
YOUNG BICYCLIST INJURED.

James Edwards, sixteen years old, who gave his address as Fifty-seventh street, West Brooklyn, was riding a bicycle on the Brooklyn Bridge yesterday afternoon when he was caught between several trucks. He was thrown from his "bike" and the wheel of an express wagon passed over the index finger of his left hand, crushing it.

Seventh Avenue Hotel



B. C. WILLSON & Co., Proprietors.
B. F. SHREFFLER, Mgr.

Pittsburgh, Pa. Aug 3 1896

Hon Mayor Strong

Dear Sir:—

I note with sympathy the inclosed.

If you are a cyclist please ride over the bridge some night, ^{about six o'clock} and get the experience of coarse impudent draymen who take pleasure in blocking the road, for Cyclist.

For some reason they, as a body, detest cyclists - perhaps it is because a cycle does not wear out streets and bridges as a dray does.

All cyclist ask is about two feet of space to left of bridge and they begrudge them this much.

I would like to see you

impose a fine for blocking
the bridge. I would rather
pay toll and be at liberty
to ride than as it now is.

What we really need ~~are~~
a few more bridges.

Hoping this letter will
not be thrown aside
without consideration

I am

Yours truly
Frank Brown.

Since our last of _____
we have received yours.
with check as per receipt enclosed.

HANS REES' SONS.
TANNERS OF
OAK BELTING-BUTTS.
SCOURED BACKS, SOLE & ROUGH LEATHER.

CABLE ADDRESS "REES, NEW YORK!"

TELEPHONE 170 CORTLANDT.

17 & 19 Ferry Street.

Factory 3, 5 & 7 Hague Street.

New York, Aug 3^d 1896

Mr. May Strong NY

Dear Sir. I notice that
many of the trees in City Hall Park seem to be
dying. Lately I was told the Japanese dig such
up & scrape all the ~~roots~~ roots & killing any
worms &c that are hurting the tree, Could this
be tried on a tree?

Yours truly
Hans Rees

J. A. HENRY FLEMER.
V. HUGO KOEHLER.

FLEMER AND KOEHLER,
ARCHITECTS.

55 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, N. Y.

August 3, 1896.

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

Sir:-

We desire to apprise you herewith, that the following Petition is being circulated among the architects of this City, and that all the principal architects, barring a few who are out of town, have already signed.

This Petition will be submitted to your Honor after the same has been presented to all the architects in this City, and their signatures have either been appended thereto, or refused.

Should you wish the names of the architects who have already signed, the same will be promptly forwarded upon a line to us from you.

The object of this communication is for the sole purpose of apprising you of the fact that such a Petition is being circulated.

The Petition.

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

"Sir:-

"We, the architects of this City whose names are appended to"

J. A. HENRY FLEMER.
V. HUGO KOEHLER.

FLEMER AND KOEHLER,
ARCHITECTS.

55 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, N. Y.

P. No. 2.

"this Petition, solicit and request that you respect the former Peti-"
"tion requiring a larger appropriation for the conduct of the affairs"
"of the Building Department of this City, so that that Department may"
"be enabled to still more effectively carry out its work."

"We submit as an argument in favor of this request that dur-"
"ing the incumbency in office of the present Superintendent and the "
"able assistants that he has gathered around him, more satisfactory "
"work has been done than ever was done before to properly carry out "
"the great building enterprises of this City."

"Under these circumstances, we feel it due to the Superin- "
"tendent to thus show our appreciation in this tangible form, and we "
"do so with the hope that our Petition will be considered, and a fur-"
"ther interview granted us on this request."

Respectfully submitted,

Flemer & Koehler
55 Broadway N.Y.C.

SOLE AGENT FOR
GABRIEL VERDIN ARTISTS' PREPARATIONS.

FLOWER-ETCHING AND TAPESTRY PAINTING MATERIALS

DRAWING MATERIALS. BLUE PRINT PAPERS.

A.V. BENOIT

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER ESTABLISHED 1861

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS

ARTISTS', ARCHITECTS' AND ENGINEERS' SUPPLIES.

146-148 FULTON ST.

FACTORIES
JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS N.J.
22 CORTLAND ST NEW YORK.

SOLE AGENT IN U.S. FOR THE CELEBRATED BOURGEOIS INDIA INK
WATER- AND OIL COLOUR AND THE LEMERCIER FINE ART REPRODUCTIONS
AND LITHOGRAPHIC GOODS AGENT FOR 'JOHANNOT' PAPERS AND
OTHER EUROPEAN MILLS.

BRANCH STORE 22 CORTLAND ST. NEW YORK.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO 148 FULTON ST.

New York

Aug 3rd

1896

To the Honorable Mayor.
City of New York.
Dear Sir -

Are you interested in having the Metropolitan Museum of Art procure for the City of New York, the original painting of "St. Francis & Angels" by Meriwille? The picture is 40 x 56 and in excellent state of preservation - I have all the details, such as refers to its truthfulness, originality & how it came into my possession. Gen. Smith, Lew Cass, Grant & Longstreet who had taken part in the Mexican war via U.S. - were well acquainted with the canvas. - The "Meriwille" was taken from the "Cathedral of St. Francis" by one of our soldiers who was quartered at that time in the Cathedral in the City of Mexico. We have made every effort by travelling & correspondence to procure

SOLE AGENT FOR
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FACTORIES
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22 CORTLAND ST. NEW YORK.

SOLE AGENT IN U.S. FOR THE CELEBRATED BOURGEOIS INDIA INK WATER AND OIL COLOUR AND THE LEMERCIER FINE ART REPRODUCTIONS AND LITHOGRAPHIC GOODS AGENT FOR JOHANNOT PAPERS AND OTHER EUROPEAN MILLS.

BRANCH STORE 22 CORTLAND ST. NEW YORK. ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO 148 FULTON ST.

New York _____ 18

The Master and don't hesitate to state that I hold the original "Mwillo" of St. Francis & Angels. -

As the city of New York should not fail to take advantage of this opportunity to nobly enrich an art collection with so great treasure I took the liberty of rewriting, previous to taking same to London for an international bid. -

The originality will be guaranteed by any trust co in this city.

Awaiting your honored reply

I remain yours truly

A.V. Benoit

Mail reply to
No. 22 Cortlandt St.,
City.

His Imperial Chinese Majesty's Consulate,

No. 26 WEST 9th STREET.

New York, August 4th 1896.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that I have been appointed by the Imperial Government of China, Consul at this Port, and, having received my Exequatur from His Excellency, the President of the United States of America, I have this day entered ~~upon the discharge of my~~ official duties.

Permit me, Sir, to offer you the assurance of my distinguished consideration.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

Sao Tsung Pe

H. J. C. M. Consul.

To Hon. William L. Strong
Mayor of the City of N.Y.



City of Louisville.
Office of The Mayor.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 4th, 1896. 189

Hon. Mayor,

My Dear Sir:-

I am a member of the City Council of this City, and I have in contemplation an ordinance regarding the width of tires for vehicles and the license to be paid on vehicles and teams used for hauling heavy loads in the City of Louisville. I desire to know if you have such an ordinance in operation in your City, and if so, would you kindly favor me with a copy of the same at your earliest convenience.

Yours respectfully,

L. W. Gorman

Councilman 6th Ward.

617 Second St.



Republican State Committee,
Fifth Avenue Hotel,

New York, August 4th, 1896

Charles W. Hackett, Chairman.
Benjamin B. Odell Jr. Chm. Ex. Committee.
Edwin A. McAlpin, Treasurer.
John S. Kempton, Secretary.
Reuben L. Fox, Chief Clerk.

My Dear Sir:-

That we shall require the services of a number of speakers who can clearly and eloquently present the issues of the campaign to the people, is evident and we are now endeavoring to make the necessary preparations to meet whatever demands may come to us from our friends throughout the state for public meetings.

We solicit your assistance in this respect and shall be pleased to hear from you by return mail, if you will aid us and name dates on which it will be convenient for you to address such meetings.

Due notice will be provided you of any meetings which may be arranged for you to address.

Very truly yours,

Chairman.

Hon. Job E. Hedges,
City.

No 13 Livingston Place

4 Aug 96

To the Hon

Mayor Strong

Dear Sir

Your Secty. note, stating that
my communication regarding the Cattaraugus foundation
had been submitted to the officials himself, for ^{Examination}
report is at hand & can readily anticipate what
the report will be — He has nothing in the
archives of his department on which to base a report,
nor has he a Subordinate — Engineer or Inspector
to be ever saw the Cattaraugus foundation — He
never saw it himself — It has been covered since
last fall & work has not been resumed on it —

True they are digging things down to keep
up an appearance of activity but no building

Had your Secty. note stated that you
ought to corroborate my accusation, also
the Dean (Hoffman), or Bishop, Potter or Mr
Rabcock of Body Committee it would have a
smack of the Lincoln Road — but to submit to the
culprit himself — bah!

Respectfully
J. Keller

CONSULADO GENERAL
DE LOS
ESTADOS UNIDOS DE VENEZUELA
18 BROADWAY
NUEVA YORK.

No 180. bis.

New York, August 5, 1896.

*To the Honorable W. L. Strong,
Mayor of the City of New York*

Sir:

*The Honorable Doctor José Andra-
de, Minister of Venezuela to Wash-
ington has sent me, for distribution
among persons interested in the
Guayana boundary question, some
copies of Volumes I, II, III of the Do-
cuments and also copies of the Brief
submitted by Venezuela to the Bound-
ary Commission sitting at Wash-
ington.*

*I have the honor to send you a
copy of each volume, with the
assurance of my most respectful
sentiments.*

A. Augusto Belto.

Brooklyn, August 5th 1896.

Wm. L. Strong

N. Y. City.

Your Honor:-

In presenting this chart to you allow me to add the following - I have for nearly the last 20. years worked to the best of my ability for the cause of Republicanism and never asked for any compensation whatever. There were two occasions on which I worked most actively namely - the election of Chas. A. Schierren and your own. This Chart may serve as a Memorial to which your children will point with esteem as to the written representation of such facts, which should never be forgotten.-

Asking your Honor to grant me a personal interview at any time convenient to you - I remain very respectfully

Your most obedient servant

Jacob H. Gütter

#46. Hemlock St.

near Jamaica Ave.

240 South Tenth Avenue,
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
August 5th, 1896.

Hon. Wm. I. Strong,

Mayor, City of New York.

Dear Sir:

To assist me in preparing an article on the new city charter, for "Gunton's Magazine", with which I am connected, I am anxious to get hold of official information in some convenient form, as to the present legal organization of the city, its charter basis, legislative and executive bodies, judiciary, regulations for taxation and assessment, etc. all of which nearly every one has some indefinite idea about, but not enough to make authoritative use of.

If there are any city publications bearing on this subject, which could be consistently furnished, or any work gotten out by private parties to which you could refer me, I should be very greatly obliged.

I must apologize for troubling you with this matter, but I hardly know where else to apply and be sure of getting correct information.

Yours very respectfully,

H. Hayes Robbins

CITY AND SUBURBAN HOMES COMPANY.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

"Domestic Life Creates a Nation."—CARDINAL MANNING.

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CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

ALFRED T. WHITE.

GEORGE W. YOUNG.

Office: 105 EAST 22d STREET.

New York, Aug. 5th, 1896.

Hon. W. L. Strong,

Mayor of the City of New York,

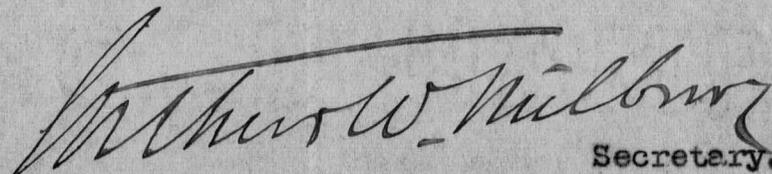
City Hall, N. Y. City.

Dear Sir:

I am told that the visit of Li-Hung-Chang to New York is to be marked by no official reception or courtesies whatsoever. This does not seem possible to me in view of the station that this venerable man has so long occupied in the government of a nation embracing some hundreds of millions of people, and especially in view of the fact that chiefly due to him were such most distinguished courtesies shown both General Grant and ex-Secretary Seward on the occasion of their visit to the capital of the Flowery Kingdom.

I am,

Very respectfully yours,


Secretary.

GEO. G. WILLIAMS.
PRESIDENT.

W^m. J. QUINLAN JR.
CASHIER.

Chemical NATIONAL Bank

New York Aug⁶ 1896

Hon. W. R. Strong,
Dear Sir -

The Board
of Aldermen of this
City recently passed
an ordinance to have
the "Little Giant"
Fire Extinguishers placed
in each of the Municipal
departments, & the
matter is now before
you. - As I have
seen several of their
exhibitions, in all
of which they were
more than successful

in extinguishing the
fire, I go out of my
way to give to Mr.
C. K. Arents & ex-chief
Mr. Gill this brief
line —

I thoroughly believe
in the "Little Giant" —

You can depend
upon any statements
Mr. Arents may make
respecting their efficiency.

Very resp.
Wm. Quinlan

Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
of New York.

45-47 & 49 Cedar Street,

New York, Aug. 6th, 1896.

R. A. Loewenthal, Pres.
Aaron Carter, Vice Pres. Wm. A. Francis, Secy.
H. W. Cadie, Asst. Secy.

Hon. Wm. L. Strong,
Mayor,

New York City.

Dear Sir:

I am informed by the Secretary of the Board of Education that only two Inspectors of Schools for the 20th District have qualified. An organization of the Board of Inspectors, as provided by law, is therefore impossible.

I would respectfully request your Honor to make other appointments to fill the vacancies, so that the Board of Inspectors may organize and enter upon the discharge of its duties.

Yours very truly,

R. A. Loewenthal
Inspector, 20th District.

No 13 Linnington Place

6 August 96

To His Honor

Mayor Tom L. Strong

Respected Sir

Your Secretarys letter stating that you were in possession of letters from your Dept of Building regarding my case, is at hand & I will avail myself of your kind offer to procure them tho' as a loss to understand what hearing they bear on the matter in question i.e.

Being an old Soldier and dismissed without trial or hearing July 10 - contrary to the law pertaining to Veterans of the late Rebellion. The law of this [1896] year - It says 1000 & 1 that in "the minutes of hearing of charge on 14 July" the questions regarding Cathedral foundation do not appear - also how I was called to task for not placing a "violation" on same a year ago - tho' instructed by your Hon C. Supr of Magrs to "keep my own counsel in the matter" - The young lady stenographer can testify - you, she being the only one tho' whom I trust -

All convince you in the matter of this Cathedral foundation when Bishop Potter returns from Europe & I thro' grand jury

Believe me Sir

Very Respectfully

Thos Kellie

POSTAL CARD - ONE CENT.

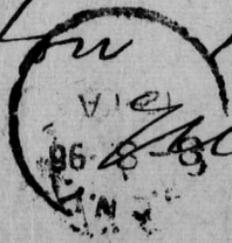
United States of America

THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.



153

How soon a Snowy
Mayor
City New York



50. 8. ave.

Aug. 7. 96

Honorable Sir

What shall I
do with Garbage
& paper The Same
has not been taken
away for two days
many other vessels
in neighborhood have
not been emptied
this will cause

Sickness.

Truly M. Heebrower

"Municipal Government is the greatest problem of the day." CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

Published by the
CITY GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING CO.
Capital \$25,000.
825 MONADNOCK BUILDING,
NEW YORK OFFICE CHICAGO, ILL.
301-2 AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY BUILDING.
B.F. GILKISON, PRESIDENT.
CHAS. WARD, SECY & TREAS.

City Government

A Monthly Magazine
Devoted to the
Practical Affairs of Municipalities.

New York, Aug. 8th, 1896.

Mr. W. L. Strong,

Mayor, New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

We have mailed to you, under separate cover, a copy of the first number of City Government, a monthly magazine devoted to the practical affairs of municipalities. The chief purpose of this magazine is to afford a medium for the interchange of experience and knowledge between the city officials of this country. Such a periodical, we believe, will not only be of interest and value to city officials, but it will prove to be a practical aid to better municipal government. If you can conscientiously endorse such a work, we would be pleased to have your opinion, as it would be of service to us in establishing our publication.

Yours Truly,

CITY GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING CO.

per



Pittfield Mass

DR. JOHN A. WYETH.

OFFICE HOURS:

8:30 TO 12.

151 EAST 34TH STREET.

Dictated.

Hon Wm L Strong

NEW YORK,

Aug 9th - 96

Your Sir,

Apropos of

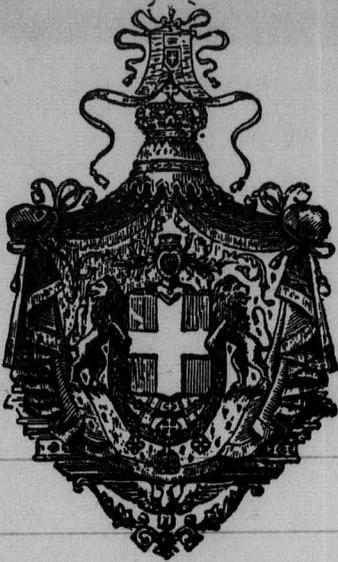
the conversation I had with you recently
in regard to the project of winning
for McKinley a considerable vote among
the sound-money Democrats in the South:
I met a Mr Dew of Eutaw Ala, a
wealthy landowner (who leases 18 plantations)
to my remark that we should support
McKinley in this campaign he replied that
as much as he deprecated free-silver, the
ruin it wd bring he wd vote for
Bryon rather than have a Force-bill
President & the threat of negro supremacy.
Here is the dreaded nightmare.
He said further that if Mr McKinley
wd indicate in any way that the

and not from sectional legislation
applied any part of the country, the
I carry with domestic in the
State of Alabama so giving us
the sound money element there -

Sincerely in

John A. Myrtle.

46



Festa Nazionale XX Settembre 1896.

(26° ANNIVERSARIO.)

SOTTO GLI AUSPICI DELLE

SOCIETA' ITALIANE UNITE

A beneficio dell'Istituto Italiano e della Societa' Italiana di Beneficenza.

New York, Aug. 10, 1896.

*To the Hon. Strong,
Mayor of New York City.*

Sir:

*The Gen'l Committee of the
United Italian Societies of N. Y. for
the National Festival Sept. 30, 1896,
desiring to get an audience with
your Honor, humbly requests to
know on what day and hour
it will be convenient to come to
your office.*

*In expectation of a kind
reply, with regard I beg to be*

*Very humbly yours,
The President,*

*Louis Fugazy
147 Bleeker Street
City.*

PATRONI SPECIALI.

S. E. IL BARONE FAVA,
Ambasciatore di S. M. il Re d'Italia a Washington.

CAV. G. BRANCHI,
R. Console Generale d'Italia in New York.

PATRONI.

CAV. S. CANTONI, P. MOROSINI,
A. ZUCCA.

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L. REVELLI.

TESORIERE

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SEGRETARIO DI FINANZA

F. ALLEVA.

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Point a Pic, P. Q.

Aug. 10, 1896.

Hon. Wm. L. Strong,

Mayor.

My dear Sir.

I beg to acknowledge

the receipt of
Mr. Hedges' letter of the
4th inst. I will call at
your office during the
first week of September
for the purpose of taking
the oath of Office as a
member of the Board of
Education.

Very respectfully,
Henry W. Jeff.

Point a Pic (Murray Bay)
Province of Quebec,
Canada.

Hon Wm L. Strong,

Spring House.
Richfield Springs.

Dear Sir .

Your letter
of the 22nd inst in which
you indicate your intention
to appoint me a member
of the Board of Education

in place of Mr Hunt,
resigned, if I will accept
the appointment, was
received just as I was
starting for this place
for my summer vaca-
tion. In reply, I beg
to express to you my
appreciation of the high
honor you do me by
lending me this ap-
pointment and to say
that I will accept it
with pleasure. I shall
give myself the pleasure
of calling upon you
on my return to talk

with you about the administration
of school affairs under the new law
in the working of which I have taken
much interest.

It has not been my intention to
return to the city until September
1st. I trust that the taking of the
oath of office may be postponed
until that time without detriment
to the public interest. I believe there
is no meeting of the Board until
after that date.

Very respectfully yours,

Henry W. Taft.

86

OFFICERS:

JOS. BOLWELL, President.
EDW. HOGAN, 1st Vice-President.
EDW. DOUGHERTY, 2d Vice-Pres.
SAMUEL ECKSTEIN, Treasurer.
MAX GROSS, Secretary.
JOHN MCINTOSH, Sergt.-at-Arms.

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Simon Hess, Isaac Elliot,
Henry McPherson, Benj. S. Tyndale,
Lawrence E. Brown, S. L. Deutsch,
August F. Schwarzler, Victor Spitzer,
Philip W. Frank, George W. Herrman,
Charles Minzesheimer, Peter Heins,
Maurice S. Raunheim.

JAMES C. CRAWFORD ASSOCIATION,

877 PARK AVENUE,

New York, August 11th 1896.

Dear Sir:

The James C. Crawford Association begs to call your attention to the fact, that its Annual Outing and Games, will be held this year at "Donnelly's Grove" College Point, L.I., on Wednesday, September, 2^d Next.

The reputation of Mr. Donnelly, as a Caterer for events of this kind and the many interesting features that have been arranged for, including, Music, Base Ball and Athletic Games, warrant us in insuring you that this outing, will be in every respect as successful as the one of last year.

Tickets, which include Breakfast and Dinner are Four Dollars, (\$4.00) each.

Enclosed herewith we send you one ticket; if more are desired, they can be obtained from the Committee or from any of the Officers of the Association.

Remittance for tickets should be made to Mr. Wm. H. Digney, 877 Park Ave, Secretary of the Entertaining Committee who is authorized to accept payment, therefore.

Trusting that you will favor us with your presence,
We remain, Very truly yours

James C. Crawford Association

Walter S. Logan.
Charles M. Demond.
Marx E. Harby

Law Offices of
Logan, Demond & Harby,
58 William Street,

New York, August 11th, 1896.

Messrs. Logan, Demond & Harby ask the pleasure of your presence at their office, No. 58 William Street, New York, any afternoon in August, between two and four o'clock, to meet Mr. Albert Snoeck, inventor of Snoeck's Perfected Voting Machine, and to examine and test the machine which we have now on exhibition.

Mr. Snoeck has finally succeeded in perfecting a ballot machine, the only one that obviates all the defects of former machines, and insures to every voter the privilege of casting, and having counted, when cast, one vote for each candidate, at the same time checking any attempt at fraud to be practiced in any way.

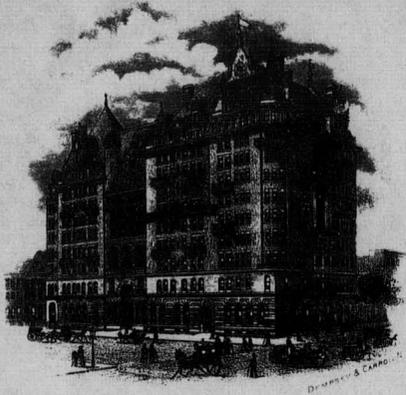
Hon. Wm L. Strong
Mayor of New York City
Dear Sir

You will receive from me, by mail "From the Forecastle to the Cabin" a book written by ex-trustee of Schools, Captain Samuel Samuels. Will you read it at your leisure, during the summer? You must think well of the Capt. after finishing the book, yet to this favorable opinion add the knowledge that he has served honestly and faithfully as School Trustee for 15 years in the 23rd Ward. In private life he is a whole souled, genial Christian gentleman. Hosts of friends all over the city will be very glad to see him in the Board of Education, to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of John N. D. Hunt. The Captain is a man of leisure who understands the necessities of the City in School affairs and an excellent business man. Cannot not we, north of the Harlem ask at your hands, the appointment, of so able a representative School Commissioner in our district and hope that our desires be gratified, as we

have but one School Commissioner north of
the Harlem river.

Yours truly
Abbie Hamilton-MacIvor
Inspector of Schools of 23rd Ward

West Glenville
Schenectady Co. N.Y.
August 11th 1896



THE WALDORF, NEW YORK.
HOTEL BELLEVUE, PHILADELPHIA.
THE STRATFORD, PHILADELPHIA.
BOLDT'S RESTAURANT, PHILADELPHIA.

GEO. C. BOLDT, PROP.

PHILADELPHIA CABLE ADDRESS: BOLDT, PHILADELPHIA.
NEW YORK CABLE ADDRESS: BOLDT, NEW YORK.

The Waldorf.

Fifth Avenue and 33^d St.

New York August 11th, 189 6

Joe Hedges, Esq., Sect'y.

City Hall, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

In anticipation of the visit of His Excellency Li Hung Chang to this City, Mr. Boldt instructs me that we offer to His Honor, Mayor Strong, through you, the use of our hotel for any function or entertainment for which he may see proper to use it. If this proposition is agreeable to His Honor, the Mayor, we will be glad to receive instructions from you as to what you wish us to do. I am always at the Hotel to see you personally if you would make an appointment with me to call, or if you wish I would come down to see you at your office.

Yours very truly,

The Waldorf Hotel,

per

Geo. M. Hubbard

Memorandum.

Visit to New York of the Chinese Special Envoy, Earl Li.

The Envoy's Staff consists of

- 1. Secretary of Embassy Mr. Drew.
- 7 Secretaries :
: say 17 gentlemen.
- 9 Attaches :
:
- 12 military attendants, :
: 21 servants &c.
- 9 servants, :

Total, including His Ex. Li, 39 persons.

The party is to arrive per "St. Louis" of the American Line, leaving Southampton, Saturday 22nd. August, and due in New York on or about Friday 28th. August, possibly Saturday 29th.

An army officer of rank will be detached by the United States Government to accompany Earl Li while in the United States.

They will put up at the Hotel.

It has been already arranged that H.E. Earl Li will be entertained on Saturday August 29th. by a company of gentlemen, ex-Ministers to China and others connected with China. The Earl has accepted this invitation.

Sunday Aug. 30, the Earl will rest.

Monday Aug. 31, H.E. will devote to his official interviews with the President and Sec. of State, etc., etc.

Tuesday September 1, The Earl will be entertained by the officials and civilians of New York, as may be hereafter arranged.

Wednesday, Sept. 2, The Earl will probably go to Philadelphia where he has been invited by some distinguished gentlemen to spend the day. It is expected that he will go on to Washington the same day.

Thursday and Friday, Sept. 3 and 4, it is intended that H.E. will spend in Washington.

Saturday, Sept. 5, it is expected that H.E. will leave Washington in a train provided by the Government and go to Canada via Niagara.

These arrangements for Wednesday to Saturday incl. are liable to alteration.

Union Hill N.Y.
12th Aug. 1896

His Honor Mayor
of New York, N.Y.

Honorable Sir.

Your honest attempt to suppress vice
in New York challenges the sympathy
of every good man, but as your
zeal meets with very little fruit,
I undertake to direct your attention
to the diabolical seam of two New
papers viz: "Great New York" and
"Mayor Journal" two daily papers
that do more harm than all the
public bad houses of Great New York.
The numerous advertisements of young
marriageable Ladies under a name de plume
to get acquainted with men of all
ages, the advertisements of the numerous
pestiferous clairvoyants and marriage
bureaus do for vice and for vice pimping

in a larger scale than any public places of sin. - Such a diving business of promotion for vice is only possible in a Community, where the officers are not able to read and speak the different languages of their subjects, and where they are frequently beguiled by insidious translators and paid interpreters. I have mailed to-day two such papers to Eugene as samples of shamelessness to prove the total infidelity of our authorities. This nefarious business goes on a very long time, and common printing was nourished by bobbing papers whilst you were hunting some poor people for taking a glass of beer or wine in the hot season. - Why don't you get some of the numerous letters mailed to the office

of the "Flaundersk" numerous printed by the two Newspapers. - One thing is true: Thousands will curse the ignorance and indifference of the present government of New York and nobody except ~~all~~ is benefited by it. Any well-minded authority with men and means as you could easily arrest the swarms of scoundrels daily afflicting the public at highway and fedges with disgust and anger but who cares for the public? -

Dear Sir: If you would read New York daily dungs in foreign Newspapers you would say of me: "Let me quit without delay." The ideal of lots of young men and boys all in New York is to be robbers. - Police they fear not. -

Yours truly
Simon Robert
World's Traveller.

55

Anderson, S.C.
Aug 12th 1896 -

Hon Mayor.

New York City

Dear Sir: Being

a stranger, I write for
information concerning mining
property in N.C. + County of
Caldwells. I desire to learn
of you the names + full
address of some of your most
reliable capitalists that
would be likely to invest in
mining property in North Caroli^{na}
I own in common with my
Bro + Sisters a good Gold Silver
+ Copper Mine - Copper Belt
about 40 or 50 feet wide

Containing Gold Silver &
Copper also several Gold
Veins which have yielded
good Gold and rich deposit
Rained \$240. per Bushel
and a good Surface or Placer
Mine the largest Nugget
found several years since
weighed six Pounds -
all of which we would
sell for a reasonable price
Cash - and good & Registered
170 acres well timbered in
one tract and 93 acres adjoining
in another tract - with the
same ^{gold} veins running through
the 93 acre tract -

My Object in writing you
is to get you to refer me to
and put me in direct communica-
-tion with some of your
reliable Citizens ^{& capitalists} who have

large Capital and wish
to invest in Mining property

By giving this your
immediat^e personal
attention you will confer
a favor -

Awaiting your
reply with much
interest -

Address Believe Me
R. H. Pharr Very Sincerely
Anderson R. H. Pharr
W. Va. S. C.

I also have three Bills
of U. S. Currency - Dated 1778
and 1779 - that I would sell
for a good price should any
of your Millionaires wish
to purchase & keep as a
Souvenir -

Please put me in communication
with some of your Millionaires

This is a transcript of
one of the Bills

No 119400 - Forty Dollars -

This Bill entitles the
Bearer to receive Forty Spanish
Milled Dollars, or the Value
thereof in Gold or Silver,
according to a Resolution
passed by Congress at
Philadelphia. Sept 26th 1778
XL Dollars

Signed
J. Mifflin - H. King -

Think this valuable
on account of its
~~historical~~ ^{historical} value -

Please excuse any
intrusion on your time -
Would be pleased to hear from
you!

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
DIVISION OF AGROSTOLOGY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 12, 1896.

The Mayor,

New York, N.Y.

Sir:-

I enclosr circulars requesting information on the subject of the establishment and maintenance of lawns in public parks and gardens. Will you kindly refer them to the park Commissioners or park Superintendant, or to any other official who can supply the desired data.

Respectfully,

Jard G. Smith
Acting Agrostologist.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

24214

H

WASHINGTON, August 12, 1896.

My Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 10th instant, recommending the appointment of Lieutenant J.F.Parker, U.S.Navy, as Supervisor of the Port of New York, when the term of service of the present Supervisor expires, and, in reply, would state that your letter has been placed on file, and, if practicable, will receive favorable consideration.

Very respectfully,



Acting Secretary.

HONORABLE

W.S.Strong,

Mayor of New York City,

New York, N.Y.

WILLIAM BOOTH,
GENERAL.



FREDERICK AND EMMA BOOTH-TUCKER,
COMMANDERS U. S. FORCES.

The Salvation Army.

From the Commander's Office.

National Headquarters:

122 West 14th Street,

New York City,

..... August 13th, 1898.89

Hon. Wm. L. Strong,

Mayor of the City and County of New York.

Respected Sir:--

This will present for your kind consideration, Captain Merdinger, in spiritual charge of the corps located at No. 253 Ave. A. in this city.

We cheerfully recommend him to you as worthy of the privilege of holding religious open-air meetings, and very respectfully request that your Honor will grant him a permit for the same.

Yours respectfully,

F. de Santar Booth Tucker
Commander, Salvation Army
Almo:thaqul
Colonel S.A.

New York.
Aug. 14. 1896

Hon. Major Strong
N.Y. City

Dear Sir!

Distributing ice to the poor is a noble idea, but it does not go to the root. Many who can afford to buy ice will beg for it and those for whom it is intended will in many instances have no ice box to have a benefit of it.

I would respectfully propose to throw every half hour a wagon full of the best ice in large blocks in the enclosure at the end of the reservoir, just at the mouth of the large pipes that supply the City. From 9 P.M. to 5 A.M. a

load every hour will perhaps do.
May be it will cost the City not
much more than this distributing of
ice and will go to the point. It will
be benefited by the very poor, in
fact by every one at all hours
Even the streets will be cooled
off much more by spraying with
rather cool water

Once cooled off the water will
doubtless stay cool down in the
cool ground. Of course it will
take a day or two to have first the
whole system cooled off.

I think it is worth while a week
experiment. If a success nothing
like it, besides the clean streets, will
be more generally credited to your
administration.

Yours respectfully
J. Victor Acharo

P. S.

I am a taxpayer, but indeed
I would gladly pay my share, if
my idea should prove a good one

VA

Executive Department
of the
New York Life Insurance Company,

John A. McCall, President,

346 & 348 Broadway,

New York,

August 12th, 1896.

C. A. Stein, Esq., Manager,
New-York Life Insurance Company,
Denver, Colorado.

My Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of a letter, under date of August 8th, signed by several representatives of our Colorado Branch Office, referring at length to an interview which appeared in one of the New York dailies on or about July 25th.

No circular has been sent by any of our officials to the policy-holders on the political situation. I would not consider such a document a proper one to make official. This Company, as you well know, is purely mutual, conducted and managed in every respect for the benefit of its policy-holders. The first and foremost duty of the officers must be to fearlessly and honestly discharge the great trust reposed in them by the three hundred and seventy-five thousand policy-holders now comprising the Company. The interview in the New York papers above referred to was in part intended as an answer to the many questions being asked of the Company by policy-holders of many years' standing as to what kind of dollars the Company would use in paying their policies in case this country adopted a silver basis. There was but one reply to make to such questions, viz., that as the premiums on their policies had been paid when due in United States dollars, so their policies as they matured hereafter would be payable in the same dollars.

The policy-holders of this Company, in the United States up to date, have paid their premiums in dollars that have been dollars not only in the United States, but in every other country in the world. It is our judgment that, in the event of this country declaring for free silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, the dollars of the United States that we would pay to policy-claimants would not be worth one hundred cents the world over. However much I might like to take neutral ground on this question, because of the honest difference from my views that prevails in many of the States of the United States, yet I cannot justly do so in adherence to what I believe to be my duty, as President of this Company, to the hundreds of thousands of families now insured with us. I regard the present accumulated funds of this Company as a sacred trust, placed with us by these hundreds of thousands of people as a provision against not only premature death but old age as well, and any hardship caused by the depreciation in the value of such provision should not be permitted without protest.

So far as incoming members--those who are now contemplating insurance, are concerned, they cannot possibly be affected by these expressions. A man who takes a policy in this Company to-day with the premiums and policy payable in dollars of the period, in the event of a silver basis, will, of course, settle his premiums accordingly, and his claim would be discharged in similar currency. You will see that the latter policy-holders are, and would be, in quite a different position from those who have been paying for years on a gold basis.

This Company is 52 years old. It has successfully passed through the panic of '47, our great international strife of '62, the greenback agitation of the early '70's, and the panic of '93--none of which has checked its progress. No man has ever lost a dollar that he invested with us. There never has been a twelve-month in its 50 years of active business career when it has failed to pay a dividend to its policy-holders, and it stands at the present time as the strongest mutual life insurance Company in the world. A man who has any money to put aside to-day cannot find so secure a place to deposit it as with the New-York Life. If he says that he

wants to wait until after the election before he invests any money, ask him where he has his funds to-day. If in a bank, are they not on deposit with that bank as dollars, and will they not be paid to him as dollars? If in a mortgage, will it not be paid to him in dollars? If in a bond, will it not be paid to him in dollars, even though it be one of the late issue of Government bonds? It is the practice of this Company to take its premiums on its United States business in United States dollars, to invest them in the equivalent of United States dollars, to collect those investments in those dollars, and pay them back to its policy-claimants in those dollars. This practice has carried it successfully through all the financial disturbances that this country has witnessed in the past 50 years, and it will carry it just as successfully through the next 50 years. I know of no other business enterprise to-day that is founded on the same broad business principles. In such times as these other investments may be a risk, but a life insurance policy is a refuge.

Very truly yours,


President.

JOHN A. McCALL, PRESIDENT.

ARCHIBALD H. WELCH, 2d V.-PRES.
GEORGE W. PERKINS, 3d V.-PRES.

EDWARD N. GIBBS, TREASURER.
RUFUS W. WEEKS, ACTUARY.

HENRY TUCK, VICE-PRESIDENT.

HUGH S. THOMPSON, COMPTROLLER.
CHARLES C. WHITNEY, SECRETARY.

NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

346 & 348 BROADWAY.

G.W.P.-M.K.

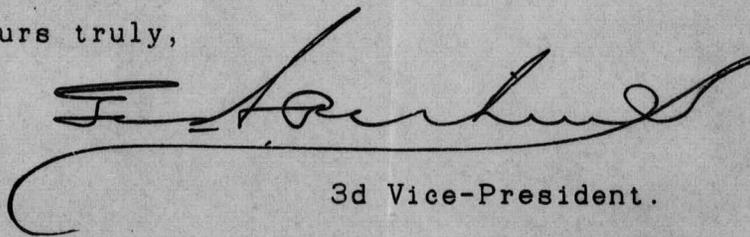
New York, August 14th, 1896.

My Dear Sir:

It may have come to your attention during the last two weeks that a newspaper interview by one of the New York dailies, with President McCall, on the financial and political situation, has been said to have taken the form of an address by President McCall to the policy-holders, on the political and financial situation.

This is to inform you that no communication to the policy-holders of this Company, on the political or financial situation, has been sent out by President McCall, and the only official communication by him on this subject, to the policy-holders or the agents, is contained in a letter, under date of August 12th, to Manager Stein of our Colorado Branch Office, which we have, for the information of one and all, reproduced in circular form, and a copy is hereto attached. The writer requests your careful attention to this letter, as it is full of meat. The President's clear definition of the duty of the officers of this Company to the policy-holders now members of it cannot be misunderstood, and you could not have a more convincing argument for use in urging men to enter our Company to-day than is contained in the last two pages of his letter. Additional copies of this will be furnished you on application to this office, or to the Branch Office through which you report.

Yours truly,



3d Vice-President.

(Enc.)

P.S.

This letter and the one attached were sent to each agent of the Company.

H. S. JOHNSON,
COR BEEKMAN & NASSAU ST. 8/14/96
NEW YORK.

To his Honor the Mayor of the
City of New York.

I wish to call your attention
to nuisance which to me is
getting fast to be unbearable.
The junk carts, are becoming
so numerous - as to be I believe
a great injury to my business.
they accumulate on my corner
at times as many as 20 carts.
& when I insist upon their moving
any one of them go so far as to
raise their sticks at me & tell me
the judge said they might be there.
when I speak to the Patrolman on
this beat, I am informed that there
is little use of arresting them, for
when they go before the justice
with their prisoners - he the judge,
says they have no business

interfering with there being
on Nassau St.

This nuisance is
becoming so general every day
that parties wish to come to
my store, say to me they do
not ^{wish} to be compelled to walk
a half square to get into
my place.

Now I want to
know if you will kindly
advise me of some way
to try and abate this nuisance.

Very Truly Yours.

C. S. Johnson.

New York Aug^r 14th 96.
 W. B. Strong, Esq
 Mayor City of New York

My dear Sir:

How much longer are
 the citizens of our city to be afflic-
 -ted by the stench emanating fr-
 -om the wagons that collect the
refuse from meat & fish markets
 of this city, at any and all hours of
 the day, it should and can be done
 at day break, summer & winter.

Long since I laid this sub-
 -ject before Dr Wilson Pres^t. bo-
 -rd of health in person a reform
 was promised, none came, have

wrote him all to no effect.

I can have no doubt experienced
the orders from what I can find
- in of. It is a disgrace to
our city, the only city of note
on the world's surface that
degrades it.

Please Mr Mayor
give us a prominent relief.

I am Sir Yours
Most-Kindly

G. J. Higgins

248 West 16th St
Born here & Parents & Grand
Parents also.

FORM T. D. 6.

10-5-'95. 2000M.

Operators are required to write all Telegrams in INK.

C. A. DARLTON, Sup't Telegraph.

Sent to No.	Sent by	Rec'd by	Time
			M

Written _____ M.

Rec'd from No.	Sent by	Rec'd by	Time
			M

Southern Railway Co.

TELEGRAM.

Check

Check

The writer should place the time written in the blank space hereon. Operators are required to enter and transmit time filed. Operators, after transmitting a message that is unnecessarily long, or which could have been sent by train mail, will send a copy of same to the Chief Operator.

Date, Clinton Tenn 8/12th 1896 Filed _____ M.

To "Mayer of New York City" Station.

Dear Sir:-

Will you kindly
furnish me this information, "Is there a
Compromise between the City of N.Y. +
the heirs of Robt. Edwards.

Yours very Respt

< Clinton Tenn >

Ed. F. Hurst

Mayor's Office.
Baltimore.

August 15, 1896.

To His Honor,

The Mayor of New York,

Sir:

The bearer, Mr. James A. Marrian, is the Water Registrar of the City of Baltimore. He is making an examination of the water departments in a number of cities, to ascertain the most desirable system of collecting water rents, and managing his department. Any courtesies you may extend, which would facilitate his researches, will be appreciated.

I remain,

Yours very truly,

Alexander Hooper
Mayor.



Anchor Brewing Co.

Lager Beer.



NEW YORK WAREHOUSE & OFFICE
JANE STREET & 13th AVENUE.

Dobbs Ferry, N.Y. Aug 17"

1896

Hon Wm M. Strong,

Mayer of the City of New York,

Dear Sir;-

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 15 th inst relative to our complaint, I wish to emphasize the fact, that in no small town or City that I ever was in, and I have been in many, would a dead animal be allowed to decompose for four days, as occurred under our office window last week, notwithstanding the fact that it was three times reported to the "Board of Health". There was no attempt made to disinfect the animal before its removal or the spot after removal. The t^sench was something awful, the writer having to give up business twice.

At such a time no red tape should be allowed to intervene, no expense spared to free the City of such disease bearing germs. Even when the van did come considerable coaxing had to be used to get the driver to remove the animal-he pretending that he had come to the wrong place- of course we understood his manœuvre-

We tried to hire some one at any price to remove the nuisance, but it had gotten so bad that no one would undertake the job.

I thank the Lord that I am permitted to live out of the City at such a time.

Respectfully,

ANCHOR BREWING CO.,

Per *Chas. Tracy*

JOHN LITTLE, President.

PHILIP REIS, Secretary.

Jury Club,

1228 THIRD AVENUE, COR. 71st STREET.

Headquarters Regular Republican Organization 26th Assembly District.

New York, August 17th, 1896.

And William P. Strong
Dear Sir,

I take the liberty to send to you the herewith inclosed tickets for the outing of our club. Our club rooms are the headquarters for the management of the Republican Presidential Campaign in the 26th Assembly District; this necessarily involves us in a great many expenses. We are running this outing in order to create interest and enthusiasm, among the Republicans in our district, and to realize some money to meet our expenses in this important campaign. I appeal to you to give us your aid in this worthy and patriotic cause, and assure you the Republicans of the 26th Assembly District will appreciate your kind assistance; and show next November, that they worked hard day and night to carry their district for the Hon. William McKinley.

Thanking you in advance for any aid you may give, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Frank C. Schaeffer
Member of the Republican County

Committee of the 26th Assem. Dis. ^{aw}

Treasurer of Campaign Committee.

Port-Crocod, N.M., 8th 18th 1896.

To Mayor, N.M. City.

Your Honor.

I have to say, I
am a Veteran of the late war, having
served from April 1861. to Nov. 1865.
as a Private, Lieut., Capt. + Major, in
9th Ind. Vol., Supt., & in 46th Ind. Vol.
Supt. was Honorably Discharged,
was Prisoner of War, from April, 8th,
1864. to Decr, 5th, 1864. Am a Dentist,
but not a graduate, have been in
constant practice, for 26 years, in
Indiana, and other States. Am now
a resident of N.Y. Live opposite
Gov. Morton, on Hudson. The State
Board of Censors, refuse to allow
me to practice, unless I go before
the Board, and pass an exami-
nation. Can I not lawfully en-

gage in the practice of my
 profession, under the
 "Veteran Act." without. Have
 plenty of Certificates, as to
 my competence & skill,
 and if required can procure
 hundreds more. Am poor, and
 find I am unfit for such
 hard labor, as my little Fruit
 Farm, requires, and if I could do
 a little professional labor, in
 the Winters, could do very well.
 I am a brother "One Key"ful
 I can claim your attention, on that
 score. Am for McKinley & Hobart
 and stand square on the St Louis
 Platform. A reply, will be very
 thankfully received.

Sincerely & Truly
 Yours,

W. M. DeHart.

Box 58.

Aug. 18 '96

My dear Mr. Strong:-

A party of a dozen gentlemen, including the bridge commissioners and Mayor Wurster, will take a run down the Sound, Wednesday afternoon on the Vamoose, which will leave the foot of East 26th street, at 3 o'clock. Can you not accompany the party?

The Vamoose is said to be one of the fastest vessels afloat often attaining a speed of thirty miles an hour. We shall return to the city early.

Very sincerely yours,

Jas. A. Sperry

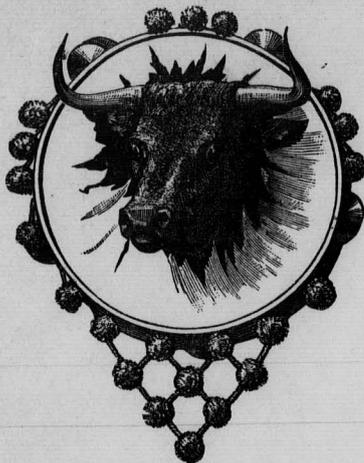
To the

Hon. Wm. L. Strong,

M^{lle} Marthe Sabatier

Beaucaire, le 18 Août 1896

PREMIÈRE FEMME TORÉADOR, SANS RIVALE



BEUCAIRE (GARD)

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE :

MARTHE, TORÉADOR, BEUCAIRE

Monsieur le maire
de la ville de New-York

Je vous serai très obligée
si vous étiez assez bon
de vouloir bien me donner les renseignements
ci-dessous :

Si il existe à New-York des ébénistes
ou l'on a donné des courses de taureaux
et s'il y a un grand cirque.
de me donner son nom et adresse.

Je compte sur votre bonté pour avoir
ces quelques renseignements qui m'intéressent
beaucoup.

Veuillez agréer Monsieur avec mes
remerciements anticipés mes sincères
salutations

Votre obligée
Marthe Sabatier

Pour éviter les désagréments que vous pourriez avoir
pour affranchir la lettre les timbres n'étant pas les mêmes
veuillez l'envoyer sans l'affranchir



MRS. G. H. RATTERMAN,
1215 N. SUMMER ST.,
CHAIRMAN OF PATENTS AND INVENTIONS
OF WOMEN.

The Tennessee Centennial

— AND —

International Exposition.

OPENS MAY 1, 1897, FOR SIX MONTHS.

Nashville, Tenn. Aug 18th 1896

For the
Mayor of New York City.

My dear Sir—

I am engaged in securing
Woman's inventions for our Women's exhibit
in the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, and
not being acquainted in N. Y. C. I sought this
means to secure the addresses of two prominent
Woman inventors. You, as a public officer
I felt would grant my Request quicker ^{and better} than
any other person. I ask you, to permit some one,
of your subordinates, to supply me with these
addresses. Mrs Harriet R. Tracey, and
Mary Agellstrom inventor of the Street sweeper.
By complying with my Request, you will materi-
ally aid us in the great work before us; and we
will greatly appreciate this act of kindness.

Desiring to hear from you soon, favorably
I remain yours truly.

Mrs G. H. Ratterman Chm. Women's Patents and
Inventions.

THE JOURNAL.

Aug. 18 1896

Hon. William L. Strong

Dear Sir.

As a contribution toward the construction of a satisfactory charter for Greater New York I have had sent to you a copy of my little book, called "Suggestions on Government." I venture to call attention particularly to the chapter on "Municipal Government." Very truly yours
S. E. Moffett.



JOHN P. HAINES,
PRESIDENT.

*The American Society for the
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.*

Headquarters, 10 East 22^d Street.

New York, August 21, 1896

J. E. Hedges, Esq.,

Office of the Mayor, City Hall, New York.

My dear Mr. Hedges:

Your welcome favor of 19th inst. is just received, enclosing letter from W. E. Osborn in reference to a badge of this Society. Permit me to call your attention to the address of the Headquarters of this Society as given above, as your letter was directed to 105 East 22d Street.

With kind regards, believe me,

Yours very truly,

President.

W.K.H.

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General Headquarters — State of New York.

CHIEF OF BUREAU,
FRED PHISTERER,
A. A. GEN'L S. N. Y.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

Bureau of Records of the War of the Rebellion,

Albany, Aug 7th 1896

Mr Peter Hall
25 Manger St
N.Y. City

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of yours of 6th inst
requesting information as to bounty supposed to be
due you.

and by direction of the Adjutant-General, to state in reply thereto:

that the records of this office show that
Peter Hall Co. of '15' Engineers N.Y. Vol.
was paid \$1500 State bounty April 30/64
all the State was offering at that time
for men; If there is any bounty still
due you it is either from the County of
New York (When you enlisted from) or from
the General Government; There is nothing
due you from the State.

Respectfully,

Richard

Assistant Adjutant-General.

GEORGE W. REA,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
1947 VERMONT AVE., N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Aug. 18th, 1896.

Peter Hill, Esq.,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

I have carefully considered your letter of the 8th inst., together with the enclosed letter of the Assistant Adjutant General of the State of New York, and have also looked up all the State and National Bounty laws.

The U. S. Department after full consideration, granted you travel pay and allowance, and held that no bounty was due you, all the National Bounty provided by law having been paid you, and now the State of New York, informs you that all the Bounty promised by the State \$75. was paid you April 30th 1864. I am not

aware that you can secure any bounty from the County of New York, but I suggest that you write the Mayor of New York a letter such as you wrote the Adjutant General of N. Y. State and see what he has to say. This is the only way you can do. Your letter

can be addressed to the Mayor of the City of New York. When you receive his reply please let me know.

Yours truly,
Geo. W. Rea

No. 25 Marquis St
New York N.Y.
Aug. 20. '96.

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

Honored Sir; You will find enclosed
two communications; one from General Head-
quarters - State of New York. Bureau of
Records War of the Rebellion; and
another from Attorney at Law G. W. Rea
1947 Vermont Avenue. N. W. Wash. D.C.

On the 6th day of April 1864
I enlisted at the City Hall New York N.Y.
with Mr. Blunt whose title I now
disremember, and was promised \$677.⁰⁰

Six hundred and seventy seven dollars
as bounty. Of that amount I received
\$300.⁰⁰ Three Hundred-dollars in hand;
and \$25.⁰⁰ Twenty-Five-dollars
more on the boat on my way to
Washington. Upon my arrival at
that city, I received \$75.⁰⁰
additional, and have not since the
30th day of April 1864 received any
of the balance \$277.⁰⁰.

Now, Mr Blunt gave me to understand
that ~~it~~^{I would} will receive the balance
in instalments. But never a cent.

Now, Hon. Sir; I humbly ask
that you will please look after my
claim, I was promised that amount
and according to the laws of
Justice I think I am lawfully
entitled to the same.

Yours Respectfully
Peter Hill.

CITY OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.

August 22nd, 1896.

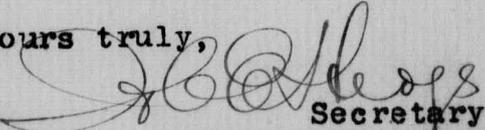
Mr. Peter Hill,
25 Mangin street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

The Mayor directs me to acknowledge your favor of the 20th instant, which he has handed to me for reply.

I have read the enclosures very carefully and they are herewith returned. I know of no statute or provision whatever by virtue of which there is any sum of money owing to you from the County of New York for your services during the war. From the letters which you enclose and your own statement, it would seem to me that you have received all the money due you. You have been paid by the State and by the National Government.

Yours truly,


Secretary.

New York, 40 Central Park South,

August 20th 1896.

Hon. Wm L. Strong, Mayor,

Dear Sir:-

I am informed that there is a proposition before the Board of Aldermen to increase the license fee of push-carts to \$20 or upwards. We are having a great deal of trouble in disposing of these cases as they are brought before us in the Police Courts.

It is almost impossible to do exact justice between the push-cart men on the one hand and the public needs on the other. I enclose a letter that I have written to Alderman Hall on the subject and as it expresses my views from daily contact with all parties, I have taken the liberty to forward the copy to you.

My object in doing so is to call your attention to what seems to be becoming, every day, more and more a serious matter and ask that whatever is proposed, it may receive careful consideration by the City authorities.

Yours very respectfully

Thos. F. Westcott

C. J. F.
New York, 40 Central Park South

August 20th 1896.

Hon. Benjamin F. Hall,

Dear Mr. Hall,

I was told at the Court this morning that the World had a statement that the Board of Aldermen proposed to entertain the proposition of raising the license fee for push-carts to \$20 or over:

Now Mr. Hall I feel considerably stirred up over this subject of push-carts and for very good reasons, because I am one of the nine Magistrates who has to deal not only with the push-cart men but with the Ordinance as well.

The push-carts are now so numerous on the crowded streets in the City that they impede the regular business of merchants and citizens which was established long before a push-cart was thought of for vending fruits and kindred commodities. I consider it a very grave question whether the busy streets in the busy portions of the City can accommodate the push-cart business as now conducted.

The Italians and Greeks gather in clusters at corners and in lines along the sidewalks and the drays and carts are constantly engaged in avoiding the destruction of the push-carts and the

up-set of their contents. You yourself have occasion daily to observe the confusion incident to the general distribution of push-carts along the streets.

I am informed that most of these men, principally Greeks, own small vine-yards at home upon which they have generally placed a mortgage to raise the money to come to New York and engage in this traffic. To my mind I doubt very much whether this particular form of traffic should be allowed in the City, when we consider the results as they daily come before the Magistrates under the arrests made by the police.

I addressed a letter to the Mayor last Fall on the subject, feeling as I did a strong sympathy for these poor fellows who, however they may encumber the streets, are earnestly endeavoring to earn a living. They are undoubtedly industrious and thrifty and in their behaviour, to say the least, compare favorably with us natives. I have yet to recall more than two or three Greeks who have been brought before me for intoxication and I can say the same of Italians, and this covering a period of thirteen months.

A sharp contest is now being carried on between the police and the push-cart men and I think that I see signs of irritation which ought not to exist or to be encouraged for any length of time. Store-keepers complain, pedestrians complain and drivers of

vehicles complain and finally push-cart men themselves complain.

The complaint of the latter expressed in general terms is that they have paid \$5.00 for a license, that their motives are honest and that they are seeking in a small way to earn a living: That they are engaged in that line of traffic with which they are familiar at home, but are being arrested and driven by the police until life is becoming a burden.

On the other hand the police say that they universally violate the ten minute clause of the Ordinance and this I believe from experience and my own observation to be universally true. It is impossible, almost, under the distracting circumstances incident to their traffic to keep count of the time or to do a prosperous business (in the sense in which they understand prosperity), if they are confined to the ten minute limit: And the police are as a rule, I believe, lenient and considerate, but are obliged to obey general orders and to listen to the complaints of citizens and to bring them in under arrest.

On the other hand there are many people who regard these carts as accommodations and ready means for obtaining fruit within hailing distances of their places of business. A banker on Wall street told me within a week that he should be very sorry if he could not get his pears and peaches daily from these street vendors.

The Italians and Greeks themselves, in my conversations with them, say that they prefer to buy of these people fruits, fish and other wares at bargains and in small ways rather than trade at stores.

These pedlers also pay cash every morning at Washington market for their stock and in this way are quite a source of income to the trade, but as I said before, if the streets are not made for them, cannot be used by them, consistently with other and necessary purposes to which the streets were originally devoted, then, is it not for the Board of Aldermen to abolish the Ordinance and put an end to the present methods as fast as the existing licenses expire?

As to the proposition of raising the license fee to \$20 or over, that in my opinion will not remedy the evil one jot or tittle. In my investigation last Fall at the Police Courts I found men holding, some thirty, some forty and as I recall now some as high as ninety seven licenses for push-carts. This calls attention at once to the character of the Ordinance which issues a permit to the push-cart and not to the individual. It permits a man with capital to open a stable for push-carts and to employ men at small wages to peddle and you can see that a small profit of fifteen or twenty-five cents a day would furnish quite a

little income to the proprietor of the push-carts, while affording but a pittance to the pedler himself. Ofcourse many of them hire the push-carts at from fifteen to forty cents a day, running the business on their own account, which is a violation of the Ordinance. You see the Ordinance is drawn exactly for the establishment of the Padrone system and I was told yesterday that some two hundred Greeks were on their way here to go into the business, having been sent for by their friends.

If this ^migration continues, having for its object this peculiar traffic in the streets of New York, I cannot see any end to the trouble. I have thought sometimes that a fine of \$10 for every violation of the Ordinance might remedy the evil, but on second thought this would be an attempt by the Magistrate to make impossible and break up the conduct of a business which had been authorized by the City. It would therefore be wrong and presumptuous for a Magistrate to impose ~~finer for any such purpose~~ as it would be usurping the prerogative of the Common Council, which presumptively would ^{repeal} ~~appeal~~ the Ordinance when it became necessary and disapprove and ^judicial act which seriously affected the rights of push-cart men under the Ordinance.

The raising of the license fee will reduce the individual

ownership of push-carts to fewer hands and concentrate it in the hands of a few having the money to invest. Instead of affording to the individual the means of conducting a little business on his own account, he will be servant and slave of a Syndicate. That it will decrease the number of push-carts in any material respect, I doubt very much and the result will be that the little independence which these men now feel from their individual ownership will be absolutely destroyed and stand in the way of their advancement.

Colonel Waring's proposition to localize this traffic by providing a market in the proper locality, would seem to solve the problem, but the City with its many appropriations so far probably has not seen its way clearly to incur the expense: I gathered that this was Mayor Strong's view while approving of Colonel Waring's plan.

If you must have an Ordinance, issue a license to the individual and not the cart. Whether it would be practicable to ultimately reduce to a less number the licenses now out, is a question for you to solve. I confess that I myself see many practical difficulties in the way of such a limitation: Another suggestion and to my mind a necessary one would be to exclude the traffic from certain streets and localities.

Hon. B. F. H.-----7

Here also I see many practical difficulties in the way of such a limitation when you come to devise ways and means of accomplishing it.

I trust that you will not consider me as in any way interfering with the legitimate work of your Board but take my opinion in the premises as a result of daily and annoying experience in the Police Courts.

The policemen are weary and harassed over this matter: The Greeks and Italians are likewise harassed and troubled over it. I for one do not like to fine men, who actually feel that they are honestly endeavoring to earn a livelihood in a way not especially easy, from one to ten dollars for violation of the Ordinance.

We have from ten to fifty push-carts men brought before us daily in each of the principal courts for punishment, which shows that there is something radically wrong with the system.

Yours truly

D. W. W. W.
Thos. F. W. W.

170 Broadway New York
Aug 22^d 96

Hon Wm L Strong
Mayor of the City of New York
Dear Sir:

Has your attention ever been called to the fact ~~that~~ that a great injustice is being done every week by the Mayor in the city - by allowing the hordes of freshly arrived foreigners to intrude themselves on the sidewalks offering every article almost usually sold by the small retail Merchant who pays his taxes & rental, and has a right to protection? Not alone this - for to my thinking a far more serious cause for complaint arises from the army of Push Carts invading our streets until they have the appearance of the dirty paths of Constantinople, and it is a fact that in no other country would such a nuisance be tolerated. Then why should we here tolerate it? You are an American and should

Take pride in this, our Metropolis,
and I believe would if you would
but take the time to investigate this
growing evil by walking around
the Post Office at almost any hour
of the day, but more particularly bet-
five & six o'clock when the masses
of downtown business men & women
are hastening towards the Bridge or
Elevated Stations, and can scarcely
elbow their way through. Why not
as an experiment, direct that
neither Push Carts or Street Vendors
be allowed on any street below
Chambers - giving as a reason that
there is not now room sufficient
for legitimate traffic, and then see
how beneficial the result. I pray
you sir to give this matter your earnest
consideration and sincerely hope
that you will take steps to have it
carried out, when our streets will
present - under the administration of Cap
Waring - a clean and beautiful
appearance - Yours Respectfully
J. D. A. Walker

2 enclosures

4. Patchin Place.
N. Y. City
8/22/96

Major Strong
Dear Sir

Having noticed that a movement was on foot, in the Republican party, to hold a Sound Money Meeting in the near future, in Madison Square Gdns.

I would beg leave to make application to take charge of the issuing of tickets to applicants (by letter) for same. I fulfilled a similar duty for the Dem. Honest Money League of America, for their Mas. Meeting on Tuesday last.

I would refer you through Major Byrne to Mr. Sheppard, as to my ability & attention to duty. I would take it as a great favor if you would forward this application to the Secy of the Meeting & thanking you in anticipation. I beg to remain
Yours Most Respectfully Jas Stevenson

St. Michael's Church,
225 West 99th Street,

70

New York, Aug. 24 1896

To the Hon. Wm. L. Strong
Mayor of New York

Sir

There came to me today a young man named Forest Cheney, a musician, who had been engaged to play at the Columbia Roof Garden, Columbus Ave. & 101st St., with representations about that place & its management which I think you ought to hear, inasmuch as I understand that you granted the license to Mr. Sinnott subject to revocation. I had never seen the young man before, but he brought me satisfactory witness as to his character, & his appearance & bearing were also in his favor. I had him meet a couple of citizens of the district, one a lawyer, & we were ^{all} of the opinion that it was a matter which should be laid before you & Honor. I would accompany him

in calling upon you on this matter, but unfortunately I am obliged to leave the city tomorrow. I am sure that your Honor wishes to know the truth about this place, and I therefore ask that you will receive this young man, Mr. Cheney, & hear what he has to say. His testimony is to the double effect that it is used as a resort of improper characters, & also that it is dishonestly managed. I am not sure that his evidence on the first head is sufficient; but on the second head, after going over it very carefully with a lawyer, the evidence seemed strong. There is no use, unfortunately, in having recourse to the courts. Apparently the poor fellows that have been swindled must lose their much needed money, but at least some ^{of} ~~us~~ may be saved from a similar victimization by the revocation of the license, ~~if~~ the matter presents itself to your Honor in the same light in which it has presented itself to me.

Yours respectfully,
John F. Peters.

New York, August 24th, 1896.

A meeting of the Wholesale Dry Goods Republican Club will be held at No. 350 Broadway on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 3 P.M., for the purpose of promoting the election of McKinley and Hobart for President and Vice President of the United States. All who are in favor of sound money and of upholding the honor and integrity of the nation are invited to attend.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "A. S. Strong". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name "President".

President.

Introdncey Juech
Dunpff.
Edward Judson.

53 Washington Square.

SEAMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
665 WASHINGTON STREET, N. Y.

August 24, 1896

To the Hon. Mayor Strong
of New York City.

Honorable Sir,

As it is my
vocation to preach the Gospel
of Jesus Christ in the city of
New York to seamen and lands-
men, and as my calling
necessitates me to preach also
out of doors, on the wharves
and squares of this city of
New York, I would most
respectfully request you to
grant me a permission to preach

out-of-door on Week-
days and Sundays, and
I would also respectfully ask
you that this licence includes
and gives the privilege to
speak and testify for Christ
Such Christian workers as
may happen to go out with
me.

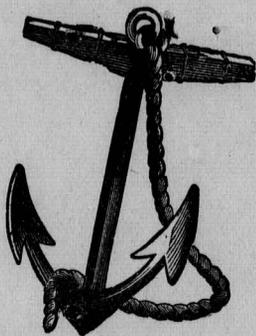
For references I am pleased
to point you to Dr. Judson,
of the "Judson Memorial Church"
this city; also to Dr. Cadman
of the "Central Metropolitan Temple"
on 7th Ave. N.Y.; and also
to Dr. Henry Wilson, 200 W. 52nd St
who is the president of the
"Seaman's Christian Association"
on 665 Washington St
New York City, of which

Association, I, Jacob Dumpf,
am the Missionary and
preacher.

Trusting to hear from
you favorably, I am

Very Respectfully Yours
in the Service of Jesus.

Jacob Dumpf,
Missionary.



THE
Seamen's
Christian Association
665 WASHINGTON ST.,
Cor. 10th St., New York City.
Near White Star Line, Pier 45.

OPEN from 2 P. M. until 10 P. M. EVERY DAY.

THE SEAMEN'S REST

is a home-like place, free to all seafaring men. Here they will find books, magazines and papers; also, writing materials.

Gospel and Song Service every evening, at 7.30 o'clock.

WELCOME!

JACOB DUMPF, *Missionary*

"Which hope we have as an anchor of the soul, both sure and steadfast."—Hebrews iv: 19.

"For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish but have everlasting life."—John iii: 16.

CITY OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.

August 25th, 1896.

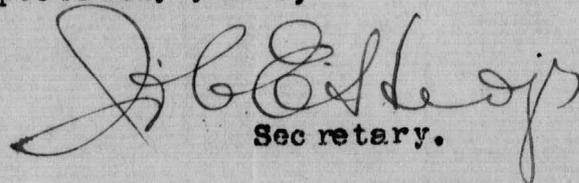
Jacob Dumpf, Esq.,

#665 Washington St., New York.

Dear Sir:-

The Mayor directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of 24th inst., and to suggest that you call at the City Hall with a view to stating where you desire to conduct your services. Your references appear to be satisfactory, but the Mayor would like information as to the manner and places of your work.

Very respectfully yours,


Secretary.



ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

N. Y. C. & H. R. R.R. CO., LESSEE.

Office of the General Passenger Agent.

B/M

THEO. BUTTERFIELD,
GEN'L PASSENGER AGENT,
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

August 25th, 1896.

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

Honorable Sir:

Our Eleventh Annual New York Excursion will be run on Tuesday, October 6th, and we should very much like to publish our usual letter, from the Mayor of the City of New York.

I wrote you last year, about this time, for a letter, which you sent, under date of September 4th, and which is printed in our programme, herewith enclosed.

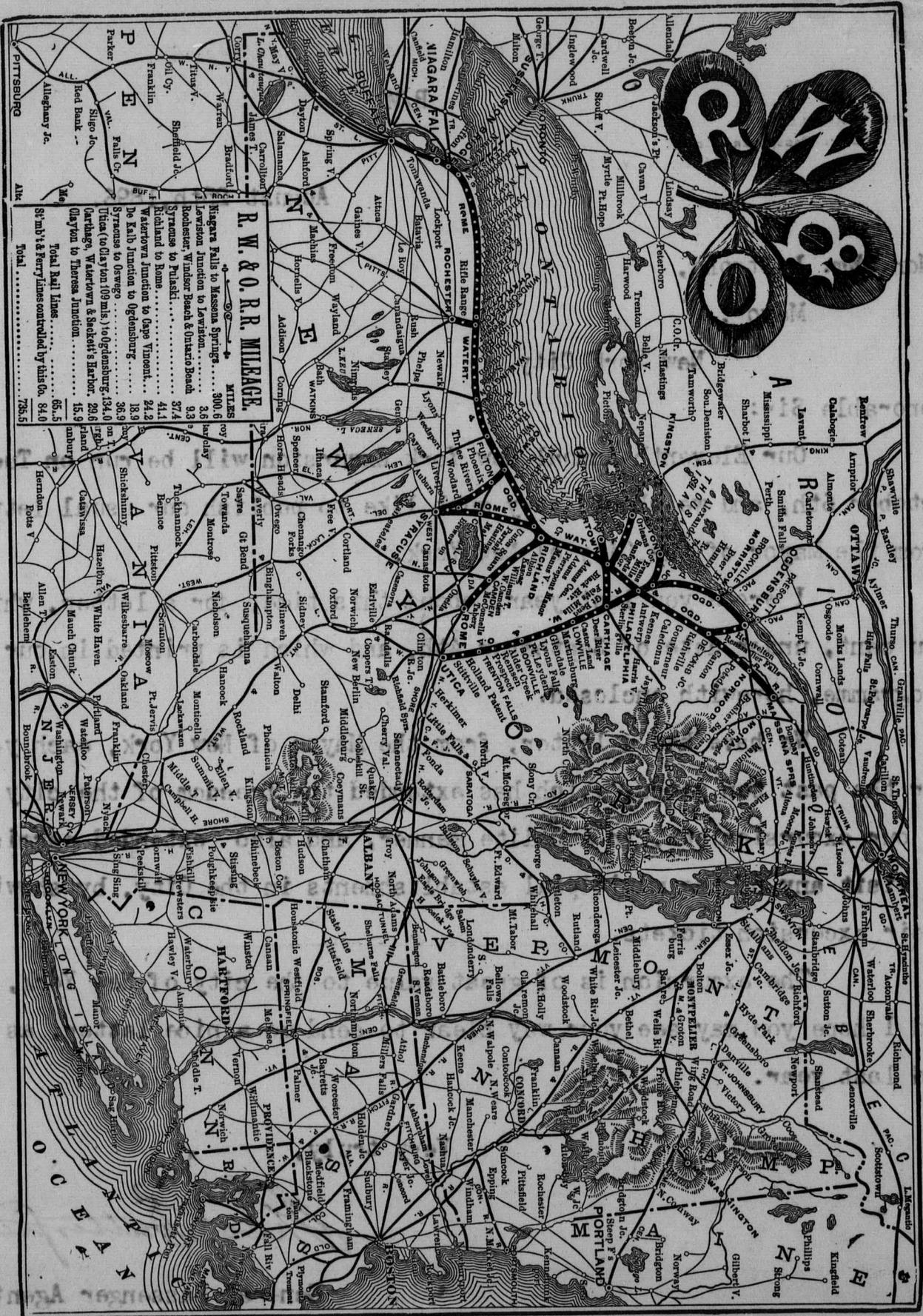
We have had a letter, from the Mayor of New York, each year for the past ten years, which has extended the freedom of the city to our excursionists, in a polite manner, and also extended permission to visit any of the municipal establishments in the City, by showing their excursion tickets.

The excursion is of great value to the city of New York, and I hope you may see your way clear to send me a nice letter, as you did last year.

Very truly,

General Passenger Agent.

"Tourists' Ideal Route."



Great Highway and Favorite Route for Fashionable Pleasure Travel

New York, Aug. 25/96
Dear Sir,

I see according to the Newspaper that you are going to inspect the Hellbach light on the Bowboard. Why not come down a little further as far as the Grand Circle 8th Ave 58 + 59th St and inspect the sidewalk, and notice the condition that it is in, for the traffic that is there. In different parts of the City owners of property have been notified to put the

sidewalk in front of their
property in good order.
Why ~~have~~ not the
owners of property
on Grand Circle,
compelled to do the
same. It is about
time that some
attention should be
taken in having
the sidewalk put
in passable condition.
Yours respectfully
Complainant
for many

New York Aug. 24th 1896

Hon. William L. Strong;

Dear Sir -

I respectfully apply to your honor for information in reference to a case concerning myself the facts of which I herewith acquaint you. I have called upon the mayor's marshal and after politely stating my case to him he acted in a very discourteous manner and gruffly said among other things "it is none of my business go to a city magistrate and procure a warrant for that man's arrest for larceny" - I there upon consulted one of our city magistrates who upon hearing the facts informed me in a very polite manner that it certainly was the duty of the mayor's marshal to take some action as he has the entire control of the licensing of public truckmen

I therefore lay the facts before you and would be very thankful to you for any aid or advice you could render; they are as follows:

On my application a Mr. Barlett a licensed truckman removed

my household effects from 181 East
104th Street to 204 East 109th Street
on account of an indebtedness
of eleven dollars which I could
not collect from him and he
agreed (before moving me) to deduct
the amount (four dollars) from
said indebtedness which he did.
In December I again moved and
he agreed to again move me on
account of balance due me and
after he had done so and his em-
ployees departed I missed a
large mirror valued at twenty
three dollars and called upon
Mr. Barrett informing him of
the same, he at first denied
having it in his possession
I again called (after privately
seeing his helpers) and informed
him that they (his employe's)
had told me that upon Mr.
Barretts instructions they had
taken the said mirror to his
(Barretts) storage house; he then
admitted having the mirror in
his possession and stated that he
would not surrender the said

mirror unless I paid eight dollars which he claimed I owed him for the previous job which I refused to do as I had ^awitness to the whole transaction.

As I have since been informed that his action in confiscating the mirror was illegal I have demanded it on several occasions and he ~~has~~ promised to return it to me provided I would not enter a complaint at your office but he has not sent it up to this date and I think that I have given him ample time and when I call at his office I am always told that he is out of town.

Trusting to be granted a hearing and assuring you that the facts are exactly as represented by me I remain

Very resp.

Emanuel F. Keyser
2355 Eighth Ave
City

New York Aug. 25th /96

Hon. William L. Strong;
Dear Sir:

I am in receipt
of your favor of this date
and in reply will respectfully
inform your honor that
the truckman referred to in
my communication of the
24th inst. is one John T. Barrett
of 211 East 100th Street

Thanking you for your
kind and prompt consider-
ation I remain

Very respectfully
Emanuel K. Keyser
2355 Eighth Ave

Not John T. Barrett
E. Keyser
Aug 26/96

J. F. BECKER,
SUCCESSOR TO
BECKER BROS.,
FANCY GROCERIES & TABLE LUXURIES,
381 PARK AVE., COR. 53D ST.

- Copy -

New York, June 29th 1896

J. V. Dahlgren Esq
Attorney of Building Department
N.Y. City

Dear Sir

Your letter of
June 26th to my architects
Miss Judine Kent and Judine in
reference to violation on building
No 115 E 54th St. was duly for-
warded to me, and I satisfied
them that I would answer the
same. I purchased this house
in Feb. 1895 for a home, and
had it altered for two families,
as I could not afford to use
it all myself. The plans
as they were passed by the
department, are now in their
possession, and the alterations
are exactly as the plans will
show. I had the upper part.

unoccupied for some time
trying to rent it to our family,
but was unable to do so, and
as I could not afford to have
it idle any longer, was com-
pelled to let it to two small
families, man and wife each, which
makes only six (6) adults, and
three (3) children with myself and
family included in the whole
house. The old plumbing work
in the house was removed, and
replaced by entire new modern
plumbing with a separate sewer
connection to the main sewer in
the street. As to ventilation and
light, there is more than the
law requires, as the building
only covers 50 feet of the lot of
100 feet 6 inches. I judge that
the law on which you base
the violation was never intended
for crowded tenements, and
in my case I think you could

J. F. BECKER,
SUCCESSOR TO
BECKER BROS.,
FANCY GROCERIES & TABLE LUXURIES,
381 PARK AVE., COR. 53D ST.

New York, _____ 189

use discretion. I beg to state
further that I cannot afford
to go to any more expense of
attending, and if I am compelled
to remove a tenant, it will
come hard on me at present.
The alterations were completed
about a year ago. Trusting
that you will give this matter
your kind consideration.
I remain

Yours Respectfully
John F. Becker

P.S. The cellar is converted and
walls and ceilings hard finished plastered.
On the whole the house is in first
class order.

J. F. BECKER,
SUCCESSOR TO
BECKER BROS.,
FANCY GROCERIES & TABLE LUXURIES,
381 PARK AVE., COR. 68D ST.

New York, August 25th 1896

Hon. Wm M. Strong

Mayor of N.Y. City

Dear Sir

Enclosed please note
copy of a letter which I sent
to the attorney of the building
department, on June 29th in answer
to one he sent me that the
department did not approve
of plans for light and ventilation
for a three family house. This
is in reference to what I inter-
viewed you about to-day, when
the first violation was proved
on me, it read that I had
ten days time to answer it
I think it was about 6 or 7 days
after that (that is after I received
the violation) which was before

the ten days were up, I received a notice from the attorney that he had orders to commence an action against me for 250 dollars ever since that ~~it~~ my case has been in hands of the attorney. Only to-day did I ascertain from the department what they required me to do, if I wanted to allow the three families to stay in the house in winter. They continually sent me notices that plans for ventilation and lights were not approved, and was requested to submit the same for their approval. I therefore placed my case in the hands of Messrs Jardine Kent and Jardine, who had it in charge for two months, but were not successful in getting any further with the department. All these delays are the cause of the case pending so long. As I have stated in my letter to the attorney that I

J. F. BECKER,
SUCCESSOR TO
BECKER BROS.,
FANCY GROCERIES & TABLE LUXURIES,
381 PARK AVE., COR. 53D ST.

New York, _____ 189

bought the house for a house,
and it will only be a matter
of about two (2) years of subletting
the upper part, after which
time my children will require
it for themselves to use for
sleeping. They are not quite old enough
to sleep by themselves yet. Hoping
that you will kindly talk this
matter over with the attorney and
superintendent of buildings, and
induce them to allow me to let
the two tenants remain, as neither
of them do hardly any housekeeping
in the house, getting most of their
meals outside, I remain, Hon. Sir

Yours Sincerely
John F. Becker

LEOPOLD WEIL,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
ROOM 534,
611 TO 621 BROADWAY, COR. HOUSTON STREET,
NEW YORK.

Agent for VEIT & CO., Gablonz ^{Bohemia}, Austria.
Manufacturers of Beads, Jewelry, Buttons,
Imitation Stones, Fancy Glass Goods, etc.

TELEPHONE, 1371 SPRING.

An old
Suggestion in
109 West 77th Street
NEW YORK, August 26 1896

Hon. William L. Strong
Mayor of New York

Sir: J.S.H.

When you assumed the Government of the city of New York, you were confronted with such a number of abuses, that you could not remedy all of them at the same time, without endangering the success of some of the important reforms which you had contemplated.

It is perhaps for this reason, or perhaps for others known to those only who are at the helm, that no attempt, as far as I know has been made to remedy those defects, which I am going to point out to you.

Through the incorporation of the surroundings of our city, and its natural growth in consequence of its fortunate location and the enterprise of its citizens, New York is destined to ^{remain} become one of the principal cities of the world.

The influx of visitors bent on business or on pleasure is going to take immense dimensions.

Respect for ourselves, for our visitors, and love of order should therefore impel us to re-arrange the designation of streets and houses of New York on scientific principles.

Names and numbers should be given on a comprehensive system, without regard to the probable objections of those, who value custom higher than improvement.

LEOPOLD WEIL,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

ROOM 534,

611 TO 621 BROADWAY, COR. HOUSTON STREET,
NEW YORK.

Agent for VEIT & CO., Gablonz ^B N. Bohemia, Austria.

Manufacturers of Beads, Jewelry, Buttons,
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TELEPHONE, 1371 SPRING.

NEW YORK, 189

The streets facing the East River should be called First Avenue, that next to it, Second Avenue, and so forth through the entire width of the island.

The streets below Houston Street running into the Avenues should be called Avenues of the respective numbers.

The numbers of their houses should begin at the Southern end, the even on the Eastern, and the odd on the Western side.

The houses in the streets should begin at the East River. Between first and second Avenue they should run 101, 103 etc, ~~and~~ on the North side, and 102, 104 etc on the South side, between second and third Avenue they should run 201, 203 etc on the North side, and 202, 204 etc on the South side and so forth through the entire width of the island.

All streets and avenues should have one name only, as for instance Courtland Street and Garden Lane being practically the same street, and Eighth Avenue and Central Park West being the same avenue should bear the same name from beginning to end.

The names of the avenues and streets should be affixed written on tablets which should be affixed on the corner houses or lots as round street lamps are impracticable, and square ones apt to be turned in the wrong direction by those in charge of lighting or cleaning.

Last but not least, every work done by or for the city should in future be ornamental as well as useful.

LEOPOLD WEIL,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
ROOM 534,
611 TO 621 BROADWAY, COR. HOUSTON STREET,
NEW YORK.

Agent for VEIT & CO., Gablonz²/N Bohemia, Austria.
Manufacturers of Beads, Jewelry, Buttons,
Imitation Stones, Fancy Glass Goods, etc.

3

TELEPHONE, 1371 SPRING.

NEW YORK, 189

I abstain from enumerating the advantages of these changes, because I consider them self-evident.

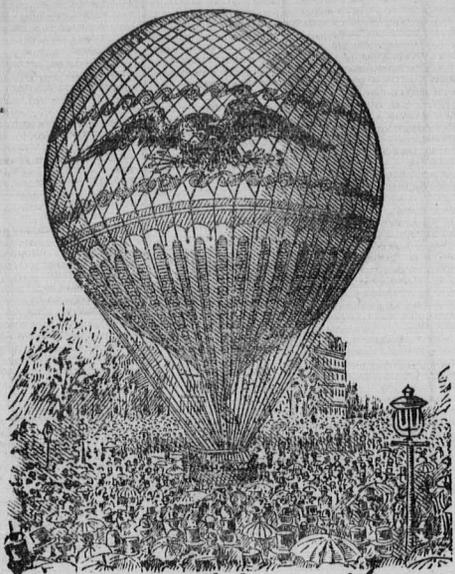
I suppose that they have not been introduced before this because the authorities shrink from a contest with inertia, sentiment and self-interest.

Your personality added to the weight of your position may win a success to your recommendation which might have been denied to your predecessors.

For this reason I beg leave to suggest these changes to you. In case that all or either of them should meet with your approval, I would feel happy to have done some good.

I have the honor to be with great respect

Leopold Weil



S. A. KING

✱ **AERONAUT** ✱

And Manager of all Ordinary as well as Special
Balloon Features

For Public Celebrations, Fairs, Festivals, &c.

Manufacturer of Gas and Hot Air Balloons, Parachutes,
Fantastic Aerial Figures representing Men, Animals, Fish, Reptiles, &c.

✱ 1538 OGDEN STREET ✱

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug 26 1896

His Honor The Mayor of New York City
Dear Sir

If the New York City
authorities are contemplating any spectacular
demonstration upon the occasion of Li Hung
Chang's visit, I would be pleased to offer
a first class balloon ascension as one of
the features of their programme. I have a
large and very elegant balloon, in every
way suitable for such an occasion, and
would make the ascension myself with
other passengers for the voyage through the
air.

I would thank you greatly if you would
refer this letter to the committee having such
matters in charge.

Very Respectfully Yours
S. A. King

OFFICE OF _____

❖ THE ❖ PLAINDEALER ❖

S. P. More, Prop.



● FINE JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY. ●

GREAT BEND, PA.,

Aug 26th 1896

Mayor Strong
New York City
My — My Dear Sir
being by marriage a
member of the Great
Strong family whose
Genealogy show that
the family number over
28000. I have the
honor to invite you to
attend a reunion of the
Strong family of Central
New York on Wednesday
Sept 2nd 1896. The same
to take place at the
residence of William

OFFICE OF _____

❖ THE ❖ PLAINDEALER ❖

S. P. More, Prop.



● FINE JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY. ●

GREAT BEND, PA.,189

Story in Troja County
N. Y. New Oregon
Committee will
arrange to meet friends
from abroad with
conveyances.

Yours very truly
S. P. More
one of committee

COLORED DEMOCRATS ROUSED.

Call Issued for a State Convention
in Buffalo Sept. 21.

Charles E. Brown, H. J. Edwards, William E. Gross, Robert F. McIntyre, D. M. Webster and James H. Ross have issued a call for a State Convention of colored Democrats to be held at Buffalo Sept. 21.

In their call they invite all colored voters "to get away from the past, from its prejudices and impediments; its treachery and hypocrisy, and to look to other ways of growth, advancement and development."

Mr. Brown, the Chairman of the committee, says the Democratic party offers better inducement to them than the Republican party does. He points to the fact that President Cleveland has appointed colored men to important offices and that the Democrats of Albany nominated and elected a negro to an important county office. He says the Republicans use them as political slaves and never recognize them except at election time.

WOODMANSEE ELECTED.

HEADQUARTERS: 108 FULTON ST., N. Y. CITY.

COLORED REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION,

STATE OF NEW YORK.

(INCORPORATED SEPTEMBER 5, 1894.)

COUNSELLOR ALFRED C. COWAN, PRESIDENT.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

James W. Mars, Kings Co.
Geo. W. Miller, Orange Co.
Chas. P. Lee, Monroe Co.
G. W. Wicks, Saratoga Co.

Frank P. Thompson, N. Y. Co., Treasurer
Pierre Henry, Kings Co., Ass't Treas.
Thos. B. McKiel, N. Y. Co., Secretary.

New York, August 27th 1896

Mayor Wm L Strong.

Dear Sir:- I desire to call your attention to the within clipping of the World dated 27/ Inst; If you will look over the same you will see the name of J M Ross who was appointed under your Administration if I am not mistaken as a Republican, he holds a position as Strenographer in the Dock department, if he proposes to carry on such proceeding as are set forth in this article, I think that the proper thing to do is to let him carry it on at his own parties expense and not at the expense of your administration, We can not afford at this impotant time allow servants of your administration, to put farward any unnecessary efforts to stir up a feeling against McKinley Sound money Reciprocity , and protection.

Yours Confidentially.

Alfred Cowan

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WOODMANSEE ELECTED.

79
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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F. B. Lamott, Cor. Secretary.

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Bernard H. Becett, Kings County.
Granvill Brown, Westchester County.
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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Harrison C. Powell, Chairman.

Chas. A. Johnson, Secretary.

Albany County, A. B. Roberts.
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Broome County, R. B. Spann.
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Cattaraugus County, Edward Barner.
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Erie County, T. D. Payne.
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Franklin County,
Fulton County, John E. Miller.
Fulton County, J. A. Adams.

“Greater New York.”

Kings County, J. Wesley Overton.
Kings County, A. M. Hodges.
Kings County, W. R. Lawton.
Kings County, William L. Ryerson.
Kings County, F. J. Heyman.
Kings County, James Johnson.
Kings County, Edward Holley.
Kings County, John M. Robinson.
Kings County, J. Reynold Murray.
Kings County, J. Francis Smith.
Kings County, Harry T. Mars.
New York County, Jacob H. Sims.
New York County, James S. Chase.
New York County, Philip Richardson.
New York County, Richard Conwell.
New York County, Edward E. Matthews.
New York County, Jacob Stewart.
New York County, W. R. Davis.
New York County, Samuel Moran.
New York County, Thomas Carr.
New York County, William G. Harris.
New York County, Thos. D. Wright.
New York County, Leander W. Hodges.
Queens County, Joseph P. Gallego.
Queens County, Ezra J. Hunter.
Queens County, Joseph Simmons.
Richmond County,
Westchester County, J. Webb.
Westchester County, J. B. Jones.

Genesee County,
Greene County,
Hamilton County,
Herkimer County,
Jefferson County,
Lewis County,
Livingston County,
Madison County,
Monroe County, Fred S. Cunningham.
Montgomery County,
Niagara County,
Oneida County,
Onondaga County, Edward J. Watkins.
Onondaga County, M. H. Ross.
Onondaga County, J. H. Ware.
Ontario County,
Orange County, Wm. Floyd.
Orange County, John J. Hearst.
Orange County, Thos. H. Shumaker.
Orange County, Joseph Steward.
Orange County, Fred Deyo.
Orange County, William Schemerhorn.
Orange County, Henderson Warner.
Orange County, Samuel Beasley.
Oswego County, E. R. Spaulding.
Otsego County,
Putnam County,
Rensselaer County, Richard Kelly.
Rensselaer County, Beverly Young.
Rensselaer County, Levi Bond.
Rockland County,
St. Lawrence County,
Saratoga County, David Franklin.
Saratoga County, E. F. Codelt.
Saratoga County, Chas. Grant.
Schenectady County,
Schoharie County,
Schuyler County,
Seneca County,
Steuben County, Edward Jones.
Suffolk County.
Sullivan County,
Tioga County,
Tompkins County,
Ulster County,
Warren County,
Washington County,
Wayne County,
Wyoming County, W. H. D. Parke.
Yates County,

THE ANDERSON CLUB,

117 West 31st Street,

New York, August 27th, 1896.

Hon. Wm. I. Strong, Mayor.

Dear Sir:

As the President of the above named organization, which was organized for the purpose of advancing the political interests of Mr. Charles W. Anderson, than whom we have no more cultured or courageous representative in this state, and who has always taken occasion to say the most pleasant things about yourself, permit me to suggest that we feel that our race should be represented in the ceremonies which will welcome the Chinese Viceroy to this country, and I respectfully suggest that Mr. Anderson is the man for the honor.

It seems to me that it will be entirely fitting to have some colored man participate in the ceremonies, and be present at the reception given to this distinguished visitor, and in suggesting the name of the gentleman for whom this club was organized, I feel that I have presented one whose character, attainments, and prominence, render him the foremost representative of our people.

Yours respectfully,

R. G. Stovall

Police Department,

Board of Police Commissioners,

of the City of New York,

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

300 Mulberry Street,

New York,

August 27, 1896

My dear Mr Mayor:

I called at your office yesterday afternoon to confer with you in regard to the City's reception to Viceroy Li Hung Chang, but was informed that you had gone for the day. I desired to say that I had already communicated with General Ruger, placing the services of the Department at his disposal, and extending to him every courtesy in my power.

I observe in this morning's paper, a suggestion for a parade of the Police, Fire and other City Departments. This seems a most excellent idea, and if I can personally, or officially be of any service to you in this matter, please command me. I have had some experience in military and other matters, and it is possible that I could be of some slight assistance.

I shall be engaged all of today in the trial of delinquent policemen, but I will take the earliest opportunity to call upon you in person.

With my best compliments, believe me

Yours very sincerely,



Hon. Wm. L. Strong,

WM. H. SCHAEFER,

Advertising Distributer.

Member of National Distributers Association,
PHILADELPHIA.

East Chester, N. Y. August 27, 1896.

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

Dear Sir:-

I have taken the liberty of writing you on a matter of interest to myself and trust that you will comply with my request and send me the information desired. Will you inform me if there is any law that prohibits the distributing of advertising matter to the residents and other people in the City of New York? It my opinion there is not and the fact that Justice Bradley issued a decision touching on this matter leads me to believe that I am right, but to remove all doubts I have written you for authority on the subject. Distributing is done daily in the City but notwithstanding that, I did not care to judge by appearances and the knowledge at present in my possession. Trusting to be favored with a reply containing some information pertaining to the above, I am,

Very truly yours,

Wm. H. Schaefer

WILLIAM BOOTH,
GENERAL.



FREDERICK AND EMMA BOOTH-TUCKER,
COMMANDERS U. S. FORCES.

The Salvation Army.

From the Consul's Office.

National Headquarters:

122 West 14th Street,
New York City.

August 28th. 1896. 189

Hon: W.L. Strong.

Mayor of the City and County of New York.

Respected Sir:-

I am sure it will gratify you to learn that the midnight meeting on the steps of the City Hall ^{for} which you kindly gave consent, was in every sense successful. Vast crowds assembled - perfect order was maintained, and the evident interest of the great multitude seemed to indicate that the opportunity had not been vouchsafed in vain.

At the close of the meeting several of the worst characters of the neighbourhood, expressed their wish to turn from the guilt of the past to a new and virtuous future, and as the tears of conviction fell upon the steps, I could not but think of you, assured that in the ingathering of the outcast, you would have felt abundantly rewarded.

I ~~will~~ take this opportunity of thanking the Members of the Police Force present, for the admirable arrangements made by them for the preservation of *order*.

Praying that God may bless you increasingly in all your efforts on behalf of the temporal and spiritual welfare of this great City.

Yours Respectfully.

F. de launton Booth-Tucker

COMMANDER.

168 Avenue B, New York City, August 28. 1896.

Hon. W. L. Strong,
Mayor, City.

Dear Sir:-

There is reason to believe that Rev. Mr.-----, pastor of the Lutheran church, 9th St. & Ave. B, will ask you to forbid my holding a Sunday afternoon out-door meeting on the corner opposite his church, on 9th street. That you may be fully informed in the matter permit me to say:

I am the regular pastor of the Free Methodist church, or Mission chapel, on 10th St., near the corner of Ave. B. On May 16 last I obtained Mayor's License #210. Under this permit four services, on as many consecutive Sunday afternoons, have been held on the corner of 9th St. & Ave. B.; always with police protection and good order. The reason for occupying this corner is that it is more convenient than any other. 10th street has car lines with cars running every few minutes, and in 11th street, near by, the Eleventh St. M. E. church has an open air service the same time we do.

No services have been held in the Lutheran church since we came to this corner, the building having been closed for repairs. When it is opened again, which it may be in a week or two more, we propose to not interfere with the services. Wishing to know what objection the gentleman could have to our being here, I called upon him at his house. He declared he had no feeling whatever because of church relations, but objected to having the street in front of his house filled with the class of persons attracted to our services. I hoped the young man might be persuaded to take a more liberal view of the situation, in the interest of the poor creatures whom he seemed to abominate; but I fear all I said was in vain, as he had determined upon what he would do. He informed ^{me} of the opposition of others in the neighborhood, saying that he had been told that if the residents of the vicinity were opposed to the holding of meetings licensed by the Mayor they would be discontinued.

From the diagram herewith it will be seen that where we stand, (a point about fifteen feet from the building line on Ave B., in 9th St.,) is some distance from the parsonage--about 70 feet, I believe. The building facing Ave. B. and running along the 9th St. sidewalk, on the side occupied by us, is about 55 feet deep with a rear yard of 20 feet reaching along the street line; making the nearest tenement house, except this, to be some 60 feet away. This house has three families and there is a side entrance. These are the only persons likely to be

(2.)

disturbed, but not a word of complaint has ever been made to me by any one.

Really, I cannot understand why any opposition should be raised. No word has ever been publicly uttered with the intention of provoking it, and I have to take the gentleman's assurances that his objection is solely on account of the unwelcome gatherings in his street. Surely if we have to wait until every one in a given neighborhood would give his assent to our holding meetings there, a permit would be of little service in this city.

Probably we will not hold our out-door meetings later than the 1st of October, and, with your gracious permission, I would like to be left in the undisturbed possession of this corner until that time.

Very respectfully yours,

Wm B. Rose

AVE B.

Jeremiah

55'

Jeremiah

20'

Jeremiah

Jeremiah

9TH. ST.

15'

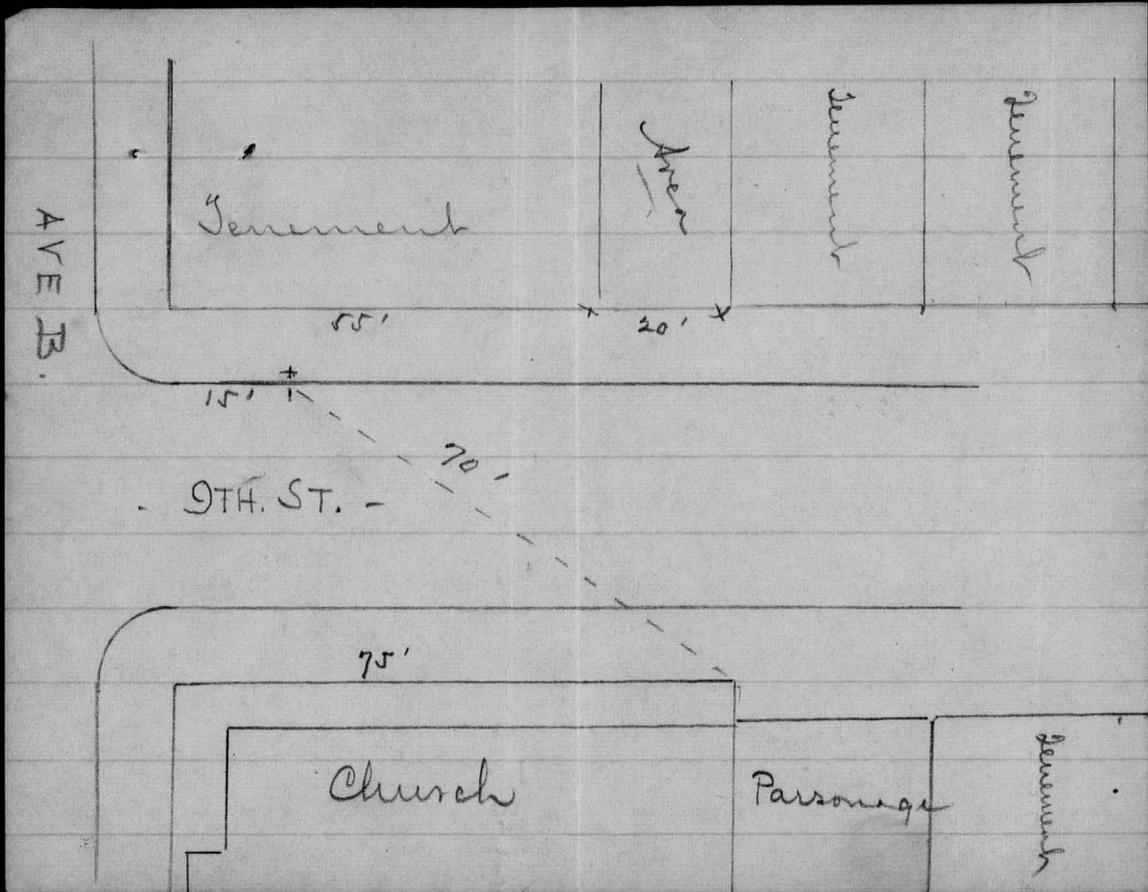
70'

75'

Church

Parsonage

Jeremiah



New York Aug 28/96
To Mayor Strong
New York City

Dear Sir

I beg you a thousand pardons if I take the liberty to address you this letter, but I feel sincerely obliged to call your attention to the system of trickery employed by the grand majority (if not all) of the employment agencies to rob right and left those who are seeking to find honest work for a living. The various ways they employ to deceive applicants and do them out of their money is something outrageous.

They do a very dishonest business under cover of their license.

One of their great tricks is to send you (after they have taken good care before to collect the fee) to some place where they are in with the party who tells you that they are very sorry if they cannot employ you on account that the place has just been fill.

Another is if one out of a hundred we do get opposition it is only for a very short time on account there is an understanding to that effect between the employer and the Agency and later on they divide the spoils.

Mr Mayor to put a stop forever to their thievery, I would humbly suggest to have a few agencies in prominent locations under the direct control of the City Government, I think I would pay the municipality and give entire satisfaction to every one.

Dear Sir hoping that you will surely find a remedy to the evil and reform the system.

I remain
Yours respectfully
An American Citizen

Alfred L. Lortie }
148 West 37th St }

— CHARTERED JUNE 22^d, 1889. —

HOUSE AND REAL ESTATE OWNERS' ASSOCIATION

OF THE 12TH AND 19TH WARDS,
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, August 29th, 1896

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

Sir:

The House and Real Estate Owners' Association of the 12th and 19th Wards of the City of New York desire to respectfully call your particular attention to the practical working of the law requiring that separate receptacles be provided for ashes and garbage which, though an old law, and required to be enforced by the Law of 1881, Chapter 367, Section 11, has only recently been enforced, if ever before, and certainly, never with such vigor by the Health and Street Cleaning Departments of the City as at present.

Early in July, when notice was given that the Board of Health would require this old law to be strictly complied with on and after the first day of August, 1896, our Association, at its regular meeting, appointed a Committee to confer with President Wilson, of the Board of Health, and with the Street Cleaning Commissioner. The Committee did accordingly call upon President Wilson, and also upon Captain Gibson, Deputy Commissioner of Street Cleaning, with a view to understand clearly what would be required by said Department, and then be in a position to instruct the members of the Association exactly as to what would be required of

them. We were informed at this interview with Captain Gibson that he, on behalf of his Department, would see to it that the garbage and ashes would be promptly collected by his Department. President Wilson informed us that his Department would hold the owner personally responsible for the acts of his tenant, and also for the acts of any stranger that might, in casually passing, throw paper into an ash or garbage barrel.

Although the landlords have complied with the order, the Street Cleaning Department has utterly failed to comply with the requirements imposed upon it by the said law. Instead of designating an hour when it would collect garbage and ashes, it would frequently permit garbage barrels to remain in the hot sun, on the sidewalks for several days; in one instance from Friday until the following Tuesday. Even then, the chances are that it would not have been called for were it not for the fact that the owner himself called upon the District Foreman, and insisted that the garbage be removed. The foreman called, inspected the barrel, found that it was thoroughly separated from ashes, and said he knew of no reason why it had not been collected. This is only one instance, of which there were many.

This Law was passed evidently for the purpose of better preserving public health, but from the outset until the present time said Law was not enforced for the reason that garbage unmixed with ashes is very dangerous to health, and we certainly agree with this, in view of the fact that a can of garbage standing on the sidewalk all day, and then owing to the neglect of the Department to remove the same, being replaced in the building over night, and this process kept up for four days as before cited, is certainly not conducive to cleanliness or good health.

Under the law, as interpreted by the Health Department, the landlord must see to it, that each and every one of his tenants (sometimes as many as twenty in a house) separates his ashes from garbage with the greatest care. He is responsible for the contents of his barrels or receptacles even if a stranger, while passing, as before stated, has thrown in some paper. In such cases, where the infraction of the law was most trifling -- as where a cigarette box was thrown in an ash barrel -- the employe of the Department refused to empty the barrel, and, in this case, the owner is subjected to the risk of being fined possibly fifty dollars.

In order to strictly comply with the provisions of the law, a landlord would be compelled to have a watchman guard every barrel that he might put out on the street. Should not the duty be imposed upon the City to have special men guard against the violation of the law after the barrel is once on the street?

We desire to call your attention to an ordinance recently passed by the Board of Aldermen, requiring a landlord to keep his ash and garbage barrels within the stoop line of his house. Many of the houses in our neighborhood on the avenues have two stores; each storekeeper may require two barrels; the house has two barrels. The result is, that there may be as many as six barrels with their foul smelling contents blocking up the entrances to the

stores of butchers, bakers, confectioners, grocers and restaurants, &c. for several days. What is more dangerous to health than this?

The law, Section 576 of the Consolidation Act, requires that the "streets and sidewalks be kept free from encumbrances by ash and garbage receptacles, except at such times as may be designated by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning for the collection of their contents."

We respectfully submit to Your Honor, that while it has always been the object of our Society and its individual members to carefully comply with all ordinances affecting property in the district, it has become impossible for them to satisfy the authorities in their demands in this particular, through the neglect of the authorities to faithfully perform their part of the law, viz., to designate an hour at which they will remove the contents of the ash and garbage receptacles.

We, therefore, ask that in the enforcement of the law against the land owners, proper consideration be given to the fact that the negligence of the authorities in performing their part of the law is the prime cause of such slight infractions of said law as have heretofore been reported.

Your Honor must readily see from these facts that the land owners are in constant danger of unwittingly disobeying the orders of one or more of the Departments of the City of New York.

In the event that you desire a Committee of us to call upon you, or before the entire Board of Estimate and Apportionment -- which is composed of the heads of the municipal departments -- we shall be only too pleased to comply with such desire, if you will inform us as to what day and hour it would be convenient to have us call.

Yours respectfully,

J. Fred Roy *Conrad H. Harris* E. 1570 2nd St.
Secretary. 161 E. 82nd St. President.

JOHN W. THOMAS, PRESIDENT.
V. L. KIRKMAN, VICE PRESIDENT.
W. A. HENDERSON, KNOXVILLE, 2D VICE PRESIDENT.

E. C. LEWIS, DIRECTOR GENERAL.
A. W. WILLS, COMMISSIONER GENERAL.
S. A. CHAMPION, GENERAL COUNSEL.

JOHN OVERTON JR., MEMPHIS, 3D VICE PRESIDENT.
W. P. TANNER, TREASURER.
FRANK GOODMAN, AUDITOR.



Tennessee Centennial.

OPENS MAY 1, 1897, AND
CONTINUES SIX MONTHS.

A. W. WILLS,
Commissioner General.

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, AUG 29 1896

Dear Sir:-

As yet I have received no communication from you respecting the appointment of Tennessee Centennial Commissioners to represent your City at our Exposition. It is quite essential that these appointments should be made at an early date, in order that the Commissioners may be organized by the selection of a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer. As soon as this is done our Exposition management will furnish the Commissioners with the necessary literature and all information concerning our Centennial Exposition. We feel assured that in this way our Centennial will be very thoroughly advertised and the appointment of these Commissioners will result in very great benefit to your City. Aside from the business interests that would ensue, the patriotic spirit of the celebration of our 100th Anniversary, we think, should prevail throughout the country.

The majority of the Mayors of the Cities have already appointed their commissioners and many of these bodies have already organized, as suggested in this letter, and are now at work.

We propose to furnish all of the necessary literature and only ask the Commissioners to do what they can in the way of securing exhibits from the different Cities throughout the country to be displayed at our Exposition.

I enclose herewith some Centennial literature which is self explanatory.

Trusting you will make these appointments at a very early date and notify me of the names and address, I remain,

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "A. W. Wills".

Commissioner General.

F. B. THURBER,
143 CHAMBERS ST., - NEW YORK.
P. O. BOX 2251.
TELEPHONE 575 FRANKLIN.

[Copy.]

New York, August 24th, 1896.

HON. WM. J. BRYAN,

Dear Sir:

In your Madison Square speech you said:

"Railroad rates have not been reduced to keep pace with falling prices."

I have been chairman of a merchants' committee on railroad transportation, and a student of this question for many years, and assuming that you wish to be absolutely correct in all your statements, I submit the following facts embodied in a report adopted by the National Board of Trade at its last annual meeting, showing that rates for the transportation of freight have fallen more than the prices of most commodities. The report says:

"As an illustration of the progressive reduction in the charge for transportation, the average charge for carrying a ton of freight one mile on thirteen of the most important railroads of the United States during 1865 was 3.08 cents; in 1870, 1.81 cents; in 1875, 1.36 cents; in 1880, 1.01 cents; in 1885, 0.83 cents; in 1890, 0.77 cents; in 1893, 0.76 cents. These railroads performed one-third of the entire freight transportation during 1893, and from the figures given it appears that 0.76 cents would pay for as much transportation over their lines in 1893 as could have been obtained for 3.08 cents twenty-eight years earlier. This reduction, amounting to three-fourths the average rate for 1865, has been exceeded in that of the lessened price of but few, even of those articles in the manufacture of which new inventions have worked the most radical changes.

The entire transportation performed by the railroads of the UNITED STATES during the twelve years ending June 30th 1894, was equivalent to moving 136,799,677,822 passengers and 807,935,382,838 tons of freight one mile. Had rates averaging as high as those of 1882 been collected upon this traffic, the railroads would have earned \$2,629,043,459 more than they actually received. The importance of the transportation interests of the country as a leader in industrial activity is not generally appreciated. It touches the business interests of the country at every point. This is illustrated by the fact that in 1893 there were about 874,000 men employed on the railroads of the UNITED STATES; in 1894 this number had fallen to about 780,000; and since 1893 nearly one-fourth

of the mileage of the UNITED STATES has gone into the hands of receivers. The throwing out of employment of an army of 100,000 men was only a part of the difficulty. Not only were the number of those employed decreased, but the incomes of those who remained were lowered. There was a general cut of wages in all grades of the service. Five thousand general officers suffered as well as 100,000 trackmen, 150,000 shopmen, and over 500,000 other operatives. Wages were lowered directly and time was reduced, bringing about the same results indirectly. Industries depending on railroads for a demand were affected, and many millions of people besides those actually discharged and their dependents found themselves less able to buy the necessaries of life.

During the year ending June 30th, 1894, railroad stock, having par value of \$3,660,150,094, or 63 1/2 per cent. of the total, received no dividend. During the three years ending December 31st, 1894, 9,178 miles of road, capitalized at \$494,821,000 were sold under foreclosure. From January 1st to July 1st, 1895, these totals were increased by 2,049 miles, capitalized at \$149,615,000 each respectively which went into the hands of receivers and were sold under foreclosure."

These statistics of diminishing returns to investors, financial disasters and widespread insolvency clearly indicate that the present railroad charges are not too high, unless it is desirable to reduce all railroad corporations to the condition of uniform and hopeless bankruptcy, and whatever may be the opinions of citizens on the other questions embodied in the present political campaign, nothing can be gained by disseminating erroneous views in regard to railroads. Thirty years ago your assertion would have been correct, but a progressive reduction from 3.08 cents per ton mile in 1865 to 0.76 cents per ton mile in 1893 and 0.75 in 1895 is certainly greater than the reduction in most other commodities. The logic of events has convinced me that we have no longer anything to fear from too high rates of freight, but the present danger is from unjust discriminations in transportation rates. I have been doing all in my power in connection with the commercial bodies to remedy this evil and solicit your influence to this end.

Respectfully yours,

[Signed.]

F. B. THURBER.

F. B. THURBER,

143 CHAMBERS ST., - NEW YORK.

P. O. BOX 2251.

TELEPHONE, 575 FRANKLIN.

New York, August 29th, 1896

Hon William L. Strong,

Mayer's Office,

City.

Dear sir:

You may be interested in the enclosed copy of a letter
to Mr. Bryan in re railroad rates.

Respect fully,

F. B. Thurber

RANKIN & KELLOGG,
ARCHITECTS
1024 WALNUT STREET.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug.30, 1896.

The Mayor,

New York City.

Sir:-

We have to acknowledge the receipt, through our attorney, of a check for \$2000., from the city of New York, in payment of the prize awarded to us in the New York City Hall competition. We have not yet received, however, the drawings submitted, which under the terms of the agreement were to be returned as soon as awards were made. We would request therefore that our drawings be returned to us without further delay.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servants,

Rankin & Kellogg-

Black

WM. H. SCHAEFER,

Advertising Distributer.

Member of National Distributers Association,
PHILADELPHIA.

Fort Chester, N. Y. August 31, 1896.

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

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 28th inst., received for which I thank you and shall take advantage of your kindness to enlighten me further on the subject. I will state plainly just what mode of advertising I mean and then you will be in position to give me more explicit information on the matter. "Is there a law or ordinance which does not allow pamphlets of small size distributed properly in New York. The distribution would be conducted on a small scale and would not be thrown about the streets. The manner of advertising would be as follows: A reliable man would hand out these small circulars to pedestrians, only one to each. He would not sell anything, of course, and by handing only one to each person it is not likely that the streets would become strewn with them." I think you will understand the manner in which I contemplate advertising from the above, and if you will favor me with the desired information I will appreciate your kindness. You might state plainly in your favor whether or not there is any law or ordinance against "handing out circulars to pedestrians on the streets of New York." Thanking you in advance for your kindness, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

Wm. H. Schaefer

OFFICE OF
THOMAS F. MULLEN,
DECORATOR
AND
GENERAL CONTRACTOR,
For Repairs on Buildings,
589 THIRD AVENUE,
Near 39th Street,

New York, AUG. 31. 1896

HON. WM. L. STRONG,

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a letter from the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, wherein he refers to my complaint of 21st. inst, (which I mailed to you,) & in his letter to me he absolutely refuses to abate the nuisance, although the law is very plain in the matter. The case referred to, is the obstruction of the sidewalks by show cases, at 583--3rd. Ave.

The Deputy Commissioner goes on to state, that the Superintendent of Encumbrances, has made an investigation, & reports that my complaint was made through spite & malice, & that the Dept. of Public Works, cannot be used as a medium, for one storekeeper to persecute another.

I will respectfully call your attention to a few facts, which will alter the complexion of matters, show plainly how politics dominate some of the bureaus of the Dept. of Public Works.

In the first place, Mr. Huckel, (Supt. of Encumbrances,) never made an investigation of the matter, but was simply influenced by a letter written by one Thos. F. Eagan, a third rate politician.

In the second place, the law is very plain on the subject, as a decision of Justice Donohoe of the Supreme Court, in case of Hearn & others, in West 14th. Street, declares that the same is an encumbrance & a nuisance.

In the third place, I claim the Dept. of Public Works, have no alternative but to carry out the law as laid down.

The matter is very plain and I trust your Honor will see that fair play is given to a taxpayer, & a citizen.

Yours very respectfully

Thomas F. Mullen



HARRY F. WEST, VICE-PRES.
 HENRY C. BROWN, SECY & TREASR.
 JESSE J. BARKER, ACTUARY.
 JOHN W. HAMER, MANGR OF LOAN DEPT.

EDWARD M. NEEDLES, PRESIDENT.

HENRY C. LIPPINCOTT, MANGR OF AGENCIES.
 HENRY H. HALLOWELL, ASS'T SECY & TREAS.
 JACOB LEITHMANN, COMPTROLLER.
 JOHN J. McCLOY, SUPERVISOR OF APPLICATIONS
 AND DEATH CLAIMS.

Incorporated 1847 - Purely Mutual.

The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

239 Broadway, New York, August 31st, 1896.

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

My dear Mr. Mayor:-

I called to-day to see you but failed to connect. I wanted to see how your arm was getting on and to remind you of the Veterans' reunion and dinner on Wednesday, September 2nd. It takes place at Urbach's Hall, 3rd Avenue and 170th Street, at 1 P. M. You take the 3rd Avenue Elevated to 159th Street station, where a committee will meet you.

The name that Commissioner Wells and I recommended to you for School Inspector in the 35th District was William H. Keating of Williamsbridge; place of Business, Austin, Nicholl & Co., Hudson and Jay Streets. Hoping to have the pleasure of seeing you on Wednesday, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. A. Goulden
 Chairman of Committee.

E. J. Anderson, - *Vice-Chairman*,
John Kean, - - - - *Treasurer*.

Franklin Murphy, *Chairman*,

John Y. Foster, - *Secretary*,
W. Scott Snyder, *Asst. Sec'y*.

Headquarters of the
New Jersey State Republican Committee,

Room 630 Prudential Building,

Garret A. Hobart,
Wm. Bettle,
Franklin Murphy,
Barker Gummere, Jr.,
—
Henry A. Potter,
Henry M. Doremus,
E. W. Wooley,
J. P. Landrine,
C. E. Breckenridge,
A. B. Pearce,
George Richards,
R. F. Goodman,
D. C. Blair,

Franklin Murphy,
E. J. Anderson,
Wm. Bettle,
C. E. Breckenridge,

Franklin Murphy,
John Kean,

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

David Baird,
Barker Gummere, Jr.,
John Kean,
Henry A. Potter,

FINANCE COMMITTEE:

George Richards,
William Barbour,

Richd. B. Reading,
George Richards,
E. W. Wooley.

W. S. Hancock,

R. B. Reading.
E. J. Anderson,
John Kean,
J. H. Conger,
W. H. Skirm,
J. W. Danser,
A. M. Bradshaw,
R. C. Hutchinson,
John J. Gardner,
David Baird,
H. C. Loudenslager,
George Hires,
T. W. Trenchard,
E. L. Ross,

Newark, N. J., August 31st, 1896

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

Sir:

This will be presented by Father Ignatius Barszcz, Rector of St. Vincent B. V. Association, Jersey City, N. J. who is in the employ of this Committee in connection with the Polish, Bohemian and Hebrew vote of this state. He occupies a commanding position, especially among the Poles, and is doing, as we think, a very effective work in organizing them in behalf of the good cause.

He entered upon this work without any demand for compensation, and is, we believe, thoroughly unselfish and honest in what he is doing. It has occurred to me that possibly there is in the employ of New York City a considerable body of Poles and Bohemians, among whom he might render efficient and valuable service.

I beg to commend him to your courtesy, and he will state to you his own views in the matter.

Very respectfully,

John Y. Foster,
Secretary.

New York Aug. 96.
Hon. Mayor Strong

Why do you as the Mayor of
the City of New York allow the Salvation armies
and their war cry papers and ruinous doing
under a false religious cry to impose upon
us poor stricken people to extract our money
under false pretensions pleadings to make us
that they may enrich themselves, if our wealthy
people wish to be generous they had better
help their own starving American people
instead of piling up an enormous wealth
in Salvation Army leaders who should
be denounced from every Mayor in every
City and town and pulpits in the land.
For God sake drive them out from your
Territory if you cooperate with the
Police Dept. and Board of Health
stop them instantly and prohibit them
from holding their meeting tomorrow

and forever, d'out grant your permit-
to that hyacinth-Bath interloper and
order the board of health from opening
lodging houses, homes-employment-Bureau
or any of their rascality doings. they take
our peoples Business and trade away
pull the bread out of their Mouth. shut up
our Churches one by one disgrace and
bechittling our Ministers and impoverish
them. The Wood Slums has not been
known here until they invaded our County
after creating slums in England whose
people are disgusted at them.

Read carefully every word, part of a report which
is truly correct - if you secure a copy of N.Y.
Press Jan. 6. 1896. Paupers in England
Ranks of the Dependent-Poor Rapidly Increasing
The Salvation Army is blamed. London.

The Salvation Army gets some of the credit
from experts in dispensing charity, for the
great increase of pauperism in London and

in all england. in 1895 General Booths
shelters have failed utterly according to the
Charity experts in restoring the poor to inde-
pendance and self respect. On the contrary
they have made the poor lose their self-respect
and independance, changing people, who would
when they could into regular vagrants and
proving a menace to public health and
morals, the experts declared, by giving
them money that General Booth and
Bromwell Booth will send vagrants by
the hundreds of thousands say the experts.
and that the increase of pauperism all over
england is something alarming etc and
game statistics I omit.

The above report like many other damaging
reports have been largely printed in many
American News papers and yet, they are allowed
to be here without the Authority interfering
Our County has never been so crim ridden
before, only since they invaded our land
during the last 10 years, religious manias

and Sabusinations and bewildering, this is
now a daily occurrence.

Our Country is in fearful Danger, why do you
not order to have every Striker arrested and
stop their anarchism from holding meetings
parads, and express their rebellious methods openly
in the press and cause so much trouble in
the last few years, raise price of everything
by their higher Wages and inferior Work, many
failures, hardship and Death blows to their
Superiors. Remember Danger is ahead!
we will be enveloped into a bloody war
unless the strong power of law and order
is enforced promptly. I trust under the
Circumstances you will grant them the pri-
vilege of America, Schools or any public
Building to hold such infamous unamerican
pioneered meetings. And why allow
so many dirty wealthy Italian with their
deadly Stilets to assassinate our people
right and left to fill up our once beautiful

peaceful City and Streets with push carts?
of all kinds of trade and rob our Storekeepers
who pay high rent and squeeze them out of
Business, do away with such undesirable
influence of the Sinner of humanity. —

Be sure and see that the Park Com.
don't grant permits of part of any parks of
grass to that infamous Kneij Verin Dunley
what is the matter with you Gentlemen, don't
you the capacity or faculty to realize that
it is a monopoly a money making scheme
which has been openly condemned some
time ago, if you are reading newspapers?
If you City Officials don't protect us
people & where shall we go? — or look for
protection? — You are paid by the people
money, our lives, property and prosperity
lies greatly in your hands, especially when
people are enticed and blindfolded in
valuing schemes. How can we get over
Disease? — as they claim, or all Diseases! —

or promote Health? - Slumbering Never
get your feet wet. Keep your wet stockings
and shoes on, let them dry on your feet
or change them, when you arrive home
you find yourself, likely with Stomach
ache, bowel troubles, it may run you down
that you'd never go out anymore or may
may take cold, rheumatism, Maleria or
Neuralgia or only a simple cold may
terminate in Pneumonia and finally Consump-
tion set in until Death relieves you.

Our Hospitals are now filled, parsonages
and the burden of taxpayers is more than
they can stand and moreover isn't there
any protection for respectable honorable
Physicians who have earned their diploma
with ambition years of hard study with
loss of money to accomplish their Skill
from Sharks of Quacks infest our
City! - who are taking away the tide of
human bequiled Victimised Masses from them

What has become of the New Gas Company
who have volunteered to furnish us gas
at 40 or 50¢ per ¹⁰⁰⁰ cubic feet, isn't that
that splendid proposition clear enough to
grant their franchise, when it is a great
benefit for the masses and City who is
heavily mortgaged? - are they booted
out of their way?

This are only a few dangerous
elements which I ask you in the name
of god and in the name of the people
to remove.

Miss Bismark

FROM

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "JHUMPHRIS, THAME."

J. E. HUMPHRIS,

ENGINEER, CONTRACTOR, ETC.

THAME, OXON. England

August 1896



To the Honourable The Mayor and Council of
New York
Gentlemen

I beg to say having read of the abandonment
of the attempt to form a Subterranean Tunnel under the Hudson
River from your City to New Jersey by the compressed air system.

Thinking it doubtful the desire for such a connection still exists
I have ventured from a humanitarian point of view to address your
Hon^{ble} Council and submit a scheme to prevent if possible a repetition
of this destructive and wretched system being attempted again
which is in my opinion, worse than useless, and ever will be where
soil below water will not support the weight no breathable air will
carry it. It is one of the greatest delusions of modern engineering. In
tunnelling it would be impossible to pass through even a short transverse
pre-historic cleft however filled in under water without additional
security. I have for many years been perfecting a simple secure
and permanent Subaqueous Tunnelling system for crossing Rivers
straits or through any subsoils more or less. The Specifications
and Drawings enclosed herewith show the feasibility of the scheme
which I respectfully ask the privilege of presenting as a Free Gift to
your City of New York and hope they may be favourable considered
and adopted, if your Honourable Council will receive them for crossing
this River which can be done without hazard to life or treasure, even
though the Hudson stream and tides are rapid, I have enclosed

encd. Copy of Circular that I forwarded to the Lord Mayor and Council of London for crossing the Thames, on the advantages of subaqueous Tunneling, compared to steel bridges for navigable rivers, but was to late the subject was also beyond their control, to prevent a repetition of this compressed air system through the London clay

When the cheapness, simplicity and safety of this subaqueous system is thoroughly considered and the permanent advantages over any steel bridging or subterranean system, for instance the Depth of Inclines are regulated by depth of River &c, the cutting excavated being the least possible as the concrete crown superstructure of tunnel may be covered down just flush or level with any navigable river bottom, thus avoiding those severe everlasting depression so objectionable for Highways or Railways, The width of the enclosed Transverse section may be modified for crossing rivers &c this section is intended for heavy loading on the bottom under any water down to 20 fathoms deep in proportion to displacement buoyancy &c.

With the hope that commercial and social relations may be extended among all nations &c When Behring Straits is crossed (only 87 miles wide) their will be a prospect of going from London to New York &c by rail for those who can pay and prefer an overland route, In other directions the Children of Israel may cross the Red Sea dry shod and other folks children likewise and pass any narrow sea or river also I beg pardon if I have addressed myself to the wrong authority and hope these particulars may be forwarded to those who will interest themselves in the scheme I should be pleased to forward any further information free

I am Gentlemen
Your obedient Servant
J. Mumfries