

0116

BOX:

366

FOLDER:

3433

DESCRIPTION:

Mahon, Denis

DATE:

09/27/89



3433

Witnesses:

Thomas L. Ogden

Counsel,
Filed, day of Sept 1889
Plends, J. J. Ogden

THE PEOPLE,
vs.
19 5-16-89
Dennis Mahon

Forgery in the Second Degree.
(Sections 511 and 521, Penal Code.)

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

Ed. R. Fellows
Oct 18 89
A True Bill.

Thos. D. Follens
Paffy October 2, 89 - Foreman.
Pleads guilty.

0117

0118

STATE OF NEW YORK,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, } ss:POLICE COURT, 1st DISTRICT.

Thomas L. Ogden

of No. 141 East 37th Street, being duly sworn, deposes and says,that on the 14th day of June 1889

at the City of New York, in the County of New York,

Dennis Mahan did feloniously alter, forge and utter the annexed check or order for money on the Saint Nicholas Bank for the sum of forty-three dollars and seventy cents, with the intent to cheat and defraud.

That said check was made to the order of Samuel S. Joyce, and was given by deponent to the defendant to pay the annexed bill.

That said defendant did not pay said bill as deponent is informed by said Samuel S. Joyce (here present). That deponent is also informed by Elias B. Vanderwever, (here present), the paying teller of said Bank, that said check was presented to said Bank in its present form with the name of Samuel S. Joyce erased and the word "Cash" inserted instead and that the check was paid. That deponent knows the hand writing of said defendant and knows

0119

That the word "Cash" is in the hand writing of the defendant. That defendant further knows that when defendant signed said check, as I stated, and when defendant gave the same to the defendant it was made payable to the said James P. Joyce and not to Cash. That James Hall, here present, the other I stated whose name is attached to said check, informs defendant that when he signed the same it was payable to the order of James P. Joyce. Defendant, therefore, prays that said Dennis Mahan may be arrested and dealt with as the law directs sworn to by me this 1st day of August 1889

[Signature] Police Justice

POLICE COURT—DISTRICT.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,

ON THE COMPLAINT OF

AFFIDAVIT.

vs.

Dated

188

Magistrate.

Officer.

Witness,

Disposition

0120

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

aged 44 years, occupation Business of No.

118 Cedar Street, being duly sworn deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Thomas L. Ogden

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

Sworn to before me, this 10 day of August 1888

W. Hagan
Police Justice.

0121

CITY AND COUNTY {
OF NEW YORK, ss.

Elias B. Vanderveer
aged *50* years, occupation *Painting Seller* of No.
120 Broadway Street, being duly sworn deposes and
says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of *Thomas L. Ogden*
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponents' own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this *1st*
day of *August* 188*9*

E. B. Vanderveer

E. Hagan
Police Justice.

0122

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

aged 60 years, occupation Publisher of No.

108 West 48th Street, being duly sworn deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Thomas L. Ogden

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

Sworn to before me, this 1st
day of August 1889

Thomas L. Ogden
Police Justice.

James Hale

0123

Sec. 198-200.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK,

10 District Police Court.

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Dennis Mahon

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

19 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

New York City

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

Answer.

235 East 76th Street 6 years.

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

None

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

Dennis Mahon

Taken before me this
day of *Sept* 188*9*

188

Police Justice.

0124

Sec. 151.

Police Court..... 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 *Thomas L. Ogden*
of No. *141 East 37th* Street, that on the *14th* day of *June*

188*9* at the City of New York, in the County of New York,

*Doennis Mahan feloniously
obtained, forged and uttered a
check on the Saint Nicholas Bank
for the sum of forty-three (\$43.00)
dollars, with the intent to cheat
and defraud*

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 *First* 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

day of

188

[Signature]
POLICE JUSTICE.

0125

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 *ten* Hundred Dollars, and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated *Sept. 5th* 188 *9*

[Signature]
Police Justice.

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

Dated..... 188

..... Police Justice.

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

Dated..... 188

..... Police Justice.

0126

Police Court---

1358 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Thomas J. Ogden
144 East 3rd St
Seamus M. O'Connell
Offence

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence Street.

No. 2, by

Residence Street.

No. 3, by

Residence Street.

No. 4, by

Residence Street

Dated August 30 1889

Shogan Magistrate.

Shaul & Killelea Officer.

As Precinct.

Witnesses Samuel S. Joyce

No. 118 Cedar Street.

Ellis B. Vandewater

No. 130 Broadway Street.

James H. Hall

No. 108 1st St Street.

\$1000. to answer

2500 Ex Sept 5 10am

Committed

The justice presiding in
my absence will hear
and determine the
within case

San Jose Kelly
Police Justice



0127

JOHN E. PARSONS,
THOMAS L. OGDEN,
HENRY R. BEEKMAN,
DAVID B. OGDEN,

LAW OFFICES OF
OGDEN, BEEKMAN & OGDEN,
TRINITY BUILDING, 111 BROADWAY.

New York, Oct. 5th, 1889

Hon. Frederick Smyth
Recorder, &c.

Dear Sir:-

You will recollect that a clerk of ours, by the name of Denis Mahon, pleaded guilty before you last Wednesday to the charge of forgery, and you kindly asked me to express to you my views in regard to the disposition to be made of him. Though, for the last two years he has been deeply involved in petty thefts and forgeries and falsification of accounts, there may be room to hope for his reformation in view of his youth, he being only about nineteen years of age. My partner, Mr. Henry R. Beekman, and myself have given the matter careful consideration and think that, under the circumstances, it will be better for him, as well as for the community at large, that he be sent to the Elmira Reformatory. If sent to state prison there will be little hope of his reform, and when he is released, if not reformed he will, by reason of his experience in banking matters, be a dangerous character to the community, whereas, when he comes out from Elmira, he may prove to be a respectable citizen, as he has expressed an intention to reform.

I would be glad, however, if you would delay passing sentence upon him for a short time, until I have succeeded in getting possession of certain forged checks, which, he now admits, were taken by him *from my office* and which he promises to get his brother to find and hand over.

0128

JOHN E. PARSONS,
THOMAS L. OGDEN,
HENRY R. BEEKMAN,
DAVID B. OGDEN.

Hon. F.S. 2

LAW OFFICES OF
OGDEN, BEEKMAN & OGDEN,
TRINITY BUILDING, 111 BROADWAY.

New York, 188

After he is sentenced and sent to Elmira, there will be but little chance of getting hold of these papers.

Very truly and respectfully yours,

T. L. Ogden

0129

JOHN E. PARSONS.
THOMAS L. OGDEN,
HENRY R. BEEKMAN,
DAVID B. OGDEN.

LAW OFFICES OF
OGDEN, BEEKMAN & OGDEN,
TRINITY BUILDING, 111 BROADWAY.

New York, Oct 10 1889

Am. Fish Supply
New York
Dear Sir:

The Gentleman, Dennis Mahon,
who pleaded guilty of passing
before you, has returned me
a number of forged checks,
which I am anxious to get
before he can get away.

There is, therefore, no reason
why sentence should be
further delayed.

Very truly & respectfully,
Yours,

T. L. Ogden

0130

New York, May 31st 1889

Mrs. Haight Estate

To SAMUEL S. JOYCE, Dr.

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

Bet. Church and Greenwich Streets.

118 CEDAR STREET.

156 & 8 Broadway

July	16	3/4 Day cutting for plumb 4 ft. pine & 6 1 lb. nails & at windows & Banish	3.24	6
	29	1 Day 3 Dash Cords & front 3 Dash Cords & Rymond 2 Dash Cords & window on 2nd 1 Cord 1 st City Hall	4.90	45
	30	3/4 Day 2 Dash Cords & back up Beach & Meath & 3 rd window	3.30	
Feb	6	1/2 Day rep. lock & door Jan. Hall door Park & Co	2.00	
March	5	3/4 Day 1 Cord & 1 st City 3 Cords. Rymond 3 Cords & Banish	4.05	
Apr	3	1/4 Day 2 Dash Cords & 2 nd City front City	1.30	
"	8	1/2 Day repair door & frame back & Rymond	2.00	
"	12	1 1/2 Days time take down & Howan & other door	6.00	
May	3	1/2 Day 2 Dash Cords & Cords & frame back & City	2.30	
	15	1/2 Day repair fly doors. Hallway & repair floor & 2 ft of yellow pine floor & 1 lb. nails 4 th floor	2.00	18
	16	1/2 Day repair door & frame & whitening off side	2.00	
	17	1/4 Day rep door top floor with side	1.00	
	25	1/2 Day 2 Dash Cords & 2 nd City front City	2.30	
	29	1/4 Day 2 nd City front City & whitening off	1.00	
	31	1 Day painting corner & elevator shaft	4.00	
		25 ft pine & lb. nails & w	1.62	
			<u>\$43.70</u>	

118 70

Received & Paid

Gmst 110 Samuel Joyce

0131

Wrought Certificate

Carburized
July 11/12

0132

No. 1510 New York, June 14th 1864

The Saint Nicholas Bank
OF NEW YORK

Pay to the order of cash

Forty three & ²⁰/₁₀₀ Dollars

Estate of David Henry Haight

By James H. Haight Trustee

72 Ogden

TRUSTEES OF ESTATE OF
David Henry Haight

\$43 ²⁰/₁₀₀

H. K. Brewer & Co. New York.

0133

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

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
against

Denis Mahon

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

Denis Mahon

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

The said

Denis Mahon

late, of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the
fourteenth day of *June* in the year of our Lord
one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, with force and arms, at the City and
County aforesaid, feloniously did forge, and cause and procure to be forged, and willingly
act and assist in the forging a certain instrument and writing, *to wit:*
order for the payment of money of
the kind commonly called bank cheques
which said forged *bank cheque*
is as follows, that is to say:

No. 1510 New York, June 14th 1889

The Saint Nicholas Bank
of New York

Pay to the order of Cash
Forty-three & ²⁰/₁₀₀ *Dollars*

#43 ²⁰/₁₀₀

Estate of David Henry Haigh &
By James Hall
T. L. Ogden

with intent to defraud, 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.

0134

SECOND COUNT:—

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

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

The said

Denis Mahon
late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, did feloniously utter, dispose of and put off as true, a certain forged instrument and writing, *to wit: an order for the payment of money, of the kind commonly called bank cheque*— which said forged *bank cheque* is as follows, that is to say:

No. 1510 New York, June 14th 1889
The Saint Nicholas Bank
of New York
Pay to the order of cash —
Forty three & 70/100 — *Wallace*
Estate of David Henry Haight
43 70/100 — *By James Haight*
J L Ogden

with intent to defraud, *he*

the said

Denis Mahon

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.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

0135

BOX:

366

FOLDER:

3433

DESCRIPTION:

Mann, Eugene D.

DATE:

09/11/89



3433

0136

Bail \$2000.

W. J. G.

Witnesses

W. A. M. M. M. M.

Bailed by
Simon Geist
62 Walker St.

51.

Att 11th
Book

Counsel,

Filed

11 day of

Pleas,

May 16th 1890.

Atty.

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

Eugene D. Mann of

James D. Mann

JOHN R. FELLOWS.

P. 2, May 15/90.

District Attorney.

Did not appear & was
+ bail discharged

A TRUE BILL (as entered and returned)

Gray D. D. D.

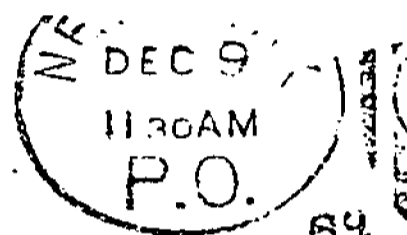
Foreman.

The defendant in this
action having published
a full and complete
retraction admitting
the falsity of the article
complained of and
disavowing responsi-
bility for its publi-
cation, its appearing
that he was at the
time of the publica-
tion confined to his
bed by disease, illness
and the Complainant
consenting: A new
pleasment decision
at the indictment
May 15, 1890.

McKenzie Sample
Atty Dist Atty

0137

HOWE & HUMMEL,
Law Offices,
87 & 89 Centre Street,
AND
136, 138 & 140 Leonard Street,
NEW YORK CITY.
Wm. F. Howe. A. H. Hummel.



Hon Gunning S. Bedford -
District Attorney's Office
Chambers Street
New York City

0138

WILLIAM F. HOWE.
A. H. HUMMEL.
B. STEINHARDT.
JOSEPH F. MOSS.
DAVID MAY.

Law Offices of
HOWE & HUMMEL,
87 & 89 CENTRE AND 136, 138 & 140 LEONARD STS.
New York City

December 10th, 1889

Hon . Gunning S. Bedford,

My Dear Judge:-

I desire to make an application for the dismissal of the recognizances in the case of Edward D. Mann of the "Town Topics", who was indicted for the libel on Dr. McLane Hamilton.

You are aware of the fact that Mr. Mann, in the week succeeding the publication of the attack, published the most abject, contrite, and at the same time just retraction of an article which was inserted in the newspaper while Mr. Mann was home sick in bed and under treatment by eminent physicians.

Kindly let me know at your earliest convenience when you will be ready to go into Court with me to consent to dismiss the indictment in this action, and to discharge the recognizances.

Yours faithfully,



0139

COUNTY OF NEW YORK, SS.

In the Name of the People of the State of New York, To any Sheriff, Constable,
Marshal or Policeman in this State, GREETING:

An indictment having been found on the 11th day of Sept
1889, in the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, of the County of
New York, charging James J. Murray
with the crime of Larceny

D. Murray You are therefore Commanded forthwith to arrest the above named James J. Murray
and bring him before that Court to answer the indictment; or
if the Court have adjourned for the term, that you deliver him into the custody of the Keeper of the
City Prison of the City of New York, or if he require it, that you take him before any Magistrate
in that County, or in the County in which you arrest him, that he may give bail to answer the
indictment.

City of New York, the 11th day of Sept 1889.

By order of the Court,

John J. Murray
Clerk of Court.

0140

N. Y. General Sessions of the Peace

THE PEOPLE

OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Eugene De Haan

Bench Warrant for Misdemeanor.

Issued

Sept

188

☒ The defendant is to be admitted to bail
in the sum ofdollars.

0141

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

City and County } ss.
of New York, }

of No. 20 East 29th Street, aged Alfred Lane Hamilton years,
occupation Physician being duly sworn, deposes and says,
that on the fifth day of September 1889, at the City of New
York, in the County of New York, one Eugene D. Mann did

unlawfully and maliciously publish and
cause to be published ~~in~~ a certain publication
entitled "Town Topics" published in said
city, a certain libel of and concerning
deponent and of and concerning one Philip
Hamilton, deceased, deponent's father, which
said libel is hereto annexed.

Wherefore deponent prays that said Mann
be dealt with according to law.

Sworn to before me this }
tenth day of September 1889 } Alfred Lane Hamilton Att.
William H. H. H.
Cornell Deed
City & County

0142

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE,
City and County of New York.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Alban Mc Lane Hamilton
20 E. 29 St
N.Y.

Eugene D. Mann

Given

Offence

Dated *September 10* 188*9*

Witnesses, *Dr. Geo De Forest Smith*

No. *20 E 29 St* Street,

No. _____ Street,

No. _____ Street,

Witness—

Alban Mc Lane Hamilton

0143

Court of *General Sessions*
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

The People of the State of New York,
against

Eugene D. Mann

On for the Misdemeanor of.....

Libel

I, the undersigned *Eugene D. Mann* — the above-named Defendant,
hereby retain, employ and authorize WILLIAM F. HOWE and ABRAHAM H. HUMMEL, Attorneys and
Counselors at Law, to appear for me, on my behalf and in my place and stead, in the Courts of Oyer and
Terminer, General Sessions of the Peace, and Courts of Special Sessions, to be holden in and for the City
and County of New York, in the above-entitled action, and the matter of the information, complaint and
indictment now pending against me in the said Court of *General Sessions* for the Misdemeanor of

Libel

I do hereby expressly authorize my said Attorneys, or either of them, to appear for me in said Courts of
Oyer and Terminer, General Sessions of the Peace and Courts of Special Sessions as my duly authorized
Attorney and Attorneys for that purpose, and to plead for me not guilty to said information, complaint
and indictment, and to appear for me on the trial thereof in the said Courts of Oyer and Terminer, General
Sessions and Special Sessions, and to proceed with the trial thereof in the said Courts of Oyer and Terminer
and General Sessions and Special Sessions, in my place and stead, and in my absence on the trial of
the said information, complaint and indictment, and I hereby expressly waive my right to be personally
present at said trial.

Dated this

16th

day of

September

188*9*

Eugene D. Mann



0144

STATE OF NEW YORK,)
City and County of New York,) ss.:

On this 15th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine before me personally appeared the within-named Eugene S. Mann — known to me, and to me known to be the individual described in, and who executed the within instrument, and acknowledged that he executed the same for the uses and purposes therein mentioned and described.

Gilbert H. Hoin,
Comm. of Deeds.
W. Y. County.

Court of General Term

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
against

Eugene S. Mann

Label.

AUTHORITY TO APPEAR WITH WAIVER

[Sections 297 and 356, Code of Criminal Procedure].

HOWE & HUMMEL,

Attorneys for Defendant,

87 & 89 Centre Street,

NEW YORK CITY.

The People of the State of New York,

TO *John Sparker, Esq. Clerk of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace*

GREETING:

We Command You, That all business and excuses being laid aside, you appear and attend before *one of the Justices of the Superior Court, of the City of New-York, at a Trial Term thereof to be held at the County Court House in said city*

SUBPCENA on the *19* day of *January 1891* at *10.30* o'clock in the *fore* noon,
DUCES TECUM. to testify and give evidence in a certain action now pending undetermined in the said Court, between

Lina Schwindt plaintiff

and *Martin Biehn*

defendant on the part of the *plaintiff* and that you bring with you and produce at the time and place aforesaid, a certain *copy and all papers relating to the case of the People on the*

complaint of Martin Biehn vs Lina Schwindt. filed in your
office some about two or three weeks by the Grand Jury Jan'y 9 1890

now in your custody, and all other deeds, evidences and writings, which you have in your custody or power, concerning the premises. And for a failure to attend, you will be deemed guilty of a contempt of Court, and liable to pay all loss and damages sustained thereby to the party aggrieved, and forfeit FIFTY DOLLARS in addition thereto.

Witness, *John Sedgwick* one of the Justices of said Superior Court of the City of New-York at the County Court House in said city the 12 day of January 1891

John D. Townsend Attorney for Plaintiff vs *Charles H. St.*

Clerk.

0145

0146

against

Plaintiff

Affidavit of Service.

(Subpœna Duces Tecum.)

Defendant

County of

ss.:

that

being duly sworn, says

on the

day of

18

he served the within Subpœna Duces Tecum upon
the witness named therein, by delivering to and leaving with him personally a true copy thereof, and at
the same time and place exhibiting to him the within original, and paying to him the sum of
, his fees for traveling to and from the place where he was required to
attend in and by the said Subpœna Duces Tecum, and for one day's attendance thereat: and that he
knew the said to be the individual
mentioned and described in said Subpœna Duces Tecum as such witness.

Sworn to before me, this day
of 18

SUBPœNA,

DUCES TECUM.

To John Parker Esq

The People of the State of New York,

TO John Sparks, Clerk of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace

GREETING:

We Command You, That all business and excuses being laid aside, you appear and attend before one of the Justices of the
Supreme Court, City of New York, at a Circuit Part I thereof
to be held at the County Court House in and City of New York

SUBPENA on the 15th day of January 1891 at 10:30 o'clock in the fore noon,
to testify and give evidence in a certain action now pending and determined in the said Court, between

plaintiff

Wm. R. Dexter as President of The American News Company and another
defendant on the part of the plaintiff and that you bring with you and produce, at the time and place aforesaid,
certain copy and all complaints or indictments now on file in your office
against the Town Topics Publishing Company, or any of its officers
or against Eugene D. Mann and any and all persons connected with
each and every of said indictments or complaints

now in your custody, and all other deeds, evidences and writings, which you have in your custody or power, concerning the premises. And for a failure to attend, you will be deemed guilty of a contempt of Court, and liable to pay all loss and damages sustained thereby to the party aggrieved, and forfeit FIFTY DOLLARS in addition thereto.

Witness, Allen R. Lawrence one of the Justices of our Supreme Court at the County Court
House in the City of New York the 12 day of January 1891 Leviard O. Gregerich
John D. Townsend Attorney for
Plaintiff 49 Chambers St. nyp

Clerk.

0147

0148

against

Plaintiff

Affidavit of Service.

(Subpoena Duces Tecum.)

Defendant

County of

ss.:

that

being duly sworn, says

on the

day of

18

he served the within Subpoena Duces Tecum upon the witness named therein, by delivering to and leaving with him personally a true copy thereof, and at the same time and place exhibiting to him the within original, and paying to him the sum of , his fees for traveling to and from the place where he was required to attend in and by the said Subpoena Duces Tecum, and for one day's attendance thereat: and that he knew the said mentioned and described in said Subpoena Duces Tecum as such witness.

Sworn to before me, this day
of 18

SUBPOENA,

DUCES TECUM.

John L. Parker

The People of the State of New York,

TO John Sparks, Clerk of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace.

GREETING:

We Command You, That all business and excuses being laid aside, you appear and attend before

one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, City and County of New York, at a Circuit Part Term of, to be held at the County Court House in and City of New York

SUBPENA on the 15th day of January, 1891, at 10 30 o'clock in the forenoon, to testify and give evidence in a certain action now pending undetermined in the said Court, between

Julia Florence de Foresta

Henry Dexter as President of the American News Company and another

defendant on the part of the Plaintiff and that you bring with you and produce, at the time and place aforesaid, ~~a certain~~ any and all complaints or undertakings now on file in your office

against the John Lopez Publishing Company, or any of its officers or against Eugene D. Mann and any and all papers connected with each and every of said undertakings or complaints.

now in your custody, and all other deeds, evidences and writings, which you have in your custody or power, concerning the premises. And for a failure to attend, you will be deemed guilty of a contempt of Court, and liable to pay all loss and damages sustained thereby to the party aggrieved, and forfeit FIFTY DOLLARS in addition thereto.

Witness, John R. Lawrence one of the Justices of our Supreme Court at the County Court House in the City of New York the 12th day of January 1891.

John R. Lawrence
Plaintiff vs. John R. Lawrence
Attorney for Plaintiff vs. John R. Lawrence

Clerk.

0149

0150

against

Plaintiff

Affidavit of Service.

(Subpœna Duces Tecum.)

Defendant

County of

ss.:

that

being duly sworn, says

he served the within Subpœna Duces Tecum upon the day of 18 the witness named therein, by delivering to and leaving with him personally a true copy thereof, and at the same time and place exhibiting to him the within original, and paying to him the sum of , his fees for traveling to and from the place where he was required to attend in and by the said Subpœna Duces Tecum, and for one day's attendance thereat: and that he knew the said to be the individual mentioned and described in said Subpœna Duces Tecum as such witness.

Sworn to before me, this day of 18 }

SUBPŒNA,

DUCES TECUM.

John Sparks

0151

Police Court—1st—District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County }
of New York, } ss.

Martin Biehn
of No. 245 W 24 Street, aged 45 years,
occupation Nothing being duly sworn
deposes and says, that on the 23 day of December 1889 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 day time, the following property, viz:

Five second mortgage bonds of the Peoria,
Vocatur & Evansville Railway Company
of the value of Three thousand, Two
hundred and fifty three dollars
& thirteen cents \$3,253.¹³/₁₀₀
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 ~~Lena Schmidt~~ Lena Schmidt

(nowhere) Deponent says that he gave
said defendant the sum of \$3,253.¹³/₁₀₀
to purchase the aforesaid bonds at
a R. Chisholm & Co. office No 61. Broad-
way in said City.

Deponent says that he accompanied
her and saw her purchase the same

Deponent says that previous to
said defendant purchasing said
property he requested her to meet
him at the Consolidated Exchange
and give him said property.

That said defendant immediately
after purchasing said property for

Sworn to before me this
18 day of
Police Justice.

0152

deponent walked rapidly away and
took the Elevated Railroad car at
Station at Recker Street City where
deponent caused her arrest.

Wherefore deponent charges said
defendant with felonious taking
stealing and carrying away the same
with intent to deprive the true
owner of the same Martin D. Zieher

Brought before me

This 23 day of Dec 1889

Jo J. C. Kelly Police Justice

0153

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, ss.

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Lena Schwindt

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

40 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Germany

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

Answer.

427 W 39th St

2 mos

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

House Keeper

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

Lena Schwindt

Taken before me this

23

day of DECEMBER, 1889

Edw. J. McLaughlin Police Justice.

0154

Martin Dickson the complainant
being duly sworn deposes & says.
Cross Examined

Q How long have you known the de-
fendant.

A About 5 or 6 years.

Q Since you have known her did you
ever have any transactions with
her before this?

A I had transactions in stock for her

Q Since the time you have known
her up to yesterday did you ever
purchase stock in her name for
you?

A Not at all, since the death of
her husband

Q She paid for that stock did she not?
Answer I believe she did.

Q During the time that you have
known her did you have any
stock issued in her name for
your benefit?

Answer

Q Had you ever purchased stock

0155

from any broker, and here I put
in her name for your benefit
at any time previous to yester-
day.

Ayes Si

Q Do you remember the 1st of Decem-
ber this year?

A Yes Si

Q Do you remember of purchasing
five One thousand dollar Bonds
on the Peoria, & Rock Island Rail-
road?

A Yes Si

Q In whose name did you buy
them?

X A Bought them for Mrs Schmidt
Q And that is the receipt that you
received from A R Chisholm
(showing witnesses)

A Yes that is the receipt I gave her
Mrs's Dependents Ex 1. in Ave

Q How soon after December 1st
when you received this bill
from Chisholm & Co was it

that you saw the defendant?
 A The second day after that.
 Q Did you inform her that you had
 purchased those bonds for her?
 A Yes Sir.

Q And you gave her that receipt?
 A Yes Sir only yesterday I gave it
 to her.

Q You know it that you made this
 engagement with the defendant
 to meet you at the consolidated
 exchange?

A Sunday afternoon
 Q Did you ever see her at her house
 A Yes Sir.

Q Were you a frequent visitor there?
 A No Sir I have not seen her for some
 time for as far as she was in
 Europe. I have only been home two
 months myself.

Q Did she meet you at the consolidated
 exchange?
 A Yes Sir.

Q And how much money did you

0157

11

give her?

A I gave her Thirty two hundred and fifty
three $13/100$ dollars.

Q Was it in the form of a check?
A No Sir it was in cash money
Defendants Parrell

We admit we received the
money from the complainant.

Q Do you remember on last Sunday
when you passed on the defendants
informing her that you had pur-
chased these bonds for her that
you intended to make her a
Christmas present, and if she
would call at the consolidated
exchange you would give them to
her?

A No Sir I never made her a present
and never a promise of a present
Q Mrs Schmidt is not your agent
in the transaction of any business
for you?

A No Sir in the case

Q Is she? Did you consider her

0158

5

Yesterday your agent for the
purchase of these bonds?

Ayesse

And you say that she had never acted
in that capacity at any time
previous to that?

A Yes

Are you in the habit of paying bills
and buying goods in the names
of other persons?

A Yes

This is the first instance of the
kind

A Yes

When you gave her this money yesterday

A Yes

Where did you give it to her?

A In the consolidated exchange
on the gallery floor

And you instructed her to go to Chis-
holm & Company to pay for the
bonds?

A Yes I went with her to Chisholm
& Company's office I waited there

while she got the bonds
 of me in the office with her &
 Ayo Sin

What reason had you for having
 the bonds issued in the name
 of the defendant.

A The reason was that I thought those
 bonds are a margin, and I didn't
 want the firm to know that I
 wanted to withdraw them and
 asked her to go there and ask the
 firm to see her soon, and she
 agreed to go there and then give
 them to me. What was the reason
 I gave her the money, I went to the
 firm the bonds being bought on a
 margin they would need my
 money.

Q Didn't they know that when she
 came there and bought them and
 you were present that you were
 about to withdraw your bonds
 Ayo Sin, and might have known
 of it, they didn't all know it.

7

Of which one knew it?

Q Mr. Capeland

Of course he presented when this lady paid for the bonds?

A Thomas in the office, he saw her sitting down in the box. He saw her pay for them or not I cannot say.

Q And that is the only person that you can give to the Court now for having the bonds issued in the name of Mrs Schmidt the defendant.

A Yes Sir

Q You say you had a certain number of bonds there and you did not advise the firm to know that you were about to withdraw them or sell them, and that was the only reason why you gave the defendant Mrs Schmidt to go there with your money to buy the bonds?

A Yes Sir

Q And notwithstanding this state

of facts you accompanied Mrs
Schmidt to this office of this ^{any} ~~company~~ and you were standing
by her when she paid for the bonds
and the person who sold them to
her knew they were your bonds.
Q The gentleman who took the
money did not know it.

Q After she purchased these bonds
did you come out again?

A Yes she told me to wait awhile
and then to follow her so that she
would not be any suspicious.
Q How long did you wait there?

A I was to wait and she was to go to
the Consolidated Exchange and
I was to meet her, and I waited
at the window. When I saw
her go to Rector Street in place of the
Exchange I just rushed out as fast
as I could get out and followed
up to Rector Street where she got
in the Elevated Road.

Q These bonds were obtained by

9

your consent from this time you
did not object to her buying them
did you?

A No Sir she was buying the bonds for
me

Q And when you gave her this \$950¹³
dollars you gave it to her as your
own free will?

A Yes and she was to buy the bonds
and give them to me.

Q And you at any time after she
purchased the bonds demanded the
bonds before she was arrested?

A I demanded them in the Elevated
car and she said wait until she
got home and she will explain
it.

Q So actually up to the time you had
her arrested she had not refused
to turn the bonds over to you?

A She did refuse to give them up
until she got home she said
in the car that she would give
them to me when she got home

That was before I had her arrested
and at the next station the officer
got in the car and I had her arrested
Direct Examination

The only reason you brought these
bonds in this today's name was
because you had brought bonds
on margin and they had made
a demand for more margin?
Answer

And if this firm knew you had
three thousand dollars that
margin had made you
make it good?

Answer

You stated you made an arrange-
ment with her to meet you at
the Consolidated Exchange?

Answer

And this office is directly opposite
Answer

And you looked out of the window
and instead of her going to
the Exchange she went to Reuter

11

Still ?

And Sir and in the car I demanded
my bonds and she said I could
not get them until ^{she} got home
and I tried to take them away
from her, and she would not let
me and at the next station
an officer got on and I told
her what

If not one dollar of this lady's money
went to pay for these bonds ?
And Sir

If and you asked her no money ?
And Sir

And no consideration of interest
was created between you & her ?

And Sir

Receipts &c

If you have been acquainted with
this lady 5 years ?

And Sir

If you know what her character
is for honesty ?

And she is a good honest woman

0165

12

Assumed trust her with all I had
previous to this transaction
of the money after ann?
Ayaxin
of This body has got bonds & stores
after ann?
Ayaxin



Fatherini. Dickun having duly sworn
deposes and says
Direct Examination.

If you are the wife of the complainant
Dickun.

If State to his honor whether or not
you were present at any interview
or conversation between your
husband ^{and} Mrs Schmidt, and
did you have any conversation
with Mrs Schmidt previous to
yester day in regard to the trans-
fer by your husband to her of
certain bonds, Prior's Receipts
and Transmittal bonds, that were
held by Dr Chisholm & Co?

Answer.

If yes was it?

As I occurred 8 or 10 days ago she was
in the parlor floor, and she said
she wanted get the bonds for
Mr Dickun. I was surprised
when I heard this that all I know
Cof Ex

0167

14

Q If you say this took place 8 or 10 days ago?

A Yes Sir

Q Do you know whether he purchased any bonds for Mrs Schwinn with her money?

A No it was his money

Q You don't know of the purchase of any other bonds between this lady and your husband?

A No Sir

At

0168

15

Samuel M. Popeland being duly
sworn deposes & says
that is your business?
A Manager for Choctaw & Co
where is your place of business?
At Broadway
If you knew Mr. Biehn?
Answer
If you had quite a number of transactions
with him in stock & bonds?
Answer
If you knew Mrs. Schmidt?
A I never met her but once and that
was yesterday
If you knew of the transfer to her of
certain bonds of the Peoria, Decatur
and Evansville road by Mr.
Biehn
Answer
If state what you know
A around December 1st or 2nd Mr.
Biehn came to our house and
said that he had a friend of his
who wished to purchase some

Peoria Whelan's bonds and that
 he would see first of his at a price
 and I said all right

If that was below the market price
 Ayesa W. brought it strange at the
 time, I moved out still and I
 asked him the name of the
 party he wanted to sell to and he
 told me Mrs Schmidt and I
 moved out a bill for her against
 the other account & that all
 I knew about it

If you did make demands on Mr
 Picken for increased mortgages
 Ayesa several times

Peoria & Dale

Dependants found more to
 disprove By the Court Motion
 Denied

17

Isaac Schmitt the defor said
being duly sworn deposes and says
if you have known the complainant in
this case sometime,

Answer

I know the truth in your own
way just exactly how you came
to purchase these bonds and what
the understanding was when you
purchased them, and how you came
to get the title in your own name?
A I knew Mr. Richman for several years
He used to come to see my husband
before he died. They used to talk
about stocks & bonds & Wall Street
I did he ever purchase any stock for
you with your money in your
own name?

Answer He bought ten shares of Richmond
Terminal of the same firm for
me and sent down and paid
for it

Q That was your own money?
Answer

0171

18

How long ago was that?
A December 4th

Do you remember December 5th the
day following when Mr. Pichon
purchased that stock?

Cyes Sir

I have been told that you know in
connection with this whole thing?

A He came one Sunday evening and
he said Mrs. Schmidt thought five
bonds for you, and he said when
are they ^{and} he said they are in the
office and when they are ready to
be delivered I will give you the money
to go down and pay for it and I
will make you a present for Christmas
I said I wish I could make some
money ^{and} he said some days I
make 500 hundred dollars a day
and I said where are they I will get
them myself and he said I
will give you the money when they
are ready. So on Sunday evening
he came up ^{and} he said tomorrow

0172

19

You come to the crosswalk side of a bridge
in the gallery and I meet you there
and I will give you the money
and you go to the office and get
the bonds, I went there at noon
and he came there and he gave
me the money and I went over
and got the bonds and he got me
arrested in the Elevated railroad
train & he said give me my bonds
and I said you come home with
me. I will explain it

that the receipt you got from
Chickadee & Co

Ayco & Co

offered me the money Sept 21.
at the time Mr. Dickinson told you
that he had purchased the bonds
and the time he told you to
meet him and he would give
them to you and give you the money
to pay for them I asked you did
what was the understanding that
I had in regard to them

As he made me a christmas present
 Cops Examined
 Q. You never got such a christmas
 present before in your life
 Answered to

By the Court Sustained
 Q. When he got in the car ^{he} came up
 to you you said you had something
 to explain come home what did
 you mean by that?

A. He made a noise in the car and
 he said that Coby stole my bonds
 and he said call in an officer
 and I said do I need come home
 because he said I stole them and
 I did not steal them

Q. You never asked this gentleman to
 buy those bonds for you?

Answered

Q. And he didn't owe you any money?

Answered

Q. You never owed you any in his life

Answered

Case closed Defendant held to bail \$3000.00

0174

20

9

As he made me a Christmas present
Cops Examined

Q You never got such a Christmas
present before in your life

Answer to

By the Court Sustained
Q When he got in the car ^{he} came up
to you you said you had something
to explain come home what did
you mean by that?

A He made a noise in the car and
he said that Coby place my bonds
and he said call in an officer
and I said do I said come home
because he said let me see them and
I did not steal them

Q You never asked this gentleman to
buy those bonds for you?

Answer

Q And he didn't owe you any money?

Answer

Q He never owed you any in his life

Answer

Case closed Defendant held to bail \$3000.00

0175

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

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 Twenty 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 Dec 24th 1889 Do J. C. Reilly Police Justice.

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

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

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

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

0176

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence Street.

No. 2, by

Residence Street.

No. 3, by

Residence Street.

No. 4, by

Residence Street.

Police Court-⁶⁰² District. ¹⁸⁶⁵

THE PEOPLE, &c.
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Horton Beckm

245th West 24th

Lena Schmidt

James J. P. G.

West Avenue

Dated *DEC 23* 188 *9*

D. O. Reilly Magistrate.

Quigley Officer.

24th Precinct.

Witnesses *\$5000 & DEC 24*

1000 Street.

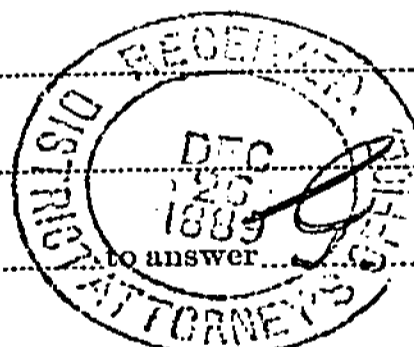
No. Street.

No. Street.

No. *3500* Street.

to answer

Committee



0177

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

Bail \$2000.
9/14/90

Witnesses

W. Allen Mch. Kinnick

Counsel,

Filed

day of

1890

Pleads,

Not guilty 16.

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Eugene D. Mann

Conrad S. Fellows

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

P. 2. Aug 15/90.

Indictment dismissed

& bail discharged

A TRUE BILL (sw in document with him)

Conrad S. Fellows

Foreman.

Paired by

Simon Geist

62 Walker St

Box 366

Folder 3433

0178

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Vol. XXII.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1889.

No. 10.

TOWN TOPICS

OF THE JOURNAL
SOCIETY

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TOWN TOPICS

THE WASTE BASKET.

A HOLY PERCENTUM

Snaggs—Who built that church?
Jenkins—A lot of fellows who paid a dollar to draw a ten cent article out of the grab-bag.

READY FOR THE WATER

Cholly—Where are you going?
Mollie—In bathing, of course. Why do you ask?
Cholly—Because I thought you were going to bed.

IT'S MORAL PERSUASION

Rev. Mr. Primrose—I don't think it is right for a paper like the *Snail in Distress* to encourage gambling on the turf.
Jagers—Why, that paper has done more to stamp out betting than all the others combined. A gambler who follows its tips won't long have a cent to bet with.

AN AFTERTHOUGHT

Maud—I often thought it funny you preferred the man you married to Charlie.
Charlie—I think so myself now.

A BOOMERANG

Judge—You're a brute to hit your father now that he's too old to protect himself.
Prisoner—Didn't he used to hit me when I was too young to protect myself?

THE GIRLS WERE WITH HIM

Jimpy—How is your new minister getting on?
Crimpy—The men don't like him.
Jimpy—That doesn't matter. He's all right as long as the women like him.

HAD READ THEM

Carper—I don't believe anyone ever took genuine pleasure in reading Dhowells' books to a finish.
Meek Man (who has been listening)—I did.
Carper—You did? And pray, excuse me, but may I ask your name, sir?
Meek Man—Certainly. I am Dhowells.

TURNING THE CRANK

Mr. Grumpy—Why don't you have that window pulled down from the top? It is insufferably hot in here.
Mr. Grumpy—It is pulled down.
Mr. Grumpy—Well, why didn't you say so before? I could have been shivering an hour ago if I had known it.

MANY A TIME, MANY A TIME

Mr. Flathead—That last race left me strapped; you'll have to order something light, for I haven't more than a couple of dollars left besides our fare home.
Saunder—Poor boy! Here's a V. Give me an order on your wages for an X and I'll call round to-morrow and get it. I've cashed orders at Macy's before.

THE RURAL IDEA

Mr. Doan—How do you like Harlem?
Mr. Onton—Beastly!
Mr. Doan—I thought you had a little farm up there, with a nice orchard.
Mr. Onton—So I did; but a goat leaned over the fence yesterday and ate up the orchard, the pump and the woodshed. I left my wife this morning packing up to move back into town.

FROM SLEEPYTOWN

Tenderfoot (visiting Oklahoma)—Is this what you call a town?
Editor—Certainly. We've got a hotel, a saloon, a faro bank, a real estate office, a newspaper and a doxology shop. What more do you want to make a town?
Tenderfoot—Where are they?
Editor—Right here in this tent. Where's your eyes? Come from Philadelphia, didn't you? You want to wake up.

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SAUNTERINGS

POOR RAY HAMILTON's trouble has saddened more men than any thing that I can remember to have happened in the domestic difficulty line for a long time. In a quiet way, and among his own set, Ray Hamilton is much liked and respected, and the present unpleasantness has only caused him to be criticised on one score, and that a lack of worldly wisdom. Had Hamilton been other than a gentleman he would have had his suspicions aroused long ago, and the announcement of the unexpected infant would have been met, not by an offer of marriage but by a prompt abandonment. The fact is, as an old *videtur* put it, a really well-bred man cannot be a successful profligate. His breeding and conscience will surely get him into a scrape, sooner or later.

AFTER all, Mr. Ray Hamilton's little matrimonial misadventure should, perhaps, be excused to him both morally and intellectually, quite as much on grounds of heredity as the color of his eyes or the shape of his head. If Mr. Galton, after having read the Hamilton history, were to be confronted with this last characteristic incident, he would undoubtedly declare that "it was just what might have been expected," and would immediately book the facts for the next edition of "Hereditary Genius." The fact is, that although the New York Hamiltons have been for a century and more people of brains and culture, and have produced one man of the first rank, and a number of others marked among their fellows, the men of the family have always had a tender inclination for the other sex that has occasionally got them into difficulty.

THE founder of the New York Hamiltons, the great Alexander, aid of Washington, Secretary of the Treasury, first of advocates in his State, "ablest man of his period," as Talleyrand called him, was a very David in his ability to take captive the affections of the fair. He was,

indeed, the only Cabinet officer of the United States on record who felt himself compelled to rebut an assault on his official integrity by a confession of his personal immorality, being attacked by Freneau in his paper, this same Freneau being egged on by Thomas Jefferson, who sat in the same cabinet as did Hamilton, with assertions of malfeasance in office. Hamilton, considering a choice of evils, came out with a pamphlet in which he proved that Freneau's witness was a man who, in collusion with his wife, had blackmailed him for several years; and, while pleading guilty to the immorality, he showed that the attacks on his official integrity were only the outcome of the spite of a disappointed extortioner.

ALEXANDER the great, and first, was an illegitimate son. At least he was so reputed by his contemporaries, and a gentleman of the Scotch Hamiltons was named as his sire. He married Miss Schuyler, a daughter of that first of New York revolutionary worthies, General Philip Schuyler, and by her had a large family of boys who grew into clever, daring and reckless men. The eldest son of this marriage was killed in a duel early in the century, and the present Hamiltons are descended from the younger children. Of these Robert Ray Hamilton's grandfather was the youngest and last survivor, and in him the ancestral peculiarity regarding the other sex was prominent to the very final years of his long life. Even so recently as a decade ago, the venerable gentleman was to be observed tottering in gait, but eager in the chase, promenading up and down the game-haunted Sixth avenue pavement. The cowering of this ancient beau is recalled by many old New Yorkers. The episode occurred late in his life in St. John's Park, and was the culmination of a number of attempts to thrust himself upon the attention of ladies whom he did not know.

PHILIP HAMILTON, Ray Hamilton's great-uncle, while apparently a model of probity in his domestic life, was found upon his death to have left two widows and two distinct broods of children. This discovery at the time was the particular sensation of the day. Allen McLane Hamilton, the celebrated physician, is a son of this Philip Hamilton, and another son was an officer in the gallant Seventh Cavalry, who met his death in an Indian skirmish in 1874.

AS for that gallant soldier and gentleman, General Schuyler Hamilton, the father of the now notorious member of the Assembly, it has been but a few years since he thought fit to wind up a long period of quiet widowerhood by a marriage which, though perfectly proper so far as the reputation of the lady was concerned, was nevertheless, in respect to their comparative social positions, decidedly odd. He is a gentleman of fine appearance and charming manners. For generations back the Hamiltons have intermarried with the leading families in point of wealth and position in this country, and the disgrace of the current scandal is deeply felt in almost every fashionable set throughout the land.

HAMILTON's political death leaves Crosby the only man of that type in politics from New York City. It is true that Hamilton Fish, Jr., still survives; but Putnam County and New York are two places, and while a man of Mr. Fish's antecedents may have a personal hold on a country district, in New York such a one can only be a nominee, and, being a nominee, he must jump when his creator pulls the string. All of Hamilton's little legislative troubles came from this necessity. Personally, his ideas of legislation were very sound, but when George Bliss or his equivalent piped a dance was necessary.

ALREADY the breeze from the sea, that a week ago as it swept across the cliffs at Newport was laden only with a refreshing coolness, has grown chill and penetrating. There is in it the promise of north-east storms, long rainy days, with frowning gray clouds overhead, dashing salt spray, and fogs blown far inland: days when the fire on the hearth smoulders and refuses to crackle, and when a deep outside is rewarded with a pinching of fair noses and a straightening and bedraggling of crisp curls. That the Newport season, with such conditions to contend against, can be prolonged sufficiently to vie in any measure with the short, brisk, cool, snapping season at Lenox, notwithstanding the efforts that have been made to bring about such a competition, I very much doubt. The Newport steeplechases are still a fortnight and more off, but it is very problematical as to how many,

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aside from the distinctly sporting set, will remain to bet on the events and hurrah over the finishes. Already Count Arco Valley has gone, and with his departure the tide began to ebb.

WHILE the sun of the Newport season is setting in a roseate glow of balls, dinners, and minor social events, the pink promise of coming effulgence is spreading across the Lenox sky. Already more than half a dozen private balls have been announced for the brief period between the fall of the first leaf and the flaking of the streams with nature's cold, crystal film. Three subscription dances are promised for Sedgwick Hall, with Mrs. Whitney heading the list of patronesses; there are to be private theatricals and tableaux, the first instalment of which is on the cards for to-morrow night; and with October comes the first wedding of importance of the autumn series.

I HEAR that Mrs. William Sloane, who fled from Newport some weeks ago after a brief visit to her relatives there, has determined to do all in her power to make the short season at Lenox especially gay. The addition of a sea-green-silk-upholstered ball-room and a luxurious library to the Sloane residence there, offers opportunity for entertaining on a scale that was hitherto impossible. That Mrs. Sloane proposes to avail herself of the privilege thus afforded her, is shown in the news that reaches me that she proposes not only to give a garden party to which all fashionable Lenox will be invited, but three or four dances as well, each of which will partake of the nature of a private ball. The Lenox season will not, however, reach its height much before another month, the Whitney ball at the Sedgwick Hall on October 3, the same day as the Thoron-Endicott wedding, being looked upon as the *pièce de résistance* of the social menu.

MRS. WHITNEY'S ball, by the way, is expected to be thoroughly representative of the last administration. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland will be her guests of honor, and at the same time several ex-cabinet ministers, including ex-Secretaries Fairchild, Endicott, and one or two others, will be present with their wives.

AMONG the other private balls that are to tax the staying powers of the fair maids and matrons who are now anointing their flexor muscles after the strain of a very busy dancing week at Newport, are those of Mrs. Lawrence Turnure, Mrs. Charles Lanier, Mrs. George Folsom and Mrs. Philip J. Sands. Mrs. Sands has already given the season a very pleasant ushering in by means of a tea of something more than the usual pretension given in honor of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mahlon Sands, who arrived this week from abroad, and who is visiting Lenox prior to going to Washington, where she will spend the winter.

THOUGH the Lenox lawn tennis tournament cannot in any wise compare in importance with that at Newport last week, there is nevertheless some little interest evinced in connection with it, especially among those who have no thought beyond an elastic racket, a sturdy net and a white covered rubber ball.

THE girl who could blush in the heat of July,
If you mentioned a difference of gender,
Will suggest a great deal by the droop of an eye,
In these first flashing days of September.

IN the recent severance of the pleasant relations hitherto existing between Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt and M. Joseph Dagniol, I am able to trace a most complimentary testimonial to the innate wisdom and inherent perspicacity of the American people. When some years ago at the instance of Mr. Vanderbilt, M. Dagniol, with his eye riveted upon the Yankee greenback in prospective, was induced to forsake the cafés and boulevards of his adored Paris and associate himself with the pots, pans and grills of the Vanderbilt kitchen there was, of course, a bare possibility that ten-thousand-dollar chefs, specially imported from that land where eating is a religion, would become the prevailing fashion, and that no well ordered house could afford thereafter to offer to its guests the culinary productions of anything less skilled or less costly. The servant question, however, was not an altogether new one to the average American housekeeper. Experience had proved that the better the wages the less satisfactory was the service, and by a natural course of argument the conclusion was very promptly arrived at that a Parisian chef on a salary of \$10,000 a year must in a very short period of time grow to consider himself the master rather than the man. Monetary considerations in a question where fashion is concerned are not, everyone thoroughly understands, a potent factor, and a goodly proportion of the 400 of each city in the Union that boasts a 400 would, I am sure, had it not been for the reason just alluded to, have at once cabled for M. Dagniol's counterpart.

THE event that last week shattered the gastronomic arrangements of the Willie K. Vanderbilt household and caused a fiendish gleam of delight to dart from the eyes of each of those who had suffered the poignant pangs of a diabolitic indigestion after partaking of a Willie K. Vanderbilt dinner, is not only precisely what might have been but precisely what was expected, and expected long before this. Indeed, the most astonishing feature of the \$10,000 salaried chef arrangement is that the \$10,000 salaried chef drew his \$10,000 salary so long. Had M. Dagniol occupied his post a year longer there is no telling but that

the raid on the ranks of Parisian garlic-users might have set in even at that late day, with the result of booming the price up to double or treble the present market value. In the light of Mr. Vanderbilt's action, however, I do not fancy that \$10,000 Parisian chefs are likely to become popular here for another century at least. That they will continue to be looked upon as a luxury as expensive to one's patience as to one's purse is now, in view of the Vanderbilt experience, altogether probable.

As to just how and why the link that bound M. Dagniol to the Vanderbilt *ménage* was broken there is no end of stories more or less conflicting. I can hardly bring myself to imagine that Mrs. Vanderbilt, who certainly knows a partridge from a grouse, and her Newport cottage from a Scotch shooting-box, should have so far forgotten herself as to order partridges before the first of September. The 12th of August may do for grouse across the water, but, according to all the gaming laws, the partridges that live, move, and have their being in this latitude are not presentable before the last of the summer months has fled. Had Mrs. Vanderbilt borne this in mind she would not, unless with malice aforethought, have put M. Dagniol in the uncomfortable position of being obliged to serve birds out of season. While the art of the chef may be able to perform miracles, it is so very materially handicapped, when such a gourmet as Mrs. Vanderbilt is the judge, that I am not surprised that even a ten-thousand dollar representative of the breed, possessed, as he was, of the advantage of several years' experience with her tastes, should have failed.

To assert that the partridges served on that momentous occasion were not properly cooked would be to take ground not only thoroughly untenable but in every way discourteous to a distinguished foreigner. To hint that a ten-thousand dollar chef could improperly dress and broil a partridge would be to cast a slur upon his reputation that on his native soil would give ample excuse for a resort to the code of honor. I must therefore conclude that whatever there was unsavory about the partridges was due to their hereditary taint and tender age rather than to any irregularity in the manner of their preparation. If this be true, the blame must necessarily, as I have argued, fall upon Mrs. Vanderbilt, who ordered them; and that they were ordered at the time they were, leads me to the conviction that they were ordered with malice aforethought. Possessed of all if not more than the average common sense the mistress of this much of the Vanderbilt millions must have some time ago realized that the outlay of \$10,000 per year for a chef that her experience taught her could very readily be replaced for a third of the sum, was to be looked upon only as unnecessary and unwarranted. With that tact for which, ever since she first met young Mr. Vanderbilt and won him, she has been celebrated, she devised, it seems probable, the scheme that worked as nearly like a charm as even this charming woman could wish.

Gourmet—I can't see any difference between the lamb you have just brought me and the mutton I had yesterday.
Gaston—Différence in ze cheque, monsieur.

DURING the visit of that eminent English philosopher, Matthew Arnold, to this country, he studied society here in a liberal spirit and with great care, measuring the people from all sides, and securing a far truer picture of them, I have no doubt, than the creature of the soil is able to draw for himself. Having ended his study of America he calmly assured us that we did not know how to live. Our men were sharp, extraordinarily energetic, and indubitably brilliant; our women were beautiful, vivacious and well-bred; but they did not know how to live. From this we infer that Mr. Arnold meant that Americans, as a rule, dash through life screwed up to a feverish pitch of nervous excitement, that they are ever alert for each iota of mercantile gain, that their minds concentrate upon the serious conflict of existence, and that they abjure to a very unwise, almost vulgar extent, the purification that rest and honest pleasures bring to the body and to the brain. And it was admitted, I think, by fair-minded people in this country that the Englishman made a thoroughly sensible deduction.

MR. MATTHEW ARNOLD has been dead less than two years. Whether it is that his suggestion of a further possibility of the making of life a season of peace instead of incessant turmoil has been acted upon by society I can hardly say, but that a surprisingly sudden revulsion of habit has attacked the people is entirely apparent, and to-day the best families are found cultivating the methods of life that have long been so admirable in the English—the life of ease, idleness, and rural quietude. The American who wanders through the deliciously green lands of Great Britain, where palaces rear their grand fronts over the fresh, free expanse of an open country, is immediately struck by the amazing advancement that the Englishman of means has made over the man of means in this country in the matter of mere bodily comfort. The English heart rebels at smoky streets and the scurry of trade. Even the grocer's clerk plunges out upon the unequalled Thames each Sunday and on every bank holiday. The moment the wherewithal to buy the beauties of pastoral existence as a steady experience is obtained the London tradesman selects his pest out among the undulate meadows, and settles down there with a murmur of comfort that is

The library of any gentleman is incomplete without a copy of "America Horaldica."

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beautiful to hear. It is the disposition of his race to acquire just enough by which to command the luxuries of Nature herself, and scarcely a whit more.

SINCE the great philosopher told to us how much the world contained that was persistently avoided by that portion of society that might easily enjoy all it wished, I observe a very surprising tendency among Americans to court the pleasures of a rural life. It is such a spasm away from the deep-rooted custom, that it seems only just to accredit the change to the firm slash at us given by the Englishman. Whereas, three years ago, the members of New York society passed about ten months of the year in their city residences, and the remaining two months in the country, they have quite reversed this order of living, and now the boards are up on scores of the houses here for over seven months in every twelve. This is a positive illustration of the sudden realization that has taken possession of the first rank of Americans, and the example is bound to prove such a beneficent one that I feel it can be fairly instanced as a most important development of domestic common sense in the United States—a country that has ever been sneered at for its lack of repose and elegance.

It appears to me that to the present generation of Vanderbilts is largely due the credit for this excellent new order of things; and, though they are almost too well endowed with resources to be used as an example that can be emulated by the world at large, yet their determination to take life at a gentler pace expresses, I believe, that new and finer temperament which is gradually asserting itself in the American race, and which will extend in all directions with the passage of time. The necessities which bred men like the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, like Jay Gould and like Russell Sage, men who never did anything but toil and trouble every moment, hour, day, and year that they have lived, are vanishing, and a better poised, healthier, more refined class of people are assuming the positions that the industry and zeal of these others have prepared.

It was a movement that had to be gone through, and Matthew Arnold was aware when he said that we did not know how to live that the day would come when we should have learned how. That day is rapidly approaching, and about the small circle of people that now take life happily and gently in the quiet byways, or in the localities and amid influences that are beautiful with the beauty of rest and gentleness, there will be larger circles diverging as systematically as those about a pebble when it is flung on the surface of a glassy lake. The serenity, the perfect sanity of existence is now found at Newport and Lenox. While the system of entertaining may, at times, necessitate something of a rush in order to meet all engagements, yet there is a wealth of time for complete rest, in which every sense is caressed by the luxury of silence and a free mind. This is but the beginning, and it is pleasant to contemplate the inevitable development of the custom which will sooner or later be regarded with the universal respect that the domestication of the English and the German people now commands.

Crump—They gave me a very hard toast to respond to to-night.
Chump—What was it?
Crump—Dry-toast.

ANY ONE visiting Newport this season cannot have failed to remark how the bigoted worship of that great American fetiche "the Diamond" has increased its votaries. Every married man knows now to his cost that a woman must have diamonds, no matter what his income or her age. Among the millionaires the Faith is more than a duty: it is a religion. Old Mrs. Poppycock covers up the yellow pulp she calls flesh with cascades of the flashing stones; middle-aged Mrs. Van Chowder draws attention to the whiteness of her *poudre-d'iris* and the blueness of her veins by coils of brilliants of fabulous value; while the beauty, Miss Van Karat, whose charms should be enough and more than enough, considering all she exhibits, to prove her value, has monster solitaires in her ears and a corsage like a set piece of Pain's fireworks. You hear a hostess begging her guest to stop for the next ball. What for? To be introduced to a cultured family? To meet some special talent; or to know some colossal brain? Nothing of the sort: but "Do come," says the hospitable Mrs. Foxipaw Belkat; "you will see such a display of jewelry." *Grands dieux!* If I want to see jewels I can spend an hour in Tiffany's, and glut my eyes, if that is my "fad," to my lust's content; but in what way does my appreciation of beauty become biased in favor when I admire a shell-like ear, if there happens to be a hole in the lobe in which a shark's tooth—I beg pardon, I mean a crystallized carbon—is inserted by a hook? And does the fact that my dear old friend, Mrs. Birnam Cauldron, carries on her ropy neck and shrivelled shoulders a king's ransom of precious stones make her skin any less repulsive or her *décolletage* more attractive?

It is all very natural for a *nouveau riche* who vegetates at large and blossoms suddenly in Newport to talk of his dollars and his wife's diamonds; but for Some-God-or-other-than-Mammon's sake! do give yourselves credit, ladies of the 400, for some personal qualities outside diamonds and some brain-cultivation superior to the gew-gaws any fool can obtain if he can only pay or get credit for their possession. Look at those two women standing under that tree in the Casino Garden. Will anything make Mrs. Stewpans, though she covers her Leg-

horn with flowers and wears diamonds in the sunlight, look like a lady? While that pretty woman in black by her side, on whom not an ornament of any kind glistens, shines resplendent in her evidence of good breeding, and her clear-cut features are more attractive than the facets of the Kohinoor or the Sans Souci itself. But nowadays Newport blossoms are all sunflowers or passion flowers. Where are the violets, the rose-buds, and the simple but sweet-smelling heliotropes? Mrs. Foster Farisy answers me: "Really, I can't answer conundrums; but you should see Mrs. Bakake's diamonds! They're just lovely!"

Edith—My dear, her complexion is horrid, and her neck two salt-cellars on a board.

Flora—You don't say! I'm near-sighted, and didn't get behind her diamonds.

It does not always follow that what is the fashion of the moment should be in the best possible taste. There have been *modes* both in gentlemen's attire and in ladies' which would scarcely bear referring to at the present day, and certainly could never again come into use. But the fashion I object to in this case is not in dress, but in driving. Every girl at Newport or Saratoga who has the means to afford it is to be seen seated on a high dog-cart driving one or more horses as if she were training for a circus or already engaged to appear in Barnum's Hippodrome. Usually she has sitting beside her either her best boy (why not best boy as well as best girl?) or some distinguished foreigner, and, if mamma is very particular, a groom in some fancy rig sits behind to do propriety with his back to the couple in front. I have seen Parisian amazons in the Bois de Boulogne driving their advertising traps round the lakes or in the Acacias, and inconspicuously the lofty position and the masculine employment attract the eye, and Tata or Lou-lou is talked about till her pockets fill with the *oboli* of the curious voluptuary; but the brazen character of the amusement remains, in all its hard, metallic glare, the property of *cocottes* and *horizontales*.

NOT to mention the contemptible appearance which the brother, foreigner, or mash is forced to assume when squatting beside the erect Hippolita, who, with elbows square and dogskin driving gloves, looks capable of thrashing the life out of any future husband, there is something out of keeping, and therefore in bad taste, for a woman, whose beauty only makes her more feminine, to arrogate the chariotting of Nimrod when Venus herself only drove doves, and Juno, the ox-eyed queen, only aspired to harnessing peacocks to her car. But in these days of woman's rights, and especially in our great America, where men bow to woman's caprices and worship her follies, it will not surprise me to see before long mayoresses and alderwomen at the head of municipal governments and Belva Lockwood driving the car of state.

If there is anything prettier in a pastoral way than a procession of perfectly-appointed coaches on a rural road, burdened down with parterres of handsome women, I have yet to discover it. The parade of eleven coaches at Newport last Saturday was the sweetest caress to the vision that the season has brought forth. I am ready to ignore the men, who were attired in every style of costume known to modern science, for the ladies, whose gowns would have been perfectly absorbing had it not been for the fair faces that surmounted them like flawless blossoms above a flutter of foliage. The slim silver horns blew a warning to everyone in town, and when Mr. Fairman Rogers, with the delicious Miss Marion Langdon crowning his coach in starbright beauty, clattered majestically down Bellevue avenue with all the pomp of a triumphant monarch entering a besieged city, the heart of the modest spectator on the sidewalk was made to beat with envy, while the eye of the artist and the soul of the poet were inspired to colorful imaginings of which the world may hear later on.

THE parade was a success at every point, from the moment that Tommy Hitchcock made his appearance with his black and yellow coach till the last cloudy guest at the "Wakehurst" supper bade farewell to the precious Rhine wines that were used to sparkle the dust of the afternoon out of the coaches' lungs. It is difficult to say whether Mrs. August Belmont, Jr., Mme. De Stuers, Mrs. J. Whitney Warren, Miss Spriggy Post, Miss Leiter, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, or Miss Mabel Wright was the most wonderful representative of the feminine sex during the celebration. Each had her admirers, the most gallant man along the line declaring that one was of equal attraction with all the others, the complete bouquet forming a composite picture that will not be found again before the Newport coaching parade of next season.

Molly—See poor papa! He is puffing like a steam engine.

Cholly—Yes; or a *père* of pants.

THE thoroughbred girl is unmistakable. It was remarked at the recent wedding of the Princess Louise Victoria to the Earl of Fife that the perfectly pure breeding that must of necessity be directed upon all the feminine members of the royal family had evolved from a decidedly plain girl a creature of exquisite poise and of ineffable gentility—in fact, a perfect maiden and a sure, true, splendid wife. It was natural that a girl who had never come in contact with the world, as it is popularly understood, a girl whose mind had never been permitted to dwell upon anything systematically unwholesome, such as the literature

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that now crowds the news stands of this city; a girl who had even been protected from the conventional, debasing companionship of average society, even while she lacked the lines of beauty, should have in her eyes and general bearing a light of loveliness sufficient to stamp her as a noble product of her sex. This air of high gentility is it that I discover in those carefully-reared girls in Newport society, who, if they are permitted somewhat wider range than are the princesses of royal blood, are nevertheless guided along the path of innocence with considerable care, and bear the imprint of this care in all their glances and gestures. American women are commended the world over for their loveliness, but I doubt if the perfect nobility of loveliness has ever been attained here outside those circles that grace so effectively the radiant halls of the only perfect summer resort in the country.

To look upon Miss Edith Wetmore, the débutante at Château sur Mer last week, was to bring this theory down to practical and local proof. As white as an angel and quite as innocent, if we are to trust the eye, was this young daughter of a great Newport house, and I am almost ready to say that the bud put to the blush the mother-rose by her aristocratic air and gentle sweetness. Mrs. Wetmore is looked upon as one of the handsomest women in Newport society, and when her daughter suggested the graces and manner of her delightful mother she achieved all that anyone could have asked.

Mr. Gallantfellow—Really, Miss Caustique, you must allow that your friend, Miss Pliante, is a very lovely girl. Why, all the men feel about her just as I do.

Miss Caustique—Yes, I've heard so.

THE Casino dance on Monday was rendered very stupid by the conflicting attraction on Commodore Gerry's steam yacht *Electra*. The romantic exercise of whirling over a deck under the white stars was more than could be withstood, and so, in the regular manner that has seemed to rule this season, the Casino was practically deserted while the harbor was alive with music and happy voices.

THE ball on the *Electra* was a perfect flight of virgins. One could hear the swish of wings and the early music of Eden's uncontaminated garden, as the white stars sent their silver down from the quiet sky. There were only one or two necessary married ladies aboard the yacht, the glistening decks being given up to the snowy doves who had fluttered out from shore to do honor to pretty Miss Gerry, who does not reach the age required to battle with the onslaughts of society's veterans for two seasons to come. A more romantic occasion could not have been planned, and when Mr. Thomas Howard began his inevitable work of leading the german with Mrs. Gerry, I was reminded of the Piper of Hamelin as he danced away with the intoxicated youth of the town. So much beauteous virtue is seldom grouped in the glare of electricity and moonlight as was displayed here, amid drifts of snowy muslin and showers of fragrant roses. Under the awnings the girls sipped and nibbled at their young hearts, and their young stomachs, for that matter, glowed with good cheer, and as they faded away in the wee hours they agreed enthusiastically that the only thing missing during the joyous night had been the becoming fur cap of the jovial old Commodore himself.

I HEAR that Count Arco Valley's life at Newport has not been quite so much of a bed of roses as from a casual observation one would be apt to suppose. He has, indeed, had his hands rather full in taking a fatherly care of young Von Mumm, whose susceptibility to the charms of the fair is continually getting him into situations that are, to say the least, compromising. The youth seldom catches upon the sensitized plates of the camera that is his almost constant companion, the impress of a pretty face and trim figure, that he does not expose his heart for like service with a similar though not so lasting result. The Count's fear that his fellow diplomat will be lured into a *mesalliance* is ever with him, and I learn that earnest and forcible sermons preached by the one to the other in the privacy of their bachelor apartments, are frequently prolonged until the rosy dawn has painted sea and sky with her brilliant tints.

AT the shore.

Hadley—Did Wadley bring all his children with him?

Cadley—Heavens, no! only his family.

THE luncheon at Gunther's on Monday afternoon, given to Count Arco by Mr. Alfred Le Ghait, the Belgian minister, was a very exciting affair owing to the immense success of the German minister's ballad singing. There is a fetching quaver in Count Arco's voice that, in the words of Tony Lumpkin, would charm the birds from the tree. I am informed that one young married lady who had been somewhat worried in digesting her sweetbreads had no trouble whatever after the Count finished a dainty German song which told of love and kisses in his poetic native language. The sweetbreads dissolved under the charm as swiftly as if a dose of pepsin had been administered. The ladies of Newport may in future years forget the flavor of the pleasant viands that were disposed of in that pleasant hour, but the affecting

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melody that bubbled from the throat of the German minister will last while life lasts, for it was glorious to the furthest extreme. Whenever Count Arco is spoken of now all comment is silenced with the exclamation: "Ah, but he had such a beautiful voice!"

Bilkins—How did old Smith lose his front teeth?

Filkins—Singing in German, I suppose.

THE court tennis tourney at Newport, which was almost forgotten in the excitement over the lawn tennis championships, has at last reached its end, and has resulted, as I predicted a month ago, in a victory for Mr. Richmond Fearing. I was disappointed in Fearing's comparative failure in the lawn tennis matches, for he should at least have beaten Dean Miller, whom he met in the second round; but it is hardly possible to play both styles of game with equal skill, and Fearing for this year seems to prefer the indoor honors. Next year I hope he will devote himself to the other variety, and under Pettitt's instruction I shall expect to see him in the very first rank.

I HEAR that that singular type in his generation of the deep sea sponge, Mr. Sheffield Hubbard, "Chef," as his intimates dub him, was, while under the influence, they say, of the rosy—it is, perhaps, needless to add that it was somebody else's rosy—badly hurt by falling through a hatch on board a yacht at Newport, which some of his friends had hired for the season. While Mr. Hubbard is recovering from the painful surprise of his fall he will have ample time to reflect upon his varied career. It is said that his recent exit from the Consumers' Coal Company was accomplished with more celerity than grace. His average of two months to each new business association remains a still unbroken record.

THERE is scarcely any "quack" cure or patent medicine that has not some genuine medicinal property that will banish some disease, even if it does not constitute a cure-all; so that the physician who leaves the methods of regular practice to advocate some marvelous nostrum or mode of treatment which he declares will cure any and all the ills that flesh is heir to, merely lowers himself to the level of a quack. Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, of Philadelphia, who is just now sojourning at Newport, has an enviable reputation, resulting in a practice that he finds, I am sure, most profitable. Yet Dr. Mitchell's reputation has been chiefly made on a "cure-all." His hobby is the rest cure, and he employs it in all his cases. To be sure, one-half or more of the people in this busy world need a rest. They often seek repose, but seldom, indeed, find it. Therefore, any one with common sense knows a day or so spent in bed must prove beneficial to them. On this theory Dr. S. Weir Mitchell's reputation has been founded.

"Now, you go home, go to bed, and stay there undisturbed," is his invariable advice to his patients. Then comes the wonderful improvement that has made the physician's fame. Dr. Addinel Hewson is another Philadelphia physician with a pet treatment. He is the great and original advocate of the mud cure. He plasters his victims all over with mud for any and all ailments, and gets rich on the results, which are habitually due merely to the clay-caked sufferer's imagination.

THE soulful Mr. E. N. Dickerson, Junior, has deserted Far Rockaway with its moonlit surf and the rôle of classicist, and has, for the past fortnight, been doing the ultra heavy swell at Newport. His nature has undergone apparently a radical change, and his *penchant* for the Southern type of beauty has given way to passionate, volcanic, eruptive emotion for a certain blonde, before whom he has fallen an abject captive. From the stately dignity of the Homeric in his tone of thought, he has, I am told, become Anacreontic. Troy has fallen before Sybaris. I do not know how long his glowing mental condition may endure. He cannot languish, however, while the blonde permits his adoration which, it may be said, she seems to find very diverting.

A GOODLY number of Newport people yesterday attended the wedding of Miss Ingersoll and Mr. George Griswold Haven, Jr., which was celebrated at high noon at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. C. R. Ingersoll, in New Haven. To the fact that the bridegroom is a son of Mr. G. G. Haven, of railroad fame, was probably due the admirable arrangements that were made for the transportation of guests to and from the Elm City.

Elsie—I hope you don't swear, Bob, it is an awful habit.

Bob—I swear, by gad, that . . .

Elsie—Oh!

Bob—I love you.

Elsie—Oh! swear some more.

A PRETTY army wedding yesterday was that of Miss Leila Bergly of Islip, Long Island, to Lieutenant George R. Willets of the Engineer Corps, U. S. N.

THE second Boston society wedding of the midsummer, the Chapman-Timmins nuptials at Beverly being the first, was that of Mr. Francis Hunnewell and Miss Gertrude Sturgis, daughter of Mrs. John H. Sturgis, which took place at the pretty little Emanuel chapel at

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Manchester-by-the-Sea last Thursday at one o'clock. A goodly representation of the 400 from along that fashionable shore attended the ceremony, at which the new rector of the Church of the Advent, Rev. Mr. Frisbee, officiated. The bride, a stately, handsome girl, wore a gown of white crepe and a tulle veil with a plentiful garniture of orange buds. Her cousins and brother were the ushers. There were no bridesmaids, and the whole affair was very quietly conducted. Mrs. Sturgis received a large company after the ceremony at her cottage near the chapel. A special train carried a number of guests from Boston.

I AM told that the latest chapter in the inner history of the Washington Square household whose exclusive atmosphere was so turbulently stirred up some time ago by flying water jugs, segments of bone and the like, relates to the institution of proceedings in divorce. The wife, I understand, has haughtily refused an amicable separation with an annual five thousand dollars out of her husband's twelve thousand dollar income, and now the husband, fearful of her designs, has confided his intention to take time by the forelock and forestall any action on her part by bringing a suit in the divorce court. The very genial and attractive physician who has been so intimate a member of the family circle is said to figure in the case in a manner most unpleasant for him to contemplate.

Claude—Will you be my sweet wife?
Claribel—I couldn't be anything else.

THE intelligence that is wafted to me across the Canadian border is precisely in the line of what might have been looked for as the sequel to the recently much talked about Stillman-Schaus episode. The problem of how to live and love on an income of nothing a year, which forced itself upon the attention of the pair while in the first flush—or rather, first blush—of their renown, was by no means an easy one for them to solve. Loss of practice followed quickly upon the publicity that was given to the doctor's amatory experience, and it was not long before poverty, grim and unpoetic, clouded his horizon. Thus it happened that he and the woman, who had given up all for love, fled to Her Majesty's dominions. Stillman has, I hear, secured some manufacturing agencies, and, under an assumed name, having resigned the ambitions and temptations of his profession, is succeeding in eking out a moderate existence. Forgiveness for the mistaken Mabel is, I am told, out of the question, Papa Schaus proving as utterly implacable as his German force of character commands.

I HEAR, by the way, that Stillman's name is to be removed from the books of all his clubs, his behavior coming under the head of conduct prejudicial to club interests.

THE first society engagement of the summer season in Boston is that of Miss Evelyn Davis, daughter of the late Admiral Davis of Cambridge, and a sister of Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge and Mrs. Henley Luce, to Mr. Brooks Adams. Mr. Adams is the youngest of the four sons of the late Charles Francis Adams, at one time Minister at the Court of St. James. The other sons are Henry, Charles Francis, and John Quincy. Brooks, who takes his name from his mother's family, is a Harvard alumnus of the class of '70, and a lawyer of brilliant promise. He is also a magazine writer of considerable ability. Up until the death of his mother last spring he lived with her at the homestead in Quincy. Miss Davis, who is a girl of rare sweetness of character, has an interesting face without possessing any special beauty.

At Narragansett.

Mr. Griggleson—My daughter is so determined to become an actress that I am afraid I will have to withdraw my objections. What is your opinion on the subject?

Rev. Mr. Flumsey—Come down to the beach and I'll take a look at her. I've never seen her, you know, except at service.

NARRAGANSETT gossips who were casting about somewhat desperately for new things to talk about and new people to discuss found a longed-for *bonne bouche* in the doings of a very gay party of six that came over from Block Island a few days ago. This sextette comprised Mrs. Cruthers, Mrs. Raker, Miss Fellers, Mr. Sorehdd (if I do not mistake his name), Colonel Billowy Blistern, Brigadier General of Militia, and one other whose place, left vacant by his sudden departure, was appropriated by the "perpetual best man." The ladies of the party hail from the quiet shades of innocent Philadelphia, where if not Biddles they are at least Biddle satellites. The Brigadier General of Militia, Colonel Billowy Blistern, calls a New Jersey village home, and is the chief resource and solace of the town tabbies whom, by his diversions, he keeps in a state of bewildered excitement, one of his escapades following so hard upon another that there is only time between the discussions they excite for a hasty though well meaning tear of sympathy for his very sweet and very unhappy wife.

SOREHDD burst upon New York a few years ago from the South. He is the son of a Governor and United States Senator, and belongs to a well known and most charming family, but he brought to New York with him a record so unsavory that the metropolis could not endure

him. His efforts to reach even the glittering fringe of the McAllister mantle and to seize one of its ravelled tassels, suggest that interesting arithmetical problem of the aspiring toad, who, finding himself at the bottom of a well, tried to climb out and had the disheartening experience of climbing up one step and falling back three. Sorehdd is not personally attractive. His coloring is fire-crackery, and he has little shifting ferrety eyes and an uneasy manner. He figured in an interesting chase in New Orleans several years ago, when a beautiful octoroon was the hound and he the hare. Even an octoroon has feelings, and hers were expensive, so that Sorehdd's pocket suffered, than which no worse blow could possibly have befallen him. Another episode in his history involves a young German girl's flight with him from Canada. On reaching Washington the girl disappeared, and, although he entered upon a diligent search for her, it was evident that she had chosen an inviolate hiding place, for he could never find her. The reasons of her flight were not revealed.

WHEN Sorehdd joined the Philadelphia party at Block Island several weeks ago, affairs in the Cruthers ménage were in an openly critical condition. Mr. and Mrs. Cruthers had not addressed each other once during the summer, and vaunted with rare good taste their conjugal differences by dining at separate tables and treating each other with manifest disdain. Mrs. Cruthers is a pretty little woman with an innocent, appealing face. One day she fixed her glittering eye upon Sorehdd. Her friend Mrs. Raker, at whose table she dined, sympathized with her in her admiration. Miss Fellers, who in spite of and in defiance of a very severe mother and slow sisters, trailed along in the wake of her two friends, echoed their regard as a matter of course; and then began a series of poker parties in Sorehdd's rooms. Champagne figured largely at these entertainments and there was much high playing and deep drinking. Conversation was carried on in a key so exhilarating to the other guests of the house that it ultimately led to a request to Mr. Sorehdd to let the hotel find out how well it could get along without him.

THIS was the beginning of the hegira. Billowy Blistern, Brigadier-General of Militia, who has long had an uncertain tenure in summer hotels, also enjoyed the pleasant music of the popping cork and the clicking chip, and with Sorehdd's eviction reason awoke for an instant and suggested to him that it was time to depart. Moreover, the unkind world was beginning to emphasize its mild remarks about Miss Fellers and the gallant Brigadier-General of Militia. Prospects began to look as blue for him as the Cerulean Electric Company from which he had just withdrawn, and yet his summer had, perhaps, been free of guile. He had spent the days chiefly upon his yacht. Pleasant it was for Billowy and the fair Miss Fellers to sail together over the placid waters communing with punch and each other. Sometimes Mrs. Cruthers and Sorehdd were of the party, and then when the sun grew hot, they would descend by twos into the black hole called by courtesy a cabin, where only two could be comfortable at a time.

THESE halcyon days were not, however, destined to last, and Billowy, with his boat, followed the rest in the flight Narragansettwards, where they are now affording to the Narragansettians a spectacle so far beyond anything their own giddy brains could have conjured up that they are startled out of their self-satisfied composure, and feel vaguely conscious of their failure, and the discovery that Narragansett has not been as fast as they thought it was. A pleasing incident of their stay was the arrival, two days after his wife, of Raker, recovering from a wild and prolonged spree, and still in a state of trembling convalescence.

THE yacht *Nourmahal*, which is shortly going out of commission, has lacked something this summer of the exquisite tone of refined hilarity in her numberless feminine guests which has heretofore characterized her. "The floating harem," as I have sometimes heard her called, seems to have put on a soberer garb, and the sable messenger whose alleged duty has hitherto been to go forth and with life and drum bid the fair revelers come to the Oriental luxuries awaiting them has found his duties less onerous this year. No longer do the sails of the *Nourmahal* rustle in harmony with the rustle of starched petticoats; no longer does the popping of champagne corks make sweet music in her sumptuous cabin. The laughter of the Bacchante is stilled, Hebe slumbers, and Ganymede has ceased to walk the decks. The season is over, and the *Nourmahal* has reformed. Vale!

Mrs. Bobleigh—I'm not going to invite Mrs. Grasswidow any more. I don't believe she's any better than she ought to be.

Willie Bobleigh—Yes, she is! I heard pa tell Mr. Snobbers that she's the finest in the land.

I DOUBT if there could be a sadder commentary upon the decadence of Republican institutions than that to be found in an episode of Mr. Russell Harrison's visit last Saturday to Saratoga Springs. I hear that the smile that lighted up the gentleman's face when he was mistaken by one of the hall boys at the United States Hotel for a real live British gentleman, not to say lord, was more glowing by several hundred candle power than that which illuminated the same features when he was

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recognized by the head waiter, and obsequiously bowed to in honor of his distinction as the son of his father and the grandson of old Tippecanoe. Whatever of anglomania may have been engrafted into Mr. Blaine during his tour abroad, sinks quite out of consideration when compared with the much more successful inoculation of Mr. Russell Harrison. View the Harrisons in whatever light you will, the fact is ever apparent that they have, by means of a fortuitous turn of Fortune's wheel, been elevated to a position very much above the strata for which nature intended them. A similar juggle has more than once before tossed upon the top wave people of a similar class, but in almost every case of the kind, heretofore, sufficient tact has been possessed by the favorites of chance to round off the sharp corners and smooth down the rough edges. In the case of the Harrisons, however, their chief crime seems to be, that so far as tact is concerned, they are one and all utterly devoid of it.

Pupson—I have nothing to live for, and I shall blow my brains out.
Chubson—You're not a good enough shot.

A FAIR specimen of the Philadelphians who have this summer made up the Quaker City delegation at Saratoga are Mr. and Mrs. John Y. Huber, whom I met the other evening on one of the hotel piazzas. Mr. Huber is a little man with sparkling eyes and a black moustache. His wife is plump, rosy and enticing. Mr. Huber, not very many years ago, was a driver on a Philadelphia horse-car, and a decidedly unreliable driver at that. It was his first wife who virtually lifted him out of the gutter and put him on his feet, for which kindness he repaid her with desertion and a marked preference for the widow of a son of one of Philadelphia's most eloquent and eccentric divines, a certain Dr. Magoon. The scandal was a very unsavory one, but the Huber wealth and the Huber charities—the man had made a fortune in the grain business and each year gave the old women of the Baptist Home a day's outing in the Park—served to gloss over his misdeeds to no inconsiderable extent and finally to hush the gossip tongues. Philadelphia society, with, perhaps, the single exception of the ancient and honorable Ex-Mayor Vaux, who owes his distinction to the fact that he once danced with the Queen of England, has apparently left Saratoga out of its book of summer stopping places.

THE name of Benjamin Franklin, of Philadelphia, on the register of the West End Hotel, Long Branch, the other day caused a flutter among the more bibulous, who imagined for the moment that they had either drifted back a century or had been translated to the region of departed spirits. Those, however, who knew the signature and the personality of this namesake of the ancient humbug put an entirely different construction upon his presence there. To their minds the name suggested only crime and criminals. Mr. Benjamin Franklin is nothing more nor less than a latter-day Philadelphia detective, and his arrival at the West End Hotel was, therefore, not of so much social or historical importance as one might at first glance have supposed.

AVON INN, at Key East, is plumping itself this summer over the presence there of several Philadelphia people of some social distinction. In the person of Mr. Cadwalader Biddle it certainly has a name upon its books that it would be quite excusable to have framed and hung on its outer walls to allure the socially ambitious passer-by; while the presence there of Dr. Louis Starr should attract all the anxious mothers of delicate infants far and near. Dr. Starr, by the way, whose social rank there is no disputing, is a baby specialist second to none in Philadelphia, the author of a valuable handbook on the raising of children, and a lecturer on kindred subjects at the University of Pennsylvania. In the persons of his own little ones, who have been digging in the Key East sands under a Key East sun until they are as brown as the proverbial berry, Dr. Starr has the best testimonials of his skill.

Miss Lovelorn—What is your conception of married bliss, Mr. Raggles?

Mr. Raggles—A deaf and dumb wife, no children, and a pretty typewriter.

NAHANT had its annual theatricals on Monday night, and as usual there was a fashionable attendance, for the participants were, with a few exceptions, of the bluest of Nahant's famed blue-blooded cottagers. The farce "Who's to Win Him" was played by Miss Nellie Hodges, Mrs. Tucker Burr, Jr., who is still a step or two from the fold of the elect, but who is nevertheless something of a beauty and an actress; Miss Georgie Cary, a niece, if I remember aright, of Madame Louis Agassiz; Mr. Arthur Amory; Mr. Ashton Lawrence, son of Mr. Abbott Lawrence, and as *Mr. Prattleton Primrose*, made the hit of the evening; Frank Skinner, Jr., and others of minor importance. Mr. Lawrence, who is an immense favorite among his associates and has a peculiarly happy talent for that sort of comedy acting, was rapturously applauded and fairly deluged with flowers. Mr. Frank Jackson, Boston's favorite amateur society tenor, and Mrs. Nathan Matthews, Jr., who sang in Newport earlier in the season, contributed some duets, and a merry dance wound up the evening's entertainment.

THE arrival from Europe last week of one of the Nahant belles, Miss Harriet Lawrence, daughter of Mr. Abbott Lawrence and sister of the

married beauty of that little colony, Mrs. Frank Peabody, Jr., will be made the occasion of several dinner parties, and Lady Playfair's presence with that distinguished husband of hers, has also contributed to the unusual gaiety of this dainty bit of "cold roast Boston."

THE presence at the Hotel Kaaterskill recently of the Hon. William Walter Phelps, Minister to Germany, gave rise to no little chatter there as to the future leader of the Republican forces in New Jersey. For my own part I am rather of the opinion that the biggest man in the little State at present is General Sewell, and in the remote event of a Republican victory there this autumn I should not be very much surprised to see that gentleman sent back to the Senate. There is no doubt whatever, for the point is conceded by members of both political parties, that while in Congress General Sewell was a most indefatigable worker, and there certainly was not a breath of suspicion raised as to the integrity of his motives. General Sewell's manner may be against him, which, seeing that he is the man he is, is most unfortunate; but having once gained a friend that friend is his for life. Even those who are politically opposed to the ex-Senator concede him no small degree of admiration.

Smackers—I observe that Billy Looklow is turning his attention to loftier subjects than heretofore.

Whackers—Well, that's natural, considering that the bathing season is over.

LAST week brought sore disappointment to many anxious fathers and doting mothers who had sons at West Point for the final examinations of the year for entry into the Academy. Of the 55 "Septs" candidates, but 16 passed both the physical and academic boards. The many friends, both at the "Point" where he was for years the surgeon in charge, and throughout army circles, of Col. A. K. Smith, U. S. A., Medical Department, will be gratified to learn that among these sixteen the Colonel's son was brilliantly prominent. Young Smith, who had barely reached his seventeenth year, under which age none are admissible, enjoys not only the credit of having successfully faced a severe ordeal, but the distinction of being the tallest man in the class, as he stands fully six feet.

YEAR by year West Point, between the attractions of, for the young ladies, its smartly uniformed cadets, its charming autumn climate, and its admirable Cranston's Hotel, is becoming more and more popular as a resort for finishing up the season. And most justly is this so. Coupled with the advantage of being easily accessible to city folk, an important consideration with many people at this season of the year, one may behold in this part of the Highlands of the Hudson scenery rarely equalled for beauty, an atmosphere of great purity and vigor, and hotel accommodations unsurpassed for solid comfort. In fact, Cranston's among summer resorts is really unique, in the excellence of its table, its cleanliness, and its general appointments. It is ever popular with those who desire the best, and just nearly as exceptionally good and the evenings there, with the aid of a sprinkling of young officers from the Academy, go by right merrily.

BACK to town, back to town,
Is the maiden's cry,
Hack the gown, hack the gown,
Is the modiste's sigh.

IT is the custom of Philadelphians, at this season of the year, to flock from the seaside to the suburban inns where they prepare themselves for their final descent upon the city, their homes and the season. This year, however, there seems to be considerable tardiness in this matter, and the inns' registers have not yet begun to teem with those important names that carry so much weight with them.

ANOTHER club composed of Philadelphia newspaper men has gone to pieces. I refer to the recently organized, and for a short time rather promising, Wissahickon club. It lived about two months, but its disbandment is not at all surprising in view of its inside history. In the beginning of summer, Dr. Bradley, the self-acknowledged embezzling manager of the Philadelphia *Press's* weekly edition, began to talk of how much a necessity it was for newspaper men to have a club, where they might, when they so desired, be convivial about the flowing bowl, and where they should be able to find the bowl flowing on Sundays, as well as week days, when, owing to the stringent liquor laws of the Quaker City, the saloons are closed. Dr. Bradley talked persistently until his idea began to be taken up, and, in a short time, the Wissahickon club, with rather comfortable and attractive rooms on Filbert street, became an actuality. That bright young writer, Mr. Melville Phillips, the literary editor of the *Press*, was made president, but Dr. Bradley was the treasurer, and, indeed, the whole management of the club was vested in him. He agreed to be responsible for the club's indebtedness and to pay all bills, at the same time collecting all the money, and taking all the receipts from the bar. This arrangement was for a time very satisfactory, as the members cared very little about the management, provided they were guaranteed a cosy home and Bohemian freedom from restraint. The membership increased, and the Wissahickon club promised to be a glittering success. Then came the discovery of Dr. Bradley's crooked dealings with the *Weekly Press*. The accused,

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after first protesting his innocence, finally signed a written confession of his guilt. Then the Wissahickon men began to smell a rat, and it did not take them long to learn that Dr. Bradley had made a very nice little thing out of the club, and was using them and the organization as a means of income. Resignations followed, that of Mr. Phillips being among the first. Others were offered in rapid succession, and now the Wissahickon club is a thing of the past.

APPROPOS of newspaper clubs, I am reminded of the fact that when the Journalists' Club, of Philadelphia, was disbanded last summer because of its insolvency, there was, despite the reason for the disorganization, three hundred or so dollars in the treasury left over from the proceeds of the club's last benefit. For some reason or other no disposition was made of this money. It was proposed to use it in giving a banquet, and again to found a bed in a hospital, but neither of these suggestions was carried out, and the money remains in the possession of someone while the club is disbanded.

Scrawler—I hear that poor Squibbler will go into the poorhouse next week.

Scratcher—How is that?

Scrawler—Bathing season is over and his revenue for leg jokes is stopped.

IN a certain one of the downtown clubs it was recently mooted that an upright piano would be a suitable piece of furniture to have in the parlor, and it was proposed that the club provide an instrument. The idea was discussed pro and con, and when it was learned that \$400 was needed, the proposition was voted down by the conservatives, who deemed the money could be spent to better advantage. "Besides, we don't want to play the piano during business hours," said an old curmudgeon, and others echoed, "No, and I hope there are no pianer players in the club." However, one of the wags circulated a subscription list to raise the four hundred dollars with the heading in bold letters: "Are you of the 400?" The idea caught on at once, and the money was speedily raised.

MR. RICHARD PORTER ASHE, in the attitude of plaintiff, with Associate Justice Field as defendant in a libel suit, is a spectacle calculated to bring a smile to the wise face of the most sedate of owls. Mr. Porter Ashe's only renown having been acquired through marital infelicity and stables, he seems scarcely the proper person to stand up against the dignity of the Supreme Bench. But Porter is nothing if not cool, and no amount of remonstrance or advice will keep him out of the courts in this case, if he fancies the fight. Impudence helped him carry off the little heiress, Amy Crocker, as his bride; impudence helped him make ducks and drakes, they say, of a good bit of her money; impudence was his first ally on the turf, and impudence was his right bower when, after his divorce, he carried his baby away from her mother, restoring her, and, by a curious coincidence, finding himself the possessor of a check for fifty thousand dollars at one and the same time.

THE association of his name with that of the deceased Terry, following upon his previous record, is apt to give the impression that Mr. Ashe is a nouveau, a parvenu, or a polite adventurer, which is not by any means true. The Ashes are one of the oldest and most distinguished families in North Carolina, and his mother's people, the Virginia Loyalls, are blue-blooded beyond question. One of his mother's sisters married Commander Pennington, U. S. N., and another married Admiral Farragut. Personally he is very handsome, with a clean-cut face, full of strength and determination. He is, moreover, quite witty, and has a decision of expression far beyond his years, which number exactly thirty.

I HEAR from Washington that a certain ex-officer of the United States army, at one time in the service of a foreign government, and of high social connections, has suddenly disappeared, leaving his friends in utter ignorance of his whereabouts. His family, however, do not appear to be particularly worried, and to all questions make diplomatic replies. A whisper that is going about the United Service Club is to the effect that the gentleman sailed for Hayti not long ago to direct the military operations of one of the conflicting armies—but just which one no one ventures to say. I am rather inclined to believe, however, that Hyppolite's success is due, in some degree, to this officer's prowess.

I HAVE looked with no little interest upon the proposed scheme of a certain clique of politicians to establish a government ship yard at Bath, Maine. The first grand move in the plot was to run President Harrison several miles out of his way to take a look at the few three-masted schooners tied up to the docks. Secretary Blaine, Joe Manley and Arthur Sewell, a local enthusiast, appear to be the prime movers. This, I fancy, is the manner in which the job will work if Congress is to be imposed upon: The yard will be established at great cost. It will then be discovered that the channel is not quite wide enough.

Old "Pepper" Whisky, distilled only by Jas. E. Pepper & Co., Lexington, Ky., under the same formula for more than one hundred years, is the purest and best in the world. Our own bottling at the distillery warehouse, aged under our personal supervision, is genuine only when bearing our unbroken fac-simile signature across the stopper. Sample case sent on trial; if not perfectly satisfactory it can be returned to us and money will be refunded.

and an appropriation will be made to dredge it. One of the ringsters will secure the contract. After the appropriation is exhausted it will be learned that gunboats could be run up the river a few miles and throw shells into the ship yard. An abandonment will then take place, and the property will be sold to the agents of the ring, who will no doubt realize handsomely. Bath is certainly no place for a United States ship yard or naval station. I have run up the Kennebec River a number of times in a steam yacht, and have found the channel of such a character that it would be an impossibility for a large man-of-war like the *Boston* or a battle-ship of the *Texas* type to navigate it in safety. If I recollect aright, there is one turn in the course of the river where a large steamer is compelled to take almost a complete stationary half circle, which, in view of the swift current, is dangerous. Naval officers are already up in arms on the subject, and no doubt will exercise all the influence at their command to defeat such a jobbing project.

IT is the general understanding, of course, among professing Christians that business and religion should go hand in hand, and if religion is to be carried day after day into business, surely it cannot be anything but proper that business should, on the one day set aside for spiritual communion and rest, be carried into religion. That is only reciprocity. Postmaster-General Wanamaker—that is, John Wanamaker, Chestnut and Thirteenth streets, superintendent of Bethany Sunday-school—doubtless reasons in precisely this way. Mr. Wanamaker has been very active among Philadelphia merchants of late in carrying out the idea recently originated by them in getting up complimentary excursions to the Quaker City for Western merchants to induce them to patronize the markets of the City of Brotherly Love. A party of Western buyers thus found themselves in Philadelphia last Sunday, and, seeking occupation in the afternoon, the suggestion made to them that they visit Bethany Sunday-school and see Mr. Wanamaker, the Postmaster-General, at work, was, naturally, very eagerly seized. Away they went, sat out the service and then were introduced to the Postmaster-General. They were all, of course, highly honored at making the acquaintance of so big a man as a Cabinet minister, and the movement proved a thoroughly good stroke of diplomacy. The next day the visiting merchants spent ten hours at least at Mr. Wanamaker's big wholesale store and bought very largely. The Postmaster-General did not return to Washington on his usual train, remaining over an hour or so to go to the store, where he again shook hands with each of the visitors and left them giving large orders. There is nothing like being Postmaster-General, merchant and Sunday-school superintendent all at once. When bankruptcy stares a merchant in the face the only thing left for him to do is to struggle for a cabinet position and assume a Sunday-school superintendency.

A STORY comes to me of a debutante of a year ago, who was suddenly and mysteriously taken abroad a week after her coming-out ball, and who only returned in June to be buried alive in a little town on Long Island. This heiress of millions, while finishing at a famous school in Germany, contrived to become acquainted with a young man.

having been arranged the man to follow the girl north, and, on the morning after the well remembered ball called on her parents and announced himself as the fiancé of mademoiselle, adding a few statements as to their intercourse, which he imagined would be an inducement to an early marriage. The sequel, however, was not just as he had pictured it. The parents, after relieving themselves of his society in a manner more decisive than dignified, and after satisfying themselves that his statements were without substantial foundation, took their daughter abroad. He followed, and presenting himself at every place they stopped contrived to maintain his influence over the infatuated girl, who has now been brought home and taken to the little Long Island village, where her lover has also secured board and improves every one of his frequent opportunities to meet her.

A VERY defiant young man with a "what-are-you-going-to-do-about-it" air, stood beside me in the workroom of a well known embroiderer's the other day, and manifested such agitation in the handling of a little box he was opening that he excited my curiosity. The box contained a pair of white silk garters, with silver clasps, representing a five barred gate fastened by a padlock. His directions were for an embroidered inscription to be worked upon the elastic and the suggestive words were: "Private grounds—no trespassing."

HON. AND MRS. JOHN F. ANDREW who, with the latter's mother, Madame Nathaniel Thayer, are now at the Hotel Liverpool in Paris, are to sail for home on or about the 27th of this month. Mrs. Thayer and her daughter, both of whom went abroad for their health, have been much benefited, I learn, by a course of German baths. It is to be presumed, therefore, that Mrs. Andrew will be fully equal to the demands that will be made upon her in Washington this winter, when her young husband takes his seat for the first time in the House of Representatives. With almost unlimited wealth and thorough knowledge of all that pertains to an elegant and abundant hospitality, a brilliant winter is predicted for the Andrews at the Capital.

The plates of "America Heraldica" were destroyed upon its publication. The few remaining copies can be had on receipt of price (\$10.00) from the America Heraldica Co., 744 Broadway, N. Y.

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Mrs. Hardshell—Johnny! Johnny! Don't bother me! Go and play with the old hen.
Johnny—Why, ma, that's just what the governess said to pa yesterday!

It has been stated that Col. A. Loudon Snowden, of Philadelphia, the eloquent speaker and very popular politician, who, under a Republican administration, has held a variety of Federal positions and, shortly after President Harrison's assumption of the Presidency, was appointed minister to Greece, will sail for that country as soon as his daughter, Miss Caroline Snowden, is married to Mr. Stuyvesant Wainwright, of New York. On the other hand, it has been said that Col. Snowden's tardiness in assuming the high office to which he has been appointed is due to an idea he has that he may yet be made postmaster of Philadelphia instead of Mr. John Field, Mr. Wanamaker's selection. Col. Snowden would much rather remain in the Quaker City, if he can serve his country there, and all the local politicians would shout with joy if he should get the office, for Col. Snowden understands to a fine point the mysteries and the importance of the dispensation of patronage, while Mr. Field, it is thought, will be only too glad to combat the prevailing idea of politicians on that delicate point.

I HEAR that Dr. Morris H. Henry, who is at present in Southern California, is thoroughly charmed with the climate of the locality. Dr. Henry, who gained considerable distinction in the navy during the celebrated operations of Farragut's squadron on the Mississippi, and who is now one of New York's leading surgeons, and especially entitled to local gratitude in that it was through his instrumentality that the present ambulance system was organized, has been taking a short vacation from the demands of his large practice. In doing so he chose the western portion of the continent as the scene of his travels, and I am told that the trip has proved to be one of considerable profit as well as pleasure.

THE most consistent and monumental example of Anglomania in New York, as is quite well known, is the Buckingham Hotel, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Fiftieth street. A gilded statue of the Duke of Buckingham with a gorgeously tinted English coat-of-arms adorns the front of the house, and everything within and without is planned upon the purest Anglican lines, for what reason no one has explained, unless it is to attract the citizen who delights in patronizing whatever contains the tone and flavor of good old England. No one has seriously criticized the method of the managers of this house in working on the sensibilities of the light and wealthy element of perfunctorily American subjects, and it is far from my purpose to do so now, but I feel bound to suggest that the habit of suspending in an open window on these warm mornings a bifurcated item of the feminine wardrobe, its equal parts held together by a small band, and that not a brass band, is not in the taste of the English court, and therefore presumably not in accord with the ambitions of the Buckingham Hotel. For the passers-by the snowy and eloquent pair of extraordinary naries that were hung up to the westward breezes last Tuesday morning suggested all sorts of delightful imaginations, but as their occupation was gone for the moment they did not seem to be suitable company for the Duke of Buckingham, who frowned down upon the street only a few feet to the eastward. It is simple justice, however, to acknowledge that they were rare in their way, with their three rows of edging and space to inspire the most artistic of conceptions.

WHETHER the dapper little fellow with a blond mustache who registered at the St. Marc Hotel some weeks ago, and for a time occupied a fifth floor room, is really, as he claimed to be, Lieutenant Robinson, of the United States Army, I do not know. What I do know is that such was his assertion, and, moreover, that after telling some tales more or less fanciful of his experiences not only in the far West, but in Washington drawing-rooms as well, he attempted to mulct the hotel by offering in payment for his bill cheques on a bank in which he had no funds. That the hotel management tripped him up in his plot is creditable to the management's perspicacity, but that the so-called lieutenant, under stress of threatened arrest, made good within twenty-four hours the worthless bits of paper, does not clear him of what was, to say the very least, an irregularity unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

ONE of the prettiest stories that "Lt. Robinson" told during his stay at the St. Marc, had reference to the Hon. Michael Herbert, who was for a time after the Lord Sackville retirement the acting British Minister in Washington. According to the alleged lieutenant's story, when he desired to enlist Mr. Herbert's interest in a fox hunt to endow the Washington society, Mr. Herbert received him with a degree of discourtesy that was extremely chilling, to quote "Lieutenant Robinson." Mr. Herbert probably imagined that he desired to use for the purpose of the chase Mr. Herbert's pack of hounds, and not caring to loan the animals saw fit to frown upon the "army officer's" advances. The insult, for as such "Lieutenant Robinson" took it, was more than can be brooked, and he accordingly, foaming with rage, was on the verge of challenging the British diplomat to mortal combat. The dear little "lieutenant's" father, however, interfered, pointing out to his impetuous son the chances of a court martial should such a battle be fought and the probabilities of dismissal in disgrace from the army of which he had already become such a refulgent representative.

NOT to be outdone, however, Lieutenant Robinson laid, according to his own tale, a deep plot for getting even with the Hon. Mr. Herbert. He had received an invitation to dine at the Whitneys—it was during the last administration—and being on particularly intimate terms with the Secretary of the Navy and his charming wife, he stated the case to them and asked to be placed next but one at table to the Honorable Michael. The lady he was to take in to dinner was also agreed upon, and she, too, he coached in the part she was to play. Before the soup was removed Lieutenant Robinson was in due form presented by this gentlewoman to the head and front of the British Legation who occupied a place on her left. Then it was that the hour for his revenge had arrived; and with an air of withering scorn, he drew himself haughtily up, and in as full and rich a voice as he could command, exclaimed:

"Lieutenant Robinson declines to meet the Honorable Michael Herbert."

If I might be permitted to venture an opinion on the tale, I should unhesitatingly declare that it is about as full of truth as the alleged lieutenant's bank account was full of dollars.

De Tanque—Hullo, Guzzlerre! what's your rush?

Guzzlerre—I'm just going in to drink my breakfast.

De Tanque—What do you breakfast on now?

Guzzlerre—Eight cocktails and a raw egg.

De Tanque—I'll join you, and we'll divide the egg.

EVERYBODY knew and everybody liked George Fawcett Rowe. He was always good tempered and always obliging. I question if he had an enemy on earth. He was a man of ability, too; had he concentrated his talent and his energy he would have left more substantial memories than survive him. He might have been a clever painter, a successful dramatist or a first-rate actor, but he tried to keep his accomplishments abreast, if I may so put it, and it cannot be said that he achieved greatness in anything. He went through life, however, pleasantly and smoothly enough; thrice or four times in the course of his career, he made palpable hits as a playwright and a comedian, and the remainder of his too brief existence was filled in with intellectual recreation—for Rowe loved art and nature—and with the more worldly enjoyments of a jolly fellow and *viveur*.

ROWE was one of the rare representatives of bohemianism to be met outside of novels. He took things as they came, now delighting in a painting or a bit of valuable bric-a-brac—he was a genuine connoisseur in porcelain, tapestry and so on—now rhapsodizing over a sumptuous dinner or a pretty woman, and again perfectly content with a *déjeuner* consisting of eggs and tea, boiled and brewed over his own gas-burner. He was not a Bohemian, however, in one respect, for he was rather thrifty than prodigal, and toward the end, I think, his comparatively impecunious condition caused him some mental annoyance. Yet, if I am informed aright, he had no occasion to worry about the future, for he had settled on his mother, now a very aged woman, dwelling in the cathedral town of Exeter, money enough to support her comfortably, and the principal would in due course have reverted to him. Time was when he earned large sums, but this was years ago. The two greatest theatrical successes of his record, "Fun on the Bristol," and "Pop," coined money for the people that exploited them, but brought the author little or nothing.

THE romance of his life, and its most painful episode, was his marriage. Rowe lived, in those days, in a veritable nest of Bohemians, in Irving place, close to the Academy of Music. Under the same roof with him dwelt John Brougham, William Stuart and a horde of younger men, and thither, on the evening of his marriage, he brought his bride, a young actress named Kate Girard, one of the prettiest women then on the stage. The union gave no promise, and its speedy dissolution caused no astonishment. Rowe was a confirmed bachelor, and an old bachelor at that. No one dared tell him so, for if there was one point on which he was sensitive, it was his age. The girl, *per contra*, was youthful and lively. Rowe was thrifty; Mrs. Rowe the reverse. They soon agreed to disagree—not, however, before they had gone to England, acted there in "Brass" and lost money—and they were parted. Of the dwellers in the Irving place house the four best known have now passed away, for Kate Girard died three or four years ago. There were fewer persons at the funeral, Sunday, than there should have been, but many of the dead man's friends were abroad, and the proceedings were conducted by the Lotos Club, whose members were so elated at the prospect of getting their names into the newspapers as pall bearers and ushers, that they never thought of looking up any of Rowe's intimates outside of the club house.

I HEAR that Mlle. Zela, an operatic singer who is regarded in Norway as affectionately as Patti is in other parts of the world, will arrive in this country inside of two weeks, but unfortunately for the music lovers of our community, she does not come to win fame and dollars with her vocal organ, but to yield her hand, as she already has yielded her heart, to a Boston lawyer. Mlle. Zela will soon rejoice in a new name scarcely so euphonious as her present one, that of Mrs. Edgar O. Achorn. This particular Achorn, it appears, was idling about the sum

The historical and social value of "American Heraldica" cannot be overestimated.

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mer resorts of Norway, a year ago, when his critical Boston eye fell upon the blonde charms of the noted singer, who was apparently idling about the summer resorts herself. In the fashion by which acquaintances in such localities are apt to ripen, under the influence of moonlight, music and a good digestion, Mr. Achorn pressed his suit with a fluency fostered before the bar of Massachusetts, and he won his young nightingale in a manner most flattering to the legal fraternity of his native section.

AND now Mlle. Sophie Zela has cut herself away from the very valuable patronage of King Oscar, who has been her devoted friend ever since she made her debut in Christiana, from the scenes of her childhood and her scores of gallant suitors, to sail alone, but happy, to the ready arms of Mr. Achorn of Boston. Achorn, by the way, has, I hear, worked himself up from the position of a poor schoolmaster in the thriving town of Abington, Mass., where he taught the alphabet to the offspring of the shoemakers, and, during his spare hours, read law. He was admitted to the bar, and soon became entangled in some unpleasant affair with the keepers of doubtful establishments in Boston, who, if I remember rightly, charged him rather brutally with improper motives, and took steps to cause his arrest. Subsequently, I understand, the case was compromised; at least the whole matter was dropped and Mr. Achorn went back to his pleading, at the Suffolk bar, where he has been fairly fortunate. In his greatest suit, pressed against the beautiful Norwegian *diva*, he seems to have been especially so.

THOUGH Mr. Freddie Gebhard did not accompany Mrs. Langtry when she went abroad a couple of months ago, he was not very long, it seems, in following her. I hear that he has just joined her at Aix-les-Bains, and, it is presumed, is thoroughly happy once more. To judge from the stories I hear of the Langtry's irritability on shipboard during her voyage across, I should fancy that she, too, felt some annoyance over the separation. There was, by the way, something amusing about her sharp retort when Col. North, the nitrate king, who was a fellow-passenger on the *Servia*, besought her with some little *empressment* to assist him in drinking a bottle of champagne. "Colonel," she said, with evident annoyance, "such people as you should travel in the steerage."

WHAT, by the way, has become of that charming little Baltimorean Mrs. O'Sullivan Dimpfel, who was going to set the world by the ears as an actress, about eighteen months ago? Were her histrionic abilities a myth? Did cold critics crush her ambitions, or did she, like a good girl, drop it and go home with her adoring husband? I saw her handsome sister, Mrs. Charley Carroll, on Cathedral street, not long ago, with the distinguished Mr. Thomas Chappell in attendance as usual. Constancy is evidently not yet dead in the spirit of a man. It is a beautiful case in point of that friendship "*aussi rare que l'amour est commun*."

Mr. Beacon Hill—I am simply astonished at the thousands of New York girls who are becoming actresses.

Mr. Gotham—Thousands? Oh, my boy, not so many as that.

Mr. Beacon Hill—Well, I hear of thousands of them ascending the Fifth avenue stage.

It has just transpired that the frequent and jolly little theatre parties, chaperoned by a very well known young society woman in town, do not attend the theatre at all. The party, which never numbers over six, meets at the home of the chaperone, whose husband is widely known for his bookworm proclivities, and who seldom joins in his wife's gayeties. From there they proceed to the apartments of a certain bachelor who is invariably of the party, and whose numerous rooms afford facilities for a trio of tête-à-têtes. There, with the subtle aid of champagne, a most interesting evening is spent, the party returning home at about the hour when the play and a supper would naturally end.

I REGRET that some of Signor Campanini's friends should have resented my comments upon his singing in last week's issue of this paper. I said nothing that was not strictly truthful. Stripped of technical verbiage, my remarks bore testimony to the thoroughness of the tenor's art and recorded, of course, the disappearance of his voice. With a tithe of one's early gifts, none but a finished artist could get along as Signor Campanini does, and if Mr. Gilmore's ten-cent audiences can be hoodwinked into believing that a performer interprets an air as he should when in reality he transposes it, changes the words to produce a nasal tone where a chest tone is beyond his powers, and distorts a melody to sustain a note that is well within his voice, the cleverer the artist, say I. The musical public wearied of Signor Campanini long ago. When he started on his concert tour with Mme. Scalchi, Signor Galassi and Nannetti and their associates, and when he wound it up with the co-operation of Mme. Gerster, people flocked to his entertainments. His three first concerts in New York brought in upward of \$4000, his two concerts in Boston more than \$3000, his Canadian concerts about \$1500 each, and so forth. Last year, with Mlle. de Vere, his two first concerts at Steinway Hall failed to draw \$500, his two appearances in Boston were equally unproductive, and in places like Montreal, Toronto and Providence, his takings sank from \$1000 and

\$1500 to less than \$200. Now that Signor Campanini has used up the one dollar public, however, he can fall back upon the ten cent *dilettante*, and as he manages to sing twice a day when he formerly hesitated at warbling thrice a week, he may do better yet. The dime museums are just at present the most money-making of theatrical enterprises, and I do not despair of seeing Signor Campanini announced to appear upon the platform of the lecture-room, a very caramel among tenors, fresh every hour.

THERE have been lyric seasons that might be recalled as the season of the dramatic soprano, the season of the light soprano, and so on; this fall and winter promise to be remembered as the season of the tenor. Tamagno, Scovel, Streitmenn, Bassett, Tom Karl, Perugini, Baxter—think of it, ye admirers of the high and somewhat effeminate voices to which managers will sacrifice the noblest baritone and the most rotund basso ever created! With such an array of charmers no woman in the community will be safe, and even the sterner sex will have to be on its guard against some of the fascinating and insidious warblers.

WORK has begun in earnest on the new Madison Square Garden, and it is believed that by next fall the spacious structure will be completed. Mr. T. Henry French has been elected manager of the concern, and I understand that he has bought stock of the par value of \$100,000, paying therefor \$75,000 cash. Mr. French is a very prudent and farseeing person, and his movements are guided, if not absolutely controlled, by a still more prudent and farseeing gentleman of maturer years and experience, who sits in a neat little publishing house in the Strand, and adds to his large revenue by the sale of play books. I fail to perceive, however, prospective profits in the new palace of amusement at 26th street and Madison avenue. We have not now nearly enough "attractions" of a remunerative nature to fill the places of resort already in existence. Is it expected that the erection of new temples of art will swell the throngs of worshippers, and if so, is the expectation likely of fulfilment?

At Manhattan.

Miss Sedgwick—Ach, himmel! Just listen! Is not Wagner divine?

Jimson—Why, I didn't know that Wagner wrote, "Where did you get that hat?" Well, well! He was a clever cuss, after all, wasn't he?

THE enthusiastic reception accorded Miss Bella Basch, a talented contralto, who sang in the Gilmore concerts at Manhattan Beach last week, would seem to indicate that the young debutante is destined to spring at once into popularity. With an excellent voice, a good method, and a pleasing presence her future appears especially promising.

I SHALL, upon the return to town of Col. Billygoat F. Stephard, be prepared to make a full and complete report upon his editorial page. The news that reaches me from Blue Mountain Lake is to the effect that the saintly editor energetically cast the fly, but with a success that was unfortunately by no means proportionate to the energy expended. Now, I hear, he has chartered a steamboat and, accompanied by his family, has gone in search of deer. What, in view of recent events, I should consider a much more fitting use to which to put the editorial gun, would be to fill with holes the sly or foolish editor that was left in charge of the *Snail in Distress* columns during Mr. Stephard's absence. If the lines on the last column of the first page of Monday's issue headed "A 'Want' Poem" can be viewed in the light of an editorial utterance, then Mr. Stephard has not only had very nasty words put into his editorial mouth, but he has by proxy offered an insult to every one of his feminine readers. When next the upright Billygoat goes hooking fish and shooting deer, he will be wise to leave in charge of his daily sermonizer young men who do not require glasses in order to see things up and down, as well as across.

It is fairly presumable that the exquisite ladies and gallant men of Newport are acquainted to the very highest degree with the science and grace of dancing, together with those details of deportment in the ballroom that betray unaffectedly the charms of thorough and refined breeding. Not for these, then, but for that large body of well-intentioned but imperfect persons spread so copiously in all grades of society, is the book called "The Art of Dancing" published by Mr. Judson Sauce, a teacher of dancing in this city. This compendium of rules and admonitions on the subject of social conduct while clear and comprehensive is moreover particularly timely, for I imagine there are hundreds of bright young men and women who will presently whirl into the meshes and mazes of the dance, not fully equipped with the necessary knowledge of appropriate form as concerns the innumerable requirements that go to make the healthful exercise a complete success. The book could well be used to prevent many awkward mistakes, embarrassments and perhaps disasters by those who do not boast the faultless mastery of the terpsichorean art that was formerly so beautifully exploited by Col. DeLancey Kane, and which is now so admirably perpetuated by Mr. Thomas Howard, D.D.

Secure a copy of "American Herald" while there is yet a chance.

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CHARLES ELMÉ FRANCATELLI, the authority upon cookery for society at large, and, moreover, *chef de cuisine* for Her Majesty, Victoria, Queen of England, has brought out his "Modern Cook Book," for 1890. It is a publication great in bulk and value, containing fourteen hundred and eighty recipes for viands that are more or less delicious. You may find *relevés* in almost any language, for the kitchen artistry of England, France, Italy and Germany is fully explained, while the scientific *gourmet* can decide, by the card, the precise wine that he shall sip with his *entremet*, besides being able to read the bills from which Her August Majesty, the Queen, has before now expressed her royal preferences. The publication is, as is well known, the most thorough and practicable cook book now in existence, and in glancing it through the only regret that a man feels is that his capacity should have been made so insignificant.

ONE of the humorous incidents attending the celebration the other day of Dr. O. W. Holmes' 80th birthday at "Beverly-by-the-Depot," as he once headed a letter to correspond with the then newly-adopted Manchester-by-the-Sea, was the receipt of a telegram by the genial autocrat. The sum of ninety cents was asked by the messenger boy, twenty-five for delivery, it being an unusual distance, and sixty-five for the despatch itself. Dr. Holmes paid the absurdly large amount demanded, and opening the envelope found it contained a congratulatory message from an entire stranger. The poet rather enjoyed the joke, remarking quietly, with a characteristic twinkle of the eye: "I am much obliged for his good wishes, but I don't quite understand why he thought they were worth ninety cents to me."

IF corporations were affected by cursing the New York & New Haven Railroad Company would be in a bad way. For two weeks an average of ten thousand people per day have hurled abuse upon the corporate head, anent the archaic transportation facilities between Harlem river and the Westchester race track. However, as corporations are tough of fibre and thick of skin against verbal arrows, at least, the New York & New Haven Railroad Company will probably rest tranquilly; at any rate, until the suburban road crosses the Bronx and gives really good service at a fair cost. Then, when it is too late, the New York & New Haven Railroad Company may cry out and repent.

LATELY some of the "losels vile" of grooms and horseboys, who fringe race-tracks, have been making themselves very objectionable in the cars of the company, and the other evening a couple of metropolitan police were detailed in each car to keep order. It was rather amusing to hear one of these stalwart blue-coats, a finely-built cavalry man, recount his experiences.

"You see, sir," he said, "they were mostly these Southern and Western darkies, who didn't understand what police mean. Our own sort of roughs would have been quiet enough—that is, unless they had been fighting drunk, but these fellows needed instruction, and they got it. Arrested? Oh, no; no use of that, only shaken up a bit, and put off the train half way home. It is a pity for this class of cases that we are not allowed to carry the rattan." The club is too severe, while the rattan hurts, but doesn't inflict any permanent injury. A few sharp cuts of it are worth half a dozen arrests to the ordinary hoodlum and saves money besides."

Miss Prudey—I do not approve of sitting with a young man on a sofa.

Miss Clippy—No more do I. What's the use when there's a chair in the room?

THE athletic games held Saturday out at Bergen Point were decidedly a disappointment. From the beauty of the grounds, the size of the track and the good list of entries, I confidently expected thoroughly to enjoy the afternoon's sport; but, as has been too often the case of late, the handicapping was so bad as to ruin the contests. A mile and a half run in which there were twenty-four entries had only four men at the finish, and these merely trotted up to the tape, much more slowly than they subsequently ran to catch a train for home. The home club received gifts of many points by the long starts given its members. The only really good work of the day was that of Sherman in the mile walk. This first-rate walker is certainly getting into championship form.

I AM told that the games at Clifton on the same afternoon were likewise ruined by bad handicapping. At both tracks the fine lists of entries sent in by the New York Athletic Club were practically thrown out by the handicapper, who gave the members of that club no chance whatever. At Clifton they won nothing, and at the New Jersey games their only first was taken by young Fischer, who ran the 100 yards from the $\frac{3}{4}$ yard mark in the slow time of 10 3-5 seconds.

IF some club would accept a few hints for its fall meeting, I am inclined to think things could be made a trifle more interesting than the games that have been seen of late. In the first place, I would suggest a couple of scratch events, in which the best men would be glad to enter and take part. The 220 yard run would bring half a dozen of the best runners in the country, and these once on the ground would compete in the queer handicaps, if only for the fun of the thing. The first of these would be, if my ideas were followed, a 100 yards dash under the following conditions: Winners of five or more first prizes in

sprint races at open games this summer, scratch; of four, allowed one yard; of three, two yards; of two, three yards; of one, four yards; second prizes to further penalize a man one half yard; a first or second prize won from scratch in a handicap race to count double, but no one to be placed behind scratch; non-winners in 1889 allowed five yards; men who have never run first or second, five and a half yards; novices, six yards. Under these conditions each competitor would at least know what he had to expect, and those who did not like their positions could wait until the winnings of others brought the terms up to evens again.

THE half-mile run would be arranged upon another principle. Record men, scratch; champions in 1888 or 1889, of America, England or Canada, scratch; other men who have beaten 1.58, allowed 20 yards; those who have never beaten two minutes, 30 yards; those who have never beaten 2.02, 40 yards; others, 50 yards; novices and non-winners at this game, 60 yards. On the track there might be two or three other handicaps of the old style, but Mr. E. C. Carter would not be employed to do the handicapping. Finally, there should be a Hercules competition, "distance for weight." Men over 200 lbs., scratch; over 190 lbs., allowed 5 feet in the hammer, 6 inches in the 56 lb. weight, and the same in the shot; 180 lbs., allowed 10 feet, 1 foot and 1 foot respectively; 170 lbs., allowed 15, 2, and 2 feet respectively; 160, at 25, 3 and 3 feet; 150, at 30, 5 and 5 feet; and to those under 150 lbs. in weight, I would give 35 feet in the hammer, 6 feet in the weight, and 6 feet also in the shot.

I THINK that such a meeting would have other merits aside from that of novelty; and though there would be many details to be attended to in arranging the events, and many questions would arise for solution, I have no doubt that the scheme could and would be immensely successful.

AT the games of the Staten Island Athletic Club, on Labor Day, Mr. Carter partially redeemed himself, for by dint of many alterations in the handicaps already allotted, he succeeded in making some very fair finishes. That in the 220 yard dash was particularly good, three men being almost tied for first place. The games, however, were disappointing from the absence of some of the first-rate men. Downs, of Harvard, was over in Philadelphia, and Westing was also absent. Copland competed in the sprints, but was not quite up to form. Indeed, none of the races were won in anything like record time, and I feel sure that some good men are holding back for the championships.

MR. SIDNEY THOMAS ran an exhibition mile, and showed magnificent form and great power. It was hardly fair to take his time, which was announced as 5 min. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ sec., for he had but just landed from the good steamer which brought him over to have a try for our championships. I think his luggage will be heavier when he returns by at least the weight of the medal given at Travers' Island to the winner of the five mile run, for he seemed on Monday the embodiment of strength and showed, without consideration, speed in coming down the stretch at the finish. He is very different in build from the distance runners we have been accustomed to see here, and resembles Lee of Harvard, or Ford or Myers more than the slender Carter or George. In fact, he has so much weight to carry around the track that his endurance is simply phenomenal.

AS to the alleged boat race held in the afternoon on the Kill Von Kull, the less said the better. The fact that twenty-seven of the oarsmen suddenly decided to hold a swimming race instead of rowing over the course is not to be seriously commented upon, for the location being notoriously the worst in the world for the uses of the oarsmen, they probably thought it as well to try its adaptability to purposes natatorial. I hardly think that the Staten Island Athletic Club will longer continue its pretense of having a site for rowing races. If its challenge cup is to be competed for again, it should certainly be upon some other sheet of water.

THE BERKELEY ATHLETIC CLUB is decidedly the most aristocratic organization of the kind in this neighborhood, and, much as it has been laughed at for the ridiculous position assumed by its president, Dr. White, during the "late unpleasantness," by which he succeeded in antagonizing both factions amongst the athletes, it has always been an object of envy for the choice character, if not the prowess, of its membership. I am glad to see it is now taking an active part in the sports of the day, and in one field at least has outstripped all its rivals. The track on the upper Harlem is one of the best in the country, and its special fitness for bicycling has been instrumental in gathering a magnificent lot of wheelmen under the banner of the club. Their victories on three different tracks during the past week, in Passaic, in Albany and in Hartford, have been really remarkable, and as a whole the Berkeley team of cyclers is far and away ahead of that of any other club in the country. It is to be hoped that in other fields the same progress will be shown, but at present the athletes of the club are comparatively inactive.

THE Travers' Island games a week from Saturday will be very difficult to get to. The railroad accommodations are wretched, the club being at the mercy of the same extortionists who nearly ruined the prospects of Morris Park, and the committee have decided to use the

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Glen Island boats to transport the crowds who will want to go. This, however, makes a long and tedious sail, and, as a landing cannot be obtained on Travers' Island, a disagreeable walk over the length and breadth of Glen Island will be necessary. However, I doubt if any discomforts will prevent an enormous attendance.

A PARTY of ten Philadelphia girls sailed on Wednesday for Europe to devote themselves to art. They are going direct to Dresden, and have sternly refused letters to gay people there, preferring to devote themselves to work. Among them are several who have won high honors in the Philadelphia academy, notably Miss Wood, of Pine street, whose meritorious work last fall placed her in the foremost rank of younger artists, and whose easily won prizes removed the objections made by her highly conservative relatives to her chosen career.

THE proposed World's Fair is discussed in the clubs with but the mildest show of interest. In fact, I have yet to discover the faintest glow of enthusiasm. Old fellows of the richer sort question the financial benefits of the proposed Exposition, and the "man about town" does not hesitate to declare that 1892 will, he thinks, be a good year for him to go to Europe. The truth is that New York is the most conservative of commercial capitals. Every promoter is aware of this fact, and usually carries his speculative wares to London or Boston, or even Philadelphia. New York men, it is true, have built, and do build, western railroads, but, if possible, they sell them out before the construction account closes; while as to loans, the rule is either New York City property or things on the list of the Stock Exchange. In Philadelphia one can borrow money easily on ground rent improvements; in New York one emphatically can not, unless he happens to strike a foreigner. Neither does any orthodox New York capitalist care for mortgages in western towns, no matter how good they are. So it is with the Exposition projects. While the committee on finance is able to furnish money for a half a dozen Expositions, still it is a noteworthy fact that there comes from it no proposition which involves the personal pledge of any large sums.

I INQUIRED the other day of a knot of half a dozen second-class capitalists—that is to say, men worth from five hundred thousand to a million dollars—how much they individually would pledge without a competent guarantee for the return of the money, and the answer was that they did not do business in that way. So far as booming New York was concerned, they were, they said, quite satisfied with the going rate of progress. Though New York is charitable, it is likewise "canny"; and when it is considered that both the municipality and the State are constitutionally estopped from aiding any affair of the sort, I am afraid that the twenty millions or so needed will be rather difficult to raise.

The Saunterer.

THE FIFTH OF SEPTEMBER

I sit here and weep,
And good is my reason;
The seaside's asleep,
'Tis the end of the season.

I search for the sound
Of the band and the dancers,
I loiter around
For a spin in the lancers;
I stroll on the beach,
Where the waves, the sands kissing,
Lisp stories of each
Charming bather that's missing;
I lounge in the moonlight,
And sigh for the hour
When deep in that June night
I sat in the bower
With all that I loved best,
Her eyes dreaming through me,
And swore on her dove-breast
I ever would true be;
The gleam of the star shine,
The lightning hours,
Her cheek of pure carmine,
Her kiss of moist flowers;
The sweet declaration
Breathed close to her tresses,
The fierce conflagration
Of insane caresses:
The low-murmured promise
I only remember—
She's forgotten all on this
Cool fifth of September.

I sit here and weep,
And good is my reason:
The seaside's asleep—
'Tis the end of the season,

The Relinquished.

VALE NEWPORT! SALVE LENOX!

I.

IT was a cool morning. Flecks of sunlight glimmered in golden points upon the surface of the peaceful sea, and anon a leaf went fluttering doubtfully away from its branch, not sure if it was yet time to separate from the happy scenes of summer, and yet unable to stay. The Ocean Drive at Newport was silvered with dust, the sky was pale, the bird singing in the bush had a sorrowful tinge to its song. It was undoubtedly a critical time of the year.

II.

A young gentleman rode northeastward along the Ocean Drive. He was not a large man—in fact, his stature was close to the five-foot mark—yet his diminutive shape was knit as closely as the darn in the heel of a New England housewife's stocking. The animal he was astride of was a clean-cut pony of dapple gray, chunky, stout and muscular. Both beast and gentleman were enjoying the delicious atmosphere.

III.

A slim, sweet-faced young man rode southwestward along the Ocean Drive. As it was the same morning upon which the short, stalwart young man made his way toward the northeast the two equestrians naturally confronted each other at a point where the fresh sea strikes in between two points of land like a stream of sapphires, beautifully blue and clean.

"Haw, Tommeh; good mawning!" exclaimed the gentleman riding toward the northeast, reining in his pony with great skill.

"Haw, Tommeh; good mawning!" exclaimed in return the young gentleman riding toward the southwest, reining in his pony with equal dexterity.

"What day of the month is it, Tommeh?" inquired the northeast-bound gentleman.

"The second of September," was the reply.

"Tommeh!" cried the northeasterly gentleman.

"What?" answered the other.

"The season's over in Newport."

"So it is."

"We should be in Lenox to-day."

"Ged!"

"Deuced bad form, Tommeh."

"It certainly is, Tommeh!"

"Whatever will the world say?"

"What will Mr. McAllister say?"

"Good Ged!"

And the two young gentlemen vanished together in a cloud of dust.

IV.

The season at Lenox is a trifle backward, but it is expected to begin in earnest. The girls are arriving more fast than ever, and Mr. Hitchcock are somewhat late, and Mr. McAllister still lingers near to where the mutton chop *à la Bearnaise* grows in pleasing luxuriance, the bracing Berkshires have not yet "taken on their autumnal tints."

They will be tinted this week, for a telegram has been received explaining the mistake that had been made in Newport. Someone has been guilty of very bad stage management, and several discharges from the immortal 400 may be looked for. Someone, no one knows who, has intimated that Mr. McAllister thinks more of his mutton chops than of the success of the Lenox season. There may be a new leader chosen before many moons pass. Mr. Hitchcock is looked upon favorably as Mr. McAllister's successor, even though he did forget Lenox for two days after it had put in its claims.

The Lingerer.

CAMPBELL CONQUERS MEERS

AN ECHO FROM THE ALL-COMERS' TENNIS TOURNAMENT AT NEWPORT

MR. MEERS is disheartened: his pride it is cracked
To be beaten by such a mere brat.
"Net" profit his racket don't seem to attract,
So the Englishman "goes on a bat."

The Rhymester.

WANTON "WANTS"

TO COL. BILLYGOAT F. STEPHARD

FIE, Stephard! fie! Your wants suppress,
Or curb their declaration;
The initial taken might Express
A Mail insinuation.
If Christian knowledge you would teach
By text and exhortation,
Don't use your Capital to preach
Improper propagation.

The Rhymester.

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ON THE TURF

BROKEN RECORDS AT WESTCHESTER AND STUBBORN CONTESTS
AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY

HE would have been a bold prophet indeed who should have predicted at the beginning of this season, such changes in the time records as the inaugural meeting at Morris Park has recorded. Only "fit for a lunatic asylum," would have been the verdict against the esteemed hare-brained individual who should have predicted the lowering of four records at Westchester, particularly that at half a mile, which has for nearly a score of years stood at the head of the list.

And yet not only do we see the 47 $\frac{3}{4}$ (half mile), of Mr. Belmont's flying filly Olitipa beaten, but actually distanced by the 46 seconds of Geraldine, Porter Ashe's flying Californian. Truly, one must acknowledge, for perhaps the fortieth time or so, that the products of California are indeed most precocious.

That "glorious climate" of the Golden Gate so often extolled to the skies as a nonpareil among climes, has clearly outdone itself this year in the matter of horseflesh. The great little race mare, Mollie McCarthy, the great trio of two-year-olds Volante, Verano and Mission Belle, Tyrant, Hidalgo and lastly Emperor of Norfolk, have shown Eastern turfmen in other years, what some home bred from the far West can do on our tracks, but none of these broke time records as their fellows have done this season.

In Geraldine we have seen probably the fastest bit of horseflesh in America for a short distance, many timers making her terrific burst down the Morris "toboggan slide" and "dip" at Westchester, 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds for the half mile instead of 46 as recorded. This is at the rate of 57 feet to the second, a stupefying rate of speed!

In El Rio Rey, however, we have seen a performer the like of whom a generation to come may not develop. That a two-year-old with 126 lbs. up, could run three-quarters of a mile in 1.11, even on such a fast course as he ran over last Saturday, seems almost incredible at first glance. But when it is remembered how amazingly fast this straight course is, sound horses going over it as if shot out of a catapult, we can better realize the nature of the performance. The greater merit, however, of El Rio Rey's performance as compared with Geraldine's, lies mainly in the fact of its having been over a longer course, and in the colt's proven ability to "go on."

Many good judges who witnessed this unequaled youngster's leonine finish in this race, after almost losing the prize through the stupid apathy of his jockey, were of the opinion that he could have gone on and completed a full mile in 1.37 or 1.38 with ease. To do so would only have required another quarter in 26 or 27 seconds, and there are few who witnessed how this sluggish wonder from the Pacific, like a thoroughly game horse always does, "got away" from his jockey's whip when Ruperta nearly stole the race from him, but will believe he could have made Ten Broeck's 1.39 $\frac{1}{4}$ look very sick.

The best posted and most practical turfmen have always insisted on a first-class two-year-old in the fall is faster than later in his career as a three-year-old, and the great speed of El Rio Rey seems to bear out this theory. It certainly looks as if the colt were the greatest equine marvel of speed and bottom the present racing decade has shown, and if his owner carries out his present expressed intention of not selling El Rio Rey at any price, race goers may not get another sight of this famous youngster in public. It is to be hoped, however, that this will not be the case; either that some eastern man will bid high enough to secure the colt, or that owner Winters will send him East again in 1890 and give him further chances to prove his astounding merit. Emperor of Norfolk, his older brother by two years, was one of the greatest colts we ever saw, so good a judge as jockey Isaac Murphy declaring him to be "the greatest horse he ever bestrode;" but El Rio Rey, the lineal descendant of two great racehorses, Lexington and Norfolk, is simply an equine phenomenon. His grandsire sold for \$15,000, his sire \$15,001, and he represents a cash value at present nearly double the sums realized for both of his two illustrious progenitors. And yet some hypercritical people still say that there is no money in raising blooded horses.

The broken records at five furlongs and a mile and five furlongs made at Morris Park last week also call for comment. As regards the longer race, run in 2.48 by the colt Hindooecraft, 3 years, 75 lbs., it was hardly as great a performance as Exile's previous record of 2.48 $\frac{3}{4}$ made at Sheepshead. The latter in that race carried nearly fifty pounds more than Hindooecraft's impost, and his race was much the best of the two. Britannic's new record of 59 seconds for five furlongs gave the "all scarlet" of the Messrs. Morris, the only win of that stable during the meeting. But as the black horse did not bleed he may be expected to win yet other fast races this month at the Island tracks.

In the midst, however, of all these congratulations and felicitations of the new enterprise at Westchester I must pause to commend the efforts of a contemporary in the cause of decency, and, at least, outward respectability, which was not a characteristic feature of the daily crowds at the track.

My neighbor of the tall tower in Printing House Square, while mainly depending on grotesque verbiage, and ancient history comparisons, interspersed with unwarranted slurs at particular horses and individuals, for his stock-in-trade as a critic, occasionally hits the nail on the head. In his protests against the preponderance of the "rough" element at Westchester few will agree to disagree with him. What is the use, I rise to ask, of having Pinkerton and his corps of

men on the spot if the scum and riff-raff of the slums is to be permitted to crowd the points of vantage to the disgust of all respectable persons? The late John Morrissey in his life-time used to take up his position at the gate of the Saratoga track, and all known members of the fraternity of "crooks," whether male or female, of the upper or under world, were quietly but firmly told that it was too cool for them inside the track limits. This should be a future feature of all our Metropolitan race-meetings, or the better class of people will absent themselves as they do at some southern racetracks.

There known members of the *demi-monde* are not allowed to sit on the grand stand, but compelled to herd by themselves in their vehicles in the field. Let our race track managers heed these admonitions before it is too late.

And as to the negro element, male and female, each and every individual should be kept off the grand stand and out of the betting rings and paddocks of our courses. Of course in the last named portion of our tracks, the paddock, colored jockeys under the supervision of their employers must be allowed, but even they should be debarred from the stands and betting quarters. To this end all colored owners should be given strong hints to withdraw, or this failing, their entries should be refused.

It was an open secret at the late Saratoga meeting, I am told, that there was a negro combination there which may or may not have had its moving spirits in the persons of several well known colored plungers.

This colored combination at Saratoga would bet on the horse owned or controlled by one of the gang, would by their wires control several of the other contestants, and if an honest horse in the race attempted to make a move he would be fouled, pocketed, or in other ways prevented from winning. In these machinations they were fortunate in having little vigilance in the judges' stand, where the presiding official, a reputable and honest but weak-willed person, was generally in that semi-hilarious condition, which not only kept him from judging several finishes correctly, but prevented his seeing the most flagrant crooked work that ever disgraced any race meeting making a pretence of vigilance over the character of its racing.

Therefore, gentlemen of the boards of management of our jockey clubs, eliminate the pronounced colored element from your tracks or else be prepared to see the better classes hold aloof. This is not a race or sectional question. It is a mere matter of dollars and cents. Let the tracks that desire to cater to the mixed classes do so. But our first-class courses will find in the very near future that between the respectable and mixed classes they must make a distinction, or a sure loss of profits will follow.

Coney Island's great meeting that opened on Monday (Labor Day) showed a great crowd on the opening day, when seven well contested races took place. Tuesday naturally showed a slight reaction after the vast assemblage of Monday, yet many thousands journeyed to Sheepshead to see the Twin City Handicap run. And Exile's victory was a gallant one.

The Veteran.

PADDOCK AND TRACK

SEPTEMBER racing at Sheepshead will be continued to-day with a grand programme. The Flight, Reapers' and Autumn Stakes and New York Handicap are the main events. The Flight at seven furlongs for all ages, has a number of good two-year-olds engaged, one of that age capturing the stake a year ago. Of these Onaway, Torso and Honduras look the best, but against such sprinters as Fides, Britannic, Princess Bowling and Geraldine, the youngsters are not apt to prevail. One of the last two should win if they start. The Reapers' Stakes for three-year-olds, mile and three-sixteenths, is likely to bring out Taviston, Castaway II, Brown Princess, Sorrento, Philander, Rhono, Cortez or Buddhist, and perhaps Salvator and Proctor Knott, penalties and all. Sorrento or one of the Hearst pair may go close.

The Autumn Stakes for two-year-olds, with a giant entry of 155 colts and fillies, cannot fall far short of the Futurity in interest. The penalties and allowances show a difference of 21 lbs., which will tend to equalize the issue between the cracks and those of more moderate calibre. Of those likely to start I like best the chances of Sam Doxey, Sinaloa, and the best of the Hearst lot.

The New York Handicap at a mile and a half ought to bring out a large field, at the weights. Retrieve 97, Lavinia Belle 108, and Spokane 110, all seem to have each a great chance. It will be a great betting race, even if the top weights do not start.

FRIDAY is an off day, but Saturday the meeting will be resumed with one of the best cards of the meeting, including the Belles Stakes for two-year-old fillies, the September Stakes for three-year-olds and the Omnium Handicap for all ages, nine furlongs. The former race should be a stirring struggle between Fairy Queen, Ruperta and Reclaire, with Senator Hearst's recently purchased Miss Belle having an outside chance. In the September Stakes a sensational race may be looked for between Salvator, Longstreet, Diablo, Sorrento, Reporter, Princess Bowling and Long Dance. Salvator and Longstreet each carry 125 lbs., while Sorrento, a good colt, and who likes the distance, a mile and three-quarters, carries only 106 lbs. I shall look therefore for Sorrento to win this stake if he can beat Diablo. Of the Omnium Handicap entries I like best at the weights and distance Egmont 118, Stride-away 108, Bronzomarte 108 and Cotillion 90. Brown Princess 105 should also take some beating if she starts.

TUESDAY next, the sixth day, has the Autumn Selling, Sheepshead and Flatbush Stakes as its fixtures. The first is at selling allowances, and the second a handicap, for which the weights do not appear until next Monday; therefore speculators will have to be governed by form and the imposts car-

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ried. The Flatbush Stakes for the first time this year asks our two-year-olds to go seven furlongs, and the youngsters' stamina as well as speed will here be fully tested. But as the champion El Rio Key is entered and only has to carry 115 lbs., the field is not likely to be large, although such youngsters as Reclaire, Caldwell, Blackburn, Fairy Queen and the best of the Scott, Belmont, and Baldwin stables also, are entered. None ought to beat El Rio Key, however, and I look for Jersey Pat, who gets in at 100 lbs., to make a strong bid for the place. Wednesday has the Racing Stakes and Great Eastern Handicap, the weights for each to be announced on Monday. Both should bring out strong fields.

THE promising horse Ontario, owned by Mr. T. Hernon, was fatally injured at Jerome Park last Saturday while galloping. Walter Rollins, his trainer, tells me that the horse got startled by another horse behind him and ran into the fence, a stake disemboweling the poor brute. Ontario, purchased from the Haggins, was a grandly bred horse, by Enquirer out of a Scotland mare, and had just recovered from a long siege of the "bighead," generally considered incurable by veterinarians. Therefore it was hard lines on his owner to lose the horse just as he was getting good again after having been off the turf for nearly two years.

I REGRET to state that the promising two-year-old colt Wyndham, selected last week by my *confrère*, the Veteran, to win the Futurity, is *hors de combat*, from an attack of illness that has temporarily thrown him out of training. Wyndham's sickness is unfortunate for "Maryland" Jennings, as he in turn expected to win the Junior Champion, Eclipse and Futurity Stakes with him.

THE Dwyers' fine horse Inspector B. is on the invalid list on account of lameness. The horse has been at Saratoga all summer, and looked in splendid health before this let down. Eon, the brother to Eole, is also in the same box from an injury to his leg in the stable.

KINGSTON in his race on Monday, against Firenze, ran the fastest mile yet shown in public, but it does not constitute a record. The race was a mile and three-sixteenths and the speedy brown son of Spendthrift ran the mile from the stand back to the last furlong in 1.39½. Firenze also ran some herself during the first seven furlongs, which she made in 1.26¾, faster by half a second than the Eastern record for that distance. On the backstretch Firenze ran a quarter in 23½ seconds. For comparison the fractional time of this great race is most interesting. It was 26, 49½, 1.02¾, 1.14½, 1.26¾, 1.54¾, 2.00 4-5. The first five fractions are Firenze's, the last two Kingston's. Firenze ran the second quarter in 23½, and the next three furlongs in 37¾, making 1.00¾ for that five furlongs, a faster rate of speed than most people had given her credit for. Firenze is not a sprinter but a rater, and as she was giving Kingston 13 lbs. in this race it was a great showing on her part. At even weights and a longer distance she should about beat him.

A LITTLE breeze at Westchester that has gone unchronicled came under my personal observation last week. It seems that Mr. James Galway, one of the most popular men on the turf, was approached by J. S. Campbell, of the Beverwyck stable, with a demand that he (Galway) should pay his (Campbell's) former jockey, Coington, for an old mount a year back. Mr. Galway at once told Campbell that he had sent the lad a check for the amount, which he could (and did subsequently) prove by his books. Campbell very abruptly told the owner of "Prattiness" that he was mistaken, and, whipping out a \$500 bill, offered to wager that sum on the question. But Mr. Galway, remarking that he "did not bet with gamblers," walked away, preserving his dignity to the last, for as a matter of fact Campbell far forgot himself in the style in which he addressed the veteran turfman and owner.

The Tipster.

LOST BY A NECK

THERE'S the pretty little filly with the chestnut hair;
There's the black-braided Geraldine;
The first would be a treasure if she hadn't got a *mère*;
The second looks like Love's own Queen.

She is laughing all the day, she is dancing all the night;
This siren with the locks of gold.
Her corsage rather lower than a lover would think right,
She runs a risk of catching cold.

She dresses with a careless style of grace and innocence,
Showing everything above her waist—
Bronchitis nearly chronic makes her voice a sad offense—
Her friends say she's *undrest* with taste.

But the other with the braids that outthue the raven's wing
Has a figure she discreetly veils,
And her voice is never hoarse; it's a joy to hear her sing,
As aboard her father's yacht she sails.

So in spite of little Chestnut's dimpled shoulders and the rest,
It's to Geraldine I'll pop it "*see*."
The wife I hope to marry must with modesty be drest,
And the Chestnut loses by a neck.

The Rhymester.

AND HE DID IT WELL

Lawyer—And you assert that the prisoner has worked on a farm since he was born.

Witness—Yes, sir.

Lawyer—What did he do the first year?

Witness—He milked.

The Crier.

BETRAYED

I WORSHIPPED her in such devout, strong wise,
That all the essence of my soul and brain
Dwelt in the vestal violet of her eyes,
Calm as the ghost-glance of some dead Elaine.

I knew that I alone this gem possessed,
Remembering years of supplication, ere
I dared to touch the Mecca of her breast,
Or kiss the tawny Orient of her hair.

I trusted in the smile her pure face wore;
I murmured the sweet gospel of her words;
And would have doubted of her love no more
Than summer would have doubted of its birds.

Until, as blind beatitude increased,
Truth's dismal skeleton with subtle art,
Sitting beside me at soft passion's feast,
Showed me that rank, black infamy—her heart.

Ah, God! no hells have torment to compare
With the mad, nameless pain I suffered then—
That mental crucifixion of despair
Must be alike to Adam's anguish, when

For the first time he saw Eden's bloom,
The luminous day he thought was ever bright,
Swoon by slow changes to the twilight's gloom,
And die in the black voids of boundless night.

The Sigher.

RECREATION AT NEWPORT

LETTER TO A FIANCÉ

CHAMBORD GATE, NEWPORT, Sept. 2, 1889.

MY DEAR BOY.

Of course I am fond of you or we shouldn't be engaged, but it is not my fault if you *will* be at the Paris Exposition when I am at Newport. So I should like to know how in all the "cerulean blazes," as you would say, I am to find time to write to you—even to you?

Just to show you how impossible it is; and also to prove that I can sacrifice a lunch to-day at the Vodory's, where all the beauties are going except myself, I will just tell you how one day last week, when every day was similar only more so, was filled from the time I rose to the time I went to bed.

In the morning, after my early coffee, I appeared in a lovely Paris wrapper for half an hour, just to show myself, and then I had to change to my yachting suit of blue and white serge with Turkish sash, as we were asked to breakfast on board the *Minotaur*, a steam yacht belonging to the Midas Kings. We could only stay just long enough to gulp down the good things provided, as we were bound to see the International Tennis Match at the Casino.

Unfortunately we could not sit this out, as I had to change for lunch—or two lunches, rather—at the Erip Orkers first, and at the Van Stylers afterwards. I did not care to stay at the Chicago house for the girl is very attractive and gilt-edged at all the seams. So we went as far as the ice creams and left for the Van Stylers, after I had again changed my dress, which made us a little late.

After this I drove my dog-cart, in my latest sporting togs, to the Polo Ground, and had a good time for at least half an hour, when I was obliged to return, as we had a five-o'clock, to which all Newport was coming. I chose my Pingat tea-gown, with the new tea roses—just lovely, *on me*.

Well! They staid so late I had to hurry fearfully over my dinner-dress, and when we arrived at the Trumpingtons to meet Lord and Lady Shufflecoil and Count Dosa Kapivy, I was not at all sure that I was fit to be seen.

But the dinner was lovely, and I know I made several mashes—but "my heart is true to Poll."

On my way back we looked in at the Ocean House to see the humorist Whyshall Marlder, a funny little man, who made us laugh. This made me hurry again into my ball-dress, as we were all invited to the Vanderwilt's final ball, which was to be more swagger than anything yet seen.

My dress was an exquisite creation of Worth's suggested by myself. I only hope pa won't kick when the bill comes in.

I am too tired to say more than that we came home at 3.30 saturated with German favors, up to the eyes in dazzling memories, and too done-up to be good for anything the next day. Somehow the sea-air and exercise seem to do as much for us as Brown-Séquard does for the epileptic, and we pass through the same ordeal every day of the season.

Newport is a quite too lovely place, and I do hope, dear boy, you will have the biggest cottage here when we are married, and I the biggest diamonds.

The boys here are just splendid.

Don't forget to send that dress from Worth's—oh! and remember to order five bonnets at Louise's.

Ever yours, in an awful hurry,

ADELINE WEARWELL.

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THE REPLY

"—And swearing she would ne'er consent, consented."

TWENTY times she began the note; twenty times she destroyed what she had written. Truly, it was most difficult to word—this reply to an insult. An insult? Yes, if one can so term an avowal of love from a handsome man to a married woman. For my part, I think these things should not be judged hastily. Much depends on circumstances. If the wife is homely and unattractive, the avowal is worse than an insult; it is a crime against good taste. But if the woman is beautiful and her husband is advanced in years, then the avowal is a true kindness; it embodies the three great virtues—faith, hope and charity.

But Phyllis Durand was hard-hearted; she knew by personal experience that an old husband was worse than none, yet she was deaf to all the affectionate entreaties of her admirers. She was sorry Paul had confessed his love to her; of course, it would end their friendship, and she was really very fond of him. He was the handsomest man she knew, and so courtly, so chivalrous! That is, except this once.

But this insult must be punished; she must teach him that virtue still exists, even in married women. So for the twenty-first time she wrote her reply. This time she did not destroy it, but sent it at once, lest time should soften her chaste resolves.

And this is what Paul read:

MY FRIEND: I call you by that name for the last time. Your insulting letter ends our friendship. Sir, I am a pure woman, a true wife. How dare you tempt me? Above all, why did you choose a time when I lacked the inspiring presence of my husband to support me in my good resolutions? For, of course, you know that my husband is away, and that he will not return for a week. You have even guessed, perhaps, that I will be at home to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock—absolutely alone and powerless to prevent your entrance! Villain! I cannot express my horror at your baseness.

PHYLLIS DURAND.

P. S.—If you should venture to come near me to-morrow to apologize in person, ring three times.

PHYLLIS.

The Postman.

WELCOME, RUSSELL

A SAD-VISAGED, dark-coated, emaciated gentleman, with the air of a misanthrope in need of a breakfast, paced down the wharf of the Inman Line of Steamships at an early hour one morning last week, and stood gazing with heaving chest and kindling eye upon a young man who had just landed from the great City of Paris.

A huge crowd surrounded the young man. Some old individuals were on their knees kissing the rim of his well-fitting coat, others were spreading their perfumed handkerchiefs in his path as he moved dignifiedly up the pier, while young girls scattered roses upon his shoulders, singing a song of praise, and casting ardent glances upon him, glances which he warmly answered, the while he twirled his neat moustache.

It was a gala event, and the sad-visaged, hungry gentleman on the outskirts of the crowd joined feebly in the cheer which rang through the neighborhood, for he was a loyal American citizen, and recognized the occasion as one demanding supreme patriotism.

Sidling up to a florid but kindly policeman who was dangling his club along the dock, the emaciated gentleman enquired who this honored personage was who had stirred so intensely the enthusiasm of the population.

"That's Russell B. Harrison," was the reply.

"Oh!" said the hungry gentleman, softly. "I thought it was Baby McKee."

And the band played "Annie Laurie."

The Idler.

SERIO COMIC

At Narragansett Pier.

Papa Giddison—My dear child, I am really surprised at the way you're going on down here. Why, you're getting yourself talked about all over the place. It isn't right, you know. Don't you realize that there is some one to whom you owe a duty?

Mrs. Gaygirl—Baby, you mean. Well, you see bab—

Papa G. (interrupting)—No, my dear daughter, I don't mean baby, I mean—

Mrs. G. (also interrupting)—O, I suppose you mean mama. Well, I'm sure I'm only—

Papa G. (again interrupting)—I do not mean your mother, either.

Mrs. G. (once more interrupting)—Don't say it, papa! I know; you mean myself. Of course, I—

Papa G. (interrupting for the third time)—Alice, my child, do you entirely forget that you are a married woman? I speak of your husband.

Mrs. G. (with a toss of her head to signify that it is useless to continue the subject)—Oh! (laughing). When you began, I thought you were serious.

The Cynic.

AMERICA'S EXCUSE

In speaking of the American cricket team, Mr. W. C. Morgan, Jr., a member of it, said: "Our fielding and batting were all right; but we don't know how to bowl."

WE may field, we may bat,
But the sole reason that
We lost to the English a game,
Is because, don't you see
That our bowling—dear me!—
Is not just exactly the same.

That's to say, though we bowl
With our heart and our soul,
The bowl isn't filled with the stuff;
It is whisky we drink,
While it's beer, I should think,
That to beat us fills them up enough.

The Wicket Keeper.

ZÉLIE D'AMARANTHE

OR THE BAPTISM OF A BLOODLESS DAGGER

IT was her caprice to collect daggers. She scorned the jewelled trifles meant for ornament alone. Nothing but real weapons would satisfy Zélie d'Amaranthe. The first time the Marquis de Trouville came to see her he glanced around him in amazement.

"Mon Dieu! A boudoir? It is an arsenal!" said he.

"Ah, no, Monsieur," replied Zélie; "say rather that it is a fort which you have stormed and conquered."

The Marquis smiled and the ceremony of surrender was observed with due solemnity. But I have my doubts as to which of the two was the victor.

Zélie had been a shining light of the half-world for some time. She had nothing to lose. She could not say, "Tout est perdu fors l'honneur," for that most noble quality had been her very first loss.

Among the daggers which half covered the tapestried walls of her room was one of curiously carved silver. The hilt was formed of a skull with the usual accompaniment of cross bones. This was Zélie's favorite, yet she never looked at it without regret.

All her other weapons were antique and all had some history attached to them. But the favorite knife had no romance. It even lacked age. Zélie had bought it herself from a jeweller, and he admitted that it was modern.

This unfortunate circumstance was a constant source of regret to Zélie.

"If it had only killed some one!" she would sigh pathetically.

If her hearer was shocked at her bloodthirstiness, he soon forgot his disgust in the delight of looking at the adorable lips which framed such strange phrases. For Zélie was enchanting, ravishing. It would take a Théophile Gautier to describe the perfection of her face and form. I can only ask you to think of the loveliest woman you have ever seen, the woman whose physical beauty was like a radiant dream, and whose passionate temperament rendered still more entrancing her natural charms. Thus you may get a faint idea of Zélie d'Amaranthe.

There were many men who loved her madly. Of these, two were more prominent than the rest. One was the Marquis de Trouville, the other was his friend and protégé, Raoul Strofia.

Raoul was young and impetuous, inheriting the fiery disposition of his Italian father. The Marquis was old, cool and calculating. Raoul was poor. The Marquis was rich. Zélie, however, treated them with equal kindness.

Yet she did not love Raoul. She loved nothing but her daggers. It was to her advantage to treat the Marquis with great friendliness. But what attraction could the penniless Raoul have for a woman whose heart was hard and cruel? Who knows? Love is one thing, passion is another. Then, old men are not always amusing. *Faute d'âge et pas de volonté.*

Zélie was clever, so the Marquis never met Strofia on the polished stairway which led to the arsenal-boudoir. But, alas! Pauline, her maid, quarrelled with her one morning. A tiny note in Pauline's handwriting was sent to Monsieur Raoul. To him, because the Marquis was already with Zélie. Raoul came in person to answer the missive. Pauline admitted him and he rushed upstairs to Zélie's room. He flung open the door, crying, "My angel—you are ill? You sent for me!"

But he stopped abruptly. The Angel and the Marquis were before him and neither appeared to welcome his arrival with enthusiasm. Not that the Angel was embarrassed. Ah, no! She met Raoul's eyes unflinchingly. Even de Trouville recovered himself in a moment. He smiled amiably upon Strofia.

"Well, my boy, don't look at us so tragically! These little things will occur. I've suspected our dear Zélie for some time. However, I bear no malice. My ideas are tinged with Communism. I am not opposed to the division of property."

Raoul's eyes blazed.

"Devil!" he cried, furiously.

Suddenly he espied the favorite dagger. He caught it up, and,

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before the others divined his purpose, he had stabbed the Marquis to the heart.

The sneer on the old man's face deepened into a ghastly grin as the life blood gushed from his feeble body. Raoul was scarcely more than a boy. He stood transfixed with horror at what he had done. Memories of past kindnesses came to him, adding to the bitterness of his remorse. In his despair he turned to Zélie.

"Forgive me, it was for your sake," he murmured.

She looked at him angrily.

"Fool, you have killed my income!" she said.

Raoul staggered toward her.

"What, you only think of the money, the presents you have lost? Is it for a vile adventuress I have killed my best friend? Madame, you must find a new lover. As for me, I am going mad, I think."

He looked curiously at the blood-stained stiletto. An idea came to him.

"Life for life!" he cried, and again the weapon tasted human blood. Strofia's body fell across that of the Marquis.

Zélie picked up her dagger and smiled.

"At last it has a history!" said she.

The Tragedian.

HIS JOB LOTS

MR. G. L. M. SACHS,
In importing some cracks
For the championship events,
Would have the world know,
Run they fast, run they slow,
They are not there as advertisements—
(So he says.)

For G. L. M. Sachs—
Such his interest in tracks,
And their runners and jumpers and all
Has no thought of self
When he puts up his pelf
To keep rolling the athletic ball—
(So he says.)

The Handicapper.

A BEAUTIFUL EXPOSITION

Mr. Caddy—I see there is great trouble about finding a good site for the Fair.

Mr. Caddy—A good sight for the fair?

Mr. Caddy—Yes.

Mr. Caddy—Well, what's the matter with me?

The Egotist.

NO CHANCE FOR HIM

ON the City of Paris.

Harry Airtie—Why, my dear Henpeck, what makes you look so fearfully sad?

Mr. Henpeck—My wife is nearly dead from *mal de mer*.

Harry Airtie—But nobody ever dies from seasickness you know.

Mr. Henpeck (*breaking down completely*)—Well, there's no need of reminding me of that.

The Steward.

ONLY THE SWELL DESERVE THE FAIR

NEW YORK, September 5, 1889.

Mayor Hugh J. Grant.

DEAR SIR: As you seem a trifle worried over the question of selecting a suitable site for the World's Fair, which, with the permission of Chicago and East Orange, the city of New York hopes to hold in 1892, I am not averse to placing before you my opinion on the subject, as I am positive that it embodies the only practicable solution of the problem under discussion. In the many hundred suggestions that have been submitted to you I am at a loss to see where you find an avenue out of your dilemma, though I can but admire the proposition made by a soldier of the late war, that the buildings be placed on the large area supplied by Corporal Tanner's cheek.

But I am confident that my plan, while it is eminently more practicable, is also decidedly more appropriate. It is necessary that the site of the Fair shall be in the neighborhood of the highest respectability. The higher the respectability the more admirable the site. If the buildings could be put upon the most hallowed plot of land on Manhattan Island I believe no one will dispute that they ought to be put there. After careful deliberation I have concluded that there is no available space so immaculate and suitable as a certain square in the very heart of the city.

I believe, Mr. Mayor, that you will be instantly impressed by my views when I say that the site I desire to submit to your consideration is—

Mr. Ward McAllister's back yard.

The Pointer.

"IF"

Oh, beauty fond and fair!
Of thy hair—
The comb I fain would be.
When o'er thy moulded arms,
And thy charms!
Falls the soft silken sea.

Why am I not the veil—
Light and frail,
Masking thy eyes' mild ray?
Or perfumed by the sip
Of thy lip—
The flower thou throw'st away?

Why am I not the dove,
Cooing love—
Fondled upon thy breast?
Or else the breezelet fanned—
By thy hand
To cool thy ardent zest?

If I were but thy ring,
I would cling—
Fast to thy finger white;
And I would softly press,
And caress—
The dimpled flesh each night.

How I would love to be,
Small and wee—
Thy garter, ribbon tied!
Or thy sheets, white and sleek
As thy cheek;
Which thy fair bosom hide.

Or better still I deem—
The sweet dream,
That lifts thy pulsing spheres,
For here my flame could burn
And could learn
My heart's vague hope and fears.

The Dreamer.

SHE TOLD THE TRUTH

Flossie Chickery—Charlie is the most delightful simpleton in the world.

Elsie Lopover—Is he?

Flossie Chickery—Yes, indeed. He burst in very suddenly while I was in the parlor alone with Mr. Huggusse last night. But he explained the whole situation to him without any trouble at all.

Elsie Lopover—How did you do it?

Flossie Chickery—Why I proved to him that there were exactly four feet between Mr. Huggusse and me when he discovered us.

Elsie Lopover—Oh, Flossie, and yours are such little ones!

The Cricket.

A WELL-BRED FAMILY

Teacher—Well, Frankie, how many brothers and sisters have you?

Frankie—Seven or twelve.

Teacher—Why, don't you know exactly?

Frankie—No, 'm; I hain't been home since mornin'.

The Squibbler.

HER PHILOSOPHY CAUGHT HIM

BREEDING such as hers is seldom joined to such a peerless tact, though she needed all but breeding, that made up for what she lacked.

She could talk on Schleiermacher, though her dowry was but slim, People said a slyer mocker never fixed her eyes on him.

All the comforts that she needed he supplied when they were wed, Though he found to his discomfort she had never kneaded bread.

The Flyster.

NO REST FOR THE WICKED

Mrs. Gramercy—There is nothing in the world, is there, dear, that is up every morning in the year before the sun?

Mr. Gramercy—There certainly is, darling.

Mrs. Gramercy—But, husband, what can it be?

Mr. Gramercy—The Fifth Avenue pavement.

The Commissioner.

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APROPOS ADVICE

'Tis some lover gently tapping at the pane
Below!
'Tis the rustle on the window of the rain!
Not so.

Is it sighing of the gale?
Is it creeping of the snail?
Or a wandering pussy's tail?
Oh, no!

The idea, of course, is quite a pretty thought.
That's so.
I regret to say it's nothing of the sort.
No, no.

It's a burglar getting in
To collar all your tin:
So, unless you go to win—
Don't go.

The Rhymester.

OTHER PEOPLE'S MONEY

HINTS FOR BOTH BULLS AND BEARS

THE market has by no means settled down to a permanently bullish basis, nevertheless it each day gives further evidence of broadening, and there is every reason to believe that, with simply natural and healthy reactions, all good stocks will sell higher. The same potent arguments that have been used to keep stocks in strong boxes may be reiterated with emphasis. The railroads of the country are employing all their equipment, and the complaint is still general: "We have not sufficient locomotives or cars to do the business pressing upon us, and which we shall be called upon to handle during the next eighteen months."

There is still some trouble among the roads of the northwest; but this will be settled, particularly as the eastern lines have determined not to aid or abet the western transportation companies in what they properly call "a senseless war of rates."

The trunk lines have been eminently wise in refusing to take any part in the competition of the Chicago and St. Paul lines on through traffic. It was foolish on the part of the northwestern lines to expect that they would have a hand in the fight. The New York Central, the Pennsylvania, the Erie, the Lackawanna and the Lehigh Valley, all of them deeply interested in through traffic, have Lake-lines plying between Chicago and Duluth and ports on Lake Erie. All their rates are based on Chicago or Duluth as a terminal. It would be a suicidal policy for them to complicate their business by undertaking to pro-rate with lines having their eastern termini at Chicago in an effort to compete with the lines to Lake Superior. If there is to be a continuance of the fight west of Chicago, the northwestern roads will have to fight it out between themselves; and if the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City continues its aggressive policy, which I much doubt its doing, its English stockholders will most likely make trouble very soon.

In order that the true condition of affairs may be intelligently understood, it is simply necessary to bear in mind that the great railway grain and flour centres are at Minneapolis and St. Paul. The merchants of that section wanted to get the most direct and cheapest route to the Atlantic under their own control, and their influence was such that the "Soo" line was built and the connection with the Canadian Pacific established. When that way was opened and began to compete with the Trunk lines and the Granger lines from Chicago, there was a tremendous commotion, as that new road made practically three competitive ways to the seaboard: the way north of Lake Huron and Michigan through Canada; the waterway by the lakes; the Erie Canal and the New York roads; and the way south of the lakes through Chicago. The new route was entirely a through line, depending on through traffic for its subsistence, and to get that it had to cut low, which it did, and thus caused the agitation; for a cut to a railway manager is like a red rag to a bull—he lowers his head and goes at it blind. Fortunately, however, the Interstate Commerce Commission held a restraining power which the railways had to obey. They were not permitted to fight on through rates and make up the loss by charges on local traffic. Hitherto they fought from Chicago to the sea, and put on the price at stations between, so that freight that had come the whole way from Chicago was delivered at a lower rate than the same quantity carried between two intermediate stations. This would not be permitted by the Interstate Commission, and its chairman said: "Why act in so foolish a way? Your local traffic is worth more than the through traffic; cultivate the local and let the through take care of itself. Your policy is just the reverse of what it ought to be. The 'Soo' has comparatively little local traffic as yet; it is a new road over an uninhabited country. Are you going to sacrifice your grand local traffic to such a competitor?"

The real good achieved by the Interstate law is the direction it has given to the policy of the leading railway men. The Erie, especially, has of late cultivated its local traffic and secured a substantial benefit, whereas nothing is permanent in the through; it is the Erie one day, the New York Central another, the Pennsylvania, and then the Balti-

more & Ohio, or the Grand Trunk. It is true that the last road did secure something more permanent in the "dressed beef" trade from Chicago, but it was because the other roads strove to crush out the trade as injurious to their interests. The trunk lines into New York and Jersey City have extensive yards for live stock and a vast sum in rolling stock to carry the cattle. They have abattoirs and all the costly means and appliances for dealing with a very large industry, of which they would be deprived by the dressed meat trade. The Grand Trunk took hold, and the interests concerned at Chicago were enabled to set the trunk lines at defiance. This is now remembered in favor of the Grand Trunk, which the rival interests would have crushed out of existence if they could.

From the feeling thus engendered arose the outcry against the Canadian roads, and the effort to close or impede traffic through Canada, or to tax the cars of the Canadian lines. The Boston Board of Trade still protests in language not to be misunderstood against such interference with the Canadian roads, which had rendered such good service to American trade; and the Senatorial Committee that recently took evidence was informed by the Board of Chicago that any party to which such legislation was due would be taught a lesson its politicians would not soon forget. That is really the feeling along the border, for the people who dwell near each other are very friendly and ready to resent any proceedings hostile to their intercourse.

The answers of the Chicago Board of Trade to the Interstate Commerce Committee indicate as clearly as did the opinion expressed by the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the value of the Canadian railways to American commerce. The Chicago Board declares the Grand Trunk to be the pioneer in the dressed meat trade; that the Canadian railroad companies first built and worked transfer elevators at Chicago, and that by admirable business arrangements and equitable treatment these roads had won the large share of western business they now get. The committee of the Board of Trade strongly opposes further restrictions upon commerce between the United States and Canada by water routes, and advises that United States products be passed in bond over Canadian routes, untrammelled in the future as in the past, but under the Interstate Commerce Act. The Senate Committee found in Chicago, as in Boston, and indeed all along the border, that the people favored the fullest intercourse, and doubtless that is the feeling that will bring about annexation, if annexation ever be brought about, because it will secure that intercourse for the future, placing it beyond the chance of interruption by complications over which the people along the border had little or no control.

This question, however, will be brought up again in Congress at no very distant date. It is certain that modified if not radical legislation will be enacted. The Canadian roads will not be cut off any more than the Michigan Central, nor will Canada Southern be placed under restrictions equivalent to ruin.

The railway managers do not seem to be so very much disturbed about the future. All the meetings that have been held, whether East or West, during the past few weeks, have been singularly harmonious. It has been found quite possible to refer matters to sub-committees, with apparent confidence that there could not be any danger of disagreement. The managers appear to have sifted matters in such a way as to leave to each road the settlement of affairs in which that road was specially interested, and to follow out as far as possible the policy of leaving every one to settle his own quarrels. Never was the pressure of public opinion stronger upon the railroads than at present, and never was it treated with more respect by the managers themselves. There are really very few questions left to be settled, and those do not call for a general convention. There never was a better prospect for harmonious co-operation in order to get the advantage of remunerative rates when traffic promises to be large.

The next reorganization scheme that will come up will unquestionably be that of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas. The stockholders, from what I gather, seem to be proceeding on the idea that the extent of their sacrifices will be covered if they only take the chance of indefinitely postponing their dividend, and they appear to think that they will not be called upon to do anything more than to forego the opportunity of making any money, while the bondholders will be asked to scale their interest. It will be impossible, however, to reorganize the road on any safe basis without some heavy contributions by the stockholders themselves. They will be fortunate if they get any concessions at all from the first-mortgage bondholders, and the general mortgage bondholders are not likely to be any too generous or to yield enough to give the stock much of a chance.

The general condition of trade is most encouraging; another good reason why stocks should be a purchase for at least a rise of ten points, that is, if good securities be chosen and held for a reasonable length of time. The tight money scare, as I predicted, has sunk into oblivion. Brokers find, without any trouble, all the accommodations they can possibly require. Merchants may place their notes at six to seven per cent discount. The fact that money is in active demand indicates the rapid improvement in business.

The iron trade is fairly active and prices are firmly maintained. The rail mills are busy and will continue so. There will be a greater amount of new railroad building this year than was anticipated at its beginning, and renewals alone will create a large demand. There are now about 165,000 miles of railroad in the country. The enforced economy in management last year postponed expenditures for rails as far as possible. This makes an increased outlay necessary as soon as earnings provide the means. The president of the Thomas Iron Com-

pany is quoted as saying that that company has sold nearly all the iron it can produce this year, and that orders are in hand for steel rails to last until January 1.

The agricultural outlook continues good for this country, while reports of damage to foreign crops increase the prospect for railway traffic from the Granger States, and for an exceptionally good year for the farmers. Were it not for the existing disturbances as to western rates, and the persistency with which some of the western States work to cut down the revenues of the carriers, these facts would give a strong impetus to the market. The farmers themselves are hopeful and happy. In the long run, these conditions must tell.

My correspondent in London advises me this week, as follows: "The fact that our mercantile affairs are improving, is evidenced by our gigantic strikes. Labor is not powerful enough to dictate to capital, and the millennium has not come yet. When it does, the brawny sons of toil may hope for eight hours work, eight hours play, eight hours sleep, and eight shillings a day."

"The amount of daily transactions on the Stock Exchange scarcely suffices to keep a score of brokers in bread and cheese, after paying office expenses. Under these circumstances, it is something to be able to report a thoroughly wholesome tone in most departments. A feeling of hopefulness pervades the community, partly in consequence of the favorable agricultural outlook, and partly through the idea that the German Emperor's recent visit here means peace. Perhaps it may be conjectured that more friendly relations between England and Germany will help to bind over France and Russia to keep the peace. At all events, some who, only a few weeks ago, dolefully predicted a great European conflict for next year, now seem inclined to postpone it until 1891."

"Turning to lowlier matters, a good deal of buying for investment is still going on in English rails, not in large parcels for the 'trust' companies, as was the case a short time ago, but in small selections for private individuals. It is generally anticipated among experts that traffic receipts for the current half-year will beat the record. That may prove the case, and be followed withal by disappointing dividends. The increased price for fuel will tell more heavily in working expenses than during the first half-year, most lines having had contracts running at the lower rates during the greater part of the six months. All the same, so great is the dearth of first-class investment securities, and so eager the demand for them, that quotations would not be seriously knocked down even if the next dividends were to fall somewhat short of present expectations."

"American rails continue very strong, owing to a sudden burst of buying for New York. Is this the beginning of the long-expected 'boom'? A few days will show. My recent forecasts indicated the likelihood of an immediate advance in Louisville, Lake Shore, and St. Paul, the very three lines that have improved the most. Among foreign securities there is little to comment upon, the most notable feature being the appreciation of the less conspicuous South American issues. Costa Ricas are slowly but steadily mounting upward, and Uruguays have a coming look. For those who like speculative investments of a risky character, Columbian and Ecuador should have attractions; they are worked by strong cliques, and, if one could only surmise the prices at which the 'rings' intend to knock out, some nice pickings could be made. As for 'internationals,' especially Egyptians, Turks, Hungarians, and Greeks, it would puzzle the most profound solver of puzzles to say why they should be bought—as bought they are—at the present inflated quotations."

The Room Trader.

WALL STREET WHISPERS

THE Goulds are evidently intent upon profiting by the present occasion. You may recall that, some months ago, Mr. Gould personally expressed the opinion to me that Missouri Pacific would sell at par this year. Recent purchases of the stock for his account would seem to indicate that he is as fully convinced of his position to-day as he ever was. It is a poor rule that does not work both ways in Wall street. Some eight months ago the stock was rallied a point or two because the company decided to reduce the wages of the employees 10 per cent; and traders argued that the saving on the salary roll would be equal to a small dividend on the capital stock. The very same people are now bulling Missouri Pacific because the employees' wages have been advanced to per cent, but this time they argue that the business of the company must be good, or else the Goulds would never think of rewarding labor so liberally.

I HEAR a great deal about the long distance telephone, and how its general introduction is causing the earnings of the Western Union Telegraph to fall off. I was shown a statement of figures yesterday which indicated that the telephone company made in gross receipts nearly \$3,000,000 for the fiscal year. The test offices of the Western Union do not show any marked signs of collapse; on the contrary, the earnings are larger than ever. I believe in telegraphy, because it is a monopoly, but I must confess that the long distance telephone has a great deal in its favor. In the first place, while one is transmitting a message he may be receiving a reply at the same time. There is no such loss of time as the transmission of ordinary telegraphic dispatches involves, and there is no return charge for an answer. These things are possibly taken into account by those people who are bearish on Western Union, and profess to believe that the Goulds are simply holding the stock around this price in order to assist Gould, Sage and other insiders to unload.

HENRY F. VAN LOAN, who joined the Board less than four years ago, is, I hear, suffering from paresis. As in the case of Charlie Johnes, too much

success appears to have turned his brain. I am very sorry for Van Loan's family. His wife is a charming Brooklyn lady, and is devoted to her unhappy spouse. When he joined the Board he barely had sufficient to open a respectable bank account; now, however, I hear that Henry F. is worth many thousands of dollars, but unfortunately he is unable to enjoy them.

THE presidents constituting the Trunk Line Association intend to hold a meeting within a reasonable time to appoint a successor to the late Commissioner, Albert Fink. George Blanchard is very anxious that the mantle should fall upon his shoulders, but, while George's methods have improved considerably, I am afraid that he is not in all respects the individual to represent the august party which he fain would be the chief of. I still believe that no better selection could be made than that of H. J. Hayden, the vice-president of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company. He may not be the most thorough railroad man in the world, but he is certainly the most genial, and has more animal magnetism than any member of the Association.

THE Windsor Hotel commences to take on a financially festive appearance. Every one of importance is returning to town, and the famous rendezvous for brokers becomes a gay scene of life. Every night the bulls and bears meet to swap opinions, if not stocks. And I must confess that the bulls are certainly in the majority.

J. W. DAVIS & Co., who represent the Vanderbilts to a considerable extent, have been systematically buying the Big Four stocks. The next important movement will be in the preferred, which is practically a 5 per cent guaranteed dividend payer. It is true there is not a wide margin for speculation in this specialty, but as a *bona fide* investment it is worth 110, at which price Wm. K. Vanderbilt has bought 7500 shares.

QUITE a number of buying orders were sent abroad on Monday to pick up American stocks. As far as the bears on the other side were concerned it was "Labor Day" for them, and they found no little difficulty in getting back their short contracts. The close holiday here was taken advantage of by some of the shrewd traders to mark up prices on the other side.

IN the Catskills.

Maude Featherbrain—We'll have to wait for Ethel Moneybags, Mr. Margine. She's just lost her alpenstock.

Mr. Margine—Good gad! Did she have much of it, and what is it quoted at?

AS far back as the 4th of July last, I expressed a terse but very emphatic opinion about John W. Shaw, President of the Hocking Valley Coal & Iron Co., and I suggested at the time that the sooner he got out of the railway management the better it would be for the stockholders. "Honest John," as President Shaw has for some reason been dubbed, has never made a success of his railway enterprises; in fact, he may be regarded as a leech on corporate properties. His mismanagement of the Pacific Mail, the Cincinnati and the Hamilton & Dayton and other like enterprises, caused his compulsory resignation, and the best thing that Thomas F. Ryan and Sam. W. Davis ever accomplished was in getting him to step down and out from the management of the Toledo, Columbus & Hocking Valley.

APROPPOS of Mr. R. P. Flower's Canadian visit, it would be much more interesting to a good many people, I dare say, to know in just what condition of promise he found the properties of the Kingston and Pembroke Mining Company than to be informed that he shot an eagle which he proposes to present to Tammany Hall. The holders of K. and P. stock have been looking for eagles in vain ever since, relying on the glowing word-pictures painted by Mr. Flower, they invested in his hole in the ground. It has been nearly two years now since this worthy gentleman, writing to an investor who had gone into the stock purely upon previous representations, buoyed up his hopes by such sentences as these: "I am informed by the president of the company, Mr. Henry Siebert, that through the fall and winter he expects to get out a larger quantity (of ore), and that he hopes by next spring to see them (the mines) develop into better properties even than he has ever represented them to be. He feels much encouraged by the ready sale of ore. I am a stockholder but not an officer of the company, and I hope it will prove all it has been represented and that everybody will make a profit on the venture. The money is being economically expended in getting the ore out and in prospecting for new mines." The stock at that time, if I remember correctly, was selling somewhere about \$5 a share. The last quotation I saw for it was seventy-five cents.

A GIGANTIC effort is making to bull the stocks of the Ohio, Indiana & Western, on the principle, of course, that nothing succeeds like success. The Vanderbilts are said to have taken hold and intend to consolidate this company with their gigantic system of roads. Take my advice and leave O. I. & W. alone. If the Vanderbilts do get it they will not guarantee any dividend on the stock. The fact of their having bought it at low prices in the market would indicate to any sensible mind that they simply intend to control it as North Western controls the Omaha, without giving a second thought to the manipulation of the price of the securities in Wall street.

THE failure of T. B. Musgrave & Co. did not cause a social whirl. Tom Musgrave had apparently been in straits for some time. The mistake he made was selling paper on the market. Had he confined himself to a legitimate banking business, he would now be a member of the Board. He was shrewd and clear-headed, but I suppose needed money, and his experience was similar to that of Jimmy Keene, Harry Powers and others of bankrupt fame.

LAST week I wrote a paragraph advising my readers to hold on to their O. T., and the suggestions then made I now repeat. Let me tell a little

secret. The Union Pacific Company owns one half of the O. T. stock, and, a couple of days ago, under an agreement with Henry Villard, all these holdings were put into a trust to be kept until the 5th of January next. In the meantime the stock can neither be lent, hypothecated, sold or otherwise disposed of. This action practically removes one half of the O. T. stock from the market. Between this and the date the agreement expires, Henry Villard will seek to wind up the affairs of the O. T. Company and will buy in open market the stock necessary to carry out this plan. O. T. in the interim will probably sell at 50, and I might add that I should not be surprised to see it selling even higher.

Daughter—What did Jack and Harry mean by saying they had "a regular roast" at the Exchange?
Father—I'm! They cauterize, I suppose.

BRAIDS, BANDS AND BORDERS

THAT AUTOCRAT OF FASHION, THE LADIES' TAILOR, TALKS ABOUT FALL TOILETS

September 3, 1889.

TO-DAY I come to you straight from headquarters—that is to say, from consultation with that autocrat to whom so many of our women pin their faith as to all matters relating to their proper habiting—the ladies' tailor.

"Well!" say I, as he comes forward, suave and courteous as though I were good for a two hundred dollar coat or gown, at least.

"Have you any hints for me this morning? What about gown skirts? Are they to hang quite flat and straight this fall?"

"In straight, long folds—yes. But either gathered, pleated, or with just a suggestion of draping high in the back; one very small reed, about twelve inches below the belt—"

"And no cushion?"

"Well! just the tiniest apology for one—the mere wraith of a pad, so to speak. This I furnish with all gowns, unless the wearer is—"

An eloquent hesitation here, which I fill in, thus:

"Unusually well upholstered by Nature's self, you would say? But, even then, the chances are she will so carry herself that flesh will have to be supplemented by horse hair, if she would achieve a graceful sweep to her gown. And what about the ornamentation?"

"Oh, braiding as usual, but in novel and exclusive designs, and in new kinds of braid, silver and gold I shall still use, as well as the silk braids; and the materials will be, for the simpler gowns, chevots, tweeds and scouring cloth. For handsomer costumes, there are the ladies' cloths and faced goods, of medium weight."

"And the leading color?"

"A variation of the olden heliotrope, which we call petunia. Here are some of the new models which will instruct you as to detail."

And then, note book in hand, I settle down to study the beautiful colored plates, and here is the result.

A most peculiar and striking arrangement in red and black. The right side of the skirt is a series of wide pleats, in black cloth, each pleat with a design braided in gold running up a third of its length. The front of the waist is also black, braided to match over the bust, and framed in folds of the red, which start from the under arm seams and are drawn down to a narrow point at the belt. The rest of the gown is red, and is in polonaise shape upon the left of the skirt, finished with a band of black fox, as a border across the foot. This fur border is a favored conceit, showing in a majority of the models, either upon one side or across the front, but never all round the skirt, as it would be lost under the back drapery, and only add to the weight without a corresponding effect.

A very stylish gown in the new petunia shade has folds laid from the right shoulder seam diagonally across the bust to the opposite under arm seam, and these are confined at the waist by a girdle of the cloth, pointed top and bottom. The other section covering the left shoulder and breast, is of suede colored cloth, as are also the sleeves, and there is a braiding of gold around the collar and cuffs and in an epaulet design upon the top of the sleeve. Upon the right side of the skirt is a panel of the suede with an arabesque braiding in gold at the foot, and the edges of the heliotrope drapery are fastened to this by gold buttons, in a row of seven near the bottom of the front, and a shorter row back of the hip.

Another cloth gown in one of the dark mode colors has a wide

HENRY VILLARD seems to be more in earnest than he ever was. He said to me yesterday, "Years ago, when the Northern Pacific system was incomplete, when the road was 1000 miles shorter and when its development was stunted as compared with what it is now, the stock sold at 20 to 30 points higher than the prices now quoted. I tell you that I shall live to see the aim of my life accomplished. The common stock will be a dividend payer, and the Northern Pacific Company will be the 'king pin' of the Northwestern States."

It was unfortunate that Rufus Hatch could not have been born five years later. In that case he to-day would probably be a very rich man. He was also a great believer in "Nippers," but he bullied them in 1883-84, before Henry Villard got his second wind, and now Rufus is out of the fight and "to the victor belong the spoils."

The Rounder.

border of gray, braided in gold and green, running down the right side and across the foot of the skirt. A similar but narrower band starts just over the left breast, crosses the back of the shoulders just beneath the collar, and is taken diagonally across the front, ending at the left of the belt line.

Among the other new gowns which, though lacking the especial cachet of the real "tailor made," are still sufficiently noteworthy is a dark Russian green serge, with a side pleated panel of brocaded armure in light and dark ribbon stripes, so arranged as to make the lighter green appear to line the other. Upon the other side of the skirt, a breadth of this same silk is set in pleats which are half light and half dark. The front is much wrinkled and is caught upon the left hip with three large crochet buttons and cord loops. One of those pretty chevots which are always in good taste and make such serviceable gowns is a dark indigo blue, with broken lines made of irregular dashes of gold and black. The front drapery, which is full and much wrinkled, is bordered down both sides and across the foot, with a fold of gold colored cloth just wide enough to take two rows of blue soutache braid. The back widths, edged in the same way, lap on to the front for about a foot's length over the hip and then curves away to show a triangle of the underskirt.

The large, irregular plaids in dull, clouded shades make up very effectively, and are especially suited to youthful wearers. Here is one in which the ground color is a very dark green, upon which are intersecting bars of tan, brown and red, the latter verging on the new rust color. The skirt has the appearance of being all in one piece, very slightly draped, high in the back, laid in pleats on the sides and with a long wrinkled tablier front. This arrangement breaks up the surface in a manner that brings out the different colors to the best advantage. The waist is quite elaborate, to compensate for the extreme simplicity of the skirt. It has a long, pointed vest of cinnamon brown velvet, framed between surplice folds of the woolen, and with a girdle band of the velvet across the bottom. A jacket with short, square fronts opens over this, its wide revers, velvet edged, turning back to the shoulders. Large pocket flaps, finished with folds of velvet, are set on over the hips; and the buttons, as big as half dollars, are of smoked pearl, shading to green.

A quite delightful house dress is of old rose cashmere—a deep shade bordering on copper. The skirt has two rows of three inch moire ribbon a shade darker, set straight round above the hem, and is slightly raised here and there, to reveal an under skirt of striped silk, which shades from a deep red copper to pearl gray. The front breadth is entirely of this silk, side pleated and bordered with two bands of ribbon, like the rest of the skirt. About a third of the distance below the belt there is another band of ribbon, drawn down to a point in the centre to confine the pleats; and back of each hip are full choux of the moire nestling among the drapery folds.

Among the new goods received this week are some Parisian robe patterns of fine Henrietta, profusely braided, with silk embroidery interspersed, and a wide border band of a kind of crinkled plush which looks like black astrachan. These are valued at forty-five dollars for the dress pattern, and are the most costly so far received. The petunia-colored, with black garniture, is the most novel and stylish.

The Woman of Fashion.

ONLY A MISUNDERSTANDING

BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF A NEWPORT SENSATION

Mr. Alvabuilt—You will, I trust, pardon this intrusion upon your patience, but Mrs. Alvabuilt was attacked by indigestion last night and she attributes it to the fish.

Chef—Poisson de mer, monsieur.

Mr. Alvabuilt—What! You infernal scoundrel! Do you mean to stand there and tell me to my face you tried to poison the mother of my children? Leave the house at once, and thank your lucky stars that I did not have you put behind the bars.

Chef (firing back as he flies)—Merci, monsieur; I am no bar tendaire.

The Scullion.

BOUND TO A PIER

A GIRL there was at Narragansett,
 Who down on the beach loved to dance it.

No beauty she'd hide
 But bewitchingly tried

By every quaint pose to enhance it.

The Driveller.

THE LADY DAGGER-DIGGER

SHE meant to have killed, but she failed,
 The intention should soon have her dead,

But the trend of her thrust has her jailed

For a paltry two years instead.

The Knifer.

TOWN TOPICS

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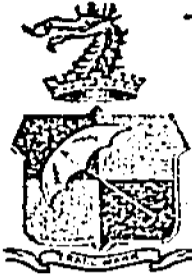
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TOWN TOPICS

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THE HOLLYWOOD HOTEL AND COTTAGES open for the season of 1889. The accommodations are unsurpassed in every particular. The bedrooms have baths attached; all rooms are furnished with two beds, and are as luxurious as one's own home as to comfort.

The RESTAURANT "a la carte," in charge of Mr. Leon Cottentin, is unexcelled. The bathing facilities for the summer months are unequalled. Polite and careful bathing masters in charge.

All trains on the Long Branch Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and the New Jersey Southern Railroad stop at the Hollywood Station.

Private Wire and long-distance Telephones. Western Union Telegraph and Cable Office in the Hotel.

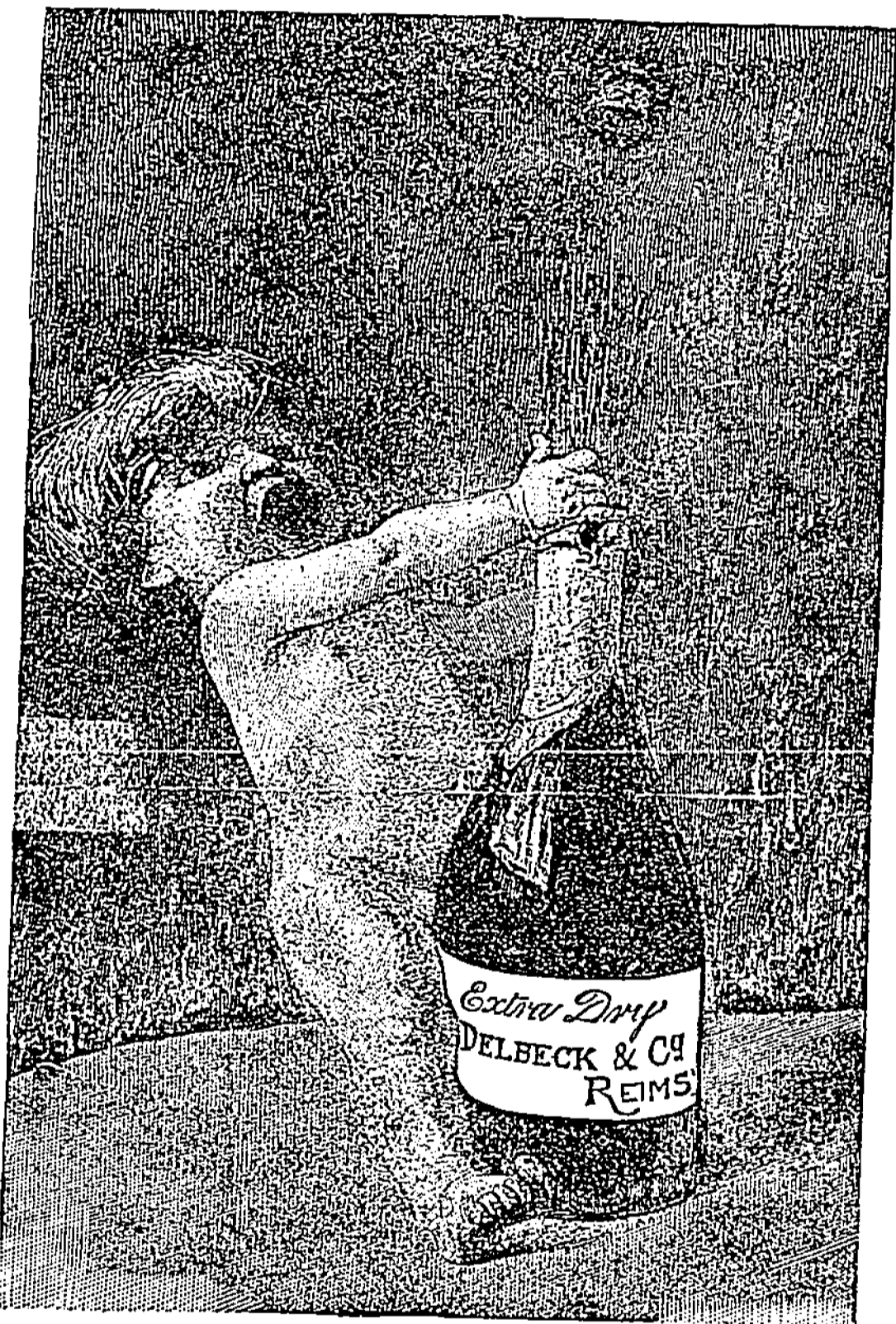
Stable accommodations at the Club's Stables, connected with the Hotel. Carriages, Cabs, and Hansoms for hire by Superintendent of the Stables.

Rooms and Cottages may be engaged for the Season on application to **LEON COTTENTIN**, Manager at Hollywood, or to

FREDERICK HOEY, 59 Broadway, New York.

Post Office Address: Hollywood, Long Branch, New Jersey.

FAMOUS 1884 VINTAGE



THE DELBECK CHAMPAGNES

Extra Dry & Vin Brut
HAVE NO SUPERIORS

FRED. BROWN'S GINGER FOR CRAMPS AND COLIC.



CORPUS LEAN
Will reduce fat at rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per month without injury to health. Send 6c. in stamps for sealed circulars covering testimonials.
L. E. Marsh Co.,
2815 Madison Sq., Philada., Pa.



ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.
Simply stopping the fat-producing effect of food. The supply being stopped, the natural working of the system draws on the fat and reduces weight at once.
Sold by all Druggists.



SUMMER RESORTS.

HOUSATONIC RAILROAD,

The Only Route to

LENOX
AND ALL THE
FAMOUS SUMMER RESORTS IN THE
BERKSHIRE HILLS.

Fast Limited Express Trains between New York City (Grand Central Depot) and Great Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield, and North Adams.

Train service (daily except Sunday). Depart New York (Grand Central Depot) via N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., 3.02 p. m.; due Great Barrington 6.53 p. m.; Stockbridge, 7.12 p. m.; Lenox, 7.30 p. m.; Pittsfield, 7.45 p. m.; North Adams, 9.05 p. m.

Depart North Adams, 3.05 p. m.; Pittsfield, 4.20 p. m.; Lenox, 4.31 p. m.; Stockbridge, 4.50 p. m.; Great Barrington, 5.08 p. m.; due New York (Grand Central Depot), 9.00 p. m.

SPECIAL.

A Special Saturday Night Train, with through Sleeping Cars, will leave Bridgeport at 11.45 p. m. (or on arrival of 9.30 p. m. train from New York via N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.) stopping at all stations between Bridgeport and Pittsfield to leave passengers, arriving at Lenox and Pittsfield early Sunday morning.

A Special Sunday Night Train, with through Sleeping Cars, will leave Pittsfield 10.00 p. m.; Lenox, 10.18 p. m.; Stockbridge, 10.44 p. m.; Great Barrington, 11.10 p. m.; due New York (Grand Central Depot), 6.00 a. m. Monday.

Limited Express Trains are composed of elegant new drawing room cars and coaches, built expressly for the Lenox & Berkshire Hill travel. Remember the Housatonic Railroad is the only line running solid express trains between New York City and Lenox.

Be sure your tickets read via Housatonic Railroad to Lenox.

WM. H. STEVENSON,
Vice-President and General Manager.
A. W. PERRIN,
General Passenger Agent.



HOW TO MAKE WOMAN BEAUTIFUL

Many women with fair faces are deficient in beauty owing to undeveloped figures, flat busts, etc., which can be remedied by **ADIPO-MALENE.**

It is impossible to give a full description in an advertisement. Send 6c. in stamps for a descriptive circular, and receive "Beauty," a Monograph, with testimonials, sealed, by return mail. Sold by druggists.

L. E. MARSH & CO., 2319 Madison Sq., Philadelphia, Pa.



Will be found invaluable for **Cholera Infantum** and all Summer Complaints, children or adults. It is not medicine but will be retained & sustains life when everything else fails. 4 sizes 35 cts. up.

TAYLOR'S HOSPITAL CURE FOR CATARRH.



Warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded. Sold on ten days' trial. Price complete \$2.50. For pamphlets and terms of sale, address City Hall Pharmacy, No. 264 Broadway, New York.

0202

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

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Eugene D. Mann

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this
Indictment accuse Eugene D. Mann

of the crime of Libel, —

committed as follows:

The said Eugene D. Mann, —

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York, aforesaid, on the
fifth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and eighty-nine, at the City and County aforesaid,

being a person of an envious, evil and wicked
mind, and of a most malicious disposition,
and wickedly, maliciously, and unlawfully
minding, contriving, and intending, as much
as in him lay, to injure, oppress, aggrieve
and vilify the good name, fame, credit and
reputation of one Allan Mc Lane Hamilton,
a good, peaceable and worthy citizen of this
State, and to bring him into public scandal,
hatred, infamy and disgrace, and also to
expose the memory of Philip Hamilton,
deceased, the father of the said Allan

0203

Mc Lane Hamilton, to hatred, contempt and obloquy, did unlawfully and maliciously print and publish, and cause to be printed and published, in a certain newspaper and publication, published in the said City and called "Town Topics," a certain false, scandalous, malicious and defamatory libel, of and concerning the said Allan Mc Lane Hamilton, and of and concerning the said Philip Hamilton, deceased, containing the false, scandalous, malicious and defamatory words and matter following, of and concerning the said Allan Mc Lane Hamilton, and the said Philip Hamilton, deceased, that is to say:

Philip Hamilton, Ray Hamilton's great-uncle, meaning the said Philip Hamilton, deceased, while apparently a model of probity in his domestic life, was found upon his death to have left two widows and two distinct broods of children. This discovery at the time was the particular sensation of the day. Allen Mc Lane Hamilton, the celebrated physician, meaning the said Allan Mc Lane Hamilton, is a son of this Philip Hamilton, and another son was an officer in the gallant Seventh Cavalry, who met his death in an Indian skirmish in 1874.

0204

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

John R. Fellows;
District attorney.

0205

BOX:

366

FOLDER:

3433

DESCRIPTION:

Manning, James

DATE:

09/27/89



3433

0206

BOX:

366

FOLDER:

3433

DESCRIPTION:

Samuells, Walter J.

DATE:

09/27/89



3433

Witnesses;

John V. Hayes

100 Kinsley

Counsel,
Filed *27* day of *Sept* 18*89*
Pleads, *Not guilty*

THE PEOPLE vs
James Manning
and
Walter J. Sammello

Grand Larceny, second degree.
[Sections 528, 529, 530, Penna Code].

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

A True Bill
Filed Oct 10 1889

Chas. B. Fiedler

Sept 27/89 Foreman.

W. C. M. I.
Plends G. J. 2nd day
State Reformatory
Oct 14

0207

0208

Police Court—First District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

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

of No. 84 Liberty Street, aged 45 years,
occupation Truckman being duly sworn

deposes and says, that on the 31st day of August 1889 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 day time, the following property, viz:

One piece of steel shafting of the
value of fifty dollars (\$50.00)

the property & in care and charge 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 James Manning and Walter
Dannels (both now here) from the fact that
deponent saw said defendants removing
said property from premises 23 Albany Street
in said city.

Wherefore deponent charges said defendants
with acting in concert with each other in
taking stealing and carrying away said
property.

John J. Hayes

Sworn to before me, this 1st day
of September, 1889

James C. Kelly Police Justice.

0209

Sec. 193-200.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK, }

185 District Police Court.

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

James Manning

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

28 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

New York

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

Answer.

84 Courtlandt St 5 years

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Truck driver

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

J. Manning

Taken before me this
day of *September* 188*8*

Police Justice.

Police Justice

02 10

Sec. 198-200.

18 District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK, }

Walter Samuels 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.

Walter Samuels

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

21 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

New York City

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

Answer.

9 Albany St. 2 years

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Sign Maker

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

Walter J. Samuels

Taken before me this
day of September 1889

Police Justice.

Police Justice.

0211

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.....

Defendants

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

Dated *1st Sept* 188*9* *La Tce Ruel* Police Justice.

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

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

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

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

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

02 12

Police Court--- *First* ¹³³⁰ District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

John J. Hayes
84 Liberty
1 *James Manning*
2 *Walter Samuel*
3
4

larceny
felony
Offense

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence Street.

No. 2, by

Residence Street.

No. 3, by

Residence Street.

No. 4, by

Residence Street.

Dated *1 September* 188 *9*

Daniel O'Reilly Magistrate.

Brady Officer.

20 Precinct.

Witnesses

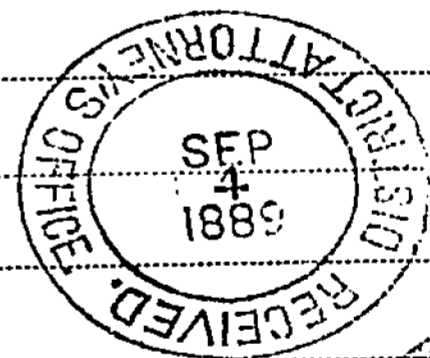
No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

\$ *1000* to answer *g b*

COMMITTED. *g b*



0213

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against
James Manning and
Walter J. Samuels

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

James Manning and Walter J. Samuels
of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY IN THE *second* DEGREE, committed
as follows:

The said

James Manning and
Walter J. Samuels, both

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *thirty-first*
day of *August* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *eighty*
nine, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

one piece of steel shafting of
the value of fifty dollars;

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

John T. Hayes

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.

02 14

SECOND COUNT—

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

James Manning and Walter J. Samuels
of the CRIME OF CRIMINALLY RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY committed as follows:

The said

*James Manning and
Walter J. Samuels, both*

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

*one piece of steel shafting of
the value of fifty dollars*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

John T. Hayes

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

John T. Hayes

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

*James
Manning and Walter J. Samuels*

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

JOHN R. FELLOWS,
District Attorney.

0215

BOX:

366

FOLDER:

3433

DESCRIPTION:

McCarthy, James

DATE:

09/19/89



3433

Witnesses;

Mr. Cecilia Kerue
Mr. Herman Rosenbergs
Officer H. Cherry

Counsel,

Filed

Pleads,

19th day of Sept. 1889

THE PEOPLE

19th day of Sept. 1889

351st Madison St.

James Mc Carthy

Grand Larceny (Section 528, 529, 530, Penal Code)

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

14th day of Sept. 1889
A True Bill.

Chas. B. B. B. B.

Foreman.

Part III, September 25, 1889.
Pleads - Petit Larceny.

02 16

0217

Police Court 9th District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County } ss.:
of New York, }May Levineof No. 137 Monmouth Street — Street, aged 27 years,
occupation Operator — being duly sworndeposes and says, that on the 26th day of September 1889 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 day time, the following property, viz:One full Prince Albert Suit of clothes
One Jacket
One Jersey
all of the value of thirty dollarsthe 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 James M. Carthy, (now here, for
the reasons following, to wit: On said date the
said property was hanging in a wardrobe in
deponent's residence. Deponent is informed, that
on said date, said defendant was making fastening
clothes lines unto the fire escapes in front of deponent's
premises, deponent is further more informed by
Abraham Rosenberg from 112 216 Madison Street
(now here present) that on said date he, said
Rosenberg saw the said defendant throw
down, out of the windows of deponent a
bundle of what he thought & believes, clothing
into the yard of said premises. Deponent
on the same evening missed said property, and
reported his loss to the Captain of the 7th Precinct

Sworn to before me, this

day

of September 1889
at New York
City

0218

Police Station and Officer Sherry of said precinct
arrested the said defendant on suspicion.
Being confronted with the aforementioned Melvin Rosenberg,
and Mrs Esther Reisswasser of N.º 235 Monroe
Street, who saw the said defendant on the 26th day
of August, fixing the clothesline, the said Rosenberg
identified him as the one who threw down said
bundle out of the window of deponent and also
found some of said property on the body of ~~depon~~
defendant, which deponent identifies as some
of the said property which has been feloniously
taken, stolen and carried away from his possession,
in violation of the statutes in such case made
and provided.

Sworn to before me
this 3rd day of September 1889
J. J. [Signature]
Police Justice
Max Herwin

02 19

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Hehemiah Rosenberg
aged *71* years, occupation *Particular* of No.
216 Madison Street, being duly sworn deposes and

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

Sworn to before me, this *3rd*
day of *September* 188*9* } *Hehemiah Rosenberg*
Wm. Duffy
Police Justice.

0220

Sec. 193-200.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

3rd District

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

James M. Carthy

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

19 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

New York

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

Answer.

351. Madison Street, about four years

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Printer

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

Answer.

I am not guilty

James M. Carthy

Taken before me this

day of *September* 188*8*

John J. [Signature]
Police Justice.

0221

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.....

Defendants
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 *September 3rd* 188 *[Signature]* Police Justice.

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

Dated 188 Police Justice.

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

Dated..... 188 Police Justice.

0222

Police Court

1348 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Maplewood
137 *Madison*

James M. Carthy

2

3

4

Offence *Larceny*

BAILED,

No. 1, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 2, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 3, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 4, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

Dated *September 3rd* 1889

Duffy Magistrate

Scherry Officer.

Precinct.

Witnesses *Heinrich Rosenberger*

No. *216 Madison* Street.

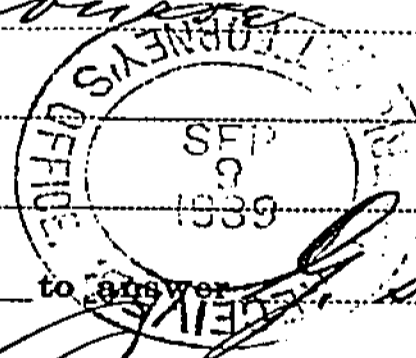
Ether Rosenberger

No. *135 Monroe* Street.

No. _____ Street.

No. *500* Street.

to _____



0223

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

James Mc Carthy

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

James Mc Carthy
of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY IN THE *second* DEGREE, committed as follows

The said

James Mc Carthy

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *twenty-sixth* day of *September* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *eighty-nine* — , at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

one coat of the value of fifteen dollars, one vest of the value of four dollars and one pair of trousers of the value of six dollars, one jacket of the value of three dollars, and one jersey of the value of two dollars

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

Max. Lewin

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.

0224

SECOND COUNT—

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

James Mc Carthy
of the CRIME OF CRIMINALLY RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY committed as follows:

The said

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

*one coat of the value of fifteen
dollars, one vest of the value of
four dollars and one pair of
trousers of the value of six dollars,
one jacket of the value of three dollars and
one jersey of the value of two dollars*
of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *Max Lewin*

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

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

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

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

0225

BOX:

366

FOLDER:

3433

DESCRIPTION:

McCarthy, Timothy

DATE:

09/25/89



3433

0226

Witnesses;

Margaret McCarthy

Counsel,

Filed

day of

18

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

P

Samuel McCarthy

John R. Fellows

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

Burglary in the third degree.
Second degree
[Section 498, 506, 508 & 531]

A True Bill.

Charles B. Edwards

Sept 25 Foreman.

Pleads Burg 3 day
S. J. Two year.

0227

Police Court—First District.City and County } ss.:
of New York,of No. 96 Front Street, aged 46 years,occupation Janitor being duly sworndeposes and says, that the premises No. 96 Front Street, First Wardin the City and County aforesaid the said being a brick building, anoffice on the first floor ofand which was occupied by Benjamin C. Bowers as a Broker's officeand in which there was at the time a human being, by nameBottle andwere BURGLARIOUSLY entered by means of forcibly breaking aglass in the door of said office, atabout the hour of 7 1/2 o'clock P. M.on the 10th day of September 1888 in the night time, and the

following property feloniously taken, stolen, and carried away, viz:

nineteen boxes of perfumed soapand all of the value of fifty dollars.the property of Benjamin C. Bowers and others

and deponent further says, that he has great cause to believe, and does believe, that the aforesaid

BURGLARY was committed and the aforesaid property taken, stolen and carried away by

Timothy McCarthy, now here,

for the reasons following, to wit:

That deponent is the
Janitor of said premises, and at
the time aforesaid deponent found
said defendant within said office
with the glass of the door broken
and said soap removed from where
it has been placed and placed on
the floor ready to be taken away.
That deponent seized hold of him

0228

and called for assistance, and then
proke away from department and
escaped out of said office through
the hole in the door made by
the broken glass.

Sworn to before me this
11th day of September 1889

Margaret Mearns
McClintock

John H. Ryan

Police Justice

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been
committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of
Hundred Dollars and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison
of the City of New York, until he give such bail.
Dated _____ 1889
Police Justice.
I have admitted the above named
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.
Dated _____ 1889
Police Justice.
There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named
guilty of the offence mentioned, I order he to be discharged.
Dated _____ 1889
Police Justice.

Police Court, District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
on the complaint of

Offence—BURGLARY.

vs.

1.
2.
3.
4.

Dated

1889

Magistrate.

Officer.

Clerk.

Witness,

No.

Street,

No.

Street,

No.

Street,

to answer General Sessions.

0229

Sec. 103-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Timothy Mc Carthy 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.

Timothy Mc Carthy

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

36 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Massachusetts

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

Answer.

Lodging house on Park Row; 6 weeks

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Hardwood finisher

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

Timothy Mc Carthy

Taken before me this

11th

day of *September* 188*9*

Police Justice.

[Signature]

0230

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
ten Hundred Dollars, and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of
the City Prison, of the City of New York, until he give such bail.
Dated *Sept 11* 188*9* *[Signature]* Police Justice.

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

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

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

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

0231

Police Court---

1368
District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Margaret McCarthy
96th Street
Timothy McCarthy

2
3
4

Office
Burglar

BAILED,

No. 1, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 2, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 3, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 4, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

Dated Sept 11 1889

Hogan Magistrate.

McGuinn Officer.

1 Precinct.

Witnesses John G. McGuinn

No. 100th Street Police Street.

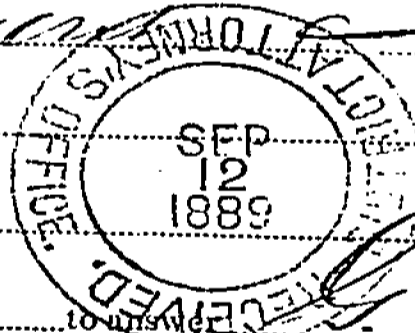
William Thompson

No. 96th Street Street.

No. _____ Street.

No. _____ Street.

\$ 1000.00



Comd
2

0232

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

Timothy McCarthy

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

Timothy McCarthy

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

The said

Timothy McCarthy

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

Benjamin O. Bowers

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

Benjamin O. Bowers

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

0233

SECOND COUNT—

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

Timothy Mc Carthy
of the CRIME OF ~~Grand~~ LARCENY *in the second degree*, committed as follows:

The said

Timothy Mc Carthy

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

*nineteen boxes of Soap of the
value of three dollars each
box*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

Benjamin O Bowers

in the

office of the said *Benjamin O Bowers*

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

*John R. Fellows,
District Attorney*

0234

BOX:

366

FOLDER:

3433

DESCRIPTION:

McDermott, Henry

DATE:

09/24/89



3433

0235

BOX:

366

FOLDER:

3433

DESCRIPTION:

Kennedy, Bernard

DATE:

09/24/89



3433

Witnesses:

Charles E. Dorris

October 10th 1889. I have this day examined the company and the officers in this case the only witnesses of the prosecution and I find there is no evidence on which to convict No 1. I therefore ~~recommend~~ ^{recommend} that the within indictment be dismissed.

Henry D. Macdonald
D.A.D.

Nov 1 - Rury
Counsel,
Filed 24 day of Sept 18
Pleads, 1. Acquitted

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Henry Mc Dermott
and
Bernard Kennedy

Grand Larceny Second degree.
[Sections 528, 580 Penal Code].

JOHN R. FELLOWS,
District Attorney.

Spt 12 Oct 14. 1889
Indictment as to
No 1 dismissed & as to
A TRUE BILL. ^{discharged}

John B. Stenard

Foreman.

W. V. Peadar
Rec'd. All year.
Oct 14/89

0237

Police Court—

District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County } ss.:
of New York,

of No.

265

occupation.

Matchmaker

Street, aged

38

years,

deposes and says, that on the

23

day of

August

1887

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

day

time, the following property, viz:

A quantity of plundered goods
with order in paper and
solder joints of the value of fifty dollars

the property of

Thomas H. Hymn but in
deponent's charge and custody

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

Henry M. Herriot and Benjamin Kennedy

(both now here), from the fact that

deponent was in charge of premises
(a number of unfurnished buildings)
in 66th Street between 10th and West End
Avenues, and at about the hour
of 11:40 Am deponent detected
the defendants in the act of stealing
and carrying away said
property from said buildings

Chas. E. Bower

Sworn to before me, this
day of August 1887
at New York

Justice.

0238

Sec. 198-200

5 District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK. } ss.

Bernard Kennedy 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.

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

Question. Where were you born?

Answer,

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

Answer.

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer,

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.

Taken before me this
day of

188

Police Justice.

0239

Sec. 198-200.

5 District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK. } ss.

Henry McDermott 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.

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

Question. Where were you born?

Answer,

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

Answer.

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer,

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.

Henry McDermott

Taken before me this

day of

188

Police Justice.

0240

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 Defendants

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, each and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison, of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated Aug 23 1889 M. A. Hilde Police Justice.

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

Dated _____ 188 _____ Police Justice.

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

Dated _____ 188 _____ Police Justice.

0241

BAILED,
No. 1, by Patrick J. Mc Court
Residence 147 East 41st Street.
No. 2, by _____
Residence _____ Street.
No. 3, by _____
Residence _____ Street.
No. 4, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

Police Court--- 1737 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF
Chas B. Bonney
265 W 66th
vs.
Henry M. Glavin
Bernard Mundy

Dated Aug 30 1889
W. B. Glavin Magistrate.
St. Gerald Officer.
56 Precinct.

Witnesses
No. _____ Street.
No. _____ Street.
No. _____ Street.

\$ 1000 to answer B. J.
no. 1 - Bailed Chas B.

*The indictment in
case is with Mr. Hall
Post McDermott's case on Hall
for trial in Post Office
Sept. 26, 1889.*

0242

OFFICE OF
JOHN J. COADY & CO.,
Brokers in Real Estate & Insurance,
348 WEST 59TH STREET,
Corner Ninth Avenue.

New York, Sept 19 1889

To the Honorable
Judges of Sessions

Sirs. Prisoner Bernard Kenny
is a more foolish man than
a rogue, I am assured this is
his first offense, and done while
under the influence of liquor
his wife and four small children
one born since his arrest, are in
a most deplorable condition,
living on charity, and a sorry sight.
his wife has procured a decent
employment for him, if liberated
he shown repentance, and promises
to live a good life hereafter.
I believe he is sincere and indeed
his family need his help, trusting
you will condone his offense for his
family sake I am Yours respectfully
John J. Coady

0243

District Attorney's Office.

PEOPLE

vs.

~~Rafford~~

Henry McDermott
Grand Juror

Have personal
service made re
Cruik

Apr 26-89
JMC

0244

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 Mc Dermott and
Bernard Kennedy*

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

accuse

Henry Mc Dermott and Bernard Kennedy

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

The said

*Henry Mc Dermott and
Bernard Kennedy, both*
late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *twenty-third*
day of *August* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *eighty-*
nine — , at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,
one hundred pounds of lead of the
value of fifteen cents each pound,
twenty brass nipples of the value
of fifty cents each, and thirty
solder joints of the value of sixty
cents each.

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

Thomas Flynn

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.

John R. Fellows
District Attorneys.

0245

BOX:

366

FOLDER:

3433

DESCRIPTION:

McDermott, John

DATE:

09/06/89



3433

0246

Witnesses:

Grand Jurors

Off Recs

C. D. Martin

Sept has served
a term in Pen
also in D.P.

F.A.

Sept. 1899
Acquitted

Sept.

Counsel,

Filed

1889

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

John Mc Dermott

Grand Larceny, 3rd degree.
[Sections 528, 53, Penal Code].

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

A True Bill.

Chas. B. Roberts

Foreman.

Sept 18 1899

Pleads guilty 9.2.99

Sept 8 1899

Sept 20 1899

15

0247

Police Court

2nd District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

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

Frank Faber

of No. 136 First Avenue Street, aged 22 years,
occupation Undertaker being duly sworndeposes and says, that on the 3rd day of August 1889 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 day time, the following property, viz:One Diamond Stud of the value of
Value of one hundred and fifty dollarsthe property of Herman Kipp in the care and custody
of deponentand that this deponent
has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken, stolen,
and carried away by John McDermott (now here)from the fact that deponent missed said
property on said date from a dresser in
the store in said premises and deponent
is informed by Charles Staring of No 1665
First Avenue that he bought the said Stud
from the defendant on the 16th day of August 1889
for four dollars deponent has since seen said
Stud here shown in Court and identified said
Stone by the setting of said Stone in said Stud
Frank Faber.

Sworn to before me, this

day

of

1889

Police Justice.

0248

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Charles Staring
aged 43 years, occupation Business Manager of Museum of No.
1665 First Avenue Street, being duly sworn deposes and
says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Frank Faber
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponents' own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this
day of

23
Aug 1889

Chas Staring

G. Henry Bond

Police Justice.

0249

Sec. 198-200.

2

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK,

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *John McDermott*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *23 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *New York City*

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

Answer. *321 East 10th St 6 months*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Gas fitter*

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*

John McDermott

Taken before me this

day of

188

Police Justice

0250

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.....

Dejundant
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 Aug 23 188 J. Sherrington Police Justice.

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

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

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

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

0251

Police Court--- 2 District

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Frank Faber
136 Ave
John McDermott

Offence

1734

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence Street.

No. 2, by

Residence Street.

No. 3, by

Residence Street.

No. 4, by

Residence Street.

Dated Aug 23 1889

John Magistrate.

Murphy & Keefe Officer.

60 Precinct.

Witnesses Charles Staring

No. 1665 First St. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

\$ 500 to answer

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

0252

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

John McDermott

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

accuse

John Mc Dermott

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

The said

John Mc Dermott

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *third*
day of *August* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
eighty-*nine*, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

*one stud of the value of
one hundred and fifty dollars*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

Herman H. Kipp

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.

0253

SECOND COUNT—

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

John Mc Dermott
of the CRIME OF CRIMINALLY RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY committed as follows:

The said

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

one stud of the value
of one hundred and fifty
dollars

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

Herman H. Kipp
by a certain person or persons to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, then lately before
feloniously stolen, taken and carried away from the said

Herman H. Kipp
unlawfully and unjustly, did feloniously receive and have; the said

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

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

0254

BOX:

366

FOLDER:

3433

DESCRIPTION:

McDonald, John

DATE:

09/27/89



3433

0255

BOX:

366

FOLDER:

3433

DESCRIPTION:

Sullivan, Charles

DATE:

09/27/89



3433

Witnesses:

Engene Diekel
Officer of the Court
15th Precinct

No. 10 / *Almon*
D. Kane

Counsel,
Filed 18
Pleads, *Sept 18*
1899

THE PEOPLE

John McDonald
Charles Sullivan
Attorneys in the Third degree.

[Section 498, Penal Code]

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

P. 3 October 8/89 District Attorney.

no. 2 Pleadings

Attempt *2nd degree*

See suspended

A True Bill.

Chas. D. Goodrich

Part II October 8/89

Foreman.

No. 1 Pleadings

Attempt Burg 3rd deg.

See suspended

see other letter

ts

0256

0257

Count of
General Sessions

The People

vs
Charles Sullivan

REPORT OF THE NEW YORK SOCIETY FOR
THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY
TO CHILDREN.

100 EAST 23D STREET,

New York, Sept 20 1889

CASE NO. 44568 OFFICER Grant
DATE OF ARREST Sept. 17 1889
CHARGE Burglary

AGE OF CHILD 13 years

RELIGION Catholic

FATHER Cornelius

MOTHER Margaret

RESIDENCE 347 East 61 St

AN INVESTIGATION BY THE SOCIETY SHOWS THAT Prisoner

has a comfortable home - parents respectable
7 older brothers of prisoner have been arrested
and convicted of Larceny

Prisoner was on 8th of December 1888 arrested
for disorderly conduct and discharged.
He cannot read or write

All which is respectfully submitted,

To

0258

Report of

General Sessions

The People

v.

Charles Sullivan

FENAL CODE, S
Elbridge T. Gerry

Report of the New York Society
for the Prevention of Cruelty
to Children.

ELBRIDGE T. GERRY,
President, &c.,

100 East 23d Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

0259

OFFICE OF
Commercial Ivory Button Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE
HAND FINISHED IVORY BUTTONS,
1228, 1230 & 1232 Second Avenue,
Bet 6th and 65th Streets.

A. BECKENBACH

New York. Sept. 20th. 1889

To Whom it may concern!

John M^d Small, has been in
our employ off and on for about
1 year and during that time,
he has shown himself to be
a good worker, and as far
as we can see, a good, honest
boy, and anyone taking him
in employ, and by keeping
a strict watch over him, can
find no better boy than he is.

Commercial I. B. Co.
[Signature]

0260

CHURCH OF
Our Lady of Perpetual Help,

No. 323 East 61st Street,

New York, Sept. 23^d 1889

To whom it may concern!

We have been kindly requested to write out a few lines of recommendation for Master John McDonald - The boy lives in our neighborhood and has always conducted himself honorably, that we have no reasonable complaint to raise against him. Furthermore, the boy is an indispensable support of the family. We, therefore, if not for his own sake, at least for a poor parent's sake, recommend him to your clemency & kindness.

Yours truly,

Rev. Father Henn
Superior -

0261

Report of
General Sessions
The People
vs
John M^cDonald

REPORT OF THE NEW YORK SOCIETY FOR
THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY
TO CHILDREN.

100 EAST 23D STREET,

New York, Sept 20 '1889

CASE NO. 44,568 OFFICER Grant
DATE OF ARREST Sept 17-1889
CHARGE Burglary
AGE OF CHILD 15 years
RELIGION Catholic
FATHER James
MOTHER Dead 6 years
RESIDENCE 319 East 61st St

AN INVESTIGATION BY THE SOCIETY SHOWS THAT Prisoner
has comfortable home-family respectable
- he has never been arrested before
he cannot read & write
- See letter from Employer

All which is respectfully submitted,

Ga

0262

Report of

General Sessions

The People

Penal Code

John M. Donald

Report of the New York Society
for the Prevention of Cruelty
to Children.

ELBRIDGE T. GERRY,
President, &c.,

100 East 23d Street,
New York City.

0263

Police Court— District.

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

of No. 1184 2^d Avenue Street, aged 44 years,
 occupation Liquor dealer being duly sworn
 deposes and says, that the premises No. 1186 2^d Ave Street, 19 Ward
 in the City and County aforesaid the said being a four story brick
building
 and which was occupied by deponent as a liquor store
 and in which there was at the time ~~human beings~~

were BURGLARIOUSLY entered by means of forcibly opening the
door leading from the cellar to
the rear hall door of the ground
floor

on the 18th day of September 1889 in the evening time, and the
 following property feloniously taken, stolen, and carried away, viz:

A quantity of liquors and
segars of the value of two
thousand dollars

the property of

deponent
 and deponent further says, that he has great cause to believe, and does believe, that the aforesaid
 BURGLARY was committed and the aforesaid property taken, stolen and carried away by

John W. D. Arnold and Charles Sullivan
(both now here) and another person not yet arrested

for the reasons following, to wit:

That deponent locked
 and bolted the said rear hall
 door at about 11 O'clock PM on
 September 17th 1889 that deponent
 was informed by Officer Jacob Young
 of the 25th Precinct that at about
 12⁰⁰ O'clock PM September 18
 1889 he saw said person not yet
 arrested standing alone in front

0264

said premises No 1188 - 2 Gorman
and acting in a suspicious
manner and when said Officer
approached him he whistled
and then ran away and immediately
thereafter defendants McDonald
and Sullivan (now here), ran up
from the Cellar and said Officer
pursued them and placed them
under arrest. Defendant further
says that said rear door bears
marks of some instrument showing
they attempt to pry open said door.
Defendant is further informed by
said Officer that he found the
said instrument (here shown)
in said Cellar. Wherefore defendant
prays that said defendants be held
to answer and be dealt with as the
law directs.

Sworn to before me, Eugene. Pichel
this 18th day of Sept 1888

Dated 1888 Police Justice

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

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named

Dated 1888 Police Justice

I have admitted the above named

Dated 1888 Police Justice

of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Hundred Dollars and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison

guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of

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

Police Court, District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
on the complaint of

Offence—BURGLARY.

vs.

1.
2.
3.
4.

Date 1888

Magistrate.

Officer.

Clerk.

Witness.

No.

Street.

No.

Street.

No.

Street.

\$ to answer General Sessions.

0265

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Jacob Young
aged *33* years, occupation *Police Officer* of No.

25th Precinct Street, being duly sworn deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of *Eugene Siebel*

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

Sworn to before me, this *18*
day of *Sept* 188*7*

Jacob M. Young

Henry Murray
Police Justice.

0266

Sec. 198-200.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss

H District Police Court.

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

Question. What is your name.

Answer. John McDonald

Question. How old are you?

Answer. 14 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. New York City

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

Answer. 403 1/2 East 61st St. One year

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. Work in a chair factory

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

John McDonald
mark

Taken before me this

188

Police Justice.

0267

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Charles Sullivan 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 Sullivan*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *13 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *New York City*

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

Answer. *No 347 East 61st Ave New York*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *I go to school*

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

his
Charles Sullivan
mark

Taken before me this

day of

Sept

1904

at

NY

Police Justice.

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named John McDonald and Charles Sullivan guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of Two Hundred Dollars, Each and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated Sept 18 1889 Wm. J. Connelley Police Justice.

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

Dated 188 *Police Justice.*

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

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

0269

Police Court

4/14/13 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,

ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Ernest Stahl

1184 - 2d ave

Geo McDonald
Chas Sullivan

3

4

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence Street.

No. 2, by

Residence Street.

No. 3, by

Residence Street.

No. 4, by

Residence Street.

Dated Sept 18 1889

Murray Magistrate

Jenny Officer.

25 Precinct.

Witnesses *Call the Officer*

No. Street.

G. C. Frank

No. 100 E. 23" Street.

No. Street.

\$ 1000 to answer *G & M*

Long *Bury*

0270

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

*John Mc Donald and
Charles Sullivan*

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

John Mc Donald and Charles Sullivan
of the CRIME OF BURGLARY IN THE THIRD DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said

*John Mc Donald and
Charles Sullivan, both*

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

Eugene Sichel _____

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

Eugene Sichel _____

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

*John R. Fellows,
District Attorney.*

0271

BOX:

366

FOLDER:

3433

DESCRIPTION:

McDonald, Mary

DATE:

09/27/89



3433

Witness;

Julia Cox
Officer E. Harris
22d Prec

Counsel,

Filed

Pleads,

day of

18

THE PEOPLE

vs.

P

John McDonald

(Grand)

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

Grand Larceny Second degree.
[Sections 528, 537, Penal Code].

A True Bill

Chas. S. Ireland

Foreman.

Sept 17/99
John E. Harris

Pen One year

0272

0273

Police Court— District,

Affidavit—Larceny.

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

Mary Nelson
 of No. 415-3 W 56 Street, aged 70 years,
 occupation, Housekeeper, being duly sworn
 deposes and says, that on the 2 day of September 1888 at the City of New

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

One overcoat. One pair of pants
 One Vest One Chess Coat
 One White bed spread and
 One feather pillow of the value
 of thirty dollars \$30.00

the property of Deponent's husband and
 in care and charge of the
 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 Mary McDonnell

Varriesept. From the fact
 that the said deponent had
 a furnished room from this
 deponent at said premises
 and she has admitted and
 confessed to the deponent in
 the presence of Officer John
 Chambers that she had taken
 the above property and pawned
 it

Mary Nelson
 Mary

Sworn to before me, this 1888 day of September, at New York, Police Justice.

0274

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

aged 32 years, occupation Police Officer of No.

22 Bremer 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 deponents' own knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this

day of

183

18 John E. Lawless

Wm. M. M. M.

Police Justice.

0275

Sec. 198—200.

47 District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

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

Question. What is your name.

Answer.

Mary Nelson

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

22 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

New York

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

Answer.

413 3 W. 56 St New York

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Housekeeper

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 of the charge

Mary Mac Donald

Taken before me this

188

Police Justice.

0276

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

John *John*
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of *Three* 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 *Apr 18* 188 *John* Police Justice.

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

Dated _____ 188 _____ Police Justice.

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

Dated _____ 188 _____ Police Justice.

0277

BAILED,

No. 1, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 2, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 3, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 4, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

Police Court 4 District. 1435

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Mary Nelson
453 West 56 St
1 Mary McDonnell
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

Dated Sept 18 188

Murray Magistrate
Lawless Officer.

22 Precinct.

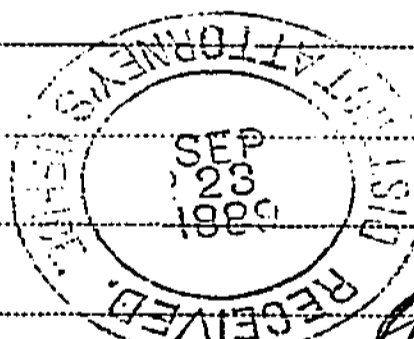
Witnesses John Edwards

No. 22 Precinct Street.

No. _____ Street.

No. _____ Street.

\$ 3.00 to answer.



Lawless

1435

0278

Police Court—4 District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County } ss.:
of New York, }of No. 859-10 1/2 Madison Street, aged 42 years,
occupation Storekeeper being duly sworndeposes and says, that on the about 10 day of August 1888 at the City of New
York, in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession
of deponent, in the daytime, the following property viz:

One pair of curtains of the value
of thirty dollars, four pair of blankets
of the value of twenty five dollars, one pair
of lace curtains of the value of three
dollars, one feather pillow of the
value of one dollar, one side of a
one block wrapper of the value of
eight dollars. In all of the value
of fifty seven 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 Mary McDonald her present
name the fact. That the said Mary
had a furnished room from the
deponent in said premises and
from time to time deponent
missed different articles of clothing
from her apartments. And the date
Mary admitted and confessed to
this deponent in the presence of
officer John Lambert of the 22 Police
Precinct that she did take each of
the above articles and pawn them

Mrs John Coff

Sworn to before me, this
day of August 1888

John Lambert
Police Justice.

0279

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

aged 32 years, occupation Police Officer of No.

22 Traverse Street, being duly sworn deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of John L. ...

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

Sworn to before me, this

day of Sept 1883

John E. Laureless

[Signature]
Police Justice.

0280

Sec. 198-200.

✓ District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Mary McDonald 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.

Mary McDonald

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

22 yrs

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

New York

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

Answer.

453 W. 56th St New York

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Housekeeper

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 of the Charge
Mary McDonald

Taken before me this

May 18 1888

Police Justice.

0281

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

guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of Three 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 18 188 Abraham T. Murray *Police Justice.*

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

Dated 188 *Police Justice.*

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

Dated 188 *Police Justice.*

0282

BAILED,

No. 1, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 2, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 3, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 4, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

Police Court--

1434 District

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Julia Foster
859-08. 10th ave

Mary McDonald

2

3

4

Dated

Sept 18

188

Murray Magistrate

Lawless Officer.

22 Precinct.

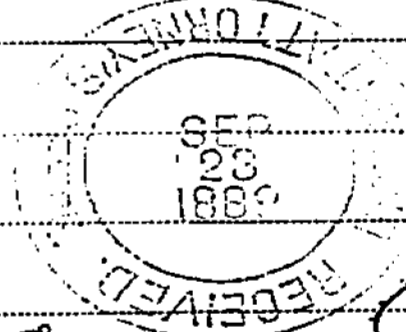
Witnesses *John E. Lawless*

No. *22* Street.

No. _____ Street.

No. _____ Street.

\$ *3.00* to answer



9
2
1

0283

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
against

Mary McDonald

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

Mary McDonald

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

The said

Mary McDonald

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the second
day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
nineteen —, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

one overcoat of the value of ten dollars,
one pair of trousers of the value of four
dollars, one vest of the value of two
dollars, one coat of the value of
ten dollars, one bed spread of the
value of one dollar, one pillow
of the value of three dollars,

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

Mary Nelson

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.

John R. Fellows,
District Attorney

Witnesses;

Mary Nelson

Off John Charles

22d Prec

Counsel, *Do* day of *Sept* 18*97*
Filed
Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

P

Mary McDonald

(-ceased)

Grand Larceny & Petit Larceny.
[Sections 528, 537, Penal Code].

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

A True Bill.

Robert B. Roberts

Foreman.

0284

0285

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Mary Mc Donald

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

Mary Mc Donald

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

The said

Mary Mc Donald

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and

one pair of curtains of the value of thirty dollars, four blankets of the value of six dollars each one other pair of curtains of the value of three dollars, one pillow of the value of one dollar, one wrapper of the value of eight dollars

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

Julia Cox

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.

John R. Feltows,
District Attorney

0286

BOX:

366

FOLDER:

3433

DESCRIPTION:

McDonald, Thomas J.

DATE:

09/27/89



3433

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0287

Witnesses:

Robert Smith
Off Michael Dixon
1th Pres

After an examination of
this case I am convinced
that no conviction could
be had upon the testimony.
The complaint is not true.
That the defendant appeared
for this was a general
fight in the prison where
the alleged assault took
place. Moreover one of
the witnesses has died. ~~and~~
for these reasons I recommend
the discharge of the defendant
upon his own recognizance.

Oct 24/90
U. M. Davis
Asst.

Counsel,

Filed

Pleads,

1889

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Thomas J. McDonald

Assault in the First Degree, Etc.
(Sections 217 and 218, Penal Code).

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

Learned Counsel,

Oct 8/90

A True Bill.

Chas. S. Rodland

In witness whereof at the City of New York,
I, the District Attorney,
have hereunto set my hand and seal.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of Oct. 1890.

1-1 Oct 24/90

Oct 24, 1890. I am a just person
and have no objection to the
discharge of the defendant.

0288

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK, }

POLICE COURT, 1 DISTRICT.

William J. Quinn

of No. 4th Precinct Police Street, aged 37 years,
occupation Police Officer being duly sworn deposes and says,
that on the 17th day of September 1889

at the City of New York, in the County of New York, He arrested

Thomas McDonald (now free) on
the complaint of Robert Smith
charging him with felonious assault
and deponent says he has good and
sufficient reasons to believe that
said complainant will not appear
at the next Court of General Sessions
and asks that he be committed to the
house of detention

William J. Quinn

Sworn to before me, this

of September 1889

17 day

David C. McQuillan Police Justice.

0289

Police Court— District.

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

of No. 15 Denary Street,

being duly sworn, deposes and says, that
on Tuesday the 17th day of September
in the year 1889 at the City of New York, in the County of New York,

he was violently and feloniously ASSAULTED and BEATEN by Thomas

McCormack (now free) who
wilfully and feloniously
cut and stabbed deponent
in the left breast with
a pocket knife then held in
his hand.

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

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

Sworn to before me, this 19th day
of September 1889

Robert Smith

D. J. C. Reilly POLICE JUSTICE.

0290

Sec. 193-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, ss.

Thomas J. McDonald 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. *Thomas J. McDonald*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *33 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *New York City*

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

Answer. *49 New Bowery, 5 months*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Clerk*

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*

Thomas J. McDonald

Taken before me this *17th*
day of *September* 188*8*

Police Justice.

0291

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

guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of
One 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 17* *1889* *Police Justice.*

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

Dated *188* *Police Justice.*

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

Dated *188* *Police Justice.*

0292

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence

No. 2, by

Residence

No. 3, by

Residence

No. 4, by

Residence

Cumiskey

Given Cumiskey

231 East 122nd Street.

40 & 42 Spring

Police Court---

1415 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Robert Smith
James McKee

Dated

188

Reilly Magistrate.

Officer.

Precinct.

Witnesses

No.

Street.

No.

Street.

No.

Street.

\$ 10.00

Bailed
COMMITTED.

0293

New York General Sessions.

PEOPLE ON MY COMPLAINT,
VERSUSThomas J. McDonald.

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. On the night in question there was a fight in the Signor Store #15 Bowery. There was about two hundred people inside ^{the store} & outside the door. I have charge of the lunch counter in said store, & I attempted to stop the fight & in the struggle I was stabbed by some person unknown to me. I can't swear that it was the defendant & I respectfully ask permission to withdraw the complaint.

Subscribed to before me
this 28th day of Sept. 1889 -
Wm H. Van Gieson
Notary Public
N.Y.C.

0294

Completes

or

Thos J. Donald

✓

Withdrawal

✓

0295

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

New York

May 14, 1892.

188

J. Washburn, Esq.,

Deputy Assistant District Attorney,

32 Chambers Street,

Sir:-

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 13th instant and to inform you that William J. Dickson, is no longer connected with this Department.

At the time of his dismissal, July 24, 1891, he resided at No. 49 Market Street, this city.

Respectfully,

J. J. [Signature]
Sergeant of Police.

0296

PART I.

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

[SEE OTHER SIDE FOR OTHER DIRECTIONS.]

SUBPOENA FOR A WITNESS TO ATTEND THE GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE.

In the Name of the People of the State of New York.

To Robert Smith
of No. 15 Bowery Street.

YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear before the Court of General Sessions of the Peace in and for the City and County of New York, at the Sessions Building, adjoining the New Court House in the City Hall Park, in the City of New York, on the day of October 1890, at the hour of 11 in the forenoon of the same day, as a witness in a criminal action prosecuted by the People of the State of New York, against

Thomas J M Donald
Dated at the City of New York, the first Monday of October
in the year of our Lord 1890.

JOHN R. FELLOWS, *District Attorney.*

PART I.

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

[SEE OTHER SIDE FOR OTHER DIRECTIONS.]

SUBPOENA FOR A WITNESS TO ATTEND THE GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE.

In the Name of the People of the State of New York.

To Herman Fowler
of No. 37 Bowery Street.

YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear before the Court of General Sessions of the Peace in and for the City and County of New York, at the Sessions Building, adjoining the New Court House in the City Hall Park, in the City of New York, on the day of October 1890, at the hour of 11 in the forenoon of the same day, as a witness in a criminal action prosecuted by the People of the State of New York, against

Thomas J M Donald
Dated at the City of New York, the first Monday of October
in the year of our Lord 1890.

JOHN R. FELLOWS, *District Attorney.*

0297

PART I.

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

[SEE OTHER SIDE FOR OTHER DIRECTIONS.]

SUBPOENA FOR A WITNESS TO ATTEND THE GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE.

In the Name of the People of the State of New York.

To Peter Herfmer

of No. 15 or 45 Bowery Street

YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear before the Court of General Sessions of the Peace in and for the City and County of New York, at the Sessions Building, adjoining the New Court House in the City Hall Park, in the City of New York, on the 14 day of October 1890, at the hour of 11 in the forenoon of the same day, as a witness in a criminal action prosecuted by the People of the State of New York, against

Thomas McDonald

Dated at the City of New York, the first Monday of October 1890.

JOHN R. FELLOWS, District Attorney.

PART I.

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

[SEE OTHER SIDE FOR OTHER DIRECTIONS.]

SUBPOENA FOR A WITNESS TO ATTEND THE GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE.

In the Name of the People of the State of New York.

To J. J. Dickson

of No. _____ Street

YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear before the Court of General Sessions of the Peace in and for the City and County of New York, at the Sessions Building, adjoining the New Court House in the City Hall Park, in the City of New York, on the 14 day of October 1890, at the hour of 11 in the forenoon of the same day, as a witness in a criminal action prosecuted by the People of the State of New York, against

Thomas McDonald

Dated at the City of New York, the first Monday of October 1890.

JOHN R. FELLOWS, District Attorney.

0298

I, JOHN SPARKS, Clerk of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, and Clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer held in and for the City and County of New York (each being a Court of Record and having a Common Seal), do hereby certify that the annexed is a copy of

a recognizance to testify,

now on file in the Clerk's Office, and that the same has been compared by me with the original, and is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of such original.

GIVEN UNDER my hand and attested by the seal
of the said Court this *thirteenth* day
of *October* in the year of our Lord one
thousand eight hundred and *eighty*

0299

RECOGNIZANCE TO TESTIFY.

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

Be it Remembered, that on the
 17 day of September in the year of our
 Lord, 1889 Robert Smith Principal
 of No. 15 Bowery Street, in the City of
 New York,
 and Bernard Wintermyer Surety;
 of No. 15 Bowery Street, in said City,

personally came before the undersigned, one of the Police Justices,
 of the City of New York, and acknowledged themselves to give to the People of the
 State of New York, that is to say, the said Robert Smith
 Principal, in
 the sum of \$100 One Hundred Dollars,
 and the said Bernard Wintermyer Surety in
 the sum of \$100 One Hundred Dollars,
 separately, of good and lawful money of the State of New York; to be levied and
 made of their respective goods and chattels, lands and tenements, to the use of said
 People, if default shall be made in the condition following, viz:

The condition of the above recognizance is such, that if the person
 first above named recognized
 shall personally be and appear at the next term of Court of General Sessions
 of the Peace, held in and for the said City and County of New York, to give evidence
 on behalf of said People, against Thomas McDermott
 who stands charged
 with an offence or misdemeanors
 as well to the Grand
 Jury of the said Court as to the Petit Jury; and also in like manner personally
 appear at any subsequent term of said Court, to which the proceedings in the premises
 may be continued, or to any Court where the defendant above named may be called for
 trial; and do not depart the said Court, without leave, then this recognizance to be void
 and of no effect, otherwise to remain in full force.

Robert Smith Principal.
 Bernard Wintermyer Surety.

Taken and acknowledged before me, }
 the day and year first aforesaid.

J. H. K. Police Justice

0300

State of New York,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, } ss.

I, Samuel Wintermyer under the surety mentioned
in the annexed undertaking to answer, do hereby authorize and empower any
Policeman of the City of New York, or
or either of them, in my name, place, and stead, to take, seize and
surrender the said Robert Smith, (in the said
undertaking held as ^{accused} ~~defendant~~,) to the Court wherein he is bound to
^{and testify}
appear ~~for trial~~, or deliver him to the custody of the authorities of said city
and county, in my exoneration as surety therein.

Dated October 13th 1889.

Bernhard Wintermyer Surety.



Certified Copy

NEW YORK
Court of General Sessions of the Peace.

THE PEOPLE, & c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Recongnizance to Testify

Robert Smith
(witness)

Taken the 17th day of Sept 1889

Approved as to Form and Sufficiency.

Dated

1889

District Attorney.

Notified by

Filed 10 day of Oct 1889.

0301

PAUL RUEHL, SEN.

PAUL RUEHL, JUN.

«RUEHL * & * SON»

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

SODA AND MINERAL WATERS

«171 * ELDRIDGE * STREET,»

Bet. Rivington and Delancey Streets,

New York.

0302

W. L. L. L. L.
2/8 2/8 2/8 2/8

0303

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 J. McDonald

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

Thomas J. McDonald
of the CRIME OF ASSAULT IN THE FIRST DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said

Thomas J. McDonald

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the
seventeenth day of September in the year of our Lord
one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, with force and arms, at the City and
County aforesaid, in and upon the body of one Robert Smith
in the peace of the said People then and there being, feloniously did make an assault,
and him the said Robert Smith
with a certain knife

which the said Thomas J. McDonald
in his right hand then and there had and held, the same being a deadly and
dangerous weapon then and there wilfully and feloniously did strike, beat, cut, stab and
wound,

with intent him the said Robert Smith
thereby then and there feloniously and wilfully to kill, 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

Thomas J. McDonald
of the CRIME OF ASSAULT IN THE SECOND DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said

Thomas J. McDonald

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

in the peace of the said People then and there being, feloniously did wilfully and
wrongfully make another assault, and him the said

with a certain

Robert Smith
knife

which the said

Thomas J. McDonald

in his right hand then and there had and held, the same being a weapon and
an instrument likely to produce grievous bodily harm, then and there feloniously did
wilfully and wrongfully strike, beat, cut, stab and wound, against the form of the statute in
such case made and provided, and against the Peace of the People of the State of New York
and their dignity.

0304

THIRD COUNT—

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

Thomas J. McDonald
of the CRIME OF ASSAULT IN THE SECOND DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said

Thomas J. McDonald
late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year
aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, in and upon the said
Robert Smith in the peace of the said People then
and there being, feloniously did wilfully and wrongfully make another assault, and
him the said *Robert Smith*
with a certain *knife*

which

in

the said

his

right hand then and there had and held, in and upon the breast

of

the said

Thomas J. McDonald
Robert Smith
then and there feloniously did wilfully and wrongfully strike, beat, stab, cut, bruise and
wound, and did then and there and by the means aforesaid, feloniously, wilfully and wrong-
fully inflict grievous bodily harm upon the said *Robert Smith*

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

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

0305

BOX:

366

FOLDER:

3433

DESCRIPTION:

McDonnell, Denis

DATE:

09/25/89



3433

Witnesses:

Mydram Parsdie
11th Precinct

Counsel,

Filed

day of

1889

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

P

Denis Mc Donnell

Grand Larceny, first Degree.

(From the Person.)

[Sections 528, 580 — Penal Code.]

H.D.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

A True Bill.

Chas. D. Roberts

Sept. 25/89 Foreman.

Charles D. D.

Per: Ser. nos.

0306

0307

Police Court—3—District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County } ss.:
of New York,of No. 335 Lorryman Joseph Keenan
Street, aged 25 years,
occupation Laborer being duly sworn

deposes and says, that on the 16 day of September 1889 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 purse containing food and lawful money of the United States consisting of five dollar bill and eighty five Cents in Silver Coins and pennies; altogether amounting to five dollars and eighty five cents.

(\$ 5.85)
(100)

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 Denis McDonnell (now here)

for the reasons following to wit: That deponent is informed by Police Officer Adam Radding of the 11th precinct that about the hour of 12-10 o'clock on the above mentioned date, he the said Officer saw said defendant approach where defendant was lying down asleep in Chryet's Near Grand street and insert his hand into the right hand pocket of deponent's pants which was then worn by the person of deponent. That he the said Officer arrested said defendant, and subsequently found the above mentioned purse which deponent has seen and fully identifies the same as his purse which contained said money Joseph Keenan

Sworn before me this
16th day of September 1889

Police Justice.

0308

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

aged

years, occupation

Adam Raddig
Police officer

of No.

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of

Street, being duly sworn deposes and

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

Sworn to before me, this

day of

16
September 188*9*

Adam Raddig
Police Justice.

0309

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK, }

POLICE COURT, 3 DISTRICT.

of No. 11 McHenry Police Street, aged _____ years,
occupation Police Officer being duly sworn deposes and says,

that on the _____ day of _____ 1888
at the City of New York, in the County of New York, Joseph Keenan

(now here) is a material witness
in the Case of the People against
Dominic McDonald on a Charge
of Larceny. That defendant has good
reason to believe that said Keenan will
not appear at the next Court of
General Sessions to ~~appear~~ ^{testify} as such
witness. Wherefore defendant prays
that he may be committed to
the House of Detention.

Adam Raddy

Sworn to before me, this

1888

day

Police Justice,

0310

Sec. 198-200.

3.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Denis McDermott 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.

Denis McDermott

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

75 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Ireland

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

Answer.

78 Mulberry street New York About 6 months

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Trucklayer.

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 was drunk. and did not know what I was doing.

his
Denis McDermott
mark.

Taken before me this

day of

188

Police Justice

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0311

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 Edward

John guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of Two 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 September 16, 1889 John D. Duffy Police Justice.

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

Dated _____, 188____ John D. Duffy 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 _____, 188____ John D. Duffy Police Justice.

0312

Police Court, 31409 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Joseph Reenan
vs.
James M. Reenan

2.

3.

4.

Dated

Sept 16

1889

Magistrate

Officer.

Precinct.

Witnesses

No.

No.

No.

\$

to answer

BAILED.

No. 1, by

Residence

Street.

No. 2, by

Residence

Street.

No. 3, by

Residence

Street.

No. 4, by

Residence

Street.



0313

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

Denis Mc Donnell

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

Denis Mc Donnell
of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY in the *first* degree, committed as follows:

The said

Denis Mc Donnell

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

one promissory note for the payment of money, of the kind commonly called United
States Treasury Notes, of the denomination and value of *five* dollar *5*; *one*
promissory note for the payment of money of the kind commonly called Bank Notes, of the de-
nomination and value of *five* dollar *5*; *one* United States Gold Certificate,
of the denomination and value of *five* dollar *5*; *one* United States
Silver Certificate, of the denomination and value of *five* dollar *5*;

and divers coins of a number kind and
denomination to the Grand Jury afore-
said unknown of the value of *eighty-*
five cents, *one* purse of the value of
ten cents

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

John A. Fellows,
District Attorney.