

15 BROAD ST.  
NEW YORK.

November 16, 1895.

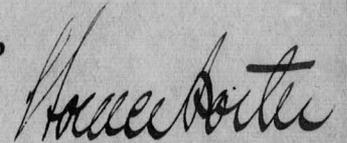
My dear sir:-

I just received your note conveying to me the very kind invitation of the Mayor to act as orator of the day at Atlanta on the 25th.

I am sorry to say that I have a number of imperative business engagements here the first couple of days next week which are of such importance that it would be absolutely impossible to be away and this will compel me to forego the pleasure of joining the Mayor's party on what I know will prove a very delightful excursion.

Regretting this more than I can express and begging that you will convey to the Mayor my appreciation of his invitation, I am,

Yours truly,



Job. E. Hedges, Esq.,

Secretary, Mayor's office,

City Hall, N.Y. City.

172

HUGH KELLY,

FRANKLIN FARREL, Special.

HUGH KELLY,

P. O. BOX, 1988,

CABLE ADDRESS,

"JIGCAPON NEW YORK."

EAGLE BUILDING,

71 & 73 WALL STREET,

*New York,* Nov. 16th 1895.

134

Mr. Job E. Hedges,  
Secretary, City Hall,  
New York City.

Dear Sir:--

Your communication of the 15th inst., requesting Mr. Kelly, by direction of the Mayor, to call at the City Hall on Tuesday, the 19th inst., for the purpose of receiving his reappointment as Commissioner of Common Schools, is at hand.

I beg to say that Mr. Kelly sailed for Cuba this week and he will not return until December 2nd. Your letter will then be laid before him, and he will no doubt communicate immediately with you in the matter.

Yours very truly,  
PER PRO HUGH KELLY.

*Wm. Schaffer*

New York, Nov. 16th, 1895.

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

The following plain statement of facts in regard to political and church influences in the Board of Education may be of use to you in making up the Board.

Previous to the political revolution which drove Tweed from power and placed Mr Havemeyer in the Mayor's chair, the Board of Education was run in the interests of the Catholic Church and the bad element in the dominant **political** party.

The people of the City were so convinced of this fact that a bill was passed in the Legislature, legislating the Board of twelve (12) Commissioners out of office and providing for a Board of twenty-one (21) Commissioners.

Mayor Havemeyer was so alive to the necessity of shutting out all such influence from the Board of Education, that in appointing the new Board of Education, of 21 members, he appointed but one pronounced Roman Catholic, Mr Eugene Kelley, and one Hebrew, Mr Joseph Seligman, both men of high standing and broad views.

Each succeeding Mayor, until the time of Mayor Grace, followed out the plan of Mayor Havemeyer. Mayor Grace came out quite boldly and introduced both politics and religion by making several appointments with these as the prime qualifications.

Mayor Grace's plan was followed by Grant, but with less boldness. Upon the advent of Mayor Gilroy, the mask was thrown to one side and the Board of Education put entirely

(2)

into the hands of Tammany Hall and the Roman Catholic Church.

Not only was the Board of Education thus ~~prosti-~~tuted, but Boards of Inspectors were in like manner made up, as in our own District, of two Roman Catholics and one Protestant. Boards of Trustees were already changed, or were being changed rapidly to either boards run in the interests of the Catholic Church or of Tammany Hall. Investigation would show how far this went in the appointment of Assistant Superintendents, Teachers, Janitors, Clerks and other employees.

The Board of Education, as it stands to-day will require but very few additions to either the Church party or the political party to bring it back to the disgraceful condition in which it was when you became Mayor.

Respectfully submitted,

Board of Education appointed by Mayor Havemeyer.

Eugene Kelley,  
Robert Hoe.

James W. Farr.

Andrew J. Matheson.

Albert Klamroth.

James M. Halstead.

Rufus G. Beardsley.

Jacob D. Vermilyea

John Crosby Brown.

Henry P. West.

Ferdinand Traud.

William W. Neilson.

David Wetmore.

James Cushing Jr.

William Dowd.

Samuel P. Patterson.

Joseph Seligman.

Charles V. Lewis.

A.P. Man.

Randolph W. Townsend.

Edward O. Jenkins.

ALLEN & BROTHER.

Manufacturers of

WOOLENS,

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

31 WEST BROADWAY

(Corner Duane St.)

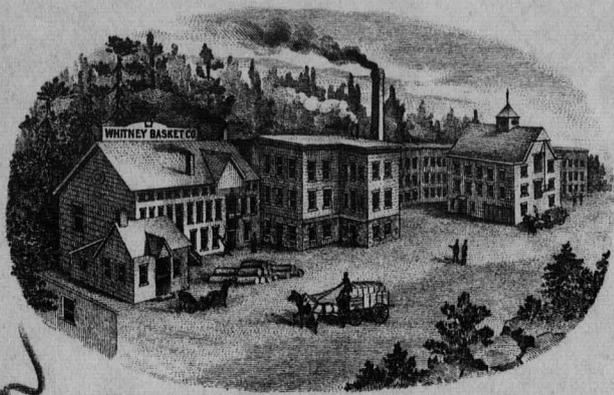
ALLEN WOOLEN MILLS, HANOVER, CONN.

133 New York, 16 Nov 1895,

Dear Col Strong  
City Hall

Will you  
kindly give me a  
pass for self & ladies  
into the Union League  
Club to see the very  
interesting exhibition of  
pictures which closes  
on Wednesday 20<sup>th</sup>.  
I was at your office this  
A.M. but there were too  
many callers ahead of  
me.

Yours truly  
W Allen



Office of  
*The Whitney Basket Co.*

Manufacturers of  
*Fruit Baskets, Cups, Cases,  
Grape Boxes, Peach Baskets,  
and Gift Crates  
for Grapes, and other Fruit.*

Dealers in  
*Coal, Lumber, Lime, Salt,  
Cement, Brick, Ashes,  
Fertilizer, Sash, Blinds,  
Doors, Mouldings &c.*

*Marlboro, Ulster County, N.Y.* Nov. 16, 1895,

Hon. Mayor Strong,  
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

I have noticed for several days an item in the different papers regarding the fender used on Brooklyn City cars. I enclose you photograph, showing a Life Saving Fender and Car Brake, which I have just completed, and tested at Middletown, and I have found it perfect and the only LIFE SAVING FENDER and BRAKE to-day in existance, and do the work properly.

This Fender not only prevents the person from going under the car, as you will see by the photo, but at the same time, stops the car without any injury to the passengers or coach. We can stop a car in four (4) feet, at a rate of ten (10) miles an hour, without any injury whatever, to either passenger or coach. The limit of speed allowed by law as I understand it, is less than ten (10) miles an hour.

I would be pleased to have you grant me an interview, at an early date, so I can explain to you, the working and construction of this Fender and Brake. It is not very expensive, and does its work well, and to the entire satisfaction to all who have ever seen it tested, and pronounced it first-class in every particular.

It may be that you would prefer to see the Brake in operation if so, and you will set a day, that you will go with me to Middletown N. Y., I will pay all your expenses, and feel confident that I can show you a Brake and Fender, that you will recommend to the City to adopt, and I feel confident that the public will thank you daily, after it has been adopted, as I feel confident it will save the lives of many of your citizens.

Awaiting your reply, I remain,  
Sincerely yours,

*O. B. Anthony*

132

New York

135

Nov 17<sup>th</sup> 1895

Hon. Wm L. Strong.

Dear Sir.

By permission I refer to Hon A. S. Julliard as to who and what I am. I came to this City in Dec 1865. just four weeks after arriving at my home at Lansingburgh N.Y. from the Army - I entered the employ of Messrs Leung & Wickes Co - 81 and 83 Franklin Street - I have worked in

Several of the leading Dry Goods houses since then.

I made Mr Gulliards acquaintance then. Have known him since.

Of late years I have been an inventor of Electro-Mechanical and other devices.

I was with the Gamewell Telegraph Co. in 1887 during the then Competition for a Police Telegraph. I sold them an invention of mine which was embodied as part of their exhibit at that time

3

I have made a thorough study in that line since and have taken out several Patents pertaining to a Police Telegraph System.

I have had conferences with both Cnrs. Grant and Andrews in relation thereto.

I am prepared under certain conditions to virtually make a present to the City of my latest System. It will

do more than any other Competitive System. By this

means you can save the City from \$100,000<sup>00</sup> up -

I can show you how the City can build a System.

4  
Equal to the Gamewell Co's  
system - without infringing  
any Existing patents. You  
have a precedent in that  
line - viz the City of Chicago  
which built the first Police  
System ever put into oper-  
ation - at its own expense -

I think in 1880 - See N.Y.  
Times - 1<sup>st</sup> Sunday issue

(Oct 1<sup>st</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup>) of October 1893

Will you kindly grant  
me an interview when I  
can explain more in  
detail - also give you some  
interesting information as  
to why this City has heretofore

been without a Police  
 Telegraph System. It is  
 quite interesting politically  
 It takes in why John C.  
 Sheehan was made a Police  
 Com'r It touches on the  
 Scandal of the Stone Ceiling  
 of the Assembly Chamber at  
 Albany - and other things -  
 It took me over a Year  
 to ferret the whole thing  
 out and get the proof of  
 it.

Would be pleased to meet  
 you as a Citizen of this City.  
 As a Republican who rejoices  
 in your Election. As one who

holds the welfare of his  
party above everything especially  
above Platism. I can refer  
you to the Hon Chas. S. Adler  
as to my work in his district  
in 1894 - I was a lodger in  
the Bowry then. I am married  
now and live in the American  
part of the City on the lower  
West side.

Yours truly  
Frank C. Wood.  
% A. Misching & Sons  
28 to 32 Centre St  
City

*Law Offices of  
Alexander P. Ketchum,  
Cotton Exchange Building.*

4 William Street.

TELEPHONE 183 BROAD.

138

New York, November 16th, 1895.

Job. E. Hedges, Esq.,

Secretary,

My dear Sir:-

Please present to the Mayor the assurance of my appreciation of his confidence, and say to him that I shall take great pleasure in presenting myself before him on the 19th. inst. at two o'clock P.M. for the purpose of receiving my re-appointment as a Commissioner of Common Schools.

Yours very truly,

*A. P. Ketchum*

138

*Law Offices of*  
*Alexander P. Kelcham,*  
*Cotton Exchange Building.*

4 William Street.

TELEPHONE 183 BROAD.

New York, November 18th. 1895.

Job E. Hedges, Esq.,

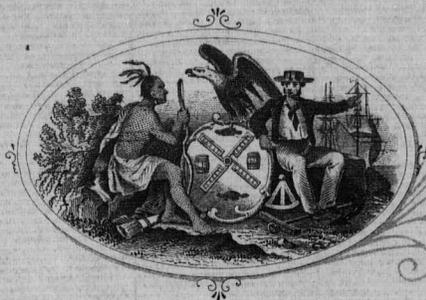
Secretary, Mayor's Office.

My dear Sir:-

I have received your note of the 16th. instant notifying me of the change of time for qualification as a Commissioner of Common Schools, and in accordance therewith shall hope to be present before the Mayor on Wednesday morning at ten o'clock.

Yours very truly,

*A. P. Kelcham*



# Atlanta Exposition.

## Manhattan Day,

Citizens Committee  
OF  
300 TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS  
FOR  
MANHATTAN DAY of the ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

NOVEMBER 25<sup>TH</sup>  
(EVACUATION DAY.)

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

HON. WM. L. STRONG,  
CHAIRMAN.

J. SEEVER PAGE,  
JOHN C. EAMES,  
SECRETARIES.

JAMES STILLMAN,  
TREASURER.

*George Milmine.  
Thomas F. Gilroy.  
H. L. Horton.  
James Stillman.  
Isidor Straus.*

*E. A. McAlpin.  
John P. Townsend.  
Samuel Spencer.  
C. C. Shayne.  
Austin Nichols.*

*Col. Daniel Appleton.  
S. S. Packard.  
Albert C. Hall.  
Samuel W. Fairchild.  
C. H. Webb.*

*George L. Palnam.  
George E. Armstrong.  
Walter Stanton.  
John Sloane.  
George C. Clarke.*

*E. R. Ladeu.  
J. Seaver Page.  
C. H. Tenney.  
Thomas Williams.  
William P. Clyde.*

*F. B. Arnold.  
John C. Eames.  
William Steinway.  
A. G. Paine.  
John L. McCall.*

C. H. WEBB,  
*Chairman, Committee on Transportation & Hotels.*

GEN. E. A. McALPIN,  
*Chairman, Committee on Plan, Scope & Invitations.*

H. L. HORTON,  
*Chairman, Finance Committee.*

COMMITTEE ROOMS,  
183 STEWART BUILDING.

*New York,* Nov. 18, 1895/89

Hon. Wm. L. Strong,

Mayor, New York.

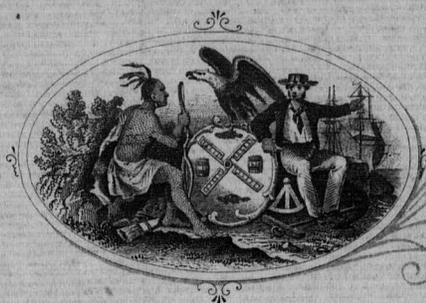
Dear Sir:-

There will be a very important meeting of the Executive Committee of the Delegation of Business Men of New York to the Cotton States and Industrial Exposition at Atlanta, on Tuesday, November 19th, at 183 Stewart Building, at 12 noon.

Your presence is earnestly requested.

Very respectfully,

*J. Seaver Page  
John C. Eames*  
Secretaries.



# Atlanta Exposition.

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Austin Nichols.*

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*George L. Putnam.  
George E. Armstrong.  
Walter Stanton.  
John Stoane.  
George C. Clarke.*

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J. Seever Page.  
C. H. Fenney.  
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William P. Clyde.*

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COMMITTEE ROOMS,  
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*New York,* Nov. 18, 1895. *189*

Mr. Thomas Williams,

New York.

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*J. Seever Page  
John C. Eames*  
Secretaries.

137 New York Nov. 18<sup>th</sup> 1895

Hon William L. Strong  
Dear Sir

I am much interested in behalf of our Public Schools, and as you are about to appoint a number of the Board of Education, will you allow me to suggest to your recollection that - by the partisanship of former Mayors, all but two <sup>of that - Board</sup> were Democrats mostly Tammany men. I understand that but two

or three Republicans are there now. I think you will agree with me, that no Tammany Democrat should be on that Board, and that the Anti Tammany Democrats should have only  $\frac{1}{6}$  of the members.

So that, in making appointments this week if all shall be Republicans you would not begin to  $\frac{1}{2}$  equalize the disparity now existing. — Another point is, that as most of the teachers are women it would be quite proper the women

should be members of the Board. Miss Lodge & Mrs Agnew, I believe gave much satisfaction to the Public while in the position of Commissioners. Please appoint at least two or more women at this time.

Another thought is that as the Roman Catholic Bishops <sup>and Priests</sup> denounce the Public Schools as "nurseries of crime" and "sinks of corruption and pollution," none of that sect should be appointed, even if he called himself a Republican, they

Cannot be loyal to our  
schools, while subservient  
to the priests as Roman Catholics  
I commend their thoughts  
to your consideration as  
a loyal Republican woman

Yours very respectfully  
Julia Seymour.

Washington Square,

New York, N. Y.

November 18th, 1895.

Hon. Wm. L. Strong,

Mayor City of New York,

New York.

Dear Sir:--

Permit me to thank you very sincerely for the success that I met with when, at your suggestion, I visited the Comptroller several days ago. You may remember I called upon you to ask how teachers in the newly annexed section of the City should proceed to obtain the salary due them, and that you referred me to Comptroller Fitch with permission to use your name.

The Comptroller received me kindly, called up Mr. Storrs, and after a very brief talk the matter was arranged and the teachers have since received their salaries for the month of September.

I would call to express my appreciation of your kindness in person, but hesitate to trespass further upon your valuable time, so take this means of saying, - "Thank you".

Very truly yours,

*Arthur Cooper*

140

Jerome Buck  
Counsellor at Law.  
— Offices —  
206 Broadway, New York.

November 18. /95

My dear Mr Mayor.

On my return to town this morning I found on my desk your very flattering and obliging communication of the 15<sup>th</sup> apprising me of my appointment as School Inspector of the Seventh School District of this City.

I need not assure you that I am grateful for the unexpected and undesired honor, nor am I insensible of the responsible and arduous duties imposed.

In accepting the position it will be my duty as well as pleasure to carry out the views and purposes of your administration which I fully believe will advance a department under you "that" truly touches the best interests of

the City and indeed the perpetuity of the Republic.

Thanking you again for your partial consideration  
believe me to be at all times and in all places

Yours truly

Wm. B. Back

To  
Hon. William L. Strong  
Mayor of New York

111

Nov. 15-95-

265 Henry Street,  
New York.

My dear Mr. Schiff:

The papers have  
of late had references to a  
possible consideration by the  
mayor of the push-cart problem  
and tonight "Post" says the  
matter will be reported to the  
mayor within a few days.

Would you also use  
your weighty influence to  
bettering things? It is very  
hard for them to make any  
sales in the ten minutes -

they are allowed to remain  
in no place. They are in  
perfect ignorance of the  
ordinances, rarely if ever  
carry watches, are often  
arrested for this offense.  
That is, a policeman instead  
of saying "move on" arrests  
when he thinks the ten  
minutes are up when they  
would move with sufficient  
alacrity if told.  
The police do not now  
extort black-mail from them  
but make many arrests.

365 Henry Street,

New York.

and often in the evening  
when release or "bail" before  
morning is difficult.

I have known women to be  
treated in the same fashion.

Few comprehend the  
license and many rent  
cart and license from  
me man, who possesses  
many of both.

Colonel Maring said the other  
day that he had some schemes  
for the street markets but that  
would not benefit the vendor

after market hours.

Wherever and whenever I have had an opportunity I have drawn attention to this matter for it seemed if so many must make a living by such means, they ought to be able to do it without infringing on the law; that the law ought to comprehend their situation.

Now that weighty people seem to be considering it, I thought that in the event of your not being familiar with what I have written, you would not object to the mention.

Faithfully yours,

Lillian D. Wald

27 & 29 Pine Street,

KUHN, LOEB & CO.

New York Nov. 18th 1895.

137

Hon. William L. Strong, Mayor,

New York.

My dear Sir:-

The enclosed from Miss Wald, of the District Nurses' Settlement, explains itself, and I recommend its contents to your earnest consideration. The ordinance in regard to push carts, as at present carried out, works, no doubt, great hardship, and I especially call attention to Miss Wald's suggestion that arrests shall only be made after policemen have enjoined owners of push carts that unless they move on they will be arrested, and not to arrest these poor people in an arbitrary manner, whenever a policeman thinks that their time is up.

Very respectfully,

Jacob A. Schiff

Astor House,  
New York, November 19<sup>th</sup>, 1895.

Mayor Strong,

New York City.

My dear Sir:-

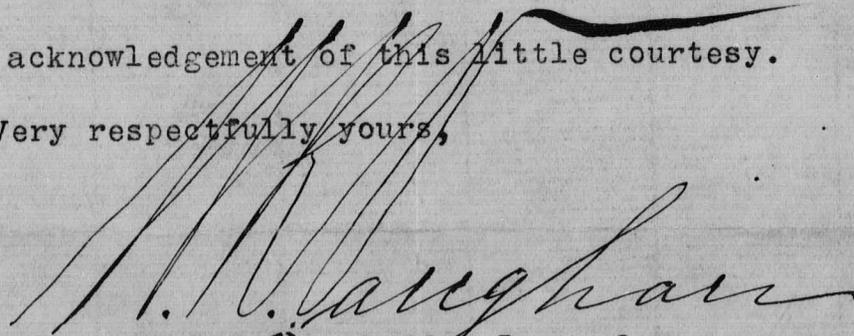
Enclosed please find complimentary Pass on the Electric  
Passenger and Freight Line Bowling Green, Kentucky.

I trust that you will accept the same as a slight token  
of the esteem that the people of our State have for you.

You have a great many admirers in Kentucky, especially  
in Bowling Green, one of the prettiest little cities in the State.

I shall be at the Astor House for a week and shall be  
pleased to receive your acknowledgement of this little courtesy.

Very respectfully yours,

  
Mayor of Council Bluffs, Iowa, for  
five years.

136

T. McCLURE PETERS, Treasurer, 70 West 104th St.

HENRY R. KUNHARDT, JR., President.  
JOHN P. PETERS, Ph. D., First Vice-President.  
S. P. CARMICHAEL, Second Vice-President.

T. A. FULTON, Hon. Secretary, 70 West 104th St.

**COMMITTEES.**

**Executive**—HENRY R. KUNHARDT, JR., Chairman.  
**Membership**—EDWIN C. DUSENBURY, Chairman.  
**House**—S. P. CARMICHAEL, Chairman.  
**Library**—CHAS. S. PATTESON, Chairman.  
**Legislation**—ARTHUR H. ELY, Chairman.  
**Dist. Organization**—JOHN C. COLEMAN, Chairman.  
**Grievance**—EUGENE FRAYER, Chairman.  
**Entertainment**—JAMES K. WARNOCK, Chairman.  
**Schools**—E. H. PORTER, M. D., Chairman.  
**Press**—HENRY R. ELLIOT, Chairman.  
**Audit**—GEORGE H. BAKER, Chairman.

**GOOD GOVERNMENT CLUB**



Club House, 70 W. 104th Street.

New York, Nov. 19th, 1895

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES.**

GEO. H. BAKER, S. P. CARMICHAEL, JNO. C. COLEMAN, EDWIN C. DUSENBURY, HENRY R. ELLIOT, ARTHUR H. ELY, EUGENE FRAYER, T. A. FULTON, JAMES M. GIFFORD, THEO. I. HAUBNER, WM. M. KINGSLEY, H. R. KUNHARDT, JR. S. J. LUCKINGS, J. H. C. NEVIUS, FREDK. D. OWEN, CHAS. S. PATTESON, REV. JNO. P. PETERS, T. McCLURE PETERS, E. H. PORTER, M. D., JAS. K. WARNOCK.

143

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

Dear Sir:-

At a regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees of this Club held Nov. 18th, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

"R E S O L V E D, that this Board expresses its unqualified disapproval and protests against the reappointment of Mr. Wm. E. Stillings as a School Trustee of the 12th Ward, because of his position as an active politician and district leader."

"R E S O L V E D, that a copy of the foregoing resolution be sent at once to the Board of Education and to each member thereof and to the Mayor of the City."

Yours respectfully,

*John P. Peters.*

Acting President,

*Thos A Fulton*

Secretary.

P. S.

"We are in the largest school ward in the city, 34 public schools I believe. From carefull inquiries made some months ago, we are satisfied that Mr. Stillings is an unfit person to hold such large influence in educational matters. Y. A. S.

New-York, November 19<sup>th</sup> 1895.

To his Honor The Mayor of The City of New-York.  
Col. Strong.

Honored Sir. -

You will kindly permit me to approach you with the most respectful request to take action upon the Architects bill passed on the 4<sup>th</sup> of June 9. recommended by your Honor to the Legislature. - It has been learned that the Corporation Council has given a favorable opinion that said claim should be paid. - and as a long time has elapsed again quite a number of people are beginning to talk about it.

I am your Honor

Yours

most respectful servant

C. L. Von Logau

223 East 86<sup>th</sup> St.  
N.Y. City.

New-York, November 19<sup>th</sup> 1895.

To his Honor The Mayor of The City of New-York.  
Col. Strong.

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N.Y. City.

CAMPBELL, FORD & HANCE.  
Counselors at Law.

265-267 Broadway, N. Y.  
TELEPHONE, 2761 CORTLANDT.

NEW YORK, November 19th, 1895.

144

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

My Dear Mr. Strong:-

We were somewhat alarmed last evening at being told that you would leave the city on Thursday noon for the South. We had changed the date of the dinner to Senator-Elect Ford, and have sent out notices to all of the ticket holders of the change from Tuesday to Thursday night, because of his inability to be with us on Tuesday night. You will therefore readily appreciate that we were a little alarmed at hearing that you were going away. To-day Mr. Hedges informs us that you will be here until Friday noon. I sincerely trust that nothing will prevent your being with us on Thursday evening. The formal invitation will go to you and the others this P. M.

Yours very truly,

T. C. CAMPBELL.

*Macy & Pendleton*  
*Members of the New York Stock Exchange*  
*38 Wall Street.*

Telephones: { 1279 Cortlandt and  
                  2514 Cortlandt.  
Cable "Firestacks"

122

*New York,* Nov. 19th 1895.

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

Dear Sir:---

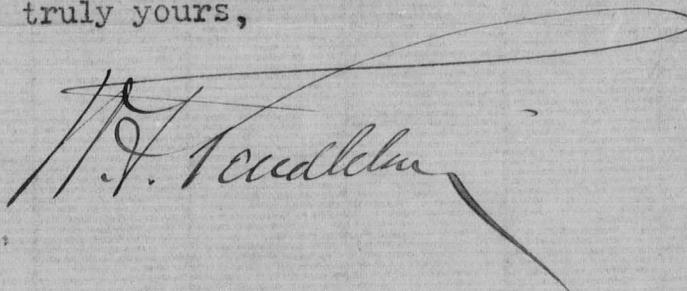
Your favor of even date received. I wish to thank you for your kindness in regard to newspaper stand for John Lerch.

I think that with your help I shall be able to build it for the boy.

Thanking you once more for your courtesy, I remain,

Very truly yours,

(Dictated)



J. BLEECKER MILLER,  
CHAIRMAN,  
37-39 LIBERTY STREET.  
NICHOLAS R. MERSEREAU,  
SECRETARY,  
77 BROAD STREET.  
CHAS. H. STOUT,  
TREASURER,  
NAT'L BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.

# The Armenian Relief Association,

Office: Mail and Express Building.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:  
J. BLEECKER MILLER,  
LUDLOW OGDEN,  
WILLIAM BISPHAM,  
HENRY H. MAN,  
ROBERT G. HONE,  
CHAS. H. STOUT,  
NICHOLAS R. MERSEREAU.

HERRANT MESROB KIRETCHJIAN,  
GENERAL SECRETARY,  
76 MADISON AVENUE.

146

New York, Nov. 19, 1895.

The Hon. W. L. Strong, Mayor.

Honored and Dear Sir:-

Assured of your sympathy with the cause of the oppressed people of Armenia, we are confident of your support of the movement to give expression to the sentiment of the noble city of New York on behalf of justice and humanity.

Will you not permit us to have your name as one of the Vice-Presidents of the Mass Meeting on behalf of Armenia to be held at Chickering Hall, and supported by citizens of New York whose names we beg to enclose.

We regret that your absence from the city makes it impossible for you to accept the hearty invitation we would extend to you to be present and preside at this Mass Meeting on Thursday evening next.

We remain, Honored and Dear Sir,

Very faithfully yours,

*J. Bleeker Miller*  
Chairman Executive Committee.

*Herrant M. Kiretchjian*  
General Sec'y.

*State of New York.*



*Executive Chamber.*  
*Albany, November 19, 1895.*

My dear Mr. Mayor:

I am in receipt of your note of the 14th, in which you are so good as to invite me to accompany you, as the guest of the city of New York, on the occasion of the celebration of Manhattan Day, at the Atlanta Exposition on the 25th instant.

The chief honors of the occasion will belong to the Mayor and citizens of New York, and it would give me pleasure if I could accept the proffered courtesy and join in celebrating Evacuation Day on so interesting an occasion, and amid such attractions as surround this grand exposition of Southern industry and energy. I regret, however, that I find myself unable to again visit the Exposition, but I shall claim for the Empire State of the North a share in the hearty welcome with which I am sure the representatives of the cities of New York and Brooklyn will be greeted by the Governor and citizens of the Empire State of the South.

Very sincerely yours,

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

*Levi P. Morton*

WILLIAM E. DODGE,  
NEW YORK.

Nov 20/95

11 CLIFF STREET.

My Dear Sir,

I want to congratulate you very sincerely on your admirable and straightforward talk at the Chamber of Commerce Dinner last night. It will do good and tend to clear the atmosphere.

I believe you have the sympathy of the better class of people in the town, of all parties.

My daughter, Miss Grace  
H. Dodge, was greatly touched  
by your delightful talk to  
the boys on the East side.

By accident, I discovered  
that she had written an  
account of the meeting,  
which I think may in-  
terest you and I venture  
to send you a copy.

I am,

With great respect,

Very truly yours,

M. Dodge

Hon. Wm. L. Strong, etc etc

105 East - 22<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> St.

November 20, 1895

My dear Mr. Clafin

I called at your office yesterday with Mrs. Arthur Clafin. I ask of you a favor. Not finding you here I have decided to write.

You will perhaps remember the request I made of you about this time last year in regard to the wish I had of being appointed as one of the commissioners of

Charities and Correction.  
A year's further work  
giving a more intimate  
knowledge of the  
conditions of the City's  
Public Institutions, has  
made me still more  
desirous of entering  
into the work, for  
I can see so much  
that might be done,  
and done only by a  
woman, in a  
Department where  
there are so many  
women and children  
(as well as men) &

be considered.  
The request I now  
make of you, is, if  
quite agreeable to  
yourself, that you  
would kindly again  
approach Mayor Strong  
in my behalf, and  
let me know if  
it is desirable or  
not that I should  
make a personal  
application to him.  
I can say that  
since several members  
of the "State Charities  
& Aid Association" have

Told me that they  
cannot take any  
initiative step towards  
helping me to get  
the appointment, they  
think that a woman  
should be on the  
Board of Charities, and  
that they would  
endorse my appointment.

Trusting that Mrs  
is not asking too much  
of you, with very  
sincere gratitude of  
what you have already  
done, believe me to  
be, yours faithfully  
C. L. Couper.

JOHN CLAFLIN, PRESIDENT.  
EDWARD E. EAMES, 1st VICE-PRESIDENT.

DANIEL ROBINSON, 2ND VICE-PRESIDENT.  
HORACE J. FAIRCHILD, 3RD VICE-PRESIDENT.

DEXTER N. FORCE, TREASURER.  
GEORGE E. ARMSTRONG, SECRETARY.

## THE H.B. CLAFLIN COMPANY,

NEW YORK: Church St. Worth St. and W. Broadway,

MANCHESTER: 123 Portland Street.

PARIS: 5 Passage Saulnier.

TELEGRAMS  
"CLAFLIN" New York.

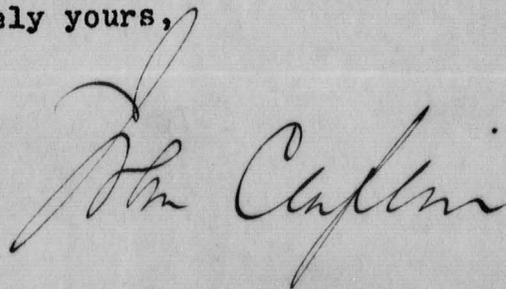
NEW YORK, November 20, 1895.

Dear Colonel Strong:-

I enclose a letter from Mrs. Couper regarding a  
Commissionership of Charities and Corrections.

Will you kindly let me know whether or not you would like to  
talk with Mrs. Couper, that I may advise her.

Sincerely yours,



Hon. William L. Strong

Mayor.

649

147

4 Pine Place  
Fordham N.Y.

Nov. 20/95

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

Dear Sir:

I take pleasure in thanking you for your kind words in behalf of the female teachers of our public schools.

As a former pupil under our first system of public education and then you competent to speak from experience and while doing so believe I voice the sentiments of hundreds, yes thousands of our young men when I say, that my best training was obtained under the tuition of our female teachers. The interest which they take in the scholars as well as the interest with which they endeavor to force upon the mind of the pupil the rudimentary or elementary branches of any concrete or abstract subject as well as the higher branches in so far as they are taught in our public schools prove conclusively when we consider the results attained the equality if not the superiority of our female instructors over those of our male: ~~in~~ ~~as~~ ~~their~~ isolated cases but

I think you will agree with me that it is most general. And again, there is a sympathetic strain in woman's nature by which she wins the love and respect of the pupils which in man is decidedly lacking. He has not that natural method, a God-given instinct by which the opposite sex ingrafts into the young mind the subject in hand.

Many times the coldness of a male teacher forces within the human breast the very motions which if given expression would aid & help to success the student under his care. That a love for the student and the subject taught is a prerequisite to the making of every true teacher cannot be denied.

That the influence of the female instructor is fully as great, if not greater than the male upon the mind and character of the scholar will generally be admitted without further argument. In fact there cannot be at this late day of civilization maintained the intellectual inequality of man with woman for our co-education system is year by year proving that in every walk of life in the professional as well as the non-professional arena man is meeting his equal and not his subordinate in woman. That she has as great a power of concentration of thought and powers for putting those thoughts to action is admitted by all true students of life. Why then should not that same principle of equity be maintained in the matter of the remuneration for equal labor performed as is admitted in the intellectual consideration of her standing. Are we now to begin to stifle

the germ which for centuries <sup>civilizing</sup> has nursed and which at the close of the 19 century is beginning to blossom as a rose - woman's equal privilege with man in the intellectual realm - woman's equal standing in the moral and social rank as well as her equal right to equal consideration for equal service performed. Do we attempt to hold her back because of our fears that she may march up to and pass by the sterner sex in either her social moral or intellectual standing? If so man is deteriorating in his high ideal of life.

The question you raised as to, "why female teachers and principals were receiving our half the salary for the same labor" is without doubt a just one and commands itself to every true minded man. By what law do we reestablish this social inequality?

Upon what principle do we reestablish a sovereignty over woman? Upon what proscribed rule of action do we set ourselves up as dictators to how far woman may be our equal <sup>or partner</sup> or adjust the grade of her inferiority? Has she no right to state her own standing to have a voice in the rule of her own life? The argument that the hour the fire is her place her realm is true, but now the less true is the fact that that realm extends beyond that sphere the every walk in life. And what nobler than that of a teacher - God endowed from creation. The argument that man has to support a family and therefore he should receive the higher salary, is it seems to me an argument at all, for this he does by choice, but the duties of our female teachers have fallen upon them and not by choice alone but as a matter of necessity widowed mothers, brothers & sister orphans in animity to support and educate. That they take this most noble way of earning a livelihood by imparting to others that

which has tended to enoble and sweeten their own lives is a thing which commends them to us most forcibly. Why then on the plea of equity to our and all should not they receive the same compensation for a similar service rendered as our male teachers. That the work is done thoroughly accomplished by them is beyond question for the records show that more pupils enter our normal college or City College who have come under the tuition of our female instructors than those under our male ~~through~~ they pass a more severe examination. This shows the thoroughness of work rendered not only in the higher grades but also in the lower. Please call your attention to the discount at which <sup>the salaries of</sup> our female teachers are held in actual figures.

The official schedule shows that principals in school of

2	501 pupils or upwards	males receive	3000	females	1700
	301	" to 500	"	"	2750 " 1600
	151	" " 300	"	"	2500 " 1500
	150	" or less	"	"	2250 " 1200

Allow me to submit a few further deductions from the schedule giving the maximum salaries of principals and assistants

Male principal	3000	female	1900
1 <sup>st</sup> Assistant	2016	"	1056
2 <sup>nd</sup> "	1656	"	960
3 <sup>rd</sup> "	1332	"	873
4 <sup>th</sup> "	1080	"	795

The inequality and injustice of the foregoing cannot help but be apparent to you dis-

as you can readily see, the ability of the female teachers & principals about 40%.

If equity, is justice and equality God ordained it seems to me that our high ideals, in the above at least, has fallen to a rather low standard. And the aim of our present age to elevate womanhood to an equality with manhood is instead of progressing to still loftier heights turning its steps backward.

I trust the interest manifested by you at the Board of apportionment meeting will continue until that it shall revolutionize this present state of inequality to one of equity and the teachers who have for years molded the minds and morals of many of our sturdy citizens shall reap an equitable reward for service.

I am your obedient servant

A. W. Dowlan Jr

## SCHOOL.

### PLAINTS AND QUERIES.

#### WOMAN'S PLACE IN THE SCHOOLS.

*Editor of School:*

DEAR SIR:—At a recent meeting of the Board of Apportionment, our good Mayor voiced a sentiment that struck a responsive chord in the heart of many a teacher. Before casting his vote upon the annual appropriation for educational purposes for the year 1896, he spoke in very decided terms in favor of a closer approximation to an equality in the salaries of men and women teachers. Our Mayor, as far as I can learn, is the first official having a vote upon the disposal of the funds of the city, who has had the manliness and courage to give public utterance to a sentiment so pregnant with right and justice.

The solution of the question of equal pay to men and women for equal work, or a nearer approximation to the same, is one of ways and means, and before a satisfactory solution can be obtained, the question must be presented in all its phases, and be patiently and dispassionately discussed, that those who legislate and those who control the purse-strings may see that such a claim is one of common sense and justice.

In our schedule of salaries, there are many remarkable incongruities. Let me cite two or three. A woman teacher, in a department for boys, commences, after her year of probation, with a salary of \$633, and after years of weary waiting and slow promotion, may, in time, reach the head of the line of women teachers and a salary of \$1,116. There she must stay, no matter what her industry, efficiency or time of service. A young man, fresh from his studies, enters the same department, and after his year of probation, drops into a salary of \$1,066. One promotion gives him \$1,333; a second gives him \$1,668, and a third, \$2,016. The \$1,668 mark is frequently reached in less than five years. As the man and woman work their way up the line of promotion the milestones tell for each a different story; one sees her increase expressed in tens, the other sees his expressed in hundreds of dollars.

Among the principals of our Grammar and Primary departments are many noble, gifted women who, as teachers, organizers and administrators, are the peers of their brother male principals. Yet how great is the inequality in their salaries—\$3,000, \$1,900, \$1,750! Let us look at this from another standpoint. Here is a principal of a department for girls, with an average attendance of from 900 to 1,000 pupils. She alone is responsible for the character of the work done in this great school; she molds her teachers, directs and supervises their work, and by her tact, industry, and personal magnetism, gives tone to her department. She is at all times ready to meet the legitimate demands of parents, trustees, the Superintendent, and the Board of Education, and earns the commendation, "Well done, good and faithful servant." Her reward is \$1,900 and a good conscience.

In the same building, in another department, is a man, teaching a class of from twenty five to forty boys. He is bright, intelligent, cultured, and abreast of the times. He can talk pedagogy and psychology by the hour, and, perhaps, apply in the class-room some of the principles based thereon. As a class-room teacher, he may be a success, but he has no responsibility beyond the handling of his class. If he fail, he may, and often does, lay the blame upon the principal by attributing to poor promotions his want of success. His reward is \$2,016. His sister, teaching a class of the same grade in another department, and doing excellent work, receives \$1,056. Why should an accident of birth make so great a difference?

The question of levelling women's salaries up to the standard of those now paid to men, has come, and come to stay. Equal pay for equal work, is, perhaps, too startling an innovation to be suddenly sprung upon the taxpayer. But when, by a proper presentation of the case, he is educated up to the idea, and is led to see the justice of the claim for equal compensation, the problem of ways and means will be readily solved. Washington, Philadelphia and San Francisco have already moved. When will New York fall into line?

In the discussion of this question, old stock arguments will surely crop out. Women will be reminded of the superiority of man, and of their own physical and mental inferiority. They will be reminded that man, as the head of the family, has more cares and a greater need of higher compensation for his work. These are very plausible and disinterested (?) arguments; but "he who is deceived thereby is not wise." But look out for

the "new woman;" she will be held up as a warning to all men. "Beware of the 'new woman'" will be a battle cry. If, by the "new woman," is meant the woman of advanced ideas in professional life, let her come. When men teachers fear her coming, and cry out against her, and tell us that she will eventually displace us as she has displaced men in other lines of business, I would remind them that it is not the high priced woman who is doing this, but the woman who allows her abilities to be undervalued, and, in the struggle for place, underbids her brother.

GEORGE W. HARRISON,  
Grammar School No. 40.

November 6, 1895.

148



EARLE CLIFF, WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

New York, Nov. 20th, 1895.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor the City of New York.

Dear Sir:-

Would respectfully ask for a permit to fire a National salute on Evacuation day, November the 25th, from the battery stationed at Earle Cliff, Washington Heights, known historically as Washington's headquarters.

Yours truly,

*Frederick A. Eade*

*T. M. Emerson*  
Traffic Manager.

# ATLANTIC COAST LINE

*H. M. Emerson*  
Ass't Gen'l. Pass' Agt.

RICHMOND, PETERSBURG, NORFOLK, WILMINGTON, CHARLESTON, COLUMBIA.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

129 BROADWAY

H. P. CLARK, GEN'L EAST AGT.  
JONAH H. WHITE, EAST PASS AGT.

*New York,* October 31, 95. 189

Mr. Job Hedges,  
Mayor's Office,  
City Hall, New York.

Dear Sir,-

I note, by the morning papers, that Mayor Strong has become interested in "Manhattan Day" at the "Atlanta Exposition" and, also, that there is to be a meeting of some of the leading citizens, at the request of the Mayor, to-day, in relation to the trip from here to Atlanta to be present there "Manhattan Day". Please allow me to hand you herewith one of our Folders, with small diagram of our Sleeping Car Route from New York to Atlanta.

We can make up a very pleasant route for the Mayor and his friends, taking in some of the principal cities of the South, namely,- Richmond, Va., Charleston, S.C., and Augusta, Ga.

If the Mayor is to be accompanied by the Old Guard of our City I believe it would be agreeable to these gentlemen to take in at least two of the above named cities - Richmond and Charleston - as the Old Guard was the first Military Organization to visit Charleston, after the late unpleasantness. Richmond has many attractions and will be prepared to receive visitors in magnificent style as the Hotel Jefferson will be open to the public tomorrow for the first time. This is an elegant and new hotel, equal to any in the country.

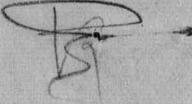
Please let me know if it will be agreeable to you for me to call and point out the merits of our Line.

Yours very truly,

*Jonah H. White*  
G.E.A.



HOTEL ARAGON,  
ATLANTA, GA.  
CHAS. F. DODGE,  
MANAGER.

  
Atlanta, November 13th, 1895.

His Excellency, Mayor Strong,  
New York City.

My dear Sir:-

We note with pleasure that it is your purpose to visit Atlanta on or about the 25th inst., to be in attendance at the Atlanta Exposition on "New York Day". We desire to call your attention to the fact that this hotel is conceded to be the best in the South, and that we have entertained all the distinguished people who have thus far come to Atlanta, including the President of the United States, his Cabinet and their wives, Governor of New York and his Staff, the Governor of Ohio and his Staff, and several other Governors, and we have with us at the present time the Governor of Illinois and his Staff, the Mayor of Chicago and the official heads of the departments of that city, as well as a great many other distinguished people from all over the country. We are located on the most fashionable avenue, are the nearest permanent hotel to the Exposition Grounds, on the only direct line to the main entrance, as well as being only three blocks from the Union Depot.

In an article published in the Atlanta Evening Journal, of September 26th, the Acting Director-General of the Exposition is quoted as saying, "The public must remember that the Hotel Aragon is the only first-class hotel in Atlanta, and all cannot be entertained at one hotel".

If you have not already established your headquarters, we shall consider it a great honor and distinction to have this hotel named as such, and as we are all New Yorkers, who own and operate this hotel, we



HOTEL ARAGON,  
ATLANTA, GA.  
CHAS. F. DODGE,  
MANAGER.

Mayor Strong, 2.

naturally feel that it would give us great pleasure to enjoy the privilege of entertaining your party while here.

Hoping you will kindly favor us with an early reply, we remain,

Very sincerely yours,

THE HOTEL ARAGON CO.,

*Chas. F. Dodge,*  
*Mgr.*

Dictated .

S.A.L.

SEABOARD AIR LINE,

SOUTH. . . . . SOUTHWEST.

GENERAL EASTERN OFFICE,

287 BROADWAY.

TELEPHONE 1210 Franklin.

C. IRONMONGER, East'n Pass'r Agt.

New York, Nov 20th 1895.

Hon. William L. Strong,

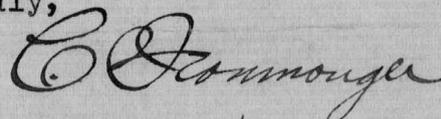
Mayor New York City N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

I send you by bearer herewith some cards referring to the New York Day at the Atlanta Exposition, and showing rates and schedule to that point. Also showing resolution of Board of Aldermen granting vacation to the city employees. If you will kindly have these cards distributed amongst the city employees, I will greatly appreciate the courtesy, and take the first opportunity which presents itself to reciprocate your kindness.

Your reply will be greatly appreciated.

Yours truly,



E. P. A.

# COOPER UNION LABOR BUREAU

(Formerly THE NEW YORK EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY)

Under the Management of

The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor

## ASSOCIATION OFFICERS

### COOPER UNION OFFICERS

Edward Cooper, President  
Abram S. Hewitt, Secretary  
John E. Parsons

J. W. KELGAARD, Sup't Labor Bureau  
Cooper Union, Room 15

Telephone Spring 676

R. Fulton Cutting, President  
Wm. R. Huntington

Henry E. Crampton  
James S. Scrymser  
William G. Hamilton  
Constant A. Andrews

Warner Van Norden, Treasurer  
George Calder, Secretary  
William H. Tolman, General Agent  
105 East 22d Street  
Room 207

Vice-  
Presidents

### LABOR BUREAU COMMITTEE

John B. Devins, Chairman  
Percy R. Pyne, Jr.  
John F. O'Rourke  
Edward R. Hewitt  
J. Seeley Ward, Jr.  
W. H. P. Faunce

New York, Nov. 22, 1895. 189

My dear Sir:-

In accordance with your request, I take pleasure in sending you the philosophy and the regulations of our Labor Bureau. If the work commends itself to you, I should value your co-operation in bringing it to the notice of your business friends, as we are very desirous of securing calls from large employers of labor. We are in the field to meet the demands of business men, in order to gain a reputation which shall be lasting.

Thanking you for your kindly interest in our work, I am

Very respectfully yours,

*Wm H Tolman*

General Agent.

Hon. William L. Strong,

City Hall, City.

4291

# COOPER UNION LABOR BUREAU

(Formerly THE NEW YORK EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY)

Under the Management of

The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor

## RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. Every person applying to be registered shall fill up correctly a printed form to be obtained on personal application to the Superintendent at the Bureau.

2. Every person applying to be registered shall take his place in rotation, and any person not behaving in a proper manner will be excluded at the discretion of the Superintendent.

3. Every person who has been registered shall, as soon as possible after obtaining employment, fill in and send to the Superintendent at the Labor Bureau, the printed form provided for that purpose.

4. The names of all persons who have been registered will remain on the register for Fourteen Days only, (Sundays and Holidays not counting) unless such persons on the Fourteenth Day after registration give notice that they are still out of employment and resident in New York, such notice to be repeated on every succeeding Fourteenth Day that they remain out of employment.

5. The Bureau does not undertake to find employment, but only to afford facilities for so doing.

6. That in the selection of men to be employed by the City, preference will be given as follows :

- (a) MARRIED MEN, with families.
- (b) MARRIED MEN, without families.
- (c) SINGLE MEN.

7. If employment be offered, the Superintendent will afford those registered an opportunity of applying for it, according to fitness, by rotation, but employers may select from the register any one whom they consider specially suitable for their employment.

8. No employer will be provided with employees in case of a strike, nor will any employee on strike be eligible for registration.

9. All employers engaging Labor through the agency of the Bureau are expected to pay the wages usually paid in their respective trades.

10. All references will be carefully and conscientiously examined, and no applicant will be recommended for a position unless his references are satisfactory in every particular to the Superintendent.

11.  No applicant shall be registered unless he shall have resided for at least six months in New York City.

12. No fee shall be charged for registration, or for securing employees.

13. Office hours are from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

14. This Labor Bureau is open for men who are seeking employment, and for those who are seeking the services of men.

WM. H. TOLMAN,  
*General Agent.*

J. W. KELGAARD,  
*Superintendent.*



# The New York Association For Improving the Condition of the Poor

R. Fulton Cutting, President  
Warner Van Norden, Treasurer  
George Calder, Secretary  
John L. Cadwalader, Counsel  
Wm. H. Tolman, Ph.D., General Agent

Rev. Wm. R. Huntington, D.D.  
Henry E. Crampton, M.D.  
William G. Hamilton  
James A. Scrymser  
Constant A. Andrews

Vice-  
Presidents

Central Offices, United Charities Building, 105 East 22d Street,  
Harlem Office, 33 West 125th Street

Telephone Call, 348 18th Street

The People's Bath House, 9 Centre Market Place  
The People's Seaside Home and the Free Home for Convalescent Children, West Coney Island  
The Relief Bureau    The Sanitary Bureau    The Sewing Bureau    The Cooking School    The Vacation Schools  
Labor Bureau    Cultivation of Vacant City Lots by the Unemployed

*New York.*

The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor will open a Labor Bureau in co-operation with the Cooper Union, October 7th, to be known as **The Cooper Union Labor Bureau**. The old New York Employment Society, under the presidency of John B. Devins, will become identified with the new Labor Bureau, with Mr. Devins as Chairman of the Labor Bureau Committee, together with two members from his board. The officers of the Cooper Union and two of the Alumni Association are also identified with it. The Superintendent is J. W. Kelgaard, who managed so successfully the Vacant Lot Farms, under the care of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, during the past summer.

**The Labor Bureau is not a charity but is a business enterprise.** Only applicants with **first-class references**, which have been so proved by a conscientious investigation, will be **recommended** to employers. **The idle, vicious or physically incapable will be severely let alone by the Bureau, to be dealt with by other agencies.** The Bureau will scrupulously avoid giving charity, but will be at the service of the charitable. To **Employers** desiring good men, the Bureau will **save time** in searching for them, **expense** in advertising, and **trouble** in determining their fitness and character. To **Employees**, the Bureau will **save time** and **money** in looking for a position, and in trying vainly to secure it for themselves. To the **General Public**, the Bureau will be of advantage in saving men from being the recipients of charity through **forced idleness**, and will relieve the community to that extent of the necessity of giving charity. **The Bureau does not undertake to provide employment, but only to afford facilities for doing so.**

At the outset, **men only** will come within the scope of the Bureau. There will be no fee for employer or employees. The office will be open every day, except holidays, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and all applicants should apply to the Superintendent at Room 15, Cooper Union.

To those interested in informing themselves regarding the working details of the Bureau, a full exhibit of blanks and forms will be sent on application to the General Agent of the Association, Room 207, 105 East 22d Street.

[SIGNED]

WM. H. TOLMAN,

*General Agent.*

PRESIDENT, D. G. PURSE.  
VICE PRESIDENT, W. C. POWELL.

SUPERINTENDENT, CHARLES W. SAUSSY.  
INSPECTOR AND WEIGHER OF HAY AND GRAIN, WILLIAM B. FARR.



# Savannah Board of Trade

DIRECTORS:	
S. P. SHOTTER.	C. D. BALDWIN.
J. H. HUNTER.	C. B. JOHNSON.
J. M. FRANK.	C. G. DAVIS.
J. M. DIXON.	M. B. LANE.
T. S. WELLY.	H. T. MOORE.

Savannah, Ga. Nov. 23rd, 1895

It would afford me pleasure to have Mayor Strong and his party visit the Exhibit of the City of Savannah and County of Chatham in North Gallery of Transportation Building.

It would be more gratifying to have Mayor Strong and his party visit Savannah; but as this is not permissible in present itinerary, I sincerely hope a visit of inspection can be made to Savannah's contribution to Atlanta and the South's great effort to acquaint the world with her growth and greater possibilities.

With great respect,

Obediently yours,

D. G. Purse Chairman

In charge of Exhibit.

Personal

ack'd  
rec'd  
Nov. 21/95

155

REPUBLICAN CLUB,  
450 FIFTH AVENUE.

Nov. 24th 1895.

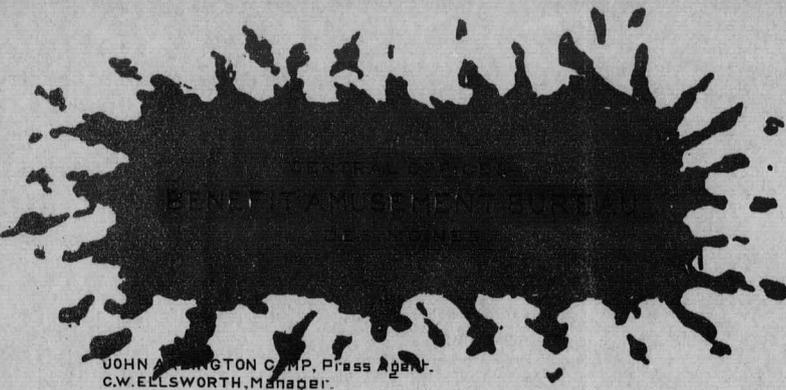
My dear Sir

A movement has originated in this Club to obtain from Governor Morton my appointment to a place on the "State Board of Mediation and Arbitration" and is receiving the general support of the members.

It has occurred to me that if you were willing to write a note to Gov. Morton recommending my appointment, and saying that my failing to receive one from you as Mayor was rather due to the fact that none had been found suited to my condition and circumstances, rather than to any other cause, that it might strengthen my application. This is probably the last time I shall ask anything of a party.

I have served for a long time. I would  
like to make my application as effective  
as possible  
Yours very truly  
G. L. S. S. S.

Hon William L. Strong }  
Mayor's Office }



Des Moines, Ia. Nov. 25<sup>th</sup> 1895.

158

JOHN A. BRINGTON CAMP, Press Agent.  
C.W. ELLSWORTH, Manager.

For The Mayor Of New York,

New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:--We take pleasure in calling your attention to our DOLL BAZAR to be held in the following se en cities for the benefit of the leading and popular institutions, Des Moines, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, New Orleans, Philadelphia and NEW York. We have on hand at this writing 320 dolls from the leading celebrities, public men and women, and the Mayors of 7 cities, dolls, We feel that our entertainment would be incomplete without a doll from you, and believe that you will feel amply repaid for your trouble by the large amount of advertising we can secure for you from both press and public, and for your city. Besides the dolls enumerated, there will be on exhibition some 200 dolls by the leading society ladies of the above cities, adding greatly to the interest in the entertainment. These dolls will be auctioned off in New York, but if the exhibitor prefers they will be returned to him. Kindly advise us of your intentions in the matter at an early date, as we are awaiting the arrival of two promised dolls beside yours, (Chicago's and Bob Ingersoll's) when we shall commence our entertainments. Awaiting your reply in the matter, we remain

Yours sincerely,

Benefit Amusement Bureau,

By John A. Brington Camp  
Press Agt.

FERDINAND E. M. BULLOWA,  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
NEW YORK.

251

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

119 Nassau St.,  
N.Y. Nov. 25/95.

Respected Sir:

I shall be greatly obliged to you for a copy  
of your last message and accompanying  
documents. I desire them, as I consider that  
they will be of material aid to me in preparing  
a lecture on the government of the city.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy  
in this matter, I am,

Yours respectfully,  
F. E. M. Bullowa

TO HONORABLE WILLIAM L. STRONG

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Before the Honorable Board of  
Park Commissioners for the  
City of New York.

Present:

Hon. Commissioner Smith Ely  
Hon. Commissioner William Stiles  
Hon. Commissioner Samuel McMillan  
Hon. Commissioner Van Rensselaer Cruger

Certain citizens of the City of New York and residents thereof by their Committee J. W. Riglander, Esq. 35 Maiden Lane, George Gunton, Esq., 64 West 77th Street Max Stein, Esq., 105 East 178th Street, David Rothschild, Esq., 571 Park Avenue and Simon Stearne, Esq., 56 Beaver Street, all of the City of New York, by their Attorneys Furlong & White, enter this petition and protest as well, on behalf of the citizens represented by the Committee above named and on behalf of the Society for the First Aid to the Injured against the abolition of the Ambulance Service in the Central Park of the City of New York, a resolution to which effect was adopted by the former Commissioners, such resolution to go into effect on December 1st.

Your petitioners respectfully show that the Central Park Ambulance Service was established and organized about ten years ago owing to the serious accidents that then occurred in that vicinity and at the urgent request of many influential citizens, the main purpose of which was the saving of life, where an accident had occurred which but for such service had in the past and

would in the future prove unavoidably fatal ever since the organization of the Ambulance Service it has merited the highest praise and commendation for its efficiency and the magnificent saving of life that had been accomplished owing to its existence. The Central Park today contains a labyrinth of winding roads that are little known to the general public and are fully unfrequented by the average driver while the Park Ambulance having covered every inch of the ground know each by-path and trail as well as every nook and corner of the public pleasure ground and is thus enabled to reach and answer calls in the Park even at its utermost limit in the incredibly short space of seven minutes of the utmost.

The great disadvantage under which the outside ambulances labor that it necessarily takes to answer calls owing to the fact that the hospitals are not conveniently situated, that their drivers are not acquainted with the lanes and by-paths of this great Park and that they frequently have other urgent calls from other quarters and are unable and would be unable to properly answer the urgent calls for an accident in the Central Park

When the Park Ambulance has been otherwise engaged in attending to an accident and when at the same time another accident has occurred which has necessitated ~~for~~ calling for an ambulance from an outside hospital, the usual and ordinary space of time necessary to answer such call has been almost three quarters of an hour, and numerous instances may be cited in proof of this fact

in proof of this statement it need only be shown that our ex-minister to Germany (Mr. Penelton) whose wife and daughter met with a serious accident on the centre drive in the Park the result of which was that the mother died and the daughter was so severely injured that her life was despaired of, laid upon the roadside exposed to the curious gaze of crowds and to the inclemency of the weather for fully fifty minutes before the arrival of a hospital ambulance while in the case of Mr. Sauer ex-president of the Board of Aldermen who was so seriously injured in a serious accident it was necessary to wait almost an whole hour before a hospital ambulance answered the call . It may be doubted whether at least one of these lives could not have been prolonged if not saved by the prompt removal of the injured and proper medical treatment .

It was under such conditions that this splendid service inaugurated and the necessitate for its maintenance is to-day greater than at that time or at any time since its existence.

None can doubt that exposure and a long wait without medical aid has been the cause of death where a life might otherwise have been saved, and in that vast pleasure ground there is no spot to which an injured person can be removed such as there is if an accident should occur on the highway. In the latter case the injured party is promptly conveyed to the nearest house while in the park he must remain exposed to the elements and to the gaze of the morbidly curious crowds.

There have been two cases at least of poisoning by morphine and paris green where the lives were absolutely saved by the prompt and efficient ambulance service and the immediate application of necessary remedies. There have been many cases of suicides whose lives have been prolonged and others whose lives have been saved by the same prompt and careful attention, and its is but attribute to zeal and ability that should be paid to the present medical man in charge of this service when it is stated that his promptitude and watchful devotion at his post has saved many a life of Community which but for the existence of this service must have been ruthlessly sacrificed . The accompanying letters from many prominent citizens the strenuous support of the Society for the first Aid to the Injured and the danger with which the public are ~~confronted~~ if such a resolution to abolish this valuable service should go into effect are on all sufficient reasons for your Honorable Board to immediately rescind such resolution and to continue this valuable and efficient service in its quondam usefulness and in the interest of the great people of the City of New York What Father may safely conduct his business , what Mother may relinquish her little ones in their pleasure grounds with an easy mind, Aye and what child itself may with safety pursue its little gambols in our great peoples ground of recreation if, with the increasing traffic with the enormous amount of travel , with the galloping of horses and with the rolling of carriages and wheels our City is to be deprived in this invaluable service.

Nothing can compensate for a life that could have been saved, nothing can restore to a widow her husband to the fatherless a father and nothing in this world can compensate to a husband the loss of his helpmate .  
If for these reasons alone no cheese-pairing policy of retrenchment on the ground of a lack of appropriation must be permitted to work the abolition of this all necessary service and it is to the good sound and prudent knowledge of your Honorable body that your petitioners appeal to have the resolution rescinded and to have this invaluable ambulance maintain and its present efficient condition continued.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

Furlong & White,

Attorneys for the petitioners,  
Office & P. O. Address,

317 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Original letters from citizens have been submitted before the Board of Park Commissioners and copies will be furnished if required.

156

Court

Sir :

Please take notice that the within is a true copy of

an .....

this day duly ..... in the office

of the Clerk of this Court in this action.

Dated N. Y., ..... 189

Yours &c.

FURLONG & WHITE,

317 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Attorneys for .....

To

Attorneys for .....

Re.  
Park Ambulance  
Service  
in the Central  
Park, N.Y. City.

original  
Petition & Exhibit  
FURLONG & WHITE,  
317 BROADWAY,  
NEW YORK CITY.

Attorneys for .....

Due and timely service of a copy of within is here admitted.

Dated N. Y. .... 189

Attorneys for .....

To .....

Attorneys for .....  
Rec'd. No. 25-1895  
B.L. Brown & Co.

National Academy of Design.  
N. Y. Chapter of the Am. Institute of Architects.  
The Architectural League of N. Y.  
Society of American Artists.  
American Fine Arts Society.  
Municipal Art Society of N. Y.  
National Sculpture Society.  
Society of Beaux Arts Architects.  
The Mural Painters.  
Am. Water Color Society

THE FINE ARTS FEDERATION OF NEW YORK,

Office of FREDERICK DIELMAN, Secretary, 1512 Broadway,

NEW YORK, Nov. 26<sup>th</sup> 1895

Dear Sir:

A Report from The Fine Arts Federation of New York which had been asked for by the "Board of Commissioners of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Arch" and was to have been presented at a meeting of the latter called for the 20<sup>th</sup> inst., - is now in the hands of a Committee.

This Committee is instructed to make its Report at the first meeting of the Board of Commissioners, and I therefore beg to inquire of you whether a meeting of the "Board of Commissioners of the Soldiers and Sailors' Memorial Arch" has been called for any special date and if so, to request you to let me know the same.

I am very truly Yours

Frederick Dielman  
Secretary

To Mr. Job E. Meager  
Secretary

161

National Academy of Design.  
N. Y. Chapter of the Am. Institute of Architects.  
The Architectural League of N. Y.  
Society of American Artists.  
American Fine Arts Society.  
Municipal Art Society of N. Y.  
National Sculpture Society.  
Society of Beaux Arts Architects.  
The Mural Painters.  
*Am. Water Color Society*

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I am very truly Yours

Frederick Dielman

Secretary

To Mr. Job E. Hedges  
Secretary

161

421 E. 52<sup>nd</sup> St.  
New York City  
Nov. 26<sup>th</sup> 1895

Hon. W<sup>m</sup> L. Strong, Mayor of N.Y.C.  
City Hall Bldg. N.Y.C.

Dear Sir:-

I take the liberty of  
addressing you relative to the  
enclosed papers, which explain  
themselves, and which, I trust,  
you will be kind enough to peruse.

I have worked for the  
Hammond Typewriter Co., for  
the past 5 years, which place  
I left about 3 weeks ago, because  
the salary was so small and  
I did not see any way of  
advancing myself. Finding  
it so hard to get employment  
I took the liberty of writing

you, to see if you could do  
any thing for me, as I think  
I am entitled to a little consideration  
from the City, on account of  
my past record.

Trusting, Sir, that you  
will pardon me for intruding  
on your valuable time, and  
that I shall hear from you  
at your leisure, I am,

Yours very respectfully,  
Joseph Ambrose Ganey

120

P.S. Kindly return the inclosed papers.

# New York Recorder, Jr.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE RISING GENERATION.

## AN UP-TO-DATE BOY HERO

### Here Is a Young Man Who Saved Eleven Lads from Drowning.

**Joseph Gainey Is an Expert Swimmer  
and Amateur Yachtsman.**

He was named at the baptismal font Joseph A. Gainey, but his friends just call him Joe. He is a remarkable young fellow. His record as a life-saver is one that would make any chap of his years proud, but Joe has less to say about himself than any one else. He lives in 421 East 52d street, and is a machinist by trade—and a good one they say.

Joe has been employed for the last five years by a well-known typewriter manufacturing company, and he is a general favorite with both his employers and his fellow employees. Joe is 21 years old, and has saved eleven lives; he can furnish proof of what he has accomplished—for any one of the boys whose lives he has saved will be only too glad to acknowledge his indebtedness—to those who care to in-



JOSEPH A. GAINNEY.

quire about Joe. One of the most daring feats accomplished by this junior hero was the saving of Edward Hamburger of East 70th street, and another boy named Smith, from drowning, at the foot of East 71st street, in August, 1888.

Smith walked into deep water, and Hamburger, in trying to reach him, got beyond his depth. Their companions on shore shouted for help, and were heard by Gainey, who was on the hill at the foot of 72d street with his friends. Joe was 13 years old then, and an expert swimmer, and he started down the embankment, jumping from rock to rock, and severely injuring himself on the rough stones. He jumped into the water and had the two boys safe ashore before his companions were half way down the hill.

Gainey has always been fond of aquatic sports, and has spent most of his spare time around the water fronts. Since the 71st street affair, he has saved nine more lives, all small boys, among whom were Charles Metzler of 304 East 55th street, John Scheffelin, East 48th street, and John Lesner, 324 East 54th street. Joe saved Lesner July 23 last, at the foot of East 51st street. Gainey was in the cabin of his yacht, which was moored between 50th and 51st streets, when he heard the cry for help. He saw the boy disappearing under the water, and, without stopping to discard even his coat, he dived, and after

an exhausting swim succeeded in bringing the boy safely to the boat.

Joe is a very modest young fellow, rarely speaks of his exploits, and has received but one reward. He received a medal from the New York Life Saving Association of 52 Wall street for saving the life of young Metzler.

Joe is a first-class amateur yachtsman, being part owner and captain of the well-known sloop yacht Reliance of the Harlem Yacht Club. He has a well-trained crew, and has made application for a captain's commission in the Volunteer Life Saving Corps. So you see young Gainey has the sort of stuff in him that goes to the making of a real, up-to-date hero.

Editorial Staff  
Lyman Abbott Editor in Chief  
Hamilton W. Mabie Associate Editor  
R. D. Townsend  
Charles B. Spahr  
Elbert F. Baldwin  
Amory H. Bradford  
Mrs. Lillian W. Betts

153

The Outlook  
A Family Paper  
Clinton Hall · 13 · Astor Place  
New York

RECEIVED.

NOV 23 1895

Nov. 22, 1895.

My Dear Mr. Low:

I feel very strongly that the Brooklyn Plaza ought not to be surrendered to the Trolley Car Companies, and that the interests of both cities are averse to such a surrender. It would practically shut off the only carriage drive to the bridge on the Brooklyn side, and would go far to reduce that bridge to a mere connecting link between municipal railroad systems. The surrender is entirely unnecessary, for perfectly competent engineers declare that it is quite feasible by slight excavation to secure room for the trolleys under the bridge yard and thus leave Liberty Street and the Plaza open for carriages and pedestrians. The Bridge Trustees, it seems to me, ought to look forward into the future; they ought to see that it cannot be long before the example of Boston will have to be imitated and ~~the~~<sup>a</sup> sub-way for the trolleys made under Fulton Street as far up as Flatbush Avenue. They ought also to consider the example of Chicago and aim to secure at least a possible carriageway from Central Park in New York to Prospect Park in Brooklyn, and with this in view to make an open roadway for

Editorial Staff  
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Amory H. Bradford  
Mrs. Lillian W. Betts

The Outlook  
A Family Paper  
Clinton Hall · 13 · Astor Place  
New York

carriages at either entrance to the bridge. The matter seems to me of vital importance in its bearing on the well-being of Brooklyn, and in its relation to the possible future consolidation of the two cities. Mayor Schieren, as you know, feels strongly on this subject. I judge that the action of the Board of Trustees depends a good deal upon the action of Mayor Strong. If you agree with me respecting the matter, would you be willing to forward this letter, with your endorsement of it, to Mayor Strong, whom I do not know and with whom I could not expect my unsupported testimony would carry any special weight?

Yours very respectfully,

Lyman Abbott  
Y.

Hon. Seth Low,

OFFICE OF SETH LOW.  
63 EAST 49TH STREET.  
NEW YORK.

Nov. 27th, 1895.

153

My dear Mr. Mayor:

The enclosed letter will explain itself. I am not sufficiently familiar with the situation to which it alludes to express an opinion personally. I have no hesitation, however, in saying that I should give very great weight, upon such a subject, to the views of Mayor Schieren and of such citizens as Dr. Lyman Abbott. Dr. Abbott represents the finest type of citizenship. He is a man of great intelligence and great public spirit. If it should be convenient to you, I think you would get a great deal of information upon the subject if you could have a talk with him. I am sure that he would call upon you, with pleasure, at your convenience.

Yours faithfully,

*Seth Low.*

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor.

City Hall, New York.

OFFICE OF SETH LOW.  
63 EAST 49TH STREET.  
NEW YORK.

Nov. 27th, 1895.

182  
C  
My dear Mr. Mayor:

When I attempted to pay my bill at the hotel in Atlanta, the cashier demurred, on the ground that he had no instructions to deal individually with the members of your party. I shall be glad to be informed as to your own wishes in the matter and to comply with them, whatever they may be.

I take advantage of this opportunity to thank you again for your great kindness and courtesy during the whole trip. I hope the remainder of the ceremonies passed off pleasantly, and that you will retain a pleasant<sup>^</sup> memory, as I shall, of these few days that we have spent together.

I am, my dear Mr. Mayor,

Yours faithfully,

Seth Low.

Hon. William L. Strong,

12 West 57th St., New York.

*Ames*

Nov. 25

THE WORLD: MONDAY

LOCKED OUT 2,000 PUPILS.

John Henderson, Janitor of School No. 14, Kept Them and Teachers Away.

The street about Public School No. 14, in Twenty-eighth street, between Second and Third avenues, was blockaded at 9 A. M. Friday by 2,000 pupils and their teachers. The building was locked. Miss Reed, principal of the primary department, who was first to arrive, rang the janitor's bell for some time without getting any response. After a while Assistant Janitor Thom put his head out of a window and in a dazed way said there would be no school that day and that every one could "go on home."

When Principal Lafayette Olney arrived he was told that Janitor John Henderson was absent and that Thorn appeared to be incapacitated. Mr. Olney induced the assistant to admit him, when he found there were no fires in the furnaces. He summoned Trustee William Lee, of No. 128 East Twenty-seventh street, who had Janitor Edmunds, of the school in East Thirty-seventh street come down and start the fires.

The office of the Board of Education was notified, and a man already selected to succeed Henderson was sent to relieve Edwards. Henderson and his assistant were at once dispossessed.

Henderson is alleged to have boasted that his political pull was strong enough to save him, and to have laughed at those who accused him of neglecting his work.

There were about two hundred applicants for Henderson's place, which was obtained, it is alleged, by a man from New Jersey. The small army of the unsuccessful are now complaining that it should have been given to some one from this city, or at least from New York State.

ST. AUGUSTINE CONSECRATED.

No. 351 West 45<sup>th</sup> Street  
New York City, Novr. 26. 1895

Hon. Lee Phillips,  
City Civil Service Board,  
New York City,

Sir:

Will you kindly inform me if so much of the inclosed clipping is true, as states that the position of Janitor is given to men with a political pull, in violation of the rules governing the Civil Service, contained in Schedule "G" of said rules.

I registered in the Civil Service May 1<sup>st</sup> last, for the position of Janitor, and stood 5<sup>th</sup> on the list at that time, and since then I have not heard of a man being appointed Janitor from the Civil Service list.

Please return this communication with your answer endorsed thereon.

Very respectfully  
James F. McGuire

New York, Nov. 27th, 1895.

S i r:-

In reply to your within letter I have to advise you that the Civil Service law and rules do not apply to persons employed in or who seek to enter the public service under the authority of the Board of Education. This office has therefore no jurisdiction over Janitors of the public schools and they are not taken from our lists.

Respectfully yours,

*Lee Phillips*  
Secretary.

No. 351 West 45<sup>th</sup> Street  
New York, Dec. 12. 1895

Respectfully referred  
to his Honor, The Mayor  
of New York City, with  
request for information  
as to what class of public  
buildings the men are  
eligible to who registered  
for the position of Janitor  
under the Civil Service  
rules. Up to the  
present date not one of  
the men who registered  
for the position when the  
law went into effect  
May 1<sup>st</sup> last, has succeed-  
ed in obtaining a position  
and from the present  
outlook, never will.

James O. McGuire



IN COMMUNICATING ON BUSINESS OF THE FIRM, PLEASE ADDRESS THE FIRM

PETER C. KELLOGG & Co.  
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS IN  
IMPROVED BREEDS OF HORSES & CATTLE.  
107 JOHN STREET.

*New York* Nov . 27th, 1895. 189

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

Dear Sir:-- Will you please send us a permit to sell horses at the Madison Square Garden during the evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, December 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th, 1895, commencing at 7:30 o'clock each evening and selling until mid-night. We enclose an advertisement of the sale which appears in the New York Herald of this date, and will appear continuously with slight modifications to December 6th. It will also appear more or less in the Sun, Times, World, Tribune, Recorder. We also enclose a synopsis of Sale.

Truly yours,

PETER C. KELLOGG & CO.

*dated by* Peter C. Kellogg, Auctioneer.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ALBANY, Oct. 25th, 1895 .

Commander J W. Miller,

1st Naval Battalieu N.Y.

SIR:--

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Appendix " A ", of your report of this season's cruise . I have examined the portfolb with care and great interest and congratulate not only the officers and m men actually engaged in the work represented therein but also yourself and your command on the efficiency, painstaking care and worthy persever-ance displayed in a work not only of interest, but of great value to the State. You are authorized to acquaint your command with the foregoing .

Respectfully,

E A. MC ALPIN

Adjutant -General

NAVY DEPARTMENT

Washington, November 15, 1895 .

S I R :--

In acknowledging the receipt of the report of the operations of the 2nd Separate Naval Division of Rochester, New York, during the ~~past~~ past summer, and the information book of the 1st Naval Battalion of New York, the Department begs leave to express its appreciation of the high character of the reconnaissance work carried on and compiled by the 1st Naval Battalion . The book containing the information will be forwarded to the Naval War College at Newport for the reference of the officers stationed there in connection with the study of the sea coast defenses .

In initiating this work the Naval Militia of New York have taken a step which the Department considers of the greatest importance in fixing the value of the Naval Militia as an arm of the national defense .

Very respectfully,

W. Mc. Adoo

Acting Secretary .

To The Adjutant General  
S N Y

COMMANDER:  
JACOB W. MILLER,  
LIEUT. COMMANDER:  
GEORGE EDWARD KENT,  
NAVIGATOR:  
S. DANA GREENE,  
SURGEON:  
H. HOYLE BUTTS,  
PAYMASTER:  
JOHN G. AGAR,

HEADQUARTERS  
FIRST NAVAL BATTALION, N. Y.

U. S. S. "NEW HAMPSHIRE,"

FOOT OF EAST 28TH STREET,

163

New York, November 27th. 1895

Honorable William L. Strong,  
Mayor City of New York,  
City Hall, New York.

Sir:--

Will you honor the Naval Militia of the State of New York, by inspecting the First Naval Battalion on Tuesday evening December 10th. at 8-15 P. M. The Organization was greatly disappointed last year that you could not, on account of illness, review their work, and I sincerely hope that nothing will prevent your coming on the 10th. as I am especially anxious to show you the good work the Naval Militia is doing, and which has been so highly spoken of by the Adjutant General and the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, in letters which I have the honor to enclose.

Respectfully,



Commander.

Telephone  
Cortlandt 2151.

Geo. P. Hall & Son  
General Photographers

157 Fulton Street

New York Nov 27 1895.

Mayor W. A. Strong  
N.Y. City

Sir - We have a very fine  
photo of the Wm. T. Hall  
size 18 x 37 inches. Copies  
of which we shall be pleased  
to show you;  
Price \$5.00 each.

Very truly yours

Geo. P. Hall & Son

164  
191

ORGANIZED  
July 1892.

# CITIZENS LEAGUE,

INCORPORATED  
Jan. 1893.

HEADQUARTERS

20 ORCHARD ST.

Bernard Lazarus, Chairman.  
Morris Liebovitz, Sec.  
Office 24 Eldridge St.

New York,

November 27<sup>th</sup> 1895

Hon W<sup>m</sup> L. Strong  
Mayor City of New York  
Dear Sir

Permit me to draw to your favorable notice that February last, you have kindly shown recognition, thus performing your promise

(that you would undoubtedly do for our organization the same as you would for others) which you said at our meeting held previous to your election, by a letter to the Hon W<sup>m</sup> Bradford who while lending us the assurance of his due consideration has failed to act, owing perhaps in a measure of not having pressed our suit.

This organization having ever stood steadfast to the principles as enunciated by G. O. P. has never for a moment wavered by the (apparently) guided promises held out to it by the various factions now respectfully solicit you to meet a committee of the organization at such time and place which you may elect and to extend if possible to some of its members the recognition this organization justly merits. Trusting that you will favor us by an early reply.

W. W. W. W.  
Yours very Respectfully  
The Citizens League  
Bernard Lazarus, Chairman.

165

OFFICE OF

## COLE &amp; HUTCHINSON,

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE,

No. 666 COLUMBUS AVENUE.

ESTATES MANAGED AND RENTS COLLECTED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29th, 1895.

Honl. Wm. L. Strong, Mayor,

Dear Sir:-

The letter of your Secretary of the 12th inst. stated that you would be pleased to know the result of the examination which a Committee of the Prison Association was making of the prisons of this City and County. I beg to state that we have about completed the inspection, finishing with another visit on Saturday to Ludlow Street jail and the Tombs. It will take some time to prepare the report which has to be presented to the Legislature, but from what we have seen and heard we have formed some definite conclusions which, in view of the near approach of the Organization of the Department of Correction, may be of interest to you and which we will be pleased to present at your convenience.

Remaining,

Very truly yours,

*John W. Hutchinson*

Would be very glad to see  
you then Wednesday or 30th

THE  
Liverpool and London and Globe  
Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE,  
45 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.

HENRY W. EATON,  
Resident Manager.  
GEO. W. HOYT,  
Deputy Manager.

WILLIAM ABBATT,  
AGENT.  
P. O. BOX 114.

West Chester, N. Y. Agency.

Nov 29 1895.

Dear Sir

It is stated by our local paper that an electric railroad is soon to be laid on the East Chester road here. I do not know if this is true or not - a man named Morgan, and another one by the name of Edus tried a year or more ago to get the franchise, but I understood it was not granted to either.

If the road is actually to be built, I hope you can oblige its promoters to pay well for the privilege. The way in which the Union ("Huckleberry") road got into the town two years ago, without paying a cent, has always been an open scandal.

Very truly

W. A. Abbatt

The Corporation  
Mayor

27  
161

166

Dr. W. R. Pryor,

15 Park Avenue.

Office Hours:

11-1.

Wednesdays, by appointment.

New York, Nov 29 1895

Prof. Hedges Esq:

Sir:  
The county medical  
Society has appointed Drs  
D. B. St John Ross, W. R.  
Pryor and R. A. Murray  
a committee to present to  
his Honor Mayor Strong  
a resolution passed by  
the Society Monday night.  
The committee request that  
you appoint any time  
after 2<sup>30</sup> P.M. Monday or  
Tuesday, for an interview

with his Honor.

A former Committee  
failed to see him  
and hence this request  
for an appointment  
in advance.

Very truly  
W. R. Lyon

---

New York Nov 29/95

To the Honorable  
Mayor Strong N.Y.

Sir  
We Appeal to you as the  
Citizens of the 10<sup>th</sup> Ward  
which is a disgrace and  
a shame for our Wives and  
Children through these dis-  
orderly hours on Allen  
St. where there are  
Women standing day &  
night calling Men through  
the window and on the  
steps all day & night  
which is a disgrace and  
shame for our Children  
to see of would like to  
have you as our Father of  
this City to try to close them

Case of Lawrence  
James Boyd Jones Jr  
James W. Chiles  
Our Brother L.

Neighbors  
Yours Respectfully

J. L. Prince  
J. L. Prince

W. B.  
Please don't  
forget it.  
#

J. BLEECKER MILLER,  
CHAIRMAN,  
37-39 LIBERTY STREET.  
NICHOLAS R. MERSEREAU,  
SECRETARY,  
77 BROAD STREET.  
CHAS. H. STOUT,  
TREASURER,  
NAT'L BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.

# The Armenian Relief Association,

Office: Mail and Express Building.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:  
J. BLEECKER MILLER,  
LUDLOW OGDEN,  
WILLIAM BISPHAM,  
HENRY H. MAN,  
ROBERT G. HONE.  
CHAS. H. STOUT,  
NICHOLAS R. MERSEREAU.

HERANT MESROB KIRETOHJIAN,  
GENERAL SECRETARY,  
76 MADISON AVENUE.

*New York,* November 30th, 1895

170

Dear Sir:-

In view of the sudden development of the American phase of the crisis in Turkey, whereby not only the lives of our citizens but also the honor of our Government is involved, would it not be well for the friends of Armenia to meet at once and consult whether any thing can be done,-- specially with regard to the action which our Government may be compelled to take?

We have just received a letter from the Duke of Westminster acknowledging the £ 400 sent to him by our Association, in which he expresses the hope that our Association "will not fail to represent to President Cleveland the ardent desire of all who are working for the Armenians on this side of the Atlantic, that the United States Government will not only seek to protect its own subjects but also those who have been educated and trained for useful occupations in the schools and colleges of American missions in Turkey."

I have invited the gentlemen who took an interest in our recent meeting at Chickering Hall to meet at my house 56 W. 9th St.,

J. BLEECKER MILLER,  
CHAIRMAN,  
37-39 LIBERTY STREET.  
NICHOLAS R. MERSEREAU,  
SECRETARY,  
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NICHOLAS R. MERSEREAU.

2

*New York,* ..... 11- 30 ..... 189 5

HERANT MESROB KIBETCHJIAN,  
GENERAL SECRETARY,  
76 MADISON AVENUE.

on Monday evening, December 2nd, at half past eight o'clock, and hope  
that you will be able to attend.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

*J. Blecker Miller*  
Chairman Executive Committee.

Hon. W. L. Strong, Mayor.

A. E. MOORE,  
Business Manager.



**METZ'S  
MINSTREL  
MAGAZINE**  
CABLE ADDRESS  
T.A.M. NEW YORK

NEW ENGLAND PIANOS  
Excel All Others.



November 30th 1895 189

**His Honor Mayor Strong**

Your Honor,

I am desirous of tendering a musical reception to your Honor and any friends you may choose to invite to the same

It shall be a high class concert in every respect, and I would be pleased to have it take place in the Mayor's Room or Governor's Room at the City Hall or at any place and time you may suggest.

Believe me I desire to do this solely out of absolute respect to yourself because myself and other musicians have materially benefited by your present government.

Kindly vouchsafe me a speedy reply, and

Believe me

Most Respectfully Yours

*Theo. A. Metz*

169

8  
9

New York Nov. 1895

Hon. H. L. Strong, Mayor of New York City  
Sir.

Having dropped in to the "Cooper Union" last Thursday eve and among other German Democrat Speakers heard Mr Otto Kempner remarkable speech against your administration in this city, in which he stated of your terrible betrayal of faith and all sense of honor to the powerful German Organizations on the Excise question last year & this, and your Executive Officers carrying out fanatical ideas and laws encroaching upon the personal liberties of the best citizens of this city, and that it was just such odious oppression like this that had caused a liberty loving people in the past and as well in the future to rise in arms and rebuke their oppressors in the dignity of manhood, and that no man outside of Dr Parkhurst had done so much or worked so hard to place you in your present high position, than himself, but what a rebuke would be dealt out this coming election,

It was the outrages of these remarks combined with the personal attacks made upon you in his describing the several interviews upon specie matters, that lowered in my mind all the good points of his fine oratorical exhibition powers.

Now your Honor - Mr Kempner's ideas do not at all represent the sentiments of a large half of the German law abiding & liberty loving population in this city - as this coming week will prove - while I myself am only half German decent - 2<sup>d</sup> generation back on my Mother's side & English and Irish decent 3<sup>d</sup> generation back on Father's side yet I spent most time among the Germans and know their principals as well as their habits, in all the large cities of this country. And would say that if I was a public speaker, I would blush with shame to stand up and appeal for the revocation of a law based upon the rights and customs of my next door neighbors who desired that law for the preservation of the country, growing youth - a check of at least 1 day out of 7 made by a Christian nation against the fast growing & dangerous influence

of an unrestricted liquor traffic with its curse of drunkenness and excess of manufacture to hold the demand - People should bear in mind there is a great difference between this country and Europe our ideas are fast; and we are inclined to run to the extreme therefore if we want prosperity for the next 100 years again, we must hold the liquor question with an iron hand both in social & political life or it becomes our Master. Do not for one moment think I am a temperance preacher I do not believe in it, would vote against total temperance. The proper use of liquor or beer is good to mankind at the present age, I have never been under its influence in my life - but if I want a glass of beer or good whiskey I am going to get it. but thank Heaven my Manhood is all right & I can easily dispense with it on the Sabbath day and even if my habits or thirst were that urgent that I must have it, why I have brains enough to know how to provide for it or get it without 4 corner saloons having to be thrown wide open to walk into, If I was so lost to true Manhood & so stupid as that, I would thank some kind friend to knock me on the head with an axe. And as I have

tried to illustrate my own sentiments on the especial  
 question, so I think, are the same held by the  
 majority of fair minded people in this city today  
 and Mr Kempfers quotation upon Personal  
Liberty was a direct insult to the manhood  
 and intelligence of the good old German citizens  
 of New York. Mr Kempfer spoke of his great-  
 work for the cause of Reform last year which by  
 his own words, seems now to regret. permit me  
 to state I have only been a resident of New York city  
 3 years but 15 months before last years election I  
~~was~~ I canvassed the Saloons, Dives, Resorts of various  
 kinds concert Halls, Wharves and paid special atten-  
 tion to the lodging houses in the Strongholds of Tammany  
 Election Districts from 42<sup>d</sup> St to the Battery, every man  
 or body of men, strangers most of them that I could converse  
 with & found capable of reason or doubting turn of mind  
 I soon came to new ideas & benefits of the Republican  
 party, I spent my afternoons & evenings at leisure  
 time in study of life among the Lords of this great-  
 city and a 1000 votes would be a low estimation that  
 I took away from Tammany's candidates last year

in this city and state, as in the summer time I was working at West Brighton and worked just as hard and even more successful than in making converts & then afterwards came the Leflow Com<sup>tee</sup> the Exposures and the Papers & influential men took up the cry of Reform. I had no desire or hope for political gain or reward, I simply directed my humble efforts among the poorest working class of people which my own humble position in life then, threw me in, to help teach an arrogant party in power a lesson to themselves, and that a poor man's vote counts just as much <sup>as</sup> a Dick & above Keapers or a man with a political pull, or a millionaire when all are honestly registered, and because I wanted revenge for the gross insults put to me before I had been in this city two weeks (3 years ago) by 2 Blue coated pets of Tammany's boasted Finest because while passing Park Row I defied and compelled them to cease their brutal kicking & clubbing of a poor fallen but once intelligent looking woman who had just been kicked out bodily from a Saloon on a Sunday morning about 10 o'clock by a brutal

looking bastards. they told me to mind my own  
business that the ~~woman~~ was under arrest for being  
 drunk. & when I asked them why they did not arrest  
 the Bastards then, who was also drunk & had his place  
 wide open in direct violation of law. they simply  
 laugh? & ask? who the H- I was, I answered I was  
 an American Born citizen who liked to see always  
 fair play and the under dog have a show. they said  
 I had better go to South America as Americans had a poor  
 show in this locality.

You Honor - I think things  
 are run differently now, thanks to your own  
 good judgement & those called to assist in the  
 management of the city affair, and trust  
 the same will keep right on in the good work  
 which has begun.

Coming back from my work at the Sea Show late,  
 delayed on account of funds - could not get back my home  
 where I voted last year - & being 5 days too late in my  
 new abode, lose my vote this year, but as a true  
 citizen should, bow to the majesty of the law  
 however I have turned over 22 voters 18 of whom

were doubtful Germans which I think makes amends  
 for the loss of my own vote.

Wishing the Republican Fusion  
 Party a clear success

I remain Obediently  
 F. Roland Finton

3<sup>d</sup> flat. N. St. cor 4<sup>th</sup> St. & 6<sup>th</sup> ave

P.S. Have written 5 good bright songs & composed  
 the music for them this year, but have not  
 yet been able to have them struck off & published  
 4 are on Love & social affairs and 1 on local  
 & political hints which I wrote 6 months  
 after last year election or about May month.

115

New York 11<sup>th</sup> 1895

Esteemed Friend

Mayor Strong,

Let me congratulate thee on the report now current, that thee will put at least 6,000 of the Tammany henchmen out speedily. This is good news indeed, thank God that the City Dept. may be cleansed of that mass of the marauders - I hope all of them will follow soon the leaders as well -

According to a statement I saw, thee reckoned that about 5/6<sup>th</sup> of the vote that elected thee, was Republican, and 1/6<sup>th</sup> Democrat, according to which thee will see that about 5,000 Republicans shall take the places made vacant, and 1000 State Democrats - This will be a means of Union among Republicans; and will thee permit me to say that if thee will suggest to the chief of Dept. that it will be well to give say 1/3 of the places to the Lauterbach men, or ~~at least~~, it would be a good thing to promote harmony in future, even though Platt or Lauterbach personally, could not get 10,000 votes for any office. But just now by deserting they have 55 or 60 per cent of the delegates. By giving a fair share of the vacancies to their men thee can spike their guns.

Yours with much respect  
O. B. Sever

# Bureau of Legislative Information.

2  
LAW OFFICES  
OF  
HENRY L. WOODWARD,  
51 STATE ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 1, 1895.

The Bureau of Legislative Information heretofore conducted by Messrs. Cumming & Gilbert will be continued this year under my management. The method of conducting the Bureau will be substantially the same, but, profiting by the experience of former years, we hope to render it more efficient.

The plan of the Bureau is to establish a central correspondent at the State Capitol from whom lawyers and others can obtain copies of bills and laws and information generally as to Legislative matters in which they are specially interested.

Our fee is \$25 per annum, for which we will furnish to each of our subscribers a copy of every bill introduced in the Legislature upon any subject or subjects in which he is interested, a copy of every amendment, whether made on the floor or in committee, inform him from time to time in detail of the progress of every bill in which he is specially interested, and on its enactment, immediately supply him with a copy of the law.

We will also furnish complete files of the bills, general and local, to those who desire the same for an additional fee of \$25.

Persons desiring information from day to day as to the progress of a particular bill or bills will obtain the same upon special request without additional charge.

It is to be distinctly understood that, except by special arrangement, we do not purpose to perform the duties of an attorney, but on request we will assist any subscriber in preparing a bill for introduction, inform him of the legitimate course to secure its presentation for Legislative action, and attend to any formal matters connected with the Legislature or State Departments in which he may be interested.

We believe that our facilities for obtaining and furnishing accurate Legislative information are more advantageous than you can obtain from any other source, and will be more complete this year than ever before.

The fee of \$25 will be payable on or before April 1. Subscription blanks are inclosed herewith.

Address all communications to Henry L. Woodward, 51 State street, Albany, N. Y.

Respectfully yours,

HENRY L. WOODWARD.

Bureau of Legislative Information.

LAW OFFICES  
OF  
HENRY L. WOODWARD,  
51 STATE ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION, 1896.

..... do hereby subscribe to the Bureau of Legislative Information for bills and information as stated in letter of Henry L. Woodward of December 1, 1895, for the year 1896, relating to

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

In consideration for which ..... agree to pay the sum of  
..... dollars on or before April 1, 1896.

(Signed) .....

N. B.—If all bills are desired the fee is \$50, otherwise \$25.

WILLIAM P. BANNISTER,  
ARCHITECT,  
46 EXCHANGE PLACE, N.Y.

May 20<sup>th</sup> 1895

Mem. Wm L. Strong

Dear Sir:

I would be greatly obliged if you can give me any information relative to the disposition of the prizes for the City Hall plans. At <sup>about</sup> what date may a meeting of the Commission be expected? Am sorry to trouble you but since a bill seems to have passed, relative to this matter, I have had hopes that something would be done.

Yours truly

Wm P. Bannister

WILLIAM P. BANNISTER,  
ARCHITECT,  
46 EXCHANGE PLACE, N.Y.

June 26<sup>th</sup> 1895

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

Dear Sir:

Will you do me the favor to inform me what prospect there is of an early meeting of the Municipal Building Commission to make award of prizes in accordance with Chapter 750 Laws '95. About a month ago you referred me to the Comptroller relative to this matter and he kindly responded that the Commission would meet when the law was received at his office "as soon as possible".

It would seem to me that it should be the earnest desire of the officials to right this frightful injustice which has been done by the Government to those architects who in perfectly good faith submitted the results of their great labor and expenditure, nearly two years ago.

Yours truly

Wm. P. Bannister.

WILLIAM P. BANNISTER,  
ARCHITECT,  
46 EXCHANGE PLACE, N.Y.

August 9<sup>th</sup> 1895

Hon. W<sup>m</sup> L. Strong, Mayor New York City

Dear Sir:

In response to a communication from me dated May 20<sup>th</sup> '95 relating to action by Commission on plans for proposed Municipal Building you referred me to the Comptroller, who in a note dated May 23<sup>rd</sup> promised me that a meeting would be called promptly upon receipt of the law at his office. In answer to a letter addressed to you on June 26<sup>th</sup> I received from your Secretary a letter dated June 27<sup>th</sup> in which he states that "The Mayor directs me to reply to your favor of yesterday, and to say that the Commission appointed in the matter of the Municipal Building and for the award of prizes will be called together either this week or early next week to dispose of the question of Architects' claims."

If such a meeting was held I have not heard of it and it seems to me that ~~from~~ the authorities are in honor bound to do the competing architects the justice which is their due.

Yours truly  
W<sup>m</sup> P. Bannister

WILLIAM P. BANNISTER,  
ARCHITECT,  
46 EXCHANGE PLACE, N.Y.

Dec. 2<sup>nd</sup> 1895

Com. W<sup>m</sup> S. Strong  
Mayor, New York City

Dear Sir:

I would be pleased to know whether anything has been done in reference to the competition plans for the City Hall, since the Corporation Council was appealed to for an opinion whether or not the City would be compelled to act honorably in the matter. I am very sorry indeed to trouble you in the matter but I think that it would be quite possible for you to assist us in our efforts to obtain justice, and believe that you wish to do so.

Yours truly  
Wm P Bannister.

155

PRESIDENT,  
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.  
VICE-PRESIDENT,  
ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT.  
SECRETARY,  
JOHN WINFIELD SCOTT,  
214 Broadway.  
TREASURER,  
IRA BLISS STEWART,  
309 Broadway.  
REGISTRAR,  
EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,  
14 Lafayette Place.  
HISTORIAN,  
HENRY HALL,  
Tribune Building.



BOARD OF MANAGERS.  
The General Officers and  
COL. JOHN C. GALHOUN,  
WALTER S. LOGAN,  
ANDREW J. C. FOYÉ,  
GEN. FERDINAND P. EARLE,  
CAPT. HUGH R. GARDEN,  
GEN. THOS. WILSON, U. S. A.  
COL. FREDERICK D. GRANT,  
WILLIAM W. J. WARREN,  
EBENEZER K. WRIGHT,  
STEPHEN M. WRIGHT,  
HON. ELBRIDGE G. SPAULDING, Ex-officio,  
JOSEPH WARREN CUTLER, Ex-officio.

New York, December 2, 189

The Hon. William Strong.

Mayor of New York City.

Dear Sir:-

I believe that the Board of Alderman have made a special order for to-morrow of the application of Asa Bird Gardiner and others, representing the Society of the War of 1812, for permission to hoist the American flag at the Battery on Evacuation Day, - a function which, I believe, has been performed hitherto by a descendant of John Van Arsdale who, history records, hauled down the British flag and hoisted the American flag in its place on the Battery on the original Evacuation Day, November 25, 1783. Opposed to the above mentioned petitioners, is the petition of Christopher R. Forbes, the lineal descendant of John Van Arsdale, praying that the privilege be continued to him.

In advance of the action of the Honorable Board of Alderman, permit me to invite your especial attention to this matter, if it finally comes before you for approval or veto. This is a question which ought not to be decided by political ~~affiliations~~ affiliations

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JOSEPH WARREN CUTLER, Ex-officio.

New York, ..... 189

or friendships of either the petitioners or counter-petitioners. It is rather one to be decided by considerations of propriety and patriotism; and I respectfully raise the question: What is to be gained by departing from the time honored custom of the raising of this flag by a descendant of John Van Arsdale, and entrusting the ceremony to a Society, which, by its very name, does not represent the event to be commemorated. There are two other large and influential societies in town, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Sons of the Revolution, both composed of descendants of men who participated in the American Revolution, to either of which, it seems to me, this privilege might be committed with greater propriety, than to the Society of the War of 1812, if that privilege is to be taken away from the Van Arsdale descendants.

American patriotism has as warm and large a home in the hearts of our humble fellow citizens as in those of more prominence, and is entitled to as much consideration. While we believe that patriotic societies like those mentioned herein (and to one of which I belong)

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JOSEPH WARREN CUTLER, Ex-officio.

New York, ..... 189

do a vast amount of good in keeping alive the true principles on which our institutions are founded, yet I think we ought never to forget or disregard the feelings and sentiments of those who may not be of our number and are the ultimate reservoir of that spirit of patriotism which is to be the sustenance and protection of our national life in time of danger.

You will observe that I am not derogating from the standing of the honorable Society of the War of 1812, nor arguing in behalf of the Society to which I belong; but simply requesting you to give the subject more than routine consideration when it comes before you, relying upon your own wisdom and sense of justice for a proper determination of the question.

With assurances of my high regard, I have the honor to remain,

Very obediently your servant,

Dictated.

*Edward Hagaman Hall*

P. S. I am writing this individually, and am not authorized to speak for my confreres.

*Your secretary, Mr. Hedges, will tell you who I am if you do not remember me.*

13 Wms Bridge

Dec 2<sup>nd</sup> 1895

Mayor Strong

Having heard from  
before in reference to some  
of the department works done  
in our new enclosed district  
there is one thing that has  
just come across me is what  
right has Commissioner Haffen  
to do with this new Territory  
we were not by a legislative  
act assigned to him we were  
assigned to my City and ser-  
vise to Mr Brookfield Department  
of Public work we had no vote in  
putting Mr Haffen to care for this

new annexed district before he can  
come in to do anything here. There  
must be a new bill including  
us before he has power over us  
I contend we are only under  
the Department of Public works  
(under Mr Brookfield or now  
Genl Collis) it would be well  
to look into this before another  
election should come as I under-  
stand that Mr Haffers terms  
runs out this fall

Respectfully  
Wm F Thompson  
1<sup>st</sup> St Wm Bridge  
Wm City

# WINE AND SPIRIT GAZETTE,

PUBLICATION OFFICE,

ROOM 91, KEMBLE BUILDING, WHITEHALL ST.

*New York,* Dec. 2nd, 1895.

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

Dear Sir:-

This journal takes the liberty of respectfully calling your attention to the case of Jacob Hanhart of No. 214 East 14th Street, who has made application for a Restaurant license. A full history of the application and the action of the Excise Board thereon is herewith enclosed. We have carefully investigated this case and think that every consideration of justice and equity requires that a re-hearing be given to the applicant, and we respectfully appeal to you to have the Excise Board do its duty in the matter.

Very respectfully yours,

WINE & SPIRIT GAZETTE.

*J. P. Smith*

## OUR REFORM EXCISE BOARD.

## An Opinionated, Arrogant and Ignorant set of Public Functionaries.

The Excise Board of this city is a disgrace to the community, an incubus upon its business interests, a shamefully partial body, and a most ridiculous pretender of reform principles. It seems to have no respect for law or the common and equal rights of citizens. It conducts its business with a most comical disregard for consistency, and with an utter lack of any well-defined policy. It is presided over by an ignorant, uneducated, untruthful and arrogant man who has become unduly inflated by the exercise of the discretionary power with which he is vested by the infamous liquor law of 1892. The rules the Board may establish to-day, it ignores to-morrow, and the procedure of yesterday is revoked to-day. Its spasmodic, erratic and contradictory methods confuse those having dealings with it, vex and annoy the business community, and subject citizens to useless trouble and expense. A single instance out of many of daily occurrence in the transactions of the Board will illustrate the incomprehensible and arbitrary policy by which this useless and expensive part of the administrative machinery of our city government is swayed.

Jacob Hanhart is the proprietor of a restaurant at 214 East Fourteenth street, the patrons of which are chiefly mechanics and laboring men, who occupy furnished rooms in the vicinity. So many of these patrons desired beer or other alcoholic drinks with their meals, that nearly a year ago Mr. Hanhart was induced to apply for a hotel license, which would enable him to accommodate his guests with whatever beverages they might require. This application was rejected on the ground that the applicant had not at that date completed his citizenship. His guests still demanding the accommodations usual in well-regulated eating-houses, in October last Mr. Hanhart applied for a restaurant license which, without granting bar privileges, would permit him to serve beer, wine and liquors at meals to his regular guests.

Three protestants appeared in opposition to the application. One was C. H. Traitteur, a homeless and briefless lawyer, who refers to his wife who, he says, owns No. 218 East Fourteenth Street. Mr. Traitteur's laconic objection was that there was "no public necessity" for such a license in that vicinity.

H. A. Gould, who resides at the Barrett House, on Broadway, nearly two miles away, claims that he owns a building nearby the restaurant, which is occupied as a home, or reformatory for fallen women, and in which religious services are held. He thought that a restaurant with liquor privileges might be used for immoral purposes.

Rev. Henry T. McEwen, who lives at 238 East Thirteenth street, objected because "there is no call for such a place." He feared the place might degenerate, or become perverted into an immoral place. He considered the neighborhood a bad one as it was frequented by street-walkers and other loose characters.

These were absolutely the only remonstrants against the license, not one of them living in the neighborhood, and none of them urging a word against Mr. Hanhart or the character of his house. Yet the Excise Board incontinently, and in the most arbitrary manner, denied his application and refused him the license.

Mr. Hanhart then called upon the editor of the WINE AND SPIRIT GAZETTE and invoked his aid in the matter. The editor wrote to the President of the

Excise Board asking for a rehearing of the case. To his communication the following reply was received:

Board of Excise, Criminal Court Building,  
New York, November 12th, 1895.

J. P. SMITH, Esq.—Dear Sir:—Your communication of the 11th inst., has been received, and in answer thereto I would say that the application of Jacob Hanhart for a license for the premises No. 214 E. 14th street was rejected on October 21st, on the very vigorous protests of numerous property owners in the vicinity, and before a reconsideration of such rejection can be had it must be shown by the applicant that he has additional testimony showing that some necessity exists for the establishment of a saloon at that place, and if he will submit such testimony a rehearing will be given him. The rules of the Board require that no rehearing will be given unless new facts are brought to the attention of the commissioners. Respectfully yours, JOSEPH MURRAY.

This letter states an untruth. Three protestants in all appeared in opposition to this application and only one of these lives anywhere near the place. The record shows nothing of a "vigorous protest of numerous property owners in the vicinity."

In response to this letter the applicant presented on the 20th inst. a petition signed by twenty-four residents and property owners of the immediate vicinity of the restaurant, setting forth that "a necessity exists" for the license at the place mentioned for the reasons:

"First. There is no licensed restaurant in the block in which this place is located.

"Second. A number of people are daily at work in the stores and offices located in the adjoining avenues, to whom this restaurant will prove a great convenience.

"Third. The houses on Fourteenth street between Second and Third avenues, as well as those on Second avenue in the vicinity of Fourteenth street, are largely occupied by persons who rent rooms as lodgers. Most of these persons, especially the men, work during the day down town, but come home in the evening for their meals. To these persons the restaurant at No. 214 East Fourteenth street will be a great convenience, if not a necessity."

The petitioners also endorsed the applicant, "who we believe will manage his place in strict conformity with law." Then come the signatures as follows: M. Georzman, E. G. Baer, G. Conrady and Jacob Mesane, all of 204 E. 14th street; Richard Wagner, 201 do.; H. Toepfer, W. G. Toepfer and David Stalvikop, 206 do.; F. Michel, 121 3d ave.; Louis Bock, 123 3d ave.; W. H. Anderson, 211 E. 14th st.; Jacob Schmitt, 602 E. 17th st.; E. Meyerholz, 77 3d ave.; William Ryan, 225 E. 14th st.; H. W. Hawlik, M. D. 229 E. 14th st.; Dr. F. Waldo Whitney, 209 do.; E. Lederer, 203 do.; H. H. Cargill, 200 do.; M. Cohn, 210 do.; M. B. Lewin, 210 do.; Prof. Kabus (Optician), 115 3d ave.; P. Demageo, 113 3d ave.; H. A. Gubelhame, 111 3d ave.; L. Bihan, 206 E. 14th st.

It will be observed that each of these signers has a local habitation and a name in the immediate vicinity. They are the business and professional men of that locality, and presumably more interested in its welfare and good name than a briefless and straggling lawyer, or the professional philanthropist who makes his home in a palatial Broadway hotel two miles distant.

A representative of the WINE AND SPIRIT GAZETTE called in person on President Murray of the Excise Board with this petition and asked that a date be set for a rehearing. In reply President Murray pompously waived him aside with the curt reply: "Oh, that case is already decided. The application has been rejected. The protestants have much the better showing in this case."

"But," said the reporter, "here is your letter in which you say that you will grant a rehearing if it can be shown that some necessity exists for the establish-

ment of a restaurant at that place. No, I ask you in the presence of witnesses: What in your opinion does constitute proof that such a necessity exists?"

To this plain question Mr. Murray gave at first several evasive answers, but when pressed for a direct answer he finally said that the petition of reputable residents or property owners of the immediate vicinity would be required. He was told that that was the very thing which had been done by the presentation of this petition, that the application was not for a saloon, but for a restaurant license. Our representative continued: "I now present you, complying with the suggestion in your letter, a petition signed by twenty-four residents and property owners of the vicinity showing the necessity for such a restaurant."

"Oh," replied Com. Murray without even looking at the petition, "that matter has been fully considered. The weight of testimony seems to be against the application."

"But, Mr. Commissioner," persisted the reporter, "you wrote that you would reconsider the matter upon a proper showing. The petitioner has conformed to your requirements, and I now present to you a petition signed by twenty-four reputable residents of the locality, and without even looking at it you refuse a rehearing. Is that just and right? You seem to have prejudged the case and in a purely arbitrary manner refuse to listen to evidence which has been collected on your own suggestion."

The petition of these twenty-four residents and property owners was then filed by our representative with the clerk of the Excise Board. Com. Murray would not even condescend to look at it.

This whole procedure strikingly illustrates the arbitrary way in which the Excise Board is conducting public business.

New York, Dec. 2nd, 1895.

Col. William L. Strong, Mayor,  
City Hall, City.

Dear Sir:

It has been proposed to hold in this city, at an appropriate time during the coming year, a reunion and parade of the veterans of the civil war, bringing together the men and the leaders on both sides of the great struggle, to testify publicly to the restoration of peace, and promote that earnest and thorough fraternal feeling which is the life of our prosperity and the guarantee of greater things to come for the whole people and the whole country.

It is hoped, dear Sir, that your judgment will also be in favor of the proposed reunion, and we write to you accordingly to express the wish that you will consent to be a member of the Committee which will be organized to take charge of this patriotic undertaking.

If you are disposed to join in it, will you kindly meet the gentlemen whose names appear in the accompanying list, and who have been similarly invited, at the Governor's room, in the City Hall, on Thursday next, Dec. 5th, at 3 P. M.

Respectfully yours,

Hon. William L. Strong, Mayor,  
Hon. Chauncey M. Depew,  
General Martin T. McMahon,  
Col. Andrew G. Dickinson,  
Hon. Charles A. Dana,  
Col. John J. Garnett,  
Committee.

Address Col. Jno. J. Garnett,  
115 Nassau St., N. Y.



AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION



Bakers' and Confectioners' International Union

Henry Weismann, International Secretary, 5 Bergen Street,

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec 2, 1895

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

Dear Sir:— Under instructions of the grand mass meeting of Bakers held in Retail Grocers Hall, 13th St. N. Y. on Saturday, Nov. 30. I have the pleasure to submit to your honor the enclosed resolution adopted by over 1000 men without one dissenting vote. Hopeful that this good work of the Police Department will continue I am

Very Respectfully Yours

Henry Weismann



AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABORERS & CONFECTIONERS



# Bakers' and Confectioners' International Union

Henry Weismann, International Secretary, 5 Boerum Street,

Brooklyn, N. Y., 189

## Resolution.

Whereas by order of the Board of Police Commissioners the bakeries of this city have been and shall continue to be closed on Sundays after 10<sup>th</sup> A. M. and whereas this observance of the Sunday law will in the end be beneficial both to the overworked operative baker and to the great majority of the better class of employers. Be it therefore—

Resolved by the Operative Bakers of the city in mass-meeting assembled: That we hereby endorse the present efforts of the Police Department to compel the observance of the law in relation to bakeries and trust that this course will be rigorously adhered to.

Resolved that copies of these resolutions be sent to the Board of Police Commissioners, the Chief of Police and the Mayor of this city.

27 & 29 Pine Street,

KUHN, LOEB & CO.

New York Dec. 2d 1895.

7

Hon. William L. Strong, Mayor,

P r e s e n t .

My dear Sir:-

Referring to the promise made in your kind note of October 29th to be present on Monday evening next, December 9th, at 8 o'clock, at the opening of the Fair to be given by the Educational Alliance and Hebrew Technical Institute at Madison Square Garden, and to formally open it by an address of a few minutes' duration, I now ask, on behalf of the Committee on Invitation and Reception, whether it will be convenient to you if I call for you at your residence on Monday evening next at half after seven o'clock and escort you to Madison Square Garden.

Believe me, with respect,

Yours very truly,

*Jacob H. Schiff*  
Chairman



CITY OF NEW YORK.  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.

8

December 2nd, 1895.

Hon. William L. Strong,

M a y o r :

Dear Sir:-

I hereby respectfully tender my resignation as Commissioner of Public Works.

Yours very truly,

*Wm Woodfield*

CO DALTON MASS 1891

# THE BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE

OF ST. LOUIS,

Incorporated for the purpose of representing the commercial and financial interests of St. Louis and encouraging manufacturing and other enterprises, calls attention, on the reverse side of this card, to a few of the evidences of the city's greatness, and invites visitors to communicate with the League or call at its offices,

*Rooms 520, 521, 522, 523 Security Building,*

*(Fourth and Locust Streets).*

# Some Facts about St. Louis.

---

## As Compared with the World, St. Louis has

The largest Railroad Station  
 " " Hardware House,  
 " " Drug House,  
 " " Woodenware House,  
 " " Tobacco Factories,  
 " " Lead Works,  
 " " Brick Yards,  
 " " Stove and Range Factories.

## As Compared with the United States, St. Louis has

The largest Brewery,  
 " " Shoe Factory,  
 " " Saddlery Market,  
 " " Street Car Factories,  
 " " Hardwood Lumber Market,  
 " " Shoe Output,  
 " finest Street Cars,  
 " " Botanical Garden.

St. Louis is the Second largest shoe distributing point in America, and the third largest dry goods, clothing and grocery market. It has 275 miles of electric street railroad. It was the first city to run electric mail cars, to sprinkle its streets by municipal contract and to light its streets and alleys uniformly by electricity. It is the only city in the world which has held eleven consecutive, annual, self-supporting Expositions.

The Assessed Valuation in 1860 was..	\$	57,537,415
" " " " 1880 " ..		160,493,000
" " " " 1895 is ..		326,463,600
Value of Manufactured Product, 1860.		27,000,000
" " " " 1880.		114,333,375
" " " " 1894.		285,000,000
Street R'y. Passengers Carried, 1885.....		41,000,000
" " " " 1894.....		93,000,000

*Charles H. Barnes,  
1107 Market Street,  
Philadelphia.*

November 29th, 1895.

Mr. Danl. B. Ely,  
Room 315, Union Trust Bldg.,  
St. Louis, Mo.

My Dear Sir:-

Yours of the 26th. is at hand, and in reply to your request, it will afford me pleasure, if I can assist you in being introduced to business men.

Of course, you must bear in mind that I am entirely unacquainted with your business condition, and know very little, or nothing about the investments that you offer. You should therefore limit my recommendation to a testimonial of your personal character. With this clearly understood, you are at liberty to use my name.

Yours truly,

*Charles H. Barnes*

*The Central National Bank*  
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

*Edwin Langdon, President.*  
*Chas. P. Young, Cashier.*  
*Lewis S. Lee, Asst. Cashier.*

*New York,* Nov. 29th, 1895.

Dan'l B. Ely, Esq.,

Union Trust Building,

St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of yours of the 26th inst. asking for permission to use my name as reference in the circular letter enclosed as stated.

I regret very much not to be able to serve you in this connection, but as it is a thing our Board has never permitted heretofore I fear I shall have to decline.

Very respectfully,

*Edwin Langdon*

DANIEL B. ELY,  
ROOM 315 UNION TRUST BUILDING,  
SAINT LOUIS.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.  
REAL ESTATE.

Dec. 2nd, 95.

Honorable Wm. L. Strong,  
New York City.

My dear Sir,

It is with some hesitancy I address this letter to you, knowing the many public and arduous duties you have to perform for the great metropolis and I trust that I am not unduly infringing upon your time.

You will recollect me as Treasurer of the Columbian Mills Co. and a customer of the Central National Bank during the Panic of 93 and 94., that in my effort to carry out my contract with you in assigning accounts legally, which had been placed with your Bank as security for a \$15,000. loan I incurred the opposition of our Board of Directors, which resulted in my withdrawal from that Company and starting in St. Louis, with no assets but my St. Louis machinery and a Lease of prospective value. I started well and then burned to the ground in the midst of the fall's business with a factory full of orders; I recovered from the fire in a few months and then the Columbian Mills failed disastrously and wiped out all my preferred stock, ruining my statement and making me liable for unpaid stock. This scared my western creditors and the Bank- the St. Louis National Bank- asked me to secure them above all other creditors, claiming that I had agreed to do so.

DANIEL B. ELY,  
ROOM 315 UNION TRUST BUILDING,  
SAINT LOUIS.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.  
REAL ESTATE.

2.

I refused to do this denying that I had agreed to prefer them in the manner indicated. They at once attached my factory on the claim that I had and was about to fraudulently convey my assets to cheat my creditors. I at once referred the matter to General Noble, my attorney and we are answering the suit and will sue for damages as soon as present case is called and settled, which I regret to state will be a long time in our crowded courts. In the meantime my credit is ruined and I cannot start in business except as a Broker. My outstanding accounts outside of Missouri could not be attached even on the above charges and these I have collected and turned over to my outside creditors and am trying to pay all of them in full.

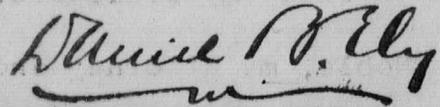
When a man has lost all his possessions and has had even his good name assailed by persons in power, a good word at such times is a great help, and my reason for writing you is to ask permission to use your name as a reference in connection with those of General Noble of this city, Col. Banes of the Market Street Natl Bank of Phila. and Mr. Charles Parsons of the State Bank of this city, in the accompanying circular letter which I want to use merely as an introduction in establishing my present business.

I wrote to Mr. Langdon, not wanting to trouble you, but he declines for the reason stated in his letter herewith. I also send Col. Banes letter on the subject, which kindly return with your reply.

It afforded me great pleasure to learn of your election  
to the Mayoralty and I believe that the people of New York will  
ask you to take the Executive chair at Albany later on.

With great respect I remain, dear Sir,

Faithfully, Yours,



DANIEL R. ELY,

ROOF  
POST BUILDING,  
ST. LOUIS.



INVESTMENT SECURITIES.  
REAL ESTATE.

*Circular letter  
copy.*

Gentlemen,

If you have any idle funds or investments not paying you good rates of interest, kindly permit us to submit some of the propositions we are constantly having offered us in this city. The security offered on loans consists of St. Louis improved real estate, improved Missouri farms, in cultivation, and improved real estate in the smaller towns of this state.

We subject all inquiries for loans to the closest personal scrutiny.

This city, which is the gateway to the rapidly developing South West, is itself advancing in both population and as a manufacturing and distributing centre. The states of Missouri and Arkansas, where the soil is rich and crops rarely fail are attracting increasing immigration from the states lying further to the west, as well as from other parts of our country. Large fortunes have been made in this city by prudent investors and it is the general opinion of men whose judgement is most reliable that the growth of St. Louis, great as it has been, will advance even more rapidly in the future and that those who buy judiciously at present prices cannot fail to reap satisfactory returns. No city in the United States stood the panic of 1893 better than St. Louis and few held out as well; this was due it is generally conceded to the conservative methods and freedom of the city

DANIEL B. ELY,  
ROOM 315 UNION TRUST BUILDING,  
SAINT LOUIS.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.  
REAL ESTATE.

2

values from undue inflation.

We shall be pleased to submit our offerings in detail  
if desired.

Our references are as follows:

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

Col. Charles H. Banes, Prest. Market St. Natl Bank, Philadelphia.

Mr. Charles Parsons, St. Louis.

General John W. Noble, St. Louis.

Very respectfully,

*Sig* Daniel B Ely

St. Luke's Hospital,  
54TH STREET AND FIFTH AVENUE.

New York, Dec. 2, 1895.

To the

Hon. Wm. L. Strong,  
Mayor of New York,  
City Hall, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

I have the honor to send you the following resolution adopted by the Board of Managers of St. Luke's Hospital, at their meeting Nov. 25, 1895.

RESOLVED. That the Board of Managers of St. Luke's Hospital sincerely thank the Mayor of the City for his kind consideration of the Hospital in the matter of the release or quit-claim deed to it recently received from him.

Yours truly,

*J. M. Murphy*  
Secretary.