

H. Cary & Sons,
MANUFACTURERS OF
METAL CORNICES & SKY LIGHTS,

Slate Tile & Metal Roofing.

130 EAST 129th STREET,
Refered to and
for investigation and
report Feb 26 1895.

New York, Feb 21 1895

From W. L. Strong

Sir

This firm has been in existence for forty years; but this is the first time, that we have been obliged, to complain to the Municipal authorities, for any overt act, on the part of City employees. We have two wagons which we use in our business but we have a gangway specially constructed for keeping these wagons in; and never have them on the street, only when in use and never without a horse; only while the same is being brought from the stable, which is in the rear of the building. Today between 12 and 1 P.M. when some of the firm are at the factory the dist. Superintendent Street Cleaning Dept.

ordered the removal of one of the wagons which had just been rolled out and was about to be hitched up and loaded with material. We have expected something of this kind for some time having been somewhat connected with the reform of the city government, in an humble way; but if this thing should continue it will interfere with our business very much. We should not demur in the present instance only that the neighbors characterize this act as an outrage and while we do a very large business and ship large pieces of work we have the respect of all our immediate neighbors from the fact that they are never annoyed in any manner by us. We trust you will be good enough to let us feel that what we did last November will not keep us in hot water while conducting our business.

Very Respectfully,

H. Cary Jones
The wagon is retained at Corporation Yard

H. Cary & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF

METAL CORNICES & SKY LIGHTS,

SLATE TILE & METAL ROOFING.

130 EAST 129TH STREET,

New York, _____ 189—

115
NORTH SIDE BOARD OF TRADE,

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

278 ALEXANDER AVENUE.

ALBERT E. DAVIS, Cor. Sec.,
2533 Third Avenue.

JOHN C. De La VERGNE, Pres.,
Foot of East 138th Street.

CHARLES W. BOGART, Treas.,
23d Ward Bank.

JAMES L. WELLS, 1st Vice Pres.,
267 Alexander Avenue.

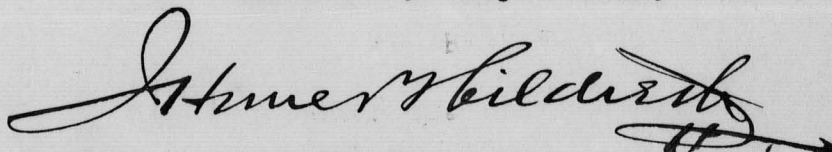
New York, Feb'y 21st 1895. 189

Hon. William L. Strong:
Mayor:---

Respected Sir:-

I have the honor to herewith transmit for your information and consideration enclosed resolutions on Rapid Transit adopted at a mass meeting of the Citizens and Tax-payers of the 23rd and 24th Wards N. Y. City, held under the auspices of the abovenamed board on February 16th 1895.

Yours Very Respectfully



Secretary to Committee on Rapid Transit.

The Citizens and Tax-payers of the 23rd and 24th Wards of the City of New York in Mass Meeting Assembled under the auspices of the North Side Board of Trade, this 16th day of February 1895, for the purpose of promoting Rapid Transit in said Wards, do hereby adopt the following Preamble and Resolutions.

WHEREAS, It has long been a self evident necessity that the "North Side" composed of the 23rd and 24th Wards of the City of New York, and now no longer the "Annexed District" should have genuine Rapid Transit such as was contemplated by the Legislature when it passed the present Rapid Transit Act and under which the present Commissioners were appointed; and WHEREAS, Mayor Strong in his message to the Board of Alderman in calling their attention to this important subject says

"of the many serious questions pressing for solution at the Present moment that of Rapid Transit demands special consideration. On its proper solution depends not only the personal comfort of our citizens but the easier conduct of business, the better development of property in the more Northern parts of the City, and the promotion of homes in outstanding localities; thus relieving the present congested condition nearer the City's centre." therefore be it,

RESOLVED, that while we realize and are thankful for the benefits bestowed upon us by the Legislature of the so-called five cent fare bill, by means of which a passenger can ride for five cents from the battery to 177th Street, we now and hereby demand as matter of strict right, and not as a favor, that the Manhattan Elevated Rail-road Company at once carry out the wishes of the people as embodied in said act for a

continous ride between said points, and no longer defy or evade the law in such respect made and provided.

RESOLVED, that while we fully realize the vast importance of Rapid Transit to and through this upper section of the City, we do not lose sight of the fact that a proper system of local transit which will offer facilities for travel, not only North and South, but East and West throughout 23rd and 24th wards, is absolutely essential to the proper development of this section of our great City. That there being at present no transfers allowed on the existing trolly lines and an additional fare is exacted for every change of car, (with but one exception) demonstrates the wisdom of encouraging rivalry among these corporate enterprizes, whereby competing companies will be compelled as matter of self-interest to allow concessions and benifits to the travelling public which past experience shows, will only be denied to us if left at the mercy of one monopoly. We therefore welcome any corporation or company that will agree to commence the construction and operation of its road within a specified period, agree to furnish transfers to passengers for one fare, on all its systems, both on its main lines and also on every branch and extension thereof and also agree to pay to the City from its gross receipts of earnings, proper compensation for the use of our said high-ways.

RESOLVED, that while we favor the proposed new street railway company to be known as the "Peoples Traction Company" now seeking franchises over certain high-ways in said wards particularly those running East and West, it is only upon the conditions above specified and such other conditions as may be for the benifit and advantage of the public; and we hereby

urge upon the municipal authorities of our City, when granting such valuable franchises to said proposed new company or any other, to faithfully comply with the conditions herein above expressed, by such agreements and covenants as may be necessary to enforce the same.

RESOLVED, that pending the consideration by the commissioners for the route and plans of construction of Rapid Transit, we hereby remind and respectfully urge them not to forget that that the Legislature in enacting the Rapid Transit Act, made it broad enough to enable the Commissioners to be appointed under it, to confer the benefits and advantages to be derived under said act, for the entire City of New York; and that within the same are included and embraced said two wards in themselves comprising a territorial area of about one-half of the Entire City.

RESOLVED, that the latest route and plans proposed by said Commissioners are inadequate, and do not provide sufficient facilities for reaching said two wards, and more particularly the Eastern portion thereof wherein are congregated the greater portion of the dwellings and inhabitants of the North Side

RESOLVED, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his Honor the MAYOR and to the Rapid Transit Commissioners.

Attest.

James Hildreth
Secretary.

John C. De La Tour
Chairman.

Resolutions on

Rapid Transit

from 23rd to 24th March
City
RESOLVED, that pending the con-
cessary to enforce the same.

116
CENTRAL * LABOR * UNION,

CLARENDON HALL,

114-118 East Thirteenth Street,

New York,

Feb. 21st

1895

Hon W. L. Strong

Mayor of the City of New York

Dear Sir

The following resolutions were adopted by the Central Labor Union
And I was instructed to send you a copy of the same.

Whereas, Street Cleaning Commissioner Col Waring in a statement issued in
relation to the suffering of 5028 extra street cleaners who are compelled to
wait a number of days for their few day wages at \$2.00 per day advocates the
obnoxious contract system and the payment of wages at \$1.50 per day instead
of trying to remedy existing abuses. Whereas the said Commissioner in his statement
attacks the Labor Union as an aristocracy and their representatives as well paid
plattenshirts because they have opposed the padrone system under which labor
is placed at the mercy of irresponsible contractors and Whereas the Commissioner in a
factious letter sent to this body mocked the protest made against the method of
importing cheap labor from other cities in place of citizens of New York with the statement
that he was elevating the standards of citizenship. Resolved that the Central Labor
Union condemn the unfeeling expression of this high salaried Commissioner against
labor in order that a cheap & easy management of the Dept may be effected. Resolved
that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his Honor the Mayor and that his Honor
be invited to express his opinion in reference to the above statement of the Street
Cleaning Commissioner. Respectfully Yours - John S. Henry Secy
C.L.U.

Grand Rapids Seating Company

Manufacturers of

Opera & Church Chairs, Bank, School

and

Church Furniture.

Successors to

Grand Rapids Furniture Co.
192-212 Butterworth Ave.

Grand Rapids, Mich.
63 Third Ave., New York.

J. W. Peregrine, Pres.
W. J. Perkins, 1st Vice Pres.
C. B. Judd, 2nd Vice Pres.
J. B. Turber, Secy & Treas.

2 / 21 / 1896.

Hon. Wm. L. Strong, Mayor,

Executive Chamber,

City Hall, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

You will recall that the writer complained to you in person recently of his inability to get certain contracts for school furniture executed by the Board of Education,--contracts which had been awarded to this Company last Fall. We are pleased to advise that by reason of your kindly offices in the premises all these contracts are now signed up, and we desire to convey to you our grateful acknowledgements for the interest you evinced.

And incidentally we will state that much credit is due ex-Commissioner Wehrum and Commissioner Goulden for the disposition they have shown to secure absolute fairness for all furniture bidders. Of all the members of the Board these two gentlemen dared to trample into the dust time honored traditions and insist upon impartiality and open competition in the selection of school desks for pupils. When the writer entered the lists he found that three favored companies had formed a Ring, and were mulcting the Board of from \$ 4.50 to \$ 6.00, each, for pupil's desks of primitive construction and pattern, and this Ring or Trust had BLED the School Board for years. Thanks to the efforts of Commissioners Goulden and Wehrum, there are at present nearly a dozen firms bidding, and the Board is now purchasing the most modern school desks of quartered oak for less than \$ 2.00 each.

Mr. Mayor, we know nothing of the war records of these two gentlemen, nor does it concern us, but tens of thousands of dollars have been saved to the taxpayers of the City by reason of the insistence of these two Commissioners that all contractors should have an equal show, and we deemed it best that you should have these facts.

Kindly Yours,

R. M. Gruen

MANAGER.

DELEGATE CRANE'S TRICK DEFEATED.

He Tried to Commit the Captains
of His District to Strong
and Brookfield.

BEATEN BY THE PLATT MEN.

Statesmen Come Down from Albany
to Show Their Respect for
Washington.

BUT THEY TALKED POLITICS.

A chapter of political history relating to the Brookfield-Lauterbach fight in the Republican County Committee which did not develop at the meeting on Thursday night came out yesterday. It is the story of an attempt to oust James M. Doremus from the leadership of the Twenty-sixth Assembly district and have Leroy B. Crane made leader in his stead. Mr. Crane was the principal actor in the affair, and he is accused by the Platt men of being the organizer of the plot.

Crane is one of several delegates to the Republican County Committee. He voted for Brookfield against Lauterbach for chairman. The others did not. Crane has always been known as a man who did not wear Platt's collar. Finding himself in a minority, he set about

pulling wires to get the district, of which he was one of the representatives in the Republican County Committee, to declare in favor of Brookfield.

He called a meeting of the election district captains, of whom there are forty-one, at the district headquarters, in the Lexington Club, No. 112 East 110th street, on Wednesday evening, and, although he did not attend it himself, he had his messengers carry instructions. Mr. Crane sat down stairs. He ordered one of his henchmen to present a resolution to the meeting approving Mayor Strong's action in appointing William Brookfield Commissioner of Public Works.

THE RESOLUTION DEFEATED.

Previous to the introduction of this resolution Edward W. Treyor had been elected chairman of the meeting. Crane did not want him elected, as he is a pronounced Platt man and a follower of Doremus. His election being accomplished, however, the only thing left for Crane was to attempt to make the captains commit themselves to Brookfield. They held a hurried consultation and decided to stand by Doremus.

Crane's representatives, while they did not openly say so, intimated that if any one from the Twenty-sixth district looked for patronage he had better declare himself on the anti-Platt side of the fence. The alternative was considered for some time by the captains, but they finally concluded that as Doremus was the leader they would stand by him, lose or win. Crane's resolution was put to a vote and defeated by 35 to 6. Frank Cable, the president of the Mount Morris Republican Club, was one of those who voted against it.

According to statements made last night, Crane is said to be after a place in the Department of Public Works; hence his anxiety to do something to gain favor in the Strong-Brookfield administration. He is a daily visitor at the Mayor's office and an intimate friend of Mayor's Secretary Job E. Hedges. He has all along been a consistent anti-Platt man.

MR. DOREMUS' POSITION.

I saw Mr. Doremus at the Lexington Club last night. He admitted that some kind of an attempt had been made by Mr. Crane to defeat him. He said:—"The boys in this district will, of course, stand by me, because they know that I have no axe to grind. I am a business man, and have nothing to gain from politics, so far as I am concerned. Information has reached me to the effect that two men from this district called on Mr. Brookfield and told him that, although the majority of the delegates voted against him, the district itself was pledged to support him and Mayor Strong in whatever they saw fit to do. I called on Mr. Brookfield myself and told him that as far as I was concerned I was independent and was not pledged to any faction in the republican party. Mr. Brookfield understands my position clearly, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding."

It was also said last night that of the circulars sent out by Cram calling the meeting, those addressed to the anti-Brookfield men did not reach them until the morning after the meeting, while the anti-Platt half dozen received theirs in due time. The Platt men, however, got the hint, and were on hand at the hour required. Mr. Cram could not be found last night.

New York Feb. 21st 1895.

To the Honorable Wm L. Strong
Mayor of the City of New York.

Honored Sir /

The following is
a copy of a resolution, unanimously adopted
at a meeting of Election District Chairmen
of the Twenty-sixth Assembly District, and
which we most respectfully herewith submit:

Resolved:

" That the Election District Chairmen of the
Twenty-sixth Assembly District, in meeting
assembled, do hereby heartily endorse the
action of Mayor Strong, in appointing
Wm Brookfield to the Office of Commissioner
of Public Works."

May Kirschberg & P Trayer
217 E. 106th St. Secy. Chairman

Chas Lewis 38th E.D. M. B. Cohen 12th E.D.
N. E. Frank 15th E.D.

Frank Leble 39 E.D. E. P. Trayer 110 E.D.
J. E. Schumann 26 E.D. Benj H. Munson 21 E.D.

Hugo Meyer 11 E.D. Wm R. Mopped 16 E.D.
 Julius J. Bremel 13 E.D. Fred Meyer 2 E.D.
 Edw. Jayne 3rd E.D. Israel Newman 4 E.D.
 Robert H. Neumann 42nd E.D. Det
 John Jones 18 E.S.
 Frank Flaudren 32nd E.S.
 Charles A. Law 35th E.D.
 Benjamin Weston 10 E. 114 St 24th St. 238 E 109 St
 Lawrence C. Storey 10th Election Dist
 Bernard Kelly 263 Pleasant av 30th E.D.
 David Bell 2129 E Ave
 James & Robert 329 E. 106 St
 Simon J. Zeig 335 E. 117 St
 Charles Wines 315 E. 112th St. 20th E.D.
 Bernard P. Newman 246 E 115. Proxy for Mary Harris
 John M. Taggart 249 East 113th St

N.Y. 2/21 - 95

Honorably Sir

I notice in daily papers about the police eligible list i think it is no more than right to drop the whole 600. of them. As -
Am a member of a large organization on the East Side and i know that 15 of our members are on that list which have never passed a civil service examination. What's the matter with giving the ones on the new list then we will be sure to ~~have~~ have no frauds.

So of the 600 eligibles have also passed for the examination which i know over

hoping that you
will drop the whole
600. You will do you-
self a great thing as
have of them at least
have not seen any of
the civil service examiners

Yours.

Respectfully.

E. G. Hopkins

13. Ward.

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New York City
Feb'y 21. 1895.

Hon W^m L Strong
Mayor.

✓ 113

Dear Sir:

At a regular meeting of the Republican Organization of the 19th Election Dist of the 28th Assembly Dist held last night the following resolution was adopted,

Resolved:

That we heartily and unanimously endorse the administration of Mayor Strong, and hereby express our entire Confidence in his intention and ability to carry out fully the wishes of the people who elected him.

Very Truly
J. F. Pollack
Chairman

114
The Home Club

1150 SECOND AVENUE.

P. J. CARPENTER, PRESIDENT.
ISAAC KAHN, RECORDING SECRETARY.
THOS. R. MANLY, FINANCIAL SECRETARY.
W. S. STEPHENSON, TREASURER.

2
New York, Feb. 21st, 1895. 189

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

Dear Sir:-

At a regular meeting of the Home Club of the 20th Assembly District, held February 19th, the following Preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

"Whereas at the last municipal election in the City of New York, the Republican Party, through its chosen representatives, accepted the platform adopted by the Committee of Seventy and other Political organizations opposed to Tammany Hall, and placed in nomination, candidates for the office of Mayor, Recorder, President of the Board of Aldermen and Sheriff, all of which nominations were unanimously approved by the Republican County Convention.

Whereas each of the candidates in accepting the nomination, solemnly and without reserve pledged that if elected, they would strictly adhere to the platform adopted by the Committee of Seventy and approved by the citizens of New York in mass meeting assembled.

Whereas it is apparent that certain few persons claiming (what they do not possess) the exclusive right to be leaders of the Republican Party of this City and direct its policy, are not only willing, but anxious to bring disgrace and court disaster to the

Republican Party

The · Home · Club

1150 SECOND AVENUE.

P. J. CARPENTER, PRESIDENT.
ISAAC KAHN, RECORDING SECRETARY.
THOS. R. MANLY, FINANCIAL SECRETARY.
W. S. STEPHENSON, TREASURER.

New York, 189

Republican Party of this City and State, for the sake of political patronage for themselves and followers by repudiating its pledges to the people, therefore be it

Resolved that the Home Club fully approves of the action taken by Hon. A. R. Conkling, Frank D. Pavey, Charles Steinberg, Robert Miller, W. C. Percy, Howard P. Wilds, Judson Lawson, Louis H. Bold, H. T. Andrews, P. W. Reinhard, Jr. and W. W. Niles, Jr., members of the Assembly from the City of New York, in sustaining the efforts of the Hon. William L. Strong, Mayor of the City of New York, to fulfill his promise made to the people, if elected, that his administration would be conducted on a non partisan basis and in the interest of the people.

Resolved that the issue that is being attempted to be forced upon Mayor Wm. L. Strong to compel him to violate his pledges to the people, should meet with the unqualified condemnation of every honest and true Republican.

Resolved that a copy of the foregoing Preamble and resolutions be forwarded to the Republican members of the Legislature from this City, and that a copy of the same be forwarded to Mayor Wm. L. Strong.

Isaac Kahn.
Rec. Secretary.

P. J. Carpenter
President

✓
Stenographer's notes:

Remarks by General Emmons Clark at a dinner of the officers of the Seventh Regiment complimentary to His Honor, the Mayor, William L. Strong, at the Buckingham Hotel, February 21, 1895.

Colonel Appleton and Gentlemen:-

We all regret that His Honor, the Mayor, having consented to review the Seventh Regiment at its Armory and to spend a social hour with its officers, is unable on account of ill health to be present on this occasion. It is a proper subject for congratulation to all present and to all good and loyal citizens that New York has a Chief Magistrate who has an earnest and an abiding interest in the National Guard of this city, and who appreciates its value in the preservation of law and order and the protection of life and property.

I have special reasons for speaking with entire confidence of his interest for the welfare of the Seventh Regiment in the past. It is not very ancient history - less than twenty years ago - when this Regiment, having exhausted every possible effort to secure aid from the city or from the state to erect a new armory, then greatly needed and in fact indispensable to its continued prosperity, boldly resolved to appeal directly to the public spirited citizens and business men of our city for subscriptions to a fund for the erection of a Seventh Regiment Armory. The project was by many considered wild and impracticable, for financial conditions were much the same then as now; business stagnant, incomes decreased and decreasing, depression universal. Among the earliest subscribers and a liberal one to the Seventh Regiment New Armory Fund was the gentleman who was recently honored by the good people of this city, by a magnificent majority, with the highest and most important office in their gift; the same gentleman who was expected to honor this occasion with his presence. He was not only a liberal subscriber to our great enterprise, but his influence as an officer or director secured for the fund large subscriptions from financial institutions with which he was prominently connected. Nor did his good work in behalf of this Regiment end here, for he was chairman of a Dry Goods Trade Committee to raise money for the

fund, and in cöoperation with that distinguished merchant and citizen, Cornelius N. Bliss and others, he secured a large amount for the Armory Fund from the dry goods merchants of the city.

The New Armory enterprise, commenced under unpropitious circumstances was finally successful, in fact became popular; more than six hundred thousand dollars were raised and economically expended in erecting, fitting and furnishing a new building, and since 1880, thanks to the generous citizens of New York, the Seventh Regiment has occupied the finest armory in the world. I wish the names of those who aided us in accomplishing this great result were engraved on the hearts of every Seventh Regiment man, past and present, as they are on mine. High and prominent among those names would be found that of the present Mayor of New York.

Republics are said to be ungrateful; it is said that favors and benefits received are often and soon forgotten, but may I not confidently say for all present, with pride and truthfully, that the Seventh Regiment is never ungrateful and the Seventh Regiment never forgets. May I not also presume to say that our distinguished Mayor, who aided this Regiment so materially and generously in its hour of need, will continue to be its friend so long as it is faithful and efficient and is worthy of support, and so long as it continues its proud career of public and patriotic usefulness. Perhaps I am not an impartial observer or a prophet without prejudice, but that the Seventh Regiment will continue for all time to deserve public favor and confidence and the partiality of all good citizens and that it will long maintain its good name and its fame, I have not the shadow of a doubt.

C.H & J.A. YOUNG & TERRY,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS,
170 BROADWAY, N.Y.

CHARLES H. YOUNG.
J. ADDISON YOUNG.
CHARLES T. TERRY.

185
February 21, 1895.

Dictated.

Job E. Hedges, Esq.,
Mayor's Office,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Hedges:-

I write you directly instead of the Mayor in relation to the Bronx River Bill. Of course, the Bill itself has not made such progress yet that the Mayor need to be alarmed of its passage before we have had a talk on the subject. I do not want to come up there and wait an hour, nor do I want to come up there and bother the life out of him. I am not one of the crowd that is looking for any patronage and I do not want to come at an hour when he is going to be overrun with a set of that kind.

By the way the Bill has been changed a trifle since I sent the copy to the Mayor, that is as to the commission. The names of the five official commissioners stand the same but the five individuals to form the rest of the commission are to be named by the Governor.

It would be well when the consultation was held on the subject of this Bill to have one member of the new Park Board present.

Yours respectfully,

Charles Young
for.

LEOPOLD B. POLLAK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
253 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

✓ 108
Feb 21/95.

Hon. William L. Strong

Dear Sir;

Delecia

Some time ago I addressed you
in regard to speaking (or rather
talking) to Good Government Club "A"
on the evening of March 1st.

You promised conditionally to
do so and requested me to see you
about the matter again, some time
before March 1st.

If possible, I would like to know
whether we are to have the honor of
having you with us on that evening,
to-day, as it will be necessary
for me to change our arrangements
in the event that you cannot come.

It would be a great disappointment
to all of us were that the case,
as we have looked forward with
great pleasure to your being with
us. Trusting that you will see your
way clear to confer on us this great
favor I am very respectfully yours
L. B. Pollak

Edgar B. Jewett, Mayor.
Charles A. White, Secretary.



Mayer's Office

Buffalo, N.Y. Feb'y 21st, 1895.

Hon. W. L. Strong,
Mayor of New York City,
New York.

Dear Sir,-

Referring to the many bills now before the Senate and Assembly in relation to regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, and more especially to bill No.425,I write to ask what you think of this bill. We were informed the other day that you would be asked to write a letter to be sent to the attorney of the Liquor Dealers' Association,at Albany,N.Y.,favoring this bill. I have also been requested to write a similar letter,and before doing so,I should like to hear from you on the subject. The part I am more particularly interested in is that clause which relates to keeping open on Sundays,-say from six to eight,A.M.,and two to eleven,P.M.

I should be very much pleased to hear from you as soon as convenient,in regard to this matter.

I have the honor to be,-

Very respectfully yours,

Edgar B. Jewett
Mayor

Confidential

West 40th Street
February 21st 95

My dear Mr. Mayor

The attention which a recent letter received from a neighbor met with at your hands leads me to trespass upon your valuable time to the extent of calling your attention to a masquerade ball which is to be held tonight at Tammany Hall.

This affair is supposed to be conducted by the one time Blossom Club of which I was a member, but in reality it is a speculation by one S. S. Weill, a former dive keeper, in conjunction with another dive keeper who is now under indictment.

The other person is Edw. Corey of 105 E 14 St., who ran the "Carmencita

Ball" last year at same place on similar lines, and because the police were compelled to interfere, there was a riot (of which the papers were full) at which a number of people were clubbed, one was maimed for life and one killed.

The so-called Blossom Ball is quite as vile, and last year it was openly said that the police had been "fixed" - at any rate the boxes were occupied by many politicians at that time prominent because of their identification with another use to which Tammany Hall had been put. Besides, the ball is an imposition upon the public, as the city is flooded with large lithograph tickets of admission purporting to admit ^{"ladies tickets"} complimentary invitations, "press-tickets" and "window privileges," all of which are not worth the paste-board upon which they are printed, for in every case the men have to pay 75¢, and the women are assessed a smaller amount.

Mr. Weill's reputation and character is such that his former Partner at 203 East 15th Street was compelled to seek the intervention of the brewer (Baronian Co. W. 18 St) to "freeze him out" of the business, and to have such a character catering to the amusement loving public under the cloak of the name of a former well known and respectable club, is quite beyond my opinion of what is right.

My loss of a watch and overcoat last year at this affair of course has something to do with my plaint, but I cannot too impressively call to mind that the existence of the fact still obtains. Last year the scenes in some of the boxes, in the barroom and in the gallery beggared description, and when I say that the streets were free from prostitutes in that filthy neighborhood that night, you will perhaps catch the drift of my meaning.

If you will consult ~~Mr.~~ Inspector Williams about this Carey, you will soon learn enough to show that if the Inspector was a less liberal (!) minded man to people of that stamp your Department would be warranted in putting a quietus upon tonight's orgy. At any rate, it could be kept within bounds.

I am a newspaper man, and would have written up last year's affair had it not been for the conviction that the worse I would paint it, the more widely would it be advertised and the better the managers would like it.

Permit me to apologize for the obtuseness, and to request that my name be withheld. I beg leave to be,

Hon Wm L. Strong
Mayor

Yours, very truly,
Wm L. Strong

Extract from Minutes of Club E., held February 20th 1895.

RESOLVED, that the efforts of Mayer Strong to give this City a businesslike and non-partizan administration are entitled to the support of all good citizens, and he should receive the sympathy and co-operation of Good Government Clubs in establishing home rule, and the other municipal reforms to secure which he was elected,

RESOLVED, that Club E. hopes and requests that representatives from the City of New York will oppose any attempts to obstruct the passage of laws for the reform of the Police, Educational and the departments advocated by the Committee of Seventy and the Good Government Clubs,

RESOLVED, that this club confidently believes that Governor Merten will aid the citizens of New York in their efforts to obtain home rule and municipal reform.

a true copy

J. Augustus Johnson
President

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GOOD GOVERNMENT CLUB E

(TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT)

145 EAST 18TH STREET

New York, February 21, 1895.

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

Dear Sir;-

I beg to inform you that this Club has elected you an Honorary Member, as an expression of its approval of your non-partisan, business-like administration of municipal affairs. This is the first election to Honorary Membership conferred by this club, an election which can be conferred only upon those distinguished for devotion to municipal reform.

Hoping that you will permit us to place your name upon our rolls as its first Honorary member, I am

Dear Sir,

Your most obedient servant

J. Augustus Johnson

President Club E.

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Honourable W. L. Strong

Dear Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 19th inst. and to thank you for the prompt and effective manner on which you acted on my complaint of the 1st inst. I beg to state that on the date I received your letter an agent from Supt Jasper called, took my boy and had him placed in the same class & school, from which he was discharged only a few weeks before.

It is something surprising to find a gentleman occupying such an exalted position to notice and act on the complaint of a poor and obscure citizen. again thanking you and wishing you a very prosperous administration.

I am, very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

Maurice McHarnett

213 E 104th St

Feb 22. 1895

A NEW POLITICAL STAR.

What a Prominent Eastern Republican Says.

THE NEW MAYOR OF NEW YORK CITY.

Report in Washington That a Boom Is to Be Inaugurated to Effect, if Possible His Nomination for Vice President, or Possibly President—The Speculations of Politicians—Anybody Can Speculate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—[Special.]—The political mechanics who are want to beguile their precious moments in working on Presidential and Vice Presidential booms are beginning to have their attention attracted to a little boom that has begun to grow on Manhattan Island. It is the embryonic boom of Mayor William L. Strong of New York city. Mayor Strong is expected to fill a large measure in the public eye during the next two years. This because he has been elected as a reform Mayor and because there will be so many opportunities for him to display a high order of executive ability and the strong common sense for which he is so noted. The present city government is so thoroughly corrupt and so generally execrated by the people of New York and the entire country that almost any change which the new Mayor shall make will be hailed as an improvement upon the old order of things. But his friends confidently predict that his appointees will be men of a high order of intelligence, probity and executive ability. He will not have the opportunity to make sweeping changes unless the Legislature shall legislate the old boards out of existence. But this is just what the people expect the Legislature to do and what it will probably be glad to do. The changes which he will make, and the methods in city government which are to prevail during his administration, are expected to be so excellent by comparison that he, the chief instrument in the happy change, next to the people, will be regarded as a man fit to go up higher. The fact that he will appoint Democrats to places in his administration will not mitigate against any future honor which the Republican party shall decide to confer upon him for he is sacredly pledged to give New York city a nonpartisan administration. He received Democratic as well as Republican support. In fact, he could not have been elected without Democratic support, and in all probability he would not have received that support without pledging himself for a nonpartisan administration. But a sacred observance of his plighted word in this respect will only make him the stronger to carry the future honors of his party, for it will give him an element of strength outside his own party which few Republicans could have.

All things considered, it is not improbable that the little boom of Colonel William L. Strong, which is given to the public for the first time in this correspondence, will in less than a year grow to proportions fairly rivaling that of any other candidate now in the field. A prominent Eastern Republican who is now in Washington, and who is well posted on New York and national politics, gave your correspondent his first inkling that Colonel Strong is to be groomed for convention honors. The gentleman is a warm supporter of Major McKinley. Speaking to your correspondent on the subject he said:

"It is the friends of Governor McKinley who have put Colonel Strong in the lists for second or first place on the 1896 ticket. Their work now is directed toward having him occupy second place on the ticket, and it is with the object of frustrating the well understood scheme of Mr. Platt to have New York's vote in the convention go to Mr. Reed that they are entering Colonel Strong in the lists. Mr. Platt joined with Senator Quay and others of the Reed party many months ago. It is because he was strongly wedded to Mr. Reed's fortunes that he gave Colonel Strong only a perfunctory support in the Mayoralty race. He foresaw just what is now developing, and he had gone so far in the direction of Reed that he could not gracefully reconcile himself to the coming of a man with whose advent in the political arena there came such a large promise of spoiling the plans he had been making. After Colonel Strong's triumphant election Mr. Platt came rushing to the front with congratulations and with proffers of aid in

who ever lived. And while some Republicans may think it all very funny to chuckle over Democratic abuse of Governor McKinley because he is a champion of protection, they will learn before the nomination is made that the Governor is strong with the solid element of his party for that same reason.

"There are two Western candidates, each of whom is stronger with the business elements in New York than they are with the politicians. They are Governor McKinley and ex-President Harrison. A business man of their own community who had demonstrated executive ability of a high order as Mayor of New York, would be just as acceptable to them as the ex-President or Governor. He would be highly satisfactory to both those gentlemen, no doubt, because he would succeed in doing for Mr. Reed's candidacy what Mr. Reed's friends are avowedly attempting to do for the candidacies of both McKinley and Harrison.

"Colonel Strong's course as Mayor of New York city will be closely watched during the next year and a half for the fulfillment of the promises which his friends are confidently asserting will make him one of the most conspicuous figures in American politics of the near future.

"Some of them express fears that Platt's influence in the Legislature may be so exerted as to thwart Mayor Strong in giving the people the full and complete measure of city governmental reform upon which his mind and heart are so strongly set. Others of his friends deny that the Legislature will be controlled by Mr. Platt. They say that the Legislature is bent on giving New York city every opportunity to throw off the Tammany rulers and to give the people good Government. Admitting, they say, that Mr. Platt has the influence to deny to the people of New York city the reforms which are so imperatively demanded, and that he shall exercise that power to that end, it would be such a palpable crime against the will of the people that it would be more potent in furthering the movement which is to be started in Mayor Strong's behalf than if he should be given the fullest opportunity to give the people of New York the good government for which they voted. It would also be fatal to Mr. Reed's candidacy for his chief backer in New York State to exercise such a malign influence in the Legislature against the people who are struggling out from under the influence of the most corrupt government that ever cursed a city. Mr. Platt would be a bold, bad man indeed—infinately worse than his enemies have ever held him to be—to assume the responsibility of any such course for the purpose of overcasting the rising star of a man whose destiny he is not to be permitted to control.

"The thrusting of Colonel Strong's name into the lists will add a serious vexation to the minds of the politicians who are in the Platt-Quay combine to crush everybody else in the interest of Mr. Reed.

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"Governor McKinley's friends believe that, with Mayor Strong honestly in the race for the Vice Presidency, Mr. Platt will not be able to deliver a solid delegation from the Empire State to the Reed combine. The friends of Governor McKinley in New York—and they are legion—will be just as sincerely the friends of Mayor Strong. They will go in to win for both McKinley and Strong. Any New York State strength given to Mr. Reed would be so much against the Mayor for second place. They will, therefore, work from now on against the Platt faction's purpose to deliver the vote of the State to Mr. Reed. State pride, the reputation which the new Mayor is confidently expected to make for himself, and the strong opposition in the party to Mr. Platt's leadership, are to be relied upon as the factors which will at least divide the Empire State's vote between Governor McKinley and Mr. Reed. With this much accomplished McKinley's friends are sanguine that they will be able to carry off the first prize. Then it would be an easy matter to carry out the remaining part of the program and give the second place to Mayor Strong. This would be a ticket built on lines similar to four previous Republican tickets, three of which were winners—that is, giving first place to the West and second to New York.

"But this is not the only arrangement which is to come in the scope of the boom that is building for Mayor Strong. In the event that Governor McKinley's friends real-

who ever lived. And while some Republicans may think it all very funny to chuckle over Democratic abuse of Governor McKinley because he is a champion of protection, they will learn before the nomination is made that the Governor is strong with the solid element of his party for that same reason.

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2

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"But this is not the only arrangement which is to come in the scope of the boom that is building for Mayor Strong. In the event that Governor McKinley's friends realize that he cannot be nominated, they are to make Mayor Strong the Governor's legatee, and go over to him with a rush that will assure his nomination. New York's delegation could not afford to stand out against such a movement, and in all probability they would be found in the forefront of the rush, leaving Mr. Platt and the Reed boom stranded high and dry.

"Mr. Strong, as the nominee of the party, would not be unacceptable to those Republicans whose first desire is always to have 'some good Western man' at the head of the ticket. Mr. Strong is a 'good Western man.' He was born and raised in Ohio, and lived there until he had arrived at mature years. He would be acceptable to the East, of course, because he lives there and his business interests are there. He would have the support of the 'Ohio Society,' always influential in New York city. He is a business man and was the business men's candidate for Mayor. If he meets the expectations of that element in his new office, he will be their candidate for either first or second place on the National ticket, according to the way the cards may run. The American Protective Tariff League can be depended on to throw all its influence for McKinley and Strong. If that organization cannot have McKinley for first place they will heartily support whoever shall be his legatee. In the Home Market Club Major McKinley is just as popular as Tom Reed, perhaps more so, for he has been more abused for protection's sake than any other man

Washington, D.C.,
Feb. 22, 1895.

Hon. W. L. Strong.

My dear Sir: As Washington correspondent of the Syracuse Post and the Dayton (O.) Journal, I published the inclosed story about yourself in both those papers last December. In view of results thus far since your installation, I am anxious that you should read the article.

Yours, very truly,

J. L. Kennedy.

646 E street N.E.

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Wm. R. Davis, Pierre Barquet
Saml. J. Stokely, Wm. E. Scott.
and Rev. Gracville Hunt

Committee from
Public Meeting held at
St Marks Church, Friday
eve. July. 22^d 95 to report
upon His Honor Mayor
Strong, requesting the privi-
-lege of erecting the remains
of the late Hon. Fred. Douglass
in the City Hall on Tuesday
26th inst.

155 West 30th. St. N. Y.

February 22, 1895

To His Honor Mayor Strong.

New York City.

Sir.

I have the honor to submit the following statement respecting Tree Planting, in the past in Central Park and small west side parks, and Avenues on Manhattan Island and respectfully call your attention to the imposition and great frauds that have been committed by the authorities in the matter of tree planting, neglect thereof, and the system of robbing of the city's treasury of funds for the payments to be made for said work.

It is unnecessary, here, to go back sixty years ago when poplar and buttonball trees were considered good enough for adorning Washington Square.

We will, therefore, commence with the furnishing of a scrub oak tree to the Prince of Wales that he might commemorate his visit to the Metropolis of America, and thus establish friendly relations between the two nations and wipe out the bitter feelings that existed up to that time from "The Last War" or that of 1812.

To illustrate this feeling either from incapacity, ignorance, or a catering to the national prejudice, a worthless scrub oak, that never amounted to anything, was produced by (we will suppose) some Central Park official, and given to the Prince to plant.

If I am not mistaken in the design, it was a petty effort to manifest the feelings of one great nation towards another owing to feelings by war engendered, some forty seven years before, and back to the Revolution.

This incident occurred at a period when the flaunting of the Union Jack or the tune of "God Save the Queen", would cause the blood of a patriotic American to boil over, with the ferocity of a Spanish bull at the sight of a red flag, and cause men of like kidney to rally around him and manifest the prejudice that was engendered in school against the British nation.

These petty feelings have lately died out by reason of the comparison between The Last War, and "The Late War" in which 2800,000 men were enrolled in defence of our greatness and which had the effect of enlarging and strengthening the American heart against the invasion of so small a prejudice as could be created by "The Last War",.

The Prince's Tree, however, stands as an evidence of either prejudice or incompetency, and

The subject to which I am going to call your further attention involves both incompetency and rascality against which your office is arraigned under your guidance.

The trees on the Boulevard, 8th. Ave. and 11th. Ave. in their recent condition are evidences of incompetency, rascality, and neglect against which I bring charges for your consideration.

At different periods these thoroughfares were, I suppose, to be planted with trees of superior quality and growth to add to the future elegance of that part of the city.

When the contract was offered it was during the Tweed administration when public contracts were encouraged for the purpose of robbery.

The man is alive today to whom the contract was offered to supply and plant the trees on the Boulevard for five dollars a tree, while fifteen dollars a tree was to be charged to the city.

This offer was refused and the contract was given to somebody else and, as I believe, was discovered by the Committee of 70 to

be at the rate of \$5.00 per tree, and the charge against the city was at the rate of \$15.00 per tree.

Since these Boulevard trees were planted, now some twenty odd years ago, neither pick, shovel nor spade has ever been near them to stir up the ground around them to help them in their struggle for life in a new and unprepared soil.

In consequence of this neglect the trees are stunted, dying and dead and can never recover from the above neglect,

I am not aware of the conditions on which the trees on both sides of the Eleventh Avenue were planted, or the charges made against the City, But they were not properly planted, and besides being poor samples from whatever nursery, they will never come to anything like what the public expects as shade along that thoroughfare, meeting in the centre!

These Eleventh Avenue trees suffer from neglect as well as the trees on Eighth Avenue which are stunted and some of them dead, never having been attended to to help their growth, while fortunes were made out of this system of legalized robbery (an unfortunate feature in our system of government that we hope now to wipe out by legislative action, and the further practice of removing men when trained, experienced and competent).

The Park Department has ample proof of the necessity for reform in this most important of all the branches of science and art under its jurisdiction, and the best and proper place to begin with reformation is with the Department itself, the constant changes in which frustrates matured plans, withers experience and discourages industry, interest and ambition in its members, ~~from~~ from whom we cannot expect satisfactory service while their membership is all for glory, and liable to resign or be superceded at any moment without thanks or reward.

Had the members of the respective Park Boards possessed the above necessary qualifications the trees on the Boulevard and avenues would not have been improperly chosen, planted and neglected during the last twenty-five years.

This tree-planting department, with its enormous cost should not be fooled with any longer, but instead, a suitable and regular official fully competent, with tree planting education and experience, appointed and retained in office till found incompetent and no longer.

The first fault to be found with tree-planting is the selecting of trees in the nursery.

The practice has been to choose unsound or damaged trees that can never recover from the damaged or unsound trunks, and in consequence of flaws are checked in their growth in the nursery and become stunted in the transplanting, and never recover from the check that is given them by exposure to sun and air from the time they are taken up to the plantings.

Thus the fine fibers of the rootlets are dead to the purposes for which they are intended by nature.

As it is not customary to purchase damaged goods, boots, or shoes, or property of any kind except as damaged, at consequent low prices, I donot see why the Park Board should permit the purchase of damaged ~~goods~~ trees, that can never recover.

All the young chestnut trees around Herald Square are damaged, and are struggling in vain for useful life.

A properly planted tree should have a large hole eight feet in diameter and four feet deep filled with two cart-loads of surface and rich and suitable soil and the roots spread out to the full capacity, in every direction before we can expect the growth of the tree to amount to standard shade worthy of the name.

If, of the millions that are to be expended in public works the coming season, the Park Department is to have a portion for tree-planting, it seems to me that a competent and scientific man should be put at the head of that special (tree) department and held strictly responsible for the duties of his office, and as the neglect and rascality complained of was the work of respective ~~Tenny~~ Democratic administrations, a republican should be appointed

To renovate that special department and make all possible repairs in attending to the trees already "planted" and alluded to above, and to take special charge of all trees and tree-planting in the future, and to ensure his interest in the success required to have him hold office so long as he gives satisfaction. *which of course requires time (years) to prove,*
West Side Parks.

During five successive presidencies of the Park Department I struggled during six years to have the small west-side Parks opened and fitted up in a necessary and suitable manner as children's Parks.

I was opposed not only by the respective presidents but the Board was petitioned by people ^{most of} in the square around the Parks not to accede to my efforts to have them opened.

I offered to fit up Jackson Square corner of 8th. Ave. and 13th. street and free of cost to the city, This was agreed to and on applying for the key of the gate in the spring, the president said that they had decided not to have private citizens have anything to do with the small parks.

At a meeting I called in the Calidonian Hall, on the subject of opening the parks for the children, a man present said, "the park was not wanted opened and that if it were fitted up he would not allow his children to go into it".

It was agreed to at last to open and fit up-
Jackson Square.

Abington Square.

Grove 4th. Street Park.

Duane and Hudson Park.

Canal and West St. Park and

Front and Coentis Slip Park.

In fitting up and planting none of these parks were properly done. The trees planted are damaged or are the wrong kind of trees for shade, Several years (from 1888) have elapsed since the trees were planted and not one of them would shade a wheelbarrow, now.

You will please pardon me Mr. Mayor for any suggestions I may have made in my ambition to have this tree-planting department made an exclusive one.

It will seem perhaps, officious in me to indulge in the liberty, but I am anxious to put my shoulder to the wheel to help get it out of the rut.

Where trees are properly planted they meet across the thoroughfares, but that is more than the trees on our blighted Boulevard will ever do.

I have the honor to be Mr. Mayor

Your obedient servant

J. C. Battersby

Bt. Colonel, late 1st. N. Y

(Lin.) Cav. Custers Div.

Sheridan's Corps

ESTABLISHED 1875.

Jac. Millhauser.

SHIRT MAKER

AND

MEN'S FURNISHER.

1074 THIRD AVENUE.

22

New York. Oct 23 1895

Hon W L Strong
Mayor City N.Y.

Not knowing whom
to address I send to you for
information - Being a storekeeper
and having as waste only Paper &c
I find the City ash & garbage
Collector refuses to take the
same, saying that he has orders
not to take it. What disposition
are we to make of the same,
and keep within the ordinances,
For reasons best known to
himself this same man took
all we had previous to this
date.

Respectfully
J.A. Millhauser Manager

MAGYAR HIRADÓ,

HUNGARIAN HERALD,

233 BROADWAY, Room 6,

NEW YORK CITY.

Telephone Call, 4562 Courtlandt.

119

New York, February 23^d 1895

Col. William R. Strong, Mayor
New York City

My dear Sir,

The 15th of March is a national holiday to Hungarians, for on this day was the glorious fight for freedom begun. To celebrate it, I intend to publish a festival number of my paper in English and Hungarian.

The most celebrated authors and statesmen of our fatherland as well as well known men in America have promised their contributions for this number. Convinced that you give your sympathy to every movement regarding freedom I beg you to write a few lines for this festival number and send me the same together with a picture of yourself.

Hoping to be honored with a reply in the very near future I thank you in advance and I am

Yours most respectfully
L. Michaelfinger Editor

Help! Help! Help! There is a call at our door.

BISHOP HENRY McNEAL TURNER, D.D., LL.D., President.

REV. W. B. DERRICK, D.D., Secretary.

OFFICE OF
WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT OF
THE HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY
OF THE A. M. E. CHURCH,

Subscriptions taken at this office
for the

Voice of Missions,

ONLY 50c. A YEAR.

Sunday Schools supplied at
half price.

ROOM 61, BIBLE HOUSE, N. Y.

MRS. HANNAH JONES, MANAGER.

New York, July 23 1895

To His Honor

William L. Strong

Mayor, City of New York &c &c

Dear Sir,

As Chairman
of public meeting of Colored Citizens
of this City from whence emanated
the Committee who had the honor of
waiting on you this morning, I
desire to return to you in their be-
half our sincere thanks for the
very kind tender of the use of the
City Hall for the purpose of rest-
ing remains of our late disting-
uished fellow citizen the Hon. ^{Shadrach}
Frederick Douglass while on his
way to Rochester for interment.

We have just received advice from the family, altogether altering our intended program, as it is now proposed by them not to pass through this City.

It will therefore not be necessary to use the building at the time or for the purpose originally intended.

With renewed expressions of gratefulness for your kindly offer we would ask you to cancel the arrangements made by our Committee this morning.

Very Respectfully,

W. B. Lewis, Chairman.

BAKERTON, W. VA. LIME,
ISLESBORO LIME,
ROCKLAND LIME,
PORTLAND CEMENT,
ROSENDALE CEMENT,
CALCINED PLASTER.

122
—
ANTHRACITE COAL,
BITUMINOUS COAL,
COKE.

MAINE ICE.

Dictated.

Hon. W. L. Strong,

Mayor of the City of New York,

NEW YORK.

BROWN & COMPANY,
Ship Brokers and Commission Merchants,

14 COENTIES SLIP,

New York, Feb. 23, 1895.

189

Dear Sir:-

We enclose you a petition of the Business men, property owners and residents of Coenties Slip and respectfully pray for your prompt action with reference to the same. This Slip is continually used as a dumping place and store house by City Departments and others, in a most objectionable manner and we hope that after the garbage, ashes etc. is removed the old rails, paving and small broken stones that have also been put there, will be taken away and give the people of this vicinity the pleasure of once seeing this Slip clean. About two years ago after a similar petition Mayor Gilroy caused this Slip to be cleaned out and it remained so for over a year, but at present it is in a worse condition than it has ever been seen. Thanking you for your attention to this matter we are

Very respectfully yours,

Brown & Company

143

149 West Fifty-seventh Street, N.Y.

Hon. W. L. Strong Mayor
Dear Sir,

I wish that you
might hear the almost
universal favorable
comment upon
your administration
thus far and about
the same universal
expression of hope
that you will not
be obliged to
succumb to any
man a set of
men in any Political

part. I am sure
it would benefit
you in your present
trying position
Respectfully yr.

Edwin Ottwell

Laurel House

Lakewood N. Jersey

February 24th.

1406 Spruce St
Philadelphia

145 2/24/95

To the Secretary
of the Mayor of New York.

Dear Sir,

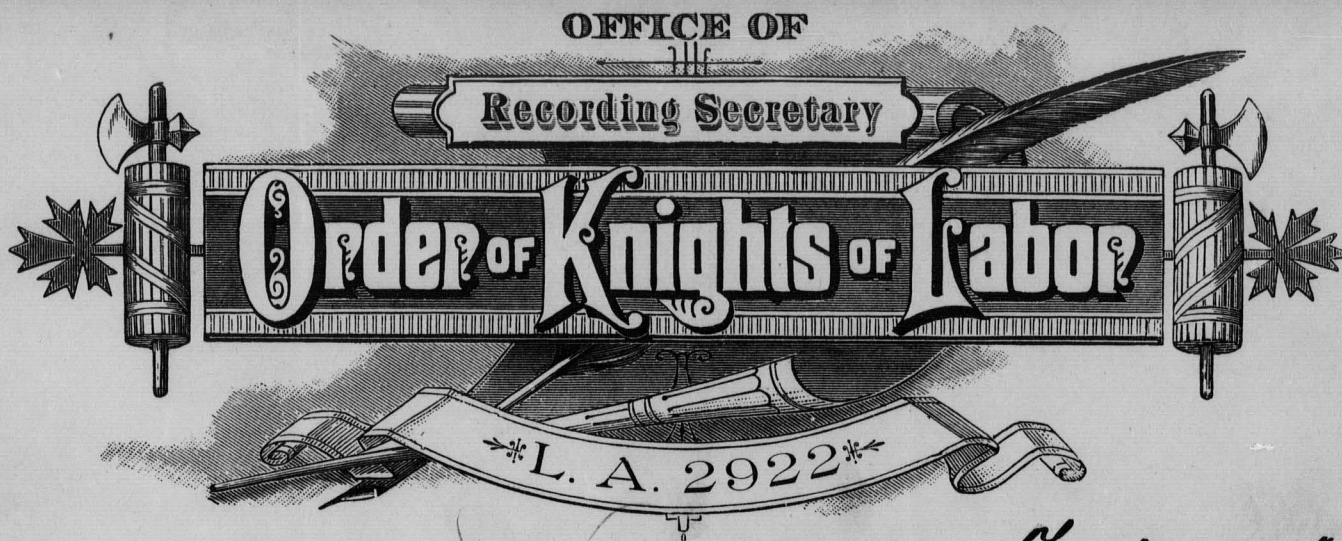
Will you kindly send me,
or else let me know from whom
I can get, information as to the
Construction & operation of the Public
Baths of New York.

I desire any information which
could aid an Association just
formed here for the establishment
of a Bath in the lower part of
the City in the carrying out of

their undertaking.

Whatever information you can
send will be greatly appreciated
by your truly

Franklin B. Vintbridge
1406 Spruce St



New York City, N. Y.,

Feb. 24th 1895.

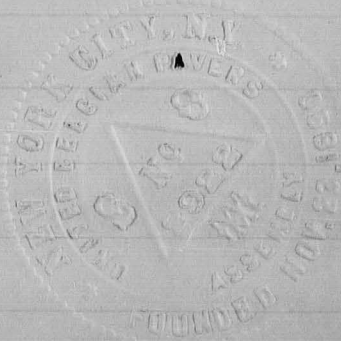
To His Honor, Mr. L. Strong,
Mayor of New York City.

This is to certify
that the brethren, Chas. Deeg, Patrick
W. Gibney, Patrick H. Keet and
James Grant are the duly accredited
representatives of the Pavement, Rammere-
mune, Bridge and Curb-setters Unions
and the Granite Paving Industry
of New York City who wish to
interview you with regard to the
repeal of the "Tobin Stone Law."

I have the honor to remain

Respectfully yours,

Patrick West
M. W.



Second Avenue Rail Road Co.

Second Avenue & 96th Street,

GEO. S. HART, Pres't

New York, Feb. 25 1895

Hon. W. L. Strong.
Mayor.

Sir:

Your favor of the 23rd inst., enclosing
the communication of N. C. Norrick, 49th
Second Avenue, duly received.

As soon as the frost leaves
the ground we will make the needed
repairs to the pavement mentioned.

Very Respectfully.

G. S. Hart
President.

TELEPHONE NUMBER 855 38TH STREET.

COMBINATION SALES OF THOROUGHBREDS & TROTting HORSES A SPECIALTY.

THOROUGHbred, TROTting & HIGH CLASS
HARNESS & SADDLE HORSES BOUGHT & SOLD PRIVATELY ON COMMISSION ONLY.

TATTERSALLS (OF NEW YORK) LIMITED.

W. GRAHAME ROSS, MANAGER.

AGENTS MESSRS. TATTERSALL, ENGLAND.

SALE REPOSITORY & OFFICE

COR 7TH AVE & 55TH ST.

AUCTION SALES OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, ETC.
EVERY MONDAY AT 11 A.M.

NEW YORK,

February 25th, 1895. 189

Hon. W. L. Strong,
Mayor,
New York City. N.Y.

May it please your Honor:-

I beg your Honor, most respectfully, to grant me a permit to conduct a sale of Trotting Horses in Madison Square Garden, New York City, on the evenings of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 27th and 28th inst. and 1st prox., commencing each evening at 7.30 o'clock.

I have the honor to be,

Your most obedient servant,

Wm. B. Fasing

AUCTIONEER.

Wm L
July 24th

124
42 Warren Street,
New York, Feb'y 25, 1895 .

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

My Dear Mr. Mayor :

I called at your office on two occasions to speak with you regarding the enclosed letter of Mr. Orr's which you asked me to read; but you were so surrounded and busy, that I thought it a mercy to spare you .

While Mr. Orr's suggestion may be a very good one, I think it better not to complicate the present Police Justices Bill by such a provision, which may raise additional opposition. I am of opinion that if you if you have the proper kind of police justices the evil Mr. Orr wishes to remedy will be remedied by capable and competent justices . Furthermore, it perhaps will prevent the suspicion of sectarianism if all the justices in turn should be charged with the duty of commitment, instead of it being left to a designated one. In any event, should the defects complained of by Mr. Orr not be remedied under the new justices' bill, then a special act of the kind Mr. Orr suggests could be passed at a

subsequent time.

Let me say a word about another subject -- Mr. John Foord, whom I have known for many years, is a Civil Service Examiner. He was formerly editor in chief of the "New York Times," and subsequently editor of "Harper's Weekly," is a most capable man, and I have no doubt he has discharged his duties faithfully and well. I would suggest that he be retained in his present position. He is not a politician in any sense of the word; he is purely a literary man, and I should judge, is most excellently qualified for the position.

I am,

Very truly yours,

Oscar S. Straus

Edward P. Steers, Pres.
Isaac L. Kopper, V. Pres.
F. B. French, Cashier.
Charles M. Dayton, Counsel.

The Twelfth Ward Bank

COR. 125TH ST. & LEXINGTON AVE.

New York, February 25th 1895.

Hon. William L. Strong

Mayor of the City of New York

Dear Sir:-

I shall esteem it a favor if you will accept at as early a date as possible my resignation as Commissioner of the Board of Education, which I herewith enclose. I feel that I cannot at the present time devote the attention and give the time to the duties of the office, that properly should be given to it.

With every assurance of hearty wishes for the success of your administration, I am

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Edward P. Steers

125

Edward P. Steers, Pres.
Isaac A. Kipper, V. Pres.
F. B. French, Cashier.
Charles W. Dayton, Counsel.

The Twelfth Ward Bank

COR. 125TH ST. & LEXINGTON AVE.

New York, February 25th. 1895

Hon. William L. Strong

Mayor of the City of New York

Dear Sir:-

I hereby tender my resignation as Commissioner
of the Board of Education of the City of New York.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Edward P. Steers

Do not can Joseph
propose now Reuben

OFFICERS.

DR. PH. MEIROWITZ,
PRESIDENT.
REV. JOHN B. DEVINS,
1ST VICE PRESIDENT.
JACOB B. ENGEL,
2D VICE PRESIDENT.
DR. HENRY W. SCHLESINGER,
TREASURER.
ALEX. S. DRESCHER,
SECRETARY.
26 CLINTON STREET.

GOOD GOVERNMENT CLUB "Z"

256 Seventh Street,

TERRITORY,

6th & 7th Assembly Districts,

DIRECTORS.

MYRON L. DUNN.
SAMUEL S. MANHEIM.
MORRIS CUKOR.
LOUIS J. MARX.
SAMUEL BAUM.
MICHAEL SCHAAP.
IGNATZ GROSS.

New York, Feb. 25th, 1895

Dear Sir :

You are cordially invited to attend a conference of the
Good Government Club "Z" at 256 Seventh Street, on Thursday Evening,
February 28th, at 8 P. M., when the very important question of "The
Police Court System of New York" will be discussed.

The Hon. Charles E. Simms Jr. Police Justice and Mr. Frank Moss,
of the Counsel to the Lexow Committee will be the principal speakers.

Very respectfully,

Dr. Philip Meirowitz,
President.

Alex. S. Drescher, Secretary.

New York

Feby 25. 1895

143

Houble,
Wm L. Strong.

Dear Sir,

Will you pardon the
liberty I take in writing
you, without prior introduction?

I am one of a class,
of which few follow my
example, viz; naturalized
citizen of English birth,
a member of the St George's
Society & also of the New-
York produce Exchange.

I have had the honor
of being a Citizen since 1882

and have, invariably,
voted &, at all times, for
the men I deemed most
worthy of the office,
irrespective, absolutely, of
the party to which they
belonged.

In this way, have I
been led, in the past, to
vote for men like Mr.
Bewett, & Warner Hill,
as opposed to what I
deemed mere "hack"
politicians, but unfor-
tunately without avail.

I worked hard for

and voted for yourself
for the reason that to my
mind you approached
as near as anyone
could the ideal man
for the most honored
position in our midst.

Your course, so far,
proved my surmise to
be correct & I sincerely
trust you will always
feel you will have not
only the moral but
active personal support
of thousands who, like
myself, regard the suffrage
as a sacred trust, to be

used solely for the public
weal. I am no office
seeker, but one of the
many silent voters who
do their duty, in the face
of defeat, but eventually,
as in this case, have the
satisfaction of knowing
that, at length, their efforts
have been crowned with
success.

I sincerely wish you
health & strength in the
great task before you, &
desire you will do me
the favor of regarding this
in a purely personal
light & not for publication.
Apologizing for the intrusion,
Dear Sir
I remain
Your obdt servant
Geo D. Trever

Thomas Spratt,
Counselor at Law,
82 FORD ST.,
OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

✓
Ogdensburg, N. Y. Feby., 26th., 1895.

Hon. Job E. Hedges,

Secretary to the Mayor of the City of New York,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

145
Would you kindly advise me at any time when the City authorities desire to take up the question of disposing of the garbage of the City? I represent some gentlemen, whom I believe have the proper apparatus to dispose of the garbage in the manner indicated by the late Committee appointed under Ex-Mayor Gilroy. I could with two or three days notice at any time have the gentlemen present the plans to any body of men whom the City may designate to pass upon the subject. If necessary you can please wire me at any time at my expense, if the time is so short that you might not be able to reach me by letter.

Yours very respectfully,

Thomas Spratt

N.Y. Feby 26th 1898

To the Hon. Mayor W. L. Strong

2
MAYOR'S OFFICE

Dear Sir! -

COMPLAINT No.

110

Since last Saturday
the ash man takes no paper
paste-board or tobacco stems; when
I asked him why, he stated
that these were the orders.

I keep a Cigar store make
my own Cigars and naturally
have the above named among the
to refuse.

The first floor as Intelligence
office accumulates quite some
paper.

Second floor furnished rooms
no coal fire all gas.

Third floor private family
Now I could and do burn
all paper accumulated by me
but not so with the tobacco stems.

paste board but I fail to see
what the others are going to do
and I could not cremate it
for the entire house, there ought
to be some provisions made
to get such other refuse, say a
different cart man but until
such other provision is made
I fail to see what I am going
to do with it, I therefore write to
you for your kind advise
in this respect.

Yours very respectfully

E. A. Feisker

413 - 4 Ave

58th to 59th Sts

4/20 |

A. J. Tyrell }
B. Garvey }

20th } See

M

New York, Feb 26 1895

Bought of CHAS. DORN & SMITSER,

DEALERS IN

Beef, Veal, Mutton, Lamb, Pork, Poultry, Game,

Vegetables, and Provisions of all kinds.

370 THIRD AVENUE,

BET. 26th & 27th STS.

Hon. Mr. L. Strong

Dear Sir

COMPLAINANT'S OFFICE
COMPLAINT No. 111.....

We write to you in regard to our garbage the ash men refuse to take it and it has now accumulated to such an amount that we cannot store much more, so we want to know what we should do with it.

It is the first time such a thing has occurred to us and we are in quite a dilemma.

Hoping we will soon have some relief.

Street Department

We remain
Yours.

Chas. Dorn & Smitsen

4/18 |

James Gardner
J. Broderick.

} 18th Dec

144

JOSEPH B. SLOANE & CO.,
STATIONERY, ARTISTS' MATERIALS,
TOYS AND GAMES,
PICTURE FRAMING. ENGRAVING AND STAMPING.
309 COLUMBUS AVENUE.

New York, Feb 26 1895

Hon. William L. Strong, Mayor
Dear Sir,

For the past three days the D. J. C. cartman, has refused to remove the stove sweeping, paper &c, from in front of our premises at the above address, claiming that his orders are not to remove refuse as described above unless the barrels also contain ashes and garbage. We cannot understand this refusal on his part, this being the first time in four years, which is the length of time, that we have been in business in this neighborhood, that such a state of things has existed.

It is impossible for us to put ashes & garbage in the barrels, as we do not live on the premises, & the building is supplied by steam heat & we also understand that one of the rules of the Fire Department, strictly prohibits the placing of paper & refuse & ashes in the same barrels. As we are not aware, which channel of the city

City Departments, such complaints as this
should pass, we take the liberty of addressing
you, knowing that matters of this kind will
receive a thorough investigation

Trusting that this letter will meet with a
prompt response, as our refuse is beginning to
pile up very rapidly, we remain, Dear sir

Yours respectfully
J B Florence & Co

106.

New York, February 26th, 1895.

TO HIS HONOR,

THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

SIR:-

We, the residents of Forty seventh Street between Eleventh Avenue and the North River, respectfully call your attention to the fact that the hydrant on the South side of said Street in front of Number 604 West 47th Street has been leaking for a number of weeks, and that in consequence thereof, the street is covered with ice of the thickness of from ~~two to three~~ ^{one to one and a half} feet. We are unable to use our trucks and wagons on the street by reason of the ice, and are thereby seriously embarrassed in our business. We have written to the Department of Public Works concerning the matter, and we are informed by the Superintendent of Street Cleaning that he has written several letters to the Department. As no attention seems to be paid to our rights as citizens, we respectfully appeal to you for redress, feeling assured that as soon as the matter is called to your attention, our rights as citizens will be respected.

Respectfully yours,

Mr. *Heathman*

Please report to me promptly
in reference to this.

FEB 26 1895

W. E.

*This should be
looked into at once
W. L. Strong*

W. Grime foot 47 Street & North River

H.E. Stevens & Son 47 & 48 Sts. North River.

S.A. Allen & Co Foot of West 47 St

Richard Donovan 635-47 St

Charles Ryan 605 ~~47~~ 20

John Dasher 627 W 47 St

Thomas Smith 621 W 47 St

Geo. Eselborn & Sons 613 W. 47th St.

William Kelly 607 & 609 W. 47th St

Louis Pitter 601 W. 47 St

Mrs Taylor 603 W. 47 St.

Frank Keller 645 Eleventh Ave

Patrick McGuire 600 West 47 St

Wm Schneider 610 Sr. 47th Street

A. Kemmer 620 W 47 St

A. Eselborn. 608 W. 47th St.

John Callahan 630-632 W 47 St

Mrs Mary Carley 612 W 47 St

John Higgins 616 West 47 St

Simon Kaufman 622 1/2 West 47th St.

Refus Darrow 636 to 658 W 47th St -

W. O. Nell 641 W 47th St

H. Thiericht 618 - 620 W. 47th St.

D Bland 618 - 620 W 47th St

D Shannon 606 West 47th St

Mrs Jane Delaney 602 West 47th St

John M^c Closby 645 St



The Barbour Brothers Company

File

218 CHURCH ST.

New York.

Feb'y 20th '95.

189

To His Honor,

The Mayor of New York,

Dear Colonel Strong:-

You are so busy these days that I am almost ashamed to address you, but when I tell you that I feel that my own business is being injured by the action of the Department of Charities & Correction, I know you will pardon me for writing. I will try to be brief, although I am considerably worked up.

The Department advertised for bids for linen threads, and I allowed Mr. Robbins of the Manhattan Supply Company to bid for us. We named a very low figure, Robbins was the successful bidder, and to my surprise when he offered the Department Barbour's thread, they stated to him that they would not accept our goods, giving as an excuse that their bid called for Stewart's linen thread, and that no other brand would be received. When I heard this I called personally upon Commissioner Porter, and you can imagine my surprise when he told me frankly that, while he knew Barbour's thread was as good as any in the market, and admitted that our bid was the lowest, they could not receive our goods, and



The Barbour Brothers Company

218 CHURCH ST.

New York.

189

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would not take them.

Stewart is a comparatively small thread manufacturer in Ireland. I can say without being accused of egotism that we are the largest linen thread manufacturers in America, it is admitted that our goods would give satisfaction, the Department having used them off and on for the past twenty years- and yet, if you care to investigate the case you will find that the Department referred to, refused to accept our goods made in America, and propose to take a comparatively unknown brand made abroad, at a higher price.

I do not accuse anyone in connection with the Department of having been bribed in this matter, but I do say that on Commissioner Porter's own statement, he would be compelled to accept Stewart's thread at any price the maker saw fit to put it at, and that the system of advertising for bids in the premises is a farce, and I would further say that if you will take the trouble to send for Commissioner Porter, and take his own statement of this case from him, and you do not find that I have just reason to complain, I will cheerfully not only apologize, but send you an extra check



The Barbour Brothers Company

218 CHURCH ST.

New York. _____ 189__

3

of \$100 for the St. John's Guild as soon as it opens for business.

Again apologizing for this long letter, I remain,

Yours very truly,

W. Barbour.

Department of
Public Charities & Correction,
Store House, B. I.

New York, Feb'y 25th 1895.

The Manhattan Supply Company,

141 Chambers St.

Gentlemen:-

I cannot accept on an award for Stewart's machine
thread, any other make.

Your tender of Barbour's is therefore rejected.

Respectfully,

A.J. Dickinson,

K



The Barbour Brothers Company

218 CHURCH ST.

New York Feb'y 26th '95. 189

Hon. W.L. Strong,

Mayor of New York,

Dear Sir:-

Our President, Mr. William Barbour, is away, and the writer takes the liberty to enclose copy of letter which the Manhattan Supply Company received from the Department of Charities & Corrections, rejecting Barbour's linen threads, not because of any fault with the quality of the thread, but for reasons as stated in Mr. Barbour's letter of Feb'y 20th.

Yours very truly,

A. R. Turner

Vice Prest.

enc

Thomas B. Clifford, ★
ATTORNEY, NOTARY PUBLIC, BANK NOTARY, U. S. PASSPORT AGENT,
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS
FOR ALL THE STATES.
206 BROADWAY (Cor. Fulton Street), FIRST FLOOR.
REFERS TO NATIONAL PARK BANK, NEW YORK.

Acknowledgments, Affidavits, Depositions, REAL ESTATE. All
papers for record or use in another State should be acknowledged before a
Commissioner for that State before being sent away.

Special Attention Given to the Taking of Depositions.

THOMAS C. SHANNON,
REAL ESTATE,
Insurance and Mortgages,
Notary Public, Investments, Etc.,
206 BROADWAY,
COR. FULTON ST., FIRST FLOOR.

NEW YORK CITY, *July 26*

128
1895

Hon Wm L Strong Mayor

Dear Sir:

*The Brooklyn City Hall fire
makes me think that it would be a very
wise precaution that such a fire should
not take place in this City in any building
or office which would cause the loss or
destruction of important documents bearing
on the former administration of this City
and its various departments —*

*Yours Most Respectfully
Thos B Clifford*

OFFICE OF BARLOW & WETMORE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
36 Wall Street.

NEW YORK, January 15, 1892.

DEAR CLIFFORD :

I have just received your note to-day.

You may say most emphatically, and may use this letter to show it, that there is not the slightest foundation for any insinuation or belief that you were "dishonorably discharged" from the position of notary for the National Park Bank, which you held for so many years under our supervision.

The fact is that you were not "discharged" at all, but you left of your own accord.

When we took charge of the notary business of the United States National Bank there were sometimes so many notes, especially on Mondays and after holidays, that you said that you could not undertake to attend to them, and I then told you that we could not undertake to put the business in charge of two notaries.

There was not even any question about our giving you a larger salary or of our getting another assistant for you.

I understood that you thought that if you devoted yourself entirely to your business as Commissioner of the several States you could make a good thing of it without our notary business.

During the time which you have been here, some eighteen years or so, you have had charge of large sums of money, and you have always accounted for and paid it over with absolute fidelity and promptness. It has never entered the heads of the bank or ourselves to question your integrity, and we should trust you with money and property with entire confidence.

If I can say anything more, or say anything personally to any one, I shall be very glad to do it.

Very truly yours,
FRANCIS C. BARLOW.

THOS. B. CLIFFORD, Esq.

HEADQUARTERS
SEVENTY FIRST REGIMENT,
NATIONAL GUARD, N.Y.
PARK AVENUE & 34TH STREET.

127

NEW YORK,

Feb. 26. 1895

Hon. W. L. Strong
Mayor of New York
Dear Sir

I beg to advise
you that on the night of March
12th, when you have kindly
consented to receive us, I have
detailed Lieut. J. Kennedy Tod
Commissary of the Regiment to
escort you from your house
to the Armory. He will notify
you at what hour he will
call for you.

Respectfully Yours
F. V. Greene
Colonel



NEW YORK.

CHICAGO.

BOSTON.

Excelsior Fire Extinguisher Co.,

21 & 23 CENTRE STREET,

G. H. DOWNING,
PRES'T & GEN'L MANAGER.

129
New York, February 26th 1895

Honorable W. L. Strong,
City Hall, City.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed please find circular of fire extinguisher that we would like to supply City Hall with. In order to get them in the City Hall it is necessary that a desire on your part be expressed. From the Janitor up it is considered that it would be a good thing to have them on the premises, but no one seems authorized to give the order. I take the liberty of writing you trusting that this will receive consideration from the proper source.

These machines are the best and the cheapest in the market.

I am

Very truly yours,

G. H. Downing.

48 West 93rd St. Feb. 27. 1895-
New York City

Mayor Strong— Sir:

I call your attention to the
horrible condition of the street
fronting this block, upon which
I live. The masses of slime
ack to the skies, as they have
recked for weeks, and carry
death & disease to the
residents. I ask you to fire
out the greedy and incompetent
functionary who is responsible
for this unprecedented state of
things here. John Swinton

N. Y. Feb. 27/45.
To your Honor
City Mayor.
Dear Sir;—

I come
to make a complaint
to you, on account of
this. I live in Madison
St., and keep a dry goods
store, and a little notions,
etc., for the past 10
years, and always made
hardly a living, for my
family, and have to
pay high rent.

Now came up a
couple of fellows, and
opened an Auction place,
~~who~~ near us, on the

street corner, where
they auction goods
day and night for
a little up to nothing.

Now I am ruined
with my family.

I am doing nothing
on account of them, I
and come to you as
a magistrate of the
city to see that there
shouldn't go on
any thing wrong like
this. And I hope
that you will investi-
gate this matter, and
see that we shouldn't
be ruined on account
of them. Furthermore
I think that you
will get more com-
plaints, from the

other little business places
which they are ruined
on account of them to.

Yours Respectfully

J. Reikin
#140 Madison St.
N.Y. City

The Western Union Telegraph Company. 536

No. 158 D Sent by A Rec'd by B 112 paid Letter 1460 Sheet 1
 Dated Detroit Mich 27 Rec'd at 522 P. M.
 To Hon Mayor Strong Feb 27 1895
New York

I have this morning issued
 the following bulletin The city
 disgraced Governor Rich signs the
 iniquitous Thompson bill taking away
 the right of self government
 from Detroit of Senator McMillan orders
 to go back to corporation
 rule prevail. Nothing has equalled
 this since the Dark days
 of the rebellion when the
 Detroit free press and that
 arch traitor Valadingham advocated fire
 in the rear of the troops fighting
 for the nations life. Detroit
 now to be governed from
 Lansing by the monopolists who
 have the Governors ear a
 sacred and inherent right lost
 taxation without representation started the war of the rebellion
 The whole people of Detroit grossly insulted by this new
 laws
 H. J. Pingree Mayor

Private

221 West-134th Street.
New York, July, 27, 1895.

J. E. Rogers, Esq.

133 Private Landing Dr.

Dear Sir:

I have read a great deal about Major Strong's suffering from Rheumatism on account of which his left-arm seemed to be rendered useless when he passed me in Company with a tall gentleman in City Hall Park Monday about one o'clock P.M. Last evening

coming while looking over
the "International Journal of
Surgery". I came across the
enclosed article by Dr. J. A.
Davis of the University of Pa
on the merits of Autokainia in
rheumatism &c. It is possible that
this drug may do the work, and
if you have any faith in the conclusion
of the article you may consider when to
submit it to him.

I have not an office - either, nor
have I any interest in advertising the
drug in question but I should be glad
if it benefited the Negro.
Yours Very truly
Philip Barrell.
Personally I know several
cures from this drug.

Abstracts and Selections.

RHEUMATISM AND RHEUMATIC CONDITIONS.

By J. AUBREY DAVIS, M. D.

Demonstrator of Obstetrics, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

The season of the year has again arrived, when the old man begins to fortell the weather by the aches and pains in his muscles and bones, and the young man gets his initial attack of rheumatism which so often sticks to him, in the chronic or sub-acute form, for life. No subject has been more thoroughly discussed, and none has more often been the theme of the medical literature, than has rheumatism and "rheumatic conditions."

And yet the trite saying: "There is nothing new under the sun," cannot be applied to anything in medicine, so long as we have intelligent, observant physicians, and the aid of the manufacturing chemist—the latter being a very important factor in the success of what is called the "common sense" medicine of to-day. Many of us, especially in cities, have lived to see the homeopath thrive, and in many cases, outstrip his rival, the "regular" practitioner, and intelligent physicians are realizing more and more every day, that if they are to keep in the foremost ranks as family practitioners, a more general and thorough modification must be made in their system of therapeutics. Why should we, because of traditions, persist in giving nauseous drugs in unpalatable forms, when at this date there are chemical and pharmaceutical preparations, in palatable forms, which will meet almost every possible indication.

These remarks apply as much to the treatment of rheumatism, perhaps, as to that of any other disease or condition, under the sun.

It is not my object to reiterate what has been said by various writers in relation to the etiology of rheumatic conditions, nor to theorize for myself. So far as one's patients are concerned, it makes little difference whether the conditions are produced by chemical poison, bacteria or miasmata, so long as we can relieve their symptoms and cure the disease. It does make a vast difference to them as to our method of procedure. A rheumatic remedy is to be taken for days, and sometimes even for weeks, it may even be necessary (as in the case of a business man), that the medicine be carried about the person and taken from time to time during the day. Our patient then has a right to expect and demand that the remedy used shall be palatable, and that it be in convenient form. What is of even greater importance, is that no disagreeable effects, such as sick stomach, fullness of the

head, ringing in the ears, etc., are added to the pain and annoyances already attendant upon the disease.

To accomplish all of the desirable objects, we must break down our foolish prejudices in relation to such drugs, and turn to the coal-tar derivatives. After giving them all a thorough and impartial trial, I have most unhesitatingly yielded the palm to antikamnia. The wide-awake and successful physician uses to-day whatever cures or relieves his patient. If he is progressive and broad, he borrows from all kinds or "opathies," he uses the fruits of the chemist and the manufacturing pharmacist and is even not above the much despised "old woman's remedies."

After experimenting thoroughly and patiently with all anti-rheumatic remedies, I am entirely convinced that this coal-tar derivative, antikamnia, gives the best results and at the same time reduces the disagreeable effects to a minimum.

I have not discussed the etiology of this drug, neither do I intend to dilate upon its physiological effects when given alone or in combination. This paper does not aim to be eminently scientific, but it is hoped that it may give a practical suggestion to the busy practitioner who, at this season of the year, is besought by young and old, to relieve the pains and cure the different phases of the disease broadly spoken of as "rheumatism."

For the absolute pain of rheumatism, it has been my custom to employ antikamnia in 5 or 10 grain doses every 2 or 3 hours, until 30 or even 60 grains had been given in the 24 hours. These doses have been used fearlessly; without even a suspicion of cyanosis or any disagreeable effect whatever.

Latterly, I have observed even better results, and undoubted cures, from the use of antikamnia combined in some cases with salol, and in others with quinine. Fortunately, the morphology of these drugs is the same, and they can be combined in the form of compressed pill and capsule, which are the most elegant forms for the administration of drugs in powder.

It has been my experience that the antikamnia prevents the stomach being upset by the salol, and when the combination with quinine is used, there is no undesirable effect upon the stomach and no fullness of the head or ringing in the ears. As a matter of fact, wherever quinine is indicated, it has been found that, guarded with antikamnia, the disagreeable effects are not produced.

The only rheumatic disorder in which the effect of this drug had not been observed, was gonorrhœal rheumatism, when my office was visited November 1st by Charles B. (aged 23 years) walking with a cane and complaining of excruciating pains in the muscles and joints of the arms and legs. The courses of the

larger nerves (particularly the sciatic) were painful, and this pain was increased upon pressure. The only joint swollen was that of the right wrist, and this was so affected as to require its being carried in a sling. Careful examination elicited the fact that he had been suffering with gonorrhœa for about two weeks. I put it down that his rheumatism was probably due to gonorrhœa, and decided to use for his relief the combination of antikamnia and salol, expecting to get the anti-rheumatic effect of the combination, in connection with the analgesic effect of the antikamnia and the beneficial effect of the salol on the urinary apparatus.

A compressed pill containing $2\frac{1}{2}$ grains each of antikamnia and salol was prescribed, two to be taken every two hours until six doses had been taken, at the end of which time he was to report. The result far exceeded my expectations, and at the end of twelve hours, he had discarded his cane, and his legs were free from pain. The wrist, although still swollen and painful, was much relieved. Another 12 hours of treatment entirely dispelled the troublesome symptoms at the wrist, and there was no pain, soreness or swelling in any part of the body. For another twenty-four hours, three doses of two pills each were given, and this was reduced, on the fourth day, to one pill, 3 times a day.

At this date, Nov. 15th, there is no suspicion of rheumatism about the patient, although he resumed work in forty-eight hours after his first dose of medicine, and has taken no medicine for eight days. I have felt impelled to the making of these few practical suggestions by the hope that they may prove a sheet-anchor to some one who is looking for a relief and cure for rheumatism.

THE TREATMENT OF INJURIES OF THE LOWER END OF THE HUMERUS.

By J. HUTCHINSON, JUN., F. R. C. S.,

Assistant Surgeon London Hospital.

Without discussing in detail all the forms of fracture through the lower end of the humerus we must briefly note the chief varieties. The commonest is certainly a more or less transverse fracture at or about the olecranon and coronoid fossæ. In subjects under ten years this will probably be a detachment of the lower epiphysis, at any rate in part. In adults it will tend to have a more oblique direction, owing to the curve of the lower fourth of the humerus, which is here convex backwards, and to the direction of the force in a fall upon the elbow. The line of fracture in these cases is often upwards and backwards. The displacement in both is usually this—the lower fragment is

tilted or wholly displaced backwards, and the upper one (which in the case of the oblique fracture in adults may be quite sharp at its lower edge) project downwards and forwards. The addition of a vertical split in the lower fragment produces the well-known T-fracture into the joint, and the special displacement we have then to guard against is a lateral one of the two portions of the articular end. Examples of union with one or both of these portions pushed inwards and outwards are easily found in the various museum collections.

Sometimes the chief feature about a fracture into the elbow-joint is the complete detachment of the capitellum or articular surface for the radius, the special risk of which is the failure to unite by bone. The same remark applies to fracture of the epitrochlea or internal epicondyle which is so common in children, and which I have proved is in them almost always a clean separation of the epiphysis of this projection.

Looking at the rapid supervention of swelling about the elbow that comes on after these fractures, and the fact that a large proportion are met with in children or young subjects, it will probably be agreed that for the surgeon to effect a proper diagnosis and reduction he must give an anæsthetic as soon as possible after the accident, and put up the fracture whilst all muscular spasm is in abeyance. Granting that some cases can be satisfactorily diagnosed and treated without the aid of ether, it is quite certain that many disastrous mistakes would have been prevented by the observance in complicated cases of the rule just laid down. I could adduce examples of separation of the lower epiphysis mistaken for dislocation and of dislocation mistaken for a fracture owing to the imperfect examination whilst spasm and swelling were present. How is it possible to apply the best treatment to a complicated injury to the elbow-joint unless a correct diagnosis is first formed, and what objection can be raised to the absolutely safe administration of ether? The plan advocated by some, of simply applying cold to the part and waiting until the swelling subsides before a full diagnosis is made, is an unsatisfactory one in many cases, and it is probable that an early reduction of the displaced fragment and its fixation in a well-fitting splint tends to prevent effusion around the fracture.

We will now imagine a case of transverse fracture a little above the elbow-joint, or of separation of the lower epiphysis with backward tilting or displacement of the articular end. Is it necessary or advisable to apply a splint at all? Some teach that a good result will be obtained by flexing the elbow to less than a right angle, pronating the forearm, and bandaging the whole arm to the chest, the hand resting on or

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26 West Twenty-sixth Street.

27th Feb. 1895

Mr Mayor

In the enclosed statement of the Riv & Sturbury, I might be added that during the week the Metropolitan Police bill was enforced the receipts of the Savings banks received \$100,000 more than during the corresponding weeks of the previous year. This fact was mentioned to me ^{a few days since} by one of the police commissioners under that law.

He said this was the result of a careful comparison of the books of the banks at that time. This would mean I think, now \$200,000 more deposits a week if the Sunday closing was strictly enforced than if the saloons were opened, as our population is double

what it then was. I fear the
excise Commissioners are not so
good as your other Commissioners. One
of them was on the board several
years since, when one of the most dis-
reputable places in the city had its license
revoked. I represented the Wetmore Home
for Fallen and Friendless girls. Chancellor
McCracken of the University represented
the University, the saloon being on the
South Side of Washington Square. We
had fight and after having detestable
visit, we showed by them some of the
diabolical ^{scenes} enacted there by men & women
the license was ^{at length} revoked. It was however
reopened again within a few weeks against
the protest of two thirds of the dwellers
on the square and probably fifteen
twentieths of the property. As
regards the prevention of crime and

The maintenance of order, I consider
the excise Commission the most im-
portant board in the city. Allow
me to express the hope that you
will hold them to a strict accountability
to enforce the laws. I think such
an office should be filled by men
of sterling worth, who are above being
influenced by the saloons. I do
not doubt your desire to get the
best men for all places, but in this
instance I fear you have made a mistake

I have been reluctant to trespass
on your time, but the matter is one
of all importance to the morals and
the good of the city so I hope it may
be read before going into the waste
basket. Dr. Atterbury's article I enclose as
it may have escaped your notice

Hon. Wm. L. Strong
Mayor's Office

Yours Resp^{tly}
J. Stiles Ely

New York Feb. 27. 1895

Hon. Mr. L. Strong

Dear Sir:

I notice in this morning's Daily paper that the Board of Aldermen have fixed a date for hearing on application of Peoples Traction Company, and as under the law you are required to advertise such hearing in two daily papers, I write to say that in as much as the Mercury largely circulates in the district north of Harlem River, in which the Traction Company proposes to operate, he should esteem it a favor if you would select the New York Mercury as one of the papers to perform such service.

Respectfully,
Yours truly,
Wm. Lawrence

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NORTH SIDE BOARD OF TRADE,

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

278 ALEXANDER AVENUE.

ALBERT E. DAVIS, Cor. Sec.,
2533 Third Avenue.

JOHN C. De La VERGNE, Pres.,
Foot of East 138th Street.

CHARLES W. BOGART, Treas.,
23d Ward Bank.

JAMES L. WELLS, 1st Vice Pres.,
267 Alexander Avenue.

New York, Feby. 27, 1895. 189

To his Honor,

William L. Strong, Mayor,

Mayor's Office, New York.

Dear Sir,

We have just learned that the bill in relation to the Grand Boulevard and Concourse has passed the Legislature, and will soon be forwarded to you. A large proportion of the inhabitants of the North Side, and we believe of the South Side, of the City of New York are interested in having this bill become a law. We desire to have you give us a hearing and ask you to name the day as soon as you receive the bill, in order that we may have time to give four or five days notice to the parties who wish to attend. By doing this you will greatly oblige,

Yours respectfully,
NORTH SIDE BOARD OF TRADE by

John C. De La Vergne Pres.

WALTER LOGAN, President.
SAMUEL M. PERKINS, 1st Vice-President.
HARRY SNEEBERG, 2nd Vice-President.

WILLIAM L. SHERWOOD, Secretary.
WILLIAM L. COLWELL, Cor. Secretary.
ROBERT J. BOWDEN, Treasurer.

THE CITIZENS' REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

HEADQUARTERS:

NO. 19 ABINGDON SQUARE,

NEW YORK, February 27th, 1895.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor of the City of New York.

Dear Sir:-

At a meeting of The Citizens' Republican League, held at its rooms Tuesday evening, February 26th, 1895, the officers of the League were appointed as a delegation to wait upon your Honor, armed with such facts as may lead to measures securing a better system for the control of the public schools, and more adequate supplies for use therein.

In accordance therewith I am instructed by the League to request that you name a time when it will be convenient to receive its representatives, and consider the questions named.

Very respectfully, yours,

W. L. Sherwood
Secretary.

Headquarters of the Army,
Washington.

February 28, 1895.

To the Honorable

William L. Strong,

Mayor of New York.

My dear Sir:

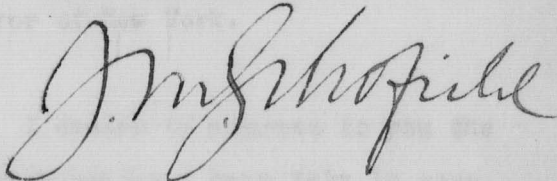
I desire to express to you the very great satisfaction I have felt in your selection of Major Andrews as Police Commissioner of the City of New York. My perfect knowledge of his high qualifications for that difficult office made me more than usually anxious that he should have an opportunity to render the great City under your government the services which I felt sure he was capable of doing. His appointment has of course given me added interest in the affairs of that City, and I have watched the steps you have taken to regenerate the City government with very great interest.

It gives me great pleasure to congratulate you on what you have done, and to assure you

of my faith that you will in due time give to
New York a City government worthy of so great
a people.

With great respect,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "J. M. Schopfield". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed text "Sincerely yours,".

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New York

February 28. 1895

Hon Mr L. Strong
Mayor.

Dear Sir: Knowing that your time is very much occupied with matters of large importance, I hesitate about bringing to your notice a small matter, but one I consider of importance to the School interests of the 16th Ward. I am one of the School Trustees of the Ward this being my 5th year of service; for several years our School Board has been ruled by Tammany Politics, during this time three of the Trustees (a majority), have been members of John C Sheehan's Pegnol Club, and owed their appointment to his influence, all School matters of importance, appointments of Teachers Janitors &c have been canvassed and determined upon in the Pegnol Club in advance of being acted upon in the Board of Trustees, all of which has been very detrimental to the School interests of the Ward, the details of which are too voluminous to be given in a letter. I have been opposing this combination for years aided by another Trustee whose term expired Dec 31. 1894 but who could ^{not} secure a re-appointment because he was a Republican and the Pegnol School Commissioner from our District Geo Livingston was opposed to his re-appointment. I

requested "Livingston" to use his efforts to have a good man appointed to the vacancy and at his request named several good men to him, but was told point blank by Livingston that he could not recommend any man for the position who was not acceptable to John C. Sheehan. I then went to a member of the Committee of Seventy and asked him to name a good man for the position, in conjunction with the good Government Clubs, they named Mr John Stanton of 419 West 23 St who is Secretary and Treasurer of the Consolidated Exchange and a man who would adorn the position. Mr Stanton consented to serve providing the place came to him without solicitation or wire pulling on his part his name was presented to the Committee on Nomination of Trustees of the Board of Education, which committee has reported the nomination favorably to the Board of Education and recommended Mr Stanton's appointment notwithstanding this favorable Report of the committee the appointment is being up in the Board of Education through the influence of the Pequot Commissioner Livingston, Miles O'Brien and some of their Tammany confederates, for the reason that Livingston does not want any man in our

Board of Trustees who does not owe his appointment to his influence. After Mr Stanton had agreed to serve, Livingston trotted out one of his Democratic friends who resides in his Election District (but a very respectable man) named "Kashagen" and is now endeavoring to have Stanton turned down notwithstanding the favorable Report of the Committee on Trustees, and get "Kashagen" appointed. The argument being used to accomplish this object is "that Mr Kashagen is a particular personal friend of Mayor Strong's and the Mayor desires him appointed" you can see that this is a strong argument to use with those Commissioners who stand in fear of the "Power of Removal Bill" and it has some chance of succeeding. My object in writing this letter is to ascertain if the argument being used to defeat Mr Stanton's appointment to wit: that you desire Mr Kashagen appointed is true, and if not true, if you will authorize the statement to be made that "you have no personal interest in Mr Kashagen's appointment." We have three Peguod Tammanyites in our Board of Trustees now, and I do not think the School interests will be subserved by increasing that element by adding another member to the Board

who would owe his appointment to a member of the Peguod Club (Commissioner Livingston) and whose official action would be governed by his wishes. Mr Haskagen has said to me that he did not want the place, and permitted his name to be used in opposition to Mr Stanton at the personal solicitation of Commissioners Livingston and O'Brien. If you desire any more facts in regard to this matter I will be pleased to call on you at any time you may name.

Very truly yours

Wm. M. Osoaga
Trustee 16th Ward

or 327 West 23rd St.

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Cumberland County Surrogate's Office,

NEW JERSEY.

Bridgeton, Feb 28 1895-

W^m Strong Mayor

Dear Sir

Enclosed I send you
the alleged will of Emanuel J.
Antinelli dec^d an Italian who
lived in Vineland this County
and was a Physician, his widow
is and has been confined to
her bed since his decease. I
was at her home and took
her deposition which is attached
to papers sent. She has no idea
where these witnesses live only
as their names appear on will.
does not know any of them
personally. If you can find
either ~~of~~ one of these four

SAMUEL P. FITHIAN,
SURROGATE.

Cumberland County Surrogate's Office,

NEW JERSEY.

Bridgeton, 189

Witnesses you will please take
his deposition. I only want
the deposition of the one witness
and have left blank for you
to fill in the name and also
the names of the other three. If
you succeed in finding witnesses
return Will and your bill of
expense and I will remit
at once by check. Shall consider
any assistance you can give me
in this matter a great favor

Yours Respectfully

Sam^d. P. Fithian

✓ 198 Nov 13

New York

Feb'y 28th 95

To His Honor Mayor Strong
City Hall
New York

Dear Sir!

Would you kindly
inform me as to what
the technical objections
to my Elevated Structure
are; I have put forth
same for strength and
have found strength in
same as far as tested

But I would object
to any party Scientific
or otherwise interested
in Tunnel Schemes;
passing an opinion ^{on}
Same, as I should con-
sider justice would not
be done the effort; further
to judge from facts pub-
lished a Tunnel under
Broadway is not feasible
under given expense limit
and I consider any other
Routes will not pay; The
Elevated RR already doing
Business on same and even
so an open air structure
is at any time Superior

to the underground and
would therefore kindly
Request a little of your
attention in this matter
as should my submitted
Elevated scheme prove
its integrity on an
impartial trial; it will
be found to fill a
long felt want much
Better and quicker; than
any other scheme that
I know of.

I Remain fir
Yours very Truly
T. A. Berger
198 Ave "B"
N.Y. City

Commissioners:
William L. Strong, Mayor.
Ashbel P. Fitch, Comptroller.
Michael T. Daly, Control Public Works.
James C. Duane, President.
John J. Tucker, Vice President.
Francis M. Scott.
Henry W. Cannon.
Secretary:
Edward L. Allen.

Aqueduct Commissioners' Office,

Stewart Building, 280 Broadway,

New York, Feby 1895.

Hon Wm. L. Strong
Mayor

Sir:

I hereby resign the Office of
Aqueduct Commissioner of the City
of New York

Very truly
Francis M. Scott

HOUSE AND REAL ESTATE OWNERS' ASSOCIATION

OF THE 12TH AND 19TH WARDS,

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, Febry 189 3

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Wm. W. L. Strong

Dear Sir:

At the last meeting of above association it was unanimously resolved:

That the mayor be requested to see that no more "peccolass licences" be granted to non citizens, - thereby partly checking the peddling through the tenement houses.

Hoping to receive your kind assistance in above matter, we remain

Yours very truly

John B. Jecty

Conrad Harroes Pres.

No 1540 2nd St

36586
Dear Mr. Mayor

What very strange sug-
gests the old Regime will
be found on Madison Ave
corner of 128th Street where
last fall the lots were ex-
cavated and a sand-yard
occupying $\frac{2}{3}$'s of the side-
walk established - The
fences are undermined &
are ready to fall in
rendering the place not
only inconvenient for
pedestrians but actually
dangerous -

I have no doubt that

and in advance of the
passage of the Speedy
Removal Bill, the of-
ficial who has charge
of such matters will
open his eyes to this
nuisance if so advised

& you - In truly yr
obdt. H. Kelly

788, 1895