

0146

BOX:

502

FOLDER:

4577

DESCRIPTION:

Lacey, James

DATE:

11/28/92



4577

Witnesses:

Off. Heller 2nd

Counsel,

Filed,

Pleads,

28 *Apr* 1891

My entry Del

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

James Lacey

Transferred to the Court of Sessions for trial and judgment

and April 18 1891

VIOLATION OF THE EXCISE LAW.
[Chap. 401, Laws of 1892, § 83].
Selling, etc., on Sunday.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

John C. Foreman

Foreman.

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

James Lacey

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

of the CRIME OF *James Lacey* SELLING STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER ON SUNDAY, committed as follows:

The said

James Lacey

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the day of *September* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*two*, at the City and County aforesaid, the same being Sunday, certain strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did sell, to one

and to certain other persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT—

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

of the CRIME OF *James Lacey* OFFERING AND EXPOSING FOR SALE ON SUNDAY STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER, committed as follows:

The said

James Lacey

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, the same being Sunday, certain strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did offer and expose for sale to one

and to certain other persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, 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.

DE LANCEY NICOLL

District Attorney.

0149

BOX:

502

FOLDER:

4577

DESCRIPTION:

Lavigne, Peter

DATE:

11/25/92



4577

303

Witnesses:

Off John D. Carr

Counsel,

Filed, 25th day of Nov 1893

Pleads, *W. J. Kelly* 29

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

Peter Languet

Transferred to the Court of Special Sessions for trial and final disposition.

Part 2. *Nov. 16*, 1893

VIOLATION OF THE EXCISE LAW.
Selling, etc., on Sunday.
[Chap. 401, Laws of 1892, § 23].

DE LANCEY NICOLL

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

John E. Tollen

Foreman.

0 15 1

1907

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Peter Lavigne

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

of the CRIME OF *Peter Lavigne* SELLING STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER ON SUNDAY, committed as follows:

The said

Peter Lavigne

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *18th* day of *September* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*two*, at the City and County aforesaid, the same being Sunday, certain strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did sell, ~~to one~~

and to certain other persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT—

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

of the CRIME OF *Peter Lavigne* OFFERING AND EXPOSING FOR SALE ON SUNDAY STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER, committed as follows:

The said

Peter Lavigne

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, the same being Sunday, certain strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did offer and expose for sale to one

and to certain other persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, 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.

DE LANCEY NICOLL

District Attorney.

0 152

BOX:

502

FOLDER:

4577

DESCRIPTION:

Lautenbach, Mary

DATE:

11/25/92



4577

0153

BOX:

502

FOLDER:

4577

DESCRIPTION:

Lautenbach, William

DATE:

11/25/92



4577

Witnesses:

Anton Chirmanov
Paul Buerman
Leopold Mandel
Offr. Meyer 14th St.

The acceptance of
a plea of Petit
Larceny from Mary
Santenbach in my
argument is sufficient
evidence that Mrs.
The Defendant William
Santenbach is guilty
of any crime and that
the jury returned the
verdict upon the
own recognizance.

Wm. J. Mandel
Prosecutor

234

Counsel,

Filed 25th day of Nov 1892

Pleads.

THE PEOPLE

31st 1892
20th Dec 1892

Mary Santenbach

and

William Santenbach

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

Carl S. ...

1892

A TRUE BILL.

John E. Fallon

Foreman.

Part 3, Dec 21, 1892
W. L. Pleads Petit Larceny.

1st 3rd.

W. L. 2nd Defn discharged on his
verbal recognizance.

Grand Larceny, [Sections 528, 529, 530 Penal Code.]
Second Degree

0155

(1365)

Police Court—3rd District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County } ss.
of New York,

Gustave Rheinauer
of No. 69 Avenue A Street, aged 47 years,
occupation Jeweler being duly sworn,
deposes and says, that on the 15th day of September 1893 at the City of New
York, in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession
of deponent, in the day time, the following property, viz:

Seven gold finger rings
of the value of Twenty eight dollars

the property of deponent

and that this deponent
has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken, stolen
and carried away by Mary Lautenbach ~~(now here)~~
for and William Lautenbach both
now here for the reasons that
previous thereto the defendant
Mary was in deponent's employ.
That on said day while ~~deponent~~ defendant Mary
was not in deponent's employ, deponent
missed said property from his
work shop. Deponent is informed
by Paul Pennemann now here that
on November 18th last, he purchased
the two rings here shown of the
defendant William, who is the husband
of Mary and deponent identifies them
as his property. Deponent is further

Sworn to before me, this 15th day of September 1893

Police Justice.

informed by Emanuel Meyer (now here)
 that on said 18th instant, the defendants
 Mary offered two rings for sale to
 him and deponent identified as his
 property. Said Meyer thereupon arrested
 said Mary and William and found a
 ring upon her person which deponent
 identifies as his property.
 Sworn to before me
 this 30th November, 1897

Justus A. Rein

Wm. H. H. H.
 Blue Jacket

0157

Sec. 198—200.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss:

3 District Police Court.

Wilhelm Lautenbach being duly examined before the undersigned according to law, on the annexed charge, and being informed that it is his right to make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to enable him if he sees fit, to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him; that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Question. Where do you live and how long have you resided there?

Answer.

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation.

Answer.

I am not guilty.
Wilhelm Lautenbach

Taken before me this

day of

26
189
July
Police Justice.

0158

Sec. 198-200.

3

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss:

Mary Lauferbach being duly examined before the undersigned according to law, on the annexed charge, and being informed that it is his right to make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to enable him if he sees fit, to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him; that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Mary Lauferbach

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

30 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Germany

Question. Where do you live and how long have you resided there?

Answer.

307 E 98th St

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Dept 1244

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation.

Answer.

I am not guilty

Marion Harrison

Taken before me this

20

Police Justice.

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named Peperdunk

And by the said order, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of ten hundred dollars, and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison, of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated 22.05.20 18 [Signature] Police Justice.

*I have admitted the above-named
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.*

Dated.....18.....Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named.....
 guilty of the offence within mentioned. I order h to be discharged.

Dated *18* *Police Justice.*

0160

1446

Police Court--

3

District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Gustave Klemmer
69 ave. A.

Wm. Landerbach
William Landerbach

Officer
Maud Landerbach

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence Street.

No. 2, by

Residence Street.

No. 3, by

Residence Street.

No. 4, by

Residence Street.

Dated Nov 20 1894

Duffy

Magistrate.

Meyer & Meekum

Officer.

14 Precinct.

Witnesses Paul J. Janneman

No. 469 E. 152 Street.

Call Officer

No. Street.

No. Street.

\$ 1000 to answer

Am

42

0 16 1

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK,

aged 38 years, occupation Police Officer of No. 14 Presnet Street, being duly sworn deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Gustavo Rhenauer and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponents' own knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this 20 day of November 1889 } Emanuel Meyer

P. J. Keaffy
Police Justice.

0162

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

1921

(*Paul Pennemann*)
aged 26 years, occupation Confectioner of No. 469 E. 152nd

Street, being duly sworn, deposes and
says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of *Gustav Riemauer*
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponent's own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this 20th day of November 1892, *Paul Pennemann*

W. G. Keuff Police Justice.

Court of General Sessions of the Peace
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against
Mary Lautenbach
and
William Lautenbach

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse
Mary Lautenbach and William Lautenbach
of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY IN THE *second* DEGREE, committed
as follows:

The said *Mary Lautenbach and*
William Lautenbach, both
late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *15th*
day of *September* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
ninety-*two* at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

seven finger-rings of the
value of five dollars each

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

Gustav Rheinamer

then and there being found, then and there feloniously did steal, take and carry away, 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

Mary Lautenbach and William Lautenbach
of the CRIME OF CRIMINALLY RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY, committed as follows:

The said *Mary Lautenbach and William Lautenbach, both,*

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

*seven finger-rings of the
value of five dollars each*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

Gustav Rheinauer

by a certain person or persons to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, then lately before
feloniously stolen, taken and carried away from the said

Gustav Rheinauer

unlawfully and unjustly did feloniously receive and have; the said

Mary Lautenbach and William Lautenbach

~~then and there well knowing the said goods, chattels and personal property to have been~~
feloniously stolen, taken and carried away, 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.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

0 165

BOX:

502

FOLDER:

4577

DESCRIPTION:

Law, Lewis

DATE:

11/16/92



4577

Witnesses:

Margaret Law
Maggie Law
Jane Law

119

Counsel,

Filed,

day of

189

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

T

Sawis Law

(2 cases)

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

BIGAMY.
Section 298, Penal Code.)

A TRUE BILL.

John E. Dillon

Foreman

Charles J. Smith

54th St. N.Y.

0167

Sec. 198-200.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss:
OF NEW YORK, }5
District Police Court.

Lewis Law
 signed according to law, on the annexed charge, and being informed that it is his right to make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to enable him if he sees fit, to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him; that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *Lewis Law*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *41 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *Scotland*

Question. Where do you live and how long have you resided there?

Answer. *336 East 106 St. - 2 months.*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Carpenter*

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation.

Answer. *I am not guilty.*
Lewis Law

Taken before me this

day of

November

189

7

John W. Blackley

Police Justice.

0168

Sec. 151.

Police Court 3 District.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss. *In the name of the People of the State of New York; To the Sheriff of the County*
OF NEW YORK, } *of New York or any Marshal or Policeman of the City of New York, GREETING:*

Whereas, Complaint in writing, and upon oath, has been made before the undersigned, one of the *Police*
Justices for the City of New York, by *John Law*
of No. *336* *106* Street, that on the *11* day of *Nov*
1892 at the City of New York, in the County of New York,

he was violently Assaulted and Beaten by *Louis Law*

Wherefore, the said Complainant has prayed that the said Defendant may be apprehended and bound to answer the said complaint.

These are Therefore, in the name of the PEOPLE of the State of New York, to command you the said *John Law*
Sheriff, Marshals and Policemen, and each and every of you, to apprehend the said Defendant and bring
forthwith before me, at the *3* DISTRICT POLICE COURT, in the said City, or in case of my absence
or inability to act, before the nearest or most accessible Police Justice in this City, to answer the said charge, and to
be dealt with according to law.

Dated at the City of New York, this *11* day of *Nov* *1892*

John R. Bouchie POLICE JUSTICE.

0170

41 Scot 336 E 106 St

The within named

having been brought before me under this Warrant, is committed for examination to the
WARDEN and KEEPER of the City Prison of the City of New York.

Dated..... 188

..... Police Justice.

Police Court..... District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Warrant-A. & B.

vs.

Dated..... 188

Magistrate

Officer.

The Defendant
taken, and brought before the Magistrate, to answer
the within charge, pursuant to the command con-
tained in this Warrant.

Officer.

Dated..... 188

This Warrant may be executed on Sunday or at
night.

Police Justice.

0171

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named

defendant

guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same, and he be admitted to bail in the sum of *Three* Hundred Dollars, and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated, *Nov 12* 189 *2*

John B. Thompson Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated, 189

Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named guilty of the offense within mentioned, I order he to be discharged.

Dated, 189

Police Justice.

0172

Police Court---

1411 District

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Jane Law
356 E 100th St
Louis Law

Offense

189 E

Magistrate.

Officer.

Precinct.

Dated,

November 14, 189 E
U.S. District
Day
Evening

Witnesses

Paul H. Higgins

No.

Street.

No.

Street.

No.

Street.

* 300 to answer

G.S.

Wm. H. Higgins

BAILED,

No. 1, by.....

Residence Street.

No. 2, by.....

Residence Street.

No. 3, by.....

Residence Street.

No. 4, by.....

Residence Street.

City and County }
 of }
 New York }

Margaret Law

Aged 36 years. of No 309. East
 26th St. Being duly sworn deposes
 and says that on some day in the
 month of March. 1888. defendant
 was married to Louis Law. by
 a Priest in St Cecilia's Church in
 East 106th St. and on the 29th
 day of May 1892 in a house
 on East 112th St. New York City

Louis Law (now here) did
 feloniously marry and take
 to wife. one Jane Stubbley
 while this defendant was in full
 life and while this defendant was
 still the lawful wife of this
 defendant. as defendant truly believes
 from the fact that defendant is
 now informed by the said Jane
 Stubbley. that on said 29th day of
 May 1892. she was married to
 this defendant. in a house on E. 112th
 St. by a Methodist Minister
 Wherefore defendant charges this defendant
 with bigamy and prays he may

be held and dealt with
according to law.

Sworn to before me } Margaret Kite
this 12th day of Nov 1892 } Margaret Law
John P. Voelker
Justice

0175

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

1877.

aged 29 years, occupation Jane Stubble
15 rep-house of No.
336 East 106th Street, being duly sworn, deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Margaret Law
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponent's own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this 12
day of November 189 2

Jane Stubble

John P. Woodhull
Police Justice.

0176

Sec. 198-200.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss:
OF NEW YORK,

5 District Police Court.

Levi Law being duly examined before the undersigned according to law, on the annexed charge, and being informed that it is *his* right to make a statement in relation to the charge against *him*, that the statement is designed to enable *him* if he sees fit, to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against *him* that *he* is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that *his* waiver cannot be used against *him* on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Question. Where do you live and how long have you resided there?

Answer.

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation.

Answer.

Levi Law

Taken before me this

day of

November

189

John B. Bowers
Police Justice.

0177

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named

Defendant

guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same, and he be admitted to bail in the sum of *Fifteen* Hundred Dollars, and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated, *November 12* 189 *2*.

John McLaughlin Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated, 189 Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named guilty of the offense within mentioned, I order h to be discharged.

Dated, 189 Police Justice.

0178

Police Court---

5th 14th 1894 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Margaret Law
309th E 26
Lorus Law

Offense
Dugamy

BAILED,

No. 1, by.....

Residence Street.

No. 2, by.....

Residence Street.

No. 3, by.....

Residence Street.

No. 4, by.....

Residence Street.

Dated, November 12 189 2

Worhis

Magistrate.

Fay

Officer.

Court

Precinct.

Witnesses

Jane Stubby
336 East 106th

No. Street.

Annie Bourke

No. 83 East 113th Street.

Maggie Salmon
446 West 40th

No. Street.

\$ 1500 to answer

Ch

Court of General Sessions of the Peace
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

Sevin Saw

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment accuse
— *Sevin Saw* —
of the CRIME OF BIGAMY, committed as follows:

The said *Sevin Saw*,

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *fourteenth*
day of *October*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
seventy-seven, at the *City of Dublin, in Ireland,*
in the United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Ireland. —

did marry one *Margaret Salmon*, and *for* the said
Margaret Salmon, — did then and there have for
his wife; and the said *Sevin Saw*, —

afterwards, to wit: on the *twelfth* day of *May*, in the year of
our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety- *two*, at the City and County
of New York aforesaid, did feloniously marry and take as *his wife* one

— *Gene S. Huddy*, — and to the said
Gene S. Huddy — was then and there married, the said
Margaret Salmon being then living and in full life,
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.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney.

0-180

Police Court. 5 District.CITY AND COUNTY } ss:
OF NEW YORK, }

of 336 E. 106 Jane Law Street, aged 39 years,
 occupation Housekeeper being duly sworn, deposes and says, that
 on the 11 day of November 1894 at the City of New York,
 in the County of New York,

he was violently ASSAULTED and BEATEN by

Louis Law,
 who struck deponent several
 violent blows on the face with
 his clenched fist and also hit
 deponent on the arm
 without any justification on the part of the said assailant.

Wherefore this deponent prays that the said assailant may be apprehended and bound to answer
 the above assault, &c., and be dealt with according to law.

Sworn to before me, this 11day of Nov1894John R. WoodsJane Law
Police Justice.

0181

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

491

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

Lewis Law

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

Lewis Law

of the CRIME OF ASSAULT IN THE THIRD DEGREE, committed as follows :

The said

Lewis Law

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *seventh*
day of *November* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
ninety-*two*, at the City and County aforesaid, in and upon the body of one

James Law in the peace of the said People then and there being, with force
and arms, unlawfully did make an assault, and *he* the said *James Law*
did then and there unlawfully beat, wound and illtreat, 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.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

0182

BOX:

502

FOLDER:

4577

DESCRIPTION:

Lawler, Patrick J.

DATE:

11/21/92



4577

#201

Witnesses:

Geo R. Clark

Counsel,

Filed, 21st day of Nov

1892

Pleads *Guilty*

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

Patrick J. Rawley

VIOLATION OF THE EXCISE LAW.
Selling, etc., on Sunday.
[Chap. 401, Laws of 1892, § 83].

DE LANCEY NICOLL

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

John E. Trevelyan

Comptroller and Treasurer,
of Special Sessions.

Part III, Vol. 8, 1893

0184

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

1897

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
against

Patrick J. Lawler

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse
Patrick J. Lawler
of the CRIME OF SELLING STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND
BEER ON SUNDAY, committed as follows:

The said

Patrick J. Lawler

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *eleventh*
day of *September* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
ninety-*two*, at the City and County aforesaid, the same being Sunday, certain strong
and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill
of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale,
one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spiritu-
ous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did sell, ~~to one~~

and to certain other persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, against
the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of
New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT—

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

Patrick J. Lawler
of the CRIME OF OFFERING AND EXPOSING FOR SALE ON SUNDAY STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS,
WINES, ALE AND BEER, committed as follows:

The said

Patrick J. Lawler

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, the
same being Sunday, certain strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, to wit: One gill of
wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one
gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of
a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did offer and
expose for sale to one

and to certain other persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, 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.

DE LANCEY NICOLL

District Attorney.

0185

BOX:

502

FOLDER:

4577

DESCRIPTION:

Lawrence, Harry

DATE:

11/22/92



4577

0 186

Witnesses:

Elbridge J. Gerry

Ly. Roche

Arge Schuster

See endorsement on other

indictment

Feb 7, 93

Robert J. [Signature]

Counsel,

220 York

Filed, 19th day of Mar. 1893

Pleaded *Murder 1st with*

Special Verdict of 20

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

Harry Lawrence

(2 cases)

ABDUCTION
[Section 272, Sub. 1, Penal Code.]

De LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

John E. Tullon,
Foreman
Geo. & David Alcock
on M of Docket
7/3, March 8, 1903

0187

Police Court, Second District.

STATE OF NEW YORK.
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, } ss:

of No. 108 East 23 ^{at} Hugo Schuster Street, in said City, being duly sworn,
deposes and says, that a certain female child called Joy Roche
[now present], under the age of sixteen years, to wit, of the age of fifteen years, is a
necessary and material witness on behalf of the People of the State of New York in a certain
criminal case now pending in the Court of Sessions of, in and for the City and
County of New York, entitled, The People against Larry
Lynne, wherein the said Larry
Lynne is charged with the crime of Rape, under
section 278 of the Penal Code of said State, in that he, the said defendant

did willfully and unlawfully perpetrate
an act of sexual intercourse with the
said Joy Roche, aged fifteen years,
not being her husband

and that the said Joy Roche
will, as deponent verily believes, unless duly held to appear on trial thereof, avoid giving his
testimony at the instance of the people.

Wherefore, deponent prays that the said child Joy Roche
may be held as a witness to appear on the trial of the aforesaid criminal case, and be committed
temporarily to an institution authorized by law to receive children on final commitment, and to
have compensation therefor from the City or County authorities, as a witness, to appear on the
trial of the aforesaid criminal case, in pursuance of the statutes in such case made and provided,
and especially of Section 291 of the Penal Code of the State of New York.

Sworn to before me this

18

day of

November

18

93

Hugo Schuster

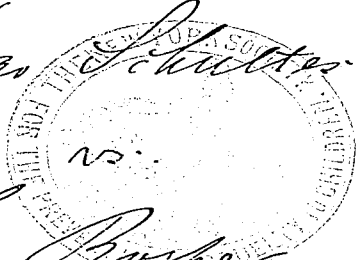
Police Justice.

0188

POLICE COURT 2nd DISTRICT.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Hugo Schultes
Joe Roche



AFFIDAVIT.
WITNESS.

Dated *November* 189 *2*

Magistrate.

Schultes Officer.
J. P. C. H.

Disposition *Com: To New York Society*
for the Prevention of Crim-
inality to the children.

0 189

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON COMPLAINT OF

2nd District Police Court.

vs.
Harry Lawrence

Examination of Surety.

Same

Caleb W. Storm being duly sworn as to his sufficiency as bail for
Harry Lawrence in the above entitled proceedings, says in answer to the
following questions, as follows:

Question. What is your name?

Answer. Caleb W. Storm

Question. Where do you reside?

Answer. White Plains

Question. What is your business?

Answer. Farmer.

Question. Do you own any Real Estate,--if so, where situated, and of what does it consist?

Answer. I own real Estate situated
in Westchester County, N.Y. valued
at \$15000. free of encumbrances
which is \$3000 above Encumbrances

Question. Where did you purchase, of whom, and what did you pay?

Answer. I inherited it from my father.

Question. Are there any mortgages upon the same--and if so, to what amount?

\$500 -

Answer.

Question. When are they due?

Answer.

Question. Is the property in your own name alone?

Answer.

It is

Question. Is the Deed or Deeds on record?

Answer. Will probated in Westchester Co.

Question. Are you surety for anyone else,--and if so, to what amount, and for what?

Answer.

No.

Question. Do you owe any money,--and if so, how much?

Answer.

No.

Question. Are there any judgments against you?

Answer.

No.

Question. Are there any proceedings in foreclosure now pending against you?

Answer.

No.

Caleb W. Storm

Sworn to before me, this 12

day of Nov 1894.

Police Justice.

0 190

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

1877

Loy Roche
aged 15 years, occupation None of No.

304 West 31st Street, being duly sworn, deposes and
says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Hugo Schultes
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponent's own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this 8th
day of November 1892 } *Loy Roche*

John W. Ryan
Police Justice.

0191

2^a District Police Court.STATE OF NEW YORK,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. } ss.

Hugo Schulteis
 of Number *188 East 23rd street* being duly sworn,
 he has just read *to believe and does believe, that*
 deposes and says, that on the *19th* day of *November* 18*92* at the
 City of New York in the County of New York. *At the premises known*
as Lewis Hotel and situated on the
corner of West 123rd street and 8th Avenue
in said city of New York, the aforesaid,
first name unknown to deponent, did
willfully and unlawfully perpetrate
an act of sexual intercourse with a
certain female now here, called Ivy
Rocke, said female being then and
there actually and apparently under the
age of sixteen years to wit of the
age of fifteen years; not being his
wife, in violation of Section 278
of the Penal Code of the State of
New York.

Wherefore the complainant prays that the said
Lawrence

may be apprehended, arrested and dealt with according to law.

Sworn to before me, this
 day of *November* 18*92*

Hugo Schulteis
John Ryan
 Police Justice.

0192

Sec. 198—200.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

2 District Police Court.

Harry Lawrence being duly examined before the under-
signed according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is h—right to
make a statement in relation to the charge against h—; that the statement is designed to
enable h— if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against h—
that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that h—waiver cannot be used
against h— on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *Harry Lawrence*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *27 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *New York City*

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer. *# 144 West 28th St. 2 Months*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Clerk*

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the
testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your
exculpation?

Answer. *I am not guilty— and
demand an examination—*

Harry Lawrence

Taken before me this

day of

1894

John J. [Signature]
Police Justice.

0 193

Sec. 151.

Police Court 2nd District.CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

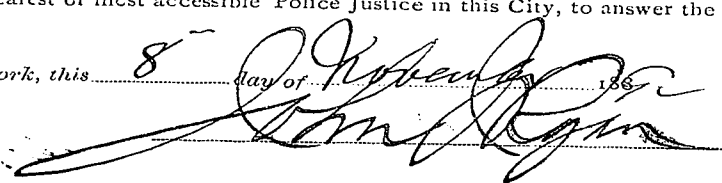
In the name of the People of the State of New York; To the Sheriff of the County of New York, or to any Marshal or Policeman of the City of New York, GREETING:

Whereas, Complaint in writing, and upon oath, has been made before the undersigned, one of the Police Justices for the City of New York, by August Schusterof No. 108 East 23rd Street, that on the 12th day of October1893 at the City of New York, in the County of New York,

At the premises known as Leona Hotel, situated at corner of W. 123rd Street and 8th Avenue in said city of New York, the said reuce, first name unknown to deponent, did willfully and unlawfully perpetrate an act of sexual intercourse with a female now here, called Try Burke, aged fifteen years, not being his wife, in violation of Section 278 of the Penal Code of the State of New York.

Wherefore, the said Complainant has prayed that the said Defendant may be apprehended and bound to answer the said complaint.

These are Therefore, in the name of the PEOPLE of the State of New York, to command you the said Sheriff, Marshals and Policemen, and each and every of you, to apprehend the said Defendant and bring him forthwith before me, at the 2nd DISTRICT POLICE COURT, in the said City, or in case of my absence or inability to act, before the nearest or most accessible Police Justice in this City, to answer the said charge, and to be dealt with according to law.

Dated at the City of New York, this 8th day of November 1893

POLICE JUSTICE.

0194

Police Court 2^d District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Schultz

vs.

Lawrence

Warrant-General.

Dated November 8 1882

Ryan Magistrate

Schultz Officer.

The Defendant

is taken, and brought before the Magistrate, to answer
the within charge, pursuant to the command con-
tained in this Warrant.

Officer.

Dated November 8 1882

This Warrant may be executed on Sunday or at
night.

John Ryan Police Justice.

Dated

188

having been brought before me under this Warrant, is committed for examination to the
WARDEN and KEEPER of the City Prison of the City of New York.

The within named

Police Justice.

0195

Sec. 192.

2nd District Police Court.

Undertaking to Appear during the Examination.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, }An information having been laid before John J. Ryan a Police
Justice of the City of New York, charging Harry Lawrence Defendant
with the offense of Rape.and he having been brought before said Justice for an examination of said charge, and it having been
made to appear to the satisfaction of said Justice that said examination should be adjourned to some other
day, and the hearing thereof having been adjourned,

WE, Harry Lawrence Defendant of No. 144 W. 28

Caleb W. Storm Street, by occupation a Farmer and of No. White Plains West 88 Street,

by occupation a Farmer. Surety, hereby jointly and severally under-
take that the above-named Harry Lawrence Defendant shall personally
appear before the said Justice, at the 2nd District Police Court in the City of New York, duringthe said examination, or that we will pay to the People of the State of New York the sum of Fifteen
Hundred Dollars. Harry Lawrence.
Caleb W. Storm

Taken and acknowledged before me this 12

day of Nov. 1897

John J. Ryan Police Justice.

0 196

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named Reuben

Guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same, and he be admitted to bail in the sum of 100 Hundred Dollars, and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated, 18 189

[Signature] Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named Reuben to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated, 18 189

[Signature] Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named _____ guilty of the offense within mentioned, I order he to be discharged.

Dated, _____ 189

Police Justice.

0197

Police Court---1437 District. 1446

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Cliff Shultis
108 E 123
Harry Laurence

Offense

2
3
4

Dated, 4/11/10 189

Ryan Magistrate.
Shultis Officer.
P.P.C.C. Precinct.

Witnesses

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

\$ 1500.00 answer

1500 E Nov 15-10m

BAILED.

No. 1, by Clet M. Stornes
Residence White Plains, N.Y. Street.

No. 2, by

Residence Street.

No. 3, by

Residence Street.

No. 4, by

Residence Street.

The Magistrate
presiding at this
Court in my absence
will hear and determine
the within case

J. M. Ryan
Police Justice

0198

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

2018

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Harry Lawrence

THE GRAND JURY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, by this indictment, accuse *Harry Lawrence* of the CRIME OF RAPE IN THE SECOND DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said *Harry Lawrence*, late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *Twenty* day of *October*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*two*, at the City and County aforesaid, in and upon a certain female not his wife, to wit: one *Lucy Rodae*, — feloniously did make an assault, she the said *Lucy Rodae* being then and there a female under the age of sixteen years, to wit: of the age of *fifteen* years; and the said *Harry Lawrence*, then and there (under circumstances not amounting to rape in the first degree), feloniously did perpetrate an act of sexual intercourse with her the said *Lucy Rodae*. — 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 *Harry Lawrence* of the CRIME OF ABDUCTION, committed as follows:

The said *Harry Lawrence*, late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, did feloniously take, receive, harbor, employ and use her, the said *Lucy Rodae*, — so being then and there a female under the age of sixteen years, to wit: of the age of *fifteen* years, as aforesaid, for the purpose of sexual intercourse, he, the said *Harry Lawrence*, not being then and there the husband of the said *Lucy Rodae*. — 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.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney

Witnesses:

Elbridge S. Berry

Larry Roche

Felix Semmler

The defendant in this case having
been used as a witness for the purpose
in the case against Rosanna Leek,
growing out of same occurrence,
I deem it the duty of the court
of both in testimony against
him

March 7. 93

De Lancey Nicoll
attorney

De Lancey Nicoll

D.H.

Counsel,

Filed

day of

1893

Pleads,

Myself vs

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Harry Lawrence

(2 cases)

RAPE in the 2d Degree and
ABDUCTION.
(Sections 278 and 282, Penal Code.)

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

John E. Follon

Foreman.

Wm. & Berie desch
on use of Harry

Wm. & Berie desch

March 3.

0 199

0200

Police Court, *Second* District.STATE OF NEW YORK.
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, } ss:

of No. *188 East 23rd* Street, in said City, being duly sworn,
deposes and says, that a certain *Joe Roche* male child called
[now present], under the age of sixteen years, to wit, of the age of *fifteen* years, is a
necessary and material witness on behalf of the People of the State of New York in a certain
criminal case now pending in the Court of Sessions of, in and for the City and
County of New York, entitled, The People against *Harry Lawrence*
, wherein the said *Harry Lawrence*
is charged with the crime of *Abduction*, under
section *282* of the Penal Code of said State, in that he, the said *Defendant*

*did willfully and unlawfully take, re-
ceive, employ harbor and use the
said Joe Roche, aged fifteen years,
for the purpose of sexual intercourse,
not being his wife.*

and that the said *Joe Roche*
will, as deponent verily believes, unless duly held to appear on trial thereof, avoid giving his
testimony at the instance of the people.

Wherefore, deponent prays that the said child *Joe Roche*
may be held as a witness to appear on the trial of the aforesaid criminal case, and be committed
temporarily to an institution authorized by law to receive children on final commitment, and to
have compensation therefor from the City or County authorities, as a witness, to appear on the
trial of the aforesaid criminal case, in pursuance of the statutes in such case made and provided,
and especially of Section 291 of the Penal Code of the State of New York.

Sworn to before me this

18th

day of

*November**1892**Hugo Schutte**H. White*

Police Justice.

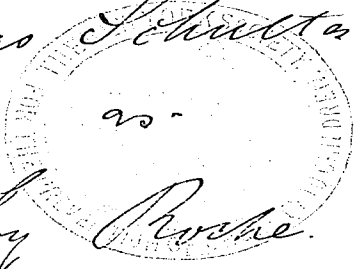
0201

POLICE COURT 2nd DISTRICT.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Hugo Schulten

Joy Roche



AFFIDAVIT.
WITNESS.

Dated *November* 189 *2*

Magistrate.

Schulten Officer. *J. P. C.*

Disposition. *Com. to New York*
Society for the Prevention
of Cruelty to Children.

STYLES & CASH, STEAM PRINTERS, 77 EIGHTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

0202

Police Court,

2^a

District.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, } ss:

of No. 108 East 2^d St Hugo Schultze Street, in said City, being duly sworn,
deposes and says, that a certain female child called Joy Burke
[now present], under the age of sixteen years, to wit, of the age of 15 years, is a
necessary and material witness on behalf of the People of the State of New York in a certain
criminal case now pending in the Court of 2^d District Police Court Sessions of, in and for the City and
County of New York, entitled, The People against Harry
Lawrence, wherein the said Harry
Lawrence is charged with the crime of Rape, under
Section 278 of the Penal Code of said State, in that he, the said defendant

did willfully and unlawfully perpetrate
an act of sexual intercourse with the said
Joy Burke, aged fifteen years, not
being his wife.

and that the said Harry Lawrence Joy Burke
will, as deponent verily believes, unless duly held to appear on trial thereof, avoid giving his
testimony at the instance of the people.

Wherefore, deponent prays that the said child Joy Burke
may be held as a witness to appear on the trial of the aforesaid criminal case, and be committed
temporarily to an institution authorized by law to receive children on final commitment, and to
have compensation therefor from the City or County authorities, as a witness, to appear on the
trial of the aforesaid criminal case, in pursuance of the statutes in such case made and provided,
and especially of Section 291 of the Penal Code of the State of New York.

Sworn to before me, this 10th
day of November 1892

Hugo Schultze
John Ryan
Police Justice.

0203

POLICE COURT 2nd DISTRICT.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Hugo Schultes

VS

Joy Roche

AFFIDAVIT.
WITNESS.

Dated *November 10th* 1892

Pagan Magistrate.

Schultes Officer, V.P.C.C.

Disposition *Committed To the*
N.Y. S.P.C.C.

STYLES & CASH, STEAM PRINTERS, 77 EIGHTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

0204

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

1877

Joy Roche
aged 15 years, occupation None of No. 304 West 31st Street, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that she has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Hugo Schutter, and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponent's own knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this 8th day of November 1892. } *Joy Roche*

[Signature]
Police Justice.

0205

2^d
District Police Court.STATE OF NEW YORK,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. } ss.

Hugo Schutter
of Number *108 East 23^d Street* being duly sworn,
he has just reason to believe and does believe, that
deposes and says, that on the *12th* day of *November* 189*2* at the
City of New York, in the County of New York, *At the premises*
known as Number 144 West 28th Street
in said city of New York, the Lawrence,
first name unknown to deponent, did un-
lawfully take, receive, employ, harbor and
use a certain female, now present, called
Joy Roche, said female then and there
being actually and apparently under the
age of sixteen years, to wit of the age
of fifteen years, for the purpose of
sexual intercourse not being his
hand - in violation of Section
282 of the Penal Code of the State
of New York.

Wherefore the complainant prays that the said

Lawrence

may be apprehended, arrested and dealt with according to law.

Sworn to before me, this *8th*
day of *November* 189*2*

Hugo Schutter
John Ryan
Police Justice.

0206

Herrman
POLICE COURT 2^d DISTRICT.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Aug. Schuster

vs.

D

Defendant

DATED *November 8* 18*96*

Agnew Magistrate.

Spencer Clerk.

Spencer Officer.

Witnesses:

E. Fellows Jenkins, Supt.,

100 East 23d Street.

CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

Disposition,

0207

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK,

Harry Lawrence being duly examined before the under-
signed according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is h right to
make a statement in relation to the charge against h, that the statement is designed to
enable h if h see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against h
that h is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that h waiver cannot be used
against h on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Harry Lawrence

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

24 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

New York City

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer.

#144 West 28 Street - 2 months

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Clerk

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the
testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your
exculpation?

Answer.

*I am not guilty, and
demand an examination*

Harry Lawrence

Taken before me this

day of

John J. [Signature]

Police Justice.

0208

Sec. 151.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Police Court 2^d District.

In the name of the People of the State of New York; To the Sheriff of the County of New York, or to any Marshal or Policeman of the City of New York, GREETING:

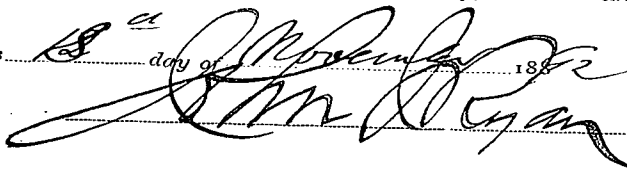
Whereas, Complaint in writing, and upon oath, has been made before the undersigned, one of the Police Justices for the City of New York, by August Schulltes of No. 108 East 23^d Street, that on the 12th day of October 1892 at the City of New York, in the County of New York,

At the premises known as Number 144 West 28th Street in said City of New York, One Lawrence, first name unknown to Defendant, did unlawfully take receive, employ, harbor and use a certain female, called Toy Burke, aged fifteen years, for the purpose of sexual intercourse, not being his wife, in violation of Section 282 of the Penal Code of the State of New York.

Wherefore, the said Complainant has prayed that the said Defendant may be apprehended and bound to answer the said complaint.

These are Therefore, in the name of the PEOPLE of the State of New York, to command you the said Sheriff, Marshals and Policemen, and each and every of you, to apprehend the said Defendant and bring him forthwith before me, at the 2^d DISTRICT POLICE COURT, in the said City, or in case of my absence or inability to act, before the nearest or most accessible Police Justice in this City, to answer the said charge, and to be dealt with according to law.

Dated at the City of New York, this 18th day of November 1892



POLICE JUSTICE.

020

Police Court 2^d District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Wm. Schutter

vs.
Lawrence

Warrant-General.

Dated November 8th 1882

Ryan Magistrate

Schutter Officer.

The Defendant.

taken, and brought before the Magistrate, to answer
the within charge, pursuant to the command con-
tained in this Warrant.

Officer.

Dated November 8th 1882

This Warrant may be executed on Sunday or at
night.

John Ryan Police Justice.

having been brought before me under this Warrant, is committed for examination to the
WARDEN and KEEPER of the City Prison of the City of New York.

Dated _____ 188

Police Justice.

The within named

*This warrant may be executed within the
County of Manhattan.*

02 10

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named Defendant

Guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same, and he be admitted to bail in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.
Dated, Nov 18 189 A. J. White Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named Defendant to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.
Dated, Nov 18 189 A. J. White Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named _____ guilty of the offense within mentioned, I order he to be discharged.
Dated, _____ 189 _____ Police Justice.

02 1 1

Police Court--- District. 1441

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Henry Laurence

Chadwick
Officer

2
3
4

Dated, *Nov 10* 189*2*

Ryan Magistrate.
Chadwick Officer.
S.P.C.C. Precinct.

Witnesses

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

S. *1500* to answer

Bailes
1500 Ex. Nov 15-2pm

BAILED.

No. 1, by *Caleb W. Horton*
Residence *White Plains, N.Y.*

No. 2, by
Residence Street.

No. 3, by
Residence Street.

No. 4, by
Residence Street.

*The Magistrate
presiding at this
Court in my absence
will hear and determine
the within case*
John Ryan
Police Justice

0212

Sec. 192

Juel
District Police Court.

Undertaking to Appear during the Examination.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss:
OF NEW YORK, }An information having been laid before John Ryan a Police
Justice of the City of New York, charging Harry Lawrence Defendant
with the offense of Wholesaleand he having been brought before said Justice for an examination of said charge, and it having been
made to appear to the satisfaction of said Justice that said examination should be adjourned to some other
day, and the hearing thereof having been adjourned,WE, Harry Lawrence Defendant of No. 144 N. 5th St.Street, by occupation a Farmerand of No. White Plains, West 8th Street,by occupation a Farmer. Surety, hereby jointly and severally under-
take that the above-named Harry Lawrence Defendant shall personallyappear before the said Justice, at the Juel District Police Court in the City of New York, during
the said examination, or that we will pay to the People of the State of New York the sum of Fifteen
Hundred Dollars.Taken and acknowledged before me this 12day of Nov.189 2John Ryan
Police Justice.Harry Lawrence
Calvin H. Storm

02 13

City and County of New York, ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
19th day of June, 1892
Justice.

Caleb W. Horn

the within-named Bail and Surety, being duly sworn, says, that he is a resident and
holder within the said County of New York and State, and is worth Three Hundred Dollars,
exclusive of property exempt from execution, and over and above the amount of all his debts and liabilities,
and that his property consists of lots of well improved well-
two houses thereon in Westchester Co.
worth \$15000 above Encumbrance
Quit 7 foot

District Police Court.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

ss

Harry Lawrence

Taken the

day of

189

Justice.

515

Court of General Sessions of the Peace
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
against

Harry Lawrence

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

Harry Lawrence

of the CRIME OF ABDUCTION, committed as follows:

The said *Harry Lawrence*,

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *Twelfth* day of *October*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*two*, at the City and County aforesaid, did feloniously take, receive, harbor, employ and use one *Lucy Rodhe*, who was then and there a female under the age of sixteen years, to wit: of the age of *fifteen* years, for the purpose of sexual intercourse, he, the said *Harry Lawrence* not being then and there the husband of the said *Lucy Rodhe*, 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.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney.

02 15

BOX:

502

FOLDER:

4577

DESCRIPTION:

Lawrence, John

DATE:

11/14/92



4577

02 16

BOX:

502

FOLDER:

4577

DESCRIPTION:

Cogin, Thomas

DATE:

11/14/92



4577

Witnesses:

Ed. Hamilton
Off. Magistrate

Counsel,

Filed 14 day of 189

Pleads

THE PEOPLE

vs.
662 105 1/2 us.
of the County

John Lawrence

at the Court
in the County

Thomas Cogan

H. D.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

Robbery, (Sections 224 and 225, Penal Code.)

A TRUE BILL.

John E. Faison

Jan 2 - Dec. 1, 1892 Foreman.

Costs Paid Copying 2nd District

Each

\$105 yds.

02 17

Ed Hamilton.

I was on the Canal boat ^{in the cabin}. Cogin and Lawrence came down on the boat, they had a bottle of whisky and asked me if I wanted a drink. I said "no". They said "You've got to drink". They then shoved me into a little room off the cabin. Lawrence had a hold of my right hand; Cogin had a hold of my left hand, and held his hand over my mouth, so that I could not holler; Lawrence then went through me, and took \$5 in money, and a watch and chain out of my pockets. I went out and followed them, but I could see no officer and returned being a stranger in my I did not know where to go to. They were arrested in the afternoon. Timmezan was on the boat at the time but did not see because he was sitting out in the cabin.

Lawrence has been in prison before

02 19

People
of
Laurence
Hopin

0220

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK.

POLICE COURT, 3 DISTRICT.

of No. James Haggerty
11 Breunel Place Street, aged 14 years,
occupation Detectivebeing duly sworn, deposes and says
that on the 7 day of November 1892at the City of New York, in the County of New York Edward Hamilton

(nowhere) made a complaint of
Robbery against Thy Lawrence
and Thomas-Corbin that the said
defendants were held to answer
said charge. Defendant further says
that he since Edward Hamilton is a material
witness for the people and if allowed
to go ~~with~~ defendant believes he will
not be found when wanted and
asks that he be committed to the
house of detention James Haggerty

Sworn to before me this

of

189

day

Police Justice.

Police Court-- 3 District.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss

Edward Hamilton
 of House of Detention Street, Aged 19 Years
 Occupation Canalboatman being duly sworn, deposes and says, that on the
 6th day of November 1892, at the 7th Ward of the City of New York,
 in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen, and carried away from the person of de-
 ponent by force and violence, without his consent and against his will, the following property, viz:

A watch and chain valued \$2.00
 and lawful money of the United States
 valued Five dollars together

of the value of Seven DOLLARS,
 the property of deponent
 and that this deponent has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was
 feloniously taken, stolen, and carried away, by force and violence as aforesaid by

John Lawrence and Thomas Cogin
 both now here who were in company
 with each other and acting in concert
 for the purpose, that deponent was on
 the canal boat "Henry Bress" lying at
 Pier 49 in the East River and the de-
 fendants came together on board of
 said boat and Lawrence threw deponent
 upon the ~~top~~ floor in the cabin
 and then Cogin held deponent's right
 hand and held one of his hands
 over deponent's mouth so that deponent
 could not shout and while deponent

SIGNED AND VERIFIED before this

Notary Public for New York City

J. M. W. W. W.

0222

was being so held, the defendant Lawrence forcibly took said property from the pockets of the clothing then worn on his person.

Sworn to before me Edward Hamilton
this 7th of November, 1892

[Signature]

[Signature]

Police Justice

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named Hundred Dollars guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of Five Dollars of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

I have admitted the above named Five Dollars to bail to answer by the undertaking herein annexed.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named Five Dollars guilty of the offense therein mentioned, I order he to be discharged.

Dated 1892 Police Justice.

Police Court, District,

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
on the complaint of

Offence—ROBBERY.

vs.

1
2
3
4

Date

189

Magistrate.

Officer.

Clerk.

Witnesses,

No.

Subd.

No.

Subd.

No.

Subd.

to answer General Sessions.

0223

Sec. 198—200.

3 District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.

John Lawrence being duly examined before the undersigned according to law, on the annexed charge, and being informed that it is his right to make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to enable him if he sees fit, to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him; that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *John Lawrence*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *24 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *New York*

Question. Where do you live and how long have you resided there?

Answer. *662 Water Street; 3 years*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Driver*

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation.

Answer. *I am guilty*
John Lawrence

Taken before me this

day of *November* 189*7*

Police Justice.

0224

Sec. 198-200.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss:

3 District Police Court.

Thomas Bogin

being duly examined before the undersigned according to law, on the annexed charge, and being informed that it is *his* right to make a statement in relation to the charge against *him*; that the statement is designed to enable *him* if he sees fit, to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against *him*; that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that *his* waiver cannot be used against *him* on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Thomas Bogin

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

23 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

New York

Question. Where do you live and how long have you resided there?

Answer.

62 Rutgers St. 4 years

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Machinery, repair

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation.

Answer.

*I have nothing to say**Thomas Bogin*

Taken before me this
day of *December* 189*9*

Police Justice.

0225

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named

defendant
guilty thereof, I order that *he* be held to answer the same, and *he* be admitted to bail in the sum of *ten* Hundred Dollars, *each* and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until *he* give such bail.

Dated, *Nov 7* 189 *7* Police Justice.

I have have admitted the above-named
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated, ... 189 ... Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named

guilty of the offense within mentioned, I order *h* to be discharged.

Dated, ... 189 ... Police Justice.

0221

Ex Nov 9th 1892
2³⁰ P.M.
[Signature]

Police Court,

1402
District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Ed. Hamilton
John Lawrence
Thomas Coquin

Offense, *Robbery*

BAILED,

No. 1, by.....
Residence..... Street.

No. 2, by.....
Residence..... Street.

No. 3, by.....
Residence..... Street.

No. 4, by.....
Residence..... Street.

Dated, *November 7* 1892
Hogan Magistrate.
Haggerty as *Herrlich* Officer.
7 Precinct.

Witnesses
No. *Call the officers* Street.
John Finnigan
No. *Canal boat "Hully Bin"* Street.
% officers

No. Street.
\$ *1000* to answer *Yes*

Comm

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

*John Lawrence and
Thomas Rogin*

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

John Lawrence and Thomas Rogin

of the CRIME OF ROBBERY in the *first* degree, committed as follows:

The said *John Lawrence and Thomas Rogin*, both

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *ninth* day of *November*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*five*, in the ~~time of the said day~~ at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, in and upon one *Edward Hamilton*, in the peace of the said People then and there being, feloniously did make an assault; and

one watch of the value of one dollar and seventy-five cents, one chain of the value of twenty-five cents, and the sum of five dollars in money, lawful money of the United States of America, and of the value of five dollars,

of the goods, chattels and personal property of the said *Edward Hamilton*, from the person of the said *Edward Hamilton*, against the will and by violence to the person of the said *Edward Hamilton*; then and there violently and feloniously did rob, steal, take and carry away, the said

John Lawrence and Thomas Rogin, and each of them, being then and there aided by an accomplice actually present, to wit: *each by the other*.

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.

*William H. Nicol
District Attorney*

0228

BOX:

502

FOLDER:

4577

DESCRIPTION:

Laws, Bertha

DATE:

11/15/92



4577

Witnesses:

Simon Epstein

Henry Pohlaksky

Guertner Preston

37 Central St.

Boston, Mass

on oath of John Theal Esq
455 West St, N. Y. City.

Counsel,

Filed

May of 1893

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Bertha Laws

Forgery in the Second Degree.
[Sections 511 and 521, Penal Code.]

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

John E. Foreman

Foreman.

Sentenced on 1st
Indict. 1893

Jan 4, 1893. Court 2d Dist.
" 5, 1893 " 2d Dist.

0229

0230

Sec. 192-200.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK,

District Police Court.

Domingo L. Ruiz being duly examined before the under-
signed according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is his right to
make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to
enable him if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him
that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used
against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *Domingo L. Ruiz*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *71 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *Cuba*

Question. Where do you live and how long have you resided there?

Answer. *61 East 120 St 2 Months*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *None*

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the
testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your
exculpation?

Answer. *I am not guilty of
the crime as I am married
Domingo L. Ruiz*

Taken before me this
day of *Oct*
1897

Police Justice.

0231

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK, }

Bertha Laws being duly examined before the undersigned according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is *her* right to make a statement in relation to the charge against *her*; that the statement is designed to enable *her* if *he* see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against *her* that *he* is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that *her* waiver cannot be used against *her* on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *Bertha Laws*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *24 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *Sweden*

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer. *225 West End Avenue 7 months*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Home Keeper*

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation?

Answer. *I am not guilty*

Mrs. Bertha Laws

Taken before me this *17*

day of *Sept*

1882

Police Justice.

0232

Police Court, 2 District.

City and County of New York, ss.

of No. 53 East 10th Street, aged 54 years,

occupation Real Estate being duly sworn, deposes and says,

that on the 12 day of September 1888, at the City of New

York in the County of New York,

Simon Epstein and Bertha Laws acting in concert with each other did feloniously make, forge and utter a certain forged and fraudulent instrument in writing purporting to be a promissory note made payable to the order of defendant Simon Epstein for one thousand dollars per my Office of 37 Grand Street Boston signed by Gustavo Preston and endorsed by Simon Epstein in violation of Section 36 of the Penal Code of the State of New York for the reasons following to wit:

The defendant Bertha Laws came to my place of business on said date and gave defendant the annexed promissory note in payment of a debt of five hundred dollars and as consideration two checks of one hundred and one hundred and twenty dollars each and the balance in cash and the defendant Bertha stated that the note was good and dependent through his natural course of business sent said note to the National Dutchess and Crover's Bank and said note was returned to defendant protested.

Defendant further says that he is informed by Gustavo Preston of Boston that the signature of Gustavo Preston on said annexed note is not in the hand writing of said Preston and that the said signature is a forgery as the said Preston never authorized any person to sign his Preston name to said check. Defendant further says that the defendant Simon Epstein admitted

0233

and confessed to defendant that he had endorsed
said check and that the signature of Gustavo
Briston on said check ^{was} genuine and was said
Gustavo Briston signature wherefore defendant
wishes that said defendant Ruiz may be dealt
with according to law and that said Bernthal
may be apprehended and dealt with according
to law

Sworn to before me this
16th day of Oct 1892

S. Epstein

John J. Ryan

Police Justice

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been
committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of
Twenty Dollars, and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City
Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.
Dated 1889 Police Justice.
I have admitted the above named
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereunto annexed.
Dated 1889 Police Justice.
There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named
guilty of the offence mentioned, I order he to be discharged.
Dated 1889 Police Justice.

Police Court-- District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

vs.

1
2
3
4

Offence,

Dated

1889

Magistrate.

Officer.

Clerk.

Witnesses,

No.

Street,

No.

Street,

No.

Street.

\$

to answer

Sessions

0234

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named Thomas L. Ryan

guilty thereof. I order that he be held to answer the same, and he be admitted to bail in the sum of Twenty Hundred Dollars, and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated, Oct 31 189 2

John Ryan Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named _____
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated, _____ 189

John Ryan Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named Thomas L. Ryan
guilty of the offense within mentioned, I order he to be discharged.

Dated, Oct 31 189 2

John Ryan Police Justice.

Oct 31-30th

0236

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named Bertha Laws

guilty thereof, I order that she be held to answer the same and she be admitted to bail in the sum of one hundred hundred Dollars, and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until she give such bail.

Dated, Oct 1 1892 John Ryan Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named Defendant Bertha Laws to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated, Oct 1 1892 John Ryan Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named Defendant Mingo King guilty of the offense within mentioned, I order him to be discharged.

Dated, Oct 21 1892 John Ryan Police Justice.

0237

Police Court--- 2 1379 1334 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Simon Grstein
83-5107
Domingo Cruz
Bertha Lawt

Offense
Cruelty

BAILED.

No. 1, by Benjamin Saidel
Residence 113 Worster Street.

No. 2, by
Residence Street.

No. 3, by
Residence Street.

No. 4, by
Residence Street.

Dated, Dec 1 189 2
C. J. H. Magistrate.
Lawyer & Hickey Officer.
C. C. Precinct.

Witnesses
Gustavo Preston
Boston Street.


No. Henry Polacski
29 N 119 St.
St. Nicholas 37 Nassau St.

No. \$ 2000 to answer C. C. Street.

No 1 Bailed
No 2 Bailed

0238

W
\$ 1000- ³⁸³ ¹²⁹² ²⁰⁴ ¹⁰⁰ (Boston August 14/1892
Thirty days after date I promise to pay to
the order of Mr. Domingo L. Ruiz
One Thousand Dollars
at my Office 37 Grand St -
Value received
No. Due Gustavo Preston


F.B. & C. CO. N.Y.

L. N. Foster, 25 Pine St. N.Y.

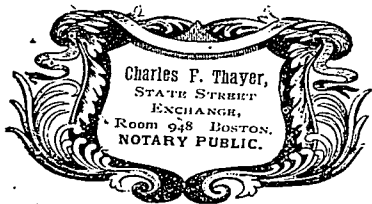
0239

Domingo L. Ruiz

S. Epstein
Gen. Collection
Hyman Israel

PAID
BY ORDER, FOR CASH, BOOK OF
NATIONAL ARCHIVES & RECORDS
SERIALS
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

0240



United States of America.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, } SS.
CITY OF BOSTON.

\$1000.00 Gustavus Preator

On this Twenty Third day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two I, Charles F. Thayer, Notary Public, by lawful authority commissioned and duly qualified for said County, at the request of the Cashier of the National Exchange Bank, Boston, went with the original note which is hereto annexed, the time limited and grace having elapsed, and demanded payment at the place of business,

Dr. of the promisor; no person was there authorized to pay.

The note remaining unpaid, I have officially notified the endorsees of the said default, by written notice sent by mail prepaid, addressed under cover to

Melvin B. Thayer & Son
New York
N. Y.

in each notice requiring payment.

Wherefore, I, the said Notary, by request as aforesaid, have Protested, and by these Presents do solemnly PROTEST, against the drawer of said note, Endorsers, and all others concerned therein, for Exchange, Re-Exchange, and all Costs, Charges, Damages, and Interest suffered and sustained, or to be suffered and sustained, by reason or in consequence of the non-payment thereof.

Thus done and protested in Boston aforesaid, and my Notarial Seal affixed the day and year first above written.

C. F. Thayer

Fees, } 2.00
Postage, }
Expenses, } .02
Charges, \$ 2.02

{ Notary
{ Public

0241

NEW YORK *Aug 22* 189 *1* N^o *1257*

THE EAST SIDE BANK
459 GRAND STREET.

PAY TO THE ORDER OF *Mrs Rutha Laws* \$ *170*

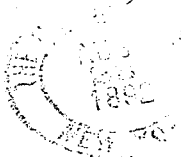
One Hundred and Seventy and DOLLARS

S Epstein

Stewart, Warren & Co. Litho. 29 Howard St. N.Y.

0242

Ex B. R. R.



New York State

Wm. W. W. W.

0243

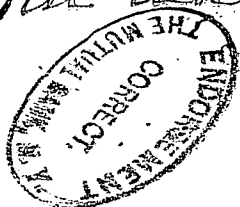
New York Sept. 12 1892 No.	
The East Side Bank 459 GRAND STREET.	
Pay to the order of	West End Station \$130 ⁰⁰
One hundred & thirty for Dollars	
S. Epstein	

Stewart Warren & Co. Litho. 29 Howard St. N.Y.

0244

Ex C *HR*

Met End Hall
T.M.H.



0245

459 GRAND STREET.



NEW YORK *July 20th* 189 *2* No. _____

THE EAST SIDE BANK

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

Bertha Lewis

\$ *500⁰⁰/₁₀₀*

Five hundred and 00/100

DOLLARS

W. J.

Stewart, Warren & Co Litho 29 Howard St. N.Y.

S. Epstein

0246

Mrs. Bertine Lane
E. A. J. M.

FOR DEPOSIT ONLY
FOR ACCOUNT OF
THE H. B. CLAFILIN COMPANY.

0247

R. L. EPSTEIN.

NEW YORK *Sept. 12th* 189 *2* N^o *1275*

THE EAST SIDE BANK

459 GRAND STREET.

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

J. Epstein

\$ *150⁰⁰/₁₀₀*

One hundred & fifty ^{*100*} DOLLARS

J. Epstein

STEWART, WATSON & CO. LITHO. 29 HOWARD ST. N.Y.

0248

S. Exster
For Deposit
CHEMICAL NAT'L BANK.

A. H. H. H. H.

W. H. H. H.

0249

Sec. 192.

2

District Police Court.

Undertaking to appear during the Examination.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

An information having been laid before John J. Ryan Esq a Police Justice
of the City of New York, charging Bertha Laws Defendant with
the offence of Forgery

and he having been brought before said Justice for an examination of said charge, and it having been made
to appear to the satisfaction of said Justice that said examination should be adjourned to some other day, and
the hearing thereof having been adjourned,

We, Bertha Laws Defendant of No. 225
West End Ave; by occupation a Housekeeper
and Benjamin Saidel of No. 13 Wooster St
Street, by occupation a Manufacturer Sun Hats Surety, hereby jointly and severally undertake
that the above named Bertha Laws Defendant
shall personally appear before the said Justice, at the 2 District Police Court in the City of New York,
during the said examination, or that we will pay to the People of the State of New York the sum of Twenty
Hundred Dollars.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this 25 day of October 1898 at N.Y.C.
John J. Ryan POLICE JUSTICE.

0250

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK, }

James H. [Signature]
Police Justice.

Shorn to be the one this 25

the within named Bail and Surety being duly sworn, says, that he is a resident and free
holder within the said County and State, and is worth Forty Hundred Dollars,
exclusive of property exempt from execution, and over and above the amount of all his debts and liabilities,
and that his property consists of two houses and two

lots of land worth twenty thousand
dollars of which Benjamin Saidel owns
one half interest said property is situated
at No 139 & 141 Mulberry Street in
And city

District Police Court.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,

ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Undertaking to appear
during the Examination.

vs.

Taken the day of 18

Benjamin Saidel
by Edward McKim
Counsel at Law
for [Signature]

Simon Epstein

First met Mrs Bertha Lums through B. Milach, who was a former customer of mine. He said she was a customer of his and wanted to borrow 500. I loaned her 500. and took a 30 days note for same. Shortly thereafter she bought a team of horses and a coupe ^{re} from me paying partly in cash, and giving notes for the ~~same~~ remainder. Shortly afterwards she bought a horse and dog cart: again paying partly in cash and partly in notes. A few of the notes were paid, and then some came back protested. I had taken a chattel mortgage on the horses and carriages and threatened to foreclose the same. Mrs Lums came to me, and also de Ruiz, begging me not to foreclose, and putting me off from day to day, with promises, saying that they expected money ^{re}. They finally offered me a note of Gustavo Preston, of Boston, purporting to be for \$1000.

(I had some dealings with Milach: sold him some houses, and had taken

0252

from him a note, which he had received
from Mrs Laws and De Ruiz, made
by Gustavo Preston, of Boston, for
3000, for collection, and which
had been paid.
I therefore

Henry Rohalski

I received a note ^{for 1000} from B Milach
now dead, and he gave ^{me} as collateral
a mortgage from Bertha Laws
which I have since foreclosed.
I gave the note to the Natl Bank
of Deposits for collection;
it was returned with the statement
that it had never been signed
by Gustave Preston the supposed
maker.

^{above Sept 18} Bertha Laws called on me and
said she wanted the note I
said I had given it to the bank,
and she said she would go and
have it recalled that she
must have it.

Johnny L. Ring also called
on me about Sept 25, and said
the note was alright, made by Preston
and endorsed by himself Ring.

Saw Bertha Laws several
times afterwards about the
note. She pretended to be interested
in the old man Ring; that he was her father.
Kuhn of Lintsbach & Johnson asked
me to wait that he knew them and it
would be alright.

Court of General Sessions of the Peace
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

Bertha Laws

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

Bertha Laws

of the CRIME OF FORGERY IN THE SECOND DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said

Bertha Laws

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *12th* day of *September* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*two*, at the City and County aforesaid, with intent to defraud, feloniously did forge a certain instrument and writing, which said forged instrument and writing is as follows, that is to say:

\$1000 -

Boston August 2nd 1892

Thirty days after date I promise to pay to the order of Mr. Domingo L. Ruiz -

One Thousand Dollars

at my Office 37 Grand St

Value received

No Due Date

Gustavo Preston

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

Bertha Lauer
of the CRIME OF FORGERY IN THE SECOND DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said

Bertha Lauer

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, with intent to defraud, did feloniously utter, dispose of and put off as true, a certain forged instrument and writing, which said forged instrument and writing is as follows, that is to say:

\$1000 - Boston August 21st 1892
Thirty days after date I promise to pay to
the order of Mrs. Domingo L. Ruiz -
One Thousand - Dollars
at my Office 57 Grand St -
Value received
718 One signed Gustavus Preston

the said

Bertha Lauer

then and there well knowing the same to be forged, 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.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

0256

BOX:

502

FOLDER:

4577

DESCRIPTION:

Leck, Rosanna

DATE:

11/22/92



4577

Witnesses:

George J. Henry

Lory Roche

Stags Schultes

Substantive
George J. Henry

Counsel,

Filed

22 day of Nov

1892

Pleads,

Myself vs

THE PEOPLE

34 125th

120th 125th

Rosanna Deck

ABDUCTION
[Section 262, Sub. 1, Penal Code.]

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

John E. Foreman

Foreman.

Sept 2 - Jan 30, 1898

trial and convicted

Pen 2 yrs & 9 mo

Feb 3. 1898

PRB 11

7/23

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0258

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

T H E P E O P L E,

-against-

ROSANNA LECK.

Before

*** HON. RANDOLPH B. MARTINE,

* and a Jury.

TRIED, NEW YORK, JANUARY 26TH, 1893.

INDICTED FOR ABDUCTION.

INDICTMENT FILED NOVEMBER 22ND, 1892.

APPEARANCES:

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY BARTOW S. WEEKS,

For THE PEOPLE.

JACOB BERLINGER, ESQ.,

For THE DEFENSE.

ALICE ROCHE, testified that she was the wife of William Roche, and the mother of Ivy Roche, who was born in Buffalo, July 4th, 1877. Dr. McNeil was the attending physician. She identified Ivy Roche, in court, as her daughter above referred to. She has lived in New York 3 years---since July, 1890. She has lived at 51 Greenwich Avenue, from there she went to 19th Street, and from there to 26 West 13th Street. She moved to the last mentioned address in the latter part of October of 1890. She knew the defendant, Rosanna Leck. She first met her, in 13th Street, in October 1891. She was introduced to the defendant by a woman named Jones, who lived in the same house, in 13th Street, near her, the witness. Mrs. Jones moved from the house in the evening just before Decoration Day, and on Decoration Day the defendant called to see Mrs. Jones, and the witness told her that Mrs. Jones had moved away from the house. The defendant stood at the witness's door, talking, and the witness invited her into her, the witness's, room, and she sat there for a little while and then she left. The witness did not see the

defendant again for some months. In September, 1891,³ the witness moved to 20th Street, where Mrs. Jones was living, and there she met the defendant again. The witness remained at the 20th Street house a couple of months, and then moved to 25th Street. She, the witness, received a message from the defendant, in consequence of which the witness allowed her daughter, Ivy Roche, to go to the defendant's house. This happened in November or December--before Christmas---1891. The defendant was then living in 29th Street, but the witness did not remember the number of the house, though she believed it was 110. In February, 1892, the witness had a conversation with the defendant, at the defendant's house, 110 29th Street, and the defendant then asked the witness to allow Ivy to remain with her, the defendant, as she wanted her more for a companion, to be with her while her husband was away and she could not be away, as she claimed to be sick, and that she would give Ivy \$2. a week, and her board and clothes, and the witness consented to have Ivy remain with the defendant. During the week before the Columbus Celebration, the witness saw Ivy at her, the witness's, own house. At that time Ivy was working, as a nurse,

for a family named Stevens, in 125th Street. She next⁴ saw Ivy in the care of The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, in the Jefferson Market Police Court. While Ivy remained in the employ of the defendant, her wages were paid to the witness, by the defendant, at the witness's own room. In

C r o s s - E x a m i n a t i o n .

the witness testified that she now boards at 400 32nd Street, and has lived there four weeks. She lives with her husband with whom she is on perfectly good terms. He is at present in the West. She has three children---two boys and Ivy, who is the youngest. The witness fixes the date of Ivy's birth, by the fact that it occurred during the year after the Centennial, and also by the death of her grandmother---Ivy's father's mother, who was stricken with paralysis on the day on which Ivy was born, and she died on the 6th. At that time the witness and her husband lived at Buffalo, and the grandmother at Niagara Falls. Her youngest boy is 21 years of age last August. He was born on the 8th of August, 1871, and Dr. Stillwell attended the witness. Her third son

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was born on October 6th, 1873, in the City of New York.⁵ She did not keep records of the births of her children, but relied on her memory of them. She never kept a family bible containing a record of births or any record of births. She could not remember the number of times she had called at the defendant's house, but the defendant and Ivy called on the witness most every day. The witness was then living in 31st Street, between 8th and 9th Avenues, and the defendant had moved to 28th Street between 6th and 7th Avenues. At that time the witness was holding a position as housekeeper, and her time was not at her disposal. She did not think she had called on the defendant more than five times previous to Ivy's disappearance. On these five occasions, the witness had called on the defendant twice in 29th Street and twice in 35th Street between 8th and 9th Avenues, the defendant having moved to the latter place, and once in 54th Street near 7th Avenue, and then she moved from 54th Street to 28th Street, and the witness also visited the defendant at that place three or four times---this being also previous to Ivy's disappearance, and after her disappearance the witness called there almost every day, to ascertain

Ivy's whereabouts. Previous to going to the defendant's⁶ place, Ivy worked for a firm in West 11th Street, dotting veils; and, after that, she worked in 22nd Street, as a waitress in a restaurant for ladies only. She was there only a couple of weeks. She never lived with a private family up to the time she went to the defendant's place. Ivy came home every night for a week or two. The witness believed that Ivy was engaged in waiting upon the defendant, to give her her medicine; was so informed by the defendant. The witness called at the defendant's place within a few days after Ivy went to the defendant, to find out something about Ivy. She went in November or December for a couple of days only. She was taken sick and she came back home. She did not return to the defendant's place. The defendant said that she, the defendant, had a lady friend that would stay with her, and that she was making preparations to go to Roosevelt Hospital, for treatment. So, Ivy did not go to her again until the following February--February, 1892. The witness did not call on the defendant during these two days of Ivy's stay at the defendant's house. She never received from the defendant money that was not due to her

for Ivy's services. The witness stayed over night once,⁷
and only once, at the defendant's house, and, on that
occasion, slept with her daughter, Ivy.

IVY ROCHE, testified that she was 15 years of age last 4th of
July, and that the previous witness was her mother. The
witness had known the defendant since April, 1891, and
first met her, about that time, in Mrs. Jones's apart-
ments, in 13th Street, in the same house in which the
witness's mother then lived. The witness went to work
for the defendant, as a servant or companion, about the
month of January, 1892, at the defendant's place, 110
West 29th Street. The house was a private house. The
defendant kept only one room on the third floor back, and
in it she had a bed, and slept and cooked in that one
room. When the witness first went there she used to
give the defendant her medicine and help her with her
housework. The defendant was sick at that time, but
not in bed. The defendant introduced the witness to a
man, as John Leck, the defendant's husband, in that room.
The day after the witness went to the defendant's place,

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the defendant had a conversation with her, in which she asked whether the witness ever had had intercourse with men. The witness said, no. The defendant said, "Are you sure?". The witness said, "Yes, mam." The witness, continuing, testified: "And so then she started to tell me about how, when her husband went away, when she went out into the street, the men would follow her and go up and speak to her, and she did not used to speak to them at first, but then, after a while, when her husband stayed so long away, she did; and they used to call upon her, and they had frequent intercourse with her, and paid her money for it. And then she told me all about it, and the different people she was with, and asked me if I would not like to make money, so that I could get nice clothes, and help my mother along. And she kept asking and asking me if I would not like to go with men, and so then I told her I had been; and she asked me with how many, and I told her with one; and then she said, 'wouldn't you like to make some money, now? You can't be any worse.'" So, every day she kept on telling me, and men called frequently there, and every one that would come she would ask me if I wouldn't have connection with

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him. And so there was one man came one time and she said she was very angry with me, because I would not, and she would tell Mr. Leck when he came home, and he was very angry with me. She said to this 'Mr. Leck,' 'Fred.,' 'Ivy has had a very good offer, this afternoon, and the little fool did not have sense enough to take it.' And he said, 'Why, what is that?' and she told him about the man calling there. I had been out to the pawnshop, with a ring or dress of hers,---I can't remember the article now---in the afternoon, and this man followed me up the stoop and asked me who I was living with, and I said, 'Mrs. Leck.' and he said, 'Well, could I see her?' I said, 'I will see.' And I went up and told Mrs. Leck, and she said, bring him up, and I brought him up into the room, and I was getting supper ready. It was late in the afternoon. And so she asked me wouldn't I like to go with this man and get money; that he would pay me lots of money, and I said 'No'. And he then said he would give her \$100. to outfit me in clothes and put me in a flat. And she said, 'Well, Ivy, you are very foolish if you don't take it.' And I said, 'No'. And he went out, Then, before supper, and 'Mr. Leck' came in

and so she told him just how he had asked me and how he came to the house, and everything. And she told me it was a friend of hers. And so this man was to come back after supper. I stayed at my mother's all night that night." The defendant called "Mr. Leck" "Fred," or "Dearie,". And when the defendant said she, the witness, was a little fool, "Mr. Leck" said, "Yes; you are; and I will be real angry with you, if you don't; because, you know, that is a good offer, and your mother needs money, too." He said this in the defendant's presence. That night---the night of the above conversation---the witness went home, but returned to the defendant's room the next morning, and found the defendant and "Mr. Leck" there,---the defendant getting breakfast. ("Mr. Leck" said to the witness, that morning, in the presence of the defendant, "You haven't proper clothes, and you know your mother is hard up, and why don't you do it?" The witness answered, "Well; I didn't like the man." The defendant said, "Well, you can't pay any attention to that, in this business. You mustn't look at the man's looks." Up to this time the witness had not had connection with any man since she had been at the defendant's place.

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About the first or second week after she had the foregoing conversation with the defendant, she had connection with a man at the defendant's room. The witness testified that, "Mrs. Leck and I were out walking one evening, and this man came up to Mrs. Leck and spoke to her, and she said it was an acquaintance of hers. And so he walked to the house, and she invited him upstairs to her room, and I went upstairs, and we were talking there for a few minutes, and he asked her if he could go with her---if he could have connection with me. He said, 'She is a very pretty little girl, and I should like very much to be able to go with her.' The defendant said, 'Well, I will see.' All this conversation was in the presence of the defendant. Then she called me out into the hall, and she told me about it, and she said, 'Here is a very good chance. Now, you can't say anything about his looks. If you don't go with him I shall be very angry with you, and send you home, for that is all nonsense.' The witness said, 'Well, I don't like to do it.' The defendant said, 'Well, it makes no difference, if you want to have decent clothes and money. Your mother needs money very badly.' And so I consented. And she says, 'When

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we go in, we will sit there for a few minutes, and then I will get up and pretend to go downstairs, and you can lock the door." And we went in, and we were sitting there, and she got up and went downstairs, and she nodded her head to me and I got up and locked the door. Then the witness had ~~the~~ connection with the man. She saw him pay the defendant \$5.00, when she returned to the room. Neither the man nor the defendant gave the witness any money. The defendant gave the witness's mother some money---a dollar or two---the witness was not sure. The defendant bought the witness a pair of shoes. She, the witness, remained with Mrs. Leck until the first of October, as she believed. During that time the witness had connection with different men. The defendant was there at the time. The witness received money from the men with whom she had connection, and gave it to the defendant, who used to give her, the witness's, mother a dollar or two every week. The men with whom she had intercourse were not her friends, but she met them through the defendant. In the defendant's 28th Street place the defendant did improper things to the witness, quite frequently, and taught her improper and immoral practices.

In the month of March, 1892, while witness was living with the defendant, she went with the defendant to Roosevelt Hospital. This visit to the hospital was before the defendant first improperly treated the witness. The witness was not present when the defendant was being treated. The witness went to the hospital upon the suggestion of the defendant. The name of the physician who attended the witness was Dr. Painter, who prescribed for the witness medicine with which to syringe herself, but did not give her any to take. She used that medicine with the syringe in the presence of the defendant once or twice. The defendant said there was something the matter with the witness, but the witness denied it. In answer to a question as to how many times the witness visited the hospital, she testified, "I think I went two or three times. I used to miss two or three weeks between; I used to go one week and stay away two or three weeks. She went there under the name of Ivy Roche, and she was then living with the defendant in 29th Street. From 29th Street she moved to 35th Street, from there to 158 West 54th Street, and from there to 28th Street. She met men in the 28th Street place, and also in the street,

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and sometimes she took the men to 28th Street and some-
times to a Mrs. Lloyd's on 6th Avenue near 42nd Street---
a bed-house. All of the money that she received from
such men the witness gave to the defendant. The defen-
dant used to buy her some clothes. Her relations with
men continued in both 28th Street and 54th Street. She
left the defendant the 1st of October of last year and re-
mained home for about a week, and then went to live with
a Mrs. Stevens, as a nurse girl. She met a man by the
name of "Harry Lawrence", about the 1st of September,
at 144 West 28th Street. She was lying on the lounge
in the front room when he came in. He was alone. He
said that a friend had sent him. He sat down for about
two hours, and was drinking liquor and talking. The de-
fendant introduced Lawrence to her, the defendant calling
her, the witness, "Irene Stanley". The defendant said
the witness was her sister. Lawrence went away, and the
witness next saw him about a week after that, at the de-
fendant's place. The witness was in bed with inflamma-
tion of the bowels. The defendant was present. About
a week later, Lawrence called again, and she was still
in bed, sick with the same trouble. She did not have

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connection with Lawrence, as she was too sick. About a week later, as she was leaving her bed, for the first time after her illness, Lawrence called again, but she did not have connection with him then. She saw him at the defendant's place on the 11th of October. She saw Lawrence about four times before the 11th of October, a number of those times she was sick. On the 11th of October she was working for Mrs. Stevens, in Harlem, and went down to the defendant's room, in 28th Street, about 7 o'clock that evening. The defendant occupied the flat on the 4th floor front, containing four rooms, in 28th Street. When the witness arrived there, the defendant was not in. After waiting a short time the defendant and Lawrence came in. She sat up with them until about 12 o'clock, talking and drinking, and then the defendant went in the front room and laid down on the lounge all night. Before going into the front room, the defendant asked the witness how she liked it at Mrs. Stevens's house, and if she, the witness, would not like to come back to the defendant's place. The defendant said, "It is a shame that she has to work and support her brother and mother and the way they treat her."

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Lawrence said, "Well, I will tell you what I will do.
"If you want, I will pay her and put her where she will be
comfortably situated, and wont want for anything." The
defendant said, "Well, all right. That will be the best
thing in the world for Ivy, and as soon as all this will
blow over, we can get a flat together again." Then the
defendant said, "Well, it is getting late now. We will
go to bed now, and we will talk about it in the morning."
So we all retired. Mrs. Leck went in the front room and
lay on the lounge all night, and Mr. Lawrence and I oc-
cupied a room together". The witness testified that
Lawrence had connection with her that night. That was
the first time she had had connection with Lawrence---in
the early morning of October 12th. She got up in the
morning about 6 o'clock, and Lawrence gave her, the wit-
ness, \$10. Mrs. Leck, the witness and Lawrence were stand-
ing in the kitchen, when Lawrence handed the witness the
money. The witness kept \$5.00 and gave the defendant
\$5. On the same morning---the 12th---the defendant said
to the witness that she had made a plan with Lawrence
that the witness had better leave Mrs. Stevens in the
afternoon, and the witness and the defendant should meet

Lawrence at some place uptown that evening. In reply,¹⁷
the witness said, "Very well," and she went to Mrs.
Stevens, and remained there until about two o'clock, and
then she left, and took a train to 42nd Street and 6th
Avenue, and sent a message by a messenger boy to the de-
fendant, asking the defendant to meet her at Kerrigan's,
on 38th Street and Broadway. She had been to Kerrigan's
before with the defendant. She remained in Kerrigan's
saloon about an hour, and then the defendant came, and
both of them went to 59th Street and saw the Columbian
procession. It was then about 3 o'clock in the afternoon.
It was the 13th of October. Then they went to Egan's
saloon, 53rd Street and 7th Avenue, and she waited in
Egan's saloon until the defendant went down to her flat.
After waiting there a little while Harry Lawrence came in
alone. He was in a carriage---a hack. She then went
with Lawrence to the defendant's flat, and the defendant
said that she had sent him up there to meet her, the wit-
ness. There were then present in the flat the defendant,
Lawrence, a Mrs. White and a man named Jake Scrivens,
a friend of Mrs. White. And all these people remained
at the defendant's place until about 10 or 11 o'clock.

Then they all took a 7th Avenue Car to 59th Street--- including a man who was a friend of Lawrence's---and walked across 59th Street to 6th Avenue, and took a car down to 50th Street. At that point the defendant and the strange man---friend of Lawrence---left them, taking a car for downtown. Before leaving the defendant said, to Lawrence and the witness, "Well, what are you going to do?" Lawrence said, "Well, we will go up to the Lenox Hotel to-night, and I will let you know what I will do in the morning with Irene. The defendant said, "All right", and then the defendant left. Then Lawrence, Scrivens, Mrs. White and the witness went up to the Lenox Hotel, 123rd Street and 8th Avenue, stopping, on the way, at a saloon. That night she occupied a room with Lawrence and had connection with him. The next day Mrs. White and the witness went to the Getty House at Yonkers. The witness registered under the name of May Mansfield. She had room 15 when she first went to the Getty House, and on the following night, after seeing Lawrence, she had rooms 20 and 21. The defendant came to see her two or three times at the Getty House, and asked her, the witness, why she hadn't written to her, the defendant.

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The witness had a conversation with the defendant. The witness testified, "I asked her if my mother knew I was gone yet, and she said no. And so she asked me how I was going to---if I had any money to give her, and I said yes, and gave her \$5.00, and she stayed there that night. The defendant said nothing when the witness gave her the money. The witness gave the defendant money every time the defendant came to see her, the witness---about \$5. every time. The defendant said "She was awfully hard up, and was not able to do any business while mamma was at the house so much. The defendant told the witness that the witness's mother used to go to the defendant's house every day. She stayed at the Getty House about 8 days, then stayed with Mrs. White one night, and then went to the Maple Hotel, in Yonkers, and she remained there three or four days, and while there, some one was murdered down in the barroom. From there she went to Bolger's Hotel. Mr. Lawrence accompanied the witness to all the hotels, paid her bills and furnished her with money. While at the Maple Hotel Mrs. White came to the Maple Hotel with a telegram from the defendant, and Mrs. White and the witness went to

New York to see the defendant. She waited at the Elevated Station at 125th Street and 8th Avenue while Mrs. White went to Mrs. Lecks. Mrs. White had been gone a long time, so the witness left the station and started for Mrs. Jackson's house, 122nd Street near 2nd Avenue, where Mrs. White stopped, and there she met Mrs. White and the defendant, who said to her, the witness, "They was hunting for me and she had to move away, and all her clothes and trunks were left at the flat. And she said, 'What is Lawrence going to do with you? Can't he get a place, so that we can both be together?'" Mrs. White was not present at this conversation. The witness answered, "Well I don't know." The defendant said, "I will go to Yonkers with you, this evening, and see him." The witness went with the defendant to the Maple Hotel, at Yonkers, and Mrs. White came after that there. The witness had a conversation with Mrs. White in the presence of the defendant. Mrs. White said she thought of taking a flat in New York, and she wanted to know if the witness would go board with her. The witness said, "Well it was as Harry said." And Mrs. White said, "Is that it?" That was the night of the murder, and Lawrence came there just when the murder was committed. And that

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same night, at about 9 o'clock, the defendant, the witness and Lawrence went to Bolger's Hotel. A few days afterwards she gave the defendant \$5. and Lawrence sent her \$10. more, by Mrs. Johnson's boy, \$5. of which the boy lost. The defendant said, every time she saw the witness, that if the witness got into trouble, she was not to say that she had seen the defendant. The witness heard from the defendant and from Lawrence also that her mother was looking for her. The defendant said, "They know that you are gone. Your mother and brother knows you are gone, and they are looking all over for you, and they have my flat watched all the time." On the 4th of November the witness saw the defendant for the last time, before her the witness's arrest. The next day, November 5th, the witness was arrested. From the time the witness met Harry Lawrence at the defendant's place, down to the time of the arrest, including the time the witness was at the Getty, Maple and Bolger Hotels, Lawrence visited the witness very nearly every day or every night, and continued having connection with her nearly every night. In

C r o s s - E x a m i n a t i o n .

the witness testified that she has known her age as long as she could remember it. Her age had always been talked about, and laughed about, because she was born on the 4th of July. The year of her birth was very frequently talked about since her arrest than before that. It was not true that about that time was the first time she knew that she was born in 1877. The matter had been discussed several times two or three years ago. She remembered having lived in Buffalo, and also in Cleveland, Ohio, three or four years ago and then coming to New York, stopping at Niagara Falls. She went to school in Cleveland. The witness had had connection with one man about two weeks before she went to the defendant's. It was the first time that she had had intercourse with a man. When the witness first went to the defendant's place, the defendant was not very sick. The day that she first went to the defendant's in January, but would not be sure she did not stay only two or three days, at the defendant's, and then come home again, the very first time; but she remained there right along. She did not see a physician there at that time. Dr. Vincent attend-

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ed the witness when she had inflammation of the bowels. She did not know Dr. Hinkleman. She used to go home, from the defendant's to her mother's place, about 10 or 11 o'clock at night. She did not know Mrs. Woods, but had heard of her. She never stayed away from her home all night except at the defendant's place. The witness first met Mrs. White at the defendant's house on the evening of October 12th about half-past 8 o'clock, in the 28th Street flat. The man Scriven was also there at that time. Scriven used to call at the defendant's flat about once a week. He was introduced to the witness and the defendant, by a saloon-keeper named Victors, in Harlem. Scriven was known as Jake, and was also acquainted with Lawrence. The first night that the witness was at the defendant's place, she returned home. She was not sure whether it was on the first or second day that the defendant began to talk improperly to her, but she thought it was the second day. She returned to work for the defendant, after the day the defendant had made improper remarks to the witness, and the witness never told her mother about it. The defendant told the witness that it would be best for the defendant to have the money,

that the witness had better give her the money, and let²⁴ her buy the witness's clothes, because her mother might suspect something. The defendant said this when the witness had connection with the first man. The witness never told anybody in her life, anywhere or at any place, that she had begun with boys for 10 cents apiece. She did not say, in the defendant's house, in the presence of Mrs. Jones, that she, the witness, had received 10 cents and a quarter from boys to have anything to do with her person, in any shape or manner. With the exception of having had connection with one man, as referred to before, she never had any improper relations with men until she met the defendant. The witness once went to a saloon, kept by a man named Considine, to collect a board bill for her mother from a boarder. The witness would drink a glass of claret, or beer or champagne; but not more than one glass on each occasion. She also tasted whiskey once. She drank in saloons and in other places that she had been in. She had smoked cigarettes for about a year or a year and a half. After the witness left the Elevated Station at 125th Street, she arrived at Mrs. Jackson's house before Mrs. White did.

There the witness had her clothes and hat changed, because the defendant said a description was out for her, and she entered a cab and was driven to the station of the Elevated road, for Yonkers. And the witness and the defendant took the train and went to the Maple Hotel at Yonkers. She went to a room with the defendant, and remained at that Hotel until 10 o'clock, and then went to Bolger's Hotel and stayed there all night. That was the night of the murder. Lawrence, the witness, and the defendant had left the Maple Hotel and went to Bolger's, because they did not want to be connected with the murder case as witnesses, although the witness knew nothing about it. Lawrence was with the witness at the Maple Hotel about an hour before they all went to Bolger's. The defendant did not say to her, the witness, that the witness's mother had been hunting high and low for her, and that she had better go home to her. At the Getty House she represented Lawrence to be a friend of hers. The witness never knew that Lawrence's name was not Lawrence until about a week before she was caught, when Mrs. White told her, and said that she, Mrs. White, and Lawrence had known each other when they were children. The

witness did not know how much money she had received from Lawrence; she gave the defendant about \$30. or \$40. while at Yonkers. Lawrence gave the witness, including the money that she gave to the defendant, altogether, about \$100. She was with Lawrence about three weeks, and during that time he supported her and paid all her bills. The defendant never said to her, the witness, "That is no proper life for you. Why don't you go back home?" But what the defendant did say, was directly and exactly the opposite. The defendant said on one occasion, "They are getting hot around there. I don't know what we will do." The defendant said that the witness's mother and brother were looking for her. In

R e - D i r e c t E x a m i n a t i o n .

the witness testified that she had not been in the habit of drinking wine before going to the defendant's place. She learned to drink at the defendant's. She also learned to smoke at the defendant's. She smoked some of her brother's cigarettes once in a while before she went to the defendant's, but she smoked them every day regularly after going to the defendant's house. Before she went

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to the defendant's she had smoked three or four cigarettes,
which she took from her brother and smoked on the sly.
She bought the cigarettes that she smoked at the defendant's place. The defendant bleached her ~~hair~~ in 54th Street, to a color "More red than gold"---reddish gold.
In

R e - C r o s s E x a m i n a t i o n ,

The witness testified that the defendant decided to dye her, the defendant's, hair, because she thought she would look better with it dyed, and she sent the witness to the drug store for a bottle of peroxide of hydrogen, with which to bleach the defendant's hair. The witness did not buy the first supply of peroxide that was brought into the house.

HARRY M. PAINTER, testified that he was a practicing physician, a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and had been in practice since June 1888. In March, 1892 he was attached to the Roosevelt Hospital, but did not remember having seen the defendant there. He did

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see Ivy Roche there at that time, but he did not remember seeing her in company with anyone else. She was under the treatment of the witness and his assistant. In answer to the question, "What was the disease with which she was suffering?" the witness said, "The diagnosis in the history records is contrary; nothing else. I furnished the history records to the court sometime ago." The witness did not remember how long Ivy Roche was treated, and the date of her discharge was not kept. The witness did not remember seeing the defendant there with Ivy Roche.

WILLIAM TRAVERS GIBB testified that he was a practicing physician, and graduated from the University Medical College in 1886, and has been in practice in this City ever since. He was one of the examining physicians for the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and, as such examining physician, he did, on November 7th, 1892, examine Ivy Roche, and found her genital organs well developed, and there was a complete laceration of the hymen, showing that there had been

complete penetration by some blunt object; otherwise
they were normal.

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MAMIE G. WHITE testified that she remembered the 12th of October last, and was then in the City of New York, and was with Mr. Scriven on the afternoon of that day. She met a friend of Scriven's that afternoon. She did not know his full name, but thought his first name was Elisha. She met her gentleman friend at Koster & Bial's, and after the matinee was over they strolled up 6th Avenue, and Scriven's friend suggested that he would like to have a lady friend. The witness, Scriven and Elisha then went to the defendant's flat at 144 West 28th Street. Scriven went into the back room and brought the defendant out, and introduced her to the witness, and Mr. Storms was brought in also and introduced to the witness as "Mr. Lawrence." The witness recognized Mr. Lawrence as Mr. Storms, as she and Storms went to school together. The party then drank a glass of beer or something of that kind, and the defendant said she had just sent out for her sister. The defendant also said that she had sent

out for a lady or a girl. That was after Storms came in. Then Mr. Storms went into the back room and the next time the witness saw them Mr. Storms came in and the witness was introduced to Ivy Roche as "Miss Mansfield", the defendant's sister. That is the only name that the witness knew Ivy Roche by. Then the whole party, including the witness, Elisha, Scriven, the defendant and Ivy Roche had another glass of beer, and left the house and started uptown to see the parade, as it was on the 12th of October. They took a car to 59th Street, and stopped at a saloon and had drinks, and, later on, they returned to 50th Street and 6th Avenue, and there the witness and Scriven said they were going to the Lenox Hotel, Storms said, "Well, we will stop with you, at the same place that you stop." Then Scriven and the witness started crossing the street, and the conversation that took place between the others she could not tell anything about. The defendant was present when Storms or Lawrence said that he and Ivy Roche would go to the Lenox Hotel. In crossing the street, the witness intended to take the Elevated but it was so crowded that she and Scriven returned to the rest of the party, and took a

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cab to the Lenox Hotel---the witness, Scriven, Storms
and Ivy---~~and~~ The defendant and her friend started down-
town. When they reached the Hotel, the witness did not
see them register, but the gentlemen left the witness and
Ivy standing in the hall. Then Storms and Ivy went to
their room and the witness went to another room with her
gentleman friend. The next morning Ivy and Storms came
to her, the witness's room, Storms asked the witness what
time she was going to Yonkers, and she said before lunch,
and Storms said, "Well, let Ivy go up with you." The
witness said, "Very well", and Ivy and the witness took
the 11.30 train at 155th Street, on the Northern Road,
and went to Yonkers. The witness went to the Getty House
with Ivy, and told the clerk that Ivy wanted a room.
The witness accompanied Ivy as far as the door and left
her there. That was on Thursday. She next saw the de-
fendant two or three days later, at the defendant's
house. The defendant asked where Ivy was, and the
witness said at the Getty House, and the defendant said
she would go up there and take Ivy some things. She
called upon Ivy, on the following Friday, at the Getty
House, and saw the defendant there. She also saw Storms

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there on Saturday night. About a week after the witness called upon Ivy and found the defendant with her,---about two weeks after Ivy first went to Yonkers---the witness received a telegram, and, in consequence of that message, the witness took a cab and went down to the Maple Hotel, and handed the telegram to Ivy, and had a conversation with her, and, afterwards, took a train to 125th Street, and there they went to the number indicated on the telegram---to 122nd Street, but did not see the defendant. Then the witness returned to the 125th Street Elevated Station, where she had left Ivy, but Ivy was gone. That same evening she saw Ivy at the Maple Hotel, with the defendant. The witness heard the defendant say to Ivy, that she, the *defendant* had done a great deal and sacrificed a great deal for Ivy, and that now Ivy did not do anything for her. She also said that she had sacrificed her diamonds and clothes and home and husband for Ivy, and now Ivy would do nothing for her. The witness asked Ivy where she went to, after leaving the 125th Street Elevated Station, and Ivy said that she took a cab and went to the defendant's and---went down to 122nd Street, and found "Rosey," and they went to Yonkers. This was

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said in the presence of the defendant. Afterwards the defendant and a girl she called Flossie called at the witness's house, in 143rd Street. The defendant said that she had been arrested and taken to the Tombs, or something of that kind, and that they were after Ivy. The witness asked the defendant if Ivy was her sister, and the defendant then said, that Ivy was her half sister. The witness said to the defendant that she wished the defendant would not come to her house, as she was afraid the defendant would bring her, the witness, into public, and the defendant left right then and there. In

C r o s s - E x a m i n a t i o n .

the witness testified that the defendant asked her where Ivy was, and the witness said that she did not know. At the time that the witness ordered the defendant out of her House, in 143rd Street, the witness knew nothing about Ivy's whereabouts. The witness had taken the defendant out driving and shopping. The witness went to school with Lawrence or Storms, but hadn't seen him for a long time, previous to the meeting at the defendant's ---on the occasion of the Columbian Parade. She had

known Scriven since about September. She met him in 34
Koster & Bial's. The witness did not know whether her
name was registered at the Lenox Hotel. She did not
represent herself as Ivy's mother, at that time, to any-
body.

JACOB STORMS testified that he lived in Yonkers, and first met
the defendant at her flat at 144 West 28th Street, in
August last. The witness told the defendant that he
had been sent there by a friend, and the defendant in-
vited him in and introduced him to Ivy Roche as her
sister Irene Stanley. The witness said that he wanted
to see a girl. The defendant said she had only her sis-
ter who was sick, and asked him to stay with her, the
defendant, but he declined. He remained there about
an hour or an hour and a half, and had a number of
drinks. He called again several times. He also called
on October 11th about half-past 10 or 11 o'clock, and
saw the defendant and Ivy, and had a number of drinks
of beer, and, about 12 o'clock, the defendant asked him if
he did not want to stay with Ivy that night, and the wit-

ness said yes. They then sat and talked a little while, and the defendant told them to go to bed, and told them which room to go into, and said that she slept in the other room. Nothing was said about money that night. The first night that the witness called there they both spoke of a number of different men that they had been with, and the amounts of money that the men had paid them, and they said the amounts were from \$5. up, and that one party paid \$50. The defendant spoke about the \$50. man. The defendant left the witness and Ivy at the room door, saying she slept in the other room. The witness was in the room all night with Ivy. There was one bed in that room. The witness undressed and went to bed that night. After the defendant left him and Ivy in the room, he did not leave the room until the next morning. Ivy remained in the room all night. The witness remained in that room until about 7 o'clock on the following morning---12th of October. The witness, Ivy and the defendant took breakfast together in the defendant's rooms. There was a conversation in the presence of the defendant. Ivy said that she had been working uptown and was tired of her place and wanted to

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leave there, and wanted to go away for a while, and asked the witness if he would take her, and the witness said he would, if she had a mind to go away, he would take care of her, and the defendant said that it was the best thing she could do, to go with the witness for a while. Before he left the defendant's place that morning, he laid two \$5. bills on the breakfast table, one of which Ivy took, and the other the defendant took. He next saw the defendant about 7 or half-past 7 o'clock on the night of the 12th, at the flat 144 West 28th Street. Only the defendant was in. About an hour afterwards Ivy came there. Then Mrs. White and two gentlemen entered the room. Then the entire party, six in number, went and stopped at a number of saloons. The party separated at the corner of 55th Street and Broadway. On leaving the party he said to the defendant that he and Ivy were going to the Lenox Hotel together for the night, and he went with Mrs. White and one of the gentlemen that called at the defendant's house that night with Mrs. White. The party of four took a cab to the Lenox Hotel. The witness registered as "H. Lawrence." and remained at the Hotel until the following morning about half-past 7 o'clock

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The party took two rooms. The witness and Ivy occupied one room and he presumed Mrs. White and the gentleman occupied the other. The witness identified an entry made in the night register of the Lenox Hotel as having been made by him. He saw the other man *write* in the book but did not see what name he wrote. The witness left Ivy in the Hotel with Mrs. White, and went to Yonkers next morning. He saw Ivy on the following evening at the Getty House, and paid her board there for her until the week from the following Saturday night, and her room was changed. Ivy Roche was there from Thursday until a week from the following Saturday. The witness next saw the defendant in Ivy's room at the Lenox Hotel three or four days afterwards. The defendant said she came up to see how Ivy was getting along. From the Getty House Ivy went to the Maple Hotel. Two or three days later the witness again saw the defendant at the Getty House. The witness next saw the defendant at the Maple Hotel on the night of the disturbance there. The defendant and Ivy had some words about money matters. The defendant said to Ivy and the witness that she, the defendant, needed money badly---directing her conversation to the

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witness. The witness said that he had nothing to do with keeping the defendant supplied with money. A row occurred downstairs in the Hotel, and a crowd gathered, and the witness learned that a man had been killed, so he and Ivy and the defendant left in a cab that night, and drove to Bolger's Hotel. He did not stay with them at the Bolger's Hotel that night. A few days later he received a message, from the defendant, sent by a boy named Joseph Jackson. The message was, that the witness had better send Ivy to Boston or Philadelphia, because her people had found out that she had left the City, and were looking for her. The next day the witness met the defendant on South Broadway in Yonkers, and assured the witness that the message which was sent by Jackson, was true, the witness, however, previously stated to her that he did not believe it to be true, but that he believed the defendant was merely trying to get Ivy away. On a previous occasion the defendant said that she was very much in need of money; that she could not pay her rent since Ivy left her, and that before Ivy left her she did nearly everything the defendant told her to do, but that now Ivy did only what the witness asked

her to do. When the witness met the defendant on South ³⁹
Broadway, Yonkers, she was in company with the boy Jackson,
and they all got into a cab which the witness called,
and drove to Bolger's Hotel. The entire party then had
a number of drinks, and Ivy handed the defendant \$5. which
the witness had given Ivy. It was some time during the
week that Ivy was arrested---on Saturday---that the defendant
was at Bolger's Hotel---either Wednesday or Thursday,
prior to Ivy's arrest. After Ivy was arrested, the
witness called at Mrs. Jackson's, where the defendant
boarded, to tell the defendant that Ivy had been arrested.
It was at 122nd Street---No. 122 East. The witness
was arrested on the 9th of November, and Ivy was
arrested on the 28th of October. The witness had not been
promised immunity in consideration of his giving testimony
in this case. The witness had a conversation with Mr.
Weeks in which he offered to become a witness for Mr.
Weeks. He did not accept anything for his testimony.
The man who first suggested to Lawrence to go to the
defendant's flat said he was a friend of Ivy Roche's---or
rather, a friend of "Mrs. Leck and her sister."

FRANK S. BONNELL testified that he was the clerk at the Monument Hotel, formerly the Lenox Hotel, at 123rd Street and 8th Avenue. He was the night-clerk of that hotel on October 12th, 1892, and was on duty that night. He identified People's Exhibit No. 1, and saw the name "H. Lawrence and wife" written upon it, and he assigned them to room 14. He identified the witness Storms, but could not swear that Storms or Lawrence was there that night. The entry, "H. Lawrence and wife," was made that night in the presence of the witness. In

C r o s s - E x a m i n a t i o n,

the witness testified that People's Exhibit No. 1 was a sheet taken from the Hotel Register.

HENRY J. HUMPHREY testified that he was proprietor of the Monument Hotel, formerly known as the Lenox Hotel. At that Hotel two registers were used, one for the night and one for the day. On the night in question the witness had

no regular night register, but had ordered one to be
made, and People's Exhibit No. 1 was a portion of the
register that was used on the night in question.

GEORGE D. CLUM testified that he was a clerk of the Getty House at Yonkers, on October 16th, 1892, and all through that month. He identified Ivy Roche as a guest at the Getty House, at that time, under the name of Miss May Mansfield. The first day she occupied room 15, and subsequently she was given the suite of rooms 20 and 21, at her request. He also saw Jacob Storms who called at the Getty House under the name of "Harry Lawrence" to see "Miss Mansfield". She came to the Hotel on October 13th and left on October 22nd. The witness testified that the defendant called to see "Miss Mansfield" twice, to his certain knowledge, and he believed three times.

ESTON THORNTON testified that he was the headwaiter in the Getty House, and was such in the month of October, 1892. He identified Ivy Roche as a guest at that Hotel, at that

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time, under the name of "Miss Mansfield". She had visitors who took meals at the table at that hotel, but witness could not say that the defendant ever dined there with "Miss Mansfield, but by referring to his meal book, he could testify that "Miss Mansfield had two ladies dine with her there twice. He identified Ivy Roche as the "Miss May Mansfield" referred to. He found entered in his meal book, October 16th, one extra dinner, and on October 17th one extra for dinner, and on October 18th one extra for breakfast, October 21st two extras for supper. On each of these days "there were two ladies with Miss Mansfield" in the dining room. The witness testified that they were ladies and not men. William McPherson was the waiter assigned to "Miss Mansfield's" table. In

C r o s s - E x a m i n a t i o n.

the witness testified that he was the headwaiter in charge of the dining room, but he could not swear that "Miss Mansfield" had the defendant dine with her.

WILLIAM McPHERSON testified that he was a waiter, employed at the Getty House, Yonkers, in October, 1892, and that he was the waiter who was assigned to wait on "Miss May Mansfield" while she was there. He remembered that on one occasion "Miss Mansfield" had a couple of ladies at dinner with her. He recognized the defendant as one of those ladies who had dined with "Miss Mansfield". He had never seen her before or since that time, until now in court, and no one had pointed her out to him. The witness identified Mrs. White as the other lady who had dined with "Miss Mansfield."

MARTIN BOLGER testified that he was the proprietor of Bolger's Hotel, in Yonkers, in October, 1892. On the evening of the 22nd of October---it was after midnight---three people arrived in a coach, at the witness's hotel, a man and two ladies. The man was Harry Lawrence. The witness did not keep a hotel, but a saloon and boarding house, and had no register. The witness identified Storms

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or Lawrence as the man who came there on that occasion with the two women. He came in and had a conversation with the witness and went upstairs but the women did not go in yet. He went upstairs to look at the witness's rooms and to ask him the price. After he looked at the rooms, two ladies came into the hotel, and the younger he introduced as his wife and the older one as her sister. The witness could recognize the younger but not the older one when he was brought to do it. The witness had no conversation with the women. The two ladies remained there that night. The older woman left the next afternoon. The witness identified Ivy Roche as the young woman who had been introduced to the witness as Lawrence's wife. A Mrs. Connolly was also boarding at the hotel at that time, and had a conversation with Ivy Roche. In

C r o s s - E x a m i n a t i o n .

the witness testified that he did not see the defendant leave his hotel, nor could he say that she left in the afternoon, but he was merely informed of this. The witness would not swear that the defendant was the wo-

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man that he was called to identify at Jefferson Market.
The witness testified "there was fully twenty ladies
there, at Jefferson Market, and, of course, if she was
among them, I saw her, but I failed to identify her."

NELLY CONNOLLY testified that in October, 1892, she was a boarder at Bolger's Hotel, and met a Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence there, but had never met them before or since except in court. The witness identified Ivy Roche as the "Mrs. Lawrence", and Storms, as the "Mr. Lawrence," above referred to. The witness also identified the defendant as the woman who was with Ivy Roche at that time and place. In

C r o s s - E x a m i n a t i o n .

the witness testified that at Jefferson Market there were several women, and the witness touched a French woman on the shoulder before touching the defendant. In

R e - D i r e c t E x a m i n a t i o n

the witness testified that she did touch another woman

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first---a French woman---a person that she did not know was the woman, as she did not want to identify the right person and thereby be compelled to appear in this case. The witness testified, "I didn't want to be in the case at all." In

R e - C r o s s E x a m i n a t i o n .

the witness testified that at the time of touching the French woman on the shoulder she did not think she might thereby cause that woman serious trouble. The witness testified that it did not happen when she was under oath in court. She was called as a witness afterwards, and then there was no question about the identification. She had not been spoken to by anybody in the meantime. When she was subpoenaed again she thought she would tell the truth as long as she had to go to court, and it came to her without any suggestion from anybody. The witness testified that she was a married woman. After she touched the French woman on the shoulder, she was called as a witness on the following Friday. She touched the woman on the shoulder on the first day that she was called in to identify them, and she thought that was on Tuesday,

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and on Thursday she was served with a subpoena to appear on Friday. Nothing was said to her when she was served with a subpoena.

JAMES J. JACKSON testified that he lived at 92 East 117th Street, and at one time lived in East 122nd Street. His mother's name is Annie Jackson. He knew the defendant from going to his mother's house. He first met the defendant about three months ago. He had not been a messenger but a clerk in the District Telegraph. At the time that the defendant lived at the witness's house, No. 221 East 122nd Street, the defendant sent the witness with a message to Storms,---to tell him to have nothing to do with Ivy Roche. The witness did not know Storms previous to that occasion. The message was a verbal one. The witness suggested to Storms about Philadelphia or Boston, but the defendant did not instruct him in regard to this; it was the witness's own voluntary suggestion. The defendant gave the witness the instructions in regard to the message, at the house of the mother of the witness, and his mother was present at that time. The defendant

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told the witness to deliver the message to a man by the name of Storms or Lawrence, and she described him, as a "tall thin man, with a kind of a large nose, and anybody up there would know him," and to inquire at the telegraph office. The witness inquired at the telegraph office and consulted a directory, and then went to the Yonkers Beef Company. He could not remember whether the defendant had instructed him to go to the Yonkers Beef Company. At the time of sending the witness with the message, the defendant said something about "mother", but the witness could not remember how the word was used, or to whom it referred. Storms gave the witness \$5. The witness then returned to the defendant and told her that Storms wanted to see him again that night, and the witness asked the defendant to go up there with him, and, after much urging, the defendant consented to accompany him. The witness lost the first \$5., and Storms gave him another \$5. The witness and the defendant met Storms, and they all three went in a carriage together to where Ivy Roche was. It was the first time he had seen Ivy. He remained there between one and two hours.

T H E D E F E N S E.

ROSANNA LECK testified in her own behalf, that she was born in England, was married, and had been married 15 years the 30th of the coming May. She was 34 years of age on November 9th, last. Her husband's name was Frederick Leck. She was married in Antioch, Elk Co. Illinois. She lived in New York City, off and on, during the last 12 years. She was never before arrested in her life. Two years and a half ago she met Ivy Roche, while visiting a friend named Mrs. Jones. She next saw her at her mother's. After that she did not see Ivy for about a year. Ivy then came to the defendant's house one day on a visit, when the defendant was living on 29th Street. It was shortly after the 9th of November, 1891. Ivy remained with the defendant one day. The defendant wanted her to wait on her until her husband returned home, and go to the store and to Dr. Benson for the witness. Ivy remained with her that day until about 6 o'clock. The defendant next saw Ivy in the latter part of February

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or early part of March, 1892. Ivy promised to return to the defendant's flat to work, the next day, and the defendant gave Ivy her latch key, but she did not come back. When the witness next saw Ivy the latter said that she did not return because she had been taken ill the next day, and a friend of her mother's had died. At that time---February or March---Ivy remained with the defendant from that time until October, when her mother took her away---she remained with the defendant until about the time she went away with Storms. The witness testified further, that Ivy "used to give me my medicine, and sweep and dust the room. I was living in one room only then. And she used to go down to my landlord for a cup of tea, but I had a small oil stove and she could also make a cup of tea, and she mostly read to me. If I wasn't able to get up she would do different little duties." The defendant did not do any cooking in that room. She had one room, and generally had her meals sent in, and her husband went out for his meals, and her landlord would bring her up anything that she felt inclined to eat, that she could not get from the restaurant. Her landlord was Mrs. Matthews of 110 West 29th Street.

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Ivy used to come to the defendant's room at 9 o'clock in the morning and leave at about 8 or half-past 8, as the defendant's husband would come home. Ivy used to leave the defendant's house at that time---8 to 8.30---to go home. Jesse, the defendant's brother, called at the defendant's room and also Mrs. Roche who had slept all night at the defendant's room. While the defendant, Ivy, Jesse and Mrs. Roche were together, Jesse said that he had heard from a friend of Ivy's, in Chicago, that he had seen the defendant and Ivy on Broadway, every night, until 12 o'clock. The defendant said that it was not true; that Ivy had been sick abed for at least five weeks, and that her mother had been there every day. Ivy's mother said that the report was not true, as she had been there every day and Ivy had been sick. The witness testified that neither she nor Ivy ever had a man call at the defendant's place to see either of them. The defendant testified that, "A friend of Ivy Roche and her mother sent Storms to my house to find out how Ivy was. That is the first time I ever saw Jake Storms." Storms never slept over night in the defendant's house, she testified, with her consent, and she is positive that he

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never slept in her house. When Storms first called at her house she lived at 144 West 28th Street. She denied that Storms had ever taken breakfast at her table or that he had placed two \$5. bills on the table. Storms called there two or three times---the witness could not remember the exact number of times. The first time Lawrence came there Ivy was lying on the lounge, and she came to the defendant and told her that a friend of hers that knew her mother had sent the gentleman to find out how she was; and he called to know where Ivy's mother was. The defendant asked Ivy what he wanted, and Ivy said that he was in the front room, and the defendant said that the front room was rented, and, therefore, to bring Lawrence into the dining room. Lawrence then called for beer, and the defendant said that she did not want any beer in the house, but she afterwards said that she would go for some, and she brought in two pints of beer. Lawrence or Storms remained there until 11 o'clock that night. It was after 8 o'clock when he came there. The defendant did not make any improper proposals to Ivy. She did not remember the date of his second visit, but it was in the evening, and they had some beer, "the same as usual."

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Ivy was very sick in bed at that time. Lawrence's third visit occurred on Wednesday night---Columbus night. Ivy remained with the defendant while she, Ivy, was sick. On the night of the Columbus Parade Scriven and Lawrence and Mrs. White were at her house. That was the first time she had ever seen Mrs. White. Ivy was not working for the defendant at that time, and had not been for two or three weeks before that. Ivy was then employed by the family in Harlem. Storms came in first, and said to the defendant that he had a lady and a gentleman with him. The lady was Mrs. White, and the gentleman was Scriven. Storms introduced Mrs. White to the defendant and said that she was a school companion of his when he was a child, and "Jake" (meaning Scriven) the same. Storms asked if they could have any lunch, and the defendant said she had nothing in the house to eat, and then went to the store and got something, and they had lunch. In the meantime Storms left the room. When he returned he brought Ivy Roche with him. He was gone about an hour. Then they went to 59th Street, to see the parade, and, afterwards, they went into a saloon at 55th Street and Broadway, and they all had drinks, and were in there

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about half an hour. From there the party went to Hagan's saloon, 53rd Street and Broadway or 7th Avenue. The party separated at 53rd Street and 7th Avenue, and the defendant went away alone. It was not true that she left with a man named Elisha. The witness did not know any man of that name. That was not the night that the defendant was not in and Ivy came to her house and waited for her. Ivy came to the defendant's house on the 11th of the month, the day before, and the defendant was at the with her "lady friend and her husband, at the corner of 29th Street and Broadway, and we never got home until half-past 12 o'clock, and I found Ivy there when I got there---11th of October." Ivy stayed in the defendant's house that night. She left the defendant's house the next morning, and said that she was going to lawyer Stevenson's, where she was working. The witness testified that she did not tell Ivy that she, the defendant, had planed with Storms to come there that afternoon, and that he was to meet the defendant there that afternoon. The witness did not know that Ivy was coming to her house that afternoon, from the lady uptown, and she did not know that Ivy had left her place, or had thought of

any such a thing. She next saw Ivy, after that, in the ⁵⁶ Getty House at Yonkers, on the following Monday or Tuesday. The witness did not know where Ivy was until Ivy wrote to the defendant to tell her that she wanted some of her clothes, and for the defendant to bring them to her. The witness testified that Ivy wrote to the defendant to say that she, the defendant, was her, Ivy's, sister, or the defendant would not be allowed to see Ivy. The defendant took Ivy's clothes to her at the Getty House. She met Ivy in the parlor there, and took dinner with Ivy, and left her at 4 o'clock that afternoon. Ivy said that she was going on the stage, and that she had passed at the Getty House as an actress, and she said she would not go home to her mother's. The defendant saw Ivy again about three days after this visit at the Getty House. Mrs. White came in shortly after the defendant arrived at the Getty House. The defendant advised Ivy to return home, but Ivy refused to do so, and said that Storms had everything to say and that the defendant had nothing to say to her. The defendant remained with Ivy at the Getty House all that night, as she had missed the train. Storms was not there that night. The defendant arrived

in New York the next morning at 8 o'clock. The next time she went to Yonkers was with Ivy, after Ivy came to the defendant's house. The defendant and Ivy were at the hotel at the time that the man was killed. While there Mrs. White came to the hotel. She had some words with Ivy at that time about Ivy's going to live with Mrs. White. Lawrence came there on that occasion. The defendant testified that the only money that she received, at any time, from either Ivy or Lawrence, was \$15.00 that Storms gave her to get a jacket for Ivy, and she, the defendant, paid \$14.98 for the jacket which Ivy wore in court on the trial. She sent the boy to Yonkers with a message for Storms, but not to get money. Storms drove Ivy and the defendant to Bolger's Hotel on the night of the murder. The defendant remained there all night, and arrived in New York the next morning at 8 o'clock. Inspector McLoughlin sent for the defendant and asked where Ivy Roche was, and the defendant said that she did not know, but expected a letter from her. The defendant then went to Mrs. White's, in 143rd Street to try to find Ivy. She saw Mrs. White, who could not give Ivy's address. Then she went to Yonkers and found Law-

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rence, and informed him of her interview with Inspector McLoughlin, and that the Inspector had requested her, the defendant, to find Ivy, and Lawrence said to the defendant, "it is none of your damned business where Ivy is," and he refused to give her Ivy's address. Afterwards Lawrence took the defendant in a carriage and drove out to where Ivy was. Ivy said she would not go home, and that on the following day she would go where no one would find her; that Harry would stick to her. The next morning the defendant was arrested. The defendant testified that she never saw Ivy do anything improper, or have men call upon her, while she, Ivy, worked for the defendant, until Ivy made the acquaintance of Lawrence. Men did not follow her and Ivy on the street, and the defendant did not have conversations with men for improper purposes. In

C r o s s - E x a m i n a t i o n .

the witness testified that Inspector McLoughlin sent for her to go to his office, and then asked her where Ivy was, and requested her to find Ivy for him, as Ivy's mother said that she, the defendant, knew Ivy's whereabouts. Mrs. Roche came to the defendant, about two weeks after

03 15

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the Columbus Parade, and inquired for Ivy. The defendant admitted that she did not tell her where she was or whom she was with, although she knew that Ivy had gone away with Lawrence, and the defendant had seen Ivy with Lawrence at the Maple Hotel at Yonkers. She did tell Mrs. Roche that Ivy was going on the stage. The defendant did not tell Mrs. Roche where she, the defendant had seen Ivy, because, the defendant said, she must look out for herself, she was not under the defendant's care, or working for the defendant. She could not swear that improper relations existed between Lawrence and Ivy. Lawrence gave the defendant the money to buy the jacket in the Getty House. The defendant did not know Lawrence's business, and never asked him what it was. The last train left Yonkers for New York at midnight but the defendant supposed had left at a quarter past 10. She testified that she supposed she could have found out the correct time. The defendant testified that the first time she saw Lawrence was when he came to her house, and represented that someone had sent him there. The defendant said that she went to the hospital with Ivy to get her, the defendant's nose treated. Ivy was also treated at the hos-

pital at that time. The defendant knew what Ivy was treated for. After Ivy had worked for her for several months she, the defendant, ascertained that Ivy was not a virtuous girl, and that she was sick, and said she had been to the Roosevelt Hospital, and the defendant said to her, "why don't you come with me now, as I am going there nearly every day for treatment for catarrh." The defendant knew that Ivy was not a viruous girl, but she never saw her do anything wrong in her, the defendant's , house. Ivy admitted her sickness to the defendant, and that she had been treated, but was worse as she had neglected herself. And the defendant told her to go to the hospital with her, the defendant, on the following day. She went to the hospital the next day. She said that she had been to the hospital in November 1891, but did not say anything to Ivy's mother about this. The defendant's husband left her in July, while she lived in 54th Street. Her husband did not leave her on account of Ivy. She had had a few words with her husband about Ivy. He advised the defendant to get rid of her. Before Ivy came to work for the defendant she siad that she was 16 years of age. Her husband did not say that

Ivy was under 16 years of age, and that if the defendant kept her he and the defendant would get into trouble. The defendant testified that when she first took Ivy she was living in one room in 29th Street and from there she moved to 35th Street, into one room; and from there to 54th Street. She could not remember the number of any house in which she lived. She rented her front room to a gentleman named Liebrich. Mrs. Liebrich was not known as "Flossie" but as "Oney", and she is a sister of the boy Jackson. She did not remember when she first met Jake, Mrs. White's friend; she thought it was before Columbus day. She met him on the Street, talking to Victor, the day she came from the hospital, and she saw him next on the night of the Columbus Celebration. At the time she met him on the street she did not give him her address. The defendant had never met Mrs. White before the Columbus affair. Ivy told the defendant Lawrence's real name at Bolger's Hotel. The defendant testified that she rented out her front parlor and bedroom to a Mr. Liebrich and his wife for \$21. a week, in the flat at 144 West 28th Street. She did not know Liebrich's business. He paid his rent in advance, and

03 18

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that is all the defendant wanted to know, and she never asked him any questions. The defendant testified that the second time she went to see Ivy at Yonkers Lawrence had taken Ivy out for a ride, and he said it was too cold, and asked the defendant if she would buy Ivy a jacket. The defendant said she would, and Lawrence handed Ivy three five-dollar bills, and Ivy handed them to the defendant, and asked the defendant to bring or send the jacket to her. The defendant bought the jacket for Ivy at Hearn's and took it to her at the Getty House at Yonkers. At that time the defendant did not know that Mrs. Roche was looking for Ivy. Mrs. Roche did not miss Ivy or say anything to the defendant about her until two or three weeks after that. The defendant testified that Ivy had been away three weeks before her mother looked for her. The witness testified that she was wrong when she testified on her direct-examination that at the second interview at the Getty House she, the defendant, told Ivy that her mother was looking for her. It was three weeks after the Columbus Parade that she first learned that Ivy's mother was looking for Ivy. The defendant testified that Mrs. Roche herself came to see her, the defendant, and

"she asked me where Ivy was and I told her I did not know. She said, I must know; and I said the last time I knew of Ivy or heard she was going on the stage. And then she asked me whether I knew where she was at the present time, and I said I did not know." The defendant testified that she did not tell Mrs. Roche that the last time she had seen Ivy was in Yonkers, and that she, the defendant, had visited Ivy several times at Yonkers, or that Ivy was living at Yonkers with a man named Lawrence, or that she, the defendant had bought a jacket for Ivy with Lawrence's money, or that the defendant had telegraphed to Mrs. White at Yonkers, under the assumed name of Rosey Johnson, to come down to see her, the defendant. Mrs. White did not answer the telegram, but, instead, Ivy came to New York and saw the defendant, who returned to Yonkers with Ivy. The defendant admitted that her name was not "Rosey Johnson," but that that was an assumed name. The defendant sent the telegram, under the assumed name, to Mrs. White, because she, the defendant, wanted to know where Ivy was, and hadn't heard from Ivy, and as Lawrence moved from one Hotel to another with Ivy. The defendant testified that Ivy had been a

mere servant to her, yet she, the defendant, could not give any satisfactory reason for sending the telegram to Mrs. White and wanting to know how or where Ivy was. The telegram was sent to Mrs. White about two weeks after the Columbus Parade. When Ivy came down, after the telegram had been sent to Mrs. White, she changed her clothes and afterwards returned to Yonkers with the defendant, who remained all night with Ivy at the Maple Hotel. That was the night of the murder. The next day the defendant returned to New York, and, on the following day, or the day after, Mrs. Roche asked the defendant where her daughter, Ivy, was, and the defendant told Mrs. Roche that she, the defendant did not know; and Mrs. Roche said that the defendant ought to know, and the defendant denied all knowledge of Ivy's whereabouts notwithstanding the fact that she had the day before seen her at the Maple Hotel in Yonkers. The defendant did not tell Inspector McLoughlin anything about Yonkers or that Ivy was living with a man named Lawrence, although she, the defendant, then knew Lawrence and his description, and his whereabouts in Yonkers with Ivy. The defendant testified in her direct-examination that Ivy told her, the

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defendant, at Bolger's Hotel, Lawrence's right name was Storms, and, at this point, she testified that Ivy never told her that his name was Storms, but that she learned that fact from the papers at Jefferson Market, and, later, she testified that she did not, in fact, know how she knew Lawrence's name was Storms. The defendant testified that she left her own flat and went to Mrs. Johnson's, in 122nd Street, so as to get rid of the reporters, 10 or 12 of them every day, at her flat, to inquire about Ivy. Ivy's mother also called at her flat to inquire about her daughter, Ivy. The defendant left her own flat, after Ivy's mother came to inquire about Ivy. The defendant was not bothered with reporters until after Mrs. Roche had called at her flat to ascertain Ivy's whereabouts, and the defendant had not given her, Mrs. Roche, any information as to where Ivy was. The defendant testified that, at the time she sent the telegram to Mrs. White, she, the defendant, was at her own flat; and, in answer to the question, "Well, if you were stopping at your own flat, why didn't you ask Mrs. White to come to your own flat?" the defendant testified, "Because I didn't want to. I don't know of

any other reason." When she sent the telegram to Mrs.⁶⁶
White, to come down, and after Mrs. Roche had been
looking for Ivy, the defendant, went to Yonkers that very
night, and spent the night there with Ivy, and then did
not notify Mrs. Roche of Ivy's address.

FREDERICK LECK testified that the defendant was his wife, and
that they were married at Antioch, Lake County, Illinois,
in the Spring of 1877. He first testified that he mar-
ried at the place in '57 or '58, then '67 or '68 and final-
ly, in reply to his counsel's question, "you mean '77?"
the witness answered, "'77, I mean." The witness
testified that he knew Ivy, but that he never urged her
to lead an immoral life. Ivy's duties were to go errands,
for the doctor, to the drug store, etc., and it was her
habit to go home in the evening after supper. The wit-
ness did not always take dinner at the same hour; it
depended on the time that the trains arrived on his return
from the races---from the race tracks. He said that
his wife was sick while Ivy was with her. He had a dis-
pute with his wife at that time, but the controversy did

67
not relate to Ivy but it was in regard to money matters.
In

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the witness testified that his name was Frederick Leck but that he was generally known as "Fred Thompson." When asked his business he said, "I make books when I have the capital, and if I have not I work for others; and I have dealt faro." He remembered having an interview with Mr. Stocking of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, after his wife's arrest, but did not tell Mr. Stocking that he, the witness, had a quarrel with his wife about having Ivy in the house, and that she had better get rid of her or that she would get both himself and herself, the defendant, into trouble. He left his wife about July 1892. He afterwards sent her what money he could spare, sometimes \$5., \$10. or \$20. from Baltimore, Washington, Chicago or wherever he was at the races. He lived with his wife since last July, one day---the day before the trouble. The defendant was living in 54th Street when the witness left her, and at the time of the trouble his wife was living at Mrs. Johnson's

place, in Harlem, and he in 29th Street, and she came there to see him. He went to see Mrs. Roche before his wife's arrest. Nobody told him to go. He went merely to see Mrs. Roche, as they were "Good friends", and he had not seen her in four or five months. Mrs. Roche then told him that Ivy had been arrested. A woman by the name of Mrs. Jones told him Mrs. Roche's address. He had not seen his wife at that time. Mrs. Liebrich's husband was engaged in the same kind of business as the witness.

MARGARET MATHEWS testified that she lived at 129 West 29th Street, was married and had a family. The defendant lived in her house for a year and a half and Ivy came to live with the defendant about six weeks before the defendant left her, the witness's house. She never saw anything wrong going on in the defendant's room. The witness took married people to board. Sometimes she asked for references and sometimes she did not. She did not ask the defendant for references.

R E B U T T A L.

JACOB STORMS("HARRY LAWRENCE"), being recalled, testified that the defendant was mistaken when she testified that he was not at her house the night before the Columbus Day Parade, and did not spend the night there, and did not take breakfast with her the next morning or with Ivy. The defendant is also mistaken when she testified that Mrs. White and some one by the name of "Jake" came, and that the witness came in a few minutes afterwards, and that she let them all in together, and that the witness introduced her to Mrs. White and "Jake", and that the witness asked if they could have lunch, and the defendant said that the lunch was all out and the boarders had eaten it all up, and she went out and got some, and the witness left and was gone about an hour and brought Ivy Roche back, and that at that time there was no one else at the house but Mrs. White and Jake and herself and the witness and Ivy Roche, and that there was not a third man there; and that there was no third man in the party when they went to see the Parade, or that when the party

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separated the defendant went home alone. The defendant's testimony in these respects was not true. It was true that about a week or ten days after Columbus Day, and upon the occasion of the defendant's second visit to the Getty House, the witness gave her \$15. with which to buy a coat for Ivy; and that the defendant came to New York, bought the coat, and returned that night with it to Yonkers, and that the coat worn upon the trial by Ivy Roche was the coat in question. The defendant did not on that occasion tell Ivy her mother was looking for her and wanted her to go home, and Ivy did not say that he, the witness, had all to say. No such a conversation ever took place. The witness had given the defendant money. On the morning of October 12th, he left two \$5.00 bills on the table; also at Bolger's Hotel Ivy asked him, the witness, for \$5. for the defendant, and the witness gave the money to Ivy, and saw Ivy give it to the defendant and the defendant take it. That was the night that the defendant came to Yonkers with a messenger by, Jackson. In

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the witness testified that he was receiving a salary of

\$16. a week in Yonkers at the times referred to. The 71
witness testified that it was not true that he had given
Ivy about \$100. while at Yonkers; he had given her about
\$50. altogether, in money, outside of expenses---he was
not certain but thought the amount was \$50. or \$60.
altogether.

TORN PAGE

0328

DR. J. CLIFTON EDGAR,
115 EAST 35TH ST.,

UNTIL 11-1
4-6-11

TELEPHONE, 800-30TH ST.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21, 1893

Hon. Randolph B. Martine:

Sir:

I hereby certify that I have this day made an examination of one Rosanna Leck at present in the Tombs Prison, and find her suffering from disease of the lungs and anemia. She is, in my opinion, fully able, without injury to her health, to appear in court ~~for from one to two~~ hours at a time.

Respectfully submitted,

J. Clifton Edgar.

Examining Physician
to the
S. P. C. C.

Wednesday Oct 12th/92

12 th	Mrs Gray & wife	48
"	John & wife	44
"	John & wife	34
"	as Stewart	6
"	John & wife	42
"	L. St. Clark and wife. City	18
"	L. Quirk & wife	39
"	Chas Goodwin & wife	35
"	J. Walsh London London	7
"	John & wife	31
"	John J. Bushe	20
"	J. Lee & wife Hartford	40
"	George Lee Geyt	
"	James Lee Geyt	26
"	Walter Haken & wife	
"	Ed. Bernard & wife	37
"	Chas Parker & wife	48
"	Mrs & Mr J. J. Lewis	28
"	John. C. Corriey & wife	13
"	W. H. Henson & wife	57
"	Frank Moore N. Y. & wife	4
"	Wm. Ward	27
"	Chas. H. Orkman & wife	12
"	L. J. Sedgwick Boston	24
"	Wm. H. Henson & wife	3
"	He. Lunn and wife City	14

(Total)

855
 Harry Wright ~~St. Louis~~ Mo. City

24

12th

Steve Magher + wife

47

"

L. J. Clark. N.Y.

26 1/2

"

John Smith's wife

30

"

Ezra Smith and Wife

1

"

F. M. Spencer

50

"

"

TORN PAGE

0331

STENOGRAPHER'S MINUTES.

(1905)

2 District Police Court.

THE PEOPLE, &c., IN COMPLAINT OF

Schnelle

Luck

BEFORE HON.

Amos J. White

POLICE JUSTICE.

Nov 19

1892

APPEARANCES:

For the People,

Elbridge T. Gerry Esq.

For the Defense,

Mr. Friend

Mr. Montgomery

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WITNESSES.

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Cross Ex.

Re-Direct.

Re-Cross.

<i>Jay Roche</i>	<i>2</i>			
<i>Alvin Roche</i>	<i>20</i>			
<i>Mr. R. E. Abbott</i>	<i>29</i>			
<i>Harry Schmitt</i>	<i>30</i>			
<i>And Schmitt</i>	<i>31-</i>			

W. J. O'Connell

Official Stenographer.

0332

POLICE COURT

STREET, ALBANY, N.Y.

THE PEOPLE vs. Jock

MURDER

against

Mrs. Jock

THE PEOPLE vs. Jock

MURDER

against

THE PEOPLE vs. Jock

Two copies

Under the provisions of the Act, Chapter 1000
for the people of the State of New York, the
provision of Chapter 1000
children.

For the defendant Jock JOHN G. SCHULTES, Esq.

For the defendant Lawrence, THOMAS L. SCHULTES, Esq.

MR. SCHULTES: I move that the evidence taken in the case of
the defendant Jock be held to apply to the defendant Law-
rence, so far as it may be to his case.

THE COURT: That course will be taken

MR. SCHULTES: The affidavit of Mr. Schultes upon which this charge
is made is based upon the information and belief of that of-
ficer verified by other affidavits of other witnesses. I
propose to call the other witnesses and I do not think it is
necessary to examine Mr. Schultes. The defendant's counsel

may cross-examine him.

Mr. HUSZINGER: I have nothing to ask him.

Mr. BREWSTER: I have no question at all.

IVY ROGIE, being duly sworn, said she is a witness for the people, as follows:

Examined by Mr. HUSZINGER:

- Q. How old are you? A. 13 years old.
- Q. Is your father living? A. Yes sir.
- Q. What is his name? A. William Rogie.
- Q. Is your father living? A. Yes sir.
- Q. What is his name? A. Alvin Rogie.
- Q. Do you know the defendant, Mrs. Leck, and do you recognize her here? A. I do, sir.
- Q. How long have you known her? A. Well, about a year.
- Q. About a year? A. About a year, I think, somewhere like that.
- Q. Can you fix the time when you saw her definitely? A. It was before Christmas, but I went to live with her about five weeks after Christmas.
- Q. I want to ask this chronologically, you say you know her. How long before you went to live with her? A. About five months.
- Q. Then you went to live with her about the first week in January 1932? A. About that.
- Q. Then you were acquainted with her four months before that? A. Yes sir, as near as I can remember.
- Q. September or October? A. I think it was, yes sir.
- Q. You first became acquainted with Mrs. Leck, about September

or October 1891 and you went to live with her about five weeks after Christmas, in January 1892, is that correct?

A. Yes, sir, so many as I can say.

Q. Where did you first become acquainted with Mrs. Leck?

A. We were living in 13th Street.

Q. What number? A. Well, I didn't know. I guess it was 347.

Q. And 13th St. A. Yes.

Q. Was your father there? A. Yes.

Q. With whom were you living? A. Living alone.

Q. Your mother and yours did live together? A. Yes sir, and my brother.

Q. What is your brother's name? A. Jesse Leck.

Q. How old is he? A. 21.

Q. Have you any other brother or sister? A. Only one more brother.

Q. What is his name? A. Ray Leck.

Q. Where is he living? A. I think he is in the States. I do not know where. I know one with the name. Miller in Cuthbertburg, or some place like that.

Q. The race track? A. Racing horses, yes sir.

Q. Your mother and you were living together at that time when you first became acquainted with Mrs. Leck? A. Yes sir.

Q. How did you first get acquainted with Mrs. Leck?

A. She was visiting a lady by the name of Mrs. Jones.

Q. Where was Mrs. Jones living? A. She was living in the basement.

Q. Of the same house? A. Yes sir.

Q. And then about five weeks after Christmas you went to live with Mrs. Leck? A. Yes sir.

- Q. Did they belong to Mrs. Teck's apartment? A. No, she only had one room.
- Q. Only one room and that was a bedroom? A. It had a bed in it but she used to cook in it.
- Q. Occupied as bedroom and cooking room? A. Yes.
- Mr. MURKIN: It was a furnished room, was it not? A. Yes
with a furnished room, with a couple of chairs.

Mr. MURKIN:

- Q. Where did you sleep? A. The first week I slept in the night.
- Q. How much of the first week did you spend at Mrs. Teck's? A. Every day.
- Q. What time of the day? A. Until 10 or 11 o'clock at night.
- Q. What time in the morning did you go to work? A. About nine o'clock.
- Q. And how late did you remain? A. Until eleven o'clock.
- Q. What did you do there all day? A. I used to help clean up, to do work, and help to cook and she used to crochet and I read.
- Q. Go on and state what, if anything occurred between you and Mrs. Teck as the result of the conversation between you? A.

Mr. MURKIN: In reference to what?

- Q. (Continued) With reference to men? A. I can't tell you the exact conversation.
- Q. I only want you to give the conversations with her when she began to speak to you with reference to men? A. About the second day that I was there she asked me if I had had connection with men. I said "no" at first. She asked me again and I said "Yes" and she asked me how many and I said "one".

her receiving money in return for having been along with them?

A. Yes.

Q. What did she say with reference to that? A. The man who used to sometimes come to the house of the woman who was in her rooming.

Q. What was said by the man who was in the rooming house with the woman who was in the rooming house?

A. He said that the man who was in the rooming house with the woman who was in the rooming house.

Q. What was said by the man who was in the rooming house with the woman who was in the rooming house?

A. He said that the man who was in the rooming house with the woman who was in the rooming house.

Q. What was said by the man who was in the rooming house with the woman who was in the rooming house?

A. After explaining the situation which was then in the rooming house, she also said she was in the rooming house with the woman who was in the rooming house. She said that the man who was in the rooming house with the woman who was in the rooming house.

Q. So you remember a man who was in the rooming house with the woman who was in the rooming house?

A. Yes sir.

Q. How long after you went there? A. I think the first week.

Q. The first week after you went there? A. Yes.

Q. Go on, please? A. When I sat there reading, a man came up. He came in and kissed her. They were sitting there talking. They were talking about the weather and about his

[illegible]

1. Do you recall the date of your last contact with the subject? (Kochis?)

2. If you do not recall the date, I would like to ask when I was last in contact with the subject, please, to assist me.

Q. For what? A. A ring or a dress, I think it was for her, I was inside somewhere one or two days, I was followed around and they are always talking about I am a hoodlum and so who I am living with. He said he knew her and he was accused of this with her.

1. DATE RECEIVED: 7-21-2009 2. DATE OF DEPOSIT: 7-21-2009

IRVING: I know that's what he did.

4 I went in and he walked on to Mr. Mrs. [redacted]

Q. Did you go with him? A. He was on the lower floor. I went
up stairs and told Mrs. York and she said "Bring him up."

I brought him up and they was talking there a while. She invited him to sit down and when he was talking he said he would give me \$100 and he would give me some clothes the next day and get me a flat and connx me and I said "oh, no, I didn't like the man." and then they tried to persuade me and we conversed for a while.

- Q. Who introduced the man to you? A. Mrs. Jack.
- Q. Did she bring them to you? A. He would go out to walk and meet them and sometimes I would call.
- Q. She took you out to walk in the summer? A. Yes sir.
- Q. Did she discuss anything with him? A. Yes, sir.
- Q. They discussed what? A. They discussed work.
- Q. Do you know whether they were discussing work? A. Yes sir.
- Q. They walked home after that? A. Yes sir.
- Q. How long did they stay with you? A. Yes sir.
- Q. Did they pay you anything? A. Oh yes.
- Q. How much did they pay you? A. \$5.00 or \$6.00.
- Q. What did you do with the money? A. I took Mrs. Jack for a ride and she bought me clothes and gave me money to my mother. I gave it all to Mrs. Jack.
- Q. How much money did she give you? A. Oh, she would give me car fare.
- Q. Did she give you money to take me around the city? A. No sir.
- Q. Was Mrs. Jack in the room at any time after you had contact with her? A. Once, sir.
- Q. She remained in the room with you while you were having contact? A. Yes sir.
- Q. On this occasion, did you get some money? A. Yes.
- Q. On the occasion when she went out and left you in the room, did she return? A. Yes.
- Q. And take the money? A. Yes.
- Q. Mr. HUNZINGER: Does she say Mrs. Jack took the money? A. Yes.
- Q. THE COURT: She took the money and gave it to Mrs. Jack and Mrs. Jack took it.
- Q. BY Mr. GERRY:

may two or three weeks will go back to him.

Q. This was in another department, in which you were treated this way? A. Yes sir.

[illegible]

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Abstract—The purpose of this study was to determine if there were differences in the prevalence of musculoskeletal disorders between two groups of nurses working in different departments of a hospital. The sample consisted of 100 nurses from the intensive care unit and 100 nurses from the medical-surgical department. Data were collected by means of a questionnaire containing information about sociodemographic characteristics, work conditions, and musculoskeletal symptoms. The results showed that the prevalence of musculoskeletal disorders was higher among nurses from the intensive care unit than among nurses from the medical-surgical department. The most prevalent disorder was low back pain, followed by neck pain and shoulder pain.

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* NOT FOR RELEASE OR DISSEMINATION

2. In your letter to me last week, you said you lived
with your mother. But last week, I didn't see you
about 6000 miles.

Q. Is there any other evidence? A. There is no other evidence.
 Is there anything else that you can recall, anything?

6. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Sometimes to our home and sometimes to Floyd. I think that is the name. It is in Sixth Avenue near 42nd St.

Q. Is that a bad habit? A. Yes sir.

Q. Did you go with them and with Mrs. Beck? A. Yes.

7. Q. What did she do? A. She would stay and wait for me if she was alone.

Q. Then did they pay you money? A. Yes.

- Q. What did you do with the money? A. I used to give it to Mrs. Jack.
- Q. What did she do with it? A. She used to buy her clothes and give her mother some money.
- Q. After that where did you go? A. To the City Market.
- Q. What took place while you were at the City Market? A. I used to go to the City Market and buy some things.
- Q. What did you buy? A. Yes sir.
- Q. And besides that what did you buy? A. Yes sir.
- Q. You can't buy anything until you go to the City Market? A. Yes sir.
- Q. And you continued to live there until about 1900? A. Yes sir.
- Q. Going out together, walking down the street and talking with them? A. Yes sir.
- Q. Did you remember about the time when in 1900, about 1900, Mrs. Jack and I went to the City Market and I saw some things? A. Yes sir, I saw some things in 1900.
- Q. What was that? A. It was a time when some things were sold.
- Q. Did he have any other things with him? A. Yes sir.
- Q. In your presence? A. Yes sir.
- Q. You lived in 234 South 10th Street? A. Yes sir, I lived there from July. I went away about October 1st. I was taken home.
- Q. You left there and you went to the house of Mrs. Stephens at 154 West 3rd Street to take charge of her children, what was in October, was it not? A. Yes sir, it was about the 5th.

- Q. You acted as nurse for Mrs. Stephens? A. Yes.
- Q. Now I call your attention to the defendant Lawrence Ellis's claims. Do you recognize him? A. Yes sir.
- Q. Did you ever see him in Mrs. Leck's house? A. I did, sir.
- Q. When did you see him? A. Just before I was taken home.
- Q. How long before? A. It was about Mrs. Leck's place?
- A. That was correct.
- Q. How long ago? A. About a week or so.
- Q. How would you know it was him? A. Yes sir.
- Q. I was with you I was told I was with Mrs. Leck's house.
- Q. Did you know Lawrence Ellis? A. Yes sir.
- Q. How was he? A. He was a man.

Q. I want you to go on and state all you recollect about this man, Lawrence Ellis, and seen him at a house?

Mr. FREUND: I object on the ground that the evidence is to be taken as it is not in evidence.

Mr. CLEGG: I understand that we are going to an examination to be applied to both cases.

Mr. FREUND: I want the objection over the record.

THE COURT: Counsel for Mr. Lawrence has said that he was willing to allow the examination to go on together so far as it related to each case.

Mr. FREUND: I want your honor to have a statement made by the stenographer that no evidence of conversations that has been testified to by the witness as having taken place between her and Mrs. Leck, can bind the defendant he being absent and that such conversation does not apply to his case.

THE COURT: That is a matter of record.

Mr. FREUND: Then I will withdraw my objection.

had had illicit intercourse with a number of men-- any number of men? A. Yes sir.

Q. And you were living and carrying on a line of business in this house when the defendant came there? A. Oh yes.

Q. And you say he did come and go in your house? A. Yes sir.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY THE PROSECUTOR:

Q. And at the time you left your mother and went to Mrs. Leck's house, you were by Mrs. Leck's daughter? A. Yes sir.

Q. You state that you had had intercourse with a man at that time? A. With one, yes.

Q. At that time were you ill? A. Yes sir.

Q. Had you visited the hospital at that time for the purpose of being treated for disease? A. Yes sir.

Q. Did Mrs. Leck pay for any of your services when you were there? A. Yes, she did.

Q. How much did she give you in money before you had connection with anyone in her house? A. I do not know. She used to give money to my mother.

Q. Every week? A. Yes, once or twice a week.

Q. How much were you getting for your work? A. Oh, I do not know.

Q. What were your services there? A. I went to work for Mrs. Leck at house work.

Q. And for that she was to pay you money? A. Yes.

Q. And that continued how long? A. For the first week. After the first week I used to stay in the house.

Q. During all this time when you say you were having connections with men at her house, was there any body present besides you and Mrs. Leck and the men? A. No sir.

- Q. On none of these occasions? A. No sir, - Mr. Teck knew about it.
- Q. How do you know that? A. Because we used to tell him when he came in. Mrs. Teck used to tell him.

ALICE HOOCH is witness for the people, under oath, sworn, deposes and says.

- Q. What is your name? A. Alice Hooch.
- Q. Are you married now? A. No.
- Q. Are you living with your husband? A. No sir.
- Q. What is the name of your husband? A. Mr. Al Hooch.
- Q. Do you know Ivy Hooch, the last witness? A. Yes sir, she is my daughter.
- Q. How old is she? A. She is fifteen years, four months and fourteen days up to today.
- Q. Where was she born? A. In Buffalo.
- Q. Upon what date, do you remember? A. Yes, the 24th day of July 1877.
- Q. How long have you resided in the City of New York?
- A. Two years last August. I returned to New York two years last July.
- Q. That would be July, 1899? A. Yes.
- Q. When you first came in town where did you live? A. I could not exactly tell. I took a room for a few days on the east side and then I removed to No. 51 Greenwich Avenue.
- Q. After that you went to 13th St. A. Yes, No. 226 East 13th.
- Q. Do you recollect when you went to 226 East 13th St.
- A. I remember the time, the fall of the year.
- Q. About what time? A. Last September or last October I think.

Q. October 31? A. Yes.

Q. Do you remember making the acquaintance of Mrs. Leck?

A. I certainly do.

Q. When did you first see Mrs. Leck? A. I met her in the 15th Street house, a lady by the name of Mrs. Jones introduced her. She was visiting her one day.

Q. Subsequent to that time did you visit Mrs. Leck? A. Yes.

Q. And at that time you lived in 15th Street? A. Yes, my son knows the time, but not my exact date of moving to Ivy.

Q. Did you have any conversation or arrangement to do with Mrs. Leck for the employment of your daughter Ivy? A. Not at that time.

Q. How long before you got acquainted with Mrs. Leck? A. About a year I think, I got acquainted with her in the spring. I went to live in 15th St. in the fall and the following spring I became acquainted with Mrs. Leck.

Q. Where what kind was is your daughter went to work with Mrs. Leck? A. I don't know.

Q. First time was it? A. I cannot tell.

Q. How did she come to go to work for Mrs. Leck? A. I had got her a place in a restaurant and I was not satisfied with the work they gave her to do and I brought her home and she said to me:-

Q. When was that? A. This was last December. Then she said to me "Mama, I think I will go see Mrs. Leck." I said "You may go see her." Then she came back she said "well, I have been to see Mrs. Leck and would you be willing that I should go and live with her." I said "I didn't care". And so I went around there and made the arrangement about Ivy.

- Q. What were those arrangements? A. She said she would pay her so much a week.
- Q. How much was it? A. Two dollars.
- Q. She did, did she? A. She did, yes sir.
- Q. Paid it regularly? A. She didn't pay me very regularly, sometimes small amounts, fifty cents or less.
- Q. Did I've give you money too? A. She didn't give me ten or fifteen dollars.
- Q. She gave you small amounts? A. Oh yes.
- Q. Now how did your husband live with her. Look, do you remember? A. From January till last September.
- Q. During that entire time that she lived there, on the whole, was it correct to say that she was with the man she was leading?

Objected to?

- A. Not at all.
- Q. After September did you know of any man who's living there? Does she have a story? A. I certainly did, just after I found out she disappeared, I was at Mrs. Leck's house every day.
- Q. You were close of her then, so you saw her? And where was Mrs. Stephens? A. Yes.
- Q. To J. H. Stephens, did you go? A. On the day that my daughter came down my son accompanied her to the elevated station probably the 23th or 29th of September. My son has it down and he can tell you definitely. I supposed at first that Mrs. Leck was living with her husband when my daughter went there. When I heard that she was not living with her husband I went to Mrs. Leck and said "Why, Mrs. Leck I hear you are not living with your husband." She said "Oh-

yes, I am." She said her husband was up at Saratoga at the races and I said "Ivy, why didn't you tell me that they were not living together."

BY MR. MUNZINGER:

Q. Did you tell Ivy that in the presence of Mrs. Leck?

A. I did, yes.

MR. GILBERT: Go on? A. When I told her that I had about my

daughter going out with her and I said Ivy I was going to get her a place in the Perry Lodge.

When was that? A. Last September. Then she said if you do, you will ruin the girl for life, and I said she can't be ruined any more than she had been by now going out in the street and she denied it. She got quite indignant and she said to Ivy "If I tell you I will get you away and if any body says Ivy is not a pure girl he tells a falsehood. Ivy is pure as an ^{angel} ~~angel~~". When I took Ivy home with me and I set back to get her clothes and she was not there. Ivy now stayed there at the house and slept there. He was trying to find out what they were doing. A lady at the house told him that Ivy and Mrs. Leck had been out since two o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

Objected to.

Q. When did you next see your daughter? A. She went away on Sunday morning and ~~was seen xxxxxxxx~~.

Q. Do you recollect the date? A. No, I do not. When she did not return I went looking for her and I became anxious and one day I was passing the butchers and I looked in and saw Ivy standing there and I said "Ivy, what are you doing there." "Did you come from Mrs. Leck's. She said "No, I did not."

- Q. What did you next do? A. I took the girl home and then went around to get her clothes to Mrs. Lock's house and Mrs. Lock was not at home.
- Q. Who went with you? A. Her mother went with me, certainly.
- Q. Did you get the clothes? A. No, I never got the clothes. I suppose she liked the place at Mrs. Stephens. She came back and said she had not a good place, she said she liked it and she liked the children and I think, I am now positive she said she would come down Sunday and she came down Sunday afternoon to see me and she said that she had not a good place, that she liked the children and she must get some white aprons. I said "Very well, take what you have got and I will get you some more this week."

Objection to.

- A. (Continued) She went that night and she told me she would not be down for the week.
- Q. On Friday, October 7th she went to Mrs. Stephens?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And on Sunday the 9th she went down to see you? A. Yes, in the afternoon.
- Q. And the Columbian celebration began on Monday? A. Yes.
- Q. Sunday was the day before the Columbian celebration? A. Yes.
- Q. How long did you see her on Sunday afternoon? A. Probably for a couple of hours.
- Q. She went away to go back to Mrs. Stephens? A. She did, and my son left her at the elevated 30th St. and 9th Avenue.
- Q. When did you hear anything next from her? A. I didn't hear from her and so I went down and reported the case to Superintendent McLoughlin.

Q. How many days after? A. Oh, it was two weeks.

BY MR. FRIEND:

Q. Your husband is that? A. William.

Q. Do you live with your husband? A. I do not.

Q. Have you any idea of his whereabouts? A. No sir.

Q. Can you tell me whether he resides in the State of New York?

A. He does not.

Q. Where did you last hear from him? A. I do not know where

he was. It was some time ago.

Q. Can you give any information as to his whereabouts?

A. I cannot.

Q. When do you say Ivy was born? A. She was born July 4th 1877.

Q. What physician was in charge? A. Dr. McNeill.

Q. Where did he live? A. In Seneca Avenue near Fifteenth Street.

Q. Do you know whether he is living? A. I think not.

Q. Do you know any body else by name who was present besides the doctor,- you had a nurse. A. I had a lady named Meshitt.

Q. Do you know whether she is living? A. I do not know.

Q. Where was she residing at that time? A. I do not know.

Q. Was she your nurse? A. She was.

Q. Recommended to you by your landlady? A. Yes.

Q. What is her name? A. Mrs. Lampheer. She is dead.

She was a lady of very large family.

Q. Was your husband living with you at the time Ivy was born?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Did any body else occupy the premises on that house besides yourself and family? A. Yes sir.

Q. Who, if you remember. A. A lady by the name of Mrs. Thorn.

- Q. Do you know what his business was? A. He has a hotel.
- Q. What was the name of the Hotel? A. I think it was Thomas Hotel.
- Q. How long did you live in that house? A. Three years to the very day.
- Q. How old a boy is your son Guy? A. He is nineteen years on October first. He was born in October 1873.
- Q. Your daughter Ivy is your youngest? A. Yes.
- Q. Have you got a record of the date of her birth? A. Not unless Mr. McNeill has recorded it.
- Q. You made no record of it, did you? A. No.
- Q. Was there any record made of the birth of your children?
- A. I presume the doctor may have recorded it.
- Q. But you did not keep any record in the Bible or anywhere else?
- A. My boys is possible recorded in New York.
- Q. Where was Ivy born? A. She was born in Buffalo.
- Q. You have no record of it? A. No, I have not.
- Q. Do you know? A. I presume the doctor makes a record.
- Q. Do you know whether there is a record in the Registrar's office in Buffalo of Ivy's birth? A. I couldn't tell as I never examined it.
- Q. Ivy is your baby, your youngest child? A. Yes.
- Q. You simply state from your memory that she was born on that day. You have just fixed it in your mind that she was born the 4th of July 1877. A. Yes sir and I know that her grandmother died on that 4th of July.
- Q. What was her grandmother's name? A. Hannah Roche.
- Q. And she was the wife of whom? A. Of William Roche, Sr.
- Q. Where was she buried? A. Niagara Falls

- Q. Where did she die? A. Niagara Falls.
- Q. Who was she the wife of? A. William Roche, Sr.
- Q. Is he still living? A. No. He died a month ago.
- Q. What was the father of your husband? A. Yes.
- Q. And in what business was he? A. I think he worked for the Lake Shore Railroad.
- Q. In what capacity? A. I do not know.
- Q. Whereabouts in the City did he live? A. Decatur Street.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. MULLEN:

- Q. Let say you knew Mrs. Leck prior to your daughter going into her employ? A. Yes.
- Q. Will you state definitely how long you knew her?
- A. I became acquainted with Mrs. Leck in the fall and the following winter Ivy went to live with her. I believe I became acquainted with Mrs. Leck in April.-- I said I became acquainted with her in April, in the spring-- it was a year ago in 1931. It must have been a year ago in April.
- Q. During the time from the time you first became acquainted with Mrs. Leck until your daughter went in her employ did you ever see anything immoral about Mrs. Leck? Or while you knew her? A. All I never saw anything only there were some things I heard that I spoke to her and her husband about.
- Q. Then you didn't believe it? A. I did not believe it at the time.
- Q. When your daughter went into her employ, she had your consent?
- A. She did.
- Q. And every week Mrs. Leck came and paid you her salary?
- A. She did.
- Q. Did the time that your daughter was in the employ of Mrs.

Isack did your daughter tell you that Mrs. Isack has misused her for any improper purpose? A. No. I never questioned her.

Q. She did not tell you or report these things to you? A. No.

Q. During the time she was employed by Mrs. Isack did she ever give you more than ten or fifteen cents at one time?

A. No I do not think she ever gave me more than fifty cents at one time. Mrs. Isack would send money by her.

Q. If Ivy swears that she gave you money? A. Mrs. Isack may have sent five dollars at one time.

Q. If Ivy swears that she gave it to you she must be mistaken?

A. She may have given me two dollars. I do not know what Mrs. Isack sent.

Q. How often did you go to Mrs. Isack's while your daughter was employed there? A. I went there not so very frequently. I was occupied.

Q. About how often, once a week? A. I went almost every day and before that Ivy visited me.

Q. Almost every day? A. Yes sir.

Q. And during these occasions you say you never found anything wrong or improper in the company of Mrs. Isack? A. Not until after having taken my daughter away. After that I heard what had been going on. Many people knew it.

Q. You say you didn't know what had been going on? A. I did not.

Q. How long have you been separated from your husband?

A. We are not separated.

Q. You are not living with him? A. We are not living together.

Q. Then you must be separated? A. There was a mutual under-

standing that we should separate.

BY THE COURT: No legal separation? A. No sir.

BY MR. MUNZINGER:

Q. Was your husband living with you at the time of the birth of Ivy? A. He certainly was.

Q. How long after Ivy's birth did he leave you? A. I suppose he has been away about three years. I saw him corresponded with me and sent me money.

Q. He has gone three years? A. That is all.

Q. Corresponded with you from where? A. From different parts of the United States.

Q. Where was he the last time? A. The last I heard of him he was in Chicago.

Q. Do you know who he was? A. I do not.

Q. Do you know where hotel he was stopping at? A. No, I didn't ask him.

Q. Why did your husband leave you? A.

THE JUDGE: Is it necessary that I should answer that question.

THE COURT: No.

MR. MUNZINGER: It bears on the credibility of the witness.

THE WITNESS: It has nothing to do with the question.

W. F. GIBB being duly sworn as a witness for the people, deposes and says:

Q. You are a regular physician, a member of the medical profession? A. Yes sir.

Q. You are one of the examining physicians of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children? A. Yes sir.

Q. Please state whether you have made a physical examination of the person of Ivy Réche, the girl who has just been a wit-

ness here? A. Yes sir.

- Q. Did you discover whether any capital weapons had been penetrated? A. Yes. There had been complete penetration by some blunt object.

HUGO SCHWARTZ, being called as a witness for the people, deposes and says:

- Q. You are an officer of the Bureau for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children? A. I am.
- Q. Did you arrest the defendant Lawrence, alias Thomas Lee? A. I did.
- Q. Do you recollect having had conversation with him relating to this girl, Ivy Roche, subsequently to his arrest? A. I do.
- Q. About when was that? A. That was on the day of the arrest.
- Q. Do you remember the date of the arrest, was it November 9th? A. Certainly.
- Q. Go on and state that conversation. A. He told me that he knew Ivy Roche.

Objection to on the ground that the witness should tell what was said.

A. (Continued) He said to me I know Ivy Roche. I was introduced to her by a woman who represented herself as her sister. She called herself Rose and I called her by the name of Rose. That was at 144 W. 23rd Street. That I made her acquaintance. Rose told me that Ivy was eighteen years of age and I visited there a couple of times and finally Ivy asked me to take care of her and I was also asked by the woman who represented herself as Ivy's sister to take care of the

girl because there was some trouble. I told her I would do so. I took her to the Gesty House in Wonders and to Eugene's hotel.

Q. Did he state Ivy's last name? A. He did not.

Q. Did he tell about the risks that he had taken? A. Yes-sir.

Q. What was it? Did he make any statement to you as how much money was paid? A. He said he had paid dearly for the girl. This woman was Mrs. Teck was the last one since he had the girl.

Q. Did he make any other remark as to what time? A. He said. He told me that he thought that this Rose Teck was actually her sister and that he thought the girl was fifteen years of age.

Q. Did he state anything about the expenses? A. He said he had defrayed the expenses of the girl while she was living Mrs. Teck money. He also told me he was sorry that he had taken the girl because if he knew the circumstances he certainly would not have done so.

Q. Did he state anything relative to what the girl said to him at the time he went away with him. A. He said that at the time she went with him the girl told him that Rose was her sister, and finally he found out that Rose was not her sister and he warned the girl against her and told her she was not a good friend to her.

Q. Did he say anything as to what the girl told him as to where she was living, anything relating to that? A. No sir.

Q. Did he state whether he had connection with her more than once? A. He said that he had had her in the Fulger Hotel

and in the Gatty House in Yonkers and at the Lannon Hotel in this city.

- Q. Did he make any statement relative to the Lannon Hotel, Yonkers? A. I went to Lannon Hotel. No.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. PRINCE:

- Q. I understand you to say that he denied at first that this girl (Ivy) was his sister and that when Rose as her sister? A. Also that he was told that the girl was sixteen years of age. A. Yes sir.

BY THE COURT: By what did he say he was told?

A. By Ivy.

BY MR. PRINCE:

- Q. He said if he had known if the girl was his sister, would he have let her go away? A. That he would have let her go away.
- Q. You believe that she was about 16 years old and that he had had intercourse with her? A. That is all.

BY MR. KUNNINGHAM:

- Q. At that confession and admission was made while he was under arrest? A. Yes sir.
- Q. At the time you arrested him and had that conversation, did you know who Rose was? A. I know it, yes sir.
- Q. Did you know whether she was the sister of Ivy? A. I know she was not.
- Q. How did you know? A. From Ivy's mother.
- Q. When? A. When I worked on the case; after the case was placed in my hands and the case was referred to me by Superintendent Jenkins.
- Q. Did you know whether Ivy had a sister? A. I know that she

had not.

- Q. Did Mr. Lawrence in that conversation say that he had given large amounts of money for the girl? A. No, he said he had paid doubly for her.
- Q. Had paid doubly for the girl? A. Yes.
- Q. He did not say he had given her? A. No sir.

INTERVIEWED BY MR. FRIEND: Witness is a police detective and says:

BY MR. FRIEND:

- Q. You are an officer for the Society for the prevention of cruelty to children? A. Yes sir.
- Q. Do you know the late John Lawrence? A. Yes sir.
- Q. Did you have any conversation with John Lawrence? A. Yes.
- Q. So as when he said "A. He had paid doubly for this girl." He didn't say any amount of money. He said he paid dear for having her different times.
- Q. Did he say to whom he had sexual intercourse with her? A. Not exactly but he said he had been sleeping with her.
- Q. Sleeping with her? A. Sleeping with her.
- Q. And that is all you recollect? A. That is about all.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. FRIEND:

- Q. He did not say that he meant money by paying dear for the girl? A. Yes, he said he had paid a lot of money for her.
- Q. And that he had stayed with her? A. That he had stopped with her or stayed.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. FRIEND:

Q. Isn't this what he said "that he had paid dearly for this girl". A. That is about it. I am sure. A.

Q. And then he did not mention money, did he? A. No, not as I recalled.

Mr. Keeble rose.

Mr. LUTHERAL moves to dismiss the case as against the defendant Lawrence on the ground that there has been no sufficient corroboration; that there was no sufficient proof as to the age of the girl and that there is not sufficient evidence to convict the defendant. Lawrence.

Motion denied.

Mr. LUTHERAL moves to dismiss the complaint as to the defendant Hook upon similar grounds and upon the ground of the unreliability of the complaining witness Ivy Locke.

Motion denied and the defendant's plea held to answer.

Adjourned.

2 District Police Court.

Schmidt

vs
Lack

STENOGRAPHER'S TRANSCRIPT.

Nov 18 1892

BEFORE HON.

A. J. [Signature]

Police Justice.

W. J. [Signature]

Official Stenographer

0366

0367

2^d District Police Court.STATE OF NEW YORK,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. } ss.

Hugo Schultes
 of Number *108 East 23^d street* being duly sworn,
 he has just reason to believe and does believe that
 deposes and says, that on the *12* day of *October* 1892 at the
 City of New York, in the County of New York, *At the premises,*
known as Room 144 West 28th street in
said city of New York, One Leck, first name
unknown to deponent, did unlawfully take,
receive, employ, harbor and cause and procure to be taken
female, now present, called Fay Roche, said
female then and there being actually and ap-
parently under the age of sixteen years, to
wit of the age of fifteen years, for the
purpose of prostitution in violation of
the statute in such case made and pro-
vided and especially of Section 282 of the
Penal Code of the State of New York.

received employed harbored and made.

Wherefore the complainant prays that the said

Leck
 may be apprehended, arrested and dealt with according to law.

Sworn to before me, this

day of *November*

1892

Hugo Schultes
Police Justice.

Warrant
POLICE COURT 2^d DISTRICT.

THE PEOPLE, & C.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Hugo Schuster
vs.
Leah

CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

DATED *November 8* 18*92*
W. J. Ryan Magistrate.

W. J. Ryan Clerk.
W. J. Ryan (i. e. i. e. i. e.)

Witnesses:
C. Bellows Jenkins, Dybl.,
100 East 23d Street.

Disposition,

0369

Police Court, Second District.

STATE OF NEW YORK.
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, } ss:

of No. 108 East 23^d Street, in said City, being duly sworn,
deposes and says, that a certain female child called Joe Roche
[now present], under the age of sixteen years, to wit, of the age of fifteen years, is a
necessary and material witness on behalf of the People of the State of New York in a certain
criminal case now pending in the Court of Sessions of, in and for the City and
County of New York, entitled, The People against Rosana
Leck, wherein the said Rosana
Leck is charged with the crime of Abduction, under
section 282 of the Penal Code of said State, in that he, the said defendant

did willfully and unlawfully take, receive, em-
ploy and use and procure and cause to be
taken, received employed and used a certain
female child, called Joe Roche, aged fif-
teen years, for the purpose of prostitu-
tion.

and that the said Joe Roche
will, as deponent verily believes, unless duly held to appear on trial thereof, avoid giving his
testimony at the instance of the people.

Wherefore, deponent prays that the said child Joe Roche
may be held as a witness to appear on the trial of the aforesaid criminal case, and be committed
temporarily to an institution authorized by law to receive children on final commitment, and to
have compensation therefor from the City or County authorities, as a witness, to appear on the
trial of the aforesaid criminal case, in pursuance of the statutes in such case made and provided,
and especially of Section 291 of the Penal Code of the State of New York.

Sworn to before me this 18th
day of November 1892

Hugo Schuster
H. Schuster
Police Justice.

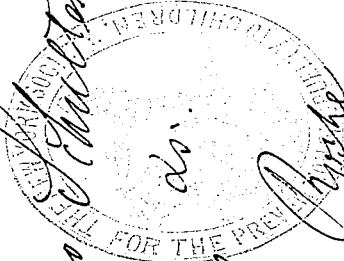
0370

cc
POLICE COURT *2* DISTRICT.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

ARFIDAVIT.
WITNESS.

Hugo Schuster
do.
J. P. Schuster



Dated *November* 189 *2*

Magistrate.

Schuster
J. P. Schuster

Officer.

Disposition: Com: to New York
Society for the Prevention
of Cruelty to Children.

0371

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

1877

Loy Roche
aged 15 years, occupation None of No.

304 West 31st Street, being duly sworn, deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Hugo Schultz.

and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponent's own knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this 8th
day of November, 1892.

John R. Ryan
Police Justice.

Loy Roche

0372

1000

CITY AND COUNTY } ss:
OF NEW YORK,POLICE COURT, 2^d DISTRICT.

Alice Roche

of No. 304 West 31st Street, aged 42 years,
occupation... housekeeper... being duly sworn, deposes and says,
that on the... day of... 189~~at the City of New York, in the County of New York,~~ She is the
mother of one Jay Roche, now here,
and that said Jay Roche is fifteen
years of age, said Jay Roche being
born on July 4th 1877 at the City
of Buffalo in the State of New York.

Alice Roche

Sworn to before me, this

of March

1898

day

Police Justice.

0373

Sec. 198-200

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK, }

District Police Court.

Mosanna Leck

being duly examined before the undersigned according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is *h^e* right to make a statement in relation to the charge against *h^e*; that the statement is designed to enable *h^e* if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against *h^e* that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that *h^e* waiver cannot be used against *h^e* on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *Mosanna Leck*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *33 years -*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *England*

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer. *221 East 125th Street; 3 weeks*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Lace*

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation?

Answer.

*I am not guilty -**Mosanna Leck*

Taken before this
day of *November*, 188*2*.

Police

0374

Sec. 151.

Police Court 2^d District.CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, } ss.In the name of the People of the State of New York; To the Sheriff of the County
of New York, or to any Marshal or Policeman of the City of New York, GREETING:

Whereas, Complaint in writing, and upon oath, has been made before the undersigned, one of the Police

Justices for the City of New York, by Hugo Schusterof No. 108 East 20th Street, that on the 12th day of October1882 at the City of New York, in the County of New York,

At the premises known as Number 144 West 28th Street in
said city of New York the Leck, first name unknown
to deponent, did unlawfully take, receive, employ, harbor
and use a certain female, ^{called Mary Brock} then and there being actually
and apparently under the age of sixteen years, to wit of
the age of fifteen years, for the purpose of prostitution in
violation of Section 985 of the Penal Code of the State of New York.

Wherefore, the said Complainant has prayed that the said Defendant may be apprehended and bound to
answer the said complaint.

These are Therefore, in the name of the PEOPLE of the State of New York, to command you the said
Sheriff, Marshals and Policemen, and each and every of you, to apprehend the said Defendant and bring her
forthwith before me, at the 2^d DISTRICT POLICE COURT, in the said City, or in case of my absence
or inability to act, before the nearest or most accessible Police Justice in this City, to answer the said charge, and to
be dealt with according to law.

Dated at the City of New York, this 8th day of October 1882

POLICE JUSTICE.

0379

Police Court ²² District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Hugo Schutter

vs.

Leck

Warrant-General.

Dated *November 8* 188*9*

Ryan

Magistrate

Schutter A.D.

Officer

The Defendant

taken, and brought before the Magistrate, to answer
the within charge, pursuant to the command con-
tained in this Warrant.

Officer.

Dated *November 8* 188*9*

This Warrant may be executed on Sunday or at
night.

John M. Ryan

Police Justice.

having been brought before me under this Warrant, is committed for examination to the
WARDEN and KEEPER of the City Prison of the City of New York.

Dated

188

The within named

Police Justice.

0376

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named Defendant

Guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same, and he be admitted to bail in the sum of Twenty Hundred Dollars, and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated, June 10 189 7 John J. Smith Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named _____
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated, _____ 189 _____ Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named _____
_____ guilty of the offense within mentioned, I order he to be discharged.

Dated, _____ 189 _____ Police Justice.

0377

BAILED,

No. 1, by.....

Residence..... Street.

No. 2, by.....

Residence..... Street.

No. 3, by.....

Residence..... Street.

No. 4, by.....

Residence..... Street.

The Magistrate issuing
at this Court in my
absence will hear
and determine the within
case. John H. Ryan
Police Justice

Police Court--- 174th District. 1441

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Thomas J. Bruckner
vs.
Berama Leck

2.....
3.....
4.....

Offense

Dated, Nov 11 1892

Magistrate.

Officer.

Precinct.

Witnesses

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

\$ 15.00 answer

1500 of Nov 15 20m
" " " 18 11.30

516

Court of General Sessions of the Peace
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

Rosanna Seda

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

Rosanna Seda

of the CRIME OF ABDUCTION, committed as follows:

The said *Rosanna Seda*,

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *third* day of *October*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*two*, at the City and County aforesaid, did feloniously take, receive, harbor, ~~and cause and procure to be taken, received, harbored, employed and used,~~ employ and use one *Irving Rodne* who was then and there a female under the age of sixteen years, to wit: of the age of *eighteen* years, for the purpose of prostitution, 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.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney.