

PEOPLE'S TABERNACLE,  
Rev. H. M. Tyndall, Pastor,  
RESIDENCE, 23 EAST 105th STREET,  
NEW YORK.

✓ April 17th '96

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

Dear Sir,

I wish you would  
grant me a permit again this  
year for preaching the Gospel on  
the street in this vicinity. You  
may recall issuing me one last  
year.

I venture to enclose a marked  
copy of a little paper we publish,  
which shows the churchlessness  
of this district, and consequently  
why street preaching is necessary.

Respectfully Yours,

H. M. Tyndall

NEW YORK DRY DOCK  
AND REPAIR COMPANY.  
189 Montague St.,

Brooklyn, N.Y., April 17, 1896.

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

Sir:-

Referring to my last interview with you on the subject of the construction of a larger dry dock at this port.

You stated, if I remember rightly, that you would have private enterprise furnish such a dock, rather than have the city embark in the dry dock business, and that you would not ask private enterprise to furnish such a dock, unless the steamship owners who might use it would agree to give it their dry docking and repair business. You requested me to ascertain the dimensions of any ships now building or contemplated too large to be accommodated by existing dry docks.

The only vessels already built that cannot be accommodated by our dry docks are the *Lucania*, *Campania*, *St. Paul* and *St. Louis*. Two vessels are in course of construction for the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, which will be too large for our docks. The dimensions of these latter I have obtained, with the understanding that they are to be treated as confidential. The smaller of them will be about the size of the *Campania* and *Lucania*. The dimensions of the larger will be: Length, 650 feet; beam, 65 feet; and docking draught, 25 feet 3 1/2 inches aft, and 20 feet 8 inches forward.

A dry dock to accommodate a ship of this size should be, say, 700 feet long, with 27 feet of water over the sill, and 30 feet in the dock at high water, and a width of 75 feet at the bottom, increasing to 115 feet at the top; or, in other words, an average width of, say, 90 feet for the submerged portion at mean high water.

There will be completed in the port of New York during the present year a dry dock having greater dimensions than these. It is in course of construction by the United States Government at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. It has been the custom of the United States Government in years past, as a matter of courtesy to domestic and foreign shipping, in cases of need and where there were no private docks, or where the private docks were too small for the purpose, to allow merchant vessels to be dry docked in the Government docks at nominal rates, just sufficient to defray the cost of the labor. I shall endeavor to show you in what follows that the four vessels afloat and the two contemplated which are too large for our docks will so seldom use docks on this side of the water that the courtesy of the United States Government will not be unduly called upon, and we may confidently expect that this Government dock in the port of New York, will meet all the demands of these six ships.

The four existing ships, the two being constructed, and any others of equal size, will always be dry docked and repaired abroad, except in cases of most serious accident here, because the cost of labor and material is far less there and because the expense of dry docking vessels abroad is only a fraction of the cost of operation here. In all discussion of this subject, and in all comparison of the dry docks of this port with those of English ports, this main fact has been lost sight of. The English dry docks are almost all tide docks, that is, they are located at places where the rise and fall of the tide fills and empties them by sluice gates arranged for the purpose, almost if not entirely obviating the very heavy expense of pumping, which is one of the main outlays for plant and operation of American docks.

There are dry docks in England so simple in the

method of their operation that the whole labor of flooding and emptying them is done by one dock-hand, by the opening and closing of certain sluices at stated times of tide.

Under such conditions the size of a dock obviously has no practical bearing on the cost of its operation. But in this country, every foot added to the length, depth, or breadth of a dock means just that many more gallons or tons of water to be pumped out; and consequently, just that many more or larger pumps and proportionately more men and fuel, not to mention the original cost of such expensive machinery and of the repairs and renewals to it. In docks of small or moderate size the cost of pumping does not play such an important part; but in large docks the English, by reason of their ability to operate with sluice gates, instead of pumps, as well as by reason of the vast number of ships that frequent their ports, which require and support such large docks, must always have a great advantage over us, and our dry docking facilities cannot reasonably be expected to equal theirs, until our commerce, which must support our dry docks, also equals theirs.

The Company I represent would be well pleased to build a larger dock and to increase its business sufficiently to produce an adequate return upon the very large outlay of capital required. I believe that when I last had the honor of presenting this question to you, your idea was that the steamship companies operating these great vessels should guarantee sufficient dry docking and repair business to warrant such construction. I would suggest that the opinion of these companies be asked whether the use of the Government dock as now proposed does not meet the needs of the case, or whether they would prefer to give the proposed guarantee.

I might leave the subject here, but desire to lay be-

fore you my reasons for believing that there will necessarily be a very great loss in the operation of a 700 foot dock either by the City or by private capital.

A dry dock 700 feet long, 30 feet deep, and of an average width of 90 feet for the submerged portion at mean high water, would contain 1,890,000 cubic feet, or, at 35 cubic feet to the ton, 54000 tons of water, which would of course have to be removed from the dock every time it was used; and in fact, would generally have to be removed twice every time the dock was used, since when one vessel leaves the dock and another vessel is about to enter it, the dock must as a rule be pumped dry, and the keel and bilge blocks re-arranged, and the dock again flooded, before the second vessel can safely enter it, as the blocks must conform to the shape of the vessel, and the shapes of very nearly all vessels differ. Moreover, even if there is no vessel waiting to enter the dry dock, it must still be pumped dry after each vessel leaves, since it is very injurious to a dock to leave it flooded for any considerable time. It will appear, therefore, that for every vessel taken into such a dock, there would have to be removed from it twice 54,000 tons, or 108,000 tons of water.

A vessel like the new German Lloyd ship, described above, on entering a dock would herself displace or force out of it about 7,500 tons of water, leaving about 100,500 tons to be removed by pumps. This would be a very large volume of water to handle in this way; but since such a vessel would pay dockage on her gross register, say, about 15,000 tons, this class of business would pay very well, provided a sufficient number of vessels could be induced to use the dock. Unfortunately, however, the only vessels now afloat or contemplated that could have any need of such a dock at this port

are the Lucania, Campania, St. Paul and St. Louis, and the two vessels being built for the North German Lloyd Company, as already stated; and even these six vessels would only use such a dock here at rare intervals. The owners of such a dock would therefore have to depend for its support upon the ships that use dry docks regularly at this port. The Erie Basin dry docks, which are the largest and best equipped here cannot afford to take vessels of less than 200 feet in length or about 1200 tons gross register, except under extraordinary conditions, the small revenue derived from such vessels being less than the cost of dry docking them. And yet, during the year 1895, in spite of the fact that practically no vessels of less than 200 feet in length and 1200 tons gross register were taken by the Erie Basin docks, while all vessels of larger dimensions and tonnage that could be induced to use the docks were taken, nevertheless the average of the vessels taken was a little less than 300 feet in length and 3000 tons gross register. This shows the size of the vessels that really need and use dry docks at this port.

I now desire to present for your consideration a brief calculation illustrating what the result of attempting to do the real business of the port with a 700-foot dry dock would be. Of the 108,000 tons of water to be removed from such a dock as already described, each time it might be used, a 300-foot or 3000-ton vessel would on entering displace not more than 1500 tons of water, leaving about 106,500 tons to be removed by the pumps, as against 100,500 tons in the case of the North German Lloyd ship, as described above; while the 3000-ton vessel would only pay dockage on 3000 tons as against the dockage paid on say 15,000 tons by the North German Lloyd vessel. In other words, the owners of a dry dock constructed to accommodate vessels of the class of the new North

German Lloyd ship, when they used such dock to accommodate the average ship coming to this port, would be obliged to pump 6,000 tons more water in the latter case than in the former, for one-fifth the revenue. These figures, I think, must make it perfectly obvious that all the regular business of the port can be done much cheaper, quicker and better by the present docks than by larger ones, and that the latter could only be operated at a loss.

I think you will not consider that this proposition requires further demonstration; but as I am most anxious to enable you to view the situation from the inside, as it were, rather than in the light of general argument, I beg to submit for your further consideration certain facts demonstrated by our own experience. One of our dry docks at Erie Basin is 600 feet long and the other 500 feet. They take vessels just as they come and without reference to size. The books of the Company show that the 600-foot dock on the same class of business costs about 30 per cent. more to operate than the 500-foot dock. Our experience shows that the business of the port will barely support a 600-foot dock, since the number of vessels that use a 600-foot dock and by reason of their size cannot use a 500-foot dock, is so small that the latter can do almost as much business as the former, with a saving of something like 30 per cent. in the cost of operation; and this, which is true of a 500-foot dock as compared with a 600-foot dock, is much more true, if I may use such an expression, in the case of a 500-foot dock as compared with a 700-foot dock, since the additional size on average business leaves just that much more water to be handled by the pumps. In short, nobody (neither the city nor private individuals) could afford to use a 700-foot dry dock to take vessels that could be accommodated by smaller docks. And the

number of vessels (only six) that cannot use existing docks is so small, and the occasions when these few vessels would need to use a dock so rare (there having been only a single occasion up to the present time when a dry dock at this port was a necessity to any one of them), that a 700-foot dry dock here would fall into decay before it could be made to pay even its cost of operation and maintenance.

I am,

Very respectfully yours,

  
President N.Y. Dry Dock and  
Repair Company.



# State of Connecticut.

Executive Department.

Hartford.

Apr. 17<sup>th</sup> 1896.

497  
Hon.

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

Dear Sir:

A Mrs. Henry Ralph in Middletown the place of Governor Coffin's residence, has appealed to him for assistance in obtaining the custody of one Josephine E. James who is now in charge of the Gery Society in Hartford. He understands from these parties that they have appealed in vain to the officials of the Society and have therefore come to him.

He asks if you will be kind enough to give the matter such attention as you may find convenient & proper, and advise him of the state of the case, trusting that in so far as may be practicable & right, action may be taken.

The Ralph family are known to the Governor to be good people and he has <sup>been</sup> told that it is the wish of the family and friends of the girl that she be delivered to Mrs. Ralph.

Yours truly,

Frank D. Haines.

Executive Secretary.

D. MCN. STAUFFER, Vice-Pres. } Editors.  
CHARLES WHITING BAKER, Sec. }

GEO. H. FROST, Pres. } Business Managers.  
F. P. BURT, Treas. }

# ENGINEERING NEWS.

Established 1874. Published every Thursday. Subscription Price, \$5 a Year.

WM. KENT,  
E. E. R. TRATMAN,  
M. N. BAKER,  
CHAS. S. HILL,  
A. B. GILBERT, } Associate Editors.

Address all communications to

THE ENGINEERING NEWS PUBLISHING CO.,

TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Telephone, 4081 Cortlandt.

NEW YORK, April 17, 1896

Hon. W. L. Strong,

Mayor,

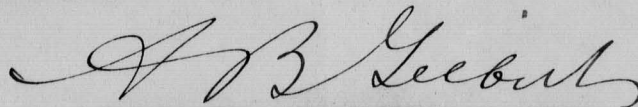
New York City.

Dear Sir:

We call your attention to the fact that there are five proposal advertisements from the city of Chicago in our issue of this week, a copy of which is mailed you. You will notice also that there is one proposal advertisement from the city of Philadelphia, two from Boston, and the usual large number from smaller cities scattered throughout the country.

We enclose two circulars which we trust you will examine carefully.

Very truly yours,



Assoc. Ed. ENGINEERING NEWS.

D. MCN. STAUFFER, Vice-Pres. } Editors.  
CHARLES WHITING BAKER, Sec. }

GEO. H. FROST, Pres. } Business Managers.  
F. P. BURT, Treas. }

# ENGINEERING NEWS.

Established 1874. Published every Thursday. Subscription Price, \$5 a Year.

WM. KENT,  
E. E. R. TRATMAN,  
M. N. BAKER,  
CHAS. S. HILL,  
A. B. GILBERT, } Associate Editors.

Address all communications to

THE ENGINEERING NEWS PUBLISHING CO.,

TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Telephone, 4081 Cortlandt.

NEW YORK, April 17, 1896

Dear Sir:

We enclose a circular in which we think you will be interested and we call your attention especially to some of the letters from city officials who have advertised work in our columns.

Several cases of lack of competition on important municipal work have appeared recently in our Construction News columns. We noted under Contract Prices, April 9, the bids received at Memphis, Tenn., for \$108,000 worth of brick paving, the contract for which was awarded to a Detroit, Mich., contractor at \$1.97 a sq.yd. all other bidders being local men who bid from \$2. 24 1/2 to \$2.60 a sq.yd., while local papers state that the contract prices for similar work in that city heretofore have ranged from \$2. 42 to \$2.65 a sq.yd. This city does not advertise its paving in Engineering News or in any except local papers, to our knowledge, and yet this one bid of an outside contractor at the recent letting saved the taxpayers of Memphis over \$15,000..

In this same issue, April 9, we published the TWO bids received at Waterloo, Ia., for a brick paving contract which was awarded at \$18,728. We recently noted also the THREE bids, all from local contractors, for a water-works contract at Galveston, Tex., awarded at \$20,000; the TWO bids received for furnishing Cambridge, Mass., with 450,000 granite paving blocks, and other municipal contracts awarded with scarcely any competition.

Some cities seem to think it is economy to advertise their work only in local and daily papers and thus limit competition as much as possible to local contractors and "keep all the money at home". The experience of many places that advertise their work in Engineering News, however, has proved the error of this conclusion.

We ask you to examine the enclosed circular carefully and to have all projected work in which you are interested noted in Engineering News, which is read by prominent engineers and contractors in every part of North America. The competition thus secured may save large sums on the contracts.

If you are not familiar with Engineering News, a sample copy will be mailed you on request.

Very truly yours,

THE ENGINEERING NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY.

*Especially for Engineers, Contractors and City Officials.*

# ENGINEERING NEWS.

Established 1874.

Subscription Price, \$5 a Year

Published every Thursday at Tribune Building, New York City.

The following list of proposal advertisements published in Engineering News last year will interest you if you are directly or indirectly interested in municipal work or contract work of any description. Every bridge company and prominent bridge contractor in North America reads Engineering News; also about every manufacturer of water-works, sewer and paving supplies, and the prominent contractors for work of every variety and description. Within a few years more than 1,000 different cities and towns have advertised for bids in this paper and many cities are now publishing all their proposal advertisements in our columns, thus giving their work the greatest possible publicity and securing the lowest possible bids for all supplies or construction. In 1895 Engineering News printed 560 different proposal advertisements, 1,075 separate insertions, the work thus advertised including the following:

## ELECTRIC LIGHT ADVERTISEMENTS:

Hempstead, N. Y.; Homestead, Pa.; Scottsdale, Pa.; Fort Delaware, Del.; Washington, D. C.; Canton, Miss.; Meridian, Miss.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Murfreesboro, Tenn.; Lexington, Ky.; Cleveland, O.; Mount Sterling, O.; Osborn, O.; Garrett, Ind.; Madison, Ind.

## BRIDGE WORK:

Boston, Mass.; Taunton, Mass.; Providence, R. I. (4 ads.); Binghamton, N. Y.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Stapleton, N. Y.; Syracuse, N. Y.; Boonton, N. J.; Hainesport, N. J.; Freemansburg, Pa.; Warren, Pa.; Atlanta, Ga.; Mobile, Ala.; Abbeville, La.; Nashville, Tenn.; Cincinnati, O.; South

Bend, Ind.; Denver, Colo.; Ventura, Cal.; London, Ont.; Montreal, Que.

## BUILDING WORK:

Plans for art building at Philadelphia, Pa.; construction of cotton mill, Holyoke, Mass.; plumbing state hospital, Binghamton, N. Y.; constructing memorial hall, West Point, N. Y.; court house, Baltimore, Md.; state capitol building, Olympia, Wash.; (completing New York state capitol building, January, 1896; plans for Montana state capitol building, February-March, 1896); U. S. public building work at St. Albans, Vt.; Worcester, Mass.; New London, Conn.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; Buffalo, N. Y.; New York, N. Y.; Newark, N. J.; Allegheny, Pa.; Chester, Pa.; Scranton, Pa.; Washington, D. C.; Martinsburg, W. Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Davenport, Ia.; Paris, Tex.; also light-house work in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Alabama, Louisiana, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Texas, Oregon.

## PAVING AND STREET WORK:

Boston, Mass.; New Bedford, Mass.; Ansonia, Conn. (4 ads.); New Milford, Conn.; North Haven, Conn.; Norwich, Conn.; Seymour, Conn.; Waterbury, Conn.; Alfred, N. Y.; Auburn, N. Y.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; Depew, N. Y.; Dolgeville, N. Y.; Dunkirk, N. Y.; Elmira, N. Y.; Ithaca, N. Y.; Jamestown, N. Y.; Niagara Falls, N. Y.; North Tonawanda, N. Y.; Olean, N. Y.; Stapleton, N. Y.; Morristown, N. J.; Newark, N. J.; Woodbury, N. J.; Carbondale, Pa.; Easton, Pa.; Erie, Pa. (5 ads.); Wilkesburg, Pa.; Williamsport, Pa.; Washington, D. C.; Mobile, Ala.; Somerset, Ky.; Lorain, O.; Mansfield, O.; Frankfort, Ind.; Tipton, Ind.; Lansing, Mich.; St. Joseph, Mich.; Averyville, Ill.; Canton, Ill.; De Kalb, Ill.; Glencoe, Ill.; Peoria, Ill. (6 ads.); Pontiac, Ill.; Waukegan, Ill.; Winnetka, Ill.; St. Joseph, Mo.; St. Louis, Mo.

#### SEWER WORK AND MATERIALS:

Brunswick, Me.; Rochester, N. H.; Rutland, Vt.; Arlington, Mass.; Medford, Mass.; Newton, Mass.; Pittsfield, Mass.; Winchester, Mass.; Providence, R. I.; Bristol, Conn.; Putnam, Conn.; Waterbury, Conn.; Auburn, N. Y.; Avon, N. Y.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; Charlotte, N. Y.; Clinton, N. Y.; Dolgeville, N. Y.; Far Rockaway, N. Y.; Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.; Ithaca, N. Y.; Kingston, N. Y.; Mechanicsville, N. Y.; Nyack, N. Y.; Pelham Manor, N. Y.; Williamsbridge, N. Y.; Bloomfield, N. J.; Cranford, N. J.; East Orange, N. J.; Orange, N. J.; Plainfield, N. J. (4 ads.); Roselle, N. J.; Westfield, N. J.; Carbondale, Pa.; Emporium, Pa.; McKees Rocks, Pa.; Norwood, Pa.; Scottsdale, Pa.; Sharon, Pa.; Williamsport, Pa.; Wilmington, Del.; Washington, D. C. (8 ads.); Manchester, Va.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Mobile, Ala.; Logan, O.; Tippecanoe City, O.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Ann Arbor, Mich.; Pontiac, Mich.; Champaign, Ill.; Monticello, Ill.; Peoria, Ill.; Sterling, Ill.; Urbana, Ill.; Winnetka, Ill.; Grinnell, Ia.; Keokuk, Ia.; Jefferson City, Mo.; Westport, Mo.; Woodstock, N. B.

#### WATER-WORKS.—Supplies and Construction:

Nashua, N. H.; Somersworth, N. H. (5 ads.); Waterbury, Vt.; West Rutland, Vt.; Boston, Mass.; Cambridge, Mass.; Hatfield, Mass.; Lowell, Mass.; Medford, Mass.; New Bedford, Mass.; North Adams, Mass.; Wetchendon, Mass.; Woonsocket, R. I.; Waterbury, Conn.; Willimantic, Conn.; Brooklyn, N. Y. (9 ads.); Canaseraga, N. Y.; Cold Spring, N. Y.; Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.; Forestville, N. Y.; Fort Edward, N. Y.; Fort Plain, N. Y.; Hempstead, N. Y.; Ithaca, N. Y.; Laurens, N. Y.; Middleville, N. Y.; Montgomery, N. Y.; Monticello, N. Y.; Naples, N. Y.; New York, N. Y.; Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Nyack, N. Y.; Pawling, N. Y.; Perry, N. Y.; Red Hook, N. Y.; Ripley, N. Y.; Rockville Center, N. Y.; St. Johnsville, N. Y.; Schenectady, N. Y.; Sonyea, N. Y.; Syracuse, N. Y. (4 ads.); Tarrytown, N. Y.; Theresa, N. Y.; Warsaw, N. Y.; Williamsville, N. Y.; Asbury

Park, N. J.; Atlantic City, N. J.; Camden, N. J.; Deckertown, N. J.; Harrison, N. J.; Hightstown, N. J.; Altoona, Pa.; Beaver Falls, Pa.; Duquesne, Pa.; Ephrata, Pa.; Erie, Pa.; Homestead, Pa.; McKeesport, Pa.; Monaca, Pa.; Norwood, Pa.; Perkaskie, Pa.; Sellersville, Pa.; Washington, D. C. (5 ads.); Norfolk, Va.; Cuthbert, Ga.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Quincy, Fla.; Canton, Miss.; Greenville, Miss.; New Orleans, La.; Louisville, Ky.; Alexandria, O.; Ashland, O.; Barnesville, O.; Bond Hill, O.; Celina, O.; Cincinnati, O.; Cleveland, O.; Lebanon, O.; Logan, O.; Millersburg, O.; Montpelier, O.; Mount Sterling, O.; Oberlin, O.; Osborn, O.; Oxford, O.; Perrysville, O.; Port Clinton, O.; St. Mary's, O.; Tippecanoe City, O.; Mount Sterlina, O.; Westwood, O.; Youngstown, O.; Alexandria, Ind.; Brightwood, Ind.; Decatur, Ind.; Evansville, Ind. (6 ads.); Fort Wayne, Ind.; Fowler, Ind.; Garrett, Ind.; Monticello, Ind.; Rushville, Ind.; Rockford, Mich.; Shelby, Mich.; Bushnell, Ill.; Canton, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.; Elmwood, Ill.; Knoxville, Ill. (4 ads.); Lockport, Ill.; Maywood, Ill.; Milan, Ill.; Milford, Ill.; Momence, Ill.; Monmouth, Ill.; Mount Pulaski, Ill.; Riverside, Ill.; Warren, Ill.; Winnetka, Ill.; Elkhorn, Wis.; Lancaster, Wis.; Platteville, Wis.; Watertown, Wis.; Ames, Ia.; Armstrong, Ia.; Columbus Junction, Ia.; Oelwein, Ia.; Sigourney, Ia.; Seneca, Kan.; Memphis, Mo.; St. Louis, Mo.; Unionville, Mo.; Dallas, Tex.; Colorado Springs, Colo.; Grand Junction, Colo.; Butte, Mont.; Astoria, Ore.; Pomona, Cal.; Santa Clara, Cal.; Alexandria, Ont.; Toronto, Ont.; Honolulu, Hawaii.

#### MISCELLANEOUS:

Constructing electric and steam railways in Maine, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Arkansas, Texas and Ontario (14 ads.); dredging, constructing breakwaters and other river and harbor work in every part of the country; Boston subway; Chicago drainage canal; drainage pumping plant at New Orleans; suspension cableway at Washington; furnishing smoke-preventing device, Rockford, Ill.; street-sweeper, Riverside, Cal., etc., etc., etc.

**E**NGINEERING NEWS is much more extensively read by prominent contractors and manufacturers of contractors' supplies than is any other paper in America.

A short advertisement in our proposal columns costs at the rate of \$2.40 an inch a week, and is the most efficient as well as the most economical method of securing desirable competition for supplies or construction.

## EXTRACTS FROM RECENT LETTERS

Which Show That

### Proposal Advertisements and News Items in Engineering News Bring Results.

"We received 13 proposals for smoke consumers." Chas. C. Stowell, Rockford, Ill. Supt. W. W. and Cy. Engr.

"We have received a flood of correspondence from the notice in your paper." Barnesville, O. H. E. Dement, Cy. Clk.

"We received 75 inquiries in answer to our water-works advertisement." Pomona, Cal. J. R. Garthside, Cy. Clk.

"I never fail to recommend the News as a valuable advertising medium." Toledo, O. J. D. Cook, Consult. Engr.

"About 90 inquiries and 20 bids were received for constructing the Rome sewers." Rome, N. Y. Stanwix Engineering Co., Sanitary and Hydraulic Engineers.

"Engineering News is the one of all advertising mediums for bridge work." H. V. Hincley, M. Am. Soc. C. E. Topeka, Kan. Consulting Engineer.

"In my estimation, there is but one medium for advertising—Engineering News." Muncie, Ind. T. J. McNerney, General Contractor.

"Our water-works advertisement in the News brought 48 requests for specifications." Salisbury, Mo. C. C. Hammond, Cy. Clk.

"All my experience in advertising in the News has been in every way satisfactory to me." Ernest W. Bowditch, Jr. Am. Soc. C. E. Boston, Mass. Civil and Consult. Engr.

"I would always advertise contract work in Engineering News, could I have my own way." Lima, O. R. H. Gamble, Cy. Engr.

"We received 60 applications for specifications and 8 bids for constructing the Strickler tunnel." Colorado Springs, Colo. H. I. Reid, Cy. Engr.

"I received 43 applications in reply to our short advertisement for water-works and electric lights." Canton, Miss. B. Maas, Cy. Clk.

"We are entirely satisfied with the results of advertising municipal work in Engineering News." Geo. D. Snyder, Assoc. M. Am. Soc. C. E. Williamsport, Pa. Cy. Engr.

"The Mayor and I have received at least 100 inquiries in regard to the work recently noted in your news columns." Hickory, N. C. J. H. Bruns, Cy. Clk.

"I have received nearly a bushel of inquiries in regard to the bridge, notice that recently appeared in your paper." Danville, Va. F. A. Millner, Bridge Commissioner.

"We are well pleased at the number of responses received in answer to our sewer advertisement in your paper." Boone, Ia. Jesse L. Hull, Cy. Clk.

"Contract for furnishing and laying water pipe awarded at \$3,275; we received 25 inquiries and 9 bids." Boone, Ia. R. M. Mitchell, Cy. Engr.

"We received more inquiries from the notice in your excellent paper than from all other sources combined." Marengo, Ill. C. P. Fillmore, Cy. Clk.

"We received 100 inquiries and 14 formal bids, besides several rejected as informal, for constructing the Logan, O., sewer." Columbus, O. Frank Snyder, Consulting Engineer.

"My mail has been crowded with letters owing to a recent news item in your paper, which shows that it is extensively read." Taunton, Mass. E. A. Tetlow, Cy. Clk.

"Water-works contract awarded at \$11,850. We received requests for specifications from over 100 different firms and contractors." New Oxford, Pa. M. J. Smith, Secy. Council.

"It appears, from the records, that your paper has published more War Department advertisements than any other journal, in the past year." John Tweedale, Chief Clk. Washington, D. C.

"We received 75 letters of inquiry and sent out 92 plans and specifications for the drainage pumping station advertised in the News." New Orleans, La. Frank Marquez, Secy. Comrs.

"We received 30 applications for specifications; about 20 contractors visited the ground and 14 submitted bids for constructing reservoir embankments." Tarrytown, N. Y. D. S. Merritt, Engr.

"We received seven bids for constructing the extension of our railway, most of the bidders stating that they saw our advertisement in your paper." Rumford Falls, Me. Ch. Engr. R. F. & R. L. R. R.

"The schedule of bids enclosed shows that the much-to-be-desired competition was secured. The water board admits that it pays to advertise and it was pleased with the results." Perry, N. Y. J. F. Witmer, Engr. in Charge.

"We received 12 bids for a street sweeper, several from parties of whom I had no previous knowledge. Am entirely satisfied with the results of the advertisement in Engineering News." Riverside, Cal. Jas. W. Johnson, Cy. Engr.

"We have frequently recommended Engineering News as an advertising medium, and consider it the best and most reliable for the publication of Construction News of all kinds." Atlanta, Ga. Mable & Sullivan, Civil and Consult. Engrs.

"Out of the 12 bidders for our paving, there were 6 or 7 who were influenced by our advertisement in the News, the others being parties who had put in bids in previous years." H. A. St. John, Supt. of Streets. Ithaca, N. Y.

48 "The publication of our advertisement for furniture and fixtures, in Engineering News, brought me about 15 letters of inquiry and three bids. We feel that the advertisement paid us." F. W. Richardson, County Clk. Fairfax, Va.

"The board was very much pleased with the result of our water-works letting at Naples, N. Y., and attributed the lively competition largely to the advertisement published in your largely-circulated paper." J. F. Witmer, Buffalo, N. Y. Consult. and Constr. Engr.

"We have concluded hereafter always to advertise our lettings in Engineering News, as we find that we have received more bids from an advertisement in your paper than any other publication." Hill & Enricht, Chicago, Ill. Civil and Consult. Engrs.

"Enclosed find report of water-works letting. We were well pleased with our advertisement in Engineering News. I received over 40 applications for specifications, which was far beyond my anticipation for a job of only \$7,800." Warren, Ill. Preston T. Hicks, Cy. Engr.

"We have received hundreds of letters of inquiry in regard to proposed water-works, nearly all of the inquirers stating that they had seen the notice in the News. Your paper certainly must reach nearly all the contractors in the United States." Frankfort, O. T. O. Miller, Cy. Clk.

"The board was well pleased with result of water-works advertisement. There were over 50 bids on the various parts of the work, which shows remarkable competition on a work of that size. The contract was awarded at \$26,900." J. F. Witmer, Akron, N. Y. Engr. in Charge.

"We advised advertising for bids for sewer pipe in Engineering News, but the committee concluded to have us send letters and specifications to manufacturers. This cost the city as much as an advertisement would have done and was not nearly so satisfactory." Stratford, Ont. Davis & Van Buskirk, Engrs. in Charge.

"More than 50 contractors and material men attended our water-works letting, advertised in the Engineering News. They were men of intelligence, well-informed, affable and good-natured and everything passed off pleasantly. The prices were low and close." Robert L. Moye, Mayor. Cuthbert, Ga.

"We received 22 bids for our sewer work and are well pleased with the result of our advertisement in the News. More than 100 applications for specifications were received and the majority of those writing stated that they saw our advertisement in your paper." Champaign, Ill. C. J. Strahle, Cy. Clk.

"I have learned that our water-works advertisement was published in other papers beside the News, but I saw nothing in any of my responses to indicate that such was the case and will not object to your saying over my name, that there were 110 responses received to the advertisement in your publication." F. W. Cobb, Cy. Clk. Grand Junction, Colo.

"Owing to this railway item I have had an avalanche of applications for positions, from chainmen to chief engineer, and from brakemen to general manager, and the manufacturers and supply agents have flooded me with catalogues and samples. I have got about enough of these things to start a railway supply store."

W. A. Haven, M. Am. Soc. C. E. Helena, Mont. Ch. Engr. M. M. R. R.

"We are much pleased with the result of our sewer advertisement, and are sure it saved the city several thousand dollars. As for paying proposals, I am satisfied we should have accomplished nothing if we had not advertised the work in Engineering News. You may publish this and if, by so doing, it will aid any other suffering city I shall be pleased." Frank B. Ives, Cy. Clk. Auburn, N. Y.

"I enclose list of bids received for the West Broadway sewer. In this connection I beg leave to inform you that our city realized this time, as never before, the benefits of advertising its work in Engineering News. We did not advertise for bids in any paper except the News, and had time for but one insertion in that, and yet I received 112 applications for specifications, and we received 17 bids, while twice that number of bidders were on the ground." Sterling, Ill. J. F. Barrett, Cy. Clk.

"Last year, in June, there was a water-works letting which was advertised in several daily papers, but not in Engineering News, and only two bids were received. A few weeks later, in the same vicinity, another water-works was let which was advertised in the same daily papers and also in Engineering News, and there were 12 bids. I knew of several such cases happening last year. I have no doubt but that more contractors and engineers read the advertisements in Engineering News than in any other paper."

(From a letter written us several years ago by the same person.)

"Enclosed find \$12.60 for advertisement. I have paid not less than \$100 for insertion of same notice in daily papers in different cities. Whether anyone has ever read it in those papers I don't know, as no one has ever told me that he had. But I have received letters and personal calls from contractors from almost every State from Maine to Tennessee, and from Massachusetts to Iowa, all beginning, 'Having seen your advertisement in Engineering News,' etc., from all of which I judge that the best and cheapest way to circulate engineering news is through the paper of that name."

Watertown, N. Y. E. G. Ferris, Engr. and Contractor.

**The Circulation of Engineering News Among Prominent Contractors Probably Exceeds that of Any Other Five Papers.**

**ADVERTISE YOUR WORK WHERE IT IS GIVEN THE GREATEST PUBLICITY.**

# State of New York.

No. 949.

Int. 67.

## IN SENATE,

March 11, 1896.

Introduced by Mr. PAGE — read twice, and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the committee on affairs of cities.

### AN ACT

To amend chapter four hundred and ten of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the city of New York" and the acts amendatory thereof, relating to the fire department of the city of New York.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

1 Section 1. Section four hundred and thirty-two of chapter four  
2 hundred and ten of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-two,  
3 entitled, "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the  
4 special and local laws in the city of New York," is hereby amended  
5 so as to read as follows:

6 § 432. The board of fire commissioners may appoint a person  
7 regularly admitted to the bar and practicing in the city of New  
8 York, to be attorney to the fire department. He shall perform,

EXPLANATION.—Matter un-erased— is new; matter in brackets [ ] is  
old law to be omitted.

1 as attorney, such duties connected with the fire department as are  
2 prescribed by this chapter, and as he may be required by the board  
3 of fire commissioners. He shall be removed for cause, and after  
4 an opportunity to be heard; and said board of fire commissioners  
5 <sup>may</sup> shall also appoint four persons regularly entitled to practice medi-  
6 cine, and practicing medicine in the city and county of New York,  
7 medical officers to the fire department. The persons so appointed  
8 shall perform, as physicians, such duties connected with the fire  
9 department as are prescribed by this chapter, and as may be  
10 required of them by the board of fire commissioners. The salary  
11 attached to such positions shall be three thousand dollars  
12 per annum, and the sums required to pay such salaries shall be  
13 included in the annual appropriation to be made for said depart-  
14 ment in the same manner as the other appropriations for such  
15 purposes, as provided in this chapter. The persons so appointed  
16 <sup>as medical officers</sup> shall only be removed for cause, and after an opportunity to be  
17 heard, ~~and shall belong to and be governed by the rules and regu-~~  
18 ~~lations governing the uniform members of the fire department, as~~  
19 ~~provided in this chapter, and shall be entitled to a pension in the~~  
20 ~~same manner.~~

21 § 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby  
22 appealed.

23 § 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

DR. E. BENJAMIN RAMSDELL,  
581 LEXINGTON AVENUE,  
Bet. 51st and 52d Streets,  
NEW YORK.

52

OFFICE HOURS:

9 - 10 a.m.  
12 - 1 p.m.  
6 - 7 p.m.

April 20<sup>th</sup> 1896.

Hon. John E. Hedges

My Dear Sir:

There is a bill  
to be presented to the Mayor for his  
approval I think in a few days, and I  
wish to know when it reaches his  
office. The bill is number 949 Senate  
and I send you a copy as amended.  
I am so busy with Department work  
that it is almost impossible to get  
down to see you on this subject  
so I have taken this means.

You would greatly oblige a fellow  
member of the club if you would  
send a few lines in the enclosed  
envelope when the bill reaches  
the Mayor.

Yours sincerely  
E. Benjamin Ramsdell

New York April 20<sup>th</sup> 96

Mr. Mayor.

Dear Sir I hope you will excuse me for troubling you, but I cannot help it, it must be done, I am a Father of a Family of grown up Children none of Married an all of them with me, just opposite from where I live are four large Apartment Houses, no 209, 213, 215 and 217. E. 10<sup>th</sup> Street and they are full of fast woman living on the same floor and House are good hard working Mechanics Men who go to work in the morning and their Familys are left to them self during the day and to associate with those woman, and now my dear Sir what will be the result of the Children growing up in a House like that, they get their

their Beer by the box everyday  
and the poor but honest woman living  
next door cannot even get a pint  
of Beer on Sunday. Sir if I was  
a rich man I would come out and  
disclose these things to the Public  
and make it my Business to open  
the Eyes of those would be Sawe  
makers up in Albany, why not give  
them woman a certain place in this  
City to live in, and not let them  
come in contact with good people  
I at one time wrote to the acting  
Capitan about it but it did not help  
some went, but more have come back  
I even wrote to our great Editor  
of the Sun asking him to stop talking  
about Mr Samson and running down  
the Germans on Avenue A. and turn  
the attention of our Sawe makers to  
our Social Evil which has existed  
since the begining of the World

and will last to the End of it. and Sir  
in order to assure yourself of the truth  
of what I say send one or two of your  
Public servants from 9 in the morning  
till 12 at Night and I suppose all Night  
I think if the Health Department  
would look in to it they could find  
plenty to do and avoid spreading the  
decease which will ruin ones Health  
and the after generations also it would  
be better for them to do that than to  
go 11 to the end of a 30 foot yard  
and send orders to the Landlord to  
close up the Urinal or have it  
supplied with running Water in the  
Winter,

Dear Sir I remain yours  
a Father a Tax payer  
and well wisher for this  
great City

C  
RESOLUTIONS.  
(copy)

At a meeting of the "Real Estate Owners Association" of the 23rd Ward, held at Loeffler's Hall, April 20/96, John H. Bergen presiding, the Chairman of the Committee on Assessments, Capt. Chas. H. Baxter offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, the able Superintendent of Buildings, Mr. Stevensen Constable, is anxious to open a branch office of the Department in this Ward, and has requested the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to allow him the funds for that purpose, and

Whereas, the said Board has refused to grant the request-  
therefore be it

Resolved, that we, representing the Real Estate interest of the 23rd Ward, respectfully request the Board of E. & A. to appropriate the funds necessary for the purpose.

Resolved that copies of this resolution be forwarded to said Board, to the Mayor and to Mr. Constable.

(SIGNED)

John H. Bergen, Chairman

Chas. Werndran, Secty & Treas.

Committee

Chas. H. Baxter

A. J. Hottenroth

E. Hall

50 WEST FORTY-SEVENTH STREET.

20 April 1876

My dear Mr. Mayor.

I do sincerely hope  
that you will approve the  
School Bill now in your  
hands for consideration.

The public schools of  
New York City are far  
behind those of other  
cities and of most of the  
States - and this must

be due in large measure  
to the inefficient and irre-  
<sup>spensible</sup> system of government and  
control which has hitherto  
prevailed. The reforms em-  
bodied in the present bill  
are in the same line with  
the other great reforms in  
municipal government  
with which your admin-  
istration has been already  
identified. and in my

opinion. it would be a great  
public disaster. if they  
should be allowed to fail.

The present outworn system  
must be judged by its  
results. and these must  
be judged by comparison  
with the results of more  
modern and enlightened  
systems, which have produced  
the best public schools  
of the present day.

New York. the greatest and

richest City in America  
ought to furnish for its children  
the best schools in the land,  
and experience has shown  
that it never can have them  
until the changes intended  
by this bill are accomplished.

Yours truly  
Joseph H. Choate

Hon Wm L. Strong  
Mayor.

April 20-1896-

We, the undersigned, residents of the City of New York, whose children attend the Public Schools, or who are acquainted with the same, learning that an effort is being made to abolish the office of School Trustee, do most earnestly protest against the enactment of such a law.

The School Trustees have ever been, and are to-day, among our most respected citizens; the position has ever been considered one of great honor and has always been filled with credit to the official and profit to the School System. In proof of this we point with pride to our magnificent schools, filled with happy children and officered by intelligent and faithful teachers.

As the credit for the present excellent condition of our schools belongs more to the faithful and intelligent service of our School Trustees, serving without pay or reward, than to any other one agency, we most respectfully protest against the abolition of the office.

NAME.

RESIDENCE. *New York City*

*A. B. Walker*

*No. 1 West 81<sup>st</sup> St.*

*C. H. Walker - Hotel Beresford - No 1 West 81<sup>st</sup>*

*C. L. Thomson No 1 West 81 St.*

# Society for Political Study.

Rev. PHEBE A. HANAFORD, President, 336 West 51st Street,

## *Vice-Presidents.*

Miss THERESA BARCALOW,  
141 West 34th Street.

HARRIETTE C. KEATINGE, M.D.,  
136 West 48th Street.

Mrs. FANNIE H. GAFFNEY, *Rec. Sec.*,  
38 West 70th Street.

Mrs. FLORENCE R. KIRKWOOD, *Cor. Sec.*,  
335 West 28th Street.



Mrs. MARIA McCULLOUGH, *Treasurer*,  
317 West 87th Street.

## *Executive Committee.*

Mrs. EMILY L. WAKEMAN,  
142 East 35th Street.

Miss ELLEN E. MILES,  
336 West 51st Street.

Mrs. H. R. TIFFT,  
107 West 44th Street.

New York, *April 21* 1896

Hon. Wm. Strong  
Mayor of N.Y. City.

Sir: The Society for Political Study desires to protest against the Bill for changing the location of the Cottage formerly occupied by the Port Edgar Allen Por which is to have a hearing before you on Wednesday April 23d, 1896, and hope that you will veto the same.

Respectfully

Florence R. Kirkwood  
*Cor. Sec. S. P. S.*

James Pyle & Sons,  
New York.

Apr. 18th, 1896.

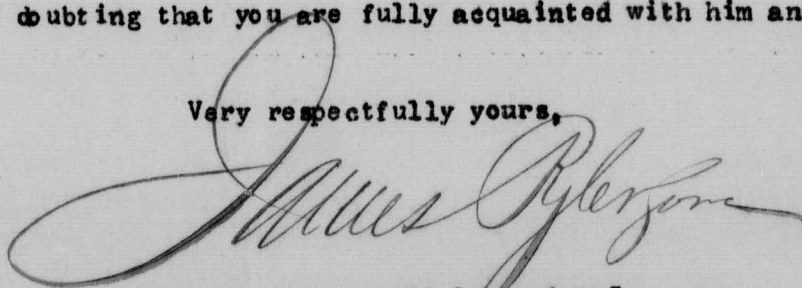
Honorable W.L. Strong,  
Mayor, City of New York.

Sir:

In view of any promotion which may take place in the Fire Department, we desire to place ourselves on record, regarding Thomas Lally, at present Chief of the 5th Battalion, Fire Department, New York City, whom we have known for many years, and with whom we have conferred, and received valuable advice over a long period, as to the best methods of preventing and caring for fires in our factory and other properties in this neighborhood. Against him we never have heard an adverse criticism. To him we have been strongly recommended by the Board of Underwriters, and various Fire Insurance Companies; they have invariably represented him as being efficient, trusty, and one of the best and most able firemen in the Department. Chief Lally seems to have a thorough knowledge of all the buildings in his district, with a view to safely dispatching his men, in case of fire, throughout same.

We have no interest in the matter; on the contrary would be sorry to have him leave this district, so far as we are personally concerned. We write in justice to the man, not doubting that you are fully acquainted with him and his qualifications.

Very respectfully yours,

A large, elegant handwritten signature in dark ink, which appears to read "James Pyle & Sons". The signature is written in a cursive style with long, sweeping flourishes.

436 Greenwich St.

James Pyle & Sons,  
New York.

Apr. 21st, 1896.

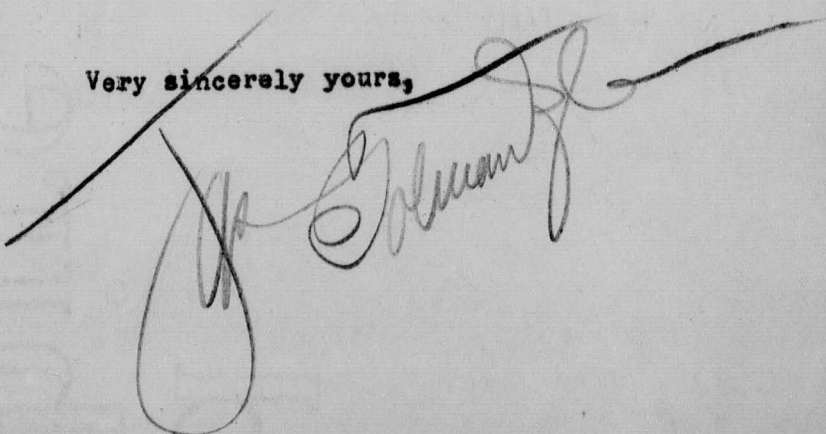
My dear Mr. Hedges:

I wrote a letter to Mayor Strong, regarding Thomas Lally, Chief of the 5th Battalion, Fire Department, New York City, containing a good word for him in case promotions were floating around. Now, I do not want to bother you-- wrote the letter for Thomas Lally simply because we consider it due him. He has given us most valuable information in the construction of appliances for the prevention of fire. He seems to have all the buildings within his district of any importance at all, down to a fine point-- makes it his business to know the places where fires are most apt to get headway.

All the members of this firm (myself included) will appreciate any word you may put in to Mayor Strong or any useful person, regarding Thomas Lally. Rest assured we would never write a letter for anyone who did not deserve it, if we were aware of the facts.

Thanking you in advance for anything you may be able to do for this man, I am,

Very sincerely yours,



To  
Job Hedges, Esq.,  
111 Broadway, City.

New York Retail Grocers' Union,

General Offices,

Retail Grocers' Hall, 138 & 140 East 57th Street,

Office of the Secretary, 211 W. 41st St.

New York, April 21, 1896

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

Our Committee called at your Office on Thursday  
Afternoon last for the hearing granted by  
your Honor, but you were busy hearing  
the Committee on the School question and did  
not therefore wait—

Would you kindly grant another date of  
hearing for our Committee on the question  
referred to in my last letter and advise me  
of the time and day—

Very Respectfully Yours

A. F. Hy Sturcke  
Secy

Deceptive measures  
in sale of fruits and  
vegetables

A. D. Juilliard & Co.  
New York.

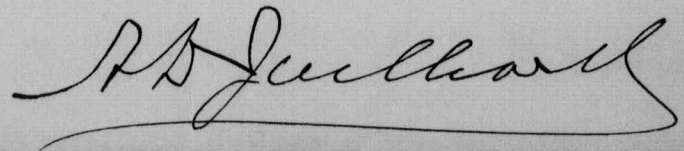
April 21st, 1896.

My Dear Colonel:-

I understand that the Civil Service Board are looking for new quarters, and that they have under consideration one of the floors of the University on Washington Square. These floors, as you perhaps know, are strictly first-class in every respect, 100 X 180, steam heated, electric lighting, and elevator service without extra charge. As Chairman of the Building Committee, I authorised Mr. Tompkins to offer this floor for \$7,500 (provided of course this would meet with the approval of the Council) It is unusually low, but I have objected to renting any portion of the University building for commercial purposes, and for this reason I am willing to name this low rate. As the University is of great service to this city, and as I know you are very much interested in it on account of its work and Chancellor McCracken, can you not, consistently, assist us in securing the above commissioners as tenants. If you can I shall greatly appreciate it, and know that nothing in the city can be more desirable for that purpose.

Trusting you will excuse my troubling you on this matter,  
I remain, as ever

Very sincerely yours

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "A. D. Juilliard", with a long, sweeping underline.

John Stanton  
Victor Constant  
Jm Abbott  
John Stewart  
Henry Finck

150  
120

59

*Richard Deeves & Son,  
Mason Builders.*

*"Mutual Reserve" Building,  
Broadway & Duane St.*

*Personal Office Hours:  
from 11 to 2 P.M.*

*New York*, April 21, 1896. 6.

My dear Mayor:--

I could not get the number of the Bill which we were talking about this morning, in relation to confirming an exchange of land under water at foot of DeLancy street belonging to the ferry company, for similar land under water at the foot of Broome street belonging to the City of New York; but if you will kindly write Mr. Austin, who introduced the Bill, he will understand what is meant.

The Dock Board has agreed to make the exchange, if the Legislature will confirm it; and this will be satisfactory to the ferry company and to us.

Thanking you for your kindness, I remain

Very truly yours,

Hon. William L. Strong.

*Richard Deeves*

Metropolitan Steamship Co.

Pier 11. North River.

H. F. Dimock.  
Agent.

New York. April 21<sup>st</sup> 1896.

Dear Mr. L. Strong  
Dear Sir -

Permit me to intro-  
duce to you the career of W. J. Dickerson.  
Mr Dickerson has been for many  
years connected with the Dist of Char-  
ters. and has as I understand been  
a useful officer. I have known

him favorably for many years,  
and commending him to you as a  
person upon whose statements I  
am confident you can rely.

Very respectfully  
H. F. Dimock

2 East 78th

April 22/96

Hon Mr. Strong

Dear Mr Mayor

I am in receipt  
of your very kind  
note — Whatever

your decision  
may be in reference  
to The Bill —

I trust you will  
do me the honor  
of retaining the  
tea cup - which  
was only intended  
to fill a slight de-  
ficiency in your  
well equipped office  
Yours very truly  
Alvanda F. Lauterbach

MANHATTAN BICYCLE CLUB,  
1556 BROADWAY,  
NEW YORK.

THE OSBORNE,  
205 WEST 57th St. N. Y.

Hon. W<sup>m</sup> L. Strong.

Dear Sir.

At the meeting of the Manhattan Bicycle Club held on the 21st day of April, 1896, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted;

Whereas, there is not at present, in the City of New York, a convenient and safe avenue of travel suitable for cyclists below 59<sup>th</sup> Street; and,

Whereas, it is now publicly agitated that 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue for its entire length, be paved with smooth pavement restricted against car-tracks and devoted to light traffic, to the end that our city may have at least one highway to which citizens may point with pride;

Therefore, be it resolved, That this club does most heartily concur with the movement above referred to and expresses the hope that the improvement may be speedily accomplished.

New York, April 22<sup>nd</sup> 1896.

R. L. M. Farland  
Secretary.

377 East Fourth St.,

New York, Apr. 22, '96.

To the Hon. William L. Strong,  
Mayor of the City of New York,  
Dear Sir:-

Please let us  
have a permit, to have a  
May-party, to go to Cherry  
Hill, Central Park.

Our folly led us to order  
cards for the third, which  
you will soon see by the  
card we have sent Your Honor,  
without Your Honor's  
permission.

We trust that your honor  
will pardon us, as it is  
the first party we have  
had, and we are young  
and inexperienced.

Pardon us this once  
and we will never do  
it again.

Yours respectfully,  
Bella Levinson.

*Deering, Milliken & Co.*  
*79 & 81 Leonard Street.*

*New York* April 22, 1896

Dear Colonel:

The building on the northeast corner of 145th Street and Edgcombe Avenue which I own, is occupied by ten tenants, and the agent of the house reports that the appraisers are continually going there and telling the tenants that the building will soon be torn down, and my agent reports it is difficult to keep the tenants on that account. I wish you would ask the appraisers not to give the tenants an idea that the building is going to be immediately torn down. I would direct a letter to the appraisers if I know who they are.

Yours truly

*J. M. Milliken*

Hon. W. L. Strong,

New York City

*Above is property the  
City intends to take  
for a Park*

Flower & Co.

52 Broadway and 5 Exchange Court,

A. R. FLOWER,  
J. D. FLOWER,  
F. S. FLOWER,  
R. P. FLOWER,  
SPECIAL.

New York, Apr 22<sup>d</sup> 1896

My Dear Mayor

You have done your-  
self proud in voting Five  
Hundred dollars towards the Flower  
Hospital it is much better than  
you promised. This will pay nearly  
 $\frac{1}{3}$  the expense of the Ambulance  
and if you knew how much  
good this little Hospital is  
doing or if I could induce you  
to ride over to it with me some  
Sunday afternoon, I am sure  
you would be a personal friend  
of it. Over One Thousand accident  
Cases are annually taken to  
it and treated, and more than  
One Thousand men women & child  
thank you for this liberal gift  
as well as your humble  
servant

And  
W. L. Strong

Respectfully  
Yours

A. W. KINGSBURY, Adjutant,  
301 West 51st Street.

J. A. GOULDEN, Commander,  
239 Broadway.

ALONZO D. MOHR, Quartermaster,  
8 Old Slip, N. Y.



HEADQUARTERS

# Winfield Scott Hancock Post, No. 259,

Department New York, G. A. R.,  
BLOOMINGDALE HALL, 170 EAST 60TH STREET.

*New York,* April 22nd, 1896.

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

My dear Mr. Mayor:-

In compliance with the unanimous wishes of your fellow-citizens of the Northside I herewith enclose resolutions adopted at a largely attended meeting held last evening. It is important that the bill be closely looked after in the Assembly at Albany. With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

*J. A. Goulden*  
President of the  
Taxpayers' Alliance.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Taxpayers' Alliance of the Northside, City of New York, held in Protection Hall, Tuesday, April 21st, and at which the representatives of twenty-six taxpayers' associations, aggregating a membership of five thousand property owners, the following was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Grand Boulevard and Concourse to be built from the Harlem River to the great parks of the City of New York, the title for the land being now acquired and the first section ready for construction, demands immediate attention; and

WHEREAS, This great artery of travel is an imperative necessity to the growing and permanent prosperity of the City of New York; and

WHEREAS, The four thousand acres of public parks are unavailable unless this thoroughfare is built; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Taxpayers' Alliance of the City of New York, representing the property interests of one-half of the entire assessed valuation of the 23rd and 24th Wards of said city, do hereby most cordially endorse Senate Bill No. 1084-1666, providing for a commission to construct the said Grand Boulevard and Concourse, introduced by the Hon. Charles L. Guy of the 21st Senatorial District; and

RESOLVED, That the property owners of the City of New York especially interested in this matter urge upon Senators Guy and Burns, and Assemblymen Malone, Butts, Carlisle, and Stewart, representing this district, the great

importance of the prompt passage of this all-important measure; and

RESOLVED, That copies of the same be sent to the gentleman named and to Speaker Fish, Governor Morton, and Mayor Strong.

*J. A. Goulden*  
President of Taxpayers' Alliance  
of the City of New York.

*John Dehart*  
*Arthur Bedell.*  
Secretaries.

*George Drake Smith*  
Chairman of Committee on Legislation.

New York, April 21st, 1896.

72 West 102nd Street,

New York, April 24th 1896

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor.

Dear Sir:-

I am informed that a bill introduced by Assemblyman Austin making it a misdemeanor to distribute advertising matter in letter boxes of flat and apartment houses is in your hands for approval.

You will no doubt recognize that this circular distribution is directly responsible for the litter in the streets of the flat house district and if this bill becomes a law the streets will be kept in better order because of the absence of these pieces of paper which tenants throw in vestibule of houses when taken from letter boxes and which gradually by the wind and otherwise are carried in the streets; apart from the above there are other numerous reasons why the bill should pass and I respectfully request that if you have any doubts as to the merits of the bill, that before you veto it you will kindly give us a chance to be heard thereon.

Trusting a favorable consideration,

Yours respectfully

*W. J. Vandewater*

To his Honor

Mayer Strong,

Dear Sir

Now that no  
question of bribery or  
reward can arise,  
according to promise  
I hope you will accept  
this very modest cup  
in acknowledgement of  
the pleasant two-party

It has the merit of having  
been on Mrs Fremont's  
table at the Centennial  
ball twenty years ago  
I hope its association  
will make up for lack  
of intrinsic worth -

I also send a little  
Western Magazine  
which contains a  
very charming paper  
by Mrs Fremont -

My excuse for sending

the magazine is the regard I have for  
her as the most remarkable woman  
of this country -

Very sincerely  
Eliot Blano Swan  
Townsend

Mrs John D. Townsend  
343 West 34<sup>th</sup> St  
April 24<sup>th</sup> - 1896

New York April 24 1894

Hon William L Strong,

My Dear Sir,

Kindly give a little attention to a public outrage which has happened last Thursday namely the fencing in of a public highway by a private corporation namely the (New York Baseball Club) of Edgecomb Ave from St Nicholas this is without exception about as glaring a thing as ever happened in New York.

Why should people be compelled to walk three blocks out of their way for any private corporation. Who owns the streets of this city the New York Baseball Club or the People?

Why should the police do duty in interest of a private corporation outside the grounds which happens every day?

Yours Resp  
1473 Columbus James C McEllen



Perkins Bros Co. Sioux

Dictated by L.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

PERSONAL.

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

Dear Sir,---In looking up the title to a piece of land formerly belonging to you, involving the Israel Sheldon estate, would say that parties wish information as to whether Mr. Sheldon left a widow; and if so, what disposition was made of her interest in the land; and also certificate that the executors Mary Frances Hopkins, C. J. Franklin, Georgianna E. Tilney and yourself, were still acting as such, duly qualified, when deed was executed covering the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of 7-94-32, dated Dec. 4, 1885, and recorded March 2, 1886, in Book "Q" page 553, Palo Alto County, Iowa Deed Records.

The probate proceedings at Algona, in Kossuth County, where this will was probated for the State of Iowa, do not show these facts; hence, we write to you.

Any information you can give us, will oblige; and we enclose stamped envelope for reply.

Yours truly,

St. En.

*W. L. Linderman*

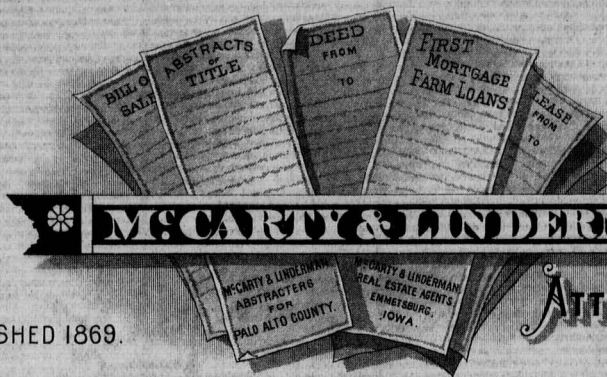
GEO. B. McCARTY  
W. L. LINDERMAN.



Apr. 14, 1896.



GEO. B. McCARTY.  
W. L. LINDERMAN.



ESTABLISHED 1869.

Dictated by L.

Perkins Bros Co, Sioux City

Emmettsburg, Iowa.

Apr. 24, 1896.

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

Dear Sir,---Yours of the 21st inst. is at hand, and we note what you say as to estate of Israel Sheldon, as to you and the others being duly qualified to act as executors of said estate; and we have accordingly drawn affidavit, covering the information that we want, and enclose it herewith to you; and will be pleased to have execution of the same at your early convenience.

If there is any expense in this, please advise us and we will remit.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy, we remain,

Yours truly,

Enc.  
St. En.

CARRÈRE & HASTINGS, ARCHITECTS,  
44 & 46 Broadway.  
New York.

JOHN M. CARRÈRE.  
THOMAS HASTINGS.

April 24th, 1896.

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

Sir:--

Mr. Salem H. Wales, <sup>Vice</sup> Chairman of the Committee of the  
New East River Bridge, requested me to explain to you the necessity  
of employing a well trained architect to collaborate with the en-  
gineers in all matters relating to the architectural design and  
detail, either in iron or stone, for the new bridge.

Mr. Wales very keenly appreciates the good results  
which can only be obtained by collaboration and he is naturally  
very desirous of receiving your support in this matter with his  
colleagues on the Board and with the experts in their employ.

It is hardly necessary to call to your attention the  
several conspicuous examples of bridges in this immediate neigh-  
borhood which, though extremely interesting in their general ap-  
pearance because of the ability shown in the design from the en-  
gineering point of view, in detail and in the architectural features  
of their design have not been studied from the artistic point of  
view; the success of the structure being blemished thereby.

In Paris, London and other large European Cities the  
bridges are counted amongst their most beautiful monuments and are

-2-

admired not only for their skillful and beautiful construction from the engineering standpoint, but for the beauty of their form and detail from the artistic standpoint. It is this combination of beauty and excellence which we have failed to obtain in this country.

It is customary for architects, when designing an important building involving complicated construction, to obtain the collaboration and advice of engineers and with their assistance they are able to build not only beautiful, but economical and safe buildings. In the same degree, in the case of the East River Bridge and other similar engineering works, the engineer should have the collaboration and advice of an architect so that his work may be made beautiful in form and in detail.

It is also my opinion that such collaboration, in both instances, results in greater economy, as the main effects can then be obtained by general proportion and design and the amount of expensive detail minimized accordingly.

I respectfully submit this to your honor and beg that you do not trouble to answer this communication.

Very respectfully yours,

*Thomas Hastings*



STATE OF NEW YORK.  
*Assembly Chamber.*

*Albany,* April 20, 1896. *189*

My dear Hedges:

I have just wired you to please have the Mayor hold the bill giving the Park Board jurisdiction over W. 96th and W. 123rd Sts. I was not aware until this morning that this bill had passed.

The bill which went to the Mayor is my bill. Senator Ford introduced the same bill in the Senate, and it came before our Committee on Thursday last. We amended the bill by including W. 86th St., between the Boulevard and the river. This has the approval of all the parties interested, including the Park Board. It is this bill which we are very anxious to have become a law. It will go to the Mayor the latter part of this week, in which event the bill now with the Mayor we would like to have returned disapproved, so as to insure the amended bill becoming a law.

Kindly write me at once upon receipt of this whether it is all right.

Yours faithfully,

*George C. Austin*

Job E. Hedges, Esq., Sec'y, etc.,

Mayor's Office, N. Y.



STATE OF NEW YORK.  
*Assembly Chamber.*

*Albany,* April 24, 1896. *189*

My dear Hedges:

I have received your very kind favor of the 21st inst. The Senate bill including the provision in regard to 86th Street will go to Mayor Strong next week.

In view of the fact that he must return the bill now before him not later than Wednesday, I would suggest, assuming of course that there is no objection to the bill, that it be returned with his approval. The other bill will reach him in due time, and will of course supplant the one now before him.

Yours very sincerely,

*George C. Rustin*

Job E. Hedges, Esq., Sec'y,

City Hall, N. Y.

This Bill provides that the Department of Public Parks shall have exclusive control of the care and maintenance of West 96th Street from the westerly side of West End Avenue to the Hudson River, and "Said streets or parts of streets shall, at all times be subject to such rules and regulations in respect to the USES THEREOF and erections and projections in, upon or over the same, as the said Department may make therefor."

I attach to this memorandum a small map of the premises, showing the bulkhead and 3 piers at the foot of West 96th Street, which are under the control of the Department of Docks, and the sole access to which is through West 96th Street, from West End Avenue and Riverside Drive to said wharf property.

It seems to me obviously wrong that the Department of Parks should control this street from West End Avenue (formerly 11th Avenue) to the river, as it would take from this Department the bulkhead at the foot of West 96th Street and of the pier which is to be built there, and as the Bill says "and such streets or parts of streets, shall at all times be subject to such regulations in regard to the uses thereof x x x as the said Department (meaning the Department of Parks) may make therefor.----- The Park Department would have power to prevent wagons and carts loaded with merchandise, passing through West 96th Street to or from the wharves, piers and bulkheads of the Department of Docks, and would thereby have the power to destroy their usefulness in the way of commercial facilities.

As these wharves, piers and bulkheads are the only ones between West 79th Street and West 129th Street, a distance of 50 blocks, or about 2 1/2 miles, they are very necessary for the purpose of landing building material, coal and other supplies for this large district, and their diversion to any other uses or to the control of any other Department, other than the Department of Docks, would, without doubt, be injurious to the City's welfare.

DIOCESAN HOUSE,  
TWENTY NINE LA FAYETTE PLACE,  
NEW YORK.

April 24th, 1896.

My dear Mayor Strong,

Notwithstanding what I said unto you when we met last, I decided to refrain from writing to you on the matter of the School Bill. But I cannot deny myself the pleasure of congratulating you on the decision which you have reached in regard to it.

I doubt if the history of the pressure brought to bear upon the teachers who beseiged you will ever be known, but I venture to think that a very large proportion of these, notwithstanding their public expressions to the contrary, are profoundly thankful for your action in the matter of the most important piece of legislation in connection with our School system which has been adopted in the last quarter of a century. I believe that it will be an increasing cause of thankfulness to yourself, as it will be of pride to your fellow-citizens, that you had so important a part in it.

Believe me, my dear Mayor Strong, with cordial respect,

Faithfully Yours,

The Hon.

William L. Strong.

*H. C. Potter*

FREDERIC H. BETTS,  
J. E. HINDON HYDE,  
SAMUEL R. BETTS,  
JAMES R. SHEFFIELD,  
L. F. H. BETTS.

LAW OFFICES  
OF  
BETTS, HYDE & BETTS,  
EQUITABLE BUILDING, 120 BROADWAY,  
NEW YORK CITY.

TELEPHONE, 1324 CORTLANDT.

CABLE ADDRESS, "MIRAGE, NEW YORK."

NEW YORK,

April 25<sup>th</sup> 1896.

Hon. William L. Strong;  
City Hall, New York City:

My Dear Col. Strong;

I am informed that  
Senate Bill No. 447, introduced by Mr.  
Page, and entitled "An Act in relation to the  
"salaries of attendants of the Supreme Court  
"in the First Judicial District," etc., has  
passed the Legislature, and is now in  
your hands for your approval or  
disapproval.

The purpose of the Act is to equal-  
ize the salaries of the attendants of the  
Supreme Court in the First Judicial  
District, and, from my knowledge of it  
and its purpose, and of the men that it  
affects, I believe it to be a most equit-  
able Bill, and I sincerely trust it will

meet your approval.

When the consolidation of the Court of Common Pleas and the Superior Court, with the Supreme Court, was effected, certain of the attendants of those other Courts were made attendants of the Supreme Court, where they perform exactly the same functions as those performed by the former attendants of the Supreme Court; but their salaries have remained at the old figures that they received in the other Courts, and thus we have two classes of men, performing exactly the same duties, and being paid at different rates. This, of course, is unfair, and, as I understand it, the sole purpose of this Bill is to equalize those salaries.

I can see no possible objection to it, and a great many reasons why it should become a law, and I, therefore, take great pleasure in adding my endorsement to those which you will doubtless receive from others in the interests of this Bill.

Very Sincerely Yours  
Jesse A. Sheffield

# THE MARITIME ASSOCIATION OF THE PORT OF NEW YORK,

CORNER OF BEAVER AND NEW STREETS.

P. O. STATION P.

NEW YORK, April 25th, 1896.

The Maritime Association of the Port of New York, embracing twelve hundred representatives of shipping, respectfully urges the enactment of Senate bill 976 relative to Hell Gate pilots.

This measure restores needed safeguards against overcharges, by allowing an appeal to an official Board. It also restores the provision for pilot boats distinguishable at sight. Both are necessary to protect the ship. They generally prevail in other ports the world over. Vessels liable for pilotage are required to pay the pilot that first offers his services. This is not objected to, provided the pilot be recognizable as such, and provided he offer his services where he is needed, and not by hailing the vessel from a rowboat off City Island, instead of from a known pilot boat. This necessary feature should be re-enacted, as it stood in Section 2128 of the Consolidation Act.

Section 2140 of the Consolidation Act should also be reenacted. It merely provides that whenever the ~~captain~~ representative of the ship feels that the claim of the pilot is extortionate or unjust, he may have an appeal to the Board of Port Wardens.

Section 2138 of the Consolidation Act should also be restored. Its full text simply is -

"The wardens or either of them, or any other person not being a branch pilot, shall not be concerned, directly or indirectly in any pilot boat or with any pilot in ~~the~~ respect to the business of his

# THE MARITIME ASSOCIATION OF THE PORT OF NEW YORK,

CORNER OF BEAVER AND NEW STREETS.

P. O. STATION P.

NEW YORK,

April 25th, 1896.

2

trust<sup>d</sup>. It is an appropriate corollary of Section 2153.

The law was changed May 19th. 1895. Eleven months' experience shows that in all its altered form it is unjust, oppressive and hurtful to all but the twenty-five pilots, who use it for their advantage against the interests of the State and of its Commerce.

Moreover, the present law is practically retro-active. To show its ex post facto operation, we cite the case of the Italian bark PAOLA MADRE, which, under the present law was mulcted in February 1896, for alleged pilotage refused three years before. In November 1893, on a voyage from Boston for Philadelphia, she passed through Hell Gate, in tow of a tug navigated by a United States licensed pilot. ~~But~~ The captain declined the services of a Hell Gate pilot, who could not if he would pilot the ship, having no control of her movements. Under the regulations then having the practical force of law, he would not be obliged to pay the amount which under the law of 1896 he was compelled to pay. There being no appeal, there is nothing to protect the ship against extortion. A claim, however unjust, must be met rather than have the ship detained at ruinous expense.

Another similar case, was the exaction of full pilotage from the Dutch bark EVERTSEN, which arrived in April 1896 at New York from Boston in tow of a tug navigated by a duly licensed United States pilot.

## THE MARITIME ASSOCIATION OF THE PORT OF NEW YORK,

CORNER OF BEAVER AND NEW STREETS.

P. O. STATION P.

NEW YORK.

3

The law should obviously be amended to free the commerce of the port from this exaction.

The interests of the State of New York will be best subserved by removing from its commerce all unnecessary burdens, of which Hell Gate pilotage is not the least.

MATHEW MCCOLLOUGH,  
PRESIDENT.

LYMAN S. GREEN, REC. SEC'Y  
EDWARD HENDERSHOTT, FIN. SEC'Y.

JOHN J. WARE,  
TREASURER.

HEADQUARTERS 73d REGT. NEW YORK VETERAN VOL'S

2d NEW YORK FIRE ZOUAVES

Old School House,

128 W. 17th St.

New York, April 25<sup>th</sup> 1896.

Honorable William L Strong Mayor

Dear Sir :-

At a regular meeting of the above organization held on the evening of April 20/96, Comrade William Gleeson, chairman of the committee on headquarters, Submitted his report in which he highly eulogized you for your more than friendly interest in the object of which he sought to accomplish for the good and welfare of the 73rd Regiment Veteran Association (2nd fire Zouaves) to wit: to procure from the municipality of this City, a place of meeting for our organization. By a unanimous vote I am directed to tender you our sincere thanks and to assure you if opportunity should occur to reciprocate to the best of our ability, etc.

Fraternal ly yours,

Lyman S Green  
Sec'y.

# State of New York.

2d Rdg. No. 56.

No. 180, 483.

Int. 205.

## IN ASSEMBLY,

January 14, 1896.

Introduced by Mr. MALONE—(by unanimous consent)—read once and referred to the committee on codes—reported from said committee with amendments—ordered reprinted as amended and placed on the order of second reading.

### AN ACT

To amend section two hundred and sixty-seven of the penal code of the state of New York, relating to the sale of certain articles on Sunday.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

- 1 Section 1. Section two hundred and sixty-seven of the penal
- 2 code of the state is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
- 3 § 267. All manner of public selling or offering for sale of any
- 4 property upon Sunday is prohibited, except that articles of food
- 5 may be sold and supplied at any time before ten o'clock in the
- 6 morning, and except also that meals may be sold to be eaten on
- 7 the premises where sold or served elsewhere by caterers; and
- 8 prepared tobacco, milk, ice, soda water, in places other than where
- 9 spirituous or malt liquors or wines are kept or offered for sale,

EXPLANATION.—Matter underscored \_\_\_\_\_ is new; matter in brackets [] is old law to be omitted.

1 and fruit, confectionery, newspapers, cooked food, drugs, med-  
 2 icines and surgical appliances may be sold in a quiet and orderly  
 3 manner at any time of the day.

4 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

# State of New York.

No 654

Int. 574.

## IN ASSEMBLY,

February 5, 1896.

Introduced by Mr. FITZGERALD — read once and referred to the committee on codes.

### AN ACT

To amend section two hundred and sixty-seven of the penal code of the state of New York relating to the sale of fuel on Sunday.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

1 Section 1. Section two hundred and sixty-seven of the penal  
2 code of the state of New York is hereby amended so as to read as  
3 follows:

4 § 267. All manner of public selling or offering for sale of any  
5 property upon Sunday is prohibited, except that articles of food  
6 may be sold and supplied at any time before ten o'clock in the  
7 morning, and except also that meals may be sold to be eaten on  
8 the premises where sold, or served elsewhere by caterers, and pre-  
9 pared tobacco in places other than where spirituous or malt  
10 liquors or wines are kept or offered for sale, and fruit, confection-

EXPLANATION.—Matter underscored — is new; matter in brackets [] is old law to be omitted.

- 1 ery, newspapers, drugs, medicines, surgical appliances and fuel
- 2 by pail, scuttle or sack, not to exceed one hundred pounds, may
- 3 be sold in a quiet and orderly manner at any time of the day.
- 4 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

115



Hamilton Fish, Speaker.

State of New York,  
Speakers Room.

February 12th., 1896.

189

*Personal*

The Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor, New York City.

My dear Sir:

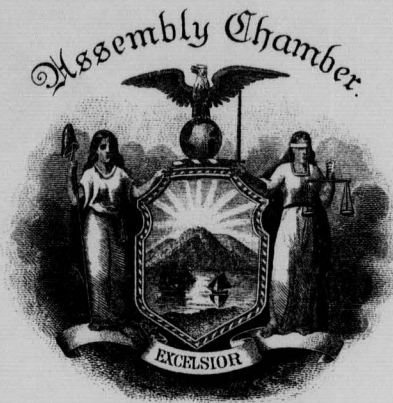
I enclose, herewith, two similar bills, one introduced by Mr. Fitzgerald, and one by Mr. Malone. Will you do me the favor to let me know what you think about them, and whether you think it is in the interest of the city that they be passed?

Very truly yours

*Hamilton Fish*

~~Speaker.~~

Dictated by H.F.



Hamilton Fish, Speaker.

State of New York,  
Speakers Room.

February 25th, 1896. 189

PERSONAL.

Job E. Hedges, Esq.

City Hall, N.Y. City.

My dear Hedges:

Two bills known as the Husted Watershed bills were sent to the Mayor's office last week for a hearing and his approval or disapproval. These bills are a matter of public justice to the people of Westchester and Putnam Counties and, as I understand, meet with the approval of the Corporation Counsel. If that be the case, may I not ask that the Mayor will return them as soon as possible?

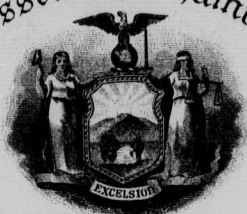
Very truly yours

*Hamilton Fish*

Speaker

Dictated by H.F.

Assembly Chamber.



Hamilton Fish, Speaker.

State of New York,  
Speakers Room.

1449

Apr 16 1896

My dear Kedges

Through some  
mistake Andrews  
bill to light the  
L road with oil  
was sent to the  
Mayor as a City bill.  
It is not a City bill  
therefore I have directed  
the Clerk to wire to the  
Mayor asking its return.  
Yours sincerely  
J. S. Kedges, Hamilton Fish

State of New York.  
Assembly Chamber.  
Speakers Room.  
Albany.

Garrison

Apr 26/96

My dear Nedger -

Will you kindly  
~~inquire~~ inquire and write  
me at Albany  
what disposition the  
Mayor has made of  
3 Watershed bills  
introduced by Austin  
they were prepared by  
Cory Counsel Scott &  
approved by him  
also the bill introduced

ced by Senator Lexow  
for a Scarlet Fever &  
Diphtheria hospital  
at foot of East 16<sup>th</sup> St.  
all of these bills  
were sent to the  
Mayor about the  
middle of April  
& the time is nearly  
up. I therefore  
write as I am anxious  
to have them all  
become laws

Very truly yrs  
J. E. Keegan, Jr. Samuel L. Fish

New York April 26<sup>th</sup> 1896

Mr Mayor:

Permit me as a taxpayer of this city to enter a protest against your approval of a bill now before you increasing the salaries of the officers of the Fire Department of this city.

The safety of myself, my family and my property compell me to address you on this subject anonymously. Were I to come out openly in opposition to this bill I would be but adopting a wise precaution in disposing of my property and quitting the city before doing so. It is this dread of violence to person and property that has prevented open opposition to the former salary grabs of these banded, uniformed, ruffians whose clutches, through the aid of scoundrels in the legislature, are becoming tighter and tighter on the throats of the taxpayers of this city.

Now, Mr Mayor, should this bill become a law it will be the second time in three or four years that these men have had their salaries <sup>increased</sup> and it is time we asked ourselves when is this thing to end? But three or four years ago the officers of the Fire Department had their salaries increased; two years it was the policemen; last year the firemen,

2

and now come the officers of the Fire Department again. Which gang will it be next year?

These men are now too well paid for the services they render the city. This is admitted, in private, by themselves, by members of their families, by their intimates and cronies. This is also proved by the fact that they can afford to hire counsel and employ lobbyists to attend to their interests at Albany, and also to their purchasing of legislation and legislators. If these <sup>men</sup> honestly believe that their services entitle them to larger salaries why don't they go about getting an increase in an open and manly way?

Why don't they, in the first place, apply to the city authorities for this increase? Is not that much respect due the mayor and the other representatives of the people in the city government?

This course would be far more manly than smuggling such bills through the legislature by trickery and threats and the open purchase of political maggots such as Coggeshall, Carey, Sheffield, Ford, Payne, Jewell and similar vermin.

This increasing of salaries is but a part of the conspiracy entered into some years ago between a gang of mangy politicians and

our uniformed paupers for the advancement of their interest regardless of the expense to the over taxed people of this city.

The last time these men had their salaries raised who received the increase for the first year? To whom went the \$220,000, and over, raised by the police to have their salaries increased? Who is now receiving and will continue to receive for the year 1896 the increase in the firemen's salaries? If the bill now before you becomes a law who will receive the first year's increase? Why the men who aided in passing these several measures are the parties who receive the first year's increase. That's the contract.

If these men are not satisfied with the salaries they now receive and think they can do better elsewhere there is now law compelling them to remain on the force. They know what the salaries in the several grades were and if not satisfactory why did they pay for their appointments and promotions? If they are dissatisfied with their pay and think they can do better let them get out and make room for better men, thousands of whom can be obtained any hour of the day for one-half the salaries now paid.

Is there a man on ~~either~~ the police department or the fire department, from chief to private, who

could earn to-day, or ever did earn, at his former trade or occupation one-third the salary he is receiving from the city? Not one.

How many of the working men of this city whose earnings for the year will average \$600<sup>00</sup>?

Very few; and yet these, together with the people whose real estate holdings are limited to the houses they live in, are the real taxpayers of the city, on whom fall most heavily the burdens of the city government. These are the people who look to you to protect ~~the~~ city treasury from the raids of these banded ruffians and the political jackals in and out of the legislature.

By-the-way Mr Mayor, are not these salary grabbing bills "Special legislation" and if so are they not unconstitutional? They are bills benefiting a separate class at the expense of the great body of the people of the city  
Taxpayer

LAW OFFICES OF  
M.S. & I.S. ISAACS,  
~~95 BROADWAY~~  
27 Pine St., NEW YORK.

April 27. 1896

The Honorable  
William L. Strong  
Mayor.

Dear Sir,

In the event that on  
the hearing before the Mayor  
upon Senate Bill 663 (Print  
ed No. 1040) amending Section  
471 of the Consolidation Act,  
there should be any objection  
to the Mayor's approval of the  
act, will you be so kind as  
to record me, in behalf of  
the Lawyers Title Insurance  
Company, an opportunity

to be heard in favor of the  
measure?

Very Truly Yours  
Myer S. Isaacs.

If advised when the Mayor  
proposes to have the first  
hearing on the Bill, I should  
attend if in the City.

*John A. Washburn*  
New York Board of Fire Underwriters,

Mutual Life Building, 32 Nassau Street.

(Room 710.)

New York, \_\_\_\_\_ April 27th, 1896-18

Hon Wm. L. Strong, Mayor,

New York,

Dear Sir;-

Acting on your hint, I had arranged for some newspaper articles in the direction indicated, but I learn this morning that the Legislature will adjourn on Thursday, and that being the case, it seems impossible to accomplish anything, and it has seemed wiser to some with whom I have consulted, to postpone any action on our part until it can be taken with a prospect of accomplishing something.

Presuming that you will agree that we are right, I am

Very truly,

*John A. Washburn*  
President.

GEO. B. POST, Architect,  
33, EAST 17TH STREET,  
New York.

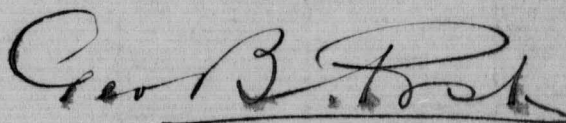
Dictated- N.

27th April 1896.

Dear Sir :

After my interview with you when you were kind enough to tell me that if the Bill for the rebuilding of the Tombs passed I would be appointed architect for the work, I entered upon a careful study of prison construction and a week or two ago went entirely over the Tombs Prison with Commissioner Wright. The result of this study has been that I believe that I have a very valuable idea for a great improvement in prison construction. If I am appointed architect for this work I should require about a week or ten days to put a set of plans in proper shape to submit for consideration. I shall be in Pittsburgh on Friday of this week and if I were sure that my appointment as architect for this work were fixed I should make a most careful examination of the Pittsburgh City Prison, which I understand to be one of the newest and most perfect in the country, but my conversation with Commissioner Wright has led me to suppose that my appointment for this work is as yet a matter of doubt. If you can give me any assurance upon this subject you will confer a favor upon,

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Geo B. Post", written in a cursive style with a horizontal line underneath.

His Honor, Wm. L. Strong,  
Mayor of New York,

TELEPHONE "CORTLANDT 1256-B."

LAW OFFICE  
OF  
ERNEST HALL,  
64 WILLIAM STREET,

NEW YORK,

April 27 1896

Hon. Job. C. Hedges.

Secretary &c.

My dear Hedges. Will you kindly send me notice when you receive the bill permitting the Sinking fund to dispose of the Site of New York College at 23<sup>d</sup> St & Lexington Avenue, as I desire to be heard upon it.

Will you kindly give me the name and address of the Secretary of the Academy Board and date of their next meeting

Truly yours

Ernest Hall

◆ — THE — ◆ 79 ✓

# Anti-Vaccination Society of America,

INCORPORATED.

*L. H. Pichler*  
President, ~~PETER M. BARCLAY, M. D., Newburgh, N. Y.~~

Secretary, M. R. LEVERSON, M. D., Port Richmond, N. Y.

Treasurer, JAS. M. MCKINLAY, Esq., 108 West 79th St., New York City.

[For names of other officers see back of this sheet.]

New York, *April 27* 1896

To His Honor the Mayor of New York

Dear Sir

I observe from the newspapers that a bill has passed the Legislature providing for an ambulance station and vaccine laboratory in the City of N. Y.

I presume the bill will be sent to you for <sup>approval or the reverse</sup> ~~signature~~ and I desire permission to be heard against that part of the bill which puts the City to the cost of a vaccine laboratory.

Very respectfully

E. W. Fiske Jr. M.D.

I endorse this <sup>12th</sup> application and also ask for a hearing.

E. W. Fiske Jr. M.D.

120 Lexington Ave  
N.Y.

# The Anti-Vaccination Society of America.

PRESIDENT, PETER M. BARCLAY, M. D., Newburgh, N. Y.

## VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Adams, A. J., McKeesport, Pa.  
 Allen, H. C., M. D., Chicago, Ill.  
 Andrews, W. H., M. D., Spokane Falls, Wash.  
 Allen, John W., New Britain, Ct.  
 Baylies, B. LeBaron, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Blue, F. D., Terra Haute, Ind.  
 Brown, G. W., M. D., Fort Wayne, Ind.  
 Breed, C., Newark, N. J.  
 Balwin, F., Orange, N. J.  
 Bingham, E. M., M. D., Springfield, Mass.  
 Bissell, H., New Britain, Ct.  
 Bogert, C. M., M. D., Parkersburg, W. Va.  
 Brooks, F. H., Oakland, Cal.  
 Betts, Eugene, M. D., Washington, D. C.  
 Bowen, P. T., M. D., Washington, D. C.  
 Boynton, John, M. D., Chicago, Ill.  
 Barnes, James W., Newburgh, N. Y.  
 Benn, E. H., New York.  
 Bickmore, L. M., M. D., Cincinnati, O.  
 Bennett, E. F., Waterbury, Ct.  
 Curtis, O. M., New York.  
 Campbell, Alice, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Clausen, Dr. J. A., St. Ansgar, Iowa.  
 Close, Stuart, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Chase, C. M., M. D., Travers City, Mich.  
 Curtis, J. B. G., M. D., Washington, D. C.  
 Chavett, F., M. D., Englewood, Ill.  
 Church, Louise, M. D., New York.  
 Cramer, M. E., No. 328 17th Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
 Charles, G. B., Central Music Hall, Chicago, Ill.  
 Darling, Samuel, Providence, R. I.  
 DeMorgan, John, West New Brighton, S. I.  
 Dowie, Rev. J. A., Chicago, Ill.  
 Dutton, George, M. D., Chicago, Ill.  
 Doyle, J., New Britain, Ct.  
 Danforth, Colonel J. B., Rock Island, Ill.  
 Dodds, Susanna W., A. M., M. D., St. Louis, Mo.  
 Ensign, W. S., Union City, Ind.  
 Fincke, B., M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Fowler, E. G., Port Jervis, N. Y.  
 Foote, E. B. (Sr.), M. D., New York.  
 Fuller, Rev. E. P., Newport, R. I.  
 Fearn, J., M. D., Oakland, Cal.  
 Fisk, H. Ingersoll, M. D., Guilford, Ct.  
 Furber, J. Loring, M. D., Topeka, Kan.  
 Fell, O. S., 1305 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Gunn, R. A., M. D., New York.  
 Gaynor, Hon. A. J., Grand Rapids, Mich.  
 Garland, M. H., Englewood, Ill.  
 Giles, A. E., Hyde Park, Mass.  
 Greeley, G. W., Akron, Ohio.  
 Garland, M. H., M. D., Chicago, Ill.  
 Greshbaugh, A. S., M. D., Lexington, Ill.  
 Gunn, J. H., M. D., Chicago, Ill.  
 Gilbert, A. E., Boston, Mass.  
 Gillford, T. P., M. D., Kokomo, Ind.  
 Haynes, J. R., M. D., Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Harmon, C., M. D., Newark, N. J.  
 Hoyne, Professor T. S., M. D., Chicago, Ill.  
 Harmon, C. O., Cassopolis, Mich.  
 Hueston, B. F., Tacoma, Wash.  
 Hess, J. G., Williamsport, Pa.  
 Hidden, W. B., M. D., Baltimore, Md.  
 Heffron, Helen, M. D., Washington Heights, Ill.  
 Halstead, Charles H., Newburgh, N. Y.  
 Herman, L., M. D., Chicago, Ill.  
 Hasbrouck, Richard A., M. D., Salt Lake City, Utah.  
 Ingalls, C. H., Port Richmond, S. I.  
 Judkins, Dr., Cincinnati, O.  
 Knox, J. J., Pres. the Anti-Vivisection Society, New York.  
 King, W. Douglass, Chicago, Ill.  
 Kilmer, Thomas J., M. D., Schoharie, N. Y.  
 Kent, J. D., M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Knell, E. M., M. D., Baltimore, Md.  
 Kimball, S. A., M. D., Boston, Mass.  
 Kreighoff, E. P., Cincinnati, O.  
 Knobb, Dr., 1132 North 4th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Lamont, Robert, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Ludington, L. S., M. D., New Britain, Ct.

Lee, W. M., Terra Haute, Ind.  
 Lippincott, E., M. D., Memphis, Tenn.  
 Leggett, S. L. G., M. D., Syracuse, N. Y.  
 Monroe, Mrs. C., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Munn, S. B., M. D., Waterbury, Ct.  
 Mansur, J. B., Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Morgan, T., Wisson, Ohio.  
 Mariner, F. W., Youngstown, Ohio.  
 Mulligan, T., M. D., New Britain, Ct.  
 Meyer, Arthur, Newburgh, N. Y.  
 Marsh, W. L., M. D., New Britain, Ct.  
 Miller, J. J. M., Vera Cruz, Ind.  
 Morris, Dr. Agnes E., 790 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Noyes, Rufus K., M. D., Boston, Mass.  
 Newman, Max O., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Neff, Dr., 461 Main Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.  
 O'Keefe, John P., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Piehn, L. H., Nora Springs, Iowa.  
 Perry, A. J., New York.  
 Patch, F. W., M. D., South Framingham, Mass.  
 Preston, F., M. D., Chester, Pa.  
 Pease, G. M., M. D., San Francisco, Cal.  
 Pease, F. O., M. D., Chicago, Ill.  
 Pike, Lyman, M. D., Terra Haute, Ind.  
 Pratt, Mrs. Sarah Wilder, 2919 Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Ill.  
 Ruttenber, J. W. F., Newburgh, N. Y.  
 Rohland, Henry, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Ripley, E. M., M. D., Unionville, Ct.  
 Rotterman, Dr., Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Richards, H. P., New Britain, Ct.  
 Scrimshaw, F., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Spencer, Alex., Chicago, Ill.  
 Strong, Davis, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 St. John, Charles, Port Jervis, N. Y.  
 Sturtevant, Euphemia J. M., M. D., Arlington, N. J.  
 Stow, T. D., M. D., Mexico, N. Y.  
 Severance, Julia H., M. D., Chicago, Ill.  
 Scott, J. W., Boston, Mass.  
 Salina, J. Henry, Kansas.  
 Smith, D. T., University of Louisville, Louisville, Ky.  
 Sawyer, C. W., M. D., Chicago, Ill.  
 Stockwell, Alcott W., Somerville, Mass.  
 Thompson, Rev. Dr. J. R., Newburgh, N. Y.  
 Theall, William L., Newburgh, N. Y.  
 Tuttle, E. V., Springfield, Mass.  
 Tabor, G. A., M. D., Richmond, Va.  
 Taft, Mary F., M. D., Chicago, Ill.  
 Taylor, A. E., M. D., Elmwood, Ill.  
 Tuttle, Hon. G. L., Painesville, Ohio.  
 Wyatt, Thomas M., New York.  
 Ward, A., M. D., Newark, N. J.  
 Whitehead, E. J., Westfield, N. J.  
 Winterburn, G. W., M. D., New York.  
 Winans, H. E., M. D., Newburgh, N. Y.  
 Walker, Wilbur, San Francisco, Cal.  
 Waddell, F. A., Wisson, Ohio.  
 Whipples, S., Fall River, Mass.

## HONORARY VICE PRESIDENTS.

Brazier, T. H., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.  
 Hall, Victor B., jr., Cummings Bridge, Ottawa, Canada.  
 Kimball, Manley, Toronto, Canada.  
 Noble, R. B., 41 Simcoe Street, Toronto, Canada.  
 Ross, Alexander M., M. D., Toronto, Canada.  
 Tebb, William, Rede Hall, Surrey, England.

## SECRETARY.

M. R. Levenson, M. D., Port Richmond, S. I., N. Y.

## TREASURER.

J. M. McKinlay, New York City.

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Wm. H. Keefe, Newburgh, N. Y.  
 Alexander Wilder, M. D., Newark, N. J.  
 Charles A. Walters, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 H. Hitchcock, M. D., Newark, N. J.  
 J. Dobson, M. D., Bethel, Ct.  
 E. B. Foote, jr., M. D., New York.  
 President Barclay, Secretary Levenson and Treasurer McKinlay are, by virtue of their positions, also members of the committee, *ex-officio*.

LAW OFFICES OF  
CHARLES V. GABRIEL,  
HOME LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING,  
Nos. 256 & 257 BROADWAY.

*New York,* April 27th., 1896.

Hon. William L. Strong, Mayor,

Dear Sir:-

In to-day's issue of the City Record there is published a notice of a public hearing to be held in your office on Wednesday the 29th inst., at 11 A.M. upon a bill entitled " An Act to Provide " for the establishment of Rose Hill Place in the 24th Ward of the City of New York".

An engagement before the Concourse Commissioners on that day will prevent my appearing in person in support of said bill at the time of said proposed hearing and I therefore take the liberty of expressing in this manner my views on the merits of the bill.

The plot of ground to be known as Rose Hill Place has been laid out as a public place on the City Map. It is a triangular plot containing about fifteen City lots, which after the opening of Webster Avenue was left between the Easterly line of Webster Avenue, the Northerly line of Pelham Avenue and the Westerly line of the New York & Harlem Railroad. The Commissioners who were appointed to acquire title to this gore have assessed, pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Street Opening, the whole cost and expense of the proceeding (~~the sum of~~ <sup>some</sup> \$50,000.) upon the property in the vicinity of this small public place. The purpose of the bill in question is to make the cost of the improvement a public charge and to relieve the property owners

Hon. W. L. S. # 2

*New York,* ..... 189 .

who are at present charged with the entire cost of the proceeding, from what they believe to be an unjust assessment. The claim can fairly be made that any local assessment for the cost of the acquisition of this small public square would be unjust for the following reasons:-

FIRST: That it is a proceeding to acquire title to a public square or place, which will be essentially a public and not a local improvement.

SECONDLY: That the three boundaries of the proposed square Webster Avenue, Pelham Avenue, both one hundred feet in width, and the New York & Harlem Railroad would preclude the possibility of its being anything more than an ornamental public place of no practical utility to the residents in this vicinity.

THIRDLY: That the conversion of this triangular plot into a public square and its appropriation by the City for that purpose is simply the result of a belief of the City authorities that the whole City will be made more attractive and beautiful if the monotony of our regular street system is relieved, here and there, by the laying out of small, ornamental and picturesque public places.

FOURTHLY: That it has been the policy of the Legislature of the City of New York, as shown by many acts, to make the cost of all small parks a public and general charge on the City of New York.

LAW OFFICES OF  
CHARLES V. GABRIEL,  
HOMELIFE INSURANCE BUILDING,  
Nos. 256 & 257 BROADWAY.

Hon.W.L.S. # 3

*New York,* ..... 189 .

FIFTHLY: That the property owners assessed in this proceeding have therefore contributed, by way of taxation, to the payment of the cost of other public squares and places in the City of New York and that there is therefore a reciprocal obligation making the payment by the City at large of the cost and expense of this proceeding a matter of justice.

Very respectfully yours,

*Charles V. Gabriel*

Attorney for Charles D. Valentine.

FREDERIC H. BETTS,  
J. E. HINDON HYDE,  
SAMUEL R. BETTS,  
JAMES R. SHEFFIELD,  
L. F. H. BETTS.

LAW OFFICES  
OF  
BETTS, HYDE & BETTS,  
EQUITABLE BUILDING, 120 BROADWAY,  
NEW YORK CITY.

TELEPHONE, 1324 CORTLANDT.

CABLE ADDRESS, "MIRAGE, NEW YORK."

NEW YORK, April 27, 1896. 189

Hon. William L. Strong,

City, Hall,

N.Y.

My dear Colonel Strong:

Referring to our conversation this morning on the subject of the Assembly bill transferring to the Fire Department the Civil Service Examinations for appointment and promotion in the Department, I take pleasure in giving you my objections to the bill which I communicated to Hon. Seth Low in a letter under date of April 9th.

In its present form, I do not favor the bill. It has long been felt that there was need in the Department of some method of determining the qualifications for promotion of members of the uniformed force which shall take into account their actual work and knowledge of fire duty. No man's qualifications for command can be determined by an examination as to his knowledge of the rules and regulations, and I have therefore been in favor of such changes in the present rules as will enable an examining board appointed from among the officers of our Department to rate candidates up to, say, 50%, for record and efficiency in the fire service; the other 50% to be rated by the regular Civil Service Examinations, conducted outside of the Department.

This is not provided for in the Bill.

The bill does provide that the entire examination shall be

conducted by a Board of Examiners, to consist of one Deputy Chief, one Battalion Chief and one Commissioner. The presence of a Commissioner in this Board seems to me to embody an extremely bad principle. The Commissioner would sit both in the Examining Board and in the Appointing Board, and, as both of the other members of the Examining Board would be subordinates of his, and candidates for his favor ~~and~~ in the line of promotion, the Commissioner, if he were a man of prejudice, would soon become, virtually, the sole Examining and the sole Appointing power. This, in wrong hands or weak hands, would open the way for bribery and corruption, as well as for political "pounding," to a very large extent.

It is a noteworthy fact that every officer and every fireman in our Department with whom I have consulted on this Bill is opposed to it, and I have received a great many communications, some signed and some anonymous, protesting against it.

There is another feature of the Bill which I think is even more hostile to the principles of Civil Service Reform. I refer to that portion of it which provides for the appointment of an Examining Board by the Board of Fire Commissioners to conduct the examinations for the admission of persons into the uniformed force. This, I think, would bring down upon the Department all the old evils from which it has been slowly relieving itself for some years. The original examination from the Civil List, before they become members of the Department, should be made by the Civil Service Board, entirely distinct and separate from the service into which they are to enter. I believe that greater fairness and better results would follow, and do follow, from such an examination, conducted by the regular Civil Service Board.

In conclusion, I desire to state that I am still of the opinion that such changes should be made in the present rules as will enable us to take into consideration for promotion the record and efficiency of the candidates as proved in actual fire service. This, I understand, can be done under the present law, by simply changing the rules, subject to your approval; and at least two of the present Board of Civil Service Commissioners have assured me that they would be glad to co-operate in making such changes in the rules as will bring about this result. At some future time, I trust that we may get together on this matter, as I believe that the efficiency of our Department depends upon very largely upon the selection of the best equipped men for the higher grades in the Department.

With very kindest regards, believe me-

Very truly yours,

*James H. Sheffield*

New York City  
April 28<sup>th</sup>. 96

Mr. Hammann

Sir I have put up  
the lamps in the  
halls and Mr. Price  
will look after the  
gas he says. last  
night (as I was  
putting out the gas  
at 137, at 10 O'clock  
one of Sharkey's trucks  
brake the same  
raining worse than be  
fore there are 7 or 8  
trucks should be  
replaced Mr. Sharkey  
will have a man  
to look at it.)

I have fixed all  
the windows in 137  
there will be about  
12 sash cords to be  
put in every thing  
is all right so far

Yours Truly  
Janitor

Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Rail Road Company.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND AUDITOR,

New York, April 28th 1896

Hon. William L. Strong,  
Mayor.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to our bill in your hands for the abatement of circular nuisance in letter boxes of Flat and Apartment houses, introduced by Senator Ford and Assembly Austin and relative to which I wrote you last week.

The Boyd's City Dispatch and Trow City Directory people, held a meeting to protest against the passage of this bill, saying: "It would be a monopoly to the Am. Dist. Tel. Company".

We who are responsible for the bill, deny that any thing influences us, excepting our personal comfort and convenience and that the Am., District Tel. Company, would not under the provisions of the bill be permitted to distribute circulars, as it forbids all, excepting Post Office employees delivering mail or Newsdealers delivering papers to customers, placing any thing in letter boxes.

We are bothered very much by circulars placed in our letter boxes and seek relief through this bill and hope you will favorably consider it or give us an opportunity to be heard thereon.

Yours respectfully

*W. J. Van De Water*  
72 W 102<sup>d</sup> Street  
City

12 East 23rd Street,  
New York City.

April 28th, 1896.

To the Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor of the City of New York.

Dear Sir:-

The City Improvement Society of this City respectfully desires to present to you its objections to the Assembly Bill now before your Honor, authorizing the Board of Aldermen to issue permits for the erection and maintenance of booths and stands upon the sidewalks under the Elevated R. R. stairs, for the sale of newspapers and periodicals.

This Society has been endeavoring for some time to assist the public authorities in clearing the sidewalks of our City from the many nuisances and obstacles and causes of complaint which have been allowed to exist upon them, and this proposed bill meets with our hearty disapproval for the following reasons.

Reasons affecting the general public.

First. These booths or stands would be obstructions to the free use of the sidewalks. The word "booth" would allow the construction of a shed or other structure of wood or other material, completely enclosed on all sides, and according to the provisions of the Act it may be four feet in width, seven feet in height at its outward end, and extend along the sidewalk a varying distance from ten to sixteen feet. In other words to a point on the sidewalk above which the stairway is not over seven feet in height. *At* many of the Elevated stations the stairways rise about six feet and a few inches, but under seven feet, and then extend level for six feet or more as a platform, and then rise again; so that this limit of seven feet in height would allow, by measurement at the corner of Cortlandt Street and Church, <sup>3/4</sup> of a

structure on the sidewalk of about sixteen feet in length, and four feet in width, and four of such structures upon the four corners of a street.

There are in the neighborhood of one hundred Elevated stations in this City, all having two and many of them four stairways.

Would not the maintenance of such structures be a serious impairment upon the rights of foot passengers upon our sidewalks?

Second. The booths and stands to be allowed by this Act, would be a great disfigurement to the streets of our City. There is no requirement as to the material or manner in which they shall be constructed, and it is almost impossible to conceive of their adding to the beauty of our streets, or being other than an eye-sore.

As it would affect the adjoining owners of premises.

First. Such stands or booths would undoubtedly impair the light coming to the front windows of adjacent stores, especially in our narrow streets, and in places where the Elevated stairways are already too near the building line.

Second. Such structures would undoubtedly impair the <sup>ease</sup> use of access to the sidewalks for the purpose of shipping and receiving goods and merchandise from vehicles, as, in many cases in the City, this space is necessary for that purpose to a greater or less extent. If the adjoining owner of premises owns a fee to the centre of the street subject to the public easement for passing of foot passengers on the sidewalks and of vehicles in the street (and it is believed that much of the property in this City is so held) would not this encroachment upon the sidewalk cause a direct depreciation of such adjoining owner's property? It may even

be questioned whether the Legislature can in this way appropriate public property (as a sidewalk undoubtedly is, whether held by the City in fee or an easement) for a private use. It surely cannot be considered a public necessity, or that any public use or benefit is conserved by placing additional shops and stands in the City, in such places, for newsdealers and magazine vendors. It is purely for private benefit or advantage, and it would almost seem that such an Act would be declared invalid by the Courts. The stairways of the Elevated R. R. themselves are an annoying encroachment and obstruction upon our sidewalks, but they are a necessary evil for a great public benefit; but any further appropriation of our sidewalk space, unless for an absolutely necessary public use, is most strongly deprecated.

At the present time there is no law authorizing the maintenance of stands or booths on the sidewalks of our City outside of the stoop line, which in no way encroaches upon the sidewalks. It is therefore respectfully urged that the approval and passage of this Bill, after the earnest endeavors of the officials and citizens of this City to clear our sidewalks from the many nuisances which have existed, and after having succeeded for the first time in many years in obtaining comparatively free and unobstructed sidewalks, would be a step backward, greatly to be deplored.

This Society therefore asks your Honor to return the proposed Bill to the Legislature without your approval.

Respectfully yours,

City Improvement Society,

By

*J. Edward Wela*

Counsel.

A LARGER DAILY CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHER REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER IN THE UNITED STATES.

# The New York Press

*New York,*

Apr. 28, 1896.

EDITOR'S OFFICE.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor of New York.

Sir:-

I beg to call to your favorable attention the newsdealers bill, which has been passed by both branches of the Legislature permitting newsdealers of this City to sell newspapers from stands placed under the elevated stairs.

There are 4,000 newsdealers in the City of New York and their margin of profits is extremely narrow. Most of them have a hard time in making both ends meet and this law will be of benefit to them in permitting them to sell newspapers where many people pass every day. It will also be of benefit to the public.

I hope that you will see no objections to signing this bill, which is favored, I believe, by all the newspapers of New York City.

Yours very truly,

*Henry D. Crustein*

# The Federation of East Side Workers.

## CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES.

EXECUTIVE—REV. J. B. DEVINS, 339 E. FOURTH ST.  
BENEVOLENT—MRS. C. R. LOWELL, 120 E. 30TH ST.  
EDUCATION—MRS. W. S. RAINSFORD, 209 E. 16TH ST.  
SANITATION—J. SEELY WARD, JR., 1 BROADWAY.  
SMALL PARKS—A. C. KIMBER, D.D., 105 E. HOUSTON ST.  
LABOR—J. B. REYNOLDS, 26 DELANCEY ST.  
LECTURE—ISAAC SPECTORSKY, 197 E. BROADWAY.  
BUILDING—R. C. CORNELL, 54 WILLIAM ST.

## OFFICERS.

REV. JOHN B. DEVINS, PRES.  
MRS. C. R. LOWELL, }  
N. S. ROSENAU, } VICE-PRES.  
PATRICK J. MCCUE, }  
J. L. THOMAS, SEC.,  
170 BLEECKER ST.  
J. SEELY WARD, JR., TREAS.,  
1 BROADWAY.

## ARTICLE II. OBJECT.

The object shall be to increase the efficiency of benevolent work in New York City, South of Fourteenth Street and East of Broadway, by a careful study of the needs of the people, and by earnest co-operation. It shall aim, by conferences, lectures, publications, etc., to bring churches and philanthropic societies laboring in the district into perfect accord and thus present a united front in humane work. Every phase of life shall be studied and efforts made to correct existing evils.

New York, Apr. 28 '1895

Dear Mrs. Lowell:

I am compelled to leave the city today, and am sorry I will be unable to be with the Committee.

I have been absent from so many meetings of the Committee that I would not venture any suggestions, and am perfectly willing that you should sign my name to the Document agreed upon in Committee.

Very many thanks for the chuk. \$4.00 for Mr. Mulbury's benefit. He has helped so many people that it is a pleasure now to help him.

Yours cordially,  
J. L. Thomas

however, to the copies  
sent to the press.

Respectfully yours,  
Josephine Shaw Lowell  
Chm. Cruise

Personal

120 E. 30<sup>th</sup>  
April 30/96

My dear Mr. Mayor.

I take the liberty of  
sending you this letter from  
Mr. Thomas, because the  
letter which he gave  
me authority to sign  
for him (that reporting on  
the Lodging House for Home-  
less men, addressed to you  
& the Board of Estimate by the  
Com. on Vagrancy) was sent to  
you today by mistake without  
his name, which will be added

J. R. THOMAS,  
QUERNSEY BUILDING,  
160 BROADWAY.

New York City April 28. 1895.

Dear Mr. MacLay:

Last year I prepared plans and Specifications for proposed buildings for Gouverneur Hospital - But the whole matter was laid over. A new bill with some slight amendments was recently passed by the Legislature and has just received the Governor's signature. An Architect will soon be selected by the Sinking Fund Commissioners. The designs I prepared last year met with the unanimous approval of the hospital staff and also of Doctor Stephen Smith, who is an expert in such matters.

As to buildings <sup>erected</sup> ~~selected~~ from my designs, they have ~~for~~ been principally of a public nature and include -

The 71<sup>st</sup> Regiment and Troop "A" Armories -

The State Reformatory at Elmira -

The New York Stock Exchange -

The Eastern New York Reformatory -

The Willard State Hospital for the Insane on Seneca Lake -

Buildings for University of Virginia, Rochester University and Rochester Theological Seminary -

Many Churches in all parts of the Country -

To Hon. Robert MacLay  
N.Y. City

Very respectfully  
J. R. Thomas

Office of *Thos. H. Hall's Son*  
Manufacturer of Fine Cigars

Established 1836.

214 East 37<sup>th</sup> Street

New York, April 28 1896.

Hon Wm. Strong  
Mayor of N.Y.

Dear Sir,

I understand there is now before you a bill granting an increase of salary to the officers of the Fire Dept of this city. As a citizen and business man of N.Y. I wish to state my approval of the same and sincerely hope you will favor the bill. It indeed would be a difficult matter to overpay these brave men who so often risk their lives to save our property.

Very sincerely

Thos H Hall's Son

New York Apr 29/96

Hon. W. L. Strong

Dear Sir

Mayor New York City

Being a business man and  
law abiding citizen, I most heartily endorse  
the bill now before you, (awaiting your signature).  
for an advance of Salary for the heroic  
officers and firemen of our fire department.  
They, above all others, are most deserving,  
and like many of our citizens, feel, that you  
will cheerfully give the above your hearty  
Support.

Very Respectfully Yours

J. H. Lubold

#136.10. 83<sup>d</sup> St.

# Social \* Reform \* Club,

28 EAST FOURTH STREET.

(Near Lafayette Place.)

## OFFICERS.

ERNEST H. CROSBY, President.  
CHARLES F. WINGATE, First Vice-Pres't.  
MARY E. J. KELLEY, Second Vice-President.  
REV. W. S. RAINSFORD, Treasurer.  
JOHN N. BOGERT, Corresponding Sec'y.  
CHARLES HEALY, Financial Secretary.  
MELAINÉ F. ROBERTS, Recording Sec'y.

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Ernest H. Crosby, Edward King,  
Rev. Thomas J. Ducey, John N. Bogert,  
Charles F. Wingate, Bertha Eger,  
Annie W. Winsor, W. J. Ghent,  
Edmond Kelly, James H. Williams.  
Rev. W. S. Rainsford, Daniel Harris,  
Charles B. Spahr, Mary E. J. Kelley,  
E. W. Ordway.

New York, April 29, 1896

Hon. Wm. L. String.

Dear Sir,

I am instructed to inform your Honor that at last night's meeting of the Social Reform Club the following resolution was passed unanimously:

Whereas a ~~unanimous~~ proposition for a vast extension of the

Elevated Railway is now pending before Mayor Strong;

Whereas such an extension would seriously affect the saleability of the city's bonds to be issued for the construction of the municipal rapid transit road authorized by popular vote, Nov. 6, 1894 and possibly defeat such construction altogether;

Resolved, that the Social Reform Club denounces the ~~proposed~~ proposed extension of the "L" monopoly;

Resolved, that we urge Mayor Strong to reject the propositions of the

# Social \* Reform \* Club,

28 EAST FOURTH STREET.

(Near Lafayette Place.)

## OFFICERS.

ERNEST H. CROSBY, President.  
CHARLES F. WINGATE, First Vice-Pres't.  
MARY E. J. KELLEY, Second Vice-President.  
REV. W. S. RAINSFORD, Treasurer.  
JOHN N. BOGERT, Corresponding Sec'y.  
CHARLES HEALY, Financial Secretary.  
MELAINÉ F. ROBERTS, Recording Sec'y.

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Ernest H. Crosby, Edward King,  
Rev. Thomas J. Ducey, John N. Bogert,  
Charles F. Wingate, Bertha Eger,  
Annie W. Winsor, W. J. Ghent,  
Edmond Kelly, James H. Williams.  
Rev. W. S. Rainsford, Daniel Harris,  
Charles B. Spahr, Mary E. J. Kelley,  
E. W. Ordway.

New York, ..... 189

"L" corporation; and  
further urge the Mayor  
to exert his influence  
for the earliest possible  
construction of the main,  
isipal railway voted for  
by the people.

I remain,  
yours very respectfully  
Edward Thimme,  
Secretary.

# NEW YORK SUBURBAN WATER CO.,

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,

66 BROADWAY,

NEWMAN ERB, PRESIDENT.  
CHARLES BARD, VICE-PRESIDENT.  
COSTELLO LIPPITT, TREASURER.

NEW YORK, April 29th, '96 189

Hon. William L. Strong,  
City Hall, N.Y.

Dear Sir;--

My attention has been called to a bill, which I am informed has just passed the Legislature introduced in the house by Mr. Stewart and known as house bill No. 1972 and entitled "An Act". "To authorize the commissioner of the department of public works of the city of New York and the mayor and common council of the city of Mount Vernon to contract in regard to a water supply."

This bill provided that the city of Mount Vernon may contract with the water commissioners of New York for furnishing a water supply to Mount Vernon from the Bronx river pipe line.

The New York Suburban Water Co., is now supplying the city of Mount Vernon with water and the plant was erected at the instance of the city authorities and under a contract for twenty years and which does not expire for many years to come. My understanding is that the bill to which I refer will require your approval and I would like to be accorded an opportunity to be heard before you pass upon the measure, for which, I believe, there is no sufficient justification.

Very respectfully,

*Neuman*  
*Pres.*

Long Branch <sup>102</sup>  
New Jersey.  
P.O. Box, 164,

April 29/96.

My dear Mayor Strong,

I pay nearly two  
Thousand dollars annually  
Taxes in the City of  
New York. I own House  
No 137, West 24<sup>th</sup> Street,  
on the west side and  
joining my House is a  
stable run by a man  
named Mr Sharkey.

I know you will excuse  
me for repeating my  
trouble. That man Sharkey  
has been in the habit of  
putting his waggons every

night  
^ and Sunday on my side  
walk. and your police men  
~~seem~~ <sup>no</sup> seem to take notice  
of it. he has broken my  
<sup>iron</sup> railing with his waggons  
several times and here  
is an enclosed <sup>letter</sup> from my  
Janitor telling me of  
Sharkey backing up his  
truck on my side walk  
and breaking the railing  
again last night, and  
he is in the habit of storing  
them <sup>there</sup> every night.

I pray you will have  
it stopped at once,  
as he pays no attention  
to all orders given him on  
this matter.

Yours Resly  
E. Hammond

My Janitor Henry  
Ladecour, lives in another  
House of mine at No 145  
West 24<sup>th</sup> Street, near House.

New York April 29<sup>th</sup> 1896

To the Mayor of  
New York City

Respected Sir,

We undersigned respectfully submit to your attention the fact that on the Sidewalks before the premises #66 Mulberry Street an Italian man runs a fish-stand, which is a nuisance to all the neighborhood and to the passers-by.

Not accounting the incumbrance that said Stand provokes by blocking the Sidewalks, it has to be chiefly considered that the fish and sea-food, bought by the owner, is but the refuse of the Market and kept for sale as long as it is all sold, (some times more than a week).

We are very surprised considering that both the Board of Incumbrance and the Board of Health have not till now provided to remove such an inconvenient, when a blind and without smell person would indoubtly notice it.

You will certainly imagine the consequences apported by the sale of that stale fish, so we are confident that you will kindly have the matter inspected and grant us the hope that the competent Departments will promptly

attend to avoid unaccountable harm on the  
coming season -

Your administration has been so full of  
improvements and reforms for the health and  
benefit of the whole city that we feel sure  
our claim will meet with your consideration.

Yours very Respectfully

J. Ronillo.

66 Mulberry St.

Alfonzo Ramello

60 Mulberry St

Letterio Tione 98 Bignon St

Vincenzo Del Giorgio 71 Mulberry

Salvatore Del Giorgio 60 Mulberry St St

LAW OFFICE OF  
EDWARD C. JAMES,  
~~XXXXXX MASSACHUSETTS STREET~~  
56 & 58 Pine Street.

NEW YORK, Apl. 28th, 1896 ~~189~~

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor of New York.

My Dear Sir:-

I understand that Senate Bill, No. 477, relating to the equalization of the salaries of the attendants of the Supreme Court and Court of General Sessions, making all <sup>both</sup> \$1200, has passed ~~all the~~ houses and is now before you, and that the hearing has been set down for Monday, May 4th, at 1 P. M.

It would afford me great pleasure to appear before you and personally express my cordial approval of this act, with the reasons for it, but my court engagements prevent my personal attendance. The obvious reason why this bill should become a law is that it does justice and equity to a deserving class of men, who have been selected for the position which they occupy because they are trustworthy and capable. I think the measure will meet the entire approval of the Bar and the Bench, and, as it imposes no unjust burden upon the public, it should receive general approbation.

Respectfully yours,

*Edward C. James*



Court of General Sessions,  
Judge's Chambers,

New York, April 30<sup>th</sup> 1896

Hon William L. Strong  
Mayor

My dear Sir,

In reply to your communication relative to bill, providing for the Equalization of the Salaries of the Attendants of this Court, I am of the opinion that the measure is a fair one, and that its enactment would tend to improve the efficiency and discipline of the officers by placing all upon

a common footing.

Yours respectfully  
James FitzGerald

*The John Kress  
Brewing Company*

207-221 & 218-224 E. 54<sup>TH</sup> ST.

H. M. HAAR, President & Treasurer.  
WM FORSTER, Vice President.

CHAS. GÜNTHER, Secy.  
H. GÜNTHER, Supt.

TELEPHONE NO 60 - 38<sup>TH</sup> ST.

*New York,* April 30th, 189

Hon. William H. Strong,

Mayor of the City of New York.

Dear Sir:-

We would respectfully urge and request you to approve the Bill now under consideration by you providing for an increase of salaries of the officers of the Fire Department of this city. Our personal knowledge of the efficiency and bravery of the officers of the Fire Department of the city and the great dangers they are subjected to in protecting life and property, would warrant an increase of their salaries. We heartily support said movement and hope that your Honor in the interest of the life and valuable property in the city of New York which our courageous members of the Fire Department protect, will approve the Bill.

We remain,

Very respectfully yours,

*The John Kress Brewing Co.  
Charles Günther Secy.*

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

ARIZONA, James McClintock, Phoenix  
 CALIFORNIA, L. A. Sheldon, Los Angeles  
 COLORADO, W. E. Hedrick, Denver  
 IDAHO, E. J. Mills, Moscow  
 ILLINOIS, E. G. Hudson, Lincoln  
 IOWA, G. A. Pray, Webster City  
 KANSAS, J. W. Gregory, Garden City  
 MINNESOTA, T. E. Frost, Minneapolis  
 MISSOURI, T. Knight, Kansas City  
 NEBRASKA, Frank Bacon, Lincoln  
 NEW JERSEY, F. Levy, Newark  
 NEW MEXICO, Max Frost, Santa Fé  
 NEVADA, L. H. Taylor, Reno  
 OKLAHOMA, J. V. Admire, Kingfisher  
 TEXAS, F. J. Beall, El Paso  
 UTAH, L. W. Shurtliff, Ogden  
 WISCONSIN, J. E. Godding, Manistee

\*\*\*

E. R. MOSES, Chairman,

FRANK BACON, Vice-Chairman,

C. M. HEINTZ, Secretary,

E. G. HUDSON, Treasurer

GREAT BEND, KANSAS

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

218 N. MAIN ST.  
 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

LINCOLN, ILLINOIS

J. S. EMERY, National Lecturer,

J. A. FORT, Ass't Nat. Lecturer,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS

NORTH PLATTE, NEB

# National Irrigation Congress

FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, 1896.

OFFICE OF  
 The Chairman.

*Los Angeles, Cal.,* .....

GREAT BEND KAN April 30 1896

Mayor Strong

New York City

Dear Sir;-

I have noticed your very commendable work in helping the poor and destitute in your city. Can we interest you in making permanent homes for the poor and destitute in your city as well as those of other large cities of the U.S. and for those who are looking for good homes, with or without means?

The western half of the U.S. is the only outlet for home seekers. There are millions of acres of land that can be used for this purpose by intense cultivation with artificial water. On every 5, 10, 20, or 40 acres of land, a family can make a living and more. This land can be bought cheap with plenty of water to farm it successfully. Alone in Central and Western Kansas, in the Arkansas and other valleys of the state, large tracts of land can be obtained cheaply and on each can be placed a hundred or more families, who can pay for their lands in annual payments. Crops will never fail as they will have plenty of water, sunshine and air to make them healthy.

This is a sure and profitable investment. It helps people to help

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

ARIZONA, James McClintock, Phoenix  
 CALIFORNIA, L. A. Sheldon, Los Angeles  
 COLORADO, W. E. Hedrick, Denver  
 IDAHO, R. J. Mills, Moscow  
 ILLINOIS, E. G. Hudson, Lincoln  
 IOWA, G. A. Pray, Webster City  
 KANSAS, J. W. Gregory, Garden City  
 MINNESOTA, T. E. Frost, Minneapolis  
 MISSOURI, T. Knight, Kansas City  
 NEBRASKA, Frank Bacon, Lincoln  
 NEW JERSEY, F. Levy, Newark  
 NEW MEXICO, Max Frost, Santa Fé  
 NEVADA, L. H. Taylor, Reno  
 OKLAHOMA, J. V. Admire, Kingfisher  
 TEXAS, F. J. Beall, El Paso  
 UTAH, L. W. Shurtliff, Ogden  
 WISCONSIN, J. E. Godding, Manistee



E. R. MOSES, Chairman,

GREAT BEND, KANSAS

J. S. EMERY, National Lecturer,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS

FRANK BACON, Vice-Chairman,

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

C. M. HEINTZ, Secretary,

218 N. MAIN ST.  
 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

E. G. HUDSON, Treasurer

LINCOLN, ILLINOIS

J. A. FORT, Ass't Nat. Lecturer,

NORTH PLATTE, NEB

# National Irrigation Congress

FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, 1896.

OFFICE OF  
 The Chairman.

*Los Angeles, Cal.,*  
 GREAT BEND KAN

-2-

help themselves and it makes better citizens. The investor is doing a humane act and in the end, is paid for his efforts in a dear old the cities. One million of people must go back to farming and become producers.

Can we interest you and others in your city in this work? Every dollar put in it will be paid back with good profit and interest.

Please let us hear from you and oblige.

Yours Truly

*E. R. Moses*

Chairman National Executive Committee

SEND ALL REMITTANCES TO CASHIER OF THE WORLD.

Have you placed your order for **WORLD ALMANACS** for 1896? If not, advise your News Company immediately. Ready for public sale January 1, 1896.

CIRCULATION GUARANTEED  
GREATER THAN THAT OF ANY  
TWO OTHER AMERICAN NEWS-  
PAPERS COMBINED.



NEWSDEALERS' ORDERS, TO  
RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION,  
SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO  
THIS DEPARTMENT.

New York, April 30, 1896.

Honorable William L. Strong,

Mayor, New York City.

Dear Sir:-

At the request of the Secretary of the New York Newsdealers & Stationers P. & B. Association in reference to the Bill before the Legislature legalizing News Stands under the stairways of the Elevated Railroad of this city, the following communication was addressed:

" New York, Feb. 25th., 1896.

Bernard Hagg, Sec'y.,

N.Y. Newsdealers & Stationers P. & B. Ass.

New York City.

Dear Sir:- Your favor of the 21st. duly received and contents noted. I certainly am in sympathy with the action that your Association is putting forth to have legalized the position of News Stands under the Elevated Railroad of this city.

In assuring you of my hope for the fulfillment of this request, I can assure you that the "WORLD" will be pleased to have the Newsdealers realize this concession.

Yours truly,

(Signed) R. E. Powell,

Supt. Circulation. "

SEND ALL REMITTANCES TO CASHIER OF THE WORLD.

Have you placed your order for **WORLD ALMANACS** for 1896? If not, advise your News Company immediately. Ready for public sale January 1, 1896.

CIRCULATION GUARANTEED  
GREATER THAN THAT OF ANY  
TWO OTHER AMERICAN NEWS-  
PAPERS COMBINED.



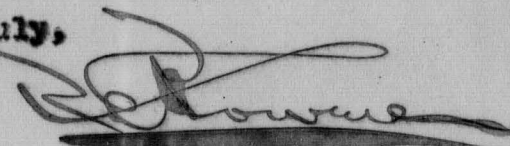
NEWSDEALERS' ORDERS, TO  
RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION,  
SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO  
THIS DEPARTMENT.

W.L.S. # 2

We understand that this concession has been passed as a Bill and is now in your hands for approval.

In conclusion will say that we believe that the New York Newsdealers are justly entitled to this privilege.

Yours truly,

  
Supt. Circulation.

#18 Broadway,

New York, May 1st 1896.

Hon. William L. Strong, Mayor,

Sir:--

The writer being greatly interested in our Public Schools begs to suggest a plan for facilitating your choice of the 175 inspectors, whom you are to appoint.

The plan may have already occurred to you, or have been presented for your favorable consideration.

It is that you ask the principals of the schools in the several districts, to furnish you with the names of persons (women as well as men) who, in their opinion, would capably perform the duties of inspector. From these lists you would doubtless be able to secure competent and willing appointees.

I trust that my interest as a citizen in this important matter may excuse the liberty I take in offering this suggestion.

Very respectfully,

*Chas. Sullivan*

I. HAAS PUBLISHING AND ENGRAVING CO.  
EQUITABLE BUILDING,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

TELEPHONES: OFFICE, 1574.  
WORKS, 621.

St. Louis, Mo., May 1st, 1896.

Hon. William L. Strong,  
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

By the urgent request of many Republican leaders, I have been led to undertake the publication of a work, to be called, "Republican National Convention, St. Louis, June 16th, 1896," and have arranged with the above well known Publishing House for its publication. The accompanying circular will show the plan and scope of the work.

It is not my intention that my work shall occupy the field of the usual record of proceedings, which is without note or comment. My plan is to give the events which cluster about the Convention, as well as those of the Convention, historical treatment throughout, and to give a survey of the issues of the coming campaign and to illustrate the volume with the photographs of the foremost Republicans of today.

As an eminent Republican and one who will be a prominent participant in the coming campaign, we request that you, be kind enough to mail us, at the earliest possible moment, a good cabinet photograph of yourself. No charge whatever, will be made for the making of the plate or printing of the biography. We enclose, however, a blank form of subscription, and hope that you will be sufficiently interested in this work to subscribe for a considerable number of copies for yourself and friends. It is necessary that we should have your order for as many copies as you desire before the publication goes to press. The edition will be large, as there are indications that the demand will be great from Republicans all over the Country, and we desire to know the approximate extent of it as early as possible, so that we may be prepared to meet it.

Commending the above to your favorable consideration, and awaiting your immediate reply, I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

Charles M. Harvey  
Associate Editor  
& *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*

WILLIAM BERRI, PRESIDENT  
STANDARD UNION, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

A. O. BUNNELL, SECRETARY  
ADVERTISER, DANVILLE, N. Y.

# *Republican Editorial Association*

*Of the State of New York.*

JOHN W. VROOMAN,  
Treasurer of Campaign Committee.

New York, *May 1* 1896.

Dear Sir:

At the recent meeting of the Republican Editorial Association of the State of New York, held in this city, a resolution was adopted appointing a Campaign Committee to send out Campaign Literature and information for the use of the members of the Association. It was decided to raise a fund of \$1000 to defray expenses of the work during this year. This fund is to be used, not in payment for publication of any article, but for disbursements in collecting and putting into proper form campaign matter for the use of the members of the Association in their various papers.

I have been elected Treasurer of this Campaign Committee and am desirous of obtaining 100 subscribers who will contribute \$10 each to raise the required amount. A number of prominent gentlemen have already sent me their subscriptions, which have been duly acknowledged, as all subscriptions will be, and I take the liberty of asking you as a well known and loyal Republican for a contribution in the interests of a good cause. I can assure you that the fund will be used properly and legitimately to promote the welfare of the Republican Party.

Very truly yours,

*John W. Vrooman*  
Treasurer.

Address: Union League Club.

TO INSURE PROMPT ATTENTION, ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO THE COMPANY.

## POTTIER & STYMUS CO.

W.M.P. STYMUS, JR. *President.*  
F.R. PENTZ, *Vice-Prest. & Treas.*  
W.M.P. STYMUS, *Secretary.*

~~AUGUSTE POTTIER~~

Wood Work,  
**FURNITURE & DECORATIONS,**  
PAPIER-MACHÉ  
**375 & 377 LEXINGTON AVE.**  
COR. 41 ST ST.

PARIS,  
18 RUE DU FAUB<sup>e</sup>  
POISSONNIÈRE.

*New York,* May 2nd, 1896. *189*

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

Dear Sir:-

Understanding that it is perfectly proper for all citizen taxpayers to express their approval or disapproval of any measure affecting the City government, we take the opportunity to speak in favor of the bill for an increase in salaries to the officers of the New York Fire Department, now in your hands.

The Fire Department being one of the departments of which this City can feel justly proud, and the saving of life and property effected by the faithful performance of the duties devolving upon them should be met with the proper recognition on the part of the citizens, and we trust that this bill will meet with your approval.

We remain,

Yours very respectfully,

*Pottier & Stymus Co.*

NEW YORK MERCURY,

Daily, Sunday, Weekly,

P. O. Box 2468.

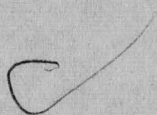
3 Park Row.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

NEW YORK, May 2, 1896

Hon. W.L. Strong,

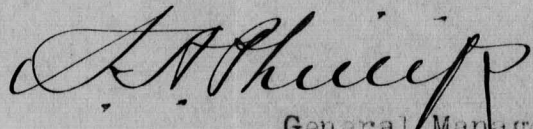
Mayor, City of New York.

City Hall N.Y. 

My Dear Sir:-

Assembly Bill #674 which has passed both Houses of the Legislature and is now before you for your approval, is one that in our opinion merits your signature without delay. The bill, if it becomes a law will be of great benefit to the newsdealers of the city of New York, enabling them to obtain the legal right under elevated stairs with the consent of property owners and the Board of Aldermen. We have advocated this measure since it was first introduced into the Legislature and now that it has passed both Houses we believe that it should speedily become a law by obtaining your signature. With highest personal regards, I remain

Respectfully yours,



General Manager

Personal

NORMAL COLLEGE,  
PARK AVENUE AND SIXTY EIGHTH STREET.

New York, May 2, 1896

Hon. William L. Strong  
Mayor of New York

My dear Sir: —

At the Packard "ovation"  
on Tuesday evening last, you requested  
me to remind you of the Horace Mann  
celebration on Monday evening next, at  
8 o'clock, in the Normal College chapel.  
I hope you may be able to find time  
to welcome our distinguished guests, and  
prove to the country the interest you take  
in all educational matters.

You and Mr. Maclay are down on  
the Program for addresses of welcome —  
you as the chief magistrate of the city,  
and Mr. Maclay as President of the  
Board of Education.

Your obedt servant

W. Hunter  
Pres. Nor. Coll.



United \* Wood \* Carvers' \* Association \* of \* New \* York.

BRANCH OF THE

International Wood Carvers' Association of North America.

Secretary's Address

454 7/38 St

New York, May 3<sup>rd</sup> 1896

To the Hon. Mayor. William. L. Strong.

Dear Sir;

I have been directed by the above named Assoc. to notify your Hon. Mayor of the Resolutions unanimously adopted at the last meeting of the Assoc. pertaining to the Rapid Transit question.

Resolved. That we consider any proposed grants to the "L." Monopoly as serious to - wards the advancement of the construction of the proposed Municipal underground road and that we further

Resolve. To urge the Mayor to exert his Influence toward the earliest possible construction of the Municipal Railway as the best means of affording the



United \* Wood \* Carvers' \* Association \* of \* New \* York.

BRANCH OF THE

International Wood Carvers' Association of North America.



Secretary's Address.....

New York, ..... 189

The most sufficient rapid transit  
facilities to the Public of the City  
of New York.

Fraternally yours.

A. L. Regel. Pres.  
A. J. Hartmann Secy.

LAW OFFICES  
OF  
JAMES EDWARD GRAYBILL  
AND  
WILLIAM S. KEILEY.  
GRAYBILL & KEILEY.

TELEPHONE NO.  
CABLE ADDRESS: AJALON.

May 4 1896  
229 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Hon Mr. L. Strong.

Sir - I need not ask pardon for  
writing to you, for I am confident that it is your  
wish to administer your office for the benefit of the  
Public - I am indebted to you in respect of  
the new positions to be filled under the Branch Education  
Bill. And having had experience as a Professor at  
Seton Hall College N.J. as well as in St. Louis College  
in this City, and feeling a deep interest in all matters  
of education I am confident that you appreciate that  
my motives are in the interest of education.  
In the first place while not exactly pertinent - it seems  
to me that the present system is not what was intended -  
in that there is almost a total lack of "practical" education.  
The tendency is to cater to the "classes" at the expense of the  
"masses". This is radically wrong, but the argument is too  
long for a letter - What I was going to say was - that  
inasmuch as there are officers to be appointed to take  
the place to a certain extent of the late Trustees, now is the time  
to commence at the root and try and get "practical" men -  
men who understand what the needs of this City are in respect  
of the education of its youth - men who can suggest and who  
have force of character sufficient to furnish stable reasons for their  
suggestions - men who have no "axe to grind", but who appreciate

OF

JAMES EDWARD GRAYBILL

AND

WILLIAM S. KEILEY.

GRAYBILL &amp; KEILEY.

2

229 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

That the future of this Country as well as this City depends in the greatest degree upon the proper education of the youth - I would like to see men who were graduates of the Public Schools filling all of these positions - indeed I would go farther and like to see every member of the Board of Education such a graduate - but as that might be difficult, Your Honor can at least insist that all applicants shall at least be practical men - These will be very important positions - full of honor and trust and as the old French Essayist said - "Let men write the songs of a people and I care not who makes their laws" - so I say - "Let the youth of the Country be practically educated and we need not fear Socialism" -

If you deem the subject worthy of consideration I would express my great pleasure to aid in any manner or in any manner whatever. Sincerely,  
Respectfully,  
Wm. S. Keiley

The Lexington Building.

141 East 25th Street.

New York City. May 4. '96.

Hon. Wm. Smith.

Mayor of the City of New York.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed

please find revised copy of  
my suggestion of plan for rapid  
transit, &c., also, a letter in  
further explanation, dated  
May 2 - 1896.

Respectfully,

A. K. Brown,

John E. A. Stamm

433. West 52nd St

New York May 4<sup>th</sup> 96.

To the Honor The Mayor—

I beg you to renew my license for 1895-  
to 1896. I find that I cannot come  
personally and would esteem  
it a great favor if your Honor  
will renew the same

Resp.

John E. A. Stamm

433. W. 52nd St  
City.

# MAYOR'S OFFICE.

No. 135

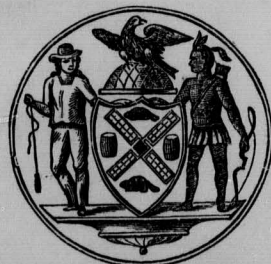
New York, July 31 1895

**Whereas** an ordinance relative to public worship in the streets and public places, passed May 14th, 1839, prohibits an assemblage of persons in any public place in the City of New York, laid out and appointed for the common use of the citizens, under the pretence of or for public worship or exhortation, makes it the duty of all magistrates, constables and police officers to prevent such assemblies, and to prosecute all persons concerned in promoting them, under the penalty of five dollars for every neglect of such duty.

**And, Whereas**, the fourth section of said ordinance, as amended on April 11th, 1878, provides that nothing therein contained shall "prevent any clergyman or minister of any denomination from preaching in any place in this City who shall have obtained the written permission of either the Mayor or one of the Aldermen or Councilmen of this City therefor."

**Now, therefore**, in accordance with the authority vested in the Mayor by said ordinance, permission is hereby given to John C. A. Sumner to preach in out-door meetings at various places in the City, during the pleasure of the Mayor, provided that such meetings are conducted without causing any public disorder.

**And, provided further**, that the permission hereby granted shall continue in force, unless sooner revoked, until the 31st day of December, 1895, and no longer.



W. L. Strong

Mayor

If lost please return to  
433 W. 52nd Street  
N.Y. City.

10

New York May 4 1896  
Hon William H Strong  
Mayor of the city of New York  
Dear Sir

I have taken the liberty upon myself of asking you for your favorable consideration of a Legislative Bill now in your hands for approval or disapproval.

As I am the person directly interested in the matter I thought it fair that you might wish to know some particulars and facts relating to the necessity for asking the Legislature to grant me the relief asked for in the Bill.

I was appointed a fireman

by Joshua G. Abbe then a Commissioner of the Metropolitan Fire Department at the personal request of Hon. Reuben E. Fenton then Governor of the State of New York. I was assigned to Engine Co 30, and from there I was transferred to Engine Co 20, both of them duty companies in the Dry Goods District having plenty of work.

My appointment was in October 1865 and I resigned in 1894 with an honorable record.

The reasons for my resigning from the Department was inability to perform my duties in consequence of severe injuries received by me while in the active discharge of the same at a fire that took place in the corner of Elm &

Walker streets during the year 1873, under the following circumstances. I was ordered up a ladder and while at my post of duty, the flames suddenly broke out around my head and shoulders burning the clothing off my back and swelling my head so that my fire cap had to be cut off me, when I was taken down I bled from the nose ears & mouth quite considerable and from that time until I finally resigned I was unfit for duty and for several years thereafter unfit for any work. In those days there was no pension fund and of course I was left without any means of

subsequence As I understand that  
 my application is not a precedent  
 and believing without any doubt  
 that if a pension law had been in  
 existence at that time that I would  
 have been granted the relief asked  
 for now, and my circumstances  
 being such that it is necessary  
 for my existing, after what I  
 claim to be an honorable career  
 I ask you to give your  
 approval to this Bill.

Yours truly

William Mahony

late Nevada Engineer Co 20

N Y Fire Dept

16 Maun St N Y

THOMAS STILLMAN,

224 AND 226 GREENWICH STREET, COR. BARCLAY.

New York, May 4<sup>th</sup> 1896

Hon. W. L. Strong, Mayor.  
Dear Sir

Understanding that a bill  
has been presented for your Honor's approval  
that has for its purpose the increase of pay  
for the officers of the Fire Department, I would res-  
pectfully say that as a citizen I have always taken  
a great interest in the Department and have in  
hundreds of cases witnessed the brave, self-sacrificing  
& hard work of the noblest body of our  
City's servants and I hope your Honor will  
feel as I do that such a body of men can  
not be too well paid. I am

Yours Respectfully  
Thomas Stillman