2nd Count
in the Indictment
which I accept
March 20th 1893
G.L.B.
A.B.A.

114

Counsel,

Filed

day of March 1893

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Alfred Bowen

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

W. W. Heaton,

Foreman.

Reads and by me
Recorded and

at 6 new per 1/2
April 9/93 M. L. S.

Alfred Bowen
[Chas. 278 days of 89. 1000]
and Chap. 528, do. 153

0534

W. F. Barrington.

W. F. Barrington.

*Office of
Barrington & Thompson,
Counselors at Law,
63 Wall Street.*

People

vs

Booth

New York March 28th, 1893.

HON. GUNNING S. BEDFORD,
Asst. Dist. Atty.

Dear Sir:

I find that a subpoena duces tecum was left at my office after I left it yesterday afternoon. I have received, however, no personal note nor have I ever received any notice by subpoena or otherwise, to attend Court upon the occasion when Booth pleaded to the indictment.

I saw Judge Fitzgerald and Mr. Nicoll this morning and also the representative of Mr. McManus, who said that defendant's attorney was too ill to come to Court. Mr. Nicoll said to Judge Fitzgerald and myself that he would asked to have sentence postponed for a week, and I shall send to Illinois to-day for affidavits on the part of the people as to defendant's character.

I am very truly yours

W. F. Barrington
Counsel Med. Soc. Co. of N. Y.

0535

266 W 23rd St
New York
Wed Mar 13/93

Mr Lindsay

Asst Dist Atty

Dear Sir:

I have received a telegram from the Herald notifying me that I am subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury tomorrow (Thursday) in the case against Alfred Booth dean of the Packer Medical College.

I have been confined to the house since Sunday with a badly ulcerated sore throat & there is very little prospect of my getting out tomorrow if at all this week. I will notify you when I am able to get around.

Yours Very Truly
Alex C. Kenealy

Court of General Sessions of the Peace.
City and County of New York

The People, etc. }
v. }
Alfred Booth }

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,
County of Hampden, City of Springfield, ss.

Henry M. Phillips being duly sworn
deposes and says: that he is a resident of the
City of Springfield, and that he is Postmaster of
the said city; that he has known the above De-
fendant for fifteen years last past; that he
has never till this charge heard of anything
detrimental to his character as a man and
a citizen; and believes that he ~~is~~ has an
excellent reputation in the community for
integrity and uprightness of purpose.

Subscribed and sworn to }
before me this 17th day }
of March, A.D. 1893. }

Henry M. Phillips
Notary Public

The People, et al
vs

Samuel

Alfred Booth.

Affidavit of
Henry M. Phillips
Richard

0538

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

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Alfred Booth

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this
Indictment accuse *Alfred Booth* of a Misdemeanor,

of the crime of

committed as follows:

The said

Alfred Booth,

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York, aforesaid, on the
fourteenth day of *January*, in the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and *eighty* *ninety-three*, at the City and County aforesaid,

not holding university or college degree =
conferring powers by special charter from
the Legislature of this State, or from the
Regents of the University of the State of
New York, did unlawfully transact business
under, and assume the name of the "Excelsior
Medical College", not having received from
the said Regents under their seal, written
permission to use the said name, against
the form of the statute in such case
made and provided, and against the peace
of the People of the State of New York, and their dignity.
De Saucy Nichol, District Attorney.

0539

BOX:

511

FOLDER:

4658

DESCRIPTION:

Borst, Charles A

DATE:

02/02/93



4658

Witnesses:

Officer Negold

402
D. Wick

Counsel,

Filed,

day of

Pleads, *Trinity 14*

1893

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

Charles A. Borah

May 11 93

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

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

J. Cathin

Foreman.

0541

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

2067

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
against

Charles A. Borst

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

The said

Charles A. Borst

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *31st*
day of *July* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
ninety-*two*, at the City and County aforesaid, the same being Sunday, certain strong
and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill
of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale,
one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spiritua-
ous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did sell, ~~to one~~

and to certain ~~other~~ persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, against
the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of
New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT—

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said
of the CRIME OF OFFERING AND EXPOSING FOR SALE ON SUNDAY STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS,
WINES, ALE AND BEER, committed as follows:

The said

Charles A. Borst

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to-wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, the
same being Sunday, certain strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, to wit: One gill of
wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one
gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of
a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did offer and
expose for sale to one

and to certain other persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, against the
form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State
of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.