

0544

**BOX:**

338

**FOLDER:**

3197

**DESCRIPTION:**

Meyer, Amelia

**DATE:**

01/23/89



3197

0545

245, 6  
[Signature]

Counsel,  
Filed 23 day of January 1889  
Plends, *Chapman*

THE PEOPLE  
vs. *vs.*  
107 *B*  
*Amelia Meyer*  
[Sections 322 and 385, Penal Code]  
KEEPING A HOUSE OF ILL FAME, ETC.

*Pr 64 500*  
*John R. Fellows,*  
*District Attorney.*  
*Robert A. [unclear]*  
*Paul [unclear]*  
A True Bill.  
*West [unclear]*

Foreman.  
*[unclear]*

Witnesses:  
*Off J. T. Lusk 15th*

*Chapman*  
*William Snell*  
*25 Stanton St.*  
*City*  
*Boiled in \$500 by*  
*William Snell*  
*25 Stanton St.*

0546

**District Attorney's Office,**  
City and County of New York.

City and County {  
of New York, } ss.

of North 5th Avenue Street, aged 34 years,  
occupation Police Officer being duly sworn, deposes and says,  
that on the 25th day of June 1888, at the City of New  
York, in the County of New York, one Amelia Meyer did

at the premises known as number 54  
West 10th Street in said City, unlawfully  
keep and maintain a house of ill-fame  
and prostitution and a disorderly  
house, as aforesaid, and a cause to  
believe and does verily believe.

Known to before me this  
22nd day of January 1889 } George W. Leeson

0547

**Court of General Sessions of the Peace**

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

*against*

*Amelia Meyer*

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse

*Amelia Meyer*

(Sec. 322,  
Penal Code.)

of the CRIME OF KEEPING AND MAINTAINING A COMMON BAWDY HOUSE AND HOUSE OF ILL-FAME, committed as follows:

The said *Amelia Meyer*.

late of the *5th* Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *Twenty-fifth* day of *June*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty *eight*, and on divers other days and times, as well before as afterwards, to the day of the taking of this inquisition, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, a certain common bawdy house and house of ill-fame, unlawfully and wickedly did keep and maintain; and in the said house divers evil-disposed persons, as well men as women, and common prostitutes, on the days and times aforesaid, as well in the night as in the day, there unlawfully and wickedly did receive and entertain; and in which said house the said evil-disposed persons and common prostitutes, by the consent and procurement of the said *Amelia Meyer*.

on the days and times aforesaid, there did commit whoredom and fornication; whereby divers unlawful assemblies, disturbances and lewd offences on the days and times aforesaid, as well in the night as in the day, were there committed and perpetrated; to the great damage and common nuisance of all the good people of the said State there inhabiting and residing, in manifest destruction and subversion of and against good morals and good manners, against the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT—

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said

*Amelia Meyer*

(Section 385,  
Penal Code.)

of the CRIME OF MAINTAINING A PUBLIC NUISANCE, committed as follows:

The said *Amelia Meyer*.

late of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the *Twenty-fifth* day of *June*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred



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and eighty- ~~eight~~ , and on divers other days and times between the said day and the day of the taking of this inquisition, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, unlawfully did keep and maintain a certain common, ill-governed house, and in ~~the~~ said house, for ~~her~~ own lucre and gain, certain persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, as well men as women, of evil name and fame and dishonest conversation, to frequent and come together then and on said other days and times, there unlawfully and wilfully did cause and procure, and the said men and women in said house, at unlawful times, as well in the night as in the day, then and on said other days and times there to be and remain, tippling, drinking, gaming, cursing, swearing, quarreling, making great noises and otherwise misbehaving themselves, unlawfully and wilfully did permit and suffer, to the great annoyance, injury and danger of the comfort and repose of a great number of persons, good citizens of our said State there residing, and passing and repassing, to the common nuisance of the said citizens, against the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

THIRD COUNT—

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said

Amelia Meyer

(Section 322 of the CRIME OF KEEPING A DISORDERLY HOUSE, committed as follows:  
Penal Code.)

The said Amelia Meyer,

late of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the ~~twentieth~~ day of ~~June~~, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-~~eight~~, and on divers other days and times between the said day and the day of the taking of this inquisition, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, unlawfully did keep a certain ill-governed and disorderly house, the same being a place of public resort, and in the said house and place of public resort, for ~~her~~ own lucre and gain, certain persons, as well men as women, of evil name and fame, and of dishonest conversation, to frequent and come together, then and on the said other days and times, there unlawfully and wilfully did cause and procure, and the said men and women in ~~the~~ said house, at unlawful times, as well in the night as in the day, then and on the said other days and times, there to be and remain, drinking, tippling, gambling, rioting, disturbing the peace, whoring and misbehaving themselves, unlawfully and wilfully did permit, and yet continues to permit, by reason whereof the peace, comfort and decency of the neighborhood around and about the said house were, and yet are, habitually disturbed, against the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

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**BOX:**

338

**FOLDER:**

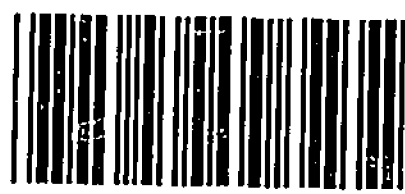
3197

**DESCRIPTION:**

Meyer, Emanuel

**DATE:**

01/30/89



3197

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0550

Indictment returned  
on motion of District  
Attorney  
April 2/90  
Maurice Samuels  
Louis Brown  
Anna Schneider

Bailed Feb. 4/89  
By Simon Rosman  
296-22-84

Recommended  
that this indictment  
be dismissed as I  
am convinced the  
people on this testimony  
could never get a conviction.  
April 2-90 S.S.D.  
A.B.

CHWK  
1889  
Counsel, 30 day of Aug 1889  
Filed  
Pleads, Not guilty only

THE PEOPLE  
vs.  
Emmanuel Meyer

JOHN R. FELLOWS,  
District Attorney.  
April 2/90  
Quitting dismissed

A True Bill.  
New York

Please see my  
full reasons stated  
or annexed why I  
am for a dismissal  
S.S.D. April 2/90  
A.B.

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It appearing from and examination of all the papers and proceedings herein, that on or about the 21st day of August, 1888, the complainant herein charged the defendant, before "The Board of Police of the Police Department of the City of New York", with the same matters in substance as charged in the indictment herein, and it appearing from a further examination that said charge was,

— on or about the 30th day of August, 1888, brought up for trial before Mr Commissioner French, and after a full hearing before him, submitted to the "Board of Police" and by said board dismissed, and the said defendant, honorably acquitted of and from said charge, and it appearing that upon the trial of said charge before said "Board" the defendant presented in his defense a letter from Vernon M Davis, of of the assistants to the District Attorney, which in substance shows that said defendant as an office did his "whole duty, faithfully and well" in the original action out of which this indictment grew; and in view of the many conflicting statements made in relation to the matter wherein, by the complainant, and which are fully disclosed by the papers filed with the recommendation; and it appearing from the further examination of the matters herein, that the complainant,

— made another complaint to the "Board of Police", against the defendant, arising out of the original transaction, and that said charge was, on or about the 7th day of October, 1889, <sup>i</sup>brought up for trial before Mr Commissioner Mc Lean, and by him referred to the full board, and by said Board dismissed and the defendant honorable acquitted of and from said charges; and upon the affidavits

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of Police Captain Schultz, and Frederick B. House Esq,  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and the various affidavits  
as to defendants good character and upon the testimony  
in original trial, all of which is hereto annexed.

I recommend a dismissal of the indictment herein.

Dated April 2nd 1890

*Gunning F. Bedford*  
*A. D. A.*

0553

General Sessions Court

The People vs. 10,

aged

Emmanuel Meyer

Recommendation of  
District Attorney  
to dismiss indictment

Gusman J. Brown  
C.S.A.



0554

City and County }  
of New York } S.S.

Mrs. Minnie Samuels  
being duly sworn doth depose and say as follows:  
I reside at 175 Stanton Street in the City  
of New York. On the morning of August 12<sup>th</sup>,  
1889, at about 9.30, I was standing in  
Attorney Street, near Stanton talking with  
an officer, when officer Emanuel Meyer  
of the 13<sup>th</sup> Precinct. Came up to us and I  
then left and went into a grocery store in  
Attorney Street. When I came out of  
the grocery I met Officer Emanuel Meyer  
near the corner of Attorney and Stanton Street,  
when said to me, "Didn't I give you a  
good slap in the ear when I sent your son  
to prison," and then spat in my face.

Sworn to before me this 7<sup>th</sup> day of October, 1889;

Robert S. Peterson  
Notary Public  
N. Y. County

Minnie Samuels

Copy



0555

No. 36—Charge.

Central Department. Precinct.

October 8th, 1889. 188

To the BOARD OF POLICE of the Police Department  
of the City of New York.

*I hereby* Charge Patrolman Emanuel Meyer,  
of the 13th Precinct  
with Conduct unbecoming an officer.

SPECIFICATIONS:

In this, to wit:-

That the said patrolman Emanuel Meyer did, on  
the morning of August 12th, 1889, at about 9:30 o'clock, in Attor-  
ney street near ~~Stanton~~ Stanton street, accost Mrs. Minnie Samuels and say  
to her "Didn't I give you good slap in the ear when I sent your  
son to prison," and then spat in her face.

Witness

Mrs. Minnie Samuels,

William Murray,

Superintendent of Police.

(COPY)

Precinct.

0556

No. 55.

Police Department of the City of New York.  
300 MULBERRY STREET,

Notice of Examination.

New York, October 9th, 1889. 18

To Emanuel Meyer,

Sir:—Take notice that charges have been preferred against you to the Board of Police of the Police Department of the City of New York, which charges are now on file in the Office of the Clerk of the Board, at No. 300 Mulberry Street, and a copy thereof is hereto annexed. You are hereby notified and required to answer the said charges in accordance with and in the manner required by the Rules and Regulations for the Government of the Police Force.

You will also take notice that such charges will be publicly examined into by and before a Commissioner or Commissioners of Police, at the Court Room of the said Board, No. 300 Mulberry Street, in the said City, on the 17th of Oct. A. D. 1889 at 11 o'clock A.M., and will be continued as ordered until it is concluded.

Signed *Wm. Murray* Chief Clerk.  
October 8th, 1889. 18

TO THE BOARD OF POLICE  
OF THE  
Police Department of the City of New York.

I hereby charge Patrolman Emanuel Meyer, of the  
13th Precinct, with Conduct unbecoming an officer.  
SPECIFICATIONS.

In this, to wit:

That the said patrolman Emanuel Meyer did, on the morning of August 12th, 1889, at about 9:30 o'clock, in Attorney street near Stanton street, accost Mrs. Minnie Samuels and say to her "didn't I give you a good slap in the ear when I sent your son to prison," and then spat in her face.

Complainant

Mrs. Minnie Samuels,

William Murray,  
Superintendent of Police.

I Admit due personal service on me of copies of the above complaint, charges, specifications, and notice of examination.

(COPY)

(signed) Emanuel Meyer.

0557

Complaint vs.  
patrolman. Emanuel Meyer.

October 17th, 1889.

Before Commissioner MacLean.

Mr. F.B. House, appears for the defense.

Charge read.

Mr. House entered a plea of not guilty.

Defendant, sworn.

By Com. MacLean.

Q.- On the morning of August 12th, 1889, did you meet Mrs.  
Minnie Samuels.?

A.- No.

Q.- Did not see her at all.?

A.- No.

Q.- Have you known her.?

A.- Yes.

Q.- How long have you known Mrs. Samuels.?

A.- The first time I saw her was a year ago last July.

Q.- Did you have any conversation with her at all about  
August 12th, or any day of that neighborhood.?

A.- No.

Mrs. Minnie Samuels, sworn.

By Com. MacLean.

Q.- You live at 175 Stanton street.?

A.- Yes.

0558

12)

Q.- Are you married.?

A.- Yes.

Q.- What is your husband's occupation.?

A.- A tailor.

Q.- What, if anything, occurred between you and officer Meyer on August 12th.?

A.- It was on a Monday morning. An officer and I was standing and I was telling him about my trouble. I spoke to him and told him my son was arrested. With that officer Meyer came. The officer said, "there he is." He stood by the shoe store. The officer said "he must go." I went to the store. I saw them both standing together; the officer and him.

Q.- What is the officer's name.?

A.- I don't know. He told me he wanted to subpoena him; he told me last weel Meyer said he was going to subpoena him. I ~~###~~ went to the store; I got one and a quarter pounds of meat, a pint of milk, and some butter; I came out; he came this way, where the beer saloon is in the basement; he came along; the shutters was closed to the first stoop house; he said, "didn't I give you a good slap on the ear when I bring your boy to prison.? He spat in my face; it was hanging from my nose, sticking. I went home and lay all day long. I could not eat anything because the spit ran down my face, here.

Q.- Who were there besides yourself and the two officers.?

A.- This officer came there.

Q.- Officer Meyer came there.?

A.- Yes.

Q.- Only you and Meyer and an officer besides him were present.?

A.- No, sir.

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(3)

Q.- Another officer was there then.?

A.- Yes; I was talking to him; I left him; I went to the store.

By Mr.House.

Q.- You say this was on Manday morning.?

A.- On the 12th.

Q.- Yes or no.?

A.- It was on a Monday morning .

Q.- And you it was on the 12th day of August.?

A.- Yes.

Q.- How do you know it was on the 12th of August.?

A.- Monday I went to a lawyer; and Friday the trial was to be for my son; there was no trial; it was on the 16h. It must be on the 12th.

Q.- You say it was on the 12th; at what hour in the morning.?

A.- About half-past 9 o'clock.

Q.- Sure it was about half-past 9.?

A.- I know it was about half-past 9.

Q.- Was offier Meyer in uniform.?

A.- No; in citizen's clothes.

Q.- How long had you known this policeman you say you were talking to before officer Meyer came up.?

A.- Over a year; since my trouble.

Q.- You don't known his name.?

A.- No. I guess it is # Sasse.

Q.- Did he see officer Meyer spit in your face.?

A.- No. He came up.

Q.- What is it that you say in your complaint, Meyer said to you; "didn't I give you a good slap in the ear when I sent your son to Prison," ?

0560

### (4)

A.- I did not know what he meant (witness spoke in German)

Q.- Did he say he had sent your son to prison.?

A.- He spoke it in German to me.

Com.MacLean (interpreting) he said, Didn't I give you a good slap on the ear, when I brought your son to prison--practically

By Mr.House.

Q.- Your son is in the Elmira reformatory now.?

Mrs. Samuels. Yes.

Q.- Did officer Meyer arrest your son on the day he was sent to prison.?

A.- No.

Q.- When you stated to the Commissioner that on the 12th of August officer Meyer said he gave you a good slap in the ear by sending your son to prison, your boy had not been sent to prison till the 16th of August.?

A.- No. He said it in Dutch. (Witness spoke in German)

Com.MacLean, When she spoke in German she repeated the same thing as before.

By Mr.house.

Q.- Look at that gentleman there.?

Mrs.Samuels. Yes; it is the same Captain.

Q.- Did you ever say to Captain Schultz if officer Meyer did not give you \$22 you would follow him as long as you lived and make him trouble.?

A.- No.

Q.- Do you remember a year ago you preferred charges against officer Meyer and they were tried here before Commissioner French.?

A.- That time my witness was not here.

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(5)

Q.- Do you remeber going down stairs, after the case was closed, and saying to Mr.Friend and myself that if officer Meyer did not give you \$22 you would follow him as long as you lived.?

A.- No. I looked for my landlady; I go home.

Com.MacLean.

Q.- When was that, a year ago.?

Mr.House.

A.- Yes.

Mrs.Samuels. He had wronged me; I had showed all how he wronged me. How could you wrong me so.?

By Mr.House.

Q.- You say your witnesses were not present when that case was tried here.?

A.- One witness. I was to the Grand Jury.

Q.- How many witnesses di you have on that trial.?

A.- Which trial.?

Q.- Did you have five witnesses at the time you made the complaint against officer Meyer.?

A.- No; my landlady and another lady.

By Com.MacLean.

Q.- What witnesses did you have.?

A.- My landlady, and another lady here; that is all. I have no witness against Meyer.

D e f e n s e .

- - - - -

By Mr.House.

Q.- Officer Meyer, to what precinct are you attached.?

Defendsnt. To the 13th.



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(6)

Q.- How long have you been attached to the 13th precinct.?

A.- About five and a half years.

Q.- On August 12th, 1889, at or about 9:30 o'clock, did you meet this complainant in Attorney street.?

A.- No.

Q.- At the time and place she alleges, did you say to her, "Didn't I give you a good slap in the ear when I sent your son to prison."?

A.- No.

Q.- Or words to that effect.?

A.- No.

Q.- Officer Meyer, at 9:30 o'clock on the 12th of August, 1889, when this lady stated you were in Attorney street and used this language, where were you.?

A.- In the Third District Police Court.

Q.- What did you go there for.?

A.- I had a prisoner there.

Q.- At what time on that morning did you go to the Third District Police Court.,

A.- My prisoner was bailed out on Sunday.

Q.- At what time did you go there in the morning.?

A.- I took an extra prisoner there at 7 o'clock Monday morning.

Q.- At what time did you leave the Police Court.?

A.- After 10 o'clock.

Q.- And did you leave in company of any persons.?

A.- Yes.

Q.- Who.?

A.- Officer Wohlfarth and Mr. Brooks.

Q.- And are they here now in court.?

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(7)

A.- They are here.

Q.- When you left the Police Court where did you go.?

A.- Direct to the station-house.

Q.- Where is the station-house.?

A.- Corner of Houston and Sheriff street.

Q.- Do you know what time you reached the station-house.?

A.- As near as I can judge it was about half-past 10 o'clock.

Q.- On your way from the Police Court to the station house in the company of these two persons whom you have named, you say you did not meet this lady.?

A.- No, sir.

Q.- She has stated in her examination that she was talking to a policeman that morning; did you see her talking to a policeman that morning.?

A.- No.

Q.- Did you see her talking to a policeman any time that day.?

A.- No.

Q.- While she was talking to a police officer did this police man point you out to her, and come over to where you were, as she stated.?

A.- No.

Q.- After talking to you, he left, and you used that language and spat in her face.?

A.- No.

Q.- How many prisoners did you have at the Police Court that day.?

A.- One of mine. I took an extra prisoner from the station-house.

Q.- The name of the prisoner you had of your own.?

0564

(7)

A.- They are here.

Q.- When you left the Police Court where did you go.?

A.- Direct to the station-house.

Q.- Where is the station-house.?

A.- Corner of Houston and Sheriff street.

Q.- Do you know what time you reached the station-house.?

A.- As near as I can judge it was about half-past 10 o'clock.

Q.- On your way from the Police Court to the station house in the company of these two persons whom you have named, you say you did not meet this lady.?

A.- No, sir.

Q.- She has stated in her examination that she was talking to a policeman that morning; did you see her talking to a policeman that morning.?

A.- No.

Q.- Did you see her talking to a policeman any time that day.?

A.- No.

Q.- While she was talking to a police officer did this police manpoint you out to her, and come over to where you were, as she stated.?

A.- No.

Q.- After talking to you, he left, and you used that language and spat in her face.?

A.- No.

Q.- How many prisoners did you have at the Police Court that day. if you remember.?

A.- One of mine. I took an extra prisoner from the station-house.

Q.- The name of the prisoner you had of your own.?

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(8)

A.- Henry Blackmer.

Q.- What was the nature of the charge.?

A.- Violation of the Excise Law.

Q.- He was bailed out at the station-house on Sunday.

A.- Yes; on Sunday

Q.- All that was required of you of that prisoner of yours on the Excise charge was the next morning for you to go to the Police Court.?

A.- Yes.

Q.- What time that day did you reach the Police Court.?

A.- I left the station-house at 7 o'clock in the morning.

Q.- What time did you reach the Police Court.?

A.- About twenty minutes past 7 o'clock; half-past 7.

Q.- That prisoner that you took to the Police Court was an extra prisoner.?

A.- Yes.

Q.- Do you know whether there is any record of the fact at the station-house as to this prisoner you had there.?

A.- Yes.

Q.- Have you got the prisoner here, Mr.Blackmer.?

A.- Yes.

Q.- I don't mean to call him a prisoner. At what time did Mr.Blackmer go to the Police Court on the Excise charge.?

A.- After 9 o'clock he got there.

Q.- It took you some time to dispose of him.?

A.- Yes.

Q.- At half-past 10 o'clock you started from the court house?

A.- No; at half-past 10 o'clock I got to the station-house.

After 10 o'clock I left the court house.

By Com.MacLean.

0566

(9)

Q.- You left the station-house at 7 o'clock.?

A.- Yes.

Q.- You took a prisoner to Court.?

A.- An extra prisoner.

Q.- Do you know his name.?

A.- No; he belonged to officer Leary.

Q.- Did you stay at the Police Court during all that time.?

A.- Yes; till I disposed of the prisoner.

Captain. William Schultz, sworn.

By Com. MacLean.

Q.- What do you know about this matter.?

A.- Nothing about it.

Q.- Did you have any conversation with Mrs. Samuels about it.?

A.- No, not about this case. I know that Meyer was at the court that morning.

Q.- Were you at the court.?

A.- No. I know by the blotter.

Q.- That is all you know about it.?

A.- Yes.

Mr. House. We <sup>offer to</sup> ~~#####~~ prove by the Captain that there is the entry on the blotter.

Com. MacLean. We will give you an opportunity to send for it. You can have it sent for.

By Mr. House.

Q.- Captain, have you ever had any conversation with this

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(10)

complainant regarding officer Meyer.?

Captain.Schultz. Yes.

Q.- Has she ever made a threat to you, told you what she would do.?

A.- Mrs.Samuels complained about Meyer that she was not getting proper satisfaction in regard to the wrong done to her at the corner of Ridge street. I said the case had been tried at Police Headquarters, and tried at the General Sessions. I was in a hurry.

By Com.MacLean.

Q.- What she said about Meyer.?

A.- She said she would follow him, make trouble for him as long as she lived unless she got the \$22 from him.

By Mrs.Samuels.

Q.- You said you were in a hurry; you had to go; to come at 6 o'clock.?

A.- Yes.

Mrs.Samuels. I came at 6 o'clock; the sergeant spoke up stairs; an officer said I cannot see him; I don't know his name; you did not let me in; he told me you was not in.

Captain Schultz. This conversation we had at avenue D and Second street.

Mrs.Samuels. I said I want to speak to you; you say you was in a hurry.

Captain Schultz. I think you engaged me for 15 minutes; I could not get a word in'edge-ways.

0568

(11)

John Brooks, sworn. I reside at 211

Stanton street.

Q.- What is your occupation.?

A.- Marshal.

By Mr.House.

Q.- Do you know officer Meyer.

A.- Yes.

Q.- Do you remember August 12th,1889, of being at the Essex  
Market Police Court.?

A.- Yes.

Q.- What time did you get to Essex Market Court, if you  
remember.?

A.- I got there about 9 o'clock.

Q.- Was it a little before 9 o'clock or after.?

A.- Might before or after.

Q.- Might be after. How much after might it be, if you  
remember; approximate it.?

A.- Might be 10 minutes after 9 o'clock.

Q.- Ten minutes after 9 o'clock.?

A.- Yes.

Q.- Did you see officer Meyer there.?

A.- Yes.

Q.- He was in the court room.?

A.- Yes, inside.

Q.- You at the time you got there it might have been 10  
minutes before or 10 minutes after 9; you saw officer Meyer in  
the court.?

A.- Yes.

Q.- Do you know if he had any case there.?

A.- Yes.



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(12)

Q.- Any prisoner.?

A.- Yes.

Q.- Who.?

A.- Blackmer.

Q.- State how it is you remember it was on Monday August 12th.?

A.- August 11th was Sunday; I was at a pic-nic. I came back that evening. The arrest was made for violation of the Excise Law. I went to court Monday morning.

By Com.MacLean.

Q.- What time did you get to court.?

A.- About 9 o'clock.

Q.- How long did you stay there.?

A.- Till the case was disposed of.

Q.- What time was that.?

A.- A little after 10 o'clock I left.

Q.- Was officer Meyer there then.?

A.- Yes.

By Mr.House.

Q.- Did you leave the court with officer Meyer.?

A.- With Meyer and Wohlfarth.

Q.- You remember you left with officers Meyer and Wohlfarth?

A.- Yes.

Q.- How far did you walk with them.?

A.- I left them in Sheriff street between Houston and Stanton street.

Q.- How far from the station-house.?

A.- Half a block from the station-house I left them.

Q.- The time you was with the officer and left the Police Court till the time you left him within half a block of the station?

0570

(13)

house, did you see this woman.?

A.- No; this is the first time I have seen her.

Q.- That time you walked from the Police Court with officer Wohlfarth did you see him (defendant) spit in the woman's face.?

A.- Not at all.

Patrolman. John Wohlfarth, sworn.

By Com. MacLean.

Q.- Were you at the Essex Market Court on Monday the 12th of August.?

A.- Yes.

Q.- Remember what time you were there.?

A.- Yes.

Q.- What time did you get there.?

A.- About half-past 8 in the morning.

Q.- How long did you stay there.?

A.- To a little after 10 o'clock.

Q.- Did you see officer Meyer there.?

A.- Yes.

Q.- He belongs to the same precinct that you do.?

A.- Yes.

Q.- He was with you all that time.?

A.- Yes. I went to the station-house with him.

Q.- He was not out of your sight.?

A.- No.

Q.- Did you see Mrs. Samuels that day.?

A.- No.

Q.- Did you see officer Meyer in conversation with any woman that morning.?

0571

(14)

A.- No.

H. Blackmer, Sworn.

By COM.MACLEAN.

Q.- Were you arrested for violation of the Excise Law on August 11th.?

A.- Yes.

Q.- What time did you get to Court.?

A.- A little after 9 o'clock the next morning.

Q.- Was officer Meyer there.?

A.- Yes.

Q.- How long have you known Meyer.?

A.- About a year or so.

Q.- About a year.?

A.- Yes.

Q.- He was in the court room at the time you were there.?

A.- Yes.

Q.- When did you leave the court room.?

A.- I left the court room at about half-past 10 o'clock.

Q.- Did you leave with Mr. Brooks.?

A.- No.

Q.- Who with.?

A.- With my bondsman and my brother.

Q.- Was Meyer there when you left, or had he gone.?

A.- Meyer had been gone.

By Mr. House.

Q.- You got there at what time.?

A.- A little after 9 o'clock.

Q.- And then complaint was taken, was it.?

A.- Yes.

0572

(15)

Q.- And you were held.?

A.- I was held.

Q.- A bond was drawn up.?

A.- Yes.

Q.- And the officer was there; he had been there during that time.?

A.- Yes.

Frederick B. House, affirms.

By Com. MacLean.

Q.- You are an Attorney at Law.?

A.- Yes. Office 25 Chambers street. I reside at 231 West 133rd street, New York City. I desire to state that the first complaint that this complainant made against officer Meyer was brought before Commissioner French. I appeared for Meyer as Counsel.

Q.- That is August, 1888.?

A.- Yes. After the Commissioner announced the case closed, I went down stairs to Mulberry street with officer Meyer and with Mr. Friend. This lady, and several of her witnesses came behind us. We got to the corner below here, I believe Houston street, and the gentleman that represented this complainant at the time, said, Don't you think it is best for officer Meyer to give this woman \$22, because she appears to be vindicated. I said no, the two women she charged with stealing money had been tried, acquitted by a jury before Judge Martine in the General Sessions; and the order of the court was made on officer Meyer to deliver the money to the defendants. That order was obeyed. This woman, in a very boisterous, loud tone of voice, approached me and said if the officer

0573

(16)

did not give her those \$22 she would follow him as long as she lived and make him all the triuble she could.

Mrs.Samuels. You stood on the corner liquor store,next block, and Mr.Friend. I came with the landlady. Mr.Friend came to me; he said if you don't stay still I will lock you and your husband up. I said not a word. I know whether I can have my rights. The other policeman told me that Meyer got a friend with a lawyer; he wanted to know the name of the policeman; the other gentleman said not to give the name.

Mr.E.M.Fried. I want to testify I never had a conversation with her in my life.

Mrs.Samuels. Yes; you would lock me and my husband up.

Com.MacLean. Mrs.Samuels, do you wish to ask officer Meyer any questions.?

Mrs.Samuels? It was by the shoe store. I was standing up talking about my trouble.

Defendant. Not on that day.

By Com.MacLean.

Q.- Waht day was it.?

A.- I don't know.

Mrs.Samuels. Didn't the officer tell you about my son.?

0574

(17)

Defendant. What officer.?

Mrs.Samuels. You asked what I spoke to him.

Defendant. I never spoke to any officer about  
your son.

Referred to the Board.

(COPY)

0575

No. 145 A.

At a Meeting of the Board of Police of the Police Department of the City of New York, duly convened and held pursuant to law and the rules and regulations of the said Board, at No. 300 Mulberry Street, in said city, December 2<sup>o</sup>th, 1889. 18

Present John M'Clave,  
John R. Voorhis,  
Charles F. MacLean and  
James J. Martin. Commissioners.

In the matter of charges against  
Emanuel Meyer, Patrolman.  
of the Police Force of the Police Department of the City of New York,  
attached to the 13th Precinct.

Upon reading and filing certain written charges in this matter, dated October 8th, 1889, duly made and preferred in the form and manner prescribed by law and the rules and regulations of the said Board, by Mrs. Minnie Samuels, against the said Emanuel Meyer and a member of the Police Force of said city, and due proof having been made that a copy of such charges, together with a written notice that the same had been made and preferred against him the said Emanuel Meyer requiring him to appear and answer thereto at a proper time and place named in said notice, had been duly served upon him the said Emanuel Meyer in the manner required by law and the said rules and regulations; and he the said Emanuel Meyer having appeared and answered at the time and place mentioned and required by said notice; and the said charges having been duly brought to a hearing and duly tried, heard, publicly examined and investigated in the manner required by law and the rules and regulations of the said Board, and full opportunity having been afforded to the said Emanuel Meyer to be heard in his defense; and the proofs and allegations in relation to said charges having been duly taken and recorded as required by law and the said rules and regulations, and due deliberation thereon had:

Now, therefore, it is Resolved, declared, ordered and adjudged that the said charges <sup>not charges against</sup> Emanuel Meyer be and is hereby dismissed ~~from the Police Force of the~~ <sup>not charges against</sup> said Emanuel Meyer ~~Police Department of the City of New York~~

By order of the Board of Police,

(Signature) Wm. H. Clegg Chief Clerk.



0576

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE  
IN AND FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

\*\*\*\*\*  
The People of the State of New York,  
-against-  
Emanuel Meyer.  
\*\*\*\*\*

On the 30th, day of January, 1933, the Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, presented an indictment against the above named defendant.

The indictment was found upon the complaint of one Minna Samuels, of No. 177 Stanton Street, New York City.

The said indictment contains four counts.

The first count, charges the said Emanuel Meyer "of the crime of offering and promising to give a person about to be called as a witness, a bribe upon an understanding and agreement that the testimony of such witness should be thereby influenced."

The second count charges the said Emanuel Meyer of the crime "of attempting to fraudulently induce a witness to give false testimony and to with-hold true testimony".

The third count charges the said Emanuel Meyer of the crime "of inciting and attempting to procure another to give false testimony as a witness and to with-hold true testimony".

And the fourth count charges the said Emanuel Meyer "of the crime of using threats and menaces with intent to prevent a person, being cognizant of facts material to a proceeding, from disclosing the same".

On the 17th. day of July, 1933, one Minna Samuels of No. 177 Stanton Street, New York City, made an affidavit before Police Justice J. M. Patterson, at the Third District Police Court, in which she charged Sigmond Weiss and Joseph Freiburger, with a felony.

0577

The substance of said affidavit, was to the effect, that while she, the said Minna Samuels was, "at about nine o'clock A. M. on the 17th. day of July, 1892, at a push cart, on the corner of Riving and Stanton Streets," she the said Minna Samuels, "opened her pocket-book and took a cent out of the same."

That at that time "the defendant Weiss was near her and the said Frierberger pushed and brushed against her and then and there she missed her property." That "she made an out-cry and then complained at the 13th. Precinct Station House and that the arrest followed, and said pocketbook was found upon and in the possession of Weiss."

The defendants Weiss and Frierberger was held to await the action of the Grand Jury, and on the 6th. day of August, 1892, the said Grand Jury presented an indictment against the said Weiss and Frierberger, wherein they were charged with having "feloniously taken, stolen and carried away one pocketbook and the sum of twenty two dollars, of the goods, chattels and personal property of one Minna Samuels, from her person."

On the 10th. day of August, 1892, the said Sigmond Weiss and Joseph Frierberger were arraigned upon said indictment, before the Hon. Randolph E. Martins, in part 2 of the Court of General Sessions, and upon their plea of not guilty, they were placed upon their trial, and on the 14th. day of August, the said jury before whom they were tried, returned a verdict of not guilty, whereupon the said Sigmond Weiss and Joseph Frierberger were discharged from custody.

On the 17th. day of August, 1892, the said Minna Samuels went to "The Police Headquarter's of the City of New York, at No. 300 Mulberry Street, New York City, and made the following affidavit:

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City and County  
of  
New York. S.S.

Mrs. Samuels being duly sworn, doth depose  
and say as follows:

I reside at No. 177 Stanton street, in the city of  
New York. On the morning of July 17th, 1888, at <sup>about</sup> 9  
O'clock, while standing at the corner of Ridge and  
Stanton street, purchasing some pears from a pedlar, my  
pocketbook containing \$ 22. was stolen by two men who  
were standing at my side and known to the pedlars. I  
had left the corner and gone about 25 feet when I dis-  
covered my loss, and immediately returned to the pedlars  
stand and said to him, those two men who were here with  
you have stolen my pocketbook, I then went to the station  
house and reported the facts and officer Emanuel Meyer,  
of the 13th precinct, was sent with me, we went to the  
pedlar's stand and gave Meyers the name and address of  
the two men, they were arrested by officer Meyer and  
identified by me, and my pocketbook and \$21. found on them.

On the 4th day of August, 1888, I was subpoenaed to  
attend before the Grand Jury on the 6th inst. On the  
6th inst, an officer in uniform called at my residence  
and told me to wait for officer Meyer before going to  
Court; at 10.45 o'clock, officer Meyer called and said  
to me as follows:- "Mrs. Samuels, do you want anything  
but your money?" I replied, "no, I want my money." He  
then said, "you area jew, the pedlar is a jew and I am a  
jew

0579

(2)

Jew." the man who is out on bail came to me and begged me to make it all right with you, now when you go to court, say that the pocketbook looks like yours, but you can not ~~###~~ be sure, that you do not know if you put it in your pocket ~~#####~~ after purchasing the pears or if it fell to the sidewalk, do not identify the men and they will be discharged, if they are sent to prison, you will not get your money, and I will give you the money any how, as soon as you come out of Court, I have it here (pointing to his pocket) given to me by one of the prisoners, the one who who is out on bail." When before the Court I told the truth and not what officer Meyer told me to say. The said officer Meyer did swear before the Court that I was not sure the men arrested by him were the men that stole my pocketbook, <sup>and money</sup> which statement was false.

(Signed) Mrs. Samuels.

Sworn to before me this

17th day of August, 1888.

(Signed) Robert S. Peterson,

Notary Public.

Witnesses

John G. Clark,

Patrolman 13th Precinct.

Mrs. Schneider,

177 Stanton Street.

Miss. Wernentin,

177 Stanton Street.

Henry Hudtwalcker,

269 Bowery.

Mr. Harder.

39 Nassau Street.

(COPY)

0580

No. 55.

Notice of Examination.

Police Department of the City of New York.

300 MULBERRY STREET,

New York Augt 22, 1888

To Emanuel Meyer

SIR:—Take notice that charges have been preferred against you to the Board of Police of the Police Department of the City of New York, which charges are now on file in the Office of the Clerk of the Board, at No. 300 Mulberry Street, and a copy thereof is hereto annexed. You are hereby notified and required to answer the said charges in accordance with and in the manner required by the Rules and Regulations for the Government of the Police Force.

You will also take notice that such charges will be publicly examined into by and before the Commissioner or Commissioners of Police, at the Court Room of the said Board, No. 300 Mulberry Street, in said City, on the 30th day of Augt. A. D. 1888 at 10 o'clock P. M., and will be continued as ordered until it is concluded.

W. H. Kipp.

Chief Clerk.

TO THE BOARD OF POLICE

OF THE

Police Department of the City of New York.

Augt 31, 1888

I hereby charge Patrolman

Emanuel Meyer

of the

13th

Precinct, with

Conduct Unbecoming an Officer

SPECIFICATIONS

In this, to wit: That the said patrolman Emanuel Meyer did on the morning of Augt. 6th 1888 call on Mrs. Samuels at No 177 Stanton St. and request her to swear to a false statement before the Grand Jury, as follows:—When you are called upon to identify the (whom he had arrested or picking her pocket on the 17th day of July, 1888) to swear that she could not identify them, and that if she so swore, that he, the said Emanuel Meyer, would pay her the sum of \$2 the amount stolen from her. Complainant

Mrs. Samuels

177 Stanton St.

*(Signature)*

Thomas Byrnes  
acting Superintendent.

I Admit due personal service on me of copies of the above complaint, charges, specifications and notice of examination.

(Sgd) Emanuel Meyer



0581

No. 36—Charge.

Central Dept Precinct.

Augt 31 1888

To the BOARD OF POLICE of the Police Department  
of the City of New York.

I hereby Charge Patrolman Emanuel Meyer  
of the 18<sup>th</sup> Precinct

with Conduct Unbecoming an Officer.

SPECIFICATIONS:

In this that the said Patrolman Emanuel Meyer did,  
on the morning of Augt 6<sup>th</sup> 1888 call on Mrs. Samuels, at No. 177  
Stanton St., and request her to swear to a false statement before  
the Grand Jury, as follows: When you are called upon to identify  
the men (whom he had arrested for picking her pocket on the  
17<sup>th</sup> day of July, 1888) to swear that she could not identify  
them, and that if she so swore, that he the said Emanuel  
Meyer, would pay her the sum of \$2. the amount stolen from her.

Witness

Mrs Samuels

177 Stanton Street

copy

(signed)

Thomas Byrnes  
Chief Inspector

Precinct.



0582

Complainant against

patrolman Emanuel Meyer.

August 30th, 1888.

Before Commissioner French.

Mr. F. B. House, appears for the defense.

The complainant stated that her counsel was not present.

Charge read.

Mrs. Samuels, the complainant, being sworn, testifies.

Q.- You heard this charge read ?

A.- Yes.

Q.- Is it true ?

A.- Yes.

Q.- Where do you live ?

A.- 177 Stanton Street.

Q.- Are you a married woman ?

A.- Yes.

Q.- How long have you know this officer ?

A.- Since the 17th of July.

Q.- Of this year ?

A.- Yes.

Q.- State your case.

A.- I bought some pears on a push cart ----

Q.- You had a case against some parties before

0583

(2)

the Court of General Sessions ?

A.- Yes.

Q.- That case was tried there ?

A.- Yes.

Q.- And the defendants were acquitted there, were they ?

A.- Yes; because he said what was not the truth. This Mr. Meyer said not was the truth. Mr. Meyer sent a policeman in my house at 9 o'clock to tell me I should wait till he comes for me, I should not go to court till he comes. It was  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 11 when he came in my house and sat down, this officer; he said to me "do you want anything but your money?" I said, "no, that is all I want, my money." He said "you are a jewess, I am a jew, and the two thieves are jews, what would you get when they get sent to prison?" "I got your money," He said, "a man that is out on bail he gave me the money and begged me to make it all right with you." He said when I went by the Grand Jury I should come with him, and I should tell I didn't know if the pocket book is mine because it looks like mine; and I should tell them I didn't know if I put my pocket book in my pocket or it falls on the street; and I shall say I don't know it is the same men but it looks like the men; then the men will get bailed and I will give you your money anyhow, but if they get sent to State prison you would not get your money." I told him I must tell the truth.

Q.- Did you agree to what he said ?

A.- No. The case got put off from Monday, the

0584

(3)

6th, to the 8th. I went home. I went to the German Society and told what I should do, that the detective tells me to do so- and-so, to swear false, and he says don't you. The gentleman said when you go Wednesday to Court tell the truth.

Mr. House. I object to this lady telling what was said when officer Meyer was not present.

Commissioner French, Go on.

A.- He told me to tell only the truth. So I locked me in my room Wednesday and told my neighbor when Meyer come to tell him I went away; and I went to Court myself. I came to the Court myself and was sitting talking to a lady and he (Defendant) came in; he said "what have you went away?" I gave some excuse. He said "do you know what I told you to say?"

Q.- What did you say? did you tell the truth?

A.- Yes.

Q.- And, having told the truth and heard the evidence they acquitted the defendants?

A.- He didn't tell the truth.

Q.- What did the officer tell that was not true?

A.- He said I didn't know for sure it is the men.

Q.- He said that you had told him that you could not properly identify the men?

A.- Yes; it looks like them. Then I laughed and halloed? "what a lie." The judge he said tell the truth.

Q.- And you told all the truth?

0585

(4)

A.- Yes. But he told me not to tell I showed him the man I bought the pears of. That is what he told me not to tell.

Q.- Who knows besides you you that he did not tell the truth? have you any witnesses here to show that the officer did not tell the truth ?

A.- No.

Mr.Budwell, sworn. Mrs.Samuels came to the office to make a payment and she told me the case she has repeated here. I told her to tell the truth.

Q.- Did you make anything out of what she said; did you understand her ?

A.- I understood her to say that the detective wanted her to tell some other story than the truth.

Q.- Mrs.Samuels, can you prove by anybody here in Court that this officer told a lie ?

Mrs.Samuels, That lady in my house she heard everything.

Q.- Did she hear what he said ?

A.- No.

Q.- Did anybody hear what he said ?

A.- No; only the policeman wa in my house and this officer was in my house.

Mr.House. This lady claimed that she was in the street and bought some pears, that she put her pocket-book in her pocket and started to go across the street and felt somebody touch her and she turned around and

0586

(5)

discovered that her pocket book was gone. She then makes a complaint to the officer in the street and he directs her to the station house. She goes to the station house and there makes a complaint that her money has been taken and states the circumstances. Just at that time officer Meyer came in the station house, and he was directed by the Sergeant to go with this lady. When he got her in the street he asked her to describe the men, and she told him one was a tall man and one a short man, and both had jumpers on, and that they had a push cart from which they were selling pears. He goes there and goes through the streets with her and goes to some of the men that have jumpers on, and she does not identify any of them. Finally, they come to a man who has a push cart and officer Meyer asks her if this is the man, and she says, "I don't know; I can't tell I see the other one." Then Meyer goes across to where the other man was and brings him over, and she identifies those two men as the men who robbed her. Then the officer takes them to the station house and from the person of one of these defendants officer Meyer takes a pocket book containing some money; and in the presence of officer Meyer and in the presence of the Sergeant behind the desk this lady identifies that pocket book, and gave a description of the money, and also identifies these two defendants. From the police station house they were taken before the Police Magistrate and there in the presence of officer Meyer this lady makes a complaint, charging these two men with larceny of her

0587

(6)

pocket book, Identifying that pocket book before the Police Magistrate and swearing to her complaint. After the matter was presented to the police Magistrate the men were held to await the action of the Grand Jury. Then the lady asked Meyer what is to be done next, and he told her they will be called before the Grand Jury; "it is not now in session and will not be till next week, then you will get a summons before the Grand Jury." She said she did not know where it was, and he said it was in the court building, the court of General Sessions. She said, "I don't know where that is." Then he said "when you get the subpoena I will come around to the house and take you to the Court of General Sessions. When he got the subpoena he was before a police Magistrate, and he sent a brother officer to this lady to tell her to wait. The case was called before Mr. Justice Martine and a jury of 12 men; this lady went on the stand and told her ~~story~~ story, and officer Meyer went on the stand and told a very strong story; we put our defendants on the stand, and produced evidence as to their good character; the case was summed up, and the jury was out five minutes and brought in a verdict of not guilty. This lady has testified that officer Meyer did not testify to the truth on the trial; I have here a copy of his testimony.

Counsel here read from the defendant's testimony in the Court of General Sessions, attached hereto, that part which is marked with pencil.

0588

(7)

Commaissioner French, Mrs.Samuels, you have sworn that said officer Meyer did swear before the Court that I was not sure the men arrested by him were the men that stole my pocket book and money,which statement was false." What he did swear to was this: (by the Court )

Q.- Did she identify these two ?

A.- She was not sure first about Freiburger till I called the other man across the street; when she saw the two of them then she said they were the men." He said you swore positively they were the men after he called Frieberger across the street.

Defendant, beibg sworn, testifies in his own behalf.

Q.- Meyer, you are an officer attached to what precinct ?

A.- The 13th.

Q.- You were called in to arrest these two men after this lady had made her statement ?

A.- Yes. I went with her.

Q.- Did you ever go to this woman's house and tell her that if she would swear falsely you would give her the money ?

A.- No. I never made such a statement.

Q.- Did you have any conversation with her in regard to it ?

A.- No.



0589

(8)

Q.- Was there anything said between you in regard to your paying her if she would not make a charge against these men ?

A.- No.

At this stage of the proceedings the complainant's counsel appeared. He was informed of the substance of the testimony given.

Defendant's examination continued by his own counsel.

Q.- You made the arrest, did you ?

A.- Yes.

Q.- And this lady, as you testified before the court of General Sessions, identified these men ?

A.- Yes.

Q.- You took her and these two men before the Sergeant at the police station, did you ?

A.- Yes.

Q.- Did she identify the two men before the Sergeant ?

A.- Yes.

Q.- She also identified the pocketbook ?

A.- Yes.

Q.- Then you took them before the police Magistrate ?

A.- Yes.

Q.- You took this lady and the two defendants before the police Magistrate, did you ?

0590

(9)

A.- Yes.

Q.- Did she there identify them ?

A.- Yes.

Q.- Did she make a complaint ?

A.- Yes.

Q.- In which she charged them with this larceny ?

A.- Yes.

Q.- So before two different people she identified them, did she ?

A.- Yes.

Q.- State to the Commissioner how it was that you happened to send that officer to this lady's house.

A.- When I took these two defendants and this lady to the police Magistrate she made a complaint and identified these two men, and identified the pocketbook. The Judge then put them both under \$1,500. bail. She said "what will become of the case?" and I said, "you will be notified when you are wanted before the Grand Jury." She said, "Where is the Grand Jury?" I said, "it was in the General Sessions building on Chambers street." She said, "I don't know where that is." I said, "it is my duty to go for the complainant and take her there myself; I will call for you and take you to the Grand Jury." That morning I had four prisoners before the police Magistrate and I sent a brother officer to this lady's house to tell her not to be uneasy, that I will be there and take her to the Grand Jury.

By Complainant's Counsel.

Q.-

0591

(10)

Q.- Do you remember telling her you would give her the money back if she would withdraw the charge ?

A.- I never told her any such thing.

Q.- Do you remember speaking to her outside of the grand Jury room ?

A.- No. Not in regard to giving her any money.

Q.- Did you tell her what she should testify to ?

A.- No. She had already testified in the police court.

Q.- I mean after that, as to what she should say before the Grand Jury ?

A.- No.

Q.- How many times did you call at her house ?

A.- I called that morning to take her to the Grand Jury.

Q.- No other time ?

A.- No.

Q.- You say you were only once at her house ?

A.- Yes.

Q.- What day was that ?

A.- I don't remember the day: the day the case was called before the Grand Jury.

Q.- Do you know what day it was ?

A.- I don't remember what day.

Q.- Do you remember seeing this woman here at all ?

A.- She has seen me on the street.

Referred to the Board.

0592

(11)

Court of General Sessions, Part 2

Before Judge Martine.

August 13th, 1888.

The people

vs

Sigismund Weiss and

Joseph Frieberger.

~~#####~~ Emanuel Meyer, sworn and examined by Mr.  
Davis.

Q.- What precinct, officer ?

A.- 13th.

Q.- Did you arrest the defendants in this case ?

A.- Yes, sir, on the 17th day of July.

Q.- And upon Mrs. Samuels complaint and when you  
arrested them was she with you and did you take them to  
the station house after that and did she go with you and  
did ~~###~~ you search the defendants and was she present  
at the time ?

A.- Yes.

Q.- Did you find anything on the defendant Weiss ?

A.- Yes, sir, I found a pocketbook with \$7.00.

Q.- Is that the pocketbook ?

A.- Yes, sir.

Q.- When you found that was the lady there ?

A.- Yes, sir; she said it was hers.

Q.- Did you find anything on the defendant Frie-  
berger ?

0593

(12)

A.- Yes, sir; I found \$13.29.

Q.- Is this the money and in the same shape as when it was found ?

A.- yes, sir, the same shape.

Q.- That in all makes how much that you found upon both defendants ?

A.- On one \$7.77 and on the other \$13.29, in all \$21. and some odd cents.

Cross-examined.

Q.) Officer, at the time that you arrested the defendants where were they ?

A.- On Avenue A, between 6th and 7th streets.

Q.- That is about how far from the corner of Ridge and Stanton streets ?

A.- It is about seven, eight or nine blocks.

Q.- Were you at the station house at the time the complaining witness put in her appearance there to make her complaint ?

A.- Yes, sir, she came to the station house and stated the case to the Sergeant and the Sergeant told me to go with this lady, he sent me with this lady to see if I could find these men.

Q.- You had a conversation with her, did you ?

A.- Yes, sir, she came to the station house and said that she had been robbed.

By the Court.

Q.- You had some conversation ?

A.- She said to the Sergeant and myself she was

0594

(13)

robbed, somebody had taken a pocketbook with twenty-two dollars. I asked her where she was robbed and she said corner of Ridge and Stanton; she claimed she went to a push-cart to buy some pears and she took <sup>some money</sup> out of her pocketbook to pay for the pears and then put her pocketbook back in her pocket and walked across the street on the opposite side and missed her pocket book and then came back to look for the man she bought the pears from; she halloed and the officer came, she told him of it and he told her to go to the station house.

Q.- What was the officer's name ?

A.- That I could not tell.

By Counsel.

Q.- The officer on post ?

A.- The officer that was on post.

Q.- Did she say anything about the money that she had in her pocket ?

A.- I asked her what kind of a pocketbook it was? She said it was a ten cent pocketbook. I asked her what kind of money was in the pocketbook and she said there was four five dollar bills and a one dollar bill. I told her I would go with her to Ridge and Stanton and see if I could find anything. I went to Ridge and Stanton and saw the man that she bought the pears from. I asked him

----

By the Court.

Q.- Did you <sup>have</sup> any conversation further with the complainant, if so, tell it?

A.-

0595

(14)

A.- I took her around from one street to another to see if she could identify anybody with a push-cart that she claimed that these men had; we walked through one street and through another.

Q.- You went around with her until you found <sup>there</sup> two men ?

A.- Yes, sir; when we got to Avenue A, Frieberger was on one side of the push-cart and Weiss was on the other. I walked up to Frieberger and said, "is this one of the men?" she looked at him and said, "where is the other man?" I asked Frieberger where is the other man who was with you?" He said, "across the street with a basket of pears." So I called him over.

By Counsel.

Q.- The other man was this defendant here ?

A.- Yes, sir, Weiss, I called him over from the opposite side and said to the complainant, "is this the other one?" "Yes, that is them," she said. I said, "you will have to go to the station house." "What for," they said, "I have got a license." I said, "it don't make any difference about your license, come down to the station house with me." I took the two of them to the station house and when I got there I searched them and found this money on their person.

QE- They said to you, "we have a license?"

A.- Yes, sir.

Q.- They thought they were under arrest for----  
objected to.



0596

(15)

Q.- You got to the station house finally ?

A.- Yes, sir.

Q.- You had no trouble with these two boys ?

A.- Not any. .

Q.- In the station house the complaint was made  
and you searched the defendants ?

A.- Yes, sir.

Q.- From whom did you take that pocketbook ?

A.- From Weiss.

By the Court.

Q.- You may tell anything the complainant said  
that you have not already told, you need not go over the  
ground you have gone over, tell this Jury just what this  
lady said when she described these two men?

A.- She said there was two men and both had jum-  
pers; one was a tall man about my size or a little taller  
with a small moustache, and the other man was a smaller  
man, thin.

Q.- What had they on when you arrested them ?

A.- They had jumpers on.

Q.- That is a jumper that Weiss has on now ?

A.- Yes, sir.

By Counsel.

Q.- On your way round and about looking for the  
persons that were to be arrested, did this woman, this  
complaining witness look at everybody that had a jumper  
on, or a great number of them, what did she do ?

0597

(16)

A.- When we were going around from one street to another I seen several push-carts with men who had jumpers; she got up and looked at them. She said, "I cannot say about that, I am not sure whether that is the one or not." We walked on further until we got to these men.  
By the Court.

Q.- She identified these two ?

A.- She was not sure first about Frieberger until I called the other man across the street when she saw the two of them then she said, "them were the men."  
By Counsel.

Q.- Now officer, is it a fact or not that the neighborhood of Ridge and Stanton streets is a thickly populated neighborhood and isn't it a fact that nearly all pedlars that frequent that immediate neighborhood with their push-carts and their licensed vender wagons and their stands, that the majority of them wear jumpers ?

A.- Yes, sir.

Q.- And these men had jumpers on that day ?

A.- Yes, sir.

Q.- Now when you got to the station house and searched the defendants this pocketbook was found upon the person of one of the defendants ?

A.- Yes, sir.

Q.- What did this lady say ?

A.- She said, "that is my pocketbook."

Q.- While it was in your hand ?

A.- Yes, sir.

0598

(17)

Q.- Before she had an opportunity to examine it ?

A.- I says, "how do you know it is yours?" She said, "it is tore under there." (Witness pointing to the place on the pocketbook)

By Mr. Davis.

Q.- She had not yet examined it ?

A.- While I had it in my hand.

Q.- It is torn officer, under there ?

A.- Yes, sir.

By Counsel.

Q.- Now the money was taken out of the pocketbook ?

A.- Yes, sir.

Q.- That is the money.

A.- Yes, sir, that is the money.

Q.- That is the money that was taken from the person of these defendants ?

A.- Yes, sir.

Q.- Now that was not in four five dollar bills ?

A.- Just the very identical money, it is there.

Mr. Davis.

That is our case.

District Attorney's Office.

City and County of New York.

Re

August 28th, 1888.

Officer Meyer.

0599

(18)

To the Police Commissioners,  
of the City of New York.

During the month of August, 1888,  
I was the Assistant prosecuting in Part I of the General  
Sessions. I prosecuted the case of the People vs, Frie-  
berger and Weiss, in which officer Emanuel Meyer testi-  
fied for the People, the complainant being one Mrs. Samu-  
els. The defendants were acquitted, and properly so.

In my opinion, so far as I am able to judge from  
the testimony in the case, officer Meyer performed his  
whole duty, faithfully and well.

(Signed) Vernon M. Davis,

Assistant Attorney.

(COPY)

N.Y.Co.

That said complaint and the testimony as taken before said  
Police Commissioner was referred to the full board of Commis-  
sioners of Police, and by them dismissed and said Meners honorably  
acquitted of and from said charge.

0600

SEE TESTIMONY ADDUCED BEFORE POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

That thereafter and on or about January 29th, 1889, said Mina Samuels appeared before Edward Grosse, Esq., an attache of the District Attorney's Office, in said City, and did make affidavit as to her connection with the matter, said affidavit being hereto annexed, and although having testified before the Police Commissioners that she had testified to the truth upon the trial of Frieberger & Weiss, did allege that she testified ~~of~~ what ~~xxx~~ said Officer Meyer had demanded of her and further testified that she went to Police Headquarters and preferred a charge against said Meyer and that she was asked to bring a lady whom she claimed to have as a witness and that she did procure the attendance of said lady, and that thereupon she was told to go home and that was the last she ever heard of the case, when as matter of fact as appears by the testimony hereto attached, said examination took place at Police Headquarters, that she was represented by Counsel, appeared with her witnesses and said case was tried and the defendant Myers acquitted as heretofore alleged.

From all the circumstances surrounding the case and from the apparent, wilful and malicious manner in which this complainant has acted and from her various contradictions and false statements made under oath, we submit that this defendant should not be subjected to the necessity of going to a trial

We further allege, as will more fully appear by the affidavit of William Schultze, Esq., a Captain of the Municipal Police of this City hereto annexed, that said complainant on various occasions called upon said Captain and demanded the

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return of the money alleged to have been stolen from her and that said Captain asked her whather she had any complaint to make against the officer (this defendant) and that she said No, but that she considered the money taken from the defendants Frieberger & Weiss in the original action and who had been honorably acquitted by a Jury after a trial occupying the greater portion of two days, yet despite that because she believed them guilty that he, the Captain, should compel the Officer to give her her money, and when said Captain informed her that said Officer Meyer had returned the money under Order of the Court and had received a receipt from the said defendants Frieberger & Weiss, said receipt being on file in the archives of the Police Department, that she then said she was going to get her money ~~under~~ all hazards.

That said defendant Meyer is a member of the Municipal Police force of this City and by reason of his efficiency has been detailed to special duty in citizens clothes by said Police Captain.

That hereto annexed are several affidavits showing the good character of said defendant Meyer, as is attached a letter or a copy of a letter sent by Vernon M. Davis, Esq., one of the Assistant District Attorneys of New York, showing that said Officer Meyer did his duty faithfully and well in the matter of Frieberger & Weiss.

That said Mina Samuels has shown a spirit of vindictiveness; that she has on many occasions made threats towards this defendant and her whole action throughout these proceedings have stamped her to be, if not an unprincipled woman, at least so anxious in her desire to recover the \$22.00 alleged

0602

to have been taken from her, as to harass and annoy and do most everything in her power to injure the character of the defendant Meyers.

We also refer you to the palpable falsehoods  
Mina Samuels  
wherein before the Police Commissioners said ~~Meyers~~ testified under oath that said Officer Meyers testified in the Court of General Sessions that said Mina Samuels did not identify said Frieberger & Weiss at the time of their arrest, when as matter of fact, as appears by the testimony adduced upon said trial and which is hereto annexed and marked and underscored, said Meyers did testify that said Mina Samuels was positive in her identification of said Frieberger & Weiss.



0603

City and County of New York ss.

Minna Samuels, of 177 Stanton Street, New York, being duly sworn, says: That on the 6th day of August, 1888, at the City of New York, County of New York, Emanuel Meyer, a member of the Police force of the City of New York, did feloniously offer to deponent a bribe upon the understanding that deponent should give false testimony and withhold true testimony before and from the Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, on her examination before the said Grand Jury concerning the charge of larceny which deponent had previously thereto preferred against one Sigmund Weiss and one Joseph Freiburger. That deponent had been subpoenaed to appear before said Grand Jury on said 6th day of August, 1888; that in the forenoon of said day the said Meyer called at her house and said, "Do you want your money back, Mrs. Samuels?" Deponent replied that she most certainly wanted to get it back. Meyer continued "Well, I will tell you, I am a Jehute, you are a Jehute and the two thieves are Jehuten; what will you have when they get to State's prison? The man who is out on bail is a married man. He has called on me and gave me money to see you and beg you not to go against him, and if you do as I will tell you you will get your money back. You go down with me to the Grand Jury and say there that you do not know whether you had put your pocket book into the pocket of your dress or whether it had fallen on the street, and that you are not quite

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sure whether the pocket book found on Weiss' person was really your own, and that you are not sure that defendants were the men who stole the said money from you; that you cannot say that they did actually steal it, but that you can merely say that they looked like the thieves; that they would then get discharged and I will give you your money, and everything will be all right. If you will not do as I request you, you will have to run twenty times to court and will not get your money back."

Deponent further says that on the 13th of August, 1888, said Emanuel Meyer in Part One of the Court of General Sessions of the City and County of New York, did feloniously and by fraudulent means attempt to induce this deponent to withhold true testimony at the trial of said Sigmund Weiss and said Joseph Freiburger, as follows:

That on the said day the said Meyer came to deponent in the said court and said: "When on the stand you must say that I went with you to arrest the defendants and that I caught them, but you dare not say that you showed me the fruit vendor at whose cart the defendants stole the money from you, and who told me who and where the defendants were, nor that the said vendor was kicked out of the station house, because he had made palpably false statements to shield the defendants; that if deponent should say this the court

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would punish her with imprisonment. Believing the said Meyer's threat deponent testified at the trial of said defendants as Meyer had demanded of her.

Deponent therefore prays that the said Emanuel Meyer be dealt with according to law as in such cases provided.

Sworn to before me this :  
29th day of January 1889..

MINNA SAMUELS.

Edward Grosse, Notary Public,  
City & County of New York.

0606

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

-----X  
The People :  
against :  
Weiss and Friedberger :  
-----X

City and County of New York ss.

Mirra Samuels, being duly sworn, says: That she is the wife of Heims Samuels and resides with him at 177 Stanton Street, City of New York. On the 17th of July, 1888, on the corner of Stanton and Ridge Street at about nine o'clock in the forenoon while standing at a fruit vendor's cart, the above defendants stole from the pocket of deponent a pocket book containing the sum of \$23.00 consisting of four \$5 and one \$2 bills. On deponent's complaint in the 13th Precinct Station House Detective Emanuel Meyer was assigned by the sergeant on duty to work up the case. From the said fruit vendor the said detective learned the names and the whereabouts of the above defendants and subsequently arrested them in Avenue A between 6th and 7th Streets. On being searched in the station house the defendant Weiss was found in possession of my said pocket book and a part of said money. On the day when I had to appear before the Grand Jury a police man in uniform came to me at my house and told me that Detective Meyer wanted me to wait for him, before going

0607

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before the Grand Jury. At a quarter before eleven o'clock in the same forenoon said Meyer called at my house and said as follows: "Do you want your money back, Mrs. Samuels?" I replied that I most certainly wanted it back, having saved it in sums of five cents and less by dint of the strictest economy. He continued: Well, I'll tell you, I am a Jehute (Jew), you are a Jehute and the two thieves are Jehuten. What will you have when they get to States Prison? The man who is out on bail is a married man. He has called on me and gave me money (beating on the breast pocket of his coat) to go see you and beg you not to go against him, and that if I would do as he (Meyer) would tell me I would get my money back. I should go down with him to the Grand Jury and there should say that I did not know whether I had put my said pocket book into the pocket of my dress, or whether it had fallen on the street, and that I was not quite sure whether the pocket book found on Weiss' person was really my own, and that I was also not sure that the defendants were the men who stole the said money from me, that I could not say that they did actually steal it, but that I could merely say that they looked like the thieves. That then they would get discharged, he would give me my money, and everything would be all right. If I would not do as he requested me to do, I would have to run twenty times to court and would not get my money

0608

back. That he had a good friend who is a lawyer, and to him he would recommend the thieves and he would bring the whole matter to naught. I replied that I could not possibly swear falsely, but Meyer replied that kissing the Bible was not false swearing for a Jew. Thereupon I said that it would be impossible for me to retain in my mind any false statement, and that I would certainly return to the truth in the matter and then contradict myself. Meyer then replied that I would not need to go to court again as the defendants would be at once discharged. He took me to the Grand Jury room. This was on the 6th of August, 1888. The inquest was adjourned to August 8th, 1888. On this day the said Meyer wanted to take me again to the Grand Jury room. He called at my house. I had left earlier to avoid him. On Thursday, the 6th of August, 1888, in the City Hall Park I related the above transaction to a lady unknown to me. She advised me to go to the German Legal Aid Society and ask for their protection against Meyer. I went to said society and there I was advised by Mr. Harder to tell the whole truth to the Grand Jury. I followed this advice and stated the facts to the Grand Jury as I have related them above. Meyer had met me in the ante room to the Grand Jury room, before I went in, and he insisted that I should make the statement proposed by him. On the 13th of August, 1888, the trial of the defendant came on in Part I of the Court of General

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Sessions. Before the commencement of said trial, the said Meyer came to me and said : When on the stand you must say that I went with you to arrest the defendants and that I caught them; but you dare not say that you showed me the fruit vendor at whose cart the defendants stole the money from you and who told me who and where the defendants were; nor that the said vendor was kicked out of the station house because he had made aplpably false statements to shield the defendants. That if I should say this the court would punish me with imprisonment. He, Meyer, himself had to tell this part of the affair. Believing his threat I testified on the stand as Meyer had demanded from me. The trial continued over to August 14th, 1888. Before the opening of the court I saw Mr. Davis, the Assistant District Attorney, who conducted the said case for the People, to tell him all about Meyer's conduct, but Mr. Davis could not listen to me because he had to go to court. When Meyer was on the stand he said a great many things that were not true, and when I saw that he did not state the facts which he had forbidden me to state as aforesaid, I asked him in a loud voice: "Why do you not tell what you forbid me to tell ? Oh, what stories!" To say more I was prevented by the attendants of the court, who also hindred me from going to the judge, to whom I wanted to communicate what had transpired between me and Meyer. The trial ended with the acquittal and discharge of the defend-



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ants. Thereafter Meyer reprimanded me for having called at him in court. I asked him why he had wronged me so as he had done. He said that if I did not keep my mouth shut, if I would say another word, they, Meyer and the defendants, would have my husband arrested. by advice of a gentleman who was present at the trial but whose name I do not know, I went to Police Headquarters and preferred a charge against Meyer. I was asked to bring a lady as witness in whose presence Meyer had spoken to me in the ante-room to the Grand Jury room. After a long search I found the said lady and took her to Police headquarters, where she made her statement. I was then told to go home. This was the last I heard of the case in Police Headquarters. If Meyer had not demanded from me under threats to omit the said material facts I should have stated them on said trial.

Sworn to before me this :  
: MINNA SAMUELS.  
7th day of December 1888 :

Edward Grosse,

Notary Public,

City and County of New York.

06 1 1

Maria Schneider, 177 Stanton Street, landlady  
of said house. Mrs Samuels is a tenant of mine. On  
the 6th and 8th of August , 1888, I have seen Police  
Officer Emanuel Meyer in my said house. The first  
time he went out with Mrs. Samuels; the second time  
I opened the hall door for him and saw him go upstairs.

06 12

LOUISE BROWN, 215 West 36th Street. I am a laundress and live with my husband. On the 8th of August, 1888, I was subpoenaed before the Grand Jury, and while sitting in the ante-room I became acquainted with Mrs. Minna Samuels. She related her case to me and also the attempts of Officer Emanuel Meyer to induce her to make false statements before the Grand Jury concerning the acts of the defendants in her case constituting their crime which they then stood charged with. During said conversation said Officer Meyer came up to Mrs. Samuels, and, while, leaning on the railing dividing off the ladies' room, he earnestly spoke to said Mrs. Samuels. I heard him say repeatedly: You must say so, it will be better for you. Whereupon Mrs. Samuels always replied: No, No, I will not swear falsely. This was not all that was said between the two said parties, but as I did not pay special attention to their conversation, I did not receive a lasting impression of the remainder of their conversation and cannot remember it now.

0613

*Cont of General Session*

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF  
NEW YORK,

*against*

*Samuel Meyers*

*Affidavit*

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

No. 32 CHAMBERS STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

06 14

The People : Court of General Sessions Part I  
v. :  
Sigmund Weiss :  
and :  
Joseph Freiburger. : Before Judge Martine

Monday, August 13, 1888.

Indictment for Grand Larceny in the second de-  
gree.

Minnie Samuels sworn and examined by Mr. Davis.

Q. Mrs. Samuels, where do you live ?

A. 117 Stanton Street.

Q. Are you a married woman ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Living with your husband, keeping house ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Now I call your attention to the 17th day of July, do  
you remember that day ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. On that day did you see these defendants ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Both of them ?

A. Yes sir.

By the Court. Q. Look at them carefully.

A. Yes sir

Q. Those are the men you saw ?

A. Yes sir, the two, this one and this one.

By Mr. Davis. Q. Where did you see them ?

A

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A. Right next to the push cart where I bought the pears.

Q. Where is that ?

A. Ridge and Stanton.

Q. On the corner of Ridge and Stanton Streets ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What time of day was it ?

A. About nine o'clock.

By the Court. Q. In the morning or evening ?

A. In the morning.

By MR. Davis. Q. You were near this push-cart ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. How near to you were they ?

A. Just close, they stood right close by me, this man stood right next.

Q. Which one ?

A. This man~~there~~?

Q. What is his name ?

A. Freiburger.

Q. He stood on your right ?

A. Yes sir, he stood on my right.

Q. So that he pushed you ?

A. Yes sir, when I took out my pocket book he looked at my money, I put my pocket book in again, he gave me a push, I looked around at the man, so I did not know when it got stolen or anything, I went a few steps, I looked on my pocket and found my pocket book was gone. So I halloed out, I turned around and these men were not there any more; so a whole

06 16

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crowd of people come by me and I told them, "These men took my pocket book, just now I had my pocket book and my pocket book is gone." So I seen a man in Ridge Street where I bought the pears from, so I ran for the man and I told him; well, he says---

Q. What else did you do ?

A. I cried and I told the policeman; so the policeman told me to go up to the station house.

Q. Did you go and make a complaint ?

A. Yes sir, I told the Captain.

Q. Did you know the names of these men ?

A. No sir.

Q. They were strangers to you ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Well, when you told the Captain what did you do ?

A. I told the Captain such and such a man stood next to me where my pocket book was.

Q. You told him all about it ?

A. Yes sir.

By the Court. Q. What then was done ?

A. He sent an officer with me.

By Mr. Davis. Q. Did you go out with the officer ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Where did you go ?

A. I go on Ridge and Stanton Street.

Q. Did you see these men there ?

A. No sir.



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Q. Where did you go from there ?

A. He took me all the streets round till Sixth Street and Avenue A and First Avenue. So he took them.

Q. You found them there ?

A. Yes sir.

By the Court. Q. Were they together ?

A. Yes sir, one was on a push cart and one was over further.

By Mr. Davis. Q. On another push cart ?

A. No sir, they had a push cart.

By the Court. Q. What was in the push cart ?

A. Pears.

Q. Did you buy pears of him ?

A. No sir.

By Mr. Davis. Q. Let us go back to this first push cart, you saw a push cart on the corner of Ridge and Stanton Street ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Freiburger was standing very close to you so that he pushed you ?

A. Yes sir.

By the Court. Q. Were you walking or standing when Freiburger came first up to you ?

A. No sir, I was standing at the push cart.

Q. Their push cart ?

A. No sir.

Q. Another Pushcart ?

06 18

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A. Yes sir.

Q. Did they have a push cart ?

A. I do not know, when I seen the man again I seen they had a push cart.

Q. You had not seen the push cart with them first ?

A. No sir, they were standing by the push cart where I bought the pears.

By Mr. Davis. Q. When you saw Freiburger stand beside you on the corner of Ridge and Stanton, where was the other defendant, Weiss ?

A. Standing back of him, that fellow was standing there.  
(Illustrating.)

Q. Weiss, this man here, how near was he to you ?

A. He was standing in the back.

Q. How far away was he ?

A. Not far.

By the Court. Q. Did Weiss touch you ?

A. No sir, Freiburger pushed me, I had the pocket on the side here.

Q. You felt him against you ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Did you see him at your side ?

A. Yes sir, I looked at him, I told the officer so and so.

Q. And did he touch you ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Did you see what he touched you with ?

A. No sir.

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Q. Do you know whether he touched you with his hand or came against you with his body ?

A. No sir, he touched me.

Q. Was your pocket there ?

A. Yes sir, it was right here, my pocket. (Pointing)

By Mr. Davis. Q. Well, did you fall down ?

A. No sir.

Q. Did you stagger when he pushed you ?

By the Court. Q. Did he push you hard ?

A. No, he gave me a push, that is all, some kind of a push.

By Mr. Davis. Q. Did you move ?

A. Yes, I looked around, looked at that man.

Q. When he pushed you how far did you move ?

A. I did not move at all, I only looked around to the man.

By the Court. Q. He pushed against you ?

A. Yes sir.

By Mr. Davis. Q. How long after that was it that you missed the pocket book ?

A. About a few minutes, three or four minutes.

Q. How far had you gone away from him ?

A. A few steps.

Q. A few steps ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Did you look for those men ?

A. Yes sir, but I did not see them no place.

Q. Was anybody else around there at the time when you were pushed ?

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A. No sir.

Q. Only you three ?

A. Only me and these two men were standing right to me, he was standing next to me.

Q. The other man was standing over on the other side who had the push cart ?

A. In the middle was the push-cart there was standing the other man who sold the pears.

Q. There were four altogether, the man who owned the push-cart and who sold you the pears, you and these two defendants.

A. Yes sir.

Q. What is the man's name, do you know ?

A. No sir.

Q. Well, did you say anything to the officer about the way in which these men were dressed ?  
Objected to.

A. Yes sir, I told him.

By the Court. Q. Did you give a description to the officer of these people ?

A. Yes sir.

By Mr. Davis. Q. Was that before they were arrested ?

A. Yes sir, before they were arrested I told in the station house such and such a man; he had not the mustache he has got now, a little smaller it was, he was more shaved.

Q. This was on the 17th of July, was it ?

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- A. Yes sir.
- Q. Your pocket book was gone ?
- A. Yes sir.
- Q. You were with ~~xxxx~~ the officer, you found these two men and they were arrested, were they ?
- A. Yes sir.
- Q. Did they say anything when they were arrested ?
- A. I do not know.
- Q. You did not hear them ?
- A. No sir.
- Q. Do you know whether the officer or anybody searched them ?
- A. Yes sir.
- Q. Were you there when he did it ?
- A. Yes sir.
- Q. Was anything found ?
- A. Yes sir, my pocket book was found.
- Q. Who had it ?
- A. It was found with this young man Weiss; he had it in the pocket some place, I do not know.
- Q. Did you see the officer take it away from him ?
- A. Yes sir; I seen the way he took it, like this (showing), and I gave a halloo out, "that is my pocket book."
- Q. That is when it was in his hand ?
- A. No sir, the officer took this out from his pocket.
- Q. Where was this ?
- A. In the station house.

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By the Court. Q. The officer took a pocket book out of Weiss' pocket ?

A. Yes sir.

By Mr. Davis. Q. Was there any money in it ?

A. I can't tell you.

Q. Did you get it back ?

A. I got no money back.

Q. Did you get the pocket book back ?

A. No sir.

Q. Did you see it in the station house ?

A. Yes sir.

By the Court. Q. This was at the station house the same day of the arrest ?

A. Yes sir.

By Mr. Davis. Q. Was that the pocket book you had in your pocket when you stood by the push cart ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. When the pocket book was taken from you near the push cart was there any money in it ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. How much ?

A. Twenty-two dollars, four five dollar bills and a two dollar bill.

Q. How much was the pocket book worth ?

A. About ten cents, long ago.

Q. Was it worth a penny ?

A. The pocket book, no, I paid ten cents.

0623

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CROSS EXAMINED.

By Counsel. Q. Now what time did you leave your house on the morning in question, the 17th of July ?

A. It was near nine o'clock

Q. Where do you live ?

A. I live in Stanton Street, 177.

Q. That is near where ?

A. That is a block and a half away from the place where I bought the pears.

Q. That is near Pitt Street, is it ?

A. No sir, it is between Clinton and Attorney.

Q. Ridge Street is quite a thoroughfare isn't it, there are a good many people there at all times around there, Ridge Street corner of Stanton ?

A. I do not know.

Q. Don't you know that is a place that is known as the market ?

A. There was nobody there that time.

By the Court. Q. Don't you know that is the place known as the Market ?

A. Yes sir.

By counsel. Q. Is it not where a great many fish, fruit and vegetable vendors are ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Lots of push-carts there, lots of peddlers ?

A. Yes sir.

A. And the place is <sup>nearly</sup> full of people at most all times ?



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A. Yes sir.

Q. On the other side there were a great many people there too, were there not ?

A. There was none, if there was anybody else I would not--

Q. At all other times though you have seen a great many people there ?

A. No, on Thursday night when I go there for fish---

Q. Then there is a crowd ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. You went up to this push cart ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. You had your pocket book where ?

A. In my pocket here. (Pointing.)

Q. In that pocket ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What did you buy ?

A. I bought three pears ?

Q. For how much money ?

A. Five cents.

Q. I want to know what took place there, where did you have your five cents ?

A. In the pocket but not in the pocket book.

By the Court. Q. Loose in the pocket ?

A. Yes sir, five pennies.

By Counsel. Q. You say you had five cents loose in your pocket, you pulled the five cents out ?

A. Yes sir.

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Q. Did you pull anything else out ?

A. No sir.

Q. You paid it ?

A. Yes sir, but one penny was bad, so the man gave me back that cent, I knew from the morning that I had the cent by that twenty-two dollars, I took my pocket book out and I took the cent out, I found that cent what I had in my purse and gave it to the man.

Q. You say at that time you were pushed ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And you looked around to see who pushed you ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And you say it was our friend Freiburger here, you are positive about that ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. You did not feel his hand in your pocket ?

A. No sir.

Q. You received your pears and you went away didn't you ?

A. Yes sir.

By the Court. Q. How far ?

A. A few steps.

By Counsel. Q. Now Mrs. Samuels, did you not cross over on the other side of the street .

A. No sir.

Q. Did you leave the curb, did you cross over into the middle of the street ?

A. Yes sir, a few steps I walked.

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Q. Will you swear that you did not cross over on the other side of the street ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. How soon did you get back ?

A. The crowd of peoples was around me when I halloed, I could not see---

Q. How soon did you come back to where this push cart was ?

A. In a few minutes, about three or four minutes.

Q. You missed your pocket book where ?

A. When I walked you know, I walked a few steps and some kind of a feeling I had, so I felt on my pocket and my pocket book was gone.

Q. That was two or three minutes ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. You turned right around to go where this push cart was ?

A. Yes sir, to look three or four minutes.

Q. It did not take you three or four minutes to walk three or four steps ?

A. I ate a pear, I took a pear out and commenced to eat the pear, so I looked you know, I took a pear out of my basket.

Q. And began eating it ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And at the time you started to cross the street, did you not ?

A. Yes sir, I wanted to go you know.

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By the Court. Q. Did you step down from the curb-stone towards the gutter ?

A. No sir, a few steps.

Q. A few steps past the gutter ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. On your way to cross the street ?

A. Yes sir, I went across on the same side but when I missed by pocket book I halloosed.

Q. Although it took you three or four minutes you did not reach the other side of the street ?

A. No sir, because I had the pear in my mouth.

Q. You turned around and came back to go where ?

A. To look on that same place, there was no push cart.

Q. How far were you away from where the push cart was when you discovered the loss ?

A. A few steps only.

Q. Do you want his Honor and the Jury to understand that although you were but a few steps away and this took place only the length of time it would take you to cross from one curb into the middle of the street and went right to the other side of the street, that push cart was gone ?

A. Yes sir, I seen the man go in Ridge Street and I ran after the man, I ran in the middle of the block, I seen the man going down Ridge Street so I ran after him.

Q. Had you ever seen this man before, the defendant Freiburger ?

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A. No sir.

Q. And when he pushed you you turned around and your glance at him was momentary ?

A. I gave him a look.

Q. Just for a second ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. How long did you look ?

A. I gave him such a look because he pushed me, so I thought I do not know what he wants with me.

Q. That was only for a moment ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. You never saw him before ?

A. No sir.

Q. You lost your pocket book ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What did you do then ?

A. I cried, I told the officer, the officer told me to go right to the station house.

Q. And at the station house you made your complaint and went out with the officer ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And if I remember correctly you said you gave a description of these two men ?

A. This man I gave and I said the other was a smaller young fellow.

Q. You are sure you gave that description ?

A. Yes sir, this is the man I gave the description.

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Q. The exact description ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. You went out with the officer and went through Ridge Street ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Did not see the defendant then ?

A. No, only the man I bought the pears from.

Q. You finally met these two men on Avenue B corner of 7th Street ?

A. 6th Street, not Avenue B, Avenue A I believe it was.

Q. And they then had a push-cart with them ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. In the morning they did not have a push-cart ?

A. Further down there was standing a push-cart but there was nobody on it.

Q. The moment that you came across these two men did you know them at once ?

A. I pointed them out of hundreds.

Q. Did you on your way from the station house to where these men were, find anybody that you thought were these two men ?

Objected to. Question withdrawn.

Q. The officer made the arrest ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Do you remember these two men saying to the officer, "We have got a license," when they were arrested.

A. I do not know.

Q. Will you swear that they did not labor under the im-

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pression that the officer had arrested them because they had no license.

Objected to. Objection sustained.

Q. Did they say to the officer, "We have a license."

A. No sir, I only hear them say --- the officer said, "Come up to the station house;" he said, "Why?" and the officer said to him, "Come up and I tell you."

By the Court. Q. Who said "Why."

A. This man here

Q. Freiburger?

A. Yes sir.

By Counsel. Q. They were brought to the station house, searched and the pocket book found on him?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And the moment that that pocket book was taken from one of the defendants you said, "that is mine?"

A. Yes sir, I told the Captain before.

By the Court. Q. You claimed it at once that it was your property?

A. Yes sir, I know my parasol too.

By counsel. Q. You had what bills in that pocket book?

A. I had four five dollar bills and a two dollar bill.

Q. You had seen the pocket book open in the station house, did you see the pocket book open in the station house.

A. I cannot tell you.



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Q. Is it true or not that in the station house the pocket book was open ?

A. I cannot tell you.

Q. Isn't it true that in the station house you identified the five dollar bill ?

A. I cannot tell you, I only told the captain one five dollar bill looked like this and one marked like this, a little tore and when you hold it up it is all holes.

Q. Isn't it true that you took one of the five dollar bills in the station house and said, "That is my five dollar bill, there is holes in it, that is one of them ?"

A. No sir, I don't remember this.

By the Court. Q. Did you take one of the five dollar bills in your hand ?

A. I do not remember.

Q. Did you see a five dollar bill ?

A. Yes sir, I said, "That is mine," the Captain had it, I told the Captain it was tore, it was all holes; so he showed me--

Q. Was that the bill you saw torn in a way that you have described ?

A. Yes sir.

By Counsel. Q. That five dollar bill which was shown you you immediately said was your five dollar bill ?

A. Yes, I said that.

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Q. Do you remember what kind of money was found on these defendants ?

A. No sir.

Q. Do you know whether there were four five dollar bills ?

A. I cannot tell you, I felt sick, I had to sit down.

Q. The pocket book you owned had four five dollar bills and a two dollar bill ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Here are two five dollar bills, these are the two bills that were found in the pocket book.

A. I do not know about the money, I know about one five dollar bill.

Q. Now show me the five dollar bill that you speak of and which you claim to be one of your five dollar bills. (Showing witness two bills.)

A. They aint neither one.

Counsel: I call upon you, Mr. Davis, whether there are any more five dollar bills in the package.

Mr. Davis: I do not see any here, I do not know that that would be evidence, your Honor, my mere statement that there are no other five dollar bills here, I intend to put them in evidence.

By Counsel. Q. Mrs. Samuels, you say this is your pocket book ?

A. Yes sir, my pocket book.

Q. How long have you had it ?

A. I had it about eight or nine months.

Q. It looks quite worn as though it had a good many years of wear ?

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A. It is sweaty.

Q. How did you know that this was your pocket book ?

A. Because I looked right away and I told the Captain.

Q. How did you know that this was your pocket book ?

A. Why should not I know it ?

By the Court. Q. Had you any special mark on it ?

A. It is a little torn.

By Counsel. Q. Isn't it true that before this pocket book was placed in your hands by the police officials, the very moment that it was taken from the pocket of one of the defendants you immediately said, "That is my pocket book ?"

A. Yes sir, I said "That is my pocket book."

Q. Until that time you had no opportunity of examining it, had you ?

A. Because it looks like it.

Q. Wasn't it because it was a pocket book of this shape and style ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. You know as a matter of fact that there are a great many pocket books like this ?

A. I know because from using it, stains on it.

Q. Then, Mrs. Samuels, it is merely from the fact that this pocket book is worn, marked by reason of wear, that you identify it as your pocket book ?

A. Yes sir, that is my pocket book.

By the Court. Q. Is it only because the pocket book is worn and

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looks old that you identify it or is there any other reason ?

A. It is a little torn on the side I told the Captain.

By Counsel. Q. You say it is a little torn on the side ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Is there anything else about this pocket book besides the fact that it is torn on the side and black or discolored by reason of use by which you identify it ?

A. I told the Captain it is.

By the Court. Q. Is there anything else beside the fact that it is old and shows the mark of perspiration of your hand and it is torn, is there anything else that you recollect about the pocket book.

A. The three of them things to open.

By Counsel. Q. When you say three things you mean these buttons?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Is there anything else about the pocket book ?

A. On the other side it just commenced to tear.

Q. When you say it is torn, where do you mean, here.  
(Pointing.)

A. Yes sir, on the side, around on the side.

Q. That is torn by reason of wear ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And these three knobs ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And there is nothing else by which you identify this

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as being your pocket book ?

A. No sir.

By the Court. Q. Describe that pocket book, tell us where it is torn ?

A. It is gray, the color was gray, it was a round little book, it was three little balls to open on one side, it is a little bit tore and on the other side it just commenced.

Q. On the other side it just commenced to be torn ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. How many places did it have inside of it, two ?

A. Yes sir.

By Mr. Davis. Q. Look at the pocket book shown you and say whether that is your pocket book ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Where is the little tear by which you identify it ?

A. Here and here. (Pointing.)

By the Court. Q. Tell us where the pocket book was torn if you can ?

A. Under the lock and on the other side it just commenced to tear.

By MR. Davis. Q. I point out to you a part of it, tell me is there a tear there ?

A. Yes sir, that is my pocket book.

Mr. Davis: I will offer the pocket book now.

Q. Did you have anything else in the pocket book beside the bills ?

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A. No sir.

Q. No pennies ?

A. No sir, that one cent I had I took out.

Q. You say you had twenty-two dollars ?

A. Yes sir.

Mr. Davis: I offer this pocket book in evidence marked to have contained \$7.77-- in all \$21.06, I will prove that now.

Tuesday, August 14, 1888.

Minnie Samuels recalled by Mr. Davis.

Q. Mrs. Samuels, when you went with Officer Meyers to find the parties whom you charged with having taken your pocket book, were these defendants the only persons whom you identified ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Then before you identified these persons you had not pointed out anybody else as the parties that took your pocket book ?

A. No sir.

By the Court: Q. Did you at any time point out anybody else except these two men ?

A. No sir, I told how the man looks.

By Mr. Davis. Q. You described the parties to the officer ?

A. Yes sir.

By Counsel. Q. Did I understand you to say in your direct

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examination last night, Mrs. Samuels, that the  
defendant Freiburger, had a smaller mustache ?

A. Yes sir, and his hair was more shed.

Q. You mean his hair was shorter ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And this happened on the 17th of July ?

A. Yes Sir.



0638

Court of General Sessions

People vs

v.

Emmanuel Meyer

Testimony of Emma Sands  
in People v. Hollenbergs  
et al.

0639

City and County of New York, ss

William Schultze of said City, being duly sworn deposes and says:- I am the Captain of the 13th Precinct Police. The defendant Meyers is an officer in my Precinct and has been detailed to special duty in citizens clothes by me.

I have known said officer for a number of years and cheerfully certify that he is a thorough gentleman and a good officer.

I further say that after the trial of the defendants Frieberger & Weiss in the Court of General Sessions said Mina Samuels called upon me at the Station House on several occasions and demanded that I procure the return to her from said Officer Meyers of the money alleged to have been taken from her. That she used harsh language and claimed that even though the Jury acquitted the defendants she knew the defendants had stolen her money and that if said Officer Meyers did not return her the money, she would subject him to sufficient trouble to amply repay her for the loss of the money. I asked her if she had any complaint to make against the officer and she said none whatever, save and except that he failed to pay her the money she claimed to have lost.

Said money as appears by the receipts upon file in the 13th Precinct Station House of this City, shows that same was paid over to the defendants Frieberger & Weiss, as ordered by Mr. Justice Martine.

Sworn to before this

15 day of April, 1889.

B. Spicer

Commissioner of Beasts & V. & C.

*Wm Schultze*  
Captain  
13/4/89

0640

City and County of New York, ss

Frederick B. House of said City, being duly sworn, says, I am an Attorney and Counsellor at Law, practicing in the City and County of New York, and one of the Counsel for the defendant Meyers, upon whom charges have been preferred by one, Mina Samuels, before the Police Commissioners of the City and County of New York.

That although said Mina Samuels testified in her affidavit before Edward Grosse, Esq., that ~~she~~ after produced a lady witness she was told to go home and that ~~she~~ was the last she ever heard of the case, it is nevertheless the fact that there was a trial had before the Police Commissioners and there were some 4 or 5 witnesses and said Mina Samuels appeared by Counsel. That when deponent, after the finish of said trial before the Police Commissioners left said building on the sidewalk, said Mina Samuels stated to deponent that ~~she~~ was going to get her money under all circumstances, and that if she did not, she would know the reason why.

That deponent has known said Officer Meyers for a long period of time and cheerfully testifies to his good character as an officer and man.

Sworn to before me this  
5<sup>th</sup> day of April, 1889.

*B. Spier*

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City and County of New York, ss

Henry M. Goldfogle being duly sworn, says:- I  
am the Justice of the District Court of the City of New York,  
for the Fifth Judicial District.

I know the defendant Meyers and have known him  
for a number of years and cheerfully certify as to his good  
character and as to his efficiency as an Officer and man.

Sworn to before me this

15 day of April, 1889.

*Benjamin*



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City and County of New York, ss

Moses Mehrbach of said City, being duly sworn,  
deposes and says:- I am a merchant in the City of New York, and  
was one of the Presidential Electors of the City of New York,  
in the years 1884 and 1888.

I have known the defendant Emanuel Meyers for  
a long number of years and cheerfully certify as to his general  
good character and as an officer and man.

Sworn to before me this

13 day of April, 1889.

B. Spier

Moses Mehrbach

433 Grand St

0643

City and County of New York, ss

Joseph E. Newberger being duly sworn, says:-

I am an Attorney and Counsellor at Law of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, duly admitted to practice.

I know the defendant Emanuel Meyers for a number of years during which time he has always proved himself to be straightforward and industrious and I cheerfully certify as to his unquestionable good character and as to his competency as an Officer.

Sworn to before me this

15 day of April, 1889.

B. J. Pier

Joseph E. Newberger

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COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE  
of the City and County of New York.

-----X  
The People of the State of New York  
                    against  
                    Emanuel Meyer.  
-----X

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse Emanuel Meyer of the crime of offering and promising to give a person about to be called as a witness, a bribe upon an understanding and agreement that the testimony of such witness should be thereby influenced, committed as follows:

Heretofore, to wit, on the 6th day of August, 1888, at the City and County of New York aforesaid, there was duly depending before the Grand Jury of the City and County of New York a certain charge of grand larceny in the second degree against Sigmund Weiss and Joseph Freiburger for having on the 17th day of July, 1888, at the City and County aforesaid, feloniously taken, stolen and carried away, one pocket book and the sum of twenty-two dollars in money, of the value of twenty-two dollars, of the goods, chattels and personal property of one Minna Samuels from her person, and on the day and in the year aforesaid the said Minna Samuels personally attended before the said Grand Jury as a witness upon the said charge, having been duly served with a subpoena in that behalf.



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And the said Emanuel Meyer, late of the City and County aforesaid, well knowing the premises and that the said charge was so depending before the said Grand Jury, on the said 6th day of August, 1888, and before the said Minna Samuels had given her testimony before the said Grand Jury upon the said charge, and she the said Minna Samuels being then about to be called as a witness before the said Grand Jury in respect to the same, at the City and County aforesaid, did feloniously offer and promise to give to her the said Minna Samuels, a bribe, to wit, a sum of money to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, upon an understanding and agreement that the testimony of the said Minna Samuels before the said Grand Jury upon the said charge should be thereby influenced: against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT. And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said Emanuel Meyer of the crime of attempting to fraudulently induce a witness to give false testimony and to withhold true testimony, committed as follows:

Heretofore, to wit, on the 6th day of August, 1888, at the City and County of New York aforesaid, there was duly depending before the Grand Jury of the City and County of New York a certain charge of grand larceny in the second degree against Sigmund Weiss and

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Joseph Freiburger for having on the 17th day of July, 1888, at the City and County aforesaid, feloniously taken, stolen and carried away one pocket book and the sum of twenty-two dollars, of the value of twenty-two dollars, of the goods, chattels and personal property of one Minna Samuels from her person, and on the day and in the year aforesaid the said Minna Samuels personally attended before the said Grand Jury as a witness upon the said charge, having been duly served with a subpoena in that behalf.

And the said Emanuel Meyer, late of the City and County aforesaid, well knowing the premises, and that the said Minna Samuels was such witness as aforesaid, on the 6th day of August, 1888, and before the said Minna Samuels had given her testimony before the said Grand Jury upon the said charge, at the City and County of New York, did feloniously attempt by means of promising and assuring her the said Minna Samuels that in case the said charge should be dismissed by the said Grand Jury and she should by falsely testifying as to the facts and circumstances within her knowledge touching the said charge and withhold true testimony respecting the same, he the said Emanuel Meyer would cause her property so charged to have been stolen to be restored to her, and should see that she suffered no pecuniary loss thereby, fraudulently to induce the said Minna Samuels to give false testimony and withhold true testimony as such witness before the said Grand

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Jury, to wit: upon her examination as such witness after having been duly sworn before the said Grand Jury upon her oath to feloniously, wilfully and knowingly falsely swear, testify and say, amongst other things, that she ~~did~~ not know whether she had put her pocket book into the pocket of her dress just previous to the time of the said larceny so charged by her against the said Sigmund Weiss and Joseph Freiburger on the said 17th day of July, 1888, or whether it had fallen on the street at the said last mentioned time, and that she was not quite sure whether a certain pocket book which had been found on the person of the said ~~Sigmund~~ <sup>Sigmund</sup> Weiss was really her own, and she was not sure that the defendants were the men who stole her property from her, and she could not say that they did actually steal it but that she could merely say that they looked like the thieves; all the matters aforesaid being then and there material upon the examination into the said charge by the said Grand Jury.

Whereas, in truth and in fact, she the said Minna Samuels did know that she had put her pocket book into the pocket of her dress just previous to the time of the said larceny and whether it had fallen on the street at the said last mentioned time, and she was quite sure and did know that the said pocket book so found on the person of the said Sigmund Weiss was really her own and was quite sure that the said Sigmund

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Weiss and Joseph Freiburger were the men who stole her property from her and she could say that they did actually steal it and not merely that they looked like the thieves: against the form of the statute in such case made and provided and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

THIRD COUNT. And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said Emanuel Meyer of the crime of inciting and attempting to procure another to give false testimony as a witness and to withhold true testimony, committed as follows:

Heretofore, to wit, on the 6th day of August, 1888, at the City and County of New York aforesaid, there was duly depending before the Grand Jury of the City and County of New York aforesaid a certain charge of Grand Larceny in the second degree against Sigmund Weiss and Joseph Freiburger for having on the 17th day of July, 1888, at the City and County aforesaid, feloniously taken, stolen and carried away one pocket book and the sum of twenty-two dollars in money, of the value of twenty-two dollars, of the goods, chattels and personal property of one Minna Samuels from her person, and on the day and in the year aforesaid the said Minna Samuels personally attended before the said Grand Jury as a witness upon the said charge, having been duly served with a subpoena in that behalf.

And the said Emanuel Meyer, late of the City

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and County aforesaid, well knowing the premises, on the 6th day of August, 1888, and before the said Minna Samuels had given her testimony upon the said charge before the said Grand Jury, did unlawfully at the City and County aforesaid, without offering, giving or promising a bribe, incite and attempt to procure the said Minna Samuels to commit perjury and to give false testimony and to withhold true testimony before the said Grand Jury upon her examination as such witness upon the said charge, to wit, upon her examination as such witness after having been duly sworn before the said Grand Jury upon her oath to feloniously, wilfully and knowingly swear, testify and say, amongst other things, that she did not know whether she had put her pocket book into the pocket of her dress just previous to the time of the said larceny so charged by her against the said Sigmund Weiss and Joseph Freiburger on the said 17th day of July, 1888, or whether it had fallen on the street at the said last mentioned time, and that she was not quite sure whether a certain pocket book which had been found on the person of the said Sigmund Weiss was really her own and she was not sure that the defendants were the men who stole her property from her, and that she could not say that they did actually steal it but that she could merely say that they looked like the thieves; all the matters aforesaid being then and there mater-



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ial upon the examination into the said charge by the said Grand Jury.

Whereas, in truth and in fact, she the said Minna Samuels did know that she had put her pocket book into the pocket of her dress just previous to the time of the said larceny and whether it had fallen on the street at the said last mentioned time, and she was quite sure and did know that the said pocket book so found on the person of the said Sigmund Weiss was really her own and was quite sure that the said Sigmund Weiss and Joseph Freiburger were the men who stole her property from her and she could say that they did actually steal it and not merely that they looked like the thieves.

But the said Minna Samuels did not give such false testimony and no perjury was committed by her before the said Grand Jury, as she the said Minna Samuels had been incited by the said Emanuel Meyer and he had so attempted to procure her to do: against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

X FOURTH COUNT. And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said Emanuel Meyer of the crime of using threats and menaces with intent to prevent a person being cognizant of facts material to a proceeding from disclosing the same,

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committed as follows:

Heretofore, to wit, on the 6th day of August, 1888, at the City and County of New York aforesaid, there was duly depending before the Grand Jury of the City and County of New York a certain proceeding, to wit, a charge of grand larceny in the second degree against Sigmund Weiss and Joseph Freiburger for having on the 17th day of July, 1888, at the City and County aforesaid, feloniously taken, stolen and carried away one pocket book and the sum of twenty-two dollars in money, of the value of twenty-two dollars, of the goods, chattels and personal property of one Minna Samuels from her person, and on the day and in the year aforesaid the said Minna Samuels personally attended before the said Grand Jury as a witness upon the said charge, having been duly served with a subpoena in that behalf.

And the said Emanuel Meyer, late of the City and County aforesaid, on the said 6th day of August, 1888, with intent to prevent the said Minna Samuels, who was then and there cognizant of divers facts material to the said charge and proceedings so depending before the said Grand Jury, as he the said Emanuel Meyer then and there well knew, from disclosing the same to and before the said Grand Jury, did unlawfully use divers threats and menaces to and toward the said Minna Samuels: against the form of the statute in such



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case made and provided, and against the peace of the  
People of the State of New York and their dignity.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

Court of General Sessions

The People

- vs -

Emanuel Meyer

Statement of Case  
Affidavits & papers  
on behalf of deft.

Grand L. House  
 Deft's exps

0654

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE  
of the City and County of New York.

-----X  
The People of the State of New York :  
against :  
Emanuel Meyer. :  
-----X

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse Emanuel Meyer of the crime of offering and promising to give to a person about to be called as a witness, a bribe upon an understanding and agreement that the testimony of such witness should be thereby influenced, committed as follows:

Heretofore, to wit, on the 6th day of August, 1888, at the City and County of New York aforesaid, there was duly depending before the Grand Jury of the City and County of New York a certain charge of grand larceny in the second degree against Sigmund Weiss and Joseph Freiburger for having on the 17th day of July, 1888, at the City and County aforesaid, feloniously taken, stolen and carried away one pocket book and the sum of twenty-two dollars in money, of the value of twenty-two dollars, of the goods, chattels and personal property of one Minna Samuels from her person, and on the day and in the year aforesaid the said Minna Samuels personally attended before the said Grand Jury as a witness upon the said charge, having been duly served with a subpoena in that behalf.

And the said Emanuel Meyer, late of the City

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and County aforesaid, well knowing the premises and that the said charge was so depending before the said Grand Jury, on the said 6th day of August, 1888, and before the said Minna Samuels had given her testimony before the said Grand Jury upon the said charge, and she the said Minna Samuels being then about to be called as a witness before the said Grand Jury in respect to the same, at the City and County aforesaid did feloniously offer and promise to give to her the said Minna Samuels, a bribe, to wit, a sum of money to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, upon an understanding and agreement that the testimony of the said Minna Samuels before the said Grand Jury upon the said charge should be thereby influenced: against the form of the statute in such cases made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT. And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said Emanuel Meyer of the crime of attempting fraudulently to induce a witness to give false testimony and to withhold true testimony, committed as follows:

Heretofore, to wit, on the 6th day of August, 1888, at the City and County of New York aforesaid, there was duly depending before the Grand Jury of the City and County of New York a certain charge of grand larceny in the second degree against Sigmund Weiss and Joseph Freiburger for having on the 17th day of July,

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1838, at the City and County aforesaid, feloniously taken, stolen and carried away one pocket book and the sum of twenty-two dollars in money, of the value of twenty-two dollars, of the goods, chattels and personal property of one Minna Samuels from her person, and on the day and in the year aforesaid the said Minna Samuels personally attended before the said Grand Jury as a witness upon the said charge, having been duly served with a subpoena in that behalf.

And the said Emanuel Meyer, late of the City and County aforesaid, well knowing the premises, and that the said Minna Samuels was such witness as aforesaid, on the 6th day of August, 1838, and before the said Minna Samuels had given her testimony before the said Grand Jury upon the said charge, at the City and County of New York did feloniously attempt by means of promising and assuring her the said Minna Samuels that in case the said charge should be dismissed by the said Grand Jury and she should by falsely testifying as to the facts and circumstances within her knowledge

touching the said charge and withhold true testimony *She the said Emanuel Meyer would cause her property so charged to have been stolen to be returned to her, and would see that she suffered no pecuniary loss thereby* respecting the same fraudulently to induce the said

Minna Samuels to give false testimony and withhold true testimony as such witness before the said Grand Jury *to wit:* upon her examination as such witness after having been duly sworn before the said Grand Jury upon her oath to feloniously, wilfully and knowingly falsely swear, testify and say, amongst other things, that she did not know whether she had put her pocket book into



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the pocket of her dress just previous to the time of the said larceny so charged by her against the said Sigmund Weiss and Joseph Freiburger on the said 17th day of July, 1888, or whether it had fallen on the street at the said last mentioned time, and that she was not quite sure whether a certain pocket book which had been found on the person of the said Sigmund Weiss was really her own, and she was not sure that the defendants were the men who stole her property from her, and she could not say that they did actually steal it but that she could merely say that they looked like the thieves; all the matters aforesaid being then and there material upon the examination into the said charge by the said Grand Jury.

Whereas, in truth and in fact, she the said Minna Samuels did know that she had put her pocket book into the pocket of her dress just previous to the time of the said larceny and whether it had fallen on the street at the said last mentioned time, and she was quite sure and did know that the said pocket book so ~~was~~ found on the person of the said Sigmund Weiss was really her own and was quite sure that the said Sigmund Weiss and Joseph Freiburger were the men who stole her property from her and she could say that they did actually steal it and not merely that they looked like the thieves: against the form of the statute in such case made and provided and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

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Third Count. And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said Emanuel Meyer of the crime of inciting and attempting to procure another to give false testimony as a witness and to withhold true testimony, committed as follows:

Heretofore, to wit, on the 6th day of August, 1888, at the City and County of New York aforesaid, there was duly depending before the Grand Jury of the City and County of New York aforesaid a certain charge of grand larceny in the second degree against Sigmund Weiss and Joseph Freiburger for having on the 17th day of July, 1888, at the City and County aforesaid, feloniously taken, stolen and carried away one pocket book and the sum of twenty-two dollars in money, of the value of twenty-two dollars, of the goods, chattesl and personal property of one Minna Samuels from her person, and on the day and in the year aforesaid the said Minna Samuels personally attended before the said Grand Jury as a witness upon the said charge, having been duly served with a subpoena in that behalf..

And the said Emanuel Meyer, late of the City and County aforesaid, well knowing the premises, on the 6th day of August, 1888, and before the said Minna ~~she had put her pocket~~ book into the pocket of her dress just previous to the time of the said larceny and whether it had fallen on the street at the said last mentioned time, and she was quite sure and did know that the said pocket book so found of the person of the said Sigmund Weiss was



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really her own and was quite sure that the said Sigmund Weiss and Joseph Freiburger were the men who stole her property from her and she could say that ~~they~~ they did actually steal it and not merely that they looked like the thieves.

But the said Minna Samuels did not give such false testimony and no perjury was committed by her before the said Grand Jury, as she the said Minna Samuels had been incited by the said Emanuel Meyer and he had so attempted to procure her to do: against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

FOURTH COUNT. And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said Emanuel Meyer of the crime of using threats and menaces with intent to prevent a person being cognizant of ~~any~~ facts material to a proceeding from disclosing the same, committed as follows:

Heretofore, to wit, on the 6th day of August, 1888, at the City and County of New York aforesaid, there was duly depending before the Grand Jury of the City and County of New York a certain ~~proceeding~~ *Ko nix a* charge of grand larceny in the second degree against Sigmund Weiss and Joseph Freiburger for having on the 17th day of July, 1888, at the City and County aforesaid, feloniously taken, stolen and carried away one pocket book and the sum of twenty-two dollars in money, of the value of twenty-two dollars, of the goods, chattels and personal

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property of one Minna Samuels from her person, and on the day and in the year aforesaid the said Minna Samuels personally attended before the said Grand Jury as a witness upon the said charge, having been duly served with a subpoena in that behalf.

And the said Emanuel Meyer, late of the City and County aforesaid, on the said 6th day of August, 1888, with intent to prevent the said Minna Samuels, who was then and there cognizant of divers facts material to the said charge and proceedings so depending before the said Grand Jury, as he the said Emanuel Meyer then and there well knew, from disclosing the same to and before the said Grand Jury, did unlawfully use divers threats and menaces to and toward the said Minna Samuels: against the form of the statute in such case made and provided and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.