

Mayor, Spring.
Dear Sir.

Now that kitchen
garbage and ashes are
to be kept entirely sepa-
rated by the housekeeper
and collected separately.

please do not ignore
my plea for the ashes.

They can easily be
screened at the dumps
as I have described in
my communications
to the Board of Estimates
before. the finer part-

to go to the filling in
ground - or for any
other use. And the
coarser coal and cin-
ders to be washed
and sold, or else given,
to the poor in winter.

When living in Virginia
I first learned from
~~an~~ ^{my} old cook the value
of cinders - She used
to dump the kitchen
fire at night, and
when kindling the
morning fire washed
the old cinders and
used them to help
kindle the fire. She

said it burned
quicker than the new
coal which she added.
later, or with it.

~~Now~~. We have all
seen poor people picking
coal out of ash heaps,
and as the city will
now have such a
large "heap" of good
cinders and coal, if
the tons of ashes are
sifted as above.

do let it be saved!
The city will get the
residue of finer ashes
again, and will at the
same time have done
much good.

Cinders when sprayed with
water turn black - and the water
seems to give a vitality to them when
dried. that unwashed cinders do
not possess.

In winter when so
much free coal is
given to the poor -
one pail of new and
a pail of old coal will
not be a bad idea!

We are learning to
"gather up the fragments"
in this garbage busi-
ness. and it seems
as though we shall
find that all parts
of it has its uses.

Yours truly -
Mr. Baxter.

Wm. L. Baxter - name & address
58 West 57th St. Confidential



Law Department.

A. J. RODENBECK, Corporation Counsel.

H. F. REMINGTON,
First Assistant.

EUGENE J. DWYER,
Second Assistant.

Mr J. C. E. Thaggs
Sec., Mayor N.Y. City

Dear Mr Thaggs

I wrote you a day or two ago for Mayor Strong's note of a resolution of the Bd. of Ald. of your city - allowing bicyclists to use the sidewalks of a certain street. I am very anxious to get a copy of the note this week. Will you not accommodate me in the matter and let me remit any fees in connection with it.

Very truly yours
A. J. Rodenbeck

AMSTERDAM AVENUE VIADUCT.

-----o-----

While the construction of this Viaduct is a needed improvement that would be of great advantage to the whole upper West side of the city, the district that would be chiefly benefited is all that portion of the City north of the bluff at 194th Street and Amsterdam Avenue and west and south of the Harlem River. By reason of its inaccessibility this portion of the city is less improved than any other upon Manhattan Island. The total area is approximately 800 acres. But narrowing the district to that which lies between the Harlem River on the East and Kingsbridge Road on the West, the bluff at 194th Street on the South and 216th Street on the North, the area is nearly exactly 355 acres, through the length of which will be extended the Viaduct and the continuation of Amsterdam Avenue. These 355 acres contain at the present time 17 houses, counting shanties, boat houses &c., with a total population of 89 persons, while if the fringe of houses along Kingsbridge Road is omitted the population is found to be but 66 and the number of houses 12.

It is thus seen that there is a certain portion of the city of New York upon Manhattan Island capable of supplying dwelling places for a population of 35,000 souls that at the present time is practically uninhabitable owing to its lack of accessibility.

Some facts regarding the proposed Viaduct.

Commences near the junction of Amsterdam Avenue and Fort George Avenue at or about 194th Street and ends at the junction of Amsterdam Avenue and Emerson Street, effecting the extension of Amsterdam Avenue from the top of the bluff with the continuation of the Avenue in the flats beyond Sherman Creek.

Total length of Viaduct 2870 feet.

Width 60 feet, allowing 40 foot carriage way and 10 foot sidewalk on either side.

Height at bluff 162 feet.

Height in the clear over Sherman Creek 86 feet.

Height in the clear over Speedway 70 feet.

Span of arch over Sherman Creek 515 feet.

Span of arch over Speedway 200 feet.

Grade, 5% with 515 feet level between centre spans.

Cost, as per engineer's estimates, \$1,400,000.

The structure will be of an ornamental character, and will become an attractive feature of the landscape. Owing to its location, it will be in plain sight for a long distance from the easterly and northerly side of the Harlem River and even from the west bank of the Hudson River. It will be in plain view to travelers on the New York Central Railroad. It will compare favorably in architectural beauty with the Washington Bridge and High Bridge and will be much more in evidence than either, as its location is such that its scope of view will be much wider than either of the two Bridges mentioned.

Some Comparisons.

The 155th Street Viaduct is 1400 feet long, 60 feet high, with a grade of $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. and with a roadway of 40 feet and sidewalks of 10 feet 6 inches on either side. The cost was \$700,000.

The Washington Bridge is 2400 feet long, with a total width of 80 feet. The central arches are 610 feet each, and 135 feet above high water. The contract price for the Washington Bridge was \$2,055,000.

High Bridge is 1460 feet long supported by 13 arches on granite piers, the highest arch being 116 feet above high water.

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

Sir:-

The undersigned, constituting a Committee from the monthly Conference of the New York Charities, wish to call attention to the number of workers, largely unskilled or otherwise somewhat inefficient, who are chronically out of employment, and to the apparent tendency of this class of workers to increase with increasing social organization, and to herd into the city, causing an abnormal growth of slums and tenements, with a corresponding increase of want, intemperance and vice.

They have reason to believe that there exists at present a considerable discrimination in the rate of assessment for taxation in favor of vacant lands, which, although they bring their owners no income at present, are kept vacant to the injury of labor in the expectation of a large profit in the future.

They believe that there is a connection between this body of unemployed and the large tracts of land about our cities, which are entirely unused, as well as with the encouragement that there is to persons to hold city lands out of use, on account of the low proportionate rate at which they are assessed for taxation, and the consequent inducement to speculation.

Without undertaking to say what the degree of the connection between these phenomena may be, we believe that there is evidence of a sufficient connection to justify us, in our efforts to secure

employment for the destitute, in asking that the law requiring the assessment of vacant land up to the full value should be impartially enforced.

We therefore request that the Commissioners of Accounts should make an investigation of the methods and ratio of assessment of vacant and improved, or partially improved, property, particularly in order to determine whether there is, as is sometimes alleged, an unjust discrimination in favor of old tenements and rookeries.

Further, that such steps be taken as will secure encouragement in the matter of taxation to those who improve their property. And further, we would recommend that the assessment of these various parcels of real estate, with their descriptions, should be printed at public expense, and be accessible to those citizens who may be interested therein.

R. W. Heberd,
Bolton Hall,
W. W. Locke.

The Societies represented in the Conference of Charities

are as follows:-

County Medical Society, 11 W. 12th St.
Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, 16 E. 41st St.
New York Catholic Protectory, 28 Water st
State Board of Charities, 574 Madison Ave.
State Charities Aid Association, 105 E. 22nd st.
Tax Reform Association, 111 Broadway.
St. John's Guild, 501 Fifth Ave.
University Settlement Society, 26 Delancey St.
City Vigilance League, 105 East 22nd St.
Prison Association, 135 East 15th St.
Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 100 E. 23rd St.
East Side House, 76th St. and East River.
Tenement House Chapter of King's Daughters, 29 Washington Sq. W.
Young Women's Christian Association, 44 West 38th St
Italian Benevolent Society, 20 Varick St.
German Legal Aid Socoeity, 132 Essex St.
German Society, 13 Broadway
Citizens Relief Committee, 530 Fifth Ave.
Woman's Branch Mission and Tract Society, 105 E. 22nd St.
Cooper Union Labor Bureau, 1 Broadway,
St. Vincent de Paul Society, 10 Perry St.
United Hebrew Charities, 128 Second Avenue.
Department Public charities, 66 Third Ave.
Department public Correction, 66 Third Ave.
Children's Aid Society, 105 East 22nd St.
Industrial Christian Alliance, 170 Bleecker St.
Bowery Branch Young Men's Christian Ass'n., 153 Bowery.
Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 105 E. 22nd .
Charity Organization Society, 105 East 22nd St.
St. Bartholomew's Church, 342 Madison Ave.
Water street Mission, 316 Water St.

PETITION TO THE MAYOR OF NEW YORK CITY.

Honorable Sir:--

We, the undersigned, residents and taxpayers of Harlem, also members of the East Side Improvement Association, desire to call your attention to certain nuisances, which have not only been allowed to exist, but have continually increased, instead of being obviated from time to time.

It has been the custom among the Italians for sometime past to have parades at least twice a month, during nine months of the year. These parades commence early in the morning and last well into the night, passing and repassing through the streets. They are always accompanied by bands of music and followed by most hideous demonstrations of fireworks, the plan of these fireworks being to have a string of firecrackers not less than one hundred feet long strung across the street from gutter to gutter and interspersed with bombs, so that whenever any of these are started the noise is something terrific. As the explosions can be heard many blocks away the peace of the entire neighborhood is destroyed, besides which no person dare pass through the street while these displays are taking place.

In addition to this the sidewalks and streets are blocked so as to be impassible and pedestrians are in danger of getting into disturbances by even attempting to pass. There are also arches erected across the sidewalk, which are illuminated with lanterns in which oil or candles are used, the drippings of which cover the sidewalk, as well as anyone who attempts to pass under them.

All of the above things are as we understand, violations of our laws and ordinances, still these people do not seem to have any difficulty in obtaining the necessary permits, or if they do have any difficulty the parades, fireworks and blockading of sidewalks, are carried on just the same, with the cognizance of the police.

In fact all of these parades require a large force of police to prevent strife among themselves.

We do not see why these things should be permitted to go on unrestricted and desire to have same prevented in future. We have laws preventing these demonstrations with fireworks on our own National holidays, but these people seem to go unhindered, doing very much as they please to the terror of the residents of this vicinity.

We believe these to be sufficiently serious matters to be called to the attention of the Board of Police, Fire and Health Departments and we beg that you will give the matter your serious attention and bring it to the notice of the proper officials, so that these nuisances may be abolished at once. Our property is being ruined by the reduction of values and responsible residents are compelled to move elsewhere, as they will not submit to these things.

We beg to respectfully subscribe ourselves as follows:

Name	Address.
Edward Kitz	427 East 114 th St Owner
Alfred Heyent	416 East 114 St Owner
John G. Roche	416 East 114 St Resident
Joseph J. Boston	350 " 114 " + Owner
Joseph Heister	425 E 114 St
Henry Engler.	435 E 114 St Owner
Thomas Curley	455 E 114 Owner
EDWIN M. M. M.	257 Pleasant ave cor 114 th Owner
J. Silberstein	428 E. 114 th St. owner
John H. Smith	418 E. 114 th St. City Owner
Theo. Jock	437. East 114 St Owner.

Christian Arber 350 E. 114th St. Owner
 Menjerett Meyer 346 E 114th St
 James L. Boston 350 E 114th St Owner
 Levy Kewenstein 339 East 114th St Owner
 Chas. L. Buchner 337 East 114th St Owner
 Andrew Nelson 336 East 114th St Owner
 John J. Barry 326 E. 114th St. Owner
 James Lawler 322 E. 114th St. Owner
 Elizabeth Carter - 314 E 114th St
 Henry Beck and Charles Ehringer 310 East 114th St
 Charles Beck 312 East 114th St owner
 Mrs W. H. Phillips 308 E 114th St.
 Christian Johansen 2222 - 2^d Ave
 H. A. Tadman 307 East 114th St owner
 John Neumann 309 E 114th St owner
 B. Lohmann 311 E 114th St. Owner
 Alex. Mannes 313 East 114th St Owner
 William Cooney 315 East 114th St owner
 Alexander Blum 451 East 114th St owner
 Lewis Levy 2228. First Ave
 William C. Madden 424 E. 115th St. Owner
 Louis B. Jacoby 426 E. 115th St. Owner
 John McNamee 428. East 115th St. Owner
 Mrs. Mary & Donohue 430 E 115th St Owner
 Wm J. Cronie 434 E 115th St Owner
 Georgine & Gantel 436 E 115th St. Owner

John S. Ketter, owner 2258 - first avenue

John Dwyer 438 E 110 St

Julius Schook 447 East 116 St

Joseph Efinger^{no} 2264 First Ave

Alfred Wirth. 2260 first Ave

Rosa Fleck 348 E 116 St. owner

Samuel Fleck 2256 - 2 Ave

O. Ables 356 E 116th St Tenant

J. Strano 346 E. 116th St. Tenant

Max Ludwig 342 E 116 St

Mrs S. Seelig 338 E. 116 St. Tenant

Elizabeth A. Dechaudy 336 E. 116th St

John Schmidt 318 E. 116 Street owner

Hyman Mandelsohn 314 E 116th St

E. Kammer 306 E. 116 St

H Badenhop 2237 - 1st Ave 115 St

H. DeMuddy 436 E. 114 St

Mrs E. Taylor 420 E 115 St owner

P. Honnolly no 347 E 114 St Owner

Peter Schlosser 2224, 2226, 2228, 2nd Ave
Henry Berth's Owner

Mrs John King 305 East 113th St.

Robert Gutmann N. 2190. 20th W. 1st Ave. Owner

Louis Goldsmith 2188 2nd Ave owner

Mrs John Habner 306 E. 112 owner

Regina Park owners 310 E 112 St

H. A. Baukahn owner
2154 Second Ave

10 Dr 2 Ave Human restock Owner 2148

Philip Jugner 2225 + 2227 1st ave owner

James McDonald 2234 - 1st ave owner

2226 - 2228 - 2230 2232 + 36
F. West 1st - 2240 - 1st ave

Mary Kirsch 2244 1st ave owner

Mrs Parker 447 + 449 E. 116th St
Agent

Robert F. Smith 441 + 443 East 116th St
owner

George H. Fry 2242 - 1st ave owner

Adam Radlein 2229 1st ave owner
2237

Wm. Heilig 305 East 115 St, owner

Wm. Spurr 2244 - 2nd ave

Joseph Bisconti 430 E. 114 St. owner

Peter Kiernan 2220 1st ave owner

Henry D. ... 454 E. 116th St. also
owner of 291 to incl 299 St. ave

G. Goldsmith 430 E. 116th St
owner

Edward C. Oppenheimer 416 E. 116 St
owner

C. Bunkhanoff 2231 1st ave

J. Rosenbaum 539 E. 116th St
owner

Petition to the
Mayor
for the
Abolishing of certain
Nuisances and
Frequent Violations
of existing laws

To the Honorable Mayor of the City of New York,

City Hall, New York, City.

Honored Sir:-

As Citizens of the United States and direct or indirect tax payers, we take hereby the liberty to state for Your Honor the following complaint and heartily petition You to pay heeding and attention to it as it involves a matter of igrave importance and serious consequence to the safety of adults and more especially of our little ones.-

There is one by the name Benjamin Smush, driving a business in old second hand furniture at the premises known under Nos. 1 and 2 Norfolk Str., on both corners of # 177 and 180~~0~~ Division str. this City; the said B. Smush is actually monopolizing the vicinity and through some unjustful source of the olden times of our City Administration always manages to escape Justice, the very same Smush, who by right has no more privilege to occupy and blokade the side walks of the said streets than the man in the moon, though he allows himself to extend his wide spread wings all over that vicinity that it caused one unfortunate child to break a leg and the same is now under care of the physicians at a City Hospital and the injured leg will have to be amputated: an other similar accident of sush deliberate negligence occured to a child of No. 6 Norfolk str. and was laid up for a good while sick in bed.- Now we pray to You, Dear and just Chief of our present City Government, please look in the matter stated above, order a striet and rigid investigation, and You will convince Yourself that the complaint over our signatures is a true and justful one, that there is not the least reason of emnity or animosity in it except that the wrongful and obnoxious misconduct of one

to take advantage of many who by and through their long and durable tolerance indured in all the mishaps of the past, but who as a natural course are provoked and unwilling to suffer any more.- The injured child suffering now at the Lebanon Institution is of No. 3. Norfolk Str. by the name Maple, and an investigation will prove the validity of the fact.

Hoping You will do justice to us indignant but peaceful Citizens and residents , we have the Honor to remain,

Yours Most Respectfully,

Obedient Servants:

M. Pincus 51 Norfolk St
Abraham Paulsky.

Barnett Jacobs
Michael M Keshen.

Isaac Mezer
Mayer Keshen.

Samuel Levin

L. Conto

E. Dubostky
W. Kassel

B. Silverman.

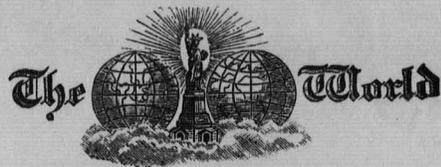
Benjamin Lewis

Complaint and Petition.

To the Honorable

MAYOR,

of the City of New York.



MANAGING EDITOR'S ROOM.
PULITZER BUILDING, PARK ROW, N. Y.

Hon. William L. Strong:

Dear Sir--I have been assigned to interview you upon the prospects of the New York team for the coming season, as well as the probable placing of the men in outfield and infield. Now, I know perfectly well that your public duties must ~~engross~~ engross pretty well all your time at City Hall, not to mention the pestering of all sorts and conditions of people. So I shall not inflict myself upon you.

In return for this consideration, I would beg you, at your early convenience, to dictate a few lines about the New York team to your stenographer. Any non-committal statement will answer the purpose, although I should be greatly pleased to have an extended, expert opinion, which would include the placing of the infield and outfield, as well as your views upon the Rusie question.

Trusting that you may find the time to give the great national game this much desired "boost," and that you will permit the article to go as signed, I remain,

Your very humble servant,

William Norr,

Baseball Editor.



Hon. William L. Strong
Mayor

My object in writing you
is to enlist your aid influence
and sympathy in establishing
an institution which would
receive the hearty approbation
of every good substantial
Citizen of the United States
so that an act be passed
allowing and authorizing
the Government to appropriate
and set aside a certain
portion of the public domain
a tract of territory sufficient
to establish a refuge for
business men who from
misfortune or any disabilities
may disable them from
pursuing the usual avocations
of life that would enable
them to live without assistance
there are many business
men of good standing & character
who become embarrassed late
in life and too late to be able
to retrieve themselves from
misfortune that may have

overtaken them in the course
of a business life

Let the Government
appropriation be say 2000 Acres
for the purpose under direct
supervision of the Government
and allow every male citizen
of the United States over twenty
one years of age and not over
70 to contribute the sum of
50^{cts} per year for its support
that no title as Hospital or
or name of Charity be attached
to the institution but some
dignified name that may
^{dignifiedly} be a refuge for disabled sum-
-mers men

This is the outline
of an institution that is required
and I write you that by your
influence it may be brought
to bear fruit and ask you
to read attentively the
proposition set forth which
^{are} ~~are~~ perhaps only a few that
might be required

Very Respectfully Submitted
G. F. Hellman

x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x

IN THE MATTER

-of-

the Application of No. 121
Madison Avenue Company for
a resolution authorizing the
erection of an awning at Numb-
er 121 Madison Avenue in this
City.
x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x

To the Honorable William L. Strong, Mayor.

No 121 Madison Avenue Company is a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New York owning and operating an apartment house at the north east corner of Madison Avenue and 30th. Street in this City. The structure itself, while under one roof and operated by one management, practically consists of two apartment houses, access to one being had through entrance on Madison Avenue and to the other through an entrance on 30th Street. No communication between these houses can be had except in the cellar of the building.

This Corporation desires to erect awnings, which shall in all respects conform to the requirements of the City ordinances, in front and over its two entrances. The requisite permission for the erection of an awning on 30th Street having been obtained, No. 121 Madison Avenue Company now seeks the special authorization which, in view of the provisions of a certain ordinance, passed May 10th, 1886, is necessary to enable it to erect an awning on Madison Avenue, and a resolution for this purpose having been passed by the Common Council, comes before Your Honor for approval.

I.

The regulations with respect to awnings established by the municipal authorities are contained in an Ordinance passed May 10, 1886, which in substance provides that, awnings of tin or other light metal or canvas may be erected across the sidewalks of any of the streets of the city of New York, except Broadway, Fifth Avenue, Madison Avenue, Lexington Avenue and the Bowery, provided that certain conditions as to height, form and construction are observed.

In the exercise of its general powers over the streets and highways of this city, the Common Council, with the approval of the Mayor has the power to authorize the erection and maintenance of awnings over the sidewalks within the City of New York (Consolidation Act, Section 86 - Subdivision 8 -). *Hoey v. Gilroy*, 129 N. Y. 132.

Where the power to establish ordinances and regulations is resident in a municipal body, such power carries with it the power to modify, alter or repeal them. Thus the City, having by its sole act, imposed certain restrictions on the erection of awnings can, by the same power which enabled it to create them, relieve from those restrictions in whole or in part. (Consolidation Act. Sec. 85.) It would seem therefor clear that the only question here is whether the relief prayed for is reasonable and consistent with the free public use of the streets and sidewalks.

II.

The Apartment House owned and operated by No. 121 Madison Avenue Company has a frontage of ninety-eight feet on Madison Avenue (nearly one-half of the block- and one

hundred and thirty-five feet on 30th. Street; it contains twenty-eight large apartments, and houses in the neighborhood of two hundred and fifty persons. The taxes paid by this corporation to the City annually are upwards of \$7500 which it is believed is a not inconsiderable portion of the entire amount of taxes paid in the immediate vicinity.

The character of the locality and (so far as the use of the sidewalks is concerned) the traffic is the same on Madison Avenue as on 30th. Street and the awning proposed for the Madison Avenue entrance is in every respect similar to that which permission has been granted to erect at the 30th. Street entrance.

Plans for these proposed awnings are on file with the Common Council and it is believed that they show that such awnings will offer no appreciable obstruction and that because of their design they will add to the appearance of Madison Avenue and 30th Street at this point in no small measure.

Number 121 Madison Avenue Company,

By

Edgar & Lowrey
Attorneys.

In the Matter

of

The Application of N: 121 Madison
Avenue Company for a reso-
lution authorizing the erection of
an awning " -

Memorandum.

EDGAR & LOWREY,

3 BROAD STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

we the undersigned store keepers,
 and Property owners on Tenth ave
 respectfully petition the Mayor of the
 city of New York to take such action
 as will do away with the Markets on
 said Avenue which are illegal,
 and a great, and unceasing nuisance
 to the residents, and Merchants who
 pay rent for their places of business
 and have a right to the free use
 of the public Streets.

Clothing	The Houserstead Clothing, and Tailoring Co 783 - 785 10 th ave cor. 53 rd
Grocery	Frank Riker 775 - 10 Ave Grocery Store
Butter & Eggs	David J. Mater 774 Tenth Ave Butter Cheese and Egg Store
Barber	Barber Shop 774 10 Avenue
Confectionary	John Mundermann 778 - 10 Ave Candy Shop
Butcher	Louis Lemle 778 10 th Ave Meat Market
Grocery Drug Store	John Schlessert & Perken 772 grocer 773 - 10 th Ave
Wholesale Butcher	Darling Bros. 776 - 10 - ave Mr. T. Lindsay 770 - 10 ave
Butcher	779 10 th ave
Cigars	Francis Kreuler Owner of 774, 10 th Ave Hun

we the undersigned store keepers,
 and Property owners on Tenth ave
 respectfully petition the Mayor of the
 city of New York to take such action
 as will do away with the markets on
 said avenue which are illegal,
 and a great, and unceasing nuisance
 to the residents, and Merchants who
 pay rent for their places of business
 and have a right to the free use
 of the public streets.

- Clothing The Hourstead Clothing, and Tailoring Co
 783 - 785 10th ave cor. 53rd
 Groceries Frank Ricker 775 - 10 Ave
 Grocery store
 Butter & Eggs David J. Mater 774 Tenth Ave
 Butter Cheese and Egg Store
 Barber Barber shop 774 10 Avenue
 Confectionery John Mundermann 778 - 10 Ave
 Candy Shop
 Butcher Louis Lemle 778 10th Ave
 Meat Market
 Grocery John Connor 772 grocer
 Drug store Schlosser & Perkin 773 - 10th Ave
 Wholesale Liquor Darling Bros. 776 - 10 - ave
 Butcher Mr. T. Lindsay 770 - 10 ave
 Butcher F. S. ZAISSER
 NAT. MEAT & PRO. CO.
 NAT. MEAT & PRO. CO., 779 10th ave.
 F. S. ZAISSER
 Cigars Francis Kreuler
 Corner of 774, 10th Ave & 11th Ave

We the undersigned Store keepers
 and property owners on Truth
 Avenue respectfully petition
 The Mayor of the City of New York
 to take such action as will do
 away with the markets on said
 Avenue which are illegal, and
 a great and increasing nuisance
 to the residents and store keepers
 who pay rent for their places
 of business and have a right
 to the free use of the public streets.

Owner

Suggest

Milinery

shoes

Toys

Butcher

Day Goods

Owner

Butcher

Baker

Jeweler

Hardware

Toys

Toys

Butcher

Provisions

Shoes

Butcher

W. Fenwick No 730. 10. Street

Albert Eick " 716. 10th Ave.

H. Newman 718-10th Ave.

A. G. Gunninger 720, 10th Ave

E. Paehler 722. 10th Ave.

St. Goring 722. 10th Ave

A. G. Laughlin 737. South Ave

John Schriber 459 West 50th St

Sub. Stock 738. 10th Ave

John. J. Jehuder 740. 10th Ave

Julius Lowe 742. -10th Ave.

Werner Lutter 744-10th Ave

K. M. Feldhusen 746-10th Ave

Henry J. Boettjer = 752-10th Ave

George Gedell Jan 754 10th Ave

Fritz Spatz 754 10th Ave

R. L. Schaefer 758 10th Ave

William Muller 761-10th Ave

Butcher

Samuel B. Fawcett 759^{10th} Ave

Cigars

Louis Bextem 747 10 ave

Diner

George Koizbleis 747 - 10 Ave.

Grocer

Fred. Neuhardt 743 - 10 Ave

Grocer

Antonio Case 733¹⁰ Avenue

Delicatessen

John Knuth Jr 731 - 10th Ave

Butcher

Peter Stroutman 731. 10 Ave

Crocker

Sam Lederer 729 - 10 ave

Tailor

Henry R. Goldberg 727 - 10th Ave.

Cigars

Henry Schlotz 727 10 Ave

Diner

Adam. Christmann 727. 10 Avenue

Butcher

Melney Bros 725th 10 Ave

Grocer

Henry Otter 721 - 10 Ave

Cigars

Liz Kuchemann 723 - 10th Ave.

Eggs

Daniel Mahoney 724 - 10th Ave

Butcher

J. Geo. Loeder # 730 10th Avenue

Grocer

Leonard Heitel 728 - 10th Ave.

Milk Store

Gustav A. Pirbig 747 - 10 Ave

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Petition

Remonstrating against
proposed ordinance
allowing a market
on Fifth Avenue
between 49th and 53rd
Streets, New York City

W. Edson Andrews M. D. S.

Attorney & Counsellor at law.

729 Fremont Avenue

New York.

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Hon Wm L. Strong Mayor

Dear Sir

Allow me to specify
some of the practices of the School Trustees
which in my mind would justify the abolition
of the system. In the 3-6-7th wards the
Bible has been abolished from the school for
more than 10 yrs and although the bylaws
of the Board require the Scriptures to be read
every morning, when I brought this matter
up in the Teachers Committee Conference

W. Edson Andrews M. D. S.

Attorney & Counsellor at law.

2

729 Fremont Avenue

Held one of the oldest members of the Board
most strongly

New York.

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urged against any steps being taken in the
matter saying the Trustees had the prerogative of
saying whether they would have the Scriptures read
in the Schools or their wards or not.

Also in the matter of selection and dismissal of
garritors I have found great injustice to have been
done. and the influence of aggressive leaders of Trustees
like bot Samuels of the 23rd ward, and John Whalen
of the 12th, and others I can mention and very often
claiming the attention and services of Principals of
schools, for other than school duties, is very careful in
its effect. Having signed a statement at the
request of Mr. Macloy in effect that in our

W. Edson Andrews M. D. S.

Attorney & Counsellor at law,

729 Fremont Avenue

3

New York,

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opinion, the compromise bill would open
the system to political machinations
and would be subversive of the best interests of
our schools. I also want to say that to my
mind the many bad practices, ~~counted~~ ^{counted} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~be~~ ^{be} ~~all~~ ^{all}
the good features of the trustee system and are
in the majority.

Yours truly,

W. E. Andrews

P.S. These petitions to be presented to you from citizens of
the north side have been secured through the teachers by
misrepresentations of the Trustees themselves. Mean nothing

New Rule for Cleaners of the Public Buildings.

Gen. Collis has issued a new rule requiring all persons (men and women) doing work as cleaners in the different city departments to report for duty every morning at 5 o'clock. Under Commissioner Brookfield the hour for going to work was 6 A. M.

then five Victim

Tuesday

Hon. Wm. L. Strong,

Mayor of the city and county of New York.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please to find a slip from the press. In order to comply with this cruel order of Gen. Collins, these poor but worthy women are obliged to leave their homes at 4 or 4.30 A.M., an hour when little or no protection can be afforded a female. Knowing your kindness of heart, and the interest you have always taken in the affairs of the working class,

I most earnestly ask that you
request the Commissioner of Public
Works to return to the humane
hour of six.

Respectfully yours,

A Clerk,

County Court House

NEW YORK JOURNAL

W. R. HEARST

My dear Mr. Hearst.

I would like so much
to have the original Clivia.
Ia got you brought when
you took possession of the
City-Place. I presume it
was not a gift, & I would
be very happy to possess
it as a souvenir. May I
have it? With kindest regards

Faithfully your friend
Sarah Sloan

UNIVERSITY CLUB,
MADISON SQUARE.

Sunday evening

My dear Mr. Mayo

I find that the
Case I have on hand
in Brooklyn will
probably keep me in
Court all day to-
morrow.

I will see you on
Saturday morning

~~Yours~~
Francis M. Coffey

C

247 FIFTH AVENUE.

My dear Col. Strong-

I am sorry that my absence from the City on Tuesday & Wednesday prevents my accepting the invitation to the Claremont dinner.

A formal regret has been sent General Collis. This is to thank you for the invitation and to express to you my

sincere regrets.

Very sincerely yours
Jesse H. Sheffield

Hon. W. P. Strong -

Hon. Mayor Strong:

Dear Sir. I regard
Mt. Holyoke College absolutely
Unsectarian. The little village
Church is Cong. Some attend
worship there. I am told that
there is an Episcopal Service
every Sabbath P.M. in the College
Chapel. The address this year
before the Seniors is by
Rev. Dr. Faunce of 5th Am. Baptist
Church. The School is unsectarian
is patronized by all denominations.
Will Mayor Strong kindly
interest himself in learning whether
this most excellent and useful
object can receive its share from
the Bradley Estate? Sincerely yours
Cyrus Peckett
61 Paradise Street
Northampton, Mass.

My dear Sir: May I intro-
duce to you by this, my
son-in-law 'Mr William
Miles Baxworth, an
architect of repute,
who wishes to speak
with you concerning
a matter of interest
to the city, pertinent to

a late recommendation
by you to the Legisla-
ture?

And may I comment
here to your kindly
interest so far as
to grant him a chance
to lay his matter before
you?

Yr. truly Jrs

R. Heber Newton

The
Hon. W. L. Strong

Hon. W. L. Strong

Thanks for your veto
of increased Salaries of Court
Clerks &c. will you kindly
consider other heavy ex-
penses we are under owing
to the surplusage ~~number~~
of Clerks, now in each other
way in nearly all depart-
ments, and others, not holding
clerical positions. Is it ^{it} about
time to say halt.

What do we want with
three more Police Magistrates
more attention to duties and
less waste of time, those we
have could take days and
weeks off occasionally. Pay is
pretty good too. ~~But then the same~~

over

Three more police magistrates
entails an additional ex-
pense on the City of 50,000
dollars each, for "Quarters",
"Clerks", "Stenographer", "Type-
writes", "janitors", "Policeman",
"attendants", "Blank Books",
"Stationery", "desks &c &c &c &c."

The truth is there are
too many arrests made,
twenty five per cent are for
the most trivial Cause, it is
not necessary to enumerate.

Taking up police man's time
when he should be on duty
instead of hanging around
police justice Courts a half
day the day he is on duty.

It looks as if all classes
of our citizens want a change.
Tax Payers

LEMUEL E. QUIGG, N. Y., Chairman.
 Robert R. Hitt, Ill. Rufus E. Lester, Ga.
 William Alden Smith, Mich. Henry C. Miner, N. Y.
 Richmond Pearson, N. C. William A. Jones, Va.

Committee on
 Expenditures in the State Department,
 House of Representatives U. S.

Washington, D. C., _____ 189

No. 210 West 70th St.
 New York.

My dear Mr. Mayor.

I hope you would do anything about the successor to Secy. Croft until I can get the chance to put two or three names before you. If you don't like them, all right; but maybe one or another will suit you. Yours faithfully
 L. E. Quigg.

40 West 48th

Mayor Strong

Dear Sir

A year or
more ^{ago} you very kindly in-
creased our water supply
in our homes, and we have
enjoyed it very much.

Now for some months
we have suffered for want of
water on our 3^d floor, and
sometimes on our second
floor, especially on wash
days.

You will afford us
great satisfaction if you
will help us in the supply
again

Very Truly Yours

J. N. Smith M. P.,
40 West 48th.

Open Drake Smith

REASONS WHY THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY'S OFFER SHOULD BE ACCEPTED.

1. It is wrong for the people of this City to be any longer deprived of the pleasures and benefits to be found in a fine zoological garden, now that it is possible and easy for the City to have one.

2. The offer now made is the most liberal offer ever made to the City by any responsible body devoted to the promotion of higher education, the arts or the sciences. This can easily be proven by existing facts.

3. The offer is made by men of the highest character and standing, whose motives are wholly above suspicion, and not one of whom has any personal end to gain.

4. The plan is a most excellent one, and has been most carefully thought out. Already the Society has expended nearly \$8000. in perfecting it.

5. The cost to the City will be a very trifling sum per annum, so small that it will never be noticed, and the result will be a direct and lasting benefit to millions of people.

6. It cannot possibly work any injury to the land desired as a site.

7. Incidentally, it will bring about the speedy and satisfactory development of a section of our public parks which otherwise may lie useless and unimproved for 25 years !

8. If this offer is rejected, the probabilities are that this City will never have a fine zoological garden.

9. The people of the Annexed District, (where as yet nothing to speak of has been done for their gratification beyond the actual purchase of park lands) desire the Mayor and the Sinking Fund Commission to accept the Zoological Society's offer, and they also desire the Park Board to cooperate with the Society in the development of its plans.

FINALLY. The establishment of the Zoological Park now proposed, and on the broad lines laid down by the Zoological Society, would be an event which would redound to the credit of this Administration as long as New York is a city.

Character of men

Liberal offer

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1
Hon. Wm L. Strong
Mayor of City of New York
Dear Sir:

I shall be prevented
from attending the hearing on the
bill relating to the establishment
of a library on the site to the west
of 5th Avenue between 40th Street
and 42nd Street - by the pressure
of urgent professional work -
The whole tendency of public
opinion has been strongly in
opposition to the encroachment
upon any park - This has been
manifest in the opposition to the
loop of the elevated at the Battery
and to the construction of a
speedway in the Central Park.
Public spirited citizens have in
each of these instances strongly

deprecated any destruction or
employment for other purpose
of our existing parks -

Moreover at the present time
money is being spent for the
creation of additional parks.
I have no doubt that some
of the trustees of the proposed
amalgamated library have
been amongst those who have
opposed the destruction of our
existing parks and in favor
of the creation of new -

The most desirable method
of dealing with the reservoir
would be to make it into
a park in connection with
Bryant Park. In no case
should any portion of the

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existing park be destroyed
It is needed as a place
of resort by the citizens
of the neighborhood who
come there in large numbers,
many children finding relief
in the hot season beneath
its trees. I should be unattain-
ably opposed to a plan which
would practically close
Bryant Park for some years
to come for the reasons above
mentioned.

Yours respectfully
E. H. Jewell

I

Antiques of New York

New York I Roads

The antiquity of the exhibited I roads of New York dates ~~away beyond~~ ^{back to the} eighties. This venerable collection of ancient vehicles drawn by steam motors of primitive design, have not been altered, been modernized, nor changed by desecrating hands from ~~their~~ ^{its} original form. One can readily believe this, for by paying five cents at any of the entrances to this collection of antiques, ~~they~~ ^{its vehicles} may be seen running in precisely the same manner as they did when first ~~first~~ put in motion, or originated by the inventive geniuses of that day. After paying same entrance fee you are allowed to enter these ~~vehicles~~ ^{carriages} and ride on them. This amusement seems to be very popular for at certain hours of the day the rush ^{of men and women} to ride on them, by men and women of stout hearts, fearless dispositions, and strong anatomies, is so great that the uniformed preservers of these relics have great difficulty in fighting back the crowds who riotously try to get on. No doubt the ~~encouragement~~ ^{encouragement} afforded by these crowds to the board of management who maintain at great expense this novel exhibition of "How we travelled in days gone by" embolden them to resist the attacks of low minded individuals, and citizens, who cavil at the capital

invested in these antique structures and appurtenances

For those who cannot in the day time visit these interesting exhibits of our village days, they are run as usual at night, and illuminated precisely as they were when first built. It is an awe inspiring event to enter one of these dimly lighted Cavernous Machines, and, seating oneself on one of the mediæval cushioned seats, jog slowly along at what, in the days gone by, was considered a considerable speed.

It is astonishing to see the ease with which those riding drop into the old barbaric, hoggish, habits, of the semi-civilized past. Men with an utter disregard of the modern handkerchief proceed to clear out their bronchial and nasal tubes and deposit the result on the floor. Other men eject a stream of tobacco impregnated saliva with an air of abandon. Men and women caught in each others faces, introduce their fingers into the orifices of their noses, and generally, and no doubt unconsciously, misbehave themselves. Leading to the entrances of these wonderful exhibits of an almost forgotten time, are stairs from the street. The steps of these stairs to be in harmony with the other exhibits, are kept constantly fouled with tobacco juices, mud, and other vile substances, which in themselves are almost sufficient to deter the curious from ascending, and it is strange to see jointly and fastidiously clad women

Slowly, picking their way up through this bacilli
infested, and miasmic mass of filth.
Near by is operated by an enterprising Syndicate
of financiers the modern T. What a contrast
between the present and the past - Paying one's
Entrance fee of three Cents one enters a scrupulously
Clean Elevator which with others is constantly
ascending with their loads to the receiving platform.
These platforms of stonelike substance are kept
free of all dirt - No one under any Circumstance
are allowed to be foul the Elevators platforms
or Cars. The motors on this line are of the
most modern, luxurious, and practical shape, and
they are propelled by electricity. By skilful
devices their running is quite noiseless. They glide
silently, ~~along~~ by - no smoke, gas, cinders, blowing
of steam, clanking of chains, vibrating of iron,
shouting of guards, chapping of tickets - all is
silently and expeditiously done. Automatic signs
in each car, controlled from the motor, ~~announce~~ ^{short}
Each next station. When the train stops the
doors and gates are opened by an electric
device operated from the motor - when they
start they are closed by the same device.
~~Stopping at~~ Every alternate train stopping
at each alternate station allow the

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trains to travel very rapidly. Electric fans in summer cool the cars and in winter electricity heats them. They are also lighted by electricity. The bed-rod of this structure is supported by fairy like pillars and beams quite in contrast to the mass of iron which is necessary for the support of the cumbersome heavy Antiques.

The modern cars of light metal substances, running on the light but solidly made road bed is, altho stronger than the old Γ yet very much lighter.

By their rapid running, time is so much shortened that Suburbans are within a few minutes ride of the Centre of the City. Those wistful fast Express trains running five or ten miles without a stop, at the rate of fifty miles an hour, ascend to the upper lines on which none but Express trains run. Thus does the evolution of time relegate to the past that which we once considered marvels.

Dr E. Eliot Harris.
33 West 93rd St.
New York.

Hon Wm Strong
Mayor of the City of N.Y.
My dear Sir

I shall appear tomorrow
before the Board of
Appor & Estimate
to present facts
against granting
public money to

the private so called Medical
Charities - I am a taxpayer
and will represent the Union
Medical League having a
membership about six
hundred Doctors. Dr F. R.

Sturgis and others of our Committee
will also be present
to present the important
facts we have been a
long time in collecting.

Yours very truly
E. J. Harris

N.Y. Medical
League

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Reference and Information.

See records 1828, Mary Ann Bownes (not Bowen) to Eliza B. Jumel. 1828, See Paige's Chancery Report, Vol. 7, page 591. See evidence of summing up - both sides rests on his heirship See Supreme Court decision of Judge Joe Bradley's deliverance at Washington. He says there is no controversy regarding Bowen's heirship, but gives the decision on the deed of trust given in 1827 and canceled in 1828, which made Bowen heir to the total property. See record of conveyance 2051, page 474, Geo. W. Bowen, son of Madam Jumel, conveys the total property to J. R. Vandervoort, of N. Y. City.

See trial of Nelson Chase vs. Jones &c before Judge Barnard in 1866 & 67 - In this trial he swears that neither him nor his wife is Blood or Kin to Madam Jumel -

THE NEW PARKS. *North of Harlem River*

The public press in 1882 abounded with articles agitating the subject of and demanding more parks for the increasing population of the city. Comparisons were made between the limited park system of New York and the parks of other cities in the United States and Europe, and these comparisons showed New York to be far behind in the matter of "Parks for the People".

The result was the passage of a law, chapter 253 of the laws of 1883, authorizing the Mayor of New York to appoint a commission of seven citizens to locate lands for one or more Public Parks in the 23rd and 24th Wards and in the vicinity. The commissioners were directed to make such location in view of the present condition and future growth and wants of the city.

Mayor Edson, in obedience to that law, appointed a commission consisting of Luther R. Marsh, Louis Fitzgerald, Waldo Hutchins, C. L. Tiffany, George W. McLean, W. W. Niles, and Thomas J. Crombie. They organized by selecting Mr. Marsh as president and Mr. John Mullaly as secretary. Their report locating all the new parks was presented to the succeeding Legislature, and the form of an act was also presented by them for carrying out the recommendations of the report.

An Act was thereafter passed, chapter 522 of the laws of 1884, laying out the following Parks and Parkways, and designating them as follows: The acreage is shown by a map attached to the report bearing date Jany. 7, 1884.

	area
1. Van Cortlandt Park,	1069 acres
2. Bronx Park,	661 "
3. Pelham Bay Park,	1756 "
4. Mosholu Parkway,	80 "
5. Bronx and Pelham Parkway,	95 "
6. Crotona Park,	141 "
7. Claremont Park,	38 "
8. St. Mary's Park,	28 "
9. Crotona Parkway,	12 "

The act provides for the acquiring of title by the city, the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate, and the mode of payment for the land on confirmation of the awards.

In October 1884, the General Term of the Supreme Court appointed as Commissioners of Estimate, three well known and competent citizens, - Mr. Luther R. Marsh, Mr. George W. Quintard, and Mr. J. Seaver Page; and they entered upon their duties. Mr. Marsh, the law member, was made chairman, and Mr. Arthur Berry, secretary.

Two legal questions subsequently arose, and pending adjudication by the Court the proceedings were delayed for some time.

The question whether the public debt of the city had not reached the constitutional limit of ten per cent upon assessed valuation, was disposed of in the Court of Appeals in April 1886 (102 N.Y.R., p. 326). It arose upon an application to issue two millions of dollars of Dock Bonds, and by the construction given by the Court it enabled the City to

contract a further debt for the New Parks.

The other question was as to the power of a municipal corporation to condemn and acquire lands outside of the city limits for the purpose of public parks; and the result was in favor of the exercise of such power under the usual legislative authority. This particular proceeding was aimed at Pelham Bay Park. The wisdom of laying out a huge Sea Side Park, not convenient of access to the city, and not needed for half a century if at all, and of incurring a large present debt therefor, can not be defended upon any rational ground. The park is generally ~~described~~ described as containing 1700 acres of land, water, and salt marsh. The best interests of the city would have been served, and the public money saved, by reducing the limit to not exceeding 250 acres. *with abundant water front*

*Tappan's
view of
the case*

The awards for all these parks and parkways were reported to the General Term of the Supreme Court in October 1888, and are as follows:

Van Cortlandt Park	\$2,180,392.94
Mosholu Parkway,	244,026.62
Crotona Parkway,	88,433.86
Crotona Park,	1,142,115.95
Claremont Park,	379,455.80
St. Mary's Park,	448,871.00
Bronx Park in city limits,	1,560,780.64
Bronx Park in Westchester,	759,891.34
Pelham Bay Park,	2,710,157.68
Bronx and Pelham Parkway,	107,259.05

4.

Recapitulation.

Pelham Bay Park,	}	<i>Outside the City limits</i>
Bronx and Pelham Parkway,		
Bronx Park in Westchester,		
Total,		\$ 3,577,308.10
All the other ^{new} Parks and Parkways, within the city limits, <u>North of Harlem River</u>		6,044,076.61
		----- \$ 9,621,384.71

In addition to these sums there is an item for the compensation of Commissioners, clerks, surveyors, and room rent, amounting in all to about \$200,000.

Argument was had before the General Term in November 1888 on the motion to confirm the report, and an order entered December 12 1888 confirming all the awards as to which no objections were interposed, and as to those cases where there were objections the hearing was adjourned to the January term (18th January 1889), and by the subsequent action of the Court, after some modification the remaining awards were confirmed.

The report making the awards was agreed to by all the Commissioners, save as to Bronx Park: One of the Commissioners ^(Page) dissented upon the ground that the awards were too high for property in that park.

The city by the terms of the act had four months in which to pay the awards without interest, and the order of confirmation required owners to pay up all taxes and assess-

ments and to deliver quit claim deeds to the city on receiving payment.

In all these parks there are many dwellings of high and low degree. For the Zborowski mansion in Claremont Park \$62,400. is awarded; and for the Lorillard mansion and buildings in Bronx Park, Westchester side, the award is \$86,700., and there are quite a number of large country mansions in Pelham Bay Park. *decidedly so*

So far as present values are a standard, real estate experts think the city obtains substantial results in the land it acquires in St. Mary's Park, Claremont Park, Crotona Park, and the larger part of Bronx Park in the city limits, and the southern and larger part of Van Cortlandt Park; but the best judgment of well informed men inclines to the opinion that the city does not need, and would be better off every way without, the Northern part of Van Cortlandt Park, all of Pelham Bay Park except perhaps 250 acres, and the larger part of Bronx Park in Westchester. In paying for all these properties the present generation is paying for some land that will not come into public use for more than half a century and the maintenance of which will entail a large and useless expense.

In 1887 a proposed bill approved by the city authorities was sent to the legislature, authorizing the Department of Public Parks to alter the maps and to conform the exterior boundaries of the Parks to certain established highways, and for that purpose they were authorized to diminish but not to exceed the park area. A similar effort was

again made in the legislature of 1888. These measures either met with no vigorous support, or were vigorously opposed, and of course were not successful. On the contrary, the Park Act of 1884 was substantially re-enacted by chapter 421 of the laws of 1888, and by chapter 721 of the laws of 1887, and certain discretionary powers therein vested in the Park Department in respect to Public Parks and streets in the 23rd and 24th Wards, were (by section 3) not to be exercised as to the New Parks and Parkways.

It is a mystery to those who have knowledge of the lands and situation of the huge Pelham Bay Park, why it should be so tenaciously protected in all legislation on the subject, when ~~the~~ the public interests were to be promoted by greatly reducing the area if not by eliminating it from the park system altogether. It is inconvenient of access and will remain so for a long time; it is not within the city limits and for many years to come will prove a veritable "White Elephant".

Its first cost to the city is two million seven hundred thousand dollars, that being the amount awarded to the several owners.

As to most of the other park lands, proximity to the city, fair modes of access, the increase of transportation facilities, and especially the very great rise in value of late years, will enable the city to accomplish a profitable real estate speculation, whether it keeps all the lands or sells a portion. Interest at the rate of \$300,000. per year must be paid upon the debt contracted for these parks,

and a very considerable sum will be needed for their yearly maintenance.

In respect to public use and development, the land should be left in its present natural state, the trees preserved, and good roads and paths constructed, especially in these parks convenient of access. A good supervision and small police force will be sufficient for present protection. A very moderate income may be realized by temporary leases of the many dwelling houses on the property.

I believe that Supt. foremen & some
Employees should reside on the Park
lands, where Cottages or dwellings
can be had; it would be ^a small
addition to their pay and certainly
entirely legitimate - and they would be
actual resident Custodians

The extensive and magnificent parks and parkways, situated in the 23rd and 24th Wards, and the adjacent parts of Westchester County, form one of the most important features of the North Side.

The following is a complete list of these beautiful pleasure grounds:

Bronx Park,	653 acres
Cedar Park,	17 "
Claremont Park,	38 "
Crotona Park,	135 "
Pelham Bay Park,	1,700 "
St. Mary's Park,	25 "
Van Cortlandt Park,	1,070 "
Bronx and Pelham Parkway,	95 "
Crotona Parkway,	12 "
Moshulu Parkway,	80 "
Spuyten Duyvil Parkway,	10 "
Total	3,835 acres.

The New Facts
North of Warlem River

Written in 1889 -

Compliments of
A B Tappan

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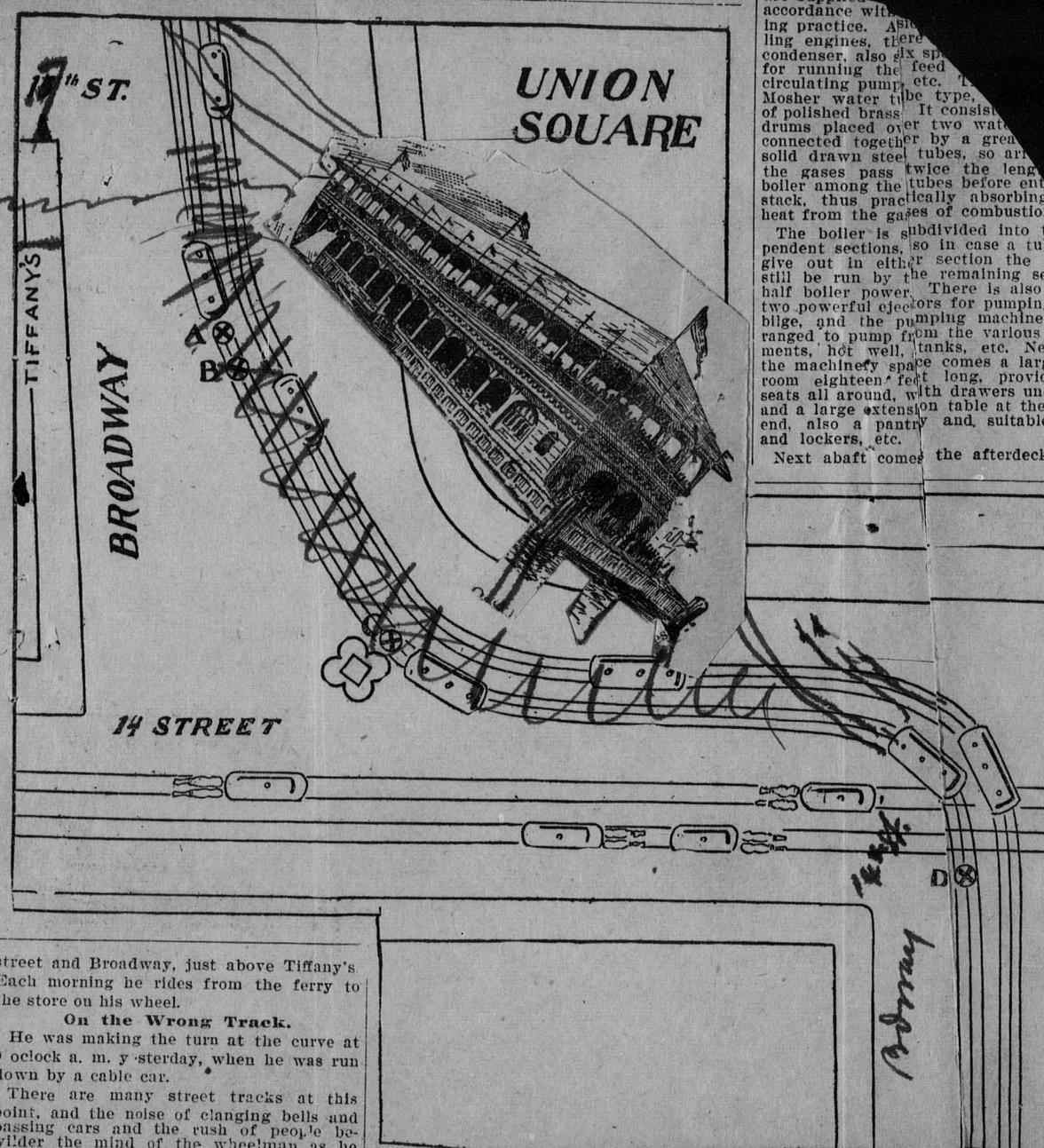
W Strong Esq

This was written in
1889 - but not
published

Hon Mayor Strong

A straight cut from
14th St to 17th? right thro'
Union Square with a
two or three story building
like this: will save on
"Deaths Curri," lifes a
year, sufficient to pay
and at the same Enlarge
the "Breathing" place
for the people and save the
R.R.C. money in expense
& waste. Sink cut rocks
get's them out of sight
and the up stories what
a place for a Fresh Air
Bubys Hospital etc

Recpt Dorothy Dalton
age 11 years.



street and Broadway, just above Tiffany's. Each morning he rides from the ferry to the store on his wheel.

On the Wrong Track.

He was making the turn at the curve at 9 o'clock a. m. yesterday, when he was run down by a cable car.

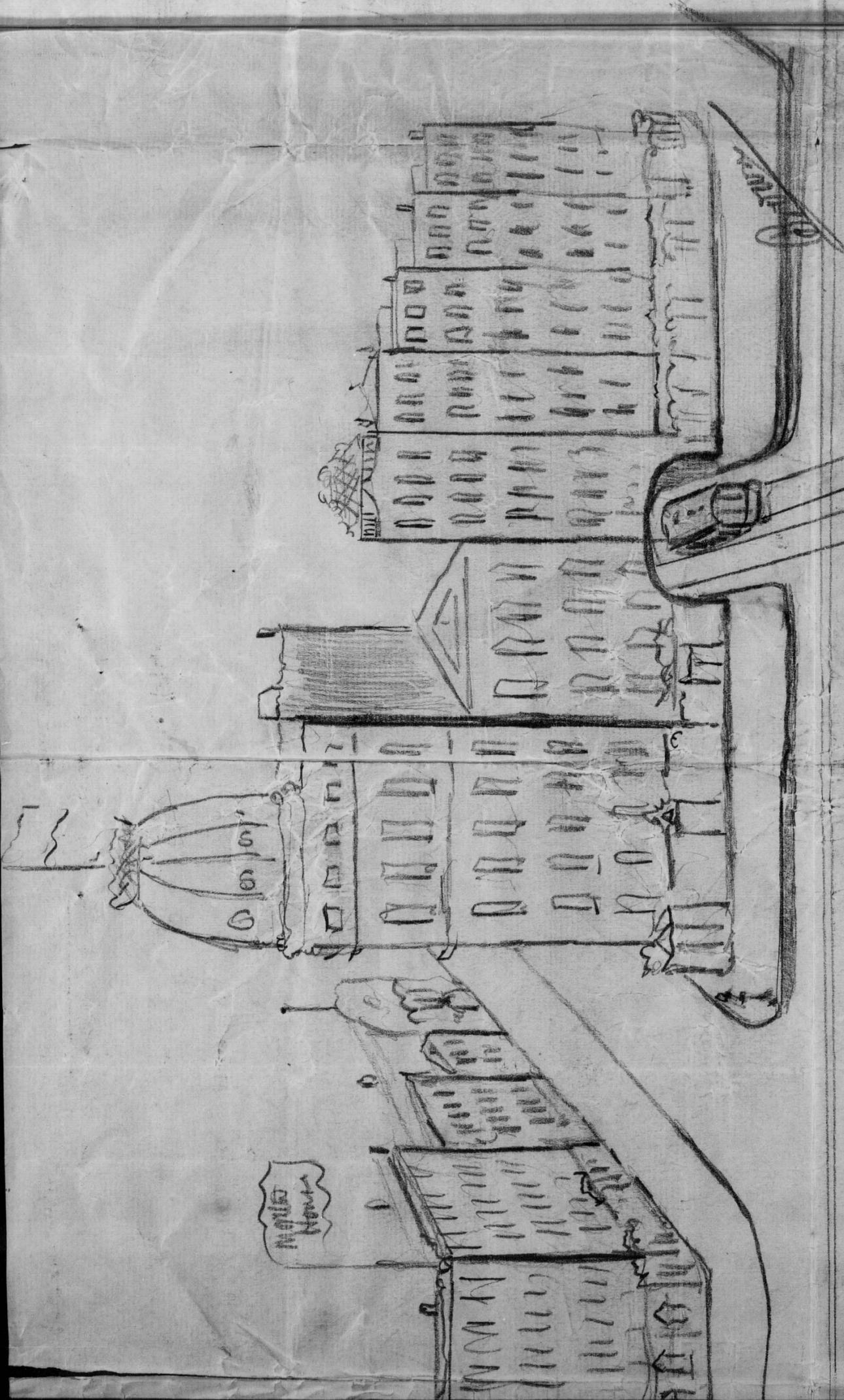
There are many street tracks at this point, and the noise of clanging bells and passing cars and the rush of people bewilders the mind of the wheelman as he passes this dangerous point. Therefore, careful bicyclists do not consider it

are supplied in accordance with the best engineering practice. As the boiler is fitted with six engines, there is a condenser, also six steam pumps for running the circulating pump, etc. The Moshier water tubes are of polished brass. It consists of two water drums placed over each other and connected together by a great number of solid drawn steel tubes, so arranged that the gases pass twice the length of the boiler among the tubes before entering the stack, thus practically absorbing all the heat from the gases of combustion.

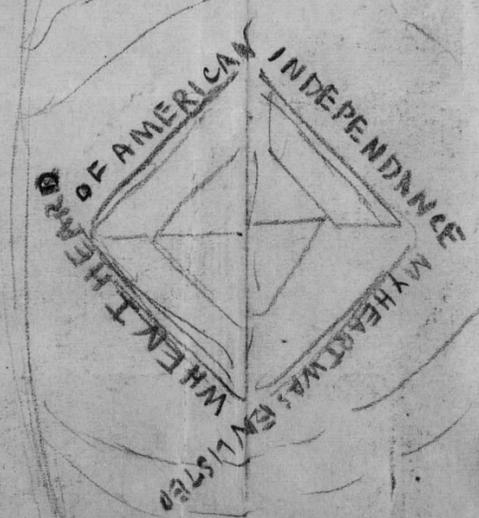
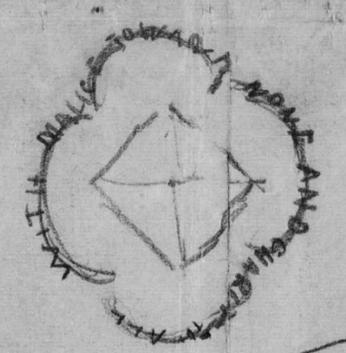
The boiler is subdivided into two independent sections, so in case a tube gives out in either section the boiler will still be run by the remaining section at half boiler power. There is also provided two powerful ejectors for pumping out bilge, and the pumping machinery is arranged to pump from the various compartments, hot well, tanks, etc. Next to the machinery space comes a large room eighteen feet long, provided with seats all around, with drawers underneath and a large extension table at the fore end, also a pantry and suitable berths and lockers, etc.

Next abaft comes the afterdeck, the

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the



Lincoln | Spink | If any



suggestions to do away with
 old mans. Curves = straight tracis
 made a tunnel on surface under buildings.
 Park over interburied water and retaining topen off

REPUBLICAN NEWS: 1900

MAYOR WANTS HIM TO RESIGN.

Mayor Strong has asked Education Commissioner Andrews to resign, but he refuses to do so until he can see the Mayor. His associates objected to him on account of constant opposition to Roman Catholics.

MAYOR WANTS HIM TO RESIGN.

Mayor Strong has asked Education Commissioner Andrews to resign, but he refuses to do so until he can see the Mayor. His associates objected to him on account of constant opposition to Roman Catholics.

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May Strong
Dear Sir

Kindly read and make your own comparison.

The protestants have no place for them on the ground of faith. Catholics procuring a situation under the patronage influence of their Church are expected to give to the church.

Let him stop his donations to them while in office. The church would dump him quicker than they would a protestant. Money, Money, Money. Obedience, Obedience, as their iron rule.

Non Catholic Non Protestant

Pension Iniquities.

What a howling farce and fraud it is to pay a pittance of eight or twelve dollars a month to the widow of a soldier who carried a musket four years and faced death hourly, while the widow of some lazy officer who never saw danger gets \$75 to \$150 a month, and in some instances \$5,000 a year. It is a social and moral crime. It is an outrage which the surviving comrades should denounce with a voice of thunder! We know of such a case in the Pension Office where a man who was an assistant hospital steward and never touched a gun, and is sound and hearty, and holds a \$1,600 clerkship and draws \$24 a month pension besides. He was drawing \$12, and had it doubled by feigning sickness and fainting away in presence of an examining physician, boasting afterwards how he had "fooled" the doctors and had his pension increased. The Pension Office is lousy with this sort of thing, and which is winked at by the papist managers of the concern. Any man with a cross on his hip and a tin Jesus about his reel neck, and who attends mass and goes to confessional and pays his church stipend promptly and knows how to keep his mouth shut about the management of the Pension Bureau, is "all right" under the present regime.

DOMINIC I. MURPHY.

The readers of the UNITED AMERICAN have read much about Dominic Ignatius Murphy, until recently First Deputy Commissioner of the Pension Office, and under whose management that government bureau has been run in the interest of the Roman Catholic church, of which he is a faithful member. He it was who authorized the selection of ninety-five Protestants out of the one hundred clerks discharged from the office last year, whose names were printed at the time. He has succeeded in thoroughly Romanizing that department that not only is the office filled with papist clerks and officials, but it has been proven that under the direction of his Catholic assistants the claims of Catholic applicants for pensions, and the widows of Catholic soldiers, have been given preference and promptly granted, while those of Protestants have been systematically delayed and trifled with and rejected with impudent recklessness.

Whenever an applicant for pension is known to be that of a Catholic soldier or a Catholic soldier's widow (which can

easily be known, if in no other way, by the marriage certificate accompanying the papers.) it is marked "special" by the papist officials, and its allowance hastened.

Concerning this fellow Murphy, we have before shown that papist employes were favored in every way—promoted and their pay increased whenever an opportunity presented itself, and the non-Catholics reduced. Sometimes the excuse was urged that those thus promoted were Democrats and those reduced Republicans, but to those keeping their eyes open it was easily seen that the clerk's religion was the cause of the discrimination. Not a clerk in the office but observed this, yet *silence* was the only prudent course, lest absolute dismissal "for cause" would result.

While Commissioner Lochren was himself a papist, his official duties did not include the management of these details in the office. They were wholly under the control of Murphy, who had the Assistant Deputy and the Chief Clerk, both Catholics, to assist him in his nefarious tricks. It was one of those Romish assistants who attempted to have the representation of the Little Red Schoolhouse obliterated from the beautifully marbled pillars in the Pension

1

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It was under the administration of this papist Deputy Commissioner Murphy that a Roman Catholic lady clerk in charge of the pay-roll of the bureau pinned the Irish flag to the pay-roll on St. Patrick's Day, to annoy and disgust the Protestant employes who were obliged to look upon the offensive thing as they signed their names preparatory to drawing their pay; and the same Murphy who had the grand daughter of the author of the "Star Spangled Banner" removed from the office, and a good Roman Catholic appointed in her place.

MADE COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS!

Long ago it was known that a scheme was on foot which was to place this faithful worker in the church in this high position. The plans for perpetrating this outrage were arranged by the cardinal, who, it is known, dictates most of Cleveland's appointments, and it was openly announced that upon the retirement of Judge Nelson in Minnesota, the opportunity to do so would be presented. This occurred recently. Pension Commissioner Lochren was promptly named for the vacant judgeship, and Murphy was named for the vacant commissionership thus created. Of course he played the Jesuit trick of pretending to be surprised. This caused only a smile upon the faces of the intelligent public. All the plans for quick confirmation by the Senate were previously carefully made; one visit to the Senate lobby by Satolli and a few short speeches of ardent recommendation by Republican Senators, and the disgraceful program was faithfully carried out without a dissenting voice. It was the Coppinger case an hundred fold intensified. Coppinger's position in the army is as nothing when compared with that of Commissioner Murphy at the head of the most important department in the government, in many respects. This fact ought to occur at once to the intelligent reader.

And here sat several hundred prominent and leading officials and members of the American Protective Association in Supreme Council assembled in this city when this political crime was perpetrated, and an hundred others in the national House of Representatives, and not a word of protest, not a hand or voice was raised to prevent its consummation! It is even said that the confirmation by the Senate was unanimous—Gallinger, the chairman of the committee having the matter in charge; Gear, Burrows, Peffer, Perkins, Allison, Teller, and the rest, all voting for this crowning infamy of papal domination in American affairs! When, oh God of Washington, will the American people wake up to a realization of the fact that they are fast being encompassed by this political Dragon of Death, called Romanism!

2

Philadelphia, Pa.,

Confidential and of Personal Interest.

For speed of Delivery and Pleasure purposes at an annual saving of over 50% on present system.

ELECTRIC DELIVERY WAGONS AND PLEASURE CARRIAGES, 2 OR 4 PERSONS.

1st Speed--10 miles per hour.

2nd Speed--20 to 30 miles per hour.

Pressure Speed on 1st speed from a crawl to 10 miles per hour.

Pressure Speed on 2nd speed from a crawl to 20 to 30 miles an hour.

Alongside of riders is the Controller Dial and handle; 2 forward speeds, 1st and 2nd; one zero "stop"; two backing speeds. Before the rider is the annunciator, indicating the amount of power on hand on the dial from 1 to 80 hours, according to storage cells carried.

The print shows 15 cells equal 40 hours.

Average running of a delivery wagon is 6 hours per day. When owners have their own electric plant or live wire into building for lighting or elevator, the charging of cells can be done over night, and virtually no cost. In case of no electric connection a filler can be placed at nominal cost and pay for itself by refilling others. Electric companies charge cells at average cost (personal explanation.)

This vehicle can be stopped short or gradual, having brake stoppage and pressure stoppage.

Cost. (Personal explanation.)

Average saving will cover cost first year to operators of a large number of delivery wagons; afterwards gain in wagon delivery of all below expenses.

Average Cost Wagon,	.	.	.	\$250.00
"	"	1½ Horse,	.	225.00
"	"	keep 1½ Horse,	.	216.00 per year.
"	"	Set Harness,	.	35.00
"	"	Shoeing,	.	24.00

This is average cost, \$750.00 of 1st vehicle.

Repairs will average less than repairs to a wagon. The doctor bill, repairs to harness, insurance and miscellaneous stable items, etc., will average running cost not saying anything of "horse disaster." After first year 50% saving in cost over present system, say nothing of labor saving. Note (personal explanation.)

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Saving to smaller consumers on first cost is larger in proportion to above on account of--in connection with items at larger cost--the stabling at livery.

Advantages--Delivery at all times in any section or at distance immediately; riders have perfect control; ladies can manage with ease, and for cleanliness, without gloves being soiled, it is virtually an invisible horse.

No danger; simplicity, every part being seen with the eye.

Can be specially adapted and equipped for light fire brigade service, also for special mail delivery and collection service, and hurried and special police service.

Weight--Lightest vehicle of manufacture weighs 1800 lbs., average of majority, 2800 and 3000 lbs. Ours, for pleasure purposes, 500 to 600 lbs.; for delivery purposes, 600 to 700 lbs. (according to the number of cells carried.)

Pleasure vehicles 2 or 4 persons capacity.

Delivery vehicles 400, 500, 600 and 800 pounds merchandise capacity.

Will be prepared to manufacture in April. Orders delivered in rotation of their booking from date.

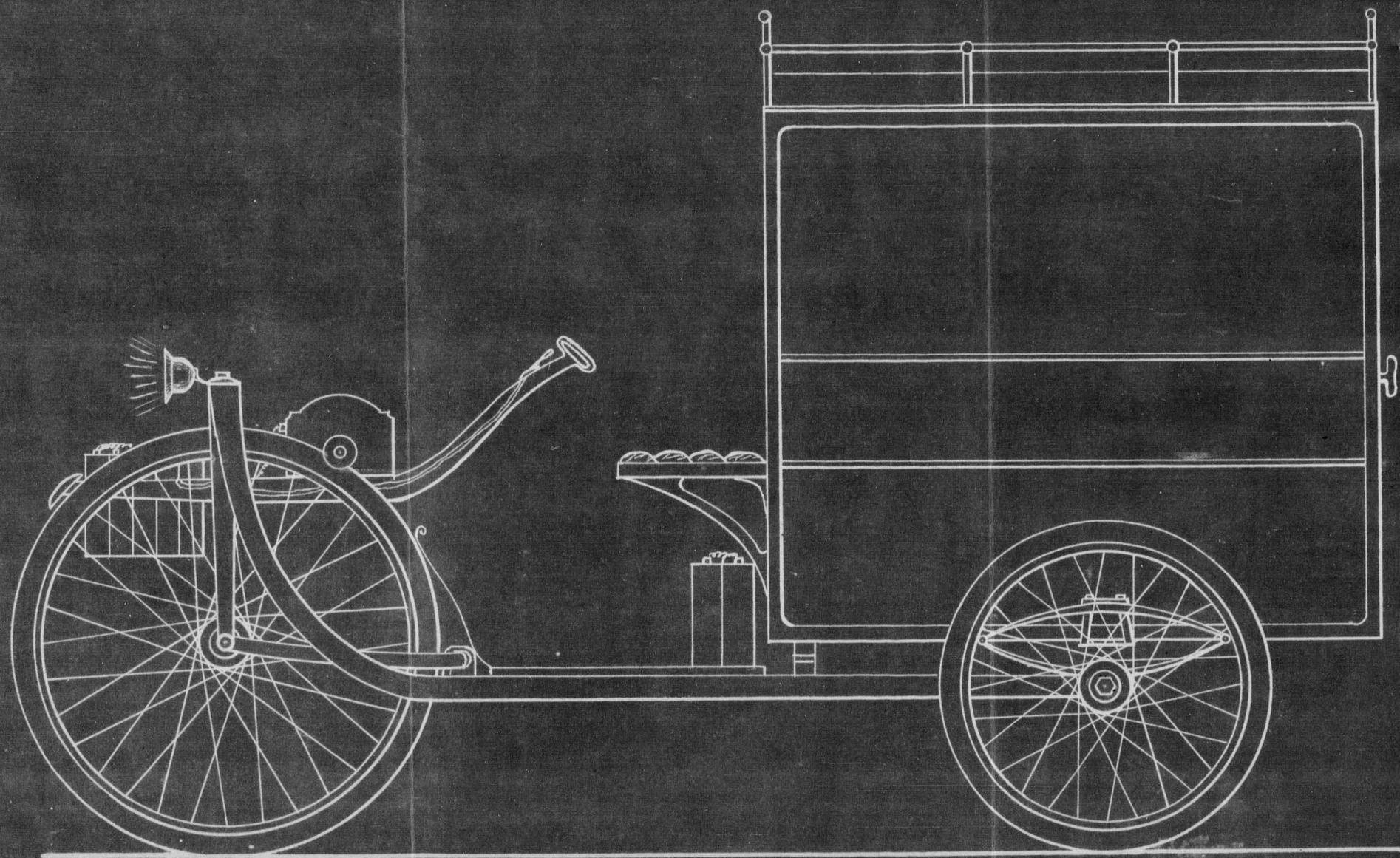
Shall be pleased to call on you personally and explain any matters fully on receipt of your favor, with engagement.

Yours truly,
THE LENGERT COMPANY,

M. J. Langer
237-245 S. 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

P. S.

One vehicle at each station house, built and equipped for fire and police service, would be for the good and improvement of the service and for suburban districts, approved by every householder and be as indispensable after introduction as electric lighting. Also one at each fire station with users given police power, would at times by premature arrival on alarms be a saving alone of the cost, by Department not going into service.



ELECTRIC PACKAGE DELIVERY WAGON
PATENTED
THE LENGERT COMPANY

SCALE 1" = 1' DEC. 96

See Check

Nov. 18th 1891 L. Strong

Below you will find a list of names of persons doing a large Express & Packer Business, but who some way escape paying their just license.

The License Bureau's attention has been called to the fact, but without results.

Mr Lubawa	1	Truck
" "	6	Wagons
" Gruber	2	"
" Levin	2	"
" Weinstein	3	"
" Meisowitz	1	"
" Harrison	2	"
" Greenberg	1	"

Mr	Kolochanski	—	1	Wagon
"	Schwarzkin		7	"
"	Schwarz		1	"
"	Silverman		2	"
"	Korn		2	"
"	Muller		2	"
"	Cabrakansen		2	"
"	Pollock		1	"
"	Frischberg		1	"
			<hr/>	
			37	"

The above wagon can be seen carting coal
any day from the Coal yards of

Burns & Scott	-	Delaney	De.	C. R.
Etzel & Ross	-	Mangin	"	Delaney & Pringle
Henderson & Co	-	Smith	"	C. R.
Wm. Henderson & Corning		Tracy	"	"
Pringant & Co		Thick	"	"
Muedenberg		South	"	"

One of them,

$$37 \times 25^{\circ} = 925^{\circ}$$

BOTH FIGHTERS READY.

Maher and Sharkey in Prime
Condition for the Fight
Wednesday Night.

HOW THEY ARE TRAINING.

Will Be the Greatest Fight of the
Year East of the Rocky
Mountains.

EACH MAN EXPECTS TO WIN.

PRIZE FIGHTING IN THIS CITY MUST STOP.

Recent So-called "Sparring
Contests" Were
a Disgrace.

BRUTAL IN THE EXTREME.

Reports Unanimously Show
the Contests Were
Degrading.

CONLIN UPHOLDS THEM.

Suddenly McCoy drives his right fist flush on O'Brien's jaw. Down goes the big fellow as though hit with an axe. The timekeepers count off the seconds. Slowly and wearily the Boston fighter lifts himself to his knees, dashes the blood from his eyes and again faces his pale and active opponent. Another rush, a fierce passage at arms and the bell rings. O'Brien is saved for the time being.

To the Right Hon. W. H. Strong
Mayor

Dear Sir

✓

What's "Olcott" about this if
allowed to take place will lose
our party hundreds of votes. made
a special feature on the platform
at all elections by the Tammany Hall
men: Parker & Grant must be laughing
up their sleeves. They advise not to
stop it until the public have paid
their money to see this human
bull Sharky knocked around
the ring by Peter Maher: But
They don't tell that out of \$50,000
fifty thousand dollars that the
public will pay to see this brutal
prize fight under the guise of the
Horton Law - that a large share
will go to the Tammany Election fund
They will simply turn around &
say Roosevelt upheld it & allowed
it: Roosevelt upheld what
he saw "via" a boxing match pure
& simple under the Horton Law
He did not suppose his opponents
were going to turn around &

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it - Roosevelt upheld what
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& simple under the Storton Law
He did not suppose his opponents
were going to turn around &

hire a champion fighter to take
a club, ~~stone~~ have prize fights
take place every week =

This Corbett the proprietor &
Brady his manager have big
tongues and say they have the
pull of all ~~clubs~~ Tammany
Hall = There can be no question
about it being a fight this
Shurkey does not even know
how to box = Both of these men
could be arrested for advertising
a prize fight = Should you feel
so disposed it can be stopped
by your orders, The Brooklyn
Mayor Wood ~~the~~ they tried
the same game on with
but he instantly closed the
Club altogether =

I must submit to you
that under the circumstances
no Tammany official will
try & stop it. Should you
do so you will save our
party much scandal =

Tammany
and their fund for political
expenses will be poorer by
a few thousands = The men
are fighting for a purse of
15,000⁰⁰ fifteen thousand
dollars, and thousands of
people will pay \$300⁰⁰ \$700⁰⁰ &
\$100⁰⁰ to witness it = The money
goes to Tammany = & the
blame of the brutal exhibition
& a disgrace to a civilized
nation, to Roosevelt &
our party = So my dear Sir
please stop it and receive the
thanks of all good Republican
Citizens for it is a clear violation
of the law. ~~It~~ I claim a
put up job by the Democrats
and I have good authority
for so doing = This Club at
first gave a show within
the Horton Law Then

a prize fight and now
openly advertise another

Did the police follow Gen
eral Grant's advice in the
Kid Mc Coy bloody fight
not much, that's only a bluff
on his part, and it appears
the police understood it

Yours truly
~~J. A. Reed~~

J. A. Reed

N. Y. A. C.

214

J.S.

Surely Bleeth is not
so slow he does not through
this little game its common
Talk enough.



CORRESPONDENTS

CLUB

OF NEW YORK

C. H. GEORGE, PRESIDENT.
ROBT B. VALE, SECRETARY.

New York,189

THE CORRESPONDENTS' CLUB OF NEW YORK takes pleasure in furnishing you herewith a complete list of its active members.

The membership is limited exclusively to authorized resident news representatives.

This Circular is for your information, as well as for the protection of all concerned, and it is hoped that you will preserve it for reference.

You will be advised of changes in membership.

BALTIMORE AMERICAN,	C. H. GEORGE,	165 World Building.
BOSTON GLOBE,	F. E. PERKINS,	P. O. Box 158.
BOSTON HERALD,	L. T. CHAPMAN,	Herald Building.
BOSTON EVENING HERALD, }		
CHICAGO CHRONICLE,	G. P. BROWN,	52 Tribune Building.
CHICAGO TIMES-HERALD,	L. L. REDDING,	185 World Building.
CHICAGO TRIBUNE,	M. F. MURPHY,	164 World Building.
CHICAGO RECORD,	PALMER H. LANGDON,	46 Tribune Building.
CINCINNATI ENQUIRER,	J. T. MCCARTHY,	Room 4, 1298 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER,	F. EPPELSHEIMER,	Herald Building.
PHILADELPHIA LEDGER,	SERENO S. PRATT,	P. O. Box 124.
PHILADELPHIA PRESS,	ROBERT BURNS VALE,	187 World Building.
PITTSBURGH DISPATCH,	GEO. A. MADDEN,	185 World Building.
PROVIDENCE JOURNAL,	M. J. SULLIVAN,	41 Times Building.
SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE,	E. C. STICKLE,	1 Sun Building.
SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER,	I. ALLEN,	N. Y. Journal Office.
SAN FRANCISCO CALL,	C. M. COE,	31 & 32 Park Row.
ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC,	HOULDER HUDGINS,	146 Times Building.
ST. LOUIS POST DISPATCH,	MORTON WATKINS,	World Editorial Rooms.
ST. LOUIS GLOBE DEMOCRAT,	E. L. MOCKLER,	64 Tribune Building.

Robt B. Vale
SECRETARY.

C. H. George
PRESIDENT.

CITY OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.

Her Honor

The Mayor

Dear Sir

I have examined
the portrait of Gen Steuben
and I am quite sure it
is a copy of Stuart by
Massiglia. I knew
Massiglia well & it
is painted in his style
as to the Execution - though
the arrangement is that of
Stuart - Respectfully,
D. Huntington

At a regular meeting of the Robert J. Wright
Republican Club, held at their Rooms 2269. 2nd and
on the 17th inst. the following resolutions were
unanimously adopted.

As the time approaches for the nomination and
election of a Mayor of the Greater New York, and
the Hon. W. L. Strong has demonstrated that a great
City can be governed, on purely business principles,
and it being essential that the Greater New York
should be governed on the same principles, for
the benefit of all Citizens and

Whereas we recognize the integrity, honesty of
purpose and strictly business principles he has
tried to introduce into all departments under
his Control, and

Whereas his past experience would still
more fit him for the position,

Therefore be it resolved, that we earnestly endorse
the present Administration, for the marked improvement
Morally, and financially, that is everywhere evident.
And be it further resolved,

That we earnestly endorse the present Mayor
of the City of New York as a Candidate
for Mayor of the Greater New York

Mr. Mayor

Dear Sir

In calling of
your attention to the enclosed
School - Circular; I wish
to say: I was one of the
promoters of the present
successful Guildhall School
of Music. London. Which has
done great work. I should
be highly honored if you
would grant me your coun-
tenance & support, in my
endeavour to found a
similar Institution here.

Yours respectfully

Fred. K. Clifton

To
Mr. Mayor - Stump.

Artistic, Dramatic and Operatic Association

27 West 42d Street, New York



THE above Association is founded upon the plan, so successfully operated by the London Guildhall School, which has accomplished the greatest good to the largest number of pupils, at the lowest cost to individual students.

The direction has been entrusted to Mr. Frederick Clifton, for a long time associated with Sir Arthur Sullivan and Mr. W. S. Gilbert in the production and performance of their works.

Mr. Clifton, whose abilities are endorsed by Sir John Stainer, Mus. Doc., is the author of "The Essence of Harmony," "Harmony Exemplified," and is the inventor of "A New and Easy Method of Teaching Sight-Reading and Transposition."

Teachers of acknowledged ability have been secured for the instruction of

Dramatic and Operatic Work

Dancing in Society and on the Stage

**Instrumental Music, on all Instruments
and Foreign Languages**

in addition to VOCAL CULTURE

Comprising Solo Singing, Chorus Singing, Sight-Reading,

conjoined to instruction in

**Harmony, Composition, Orchestration, and all Subjects
Relating to the Study of Vocal and Instrumental Music.**

Courses of Lessons in

**Grand, Light and Comic Opera Singing and Acting will
form important features of the work of the Association.**

It is intended to make the Association's pupils practically acquainted with the work for which they enter the several classes. The features of this will be the presentation of a series of Matinees Musicales; the performance of Operas, Operettas and Dramas; Readings and Recitations, and Instrumental and Vocal Concerts; all presented by the pupils themselves, in the Concert Hall of the building, which is furnished with every necessary appliance for the purpose.

The above plans will secure the most rapid and complete instruction, allied to material results, and cannot fail to secure to pupils positions in every way commensurate with their abilities.

Clever and ambitious students will be especially encouraged.

The terms for this comprehensive Course of Instruction are made as low as possible, so that none may be debarred; the main object being to accomplish the purposes above indicated to that large section of the community anxious to secure such benefits as the Association offers. It has therefore been decided that the payment shall be

FIVE DOLLARS PER MONTH

Application for membership should be made at once, as the number admitted will be strictly limited.

Choir Singers, Instrumentalists, Public Singers, and Composers should study Clifton's "Sight-Reading and Transposition."

The Association will provide, when called upon, experienced Directors for the production of dramatic or operatic performances, public or private.

It is also intended to create a club of Lady Instrumentalists for the study of classical music.

The Hall may be engaged for rehearsals by first-class companies only, and for private dances, entertainments and receptions.

Professional Artistes coached in new rôles.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor of the City of New York.

Dear Sir,

The American Horticultural Society has delegated me to ask your Honor for the use of a Room in the City Hall for the purpose of holding a free Flower and Strawberry Show in June, for the poor children of the City.

Last year we held one in the Newsboys' Lodging House, and it was a great success. On that occasion we gave away 30,000 Potted Plants, 12,000 Packets of Seeds, 5,000 Bulbs and 50,000 Cut Flowers. It was estimated that over 20,000 children visited the Show.

The Rooms at the Lodging House and the streets surrounding it are not suitable for such large gatherings, and the Society would consider it a great favor if you would permit them to hold the Exhibition in the City Hall on some Saturday afternoon in June. The surroundings of the City Hall are such as would insure safety for a large gathering of children.

We want to give the poor children in the Lower Section of the City a treat in fruit and flowers.

Yours sincerely,

Jas. J. Donlan

To the Honorable William L. Strong,

Mayor of the City of New York,

Dear Sir,

We beg leave to present the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas- High Schools for boys and for girls are to be established in the city of New York; and

Whereas women are successfully conducting Colleges and other Institutions for the higher education of women in this city, throughout the Country and in Europe; and

Whereas we deem it peculiarly fitting and proper that women should be appointed as principals of the Girls High Schools; and

Whereas we feel confident that there are refined, efficient and educated women who are fully competent to conduct High Schools; and

Whereas we believe the appointments of women as heads of High Schools would be an incentive to women teachers and students throughout the country; and

Whereas Lydia F. Wadleigh established the first High School in this city which was the nucleus of the Normal College

Resolved that we memorialize the Board of Education of the City of New York through its Committee on High Schools, to appoint women as Principals of the Girls High Schools and that the first High School for girls be called the Lydia F. Wadleigh High School-

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Mayor of New York, and to the Superintendents of Schools in this

city and state.

Henriette Brandes
Emily C. Charles M.D.
Mrs. Daniel P. Hayes
Capt. Everett Stone

Henriette Brandes.

Emily C. Charles M.D.

School Inspector XXIX District

Mrs. Daniel P. Hayes.

School Inspector 27th District

Capt. Everett Stone.

School Inspector VIII District

Ch. m. m. -

CARRÈRE & HASTINGS, ARCHITECTS.

44 & 46 Broadway.

New York.

JOHN M. CARRÈRE.

THOMAS HASTINGS.

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

Dear Sir

If it is in order, and in case it becomes a
question of the selection of an architect for the designing
of the new Hall of Records, may I ask to have
the name of our firm considered amongst others?
I would have called upon you but prefer not to take
your valuable time, and beg you not to trouble to
answer this letter - Very Respectfully Yours,

Thomas Hastings -
We gladly refer to the following gentlemen
for whom we have executed work.

Cornelius N. Bliss Watts Cook (Palmer City Hall)

Elmer Root H. M. Flagler (Ponce de Leon Hotel)

M. C. D. Borden and others -

Salmon H. Wadsworth

over-charge by a mechanic. He met me in the street, soon after, acknowledged the receipt of my note & said "I think you had better see the Superintendent about this, you are right about it." But the Trustees took no action, nor have they to this day.

Does it not appear from these ^{details} that we need more helpful inspectors if we would improve our schools? I tell you very little but what has come to my personal

Knowledge, and respectfully
ask your careful considera-
tion, so that some better
person may be selected
for this place. Might it not
be better to put a second
woman in that group of
Inspectors? Is it important to
fill the place at once, or can
you give us time to try, & find
a lady whom we can recom-
mend to you?

Respectfully
Ellen Collins
Inspector of Schools

W.L.S.....2.

We hope it may be your pleasure to give our application your favorable endorsement, and beg to remain, etc."

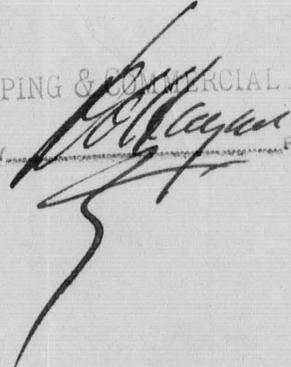
THE SHIPPING AND COMMERCIAL LIST newspaper again solicits the appointment to be one of the weekly newspapers in which City advertising shall be published.

The paper has just celebrated its first Centennial, being the first commercial paper in America to have reached the age of one hundred years. It has during all that period advocated the interests of New York commerce, and was never more virile and able. There exists no reason why it is not a proper medium for the publication of the City advertising.

Reference may be made to Mr. Depew, or Gen. Porter, or to any of the leading business-men in the city.

Very truly yours,

SHIPPING & COMMERCIAL LIST CO.

BY  PRESIDENT.

your permission to use
it, your name something
like this style. The Italian
Republican Mayors Strong
Lodge. Hoping that your
Honor may grant us this
little request and be kind
enough to let us know
before Friday etc.

very respectfully

Sign

Your Servant

The Italian Republ. Club

S. Paternò
President

Nº 4 Princes Str.
London Hall

Wm Jay Harvey

(No Model)

Sanitary Attachment Co

MANURE RECEPTACLE FOR CARS, &c.

No. 489,309.

Patented Jan. 3, 1893.

Fig. 1.

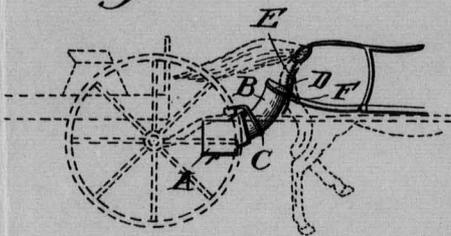


Fig. 2.

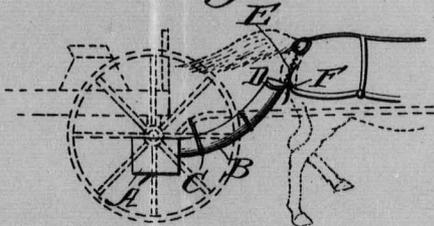


Fig. 3.

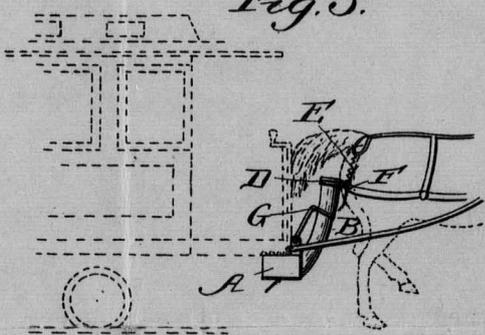


Fig. 4.

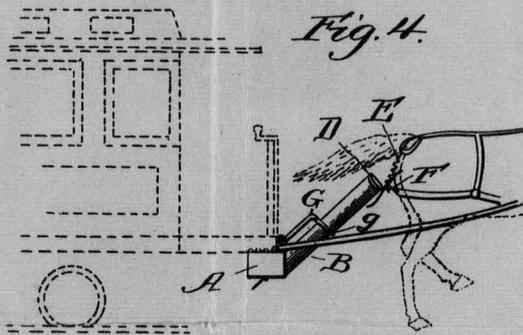


Fig. 5.

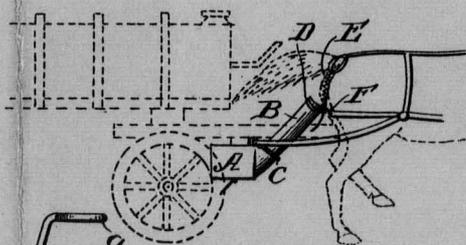


Fig. 6.

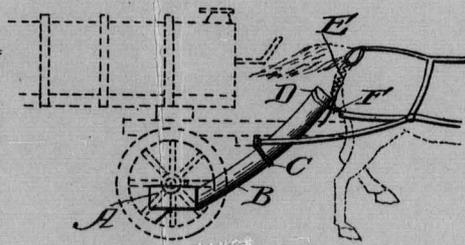


Fig. 9.

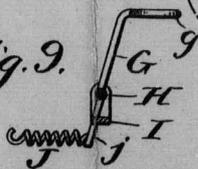


Fig. 8.

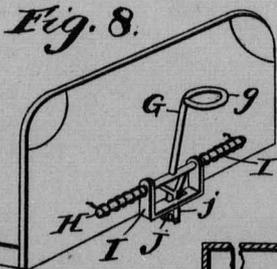


Fig. 7.



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THE CITY CLUB OF NEW YORK

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Mr. N. P. Perine.

A STATUE OF PETER COOPER.

TO BE ERECTED IN THIS CITY AS A MEMORIAL
OF THE GREAT PHILANTHROPIST.

A handsome memorial statue of Peter Cooper is soon to be erected in the little triangular park in front of Cooper Union, at the junction of Third and Fourth aves. and the Bowery. It will be of bronze, resting on a canopied pedestal of granite and Tennessee marble, and will cost about \$45,000, which amount has been raised by public subscription. The design for the statue is by Augustus St. Gaudens, of No. 148 West Thirty-sixth-st., and was selected by a citizens' committee of which Messrs. F. & M. ...