THE RIDING CLUB,
7 FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, EAST,
NEW YORK.

January 16th, 1896.

To

His Honor, William L. Strong, Mayor,

New York City, New York.

My dear Mr. Strong:-

A short time ago the members of the Riding Club had occasion through me as their Secretary, to ask for relief in the matter of the condition of the street in front of the Club House, by application to the Department of Public Works, and also, through the good offices of that Department, to the Department of Street Cleaning.

At the hands of both General C. H. T. Collis and Colonol George E. Waring, our appeal met with immediate recognition, which we have acknowledged to these gentlemen by letter, and, as citizens, we feel it our duty to express to you our appreciation of the courtesy and consideration we have received.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your very obedient servant,

David S. Sorrow

Secretary.

T. P. TUITE,

Fort Lee, N.J.

~~No. 277 Pearl Street,~~

Late

EDITORIAL STAFF

THE ENGINEERING RECORD.

~~New York.~~

T. P. TUITE, Forest Hills, N.Y.

CONSULTING AND SUPERINTENDING MECHANIC AND EXPERT IN

PLUMBING, VENTILATION, SEWERAGE

AND GENERAL SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

OIL BURNING PLANTS.

All Systems of Domestic Heating and Fire Protection.

SURVEYS MADE AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

~~58 SOUTH NINTH STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.~~

Hartford Ct. Jany 14-96

Mayor W L Strong
New York City.

Dear Sir.

The enclosed clipping from this mornings "Press". argues that the matter of final disposal of the City's garbage has not as yet been settled. And likewise being "tired" after a year and a half's labor trying to get a chance at the garbage destruction. I take the liberty of writing you direct.

It is possible that you may remember me as the first objector to the arguments used by Col Rodgers (I believe) at the public hearing before you about a year ago. of the bill to prevent the dumping of garbage on Rikers Island. My argument was against such disposal. You at the time appeared to take considerable interest in my remarks, and your attention and seeming acquiescence was very complimentary to me

I have given this and kindred services. Many years of thought and practice as a mechanic and have laid down a scheme for quick. economical. safe and permanent handeling and disposal of the City's garbage. refuse. &c. which I believe as a mechanic has merit. I have prepared a plan and paper giving my ideas, and ask of you the privilege of coming before you and explaining them in person, which can be done in fifteen minutes. I believe that your practical business mind will at least be interested. if not. the time can be cut at your pleasure. I shall not ask you to endorse or adopt my ideas. nor in any way bind

Yourself or the City.

Enclosed please find two cards which will in a measure introduce my fitness and training for such service. I can also furnish good references, if desired.

Should you decide to deny my request, please do not have my communication referred to the Street Cleaning Dept., as I have tired seeking the Open-cinema to that Dept.

I am temporarily in Hartford doing a large heating job for a leading New-York concern, but could if agreeable, run down any day in this connection. But would prefer calling on ~~Sunday~~ a Monday, as I would then spend the Sunday with my family in Fort-Lee N.J.

Respectfully,

Thomas P. Tuite,
Forest St.
Hartford. Ct.

Home address.
Thomas P. Tuite.
Fort-Lee, New Jersey.

Answered

314 Seaman St.,

New Brunswick, N. J.,

January 14th, 1896.

Hon. Wm. L. Strong,

New York City.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to hand you herewith a letter of introduction from my friend, Mr. M. R. Cook, and also a statement of my garbage process.

I have delayed presenting this letter to you, because in the light of an experience of over twenty years (seven years of that time passed in Europe) I could not see how any one could possibly make headway in solving this difficult problem of garbage disposal on the lines that the City authorities have been following, but observing in the Tribune of the 11th inst., that you are reported as saying that you "should like to see some progress in the matter", I beg to say that if desired, it would afford me pleasure to call on yourself or Col. Warring and explain fully the insurmountable difficulties that must be encountered if persistence in the present course of the City authorities is continued, and I will also suggest a way out of the difficulties that surround this matter of garbage disposal.

The City can do this thing cheaper than any contractor.

On the large scale, by my system, garbage can be reduced at a cost of thirty-six (36) cents per ton, and at a great profit.

I have an excellent record of over twenty years success, in this line, to show you.

Should an appointment be made for me, please make the hour after one P. M., as I am engaged every day up to that hour.

Yours truly,

H. S. Fidmar

Hartford Ct. Jany 16-96.

Mr Jos E Hedges. Secy

Dear Sir.

Your reply to my note to the Mayor Jany 14 last: rec'd this am. Thanks for prompt attention.

I shall take pleasure in calling at the Mayors Office. Monday. Am. next. and take my chances with the applicant throng.

I shall bring the plans rel: referred to.

Respectfully

Thomas P Tuttle

Forest St. Hartford Ct.

196 Donegall Road
Belfast, Ireland
16th January 1896

Sir

I beg leave to say that acting on the advice of the Register of Treasury Dept (U.S.A.) I write you regarding a report circulated by the Press here that a fortune left by a John G. Leake of your city awaits claimants.

Will you kindly inform me at your earliest convenience if such is the case as I believe I am a near relation and oblige

Yours truly

James Leake

The Mayor
New York
U.S.A.

admitted 1827

Rufus R. Randall.

Alderman
24th Ward.

New York.

RUFUS RITCH RANDALL,

Member of North-Side Board of Trade.

Real Estate, Fire and Plate-Glass Insurance,

LOANS NEGOTIATED. RENTING & COLLECTING.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

721 TREMONT AVE. (177TH ST.),

ROOMS 3 & 4,
RANDALL BUILDING.

New York, Jan 17 1896

My dear Mayor:

In relation to the resolution favorable to the Union Railway Co. which was passed at Tuesday's session of the Board of Aldermen, I beg leave to especially call your attention to the amendment offered by me. (see proceedings of Board in City Record Thursday Jan. 16 '96) which is in relation to a five cent fare and transfers all over the North Side.

My view of the question is that if my amendment (which was declared out of order by the President) was really out of order then the whole proceedings were out of order for the reason that, if the Board of Aldermen has the power to compel said Union Railway Co. to file a Bond of $50000 that it will complete the extensions of its lines within two years then I believe the Board has the power to make said Company comply with my amendment.

This amendment ought to be inserted in the resolution before you should approve it. (if you do).

Sincerely yours.

Rufus R Randall

Alderman. 24th Ward

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

THE HERALD:

Herald Square, Jan. 17, 1896.

My dear Sir:-

Will you contribute to the "Herald" a concise statement -perhaps 200 to 500 words- of your views concerning divorce? I believe that your opinion would be helpful to the public in the right direction, and therefore take the liberty of asking this effort from you.

Hoping that you will respond favorably, and thanking you in advance for your kindness in such contribution, I am,

Yours very truly,

Marvin Dana, L.

State of New York.

No. 58. Int. 58.

IN SENATE,

January 8, 1896.

Introduced by Mr. MARTIN—read twice, and by unanimous consent ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the committee on cities.

AN ACT

To ratify the laying out of Saint John's Park in the city of New York for a small public park, and to provide for the payment of the expenses of acquiring title thereto.

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

Section 1. The action of the board of street opening and improvement of the city of New York, laying out the lands known as Saint John's cemetery, bounded by Hudson, Clarkson and Leroy streets, in the ninth ward of the city of New York, for the purpose of a small public park, pursuant to chapter three hundred and twenty, of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the location, acquisition, construction and improvement of additional public parks in the city of New York," passed May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, is ratified and confirmed and the said lands are declared to be a public park of the city of New York.

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

§ 2. The total expense incurred and to be incurred in acquiring title to said lands, and of the construction and improvement thereof as a public park, pursuant to said act, shall be paid from the proceeds of bonds or stocks of the mayor, aldermen and commonalty of the city of New York, which the comptroller of the city of New York is hereby directed to issue under the general provisions of said act. Such issue of bonds and stocks shall be in addition to the amount limited by said act, to be expended or authorized to be expended in any one year.

§ 3. No local assessment for such expense or any part thereof shall be made and if made is hereby declared to be null and void.

§ 4. The commissioners of estimate and assessment heretofore appointed by the supreme court in proceedings to acquire title to said lands are directed to present their final report to said court for confirmation, if not already so presented, within thirty days after the passage of this act.

§ 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York.

No. 9. Int. 8.

IN SENATE,

January 1, 1896.

Introduced by Mr. LEXOW—read twice, and by unanimous consent ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the committee on cities.

AN ACT

To authorize the commissioners of the sinking fund of the city of New York to lease certain lands in the said city to "The hospital for scarlet fever and diphtheria patients."

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

Section 1. The commissioners of the sinking fund of the city of New York are authorized and empowered to lease to "the hospital for scarlet fever and diphtheria patients," a piece or parcel of ground belonging to the city of New York and situate on the block bounded by Avenue C, East river, Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets in said city being so much of said block as said commissioners may deem proper, for the erection thereon of a building for the use of said hospital, such lease to be for a period of ninety-nine years at a nominal rent, having in view the provision made by

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

1 such institution for the treatment of a class of patients, many of
2 whom would otherwise become a public charge upon the mayor,
3 aldermen and commonalty of the said city; but such lease shall
4 continue only so long as the property thereby demised shall be
5 used for the purpose of such a hospital and for no other purposes.
6 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

31

STATE OF NEW YORK.

Senate Chamber,

Albany, Jany 17 1896

Hon Wm L. Strong Mayor
New York City

Sir

I am directed to inform you that a hearing will be given you or your representative on Senate Bills nos 9 & 58 before the Senate Committee on Cities, on Tuesday Jany 21st at 2:30 PM.

I enclose Copies of the above bills

Very Respectfully Yours
W. A. Robbins Clerk
Senate Com on Cities

New York Jan. 17 1896

To His Honor Mayor Strong
Sir,

Every decent thinking German in New York will give thanks to your Honor if you Veto the Resolution passed by the Board of Aldermen in relation to the Heine Monument.

Heine was neither a great Poet, nor a German, His friends dare not even claim that he was a good man. His lived a great part of his debauched life in Paris which he claimed as his home, As to the love he had for our Free Institutions the New York Sun printed a Letter written by Heine himself wherein he speaks with the greatest disrespect of the people of the U. S., Furthermore the Model of the Fountain is inelegante another good reason why it should not be accepted by the City,

Respectfully H. Schmitt Cor. Broome & Allen Sts.

New York Jan 17/96

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

Dear Sir.

Permit me as a respectable and responsible citizen of this municipality to call your attention to a nuisance whose suppression would be hailed by all as a blessing. I refer to the licensed vendors crying out their wares. Living in a neighborhood devoted to those of small means, I find that life is almost unendurable owing to the continual shouting, fish horns rattling of tin or chinaware and every other conceivable abomination that the inventive mind of the peddler can devise to attract buyers for his goods. The shouting of children; the rattling of trucks; the noise from freight trains on 10th Ave. of the N.Y.C. R.R. freight depot are bad enough, yet to be endured; but the irritation to patients; the impossibility of mind concentration for the student; the general nervous and irritable condition of the housewife caused by this pandemonium lasting from dawn till late at night certainly call for some official effort at its suppression and so endeavor to make living a trifle less undesirable for those whose lot at the best is one continual struggle.

Yours very Respty

Geo. Jans
448 W. 27th St.

Christ Church Rectory.
Riverdale. New York City.

18th of January 1896

The Hon. Wm J Bryan.

My dear Sir:

I am glad to see in this morning's paper that you favor a park on the west side of the city.

Last week a Committee of the Federation of Churches and Christian Workers of New York City met in conference the pastors of the churches of

that as that vicinity includes the five most crowded blocks in the world next to one in Buda Pesth & one in our 15th ward and as the population cannot use Central Park, it is most desirable to locate a small park in that neighborhood. The Committee is composed of the Revd Leighton Williams the Revd Dr Greer & Mr. William E. Dodge. & at a meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday the Revs. Drs Jenison & North & Mr. Jno. S. Bussing were appointed a Committee to cooperate with them

the 15th Assembly District for the purpose of ascertaining what should be done to help the residents in their material social civic & spiritual interests.

Among other plans it was decided to advocate a park to be located where most central to the 15th & 17th Assembly Districts.

Our Federation has been making a sociological investigation of the 15th Assembly District & we feel

Can you give these gentlemen a hearing before deciding on a location for your west side park? If so, kindly inform me when it may suit your convenience.

With great respect, I am, my dear Sir,

Sincerely yours

J. Winthrop Hegeman

Corresponding Secy of the Federation

30

CHAS. LEWIS & BROS.

WOOLENS AND CLOAKINGS,

313 CHURCH STREET,

Bet. Walker & Lispenard Streets,

TELEPHONE CALL, 882 B. FRANKLIN.

New York, Jan. 18, 1896.

Hon. Mayor Strong,

Dear Sir,

I have noticed in yesterday's paper that you have appointed an additional Small-Parks'-Commission. In reading over the matter I thought I would make this suggestion to you — that in laying out these Parks they would purchase land in blocks between the avenues, for the following reason: in the first place, land could be bought much cheaper than it could be on the avenues, & besides it would not hurt the surrounding business property as much as it would if a park were made out of an avenue block. In the second place it

would give the surrounding houses more light, which would naturally put them in a better sanitary condition. In the third place, it would not be so near the car lines, which would do away with the noise & would not be so dangerous for the children.

I kindly ask you to lay this matter before the Commission, & if you think my appearing before the Commission would be of any benefit to the public, please inform me of the address & I will call on them personally.

Yours most respt.,
Geo. W. Lewis.

124 W. 96th St.

MARBLE HILL
Improvement Association,

(Organized April 4, 1894.)

OFFICERS.

John Brandt, President,
John M. Brown, Vice-Pres't,
R. Alexander, Secretary,
Chas. Moehl, Treasurer.

Executive Committee.

Wm. A. Roos
L. Brandt,
Chas. F. Olpp,
Henry Stultz,
J. F. Finnegan.

"Marble Hill," Kingsbridge, New York City, Jany 18th 1895

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

Sir: As Citizens and tax-payers of this City, and as Members of this Association, we take the liberty of calling your Honor's attention to the entire lack of transit facilities upon the upper end of Manhattan Island - north of 155th St and Kingsbridge.

Although several corporations have expressed their willingness to build a surface road along B'dway (Kgsbdge Road), and although the property-owners on that road and the residents of the surrounding territory are almost unanimously in favor of the extension of a Cable or Electric Conduit System, the consent of the City authorities has been delayed.

We therefore express an almost universal wish when we hope that your Honor may see fit to take the necessary steps to have the franchise in question put up at public sale without delay, so that the actual building operations may begin.

Thanking you in advance for your efforts in our behalf, we have the honor to be, with great respect

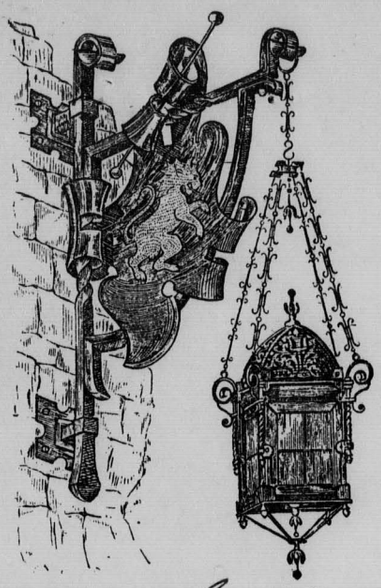
Friendly yours

R. Alexander Secy.

John Brandt, Pres
Gustave Kuehn
Louis Brandt
Henry Stultz
Chas Moehle

Bernhard Buse
Chas F. Olpp.
E. Meurk
George Schuck
John M. Brown

Petition for public sale of Franchise for rapid transit on the upper end of Manhattan Island.



Reinhold G. Ledig

DESIGNS AND
ESTIMATES FURNISHED

. Gas . and . Electroliers .

Art Metal Works

ONYX TABLES
CABINETS
PEDESTALS
LAMPS, ETC.
ELECTRO-PLATING
AND METAL SPINNING
RAILINGS, GRILLS
ECCLESIASTICAL
ART GOODS
BRASS AND
BRONZE FOUNDRY

IMPORTER
AND WORKER
MEXICAN
ONYX

811-823 Cherry Street

Philadelphia, Jan. 16. 1896.

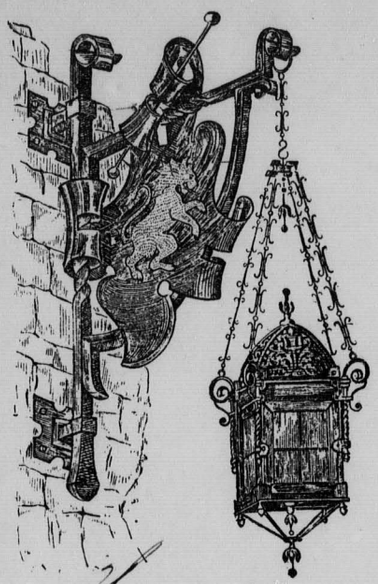
C. Rockland Tyng Esq
Sec. Com'r. of Taxes & Assts.
Stewart Building 280 Broadway
Newyork

Dear Sir,

I have your notice of assessment & wish to state that I have discontinued doing business in the Newyork store on Park Place 3 years ago of which you was informed each year since this took place and as before, I return herewith your notice with the request to take my name off the list of taxpayers

Yours truly
Reinhold G. Ledig

If assessment is erroneous
it can be corrected only
by affidavit.



Reinhold G. Ledig

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED

. Gas . and . Electroliers .

Art Metal Works

ONYX TABLES
CABINETS
PEDESTALS
LAMPS, ETC.
ELECTRO-PLATING
AND METAL SPINNING
RAILINGS, GRILLS
ECCLESIASTICAL
ART GOODS
BRASS AND
BRONZE FOUNDRY

IMPORTER
AND WORKER
MEXICAN
ONYX

811-823 Cherry Street

Philadelphia, Jan 20. 1896.

The Mayor

Newyork City

Dear Sir,

Herewith I enclose a letter to the Com^r of Taxes &c with a notice attached both of which were returned to me with the remark as stamped on the letter to the Commissioner.

As I cannot induce the Deputy of Taxes of your City to remove my name I appeal to you & would thank you to take the matter in hand & have the necessary changes made without an affidavit which I believe is not necessary because I have not had any personal property in Newyork City for the past 3 years & ceased paying taxes since then.

Thanking you in advance for your kind attention, I remain, respectfully Yours

Reinhold G. Ledig

Traverse City, Mich.
Jan. 20, 1896.

To the Honorable.
Mayor Strong.
New York City.

Dear Sir,

Will you kindly furnish me with any information regarding the "Anneka Lahs" Estate of your City; or with any papers or documents pertaining thereto. And, as to whether there has been records or transfers made lately; Court decisions or rulings &c — concerning the said Estate. Oh greatly oblige.

Very Respectfully.
E. O. Strong

P.S.

By the way — aren't you related to Dr. Josiah Strong? "Our Strongs" settled first in Mass.

689 Madison Avenue.

Jan 21st 96

My dear Mayor Strong,

To my annoyance I see this evening that Major Andrews has repeated an incorrect account of my meeting with you on Sunday and Monday; I had told

him how cordial you were, and how pleasantly you spoke of us as to what you would do in the event of an attack on us; it of course never occurred to me he would repeat what I said to a reporter.

Very respectfully yours
Theodore Roosevelt

June 21/96

Hon H. L. Story

Dear Sir

We sent a set of plans some time ago to the Mayor of New York in competition for a new City Hall. If the competition has been given up and you have no further need of the drawings will you kindly return the same at your convenience and oblige

Yours truly

Wheelwright & Codman
Architects

110 Tremont St. Boston Mass

WHITE HOUSE,

Cor. Steuben and James Sts.

Albany, N. Y., Jany 22 *1896*

Dear Sir:

Knowing your past friendship for our mutual friend Hon. John Morrissey, deceased, I have taken the liberty to send you this letter, requesting aid for his widow, now in need. He was always generous in behalf of the Widows and Orphans when his attention was called to them. Therefore let us help the one he loved best while here (his wife) who is now in very straightened circumstances, being both blind and paralyzed, requiring assistance in all her movements.

The manly, honest and generous Morrissey will look down from above, upon his old admirers with angelic gratitude, for any contributions from his old friends of yore, to his beloved wife.

" This should be his Epitaph in letters of gold."

Honest John Morrissey of Days of Old.

His word to the millionaires, same as his bond,
His help to the needy was rapid and strong;
With heart and hand open to Widow, Orphan and Man,
Christians, do likewise, or better if you can.

Yours Truly,

John Mack

Treasurer of Morrissey Fund.

New York, January, 23rd. 1896.

To his Honor-

Mayor W. L. Strong:

As a citizen of the City of New York; as a taxpayer on property therein; and as an owner of Riparian property on the West side of Wards Island; I respect fully object to your approval as Mayor of this City of the act entitled "an Act for the conversion of the N.Y. City asylum for the insane into a State Hospital, and to establish the Manhattan state Hospital" The grounds of objection that I would raise are as follows:-

1st. That said act requires the City to lease to the State of New York, at an annual rental of One dollar, the Island known as Wards Island, now owned by the of New York, together with all the buildings improvements thereon, and the equipments, fixtures and furniture of the asylum for the Insane located on the said Island; and also directs the City to convey for the consideration of $1. the fee of the asylum, lands at Central Islip, now owned and occupied by the City of New York, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and the equipment fixtures and furniture of the asylum for the insane located on the said land; and provides for the transfer of all the furniture stock and other personal property on hand in use in both of said asylums to become the property of the State- All this is done under the pretence of public charity for the care of the insane by the State of New York: Such lease is in effect everlasting until it shall be surrendered by the State or until the City of N.Y. shall give 15 years previous notice of intention to terminate the lease to the comptroller of the State of New York, In which

event this City must pay for all improvements erected on the premises so leased.

2nd. It will be noticed that the vast sums of money being the cost at different times to the City of New York, for the purchase on different dates of portions of said Island- A large portion of which is represented by the bonded debt now outstanding against the City, is nowhere provided for to be reimbuised to the City on executing said lease or on the delivery of the Deed of the Central Islip property; or in other words it is practically a confiscation on the part of the State of New York, by act of legislature of a large and valuable property now owned by the City of New York, without a cent of compensation therefore under the avowed object of the taking care of the States insane- many of which will belong ~~long to~~ and the cost of defraying their case should be born by other Counties of this State- No species of compensation is allowed to the City of New York, for this valuable property which really is one of the species of property owned by the City of New York, which is specifically pledged for the payment of the City debt.

3rd. Now what is Wards Island composed of? about 300 acres of upland- about 75 acres of riparian right- being the water front around the island of which last the City now duly owns about 1/3 rd. in other words it may be said to be composed of 5,100 City lots, 25X100 each, of 900 Riparian lots 25X100 each the present value of all the above lots if tested by the values prevailing on the Island of Manhattan in the Harlem district opposite Wards Island, would be worth at least - $10,000,000. Take into consideration the large and valuable

buildings on Wards Island and improvements on the island here tefore erected by the City at immense expense would in the opinion of good judges of property values make in the aggregate the value of the property so leased at least $15,000.000. All this is to go for One dollar a year, and the City of New York, in its payment of its quota of state taxes will not be paid beside for the care by the state for its proportion of the expenses in caring for the states insane.

4th. In thus estimating the value of Wards Island thus directed to be leased. I have not taken into consideration its future prospective value for commercial purposes which will aride by the ~~of the~~ Harlem Canal opening- Thus to throw away this valuable property for One dollar, a year will have a most detrimental effect on the future credit of the City of New York, in the raising by loan of the $55,000,000. which it will be called upon the next few years to raise to carry out the scheme of furnishing rapid transit facilities to the City of New York, now under way. It will have a like detrimental effect on the credit of the City in replacing its present bonded indebtedness which from time to time it will be called upon to do.

To make this donation to the State in pursuance of compulsory legislation is no more nor less than taking private property for public usas without just compensation which is forbidden by our State Constitution.

5th. Then again the Corporations of New York, are ordered by the act to execute to the State a lease of Wards Island , stating that they are the owners of the Island which includes other peoples property to wit: that portion of the Riparian

front of the Island about 50 acres of which belong to private owners; among those private owners I class myself, as I'own over 1553 running feet of frontage on the wast side of said Island. I also represent as attorney nearly all the other private owners who own the riparian right on that and the other fronts of said Island; Of course under such a lease by the City of New York, to the State of New York, our right of property cannot be ~~effected~~ changed - for we will have still the right to improve our dock property by erecting docks, wharves, grain elevators and commercial erections of any kind on what we own, provided we comply with the existing regulations regarding such structures, and if the present dock department should refuse to consent to the erections we should propose to make we have our remedy before the Supreme Court by mandamus to compel them. But the fact that such a right exists on the part of private owners will present this anomaly: to wit:- that in case Wards Island becomes the leased property of the State for the care of the insane, a species of care which requires entire isolation; entire propretory control to be effective for that purpose- such Insane Asylum will be surrounded on all sides, ~~on the~~ same island so far as the water front is concerned- by docks, warehouses, and all sorts of erections put up for commercial purposes. The mere statement of the above facts shews how improper it is to approve of such a law .

6th. In the very near future of the Cities career, in consequence of its natural growth the Harlem River throughout its extent- Wards Island, and its Riparian front, Port Morris, Baretto and Tellers points in northern New York, and the

opposite shores of Long Island, Astoria, Bowery Bay etc etc: will by the opening of the Harlem Canal and other causes ~~will~~ become the seat of an immense commerce; redoubling the commercial supremacy of this graat City. A time will come in the near future when it will be the profit of this City to dispose ~~pose~~ of Wards Island, and Randals Island, for sale at auction to whoseover will buy; and both of them will be covered in time with erections for Commercial purposes; out of which the City of New York, will draw annually very large amounts in th the shape of taxes besides paying the proceeds of sale into the Sinking fund. It will also be a most profound injustice to private owners of the Riparian right around Wards Island, to turn over their private property into the possession of ~~th~~ the State, imposing on them the condition of ~~battering~~ attacking the State whom they can't directly sue and State officials thus imposing on them a series of litigations to secure their ~~righ~~ right of improving their property. It may also impose on this City a series of litigations for thus leasing private property

7 The It would also be a profound injustice to the holders of the Bonded debt of the City of New York, to take away from the Sinking fund af said City such a valuable property- Cognate with that which has always been hitherto held to be a basis of security for such Bonded debt to allow such a principle of legislation would be creating a precedent in the future for State control over the private property of the corporation of New York, for any purpose that the State may consider proper for State control. It is unnecessary to enumerate such purposes ~~poses~~ at present- But we can see no difference in principle between thia case now under consideration and the case of

Rail Road control by the State of New York, under the latter pretext the State may assume the control of Rapid transit after the City has spent $55,000.000 on it under the plea that all the Rail Roads within the State are to be managed controlled and directed by commissioners appointed by the State, and directing the City of New York, to hand over to such commissioners such Rapid transit system without compensation, so also its own gigantic system of supplying the City of New York with water after the many ~~odd~~ millions that have been spent on it, may be directed to be handed over to a State system to be hereafter created for supplying all the large Cities of this State with water to be drawn from Lake George, or any one or more of the Lakes in the interior of this State The principle is the same and its result is equally disastrous to private City rights. It is time to call a halt on this advancement of the paternal care of the State and to insist upon the absolute right of this City to control its own property.

8th I also ask you to disapprove of this act because it is now premature to approve of it in view of the fact that the great question of the Greater New York, is still undecided- If it should be decided favorably then instead of tying up this valuable property by this long lease which cannot be ~~united~~ terminated without 15 years previous notice on the part of the City at the end of which time to get relieved they must pay for all t the improvements (fancied or real) made by the State authorit ies during the 15 years accupation which may amount to millions ~~tons~~ the City authorities in the event of consolidation will have many Choice Spots in the County og Kings united to New

York, wherein Elevated Grounds and Sea air may be procured at a comparatively moderate expense whereon to locate their Insane Asylums and sell Wards Island in parcels to purchasers for commercial purposes; for which under the growth of our commerce in the waters of the Harlem and East Rivers at their respective junction it is admirably fitted. If sold will turn into the Sinking fund a large principal to be invested for the benefit of that fund and the use by the Purchasers for commercial purposes of the lots sold will produce a large annual revenue from taxation.

On the other hand devoting all that valuable property to the sole care of our insane is tying up for the uses of about 12 to 1500 insane who can be well taken care of elsewhere in ~~le~~ less costly locations property now of immense value- and in the future of still greater value.

There can be no economy in such a course of action as is required by this act.

The blowing out of Flood rock; the clearing out of Halletts point; the widening of the Harlem Canal; and its opening from the Hudson to the East River were not done for the benefit of these Insane but were designed to make all that locality fit for commercial purposes and as preparatory to the establishing in that section of the City of Docks- Warehouses and other instruments of commercial wealth.

Yours Respectfully
Dennis McMahon.
243 Broadway N.Y. City.

In the matter of the opposition
to the approval by the
Mayor of New York
of the act for the
Creation of the Manhattan
Hospital and the Transfer
of the Cities Insane to
the Care of the State

Argument of
Dennis McMahon
against the Measure

NEW YORK, Jan 23 1894

Mayor Strong

My Dear Sir

The baroness Kellum is a 9th ward Lady her Grand Father was republican alderman for a number of years. this Lady is very poor she is going to be put out of her house for non payment of rent her Husband has been sick for five months he will be well enough next week will you get him something to do he has first class references and does not drink. by helping this Lady you will be doing a God blessed thing.

I remain Yours Very Truly

P.S.

please excuse me for troubling you

Chas. Hammond

79 Nassau st N.Y.

J W Ferguson
Meansville Ga
Pike Co.

Meansville Ga Jany 23rd 1896

Mayor of New York

Dear Sir, Not knowing no one in N.Y. to write to. I simply address this letter to you, that you may be kind enough to let me know of some property in the City of New York on Broad Street that I am interested in at least my Mother is. It is the property of one Willis Whatley and valued at about Forty Million dollars from what I can learn it is some property that was leased and the lease is out and the owner is dead and my Mother is an heir to it, Her name was Catharine Whatley and closely related to this Man Whatley, the original owner. Now all I ask of you is to hand this letter to some good, expert, reliable Attorney and let him inquire into the Matter and I want to employ some one to look after my Mothers part, So please write to me and let me know if you have seen a ~~Lay~~ lawyer and if you know any thing concerning this property and also get some Lawyer to write to me in regard to it By so doing you will confer quite a favor on me which will not be forgotten

Answer as soon as you can

Yours Very Truly John W Ferguson

WALTER RAUSCHENBUSCH,
407 WEST 43RD. ST.,
NEW YORK CITY.

PASTOR OF THE
SECOND GERMAN BAPTIST CHURCH.

EDITOR OF THE "JUGEND HEROLD."

"THY WILL BE DONE ON EARTH."

New York, ~~January 23d,~~ 1896

The Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor of New York.

Dear Sir:-

I would respectfully apply for permission to hold religious services on the side-walk in front of our church building, #407 West 43d St., and on the corner of Ninth Ave. and 43d St., near our church. The services are to be held for a brief time in the evening about 7.30 P.M., during the two weeks beginning Jan. 26th.

Your consent will greatly oblige me.

Very truly yours,

Walter Rauschenbusch.

SHELDON BUILDING CO.

ROOM 12, SHELDON BUILDING.

HENRY H. SHELDON, PRESIDENT.
PHILIP C. SHELDON, TREASURER.
CHARLES H. SHELDON, SECRETARY.

Hon. W. L. Strong,
New York,

Pawtucket, R. I., Jan. 23rd, 1896

Dear Sir;

The question of Municipal reform and taxation being up for debate before our Business Men's Association and as our city is young and a growing manufacturing city, we have large expenditures to make for schools, waterworks, sewers, fire department, streets, public park and so forth, I would like to get a written opinion from you as to the best course to pursue, so far as taxation is concerned, whether a low tax rate and high valuation (which in our State is " a fair cash value") or a high tax rate and low valuation?

As we are frequently in the market for the sale of our bonds, which way would enhance the price of same at lowest rate of interest and return the largest premiums, the amount of money so raised to be kept within our legal debt limit?

We are using all our influence to have manufacturers locate here, and all other conditions being satisfactory, which do you think would attract them quicker, a low tax rate and high valuation or a high tax rate and low valuation?

Very Respectfully
H. H. Sheldon Pres't.
Sheldon Bldg Co.,
Member of Business Mens Assn.

Office of
Enos T. Throop,
31 and 32 Park Row.

New York, June 23 1896.

The Honorable William L. Strong
Mayor City Hall: Dear Sir:-

It seems to me that 1/2 dozen stones might be put on the County House stoop for the accommodation of City officials and rather improve the appearance of the building.- There are so many ugly structures on all sides that this could be done to advantage, rather than misappropriating the lands of our small parks by adding more public buildings - This is a question for the Mayor to consider. Yours Respy
Enos T. Throop

P.S. If Private Secy opens this communication, please give the Mayor the suggestion. He can't think of everything!!!!

ROBERT W. DE FOREST,
HENRY W. DE FOREST.
CABLE ADDRESS
"TUNETHRIL," NEW YORK.

LAW OFFICES of DE FOREST BROTHERS,
62 William St., New York, Jan. 23rd, 1896. 189

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor of the City of New York.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to the enclosed letter from J. S. D'Lyon, sent to me as President of the Provident Loan Society by your secretary under date of January 22nd, the complaint evidently is that the pledgor who paid on Nov. 23, 1895, a loan which he had made on Nov. 19, 1894, was asked to pay a full month's interest because he had not paid on the 19th of Nov. The Society, in common with all pawnbrokers, has the right to charge a full month's interest for any fraction of a month, and as we understand, all pawnbrokers are accustomed to do this. We, however, in practice, as matter of grace and not as legal obligation, make no charge for interest if payment is made within 3 days after the due date. The particular payment in question was not made until after this time.

Mr. Lyon might have left the loan unpaid until Dec. 22d, which would have made a full month and 3 days, without any additional charge. He chose, however, to redeem on Nov. 23rd.

The rate of interest charged was distinctly according to the contract indicated on the pawnticket, which provides as follows:- "Rate of interest, one per cent per month or any fraction

ROBERT W. DE FOREST,
HENRY W. DE FOREST.
CABLE ADDRESS
"TUNETHRIL," NEW YORK.

LAW OFFICES of DE FOREST BROTHERS,
62 William St., New York, 189

thereof. I chance to receive gally proof of the first report of our Society and enclose herewith marked the portion of the report which relates to interest charge and form of contract on the pawn ticket.

Very truly yours,

Robert W. de Forest

President, Provident Loan Soc.

355 West 145th St.,

New York, Jan. 17, 1896.

Hon. W. S. Strong, Mayor,

Dear Sir!—

I am 76 years old and have been incapacitated from doing business the past 5 years; and my wife who has been an invalid for 9 years, is almost a cripple. She is 75 years old, and has not been out of the house but twice in three years, and but three times out of her room in four months. In consequence of the expenses for medicines &c, and being in reduced circumstances; I have been obliged to sell and pawn jewelry, (relics of ours) and have them removed from time to time, in the Provident Loan Society Co., 279 Fourth Ave., this City.

On the 23rd Nov. last I went there and removed a Watch pawned on the 19th Nov. 1894. and as I was one day over the time they allowing three days grace — I was charged the interest for the full month; and in addition have to pay interest for the same month from the date of removal; thus charging interest of two months for one.

Having seen much in the "newspapers" lately, relative to certain charges made by pawn-brokers; and the interest you have taken in the matter, I have taken the liberty of addressing you to know if the company has the right to make the above extra charge of interest. Your early reply will convey a favour on

Yours very truly,

[illegible] Lyon

I am an old Volunteer Fireman of the City of New York, having served with Eagle Fire Engine Co., No. 13. from 1839-45., and refer you to Mr. Martin S. Kent, Janitor of the City Hall.

OFFICE OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

WASHINGTON, January 24, 1896.

Hon. W. L. Strong, Mayor,

New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

Proceedings have been instituted in our local courts under an Act of Congress providing, among other things, for the preparation and recording of a series of maps extending the general plan of the city of Washington as first laid out over the whole District. Amendments to that Act are now being considered, which may have to be submitted to Congress; and, in view of the importance of the subject matter and of the interest which all of the people of the United States have in their capital, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia have deemed it not improper to ask of you some information with regard to a system which has obtained within your own jurisdiction. They will be very grateful for any information upon the following points:

1st. Whether, by any act of the Legislature of your State, or by any ordinance of your municipality, there has been at any time authority for the preparation of a plan for laying out a system of highways in the suburbs of your city in advance of the actual needs of the public at the time of the making of the map and in advance of the institution of condemnation proceedings; and, if so, whether any such plan has been prepared. If there has been such legislation and maps have been prepared, the Commissioners would be very

greatly obliged for a reference to the statutes, so that they may be found in the public libraries here, and, if possible, copies of the maps. If there be any history of your city which would furnish the desired information and containing copies of the maps, they will be gladly purchased by us. In order to avoid unnecessary labor in making reply, please bear in mind that we do not care for information as to laws which simply authorize the opening and condemnation of the streets from time to time as they are needed for the public use and convenience; but what we are investigating is the subject of mapping a tract of country surrounding the city for use in the indefinite future as the city may be extended.

2nd. We will be grateful for information as to whether there have been any judicial determinations in your jurisdiction of the right of the owners of lands, across which streets may be drawn on such a map, to build on the line of the streets, and yet, when the condemnation proceedings are instituted, recover for the value of the building so erected after the publication of the map.

3rd. Please advise us whether, as regards lands which are thus subdivided on the map, or as to which any actual condemnation or opening of streets has taken place, any practical difficulty has arisen with regard to the owners' of the land conveying it or raising money on it by way of mortgage or otherwise.

We ask for this information because, in view of what has been done here, some of our people think it may be difficult for them to raise money by way of mortgage on their land while what they call a cloud is thrown over the land by the recording of the map. The better view seems to be, that the mere preparation of

(3)

the map should not in any way affect the owner's rights either in the use of his property or in the transfer of it by way of mortgage or otherwise; but any aid we can get in this matter from your experience will be of great value to us now.

The Commissioners would be especially grateful to you if these matters may receive as early attention as may be convenient to you, inasmuch as the matter is now pending in the courts of the District.

Your reply may be returned in the enclosed penalty envelope without stamp.

I am, with great respect,

Very truly yours,

President.

N

F. R. STURGIS M. D.,
16 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24th., 96. 189

(Dictated)

Hon. Wm. L. Strong,

Mayor, New York City,

City Hall.

New York.

Dear Sir:-

I beg leave to call your attention to Assembly Bill No. 194 of the date of January 15th., 1896, introduced by Mr. Fritz, read once and referred to the Committee on Affairs of Cities.

This is another example of the attempt to loot the Public Treasury under the thin disguise of charity. This time it is the Nursery and Childs Hospital, our Old acquaintance, the New York Polyclinic, and a new raider, the St. Marks Hospital. These two latter institutions modestly put their maximum limit at $30,000 apiece.

I write to ask you if there is no way in which the city, through its officers, could make a stand against this wholesale grabbing, and especially as I see that the Corporation Counsel as well as Governor Morton have called the attention of the Legislature to the necessity of economy in financial affairs. I shall myself, as soon as I find out who the chairman of this Committee is, write to him for a hearing, and I shall do my best to get others to join me in this matter.

Pray accept my apology for intruding upon your time and believe me to be, Sir,

Very faithfully yours,

F. R. Sturgis

Per.

City Improvement Society,

(Incorporated June 14th, 1892.)

12 East Twenty-third Street.

OBJECTS.
TO PROMOTE THE IMPROVEMENT AND BEAUTIFYING OF THE CITY, AND TO ASSIST AND STIMULATE THE AUTHORITIES IN ENFORCING THE LAWS RELATING TO SUCH OBJECTS.

New York, Jan'y 24th.,1895.

Hon.Wm.L.Strong,

Mayor, City Hall.

Dear Sir:

We have the honor to submit to you the following statement which has been communicated to us this day.

On 42nd.st. between 1st. & 2nd.Avenues there are two small parks owned by surrounding property holders. The block abutting on these parks is restricted to private houses, but the neighborhood otherwise is crowded with a so-called "tenement house population." The gates of these little parks have been broken down and the interiors overrun and converted into a nuisance. It is further stated that appreciating the absolute necessity for "breathing spots" and places of recreation for the poor, the owners of these parks have long been willing to put them in first class condition and turn them over to the city. We are informed that representatives of these owners have been before the Board of Aldermen and Mayor Gilroy in regard to these matters, but that no action whatever has been taken.

We earnestly request that you will take whatever action may be proper in this matter and communicate with us in regard to the same.

Very respectfully yours,

City Improvement Society,

J. C. Pumpelly

Secretary.

DRAMATIC ART SOCIETY.

New York, January 24th, 1896.

The arrangements contemplated by this organization for placing upon the stage Coppee's "Pour la Couronne," having been so far completed as to assure the production of this drama at Palmer's Theatre beginning February 11th next, (by the payment already received of most of the subscriptions and by advances obtained against the unpaid portion of the list), you are requested to send check for your subscription of $200., to G. G. Vroom, care of Messrs. Poor & Greenough, 20 Wall Street, New York.

Hon. W. L. Strong,

Court House, N.Y.

"FOR THE CROWN."

Edward Vroom has completed all the arrangements for the presentation of Francois Coppee's grand romantic drama, "For the Crown," which was produced at the Odeon, Paris, early last year. Its first run was over one hundred and forty performances, and it was revived at the same theatre on Christmas Eve. In almost every large city of France and Italy M. Coppee's drama has been presented, and preparations are now being made for its production in Berlin. The English rights have been acquired for the Lyceum Theatre. When "For the Crown" was given in Paris the best critics were practically unanimous in pronouncing it the finest dramatic work of the last few years, and the French Academy bestowed on M. Coppee a prize of five thousand francs. It is said that while the dialogue is of the poetic quality that marks all its author's writings, it is not simply a dramatic poem, but is full of stirring incidents and strongly drawn characters, is enlivened with picturesque processions and has powerful climaxes. The English version has been made by Charles Renauld, of this city, an intimate friend of M. Coppee, who has given it his unqualified approval. M. Coppee takes profound interest in the American presentation of his masterpiece, and it is among the possibilities that he may come here while it is being acted.

Palmer's Theatre has been secured for a minimum period of four weeks, and the first performance will be given on Tuesday, February 11. The production will be in nearly every respect an exact duplicate of that in Paris. Elaborate sketches of the scenery and of all the costumes and accessories have been received and will be carefully reproduced. In the scenery, however, it is believed that an improvement will be effected. Mr. Vroom has arranged to have three of the four "sets" built as cycloramas, into which some novel mechanical and lighting effects will be introduced.

The action of the drama occurs in or near a fortified town in the Balkan Mountains toward the close of the fifteenth century. It is an independent kingdom, but its freedom is only secured by a constant struggle against the Turks, and its safety depends on a system of beacon warnings arranged by its greatest soldier, Michel Brancomir, father of the youthful hero, Constantin. A month before the opening of the play the King of the Balkans had died. Michel expects to be elected King, but the people chose an aged Bishop. Michel's second wife, Bazilide, who has entered into secret negotiations with the Turks, induces him to promise to betray his country to the Ottoman, who will then permit him to reign as tributary King. Constantin learns of his father's intention, and in the struggle between filial respect and love for country lies the superb passion of the drama.

The four scenes are:—The battlements and parade ground of a Balkan town, with a view of the Danube and the snow crowned Balkan Mountains in the distance. This will be painted by John H. Young. The interior of Michel's castle, an apartment strongly Byzantine in style, painted by Richard Marston; the Trajan Arch and mountain pass, a moonlight scene by Homer Emmons; and a public square in Viddin, by Richard Marston.

Mr. Vroom has been particularly fortunate in securing a number of prominent players, who were it not for the peculiar vicissitudes of the present season, would not be likely to be available at this time. Miss Rose Coghlan, whose reappearance on the stage of the theatre where, under Lester Wallack's management, she won so many successes, will be noteworthy, will be Princess Bazilide. Miss Maud Harrison, who has not been seen in this city for nearly two years, will appear as the juvenile heroine. Charles Kent will be the Turkish envoy, Benco, and John A. Lane the Bishop-King. Other characters have been assigned to Olive West, Benjamin Horning, Harry Allen and F. M. Paget.

The part of Constantin will be assumed by Mr. Vroom. This young actor secured his training in the best school our country has afforded in recent years, as he was in the companies of Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett and Mme. Modjeska. He also gained considerable reputation by his performances of Ruy Blas and Don Caesar in his own arrangement of Victor Hugo's drama.

A large force of auxiliaries, both men and women, is required, and it is intended to have as many of these as may be found possible played by actors and actresses who may have been left unemployed through the mishaps of the generally unsatisfactory state of business "on the road." It is Mr. Vroom's aim to give to the crowds some of the individuality and spontaneity of exclamation and movement that make the ensemble of the best German companies so impressive.

It is understood that the means to make this production have been furnished Mr. Vroom by one hundred gentlemen, who are willing to extend to the higher drama the same support they give to the opera, and there can be little doubt that their social influence will aid materially in again attracting to the theatre many people who have of late become somewhat alienated from it. Mr. Vroom is, however, deeply sensible that success does not depend upon the patronage of any one class and that it is to the great general public he must appeal for permanent and lasting support. He does not put himself forward as the apostle of any school of play-writing or as the advocate of any particular cult, or as the discoverer of the surpassing merits of plays to which other managers have been blind. He has simply entered the field of management with a determination to secure the best plays he can and to present them in the best possible manner.

Julian Magnus will be Mr. Vroom's business manager.

T. M. KIRKWOOD — D. L. M'KINNON

Kirkwood & McKinnon

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Groceries and General Provisions — Lumbermen's Supplies a Specialty

Sudbury, Ont., Jan 25 1896.

To the mayor of New York city,
Dear Sir

We understand your city has thousands of idle men more or less in the winter season, we have a proposition to make you to give these men employment which is as follows,
We have a tract of land in Franklin county, Florida; of 105000 acres with about four hundred million ft of yellow pine & cypress timber on it, fronting on the Apalaches river for 15 miles, a navigable river; this tract of land with the timber & mineral we will sell at $1.00 per acre to your city half cash balance to suit, you can then send your idle men to there, and give them employment cutting this timber for your own city use in New York, or you can ship it to any port in the world, this tract of land will make 2010 farms of 50 acres each, which you can sell to your men at $1.00 per acre on the instalment plan, & keep it out of their wages, you will then be getting your timber & lumber for nothing, by erecting a saw mill on the ground, you can cut your timber to suit your requirements; hoping to hear from you soon and get it delivered at actual cost

Yours truly
KIRKWOOD & McKINNON

SAMUEL D. DAVIS & CO.
BANKERS.

SAMUEL D. DAVIS.
CHARLES B. VAN NOSTRAND.

40 WALL STREET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25, 1896

Hon. W. L. Strong,

Mayor's Office, City.

DearSir:-

I have a letter of introduction from General Samuel Thomas, on a matter of business, which is of considerable importance to the City. I shall be much obliged if you will favor me with a few minutes of your time to-day, kindly stating to bearer at what hour you will see me.

Yours very truly,

Chas B Van Nostrand

HILAND FLOWERS, CHAIRMAN.
137 W. 96th Street.
C. A. LILLY, VICE-CHAIRMAN,
742 Columbus Ave.

ERNEST CHRISTMAN, SECRETARY,
115 W. 96th Street.
H. P. YOUNG, TREASURER,
149 W. 96th Street.

16TH ELECTION DISTRICT ASSOCIATION
OF THE
21ST ASSEMBLY DISTRIST.

New York Jan 25 1896

Mr Jas. C. Hedges
City Hall

Dear Mr Hedges
Your favor of the 25 inst telling me you had kindly placed my letter to you in Mr Lyons my application, in event of a vacancy, for the position of President of the Board of Health before the Mayor, received this evening and I hasten at once to thank you for this friendly act on your part in my interest. And should opportunity present itself do not hesitate to commend my service —
If the vacancy occurs I would be glad to file with the Mayor letter of endorse-

HILAND FLOWERS, CHAIRMAN.
137 W. 96th Street.
C. A. LILLY, VICE-CHAIRMAN,
742 Columbus Ave.

ERNEST CHRISTMAN, SECRETARY,
115 W. 96th Street.
H. P. YOUNG, TREASURER,
149 W. 96th Street.

16TH ELECTION DISTRICT ASSOCIATION
OF THE
21ST ASSEMBLY DISTRIST.

Mr Joseph E. Hedges Continued

New York 1/25 1896

ment of Hon Chas Brookfield and I guess they will probably get further for your kindly favor should vacancy occur

Yours truly
Hiland Flowers

West Side Taxpayers' Association,

267 WEST 34th STREET,

New York, Jan. 27th 1896

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

Sir

At its last meeting, above association passed a resolution to the effect: that in as much as, the new Aqueduct appears to have been completed for some time and the necessary maintainance thereof could be readily performed through the Department of Public Works: We cannot see the necessity of the further existence of the costly Aqueduct Commission and we respectfully ask for the abolishment of the same as soon as possible

Respectfully

Gustav Scholer M.D.
Pres.

E. Kunzli
corr. Sec'y

PLATFORM.

1. The most direct taxation is the best, because it gives to the real payers of taxes a conscious and direct pecuniary interest in honest and economical government.

2. Mortgages and capital engaged in production or trade should be exempt from taxation; because taxes on capital tend to drive it away, to put a premium on dishonesty and to discourage industry.

3. Real estate should bear the main burden of taxation; because such taxes can be most easily, cheaply and certainly collected, and because they bear least heavily on the farmer and the worker.

4. Besides real estate taxes, corporations should pay in taxes only the fair value of the franchises they obtain from the people.

5. No legislature will venture to enact a good system of local taxation until the people, especially the farmers, perceive the correct principles of taxation and see the folly of taxing personal property.

THEREFORE: We desire to unite our efforts to keep up intelligent discussion and agitation of the subject of taxation, with a view to improvement in the system and enlightenment as to the correct principles.

NEW YORK TAX REFORM ASSOCIATION.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 111 BROADWAY, ROOM 130.

Jan. 27, 1896.

Mr. Wm. L. Strong,

75 Worth St., City.

C

Dear Sir:-

Last year your personal property was assessed at $25000.

All such taxes are in themselves unjust and encourage fraud.

If, instead of paying such a tax annually, public-spirited citizens will give part of it to educate the people of the rest of the state, we can abolish the whole system.

Our bill for that purpose has gained strength every year. In 1894, it received 54 votes, lacking only 11 of passage. Last year it received a majority of the votes cast, but lacked the requisite majority of the whole legislature, owing to a factional fight. We are pushing it at this session.

The officers of our Association receive no salaries and we depend upon voluntary contributions which range from $25 to $50 with occasionally a much larger sum.

Will you do your part and make check payable to the order of John Claflin, Treasurer?

Yours truly,

Robt Baker

Secretary.

Sw. Ev. Luth. Harlem Church,
REV. N. E. KRON, Pastor,
2091 Lexington Ave.

Private!

New York, January 27, 1896

Hon. Mr. Strong,
New York City

Hon. Sir:-

Allow me to thank you for the very efficient way in which you performed your duties as mayor of the city. We take an active interest in the politics of our adopted country and believe that religion and good government should not be estranged. Our treasurer is is chairman of the Swedish Republican club of Harlem and the clerk of our church is recording secretary. The Swedes have comparatively little trouble in obtaining their papers even under the new regime. Many of our members have been located in the city a couple of decades. Almost to a man the Swedish Americans are Republicans.

Our church has more than doubled during the two years of its existence and now numbers 250 members. Our Synod has also a flourishing down town church on 22 St. with about 1500 members. The number of Swedes in New York City can

Sw. Ev. Luth. Harlem Church,
REV. N. E. KRON, Pastor,
2091 Lexington Ave.

New York, ... 189

be safely estimated at 15000. Kind Sir, would you aid us in our urgent endeavors to obtain a church home? No sum would be too small to merit our hearty thanks and none too large. All receipts duly acknowledged. During the past we have held our services in the basement of Dutch Reformed church, opposite Harlem Court House, on E. 121 St.

Very truly
N. E. Kron, pastor.

No. 16 W. 32nd St., N. Y. C.

January 27th., 1896.

(Dictated)

Hon. Wm. L. Strong,

Mayor, N. Y. City, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

I beg leave to acknowledge receipt of your esteemed favor of January 25th., and to express the pleasure I have in learning your sentiments with regard to these Bills.

Also accept my thanks for informing me that Mr. Austin is the Chairman of the Committee of Affairs of Cities, and I shall communicate with him at the earliest opportunity.

Very faithfully yours,

F. R. Sturgis

THE ARCHITECTURAL LEAGUE OF NEW YORK

BUILDING OF THE AMERICAN FINE ARTS SOCIETY, 215 WEST FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET

ELEVENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION

GEO. KEISTER, 140 WEST 34TH STREET, SEC. OF COMMITTEE

SUB-COMMITTEE ON ARCHITECTURE { Julius F. Harder, Chairman, 194 B'way; Charles A. Rich, 265 B'way; F. L. V. Hoppin, 160 Fifth Avenue

SUB-COMMITTEE ON DECORATION { F. S. Lamb, Chairman, 360 W. 22d Street; Daniel C. French, 125 W. 11th Street; James Symington, 58 W. 57th Street

NEW YORK, Jan. 28, 1896

FIXED DATES

(a) **Last Day for Reception of Exhibits**
Thursday, Feb. 6th, 6 P.M.

(b) **Jury to Pass on Exhibits.**
Friday, Feb. 7th, 9. A.M.

(c) **Exhibits Hung for Complete Cataloguing.**
Monday, Feb. 10th, 6 P.M.

(d) **Press View.**
Thursday, Feb. 13th, 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

(e) **Annual Dinner.**
Thursday Evening, Feb. 13th.

(f) **League Reception.**
Friday Evening, Feb. 14th.

(g) **EXHIBITION,** from Saturday, Feb. 15th, to Saturday, March 7th, both days inclusive.

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

My Dear Sir:

On behalf of the Architectural League of the City of New York, I write to ask if it will be possible for you to make an early appointment for the meeting to settle in regard to compensation for the City Hall plans, in order that it may be possible for the plans to be made a notable part of the Exhibition this year, which you will note occurs from February 15 to March 7.

This Exhibition is most important as representing the Architectural Interests of the Country and the Architects have waited long and patiently for a decision in the matter and an opportunity to see the plans.

Awaiting an early reply I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

Charles A. Rich
Lamb & Rich.
Sub Com Architecture.

LAMB & RICH,
ARCHITECTS
265 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

THE STREET RAILWAY JOURNAL

WESTERN OFFICE: 1336 MONADNOCK BLOCK, CHICAGO, ILL.
J. B. BENNETT, MANAGER.

THE STREET RAILWAY PUBLISHING COMPANY,
PUBLISHERS OF
STREET RAILWAY JOURNAL.
HAVEMEYER BUILDING, 26 CORTLANDT STREET,
NEW YORK.

JAMES H. MCGRAW, PRESIDENT. C. B. FAIRCHILD, HENRY W. BLAKE, } EDITORS.
EDWARD CALDWELL, VICE-PRESIDENT.
CURTIS E. WHITTLESEY, TREASURER.

New York. Jany. 28, 1896.

To the Honorable,

The Mayor,

New York City, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

We will esteem it a favor if you will kindly bring the enclosed clipping from our Financial Supplement, "American Street Railway Investments", up to date by furnishing us with the latest statistics of population, area, assessed valuation, municipal indebtedness and tax rate. If in addition you have reliable statistics of manufacturing and banking interests later than the census statistics of 1890, we will be glad to receive them.

We feel sure that you will recognize the advantages to your city in having its statistics carefully presented in a work of this kind which is constantly referred to in the office of bankers, brokers and capitalists.

Yours very truly,

Edward Caldwell
Ed.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

MUNICIPAL STATISTICS AND INFORMATION.

Location.—New York is in the southeastern extremity of New York State, on a narrowing peninsula and island lying between the Hudson River on the west and Long Island Sound and the East River on the east. The charter limits of the city include Manhattan Island and a portion of the mainland lying to the north, together with a number of small islands (Governor's, Bedloe's, Ellis, Blackwell's, Ward's and Randall's) in New York Bay and the East River.

Suburbs.—The suburbs of New York City, properly speaking, comprise a large number of cities, towns and villages lying within a radius of forty miles from the City Hall, in New York State, and in New Jersey. Nearly all are connected with the metropolis by street railway lines, in combination with ferries across the East and Hudson Rivers, although probably a majority of suburban residents doing business in New York, are served by the network of steam railroads centering at Jersey City and Hoboken on the west, Brooklyn and Long Island City on the east, and the Grand Central Station, in New York City.

Population.—The population in 1880 was 1,206,299, and in 1890, 1,515,301, an increase of 26 per cent. The population of the "Metropolitan District" including the principal cities and towns within ten miles of the Metropolis was in 1880, about 2,135,000, and in 1890, 2,835,000, an increase of 33 per cent. The total present population of the "Metropolitan District" is approximately 3,000,000.

Railroad and Steamship Connections.—The New York Central & Hudson River R.R., the New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., the New York & Harlem R. R., and the New York & New England R. R. are the only railroads entering the city proper. The West Shore R. R., the New York, Lake Erie & Western R. R., the New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R., the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R., the Central R. R. of New Jersey, the Philadelphia & Reading R. R., the Pennsylvania R. R., the Baltimore & Ohio R. R., and the Long Island R. R., with their several branch and leased lines terminate at various points around New York Bay and operate ferry lines to the city itself. New York is also the terminus of the Erie Canal, which traverses New York State, and through which, in connection with the Great Lakes, passes a large proportion of the products of the West and Northwest. New York is connected with all important foreign and domestic ports by innumerable lines of steamers and sailing vessels.

Commercial Interests.—About 45 per cent. of the exports from and 65 per cent. of the imports into the United States are sent and received by way of New York, which is, in consequence, the greatest distributing point of the Western hemisphere. In the extent and importance of its commercial and financial transactions, New York is second to London only of the cities of the world. The total value of the imports during the year 1891 was nearly $[illegible]00,000,000, and of exports about $500,000,000.

Manufacturing Interests.—A capital of about $425,000,000 is employed in the immense and varied manufacturing industries of the city, and almost as much more in the cities and towns within a radius of twenty miles, nearly all of which are tributary to New York markets and dependent upon its capital and business enterprise. About 350,000 hands are employed in New York City, receiving in wages about $230,000,000 per annum, and the value of the manufactured product is about $775,000,000 per annum.

Banking Capital.—There are now (1895) 49 national banks with a combined capital and surplus of about $109,000,000; 46 state banks, with capital and surplus of about $35,000,000; 16 trust companies with capital and surplus of about $49,000,000; 25 savings banks with surplus of about $42,000,000 and 55 private banks. The total banking capital is approximately $250,000,000, equivalent to about $125 per capita population.

	1880.	1890.	1895.
Population	1,206,299	1,515,301	1,991,402[a]
Area, in square miles	.....	.....	41.5
Population per sq. mile	.....	.....	47,976
Assessed Valuation.			
Real estate $	.....	1,398,290,007	1,613,057,735[b]
Personal property $	.....	298,688,383	390,274,302[b]
Total $	1,094,069,335[c]	1,696,978,390	2,003,332,037[b]
" per cap. $	907	1,120	1,006
***Municipal Debt,** net $	109,425,414[c]	102,486,073[c]	110,740,176
" " per cap $	91	68	56
Tax Rate, per $1,000	.....	19.70	17.90
Manufacturing Interests.			
No. of establishments	11,339	25,399	.....
Capital invested $	181,206,356	420,238,602	.....
" " per cap $	150	277	.....
No. of employes	227,352	351,757	.....
Wages per annum $	97,030,021	228,537,295	.....
Cost of materials $	288,441,691	357,086,305	.....
Value of product $	472,926,437	763,833,923	.....
Banking Cap. (approx.) $	.....	.....	250,000,000
" " per cap " $	.....	.....	125

* Including water debt, deducting sinking fund. [a] Board of Health estimate. [b] 1894. [c] Census.

STREET RAILWAY SYSTEM—Descriptive.

The internal transportation system of New York is divided by the Harlem River into that of Manhattan Island and that of the "Annexed District," so called. Manhattan Island is long and narrow. The southern portion is given over chiefly to business, and the northern to residences. The distances are so great and the principal thoroughfares so crowded that the problem of transportation is most difficult of solution, the existing facilities being taxed to their utmost capacity. The elevated railroads are controlled by one corporation, and operate four substantially parallel lines, extending the entire length of the island. They now carry nearly 200,000,000 passengers per annum, and furnish the principal means of transit between the upper and the lower ends of the island. An immense amount of local or short distance traffic is obtained by a network of surface lines extending through the principal thoroughfares in all directions. Until within the past two years all the surface railways were operated by horses. In 1893-4, however, two important north and south lines were equipped with the cable system, which will be rapidly extended on other streets during the next few years. A rapid transit commission, appointed by legislative authority, has been grappling with the problem of additional transportation facilities on Manhattan Island.

The "Annexed District" is served by two corporations, one operating all the surface lines by the "trolley" electric system, the other operating an elevated railroad extension of the Manhattan system. Further large extensions of the surface lines are contemplated for the immediate future.

An enormous number of passengers are annually transported by the various ferry lines to Brooklyn, Long Island City, Staten Island, Jersey City, Hoboken, etc.

The street railway mileage is controlled as follows.

	Owns.	Operates.
SURFACE RAILWAYS.		
Metropolitan Traction Co. (controls 112.7 miles)		
Metropolitan Street Ry. Co.	35.	132.6
Broadway & Seventh Ave. R. R. Co.	16.7	
Sixth Avenue R. R. Co.	8.8	
Ninth Avenue R. R. Co.	16.0	
Twenty-Third Street Ry. Co.	6.1	
Forty-second St. & Grand St. Ferry R. R. Co	10.3	
Central Park, North & East River R. R. Co	19.2	
Bleecker Street & Fulton Ferry R. R. Co.	9.0	
Columbus & Ninth Ave. R. R. Co.	6.5	
Thirty-fourth St. R. R. Co.	5.0	
New York & Harlem R. R. Co.	19.3	19.3
Third Ave. R. R. Co.	28.4	28.4
Second Ave., R. R. Co.	28.0	28.0
Eighth Ave. R. R. Co.	20.0	20.0
42d St., Manhattanville & St. N. Ave. Ry. Co.	24.9	24.9
Dry Dock, E. Broadway & Battery R. R. Co.	18.5	18.5
Central Crosstown R. R. Co.	4.2	11.7
Christopher & Tenth St. R. R. Co.	7.5	
North & East River R. R. Co.	3.0	3.0
Union Ry. Co.	21.0	39.6
Westchester Electric R. R. Co.	15.5	
Other mileage	3.1	
ELEVATED RAILWAYS.		
Manhattan Ry. Co.	100.6	100.6
Total	426.6	426.6

Bromley
Owen Co
Ky
Jan 28th 1908

Mayor "strong"

Kind Sir
I take the Privelige in writing you a few line to gain some infamation about an estate in New York City. Known as the Robert Edwards estate he leased to King George the Third of England 40 acres of Land for 99 years now the lease has run out for some time, now Please state where

and in what Part of
City the Property lies
and what its worth
there are Agents running
around hunting up f
the heirs. as I am one
of the Interested Party
and would like to know
all about it. I will not
sign no papers until
I find out about the
Property. it lies so the
Agent says from Battery
Barat to the Family
Church. now if it done
I will ask you to attend to
the Business for me
Please answer as soone
as you get this letter
and oblige. any
information will be Gladly
received

Respectfully

Mrs. Stephen. Ganse
Bromley. Owen Co
Ky

I enclose a stamp
for an answer

No. 137 West 96th Street.

New York Jan 28 1896

Wm L. Strong
New York

Dear Sir:

As a citizen of New York and a republican, who deeply deplores the present factional friction, I stand for your amicable relations that may exist official relations as Mayor of the City of New York, you have with equal dignity

applied to the gratuitous intrusion of your city's present administration and its relations to party factions

Yours truly
Willard G. Spears

55

Unionport Jan. 28/96

Hon. W. L. Strong
Mayor. N. Y. City:

Dear Sir:

I wrote to you some time ago in reference to the Union Railway Co. - regarding the treatment we have received from said Co. which letter was referred to the Rail road Committee of the Board of Aldermen.

As the matter now stands the Board has granted the Union Rail road Co. two years in which to complete all lines in annexed district of which they hold franchise.

I beg to call your attention to the fact that said Co. holds franchise to build R road on Westchester Ave. from its present terminous at Southern Boulevard, along Westchester Ave. to, and, through Unionport to Main St. Westchester Village.

Mr. Maher Pres. of said Co. promised

our people, ~~and~~ to have said road completed some two years ago, -

A representative of said Co. solicited the consents of property owners along said Westchester Ave. (the proposed route,) and received same, with the understanding that the said road was to be completed within one year from the time of signing, two years have gone by, but no railroad running yet. the above mentioned property owners signed with the distinct understanding that the road was to be completed one year after the Co, received their signatures -

Our section is entirely without railroad facilities, A great number of persons have been led to purchase lots here, - understanding the promise of Union Railway Co. to build an operate its road to Unionport, we are now at the complete mercy of said Union Rail road Co., as they hold franchises covering every street in Unionport & Westchester

they not alone fail to build their road. but bar out every other Co, desirous to run their road through our vicinity –

The question now dear Mr. Mayor. is, can you aid us in any way, to compel the Union Rail Road Co. to build and operate its road along Westchester Ave. to Unionport? thereby giving our people the much needed relief, perhaps you can make it one of the stipulations, to have the Co. build their road to our place before you sign the resolution passed by the board of Alder=men,

We hope that you will do all you can for us in this matter

Yours very Respectfully

Aug H. Diehl

Pres. Unionport Taxpayers Association

Ave. C. bet. 9 & 10 St. Unionport N.Y. City

P. S.

I will further ~~to~~ state that we have exhausted every means in order to have said Company to build its road. We have sent petition upon petition, - have sent our Committee so often that we are entirely discouraged - the answer upon each petition, and to every Committee sent to Mr. Maher, was - Mr. Maher's solemn promise that the road would be commenced within ten days - hundreds and hundreds of days have gone by, and promised not fulfilled -

A. H. S.

LINCOLN'S Birthday Celebration, Feb. 12 '96

THERE WILL BE A GRAND CELEBRATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S BIRTH

AND THE ISSUE OF THE

EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

AT THE

COOPER UNION,

4th Avenue and Astor Place, N. Y. City

WEDNESDAY FEB. 12, 1896 AT 8 O'CLOCK,

Under the Auspices of the Preacher's Association of Brooklyn & New York

COME ONE! COME ALL!

Revive a Great Name and a Great Deed

Good Speakers, Good Music Vocal and Instrumental will aid in the great work.

The National Conservatory Colored Chorus,

EDWD. B. KINNEY, Conductor

R. T. GREENER, ESQ.,
REV. GRANVILLE HUNT,
REV. P. BUTLER THOMPKINS | Committee

January 22d 1896

ADMISSION 25C.

RICHARD T. GREENER, PRESIDENT.
B. P. BLANCHARD, VICE-PRESIDENT.
A. L. MILLER, SECRETARY.

F. N. BRUNER, TREASURER.
JAS. T. BURGESS, GENERAL MANAGER.

The General Development Co.,

84 Seventh Avenue.

OFFICES
NEW YORK
AND
BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 28, 1896. 189

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

My Dear Sir:-

Memorial services comemorative of the Birth-day of Abraham Lincoln, willl be held at the Cooper Union, New York City, on Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1896.

The Committee in charge, are desirous of making this a truly representative and signal meeting for the inculcation of the principles of freedom, equality and good government, which Mr. Lincoln's name alone is so symbolical of.

In behalf of the Committee of Arrangements, I have the honor to request that, you would serve as one of the speakers on that occasion.

Mrs, Jeannette M. Thurber has kindly consented to allow the Choral Union, under the direction of Mr. E. B. Kinney as Director, to be present on that occasion, and furnish the music.

Mr. Chas. A. Dana has been seen personally and asked to preside. He has not declined, but will try to keep the engagement. We are to see him a few days before the event.

Very truly yours,

Richard T. Greener,
Chairman'

January 29 1896

Hon. W. L. Strong. Mayor - N.Y.

Dear Sir

I am informed that the Board of Public works of your city have made an application to somebody for the removal of Bodies interred in the old Grove yard on First St between 1st and 2nd Ave New York City known as the Stillwell Property in 1823. My sister & I are ready to dispose by sale the ground on Lot 5 by 8 feet and have the bodies of our Parents removed.

Will you be kind enough to inform me, or place this letter in the hand of the City Authorities who are willing to pay us for the ground so we can have it ended this spring as early as possible. &

upon furnishing the proper documents deed & see I would like to know what they will pay for the land.

Now Sir this is as plain as I can make it — (from a — I have had my deposition taken by Sam'l Parsons at the Attorney General office Albany. on day last week as he was himself heir of him to my grand mother who was the owner of the Rhode of Ground my sister is now lying upon her death bed. in New Jersey.

Leaving this to your kind consideration & attention I remain very respectfully

Mrs S. Elizabeth Lansing
79 Broadway
Greenbush Rens. Co
N.Y.

New York, Jany. 29th 1896

At a regular meeting of the First Ave. bridge and East Side Citizens improvement Association, held Thursday Evening, Jan. 9th, 1896. at its Headquarters # 2.354, Ist, Ave.

The following resolutions were anaminously adopted. That

Whereas, Pleasant Ave. in its present Condition is practically useless for traffic, and

Whereas, We the undersigned organization having discussed the situation, believing the opening up grading, and paving of Pleasant Ave. North at East as far as 125th. St. and South as far as established on the map or about 93rd, St. If possible to establish a connection with Ave. A. along the river front, and

Whereas, It is under consideration to improve the Harlem River front by additional bulkheads, these connections could be made at the same time, and

Whereas, The Undersigned Association believes the importance of this improvements are not rightly ~~and~~ understood.

Therefore be it Resolved: That this organization petition the board of Street openings, that whenever they consider the further improvement by bulkheads, of the Harlem River, that such bulkheads be built so as to establish in time, a direct connection Via Pleasant Ave. between the car lines at 125th, St. & Ave. A. at 92nd, St. ferry and be it further

Resolved: That we ask the cooperation of the upper East End Association in the opening of Ave. A. from 93rd, St. to 125th, St.

Peter W. Schlosser
President.

Geo. Schmitt
Secy

Chess Openings

G. MORETTI
LINCOLN BUILDING
UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK

January 29. 1896

To the Honorable Mayor Strong
of New York City

Honorable Sir;

Would you kindly inform me who will contract and gets designs for the fountain donated by a legacy in the will of Robert Ray Hamilton - to the city of New York -

By an answer you will oblige yours truly

G. Moretti

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

William Germain, being duly sworn, says as follows: I reside at No. 142 West 33rd Street in the City of New York. In September, 1895, before the Republican Convention to elect delegates to the Republican State Convention from the 25th Assembly District, I resided at No. 160 West 33rd Street in the City of New York. I was then enrolled as a member of the Republican organization of the 29th Election District of the 25th Assembly District, which was
2 then the old 33rd Election District of the old 11th Assembly District. I was the Secretary of the District. I was elected a delegate to said Assembly District Convention, together with three others members of said organization. I was understood to be the head of that delegation. The said Assembly District Convention was held on the evening of September 19, 1895.

On the day of the Convention, Sol. Berliner, who was active in the District in the interest of the so-called Brookfield faction of the Republican party, to which I
3 was opposed, requested me to meet him at the City Hall that day at twelve o'clock. He stated that he wanted me there on important business but did not state what the business was. I met him at the City Hall at the appointed time and I understood then that he was trying to get me some position under the City Government. He left me in the corridor while he went into the Mayor's office. Shortly afterwards he returned with Mr. Job Hedges, the Mayor's Secretary. Mr. Hedges urged me to act on the Brookfield

4 side in the Convention to be held that night.

William Henkel also approached me while I was in the corridor and asked me how many delegates I had. I told him, four; and he said to Berliner that something ought to be done as it was very important that my delegates should be on the Brookfield side.

Mr. Berliner and I then went to the office of the Commissioner of Public Works and Mr. Berliner sent in his name to Mr. Brookfield. A message was brought back to
5 us to return between three and four o'clock that afternoon as the Commissioner was then busy. Mr. Berliner then suggested that when we return we bring with us Charles Wandres and George H. Woods, who were Chairmen of Election Districts and were understood to control delegates to said Convention. ~~In this~~ Acting on this suggestion, I went and found Wandres and Woods and we three accompanied Berliner to the office of the Commissioner of Public Works at the appointed time. When we went into Mr. Brookfield's room Mr. Berliner saluted the Commissioner and said:
6 "Mr. Commissioner I have these men here and they represent" I think he said fourteen delegates. We were all introduced to the Commissioner, each of us in turn. Berliner asked Mr. Brookfield what he had to say. Mr. Brookfield asked us what positions we wanted. Berliner told him nothing under a thousand dollars a year. Mr. Brookfield then said: "Gentlemen, I have got just three places, four dollars a day each." I said: "Are they permanent"? because I did not want any fake job. Mr. Brookfield said: "Yes; permanent jobs; four dollars a day; inspectors." Wandres

7 then said to me: "How's that, Billy ?" I said: "That's all right; I am satisfied." Then we kind of hesitated again and asked Mr. Brookfield if he had those positions now, and he said, yes, he had them. Then he called in an assistant---I believe his name was Ryan---and told him to look up those positions, and he came back and said he had them. Then Mr. Brookfield said that if we carried out our contract we would receive our commissions the next day between the hours of twelve and four. Mr. Brookfield also said: "Now, gentlemen, you must understand

8 this is between ourselves and is going no further, and if you don't carry out your contract there is nothing in it." By that it was clearly understood between us that if he failed to win in the 25th Assembly District Convention we would not get the places, but that we would get the places if his faction won through our votes. Mr. Brookfield further said that from that time on he was going to play practical politics and was not going to beat around the bush any more, that he was going to open up the places to people that were able to do something for him.

9 We went to the Convention that night and with the exception of said Woods we voted as we had been elected for the anti-Brookfield side. I never intended to vote any other way and went with Berliner at his request only to see how far the alleged offers of places that were being made would go. Afterwards On the night of ~~said~~ the District Convention to elect delegates to the County Convention Berliner came to me and said that Mr. Hedges wanted to see me downstairs. I refused to go down. He said: "You damned fool, you go down there and see Hedges and get that place. He says

8 Commissioner Brookfield has gone to get his son's body but told Gen. Collis to give you your commission to-morrow" if my delegates went his way at that convention.

I would add that within a short time after said first convention, said George H. Woods, who voted for the Brookfield faction at that convention, received an appointment in the Department of Public Works as an inspector, I understand at four dollars a day.

Subscribed and sworn to : Wm Germain.
before me this 28th day of :
January, 1896. :

Chas. L. Kingsley,
Notary Public,
New York Co.

Soloman Berliner, residing at #109 West 38th Street, New York City, Office at #271 Broadway, reading law, deposes and says that he has read the foregoing affidavit and knows the contents thereof, and same are true of his own knowledge with the following exceptions:

Mr. Brookfield made the remark, "I do not know what places I have to dispose of, but I will send for Mr. Barney and find out". He rang the bell, sent for Mr. Barney, and Mr. Barney came in to the office. Mr. Mr Brookfoeld Said, "Mr. Barney, what vacancies have you?" and Mr. Barney said that the only vacancy he had was a $4.00 per day position. I said to Mr. Brookfield, "Is this permanent". He said, "No". I then said, "These men must have permanent positions. Mr. Brookfield asked Mr. Barney if he had any permanent places and Mr. Barney replied "No., but I can make some within a few days". Then Mr. Brookfield advised the men to take Corporation Inspectorships, which would pay $100. per month and would be permanent. He said, "I'm getting down now to dirty politics". He then said to the men, "Go in and win out the district". There was nothing said if win or lose they were to get what was promised.

I called on Mr. Brookfield several times regarding the matter. The first time he said I should wait until after the Saratoga Convention as he said it would look very bad to give these places then, as it might be said they were given for delegates. I called on him after the Convention at least four or five times and was put off from time to time. I also called with the men to see Mr. ~~Brookfield~~ Barney and have him carry out the contract. The only one who was appointed was George Woods, and

Soloman Berliner, residing at #109 West 38th Street, New York City, Office at #271 Broadway, reading law, deposes and says that he has read the foregoing affidavit and knows the contents thereof, and same are true of his own knowledge with the following exceptions:

Mr. Brookfield made the remark, "I do not know what places I have to dispose of, but I will send for Mr. Barney and find out". He rang the bell, sent for Mr. Barney, and Mr. Barney came in to the office. Mr. Mr Brookfoeld Said, "Mr. Barney, what vacancies have you?" and Mr. Barney said that the only vacancy he had was a $4.00 per day position. I said to Mr. Brookfield, "Is this permanent". He said, "No". I then said, "These men must have permanent positions. Mr. Brookfield asked Mr. Barney if he had any permanent places and Mr. Barney replied "No., but I can make some within a few days". Then Mr. Brookfield advised the men to take Corporation Inspectorships, which would pay $100. per month and would be permanent. He said, "I'm getting down now to dirty politics". He then said to the men, "Go in and win out the district". There was nothing said if win or lose they were to get what was promised.

I called on Mr. Brookfield several times regarding the matter. The first time he said I should wait until after the Saratoga Convention as he said it would look very bad to give these places then, as it might be said they were given for delegates. I called on him after the Convention at least four or five times and was put off from time to time. I also called with the men to see Mr. ~~Brookfield~~ Barney and have him carry out the contract . The only one who was appointed was George Woods, and

he was appointed on this agreement.

At the convention held in Seventh Avenue, between 34th and 35th Streets, Job Hedges said to me "We are under obligations to Wood and the other man, but under none whatever to Germain. I will see that the contract is carried out".

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 29th day of January 1896

V. Bigelow.
Notary Public
N.Y. Co.

Jol Burlingame

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

Charles Wandres being duly sworn, says as follows:

I reside at No. 391 Seventh Avenue, New York City, and have resided there for the period of four years, last past. It is located in the 28th Election District of the 25th Assembly District, and I am enrolled in and am Chairman of the Republican organization of that district. I have read the foregoing affidavit of William Germain and in the main statements therein made I concur, and declare the facts as therein set forth to be correct.

I have also read the foregoing affidavit of Soloman Berlinger and know the contents thereof to be true in every particular.

Sworn and subscribed before me
this 30th day of January, 1896.

Charles Wandres

Stephen M. Andrews

Commissioner of Deeds,
N. Y. City and County.

62

Original

AFFIDAVIT OF

WILLIAM GERMAIN.

Original

Substantiating Affidavits
of
SOLOMAN BERLINER
and
CHARLES WANDRES.

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

Henry I. Weinberg, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I reside at No. 324 East II4th Street. During the political campaign of I894 I was actively engaged in working for the election of Charles Wines as Alderman from the then 26th Assembly District. Prior to January 6, I895, I had for a long time been out of work. On Sunday, January 6, I895, I was invited to Mr. Wines' house, No.
2 3I5 East II2th Street. He had then been elected and taken his seat as Alderman. On arriving there he told me he had drawn by lots the right to appoint a clerk at $I,000 a year in the Board of Aldermen, and he said that he had decided to appoint me to the place. He asked me to first get the endorsement of the members of the Republican County Committee of the 26th Assembly District. In pursuance thereof, I first called upon Leroy B. Crane, a member of the County Committee, who has since been appointed by Mayor Strong as City Magistrate. He gave me a letter of recommendation and told me I need not
3 interview any other members of the County Committee, as his endorsement was sufficient. I did, however, call on other members of the County Committee, who endorsed me, and I delivered such endorsements to Mr. Wines. The next morning I went with Mr. Wines to the City Hall to be sworn in, but the papers not being made out it was postponed until the following morning, January 8th, when I went with a number of other clerks of the Board of Aldermen before

4 the Mayor and took the oath of office.

About a week after my appointment a man named Newman, a hatter on Third Avenue near II4th Street, who had been an active political follower of Mr. Crane, told me that Crane was getting up a new Republican Club in opposition to the Lexington Republican Club of which James M. Doremus, the regular Republican leader in the district, was the President; and he asked me to join such opposition club. I neither assented nor dissented. Newman then
5 asked me how much I would put up for the opposition club. I answered by asking Newman how much he expected me to put up, and Newman said twenty five dollars. I asked Newman if he knew I had been out of employment for a long time and where he expected I could obtain so much as twenty five dollars. Newman replied that I could get it out of my salary of $I,000 per annum, and that it was a very small sum for me to put up. I only told him I would consider it.

On February 7, I895, I received notice that I had been proposed for membership in said opposition club, which was
6 called the "Republican Club of the 26th Assembly District," and to present myself and consummate my membership on February 8, I895. I paid no attention to said notice and never joined said club. On one of the first days of February, I895, said Newman notified me that Crane wanted to see me at his office. I went there and Crane took me aside privately and said to me that his club had contracted considerable debt and that as I had drawn my first salary I would have to put up. I told Crane that it was

7 impossible, that I had other matters to attend to and wanted to have something left to carry me through the month. Crane then asked me how much I needed to live on. I told him that was an impudent question; he insisted that it was not, and after some dispute on that point I left and returned to my work. Several times afterwards I met Crane and he reminded me of my failure to join his blub and put up money for it.

Early in May, 1895, Alderman Wines told me to go

8 that evening to Crane's Club. I went and Crane again told me that I should contribute to the support of the club. A second time that night he came to me and said that he could get one hundred dollars for the position I held.

About a week later Mr. Wines asked me again to go to Crane's Club, that Crane wanted to see me without fail. I went there and Crane told me I need not bother about money matters as he had a man who was ready to take my position and who would put up one hundred dollars for the position.

9 On June 10, 1895, about noon, as I was standing by the main entrance of the City Hall, Mr. Wines came to me and told me that he wanted my resignation as a clerk of the Board of Aldermen before July 1st. He said he was being hounded and pounded almost to death because I would not put up money to Crane's Club. Crane was with Wines before he came to me, and stood about twenty feet away during the conversation. Wines left me and rejoined Crane. From that time on nothing more was said to me about the

10 money but Wines treated me with contempt and disrespect. In June, 1895, after Wines had demanded my resignation I joined the Lexington Republican Club, the club of the regular organization of which Mr. Doremus was President.

On September 30, 1895, I was notified that I had been removed from my position. I asked the Chief Clerk of the Board why I was discharged and he told me that he regretted very much that he had been compelled to write out my notice of removal but that my removal had been demanded

11 by Mr. Wines and that he could not help himself.

While I was employed as a clerk for the Board of Aldermen no fault whatever was found with my work, and I am informed that the Clerk of the Board spoke well of my work to more than one person. I know of no good reason for my removal, and I know that I was removed solely for political reasons and because I would not join and contribute to said club.

Immediately after my said removal Charles Shopland was appointed to fill my place. He was the recording secretary of Crane's Club, and one of the most active

12 Brookfield men in the District.

Sworn to before me this 30th : Henry J Weinberg
day of January, 1896. :

John B. Stephen

NOTARY PUBLIC, KINGS CO.
CERTIFICATE FILED IN N. Y. CO.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Affidavit of Henry I.

Weinberg.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

#226 Lexington Ave., N.Y.City,

Jan. 30th, 1896.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor of the City of New York,

Dear Sir:

I received to-day, with the request that I transmit same to you, the enclosed affidavit of William Germain, with the substantiating affidavits of Soloman Berliner and Charles Wandres; also the affidavit of Henry I. Weinberg.

The statements set forth in these affidavits would seem to indicate that Messrs Germain and Weinberg are respectively entitled to receive the sum of $500., which you so kindly offered for information of this character.

Checks to their order, sent to me at #226 Lexington Ave. will be delivered by me to them.

There are other statements of a similar tenor, which have been left with me,; and I will forward them to you if you will intimate your desire to receive them.

Very truly yours,

G. D. Manchester

Sol Berliner

City Record - For reference. J.H.H.

The Mail and Express.
THE LEADING EVENING PAPER.
NEW YORK.

January 30th, 1896.

R.E.A.Dorr,
PUBLISHER.

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

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose herewith a new advertising rate card of The Mail and Express, and to call your attention to the fact that we have lowered our rate for Public Notices from forty to thirty cents per line.

The rate for years for this class of business in The Mail and Express has been forty cents per line, but as we do not desire to appear to yourself and other City Officials as seeking to secure more money for this kind of advertising than is paid to any other paper of similar standing in the community, we have decided to reduce this rate on and after Feb.1st, 1896, as above stated.

I quote the following rates of the various newspapers for this class of business from their last rate cards:

The Mail and Express	per line,	30	cents,
Daily News,	"	30	"
The Tribune,	"	30	"
Morning World,	"	30	"
Evening Post,	"	30	"
Commercial Advertiser,	"	40	"
Morning Advertiser,	"	40	"
The Press,	"	40	"
The Times,	"	40	"
Evening World,	"	40	"
The Sun,	"	40	"
The Journal,	"	40	"
The Herald,	"	45	"

Thanking you for such orders as we have in the past been favored with, and trusting that we may be considered whenever practicable in the future, we remain,

Yours very respectfully,

R E A Dorr

OFFICE OF
I. GARLAND PENN,
611 Polk Street.

EDITOR AND PROP. "Review of Facts and Figures,"
AUTHOR, "The Afro-American Press,"
PRINCIPAL, Lynchburg, Va., Schools,
STATISTICIAN, "Am. Asso. of Ed. of Col'd Youth."
SECRETARY, "The Author Association."

DICTATED

Lynchburg, Va., January 30th 1896

Mayor Wm Strong
New York
N. Y.

My Dear Sir:

This letter will call to your mind the Negro Exhibit at the Atlanta Exposition, and you will doubtless remember me as the Commissioner of that Building. The race attempted in that effort to show some of the best evidences of its progress and we are anxious to know if the exhibit made met the expectation of the hundreds of eminent visitors to our Building. Your opinion of this our first attempt to show well for ourselves as a race will prove indeed an inspiration to greater endeavor. I therefore have the honor to kindly request at your hands an opinion as to the Creditableness of the Negro Exhibit at the Atlanta Exposition which I shall use in the volume now being prepared giving a history of the movement from the inception to its close. May I ask of you please your early reply.

Yours faithfully

I. Garland Penn
Late Commr. Negro Bldg.
Atlanta Exposition

BOLTON HALL.

WILLIAM H. SCOTT,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
TRINITY BUILDING,
Rooms 128 and 130, 111 Broadway, N. Y.

January 31, 1896.

Hon. Wm. L. Strong,

Mayor of New York City.

My dear Sir:-

I beg to hand you advance copy of our report on the Cultivation of Vacant Lots.

In my opinion this is an enterprise which will add as much to the material prosperity of the city as any one thing can do and has the additional advantage of requiring but little expenditure of money.

I would request on behalf of the Executive Committee that the city authorities lend us their help next year and would especially ask to what extent special care can be given by the police to guard the small plots of land offered by public-spirited citizens for cultivation.

In Detroit, the City Commissioner of the Poor furnished the names of suitable persons to cultivate and in other ways co-operated with the Committee.

Yours very truly,

Bolton Hall.

Chairman Executive Comm.