

0283

BOX:

422

FOLDER:

3901

DESCRIPTION:

Brown, Charles

DATE:

01/30/91



3901

0284

380.

Counsel,

Filed

Pleads,

day of Jan'y 1891

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Charles Brown

Prisoner in the Third degree.
Grand Jurors, second
degree, second degree.
[Section 408, 506, 528, 53, 1883]

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
JOHN R. FELLOWS.

District Attorney.

A True Bill.

Franklin Elson
Jan'y 30th 1891, Foreman.
Charles R. Eddy
Pleaded Guilty 3 days

2472 10-1883-5A
P2 Feb. 3, 1891
H. H. 5

Witnesses:

for office

0285

Police Court 2 District.City and County
of New York,ss.: 112 Wyle Morris J. Brundage
of No. 411 Bleeker Street, aged 21 years,
occupation Truckman being duly sworndeposes and says, that the premises No 411 Bleeker new house
in the City and County aforesaid, the said being a two story brick
new building
and which was occupied by deponent as a stable and dwelling house
and in which there was at the time no human being, by namewere BURGLARIOUSLY entered by means of forcibly drawing the
staple on the door leading from the hall-
way of the 2^d floor of said premises into
the sitting room of deponent's apartment
on the 2^d floor of said premises
on the 3^d day of June 1889 in the day time, and the
following property feloniously taken, stolen, and carried away, viz:Quantity of wearing apparel
Consisting pantalons vest overcoat
shoes gold watch and chain and other
personal property all of the value of
two hundred dollars.

the property of

Deponentand deponent further says, that he has great cause to believe, and does believe, that the aforesaid
BURGLARY was committed and the aforesaid property taken, stolen, and carried away by
Charles Brownfor the reasons following, to wit: that at the hour of 12
O'clock noon said date deponent's wife
Fredie Brundage, locked and securely
fastened the door of said apartment and
went out leaving said apartment alone
and said property in said apartment and
when deponent's said wife returned at the
hour of 1:30 O'clock P.M. same day she
found that said door had been broken

0286

open as aforesaid and said property feloniously taken stolen and carried away and deponent is informed by William Johnson that he William saw the said Brown in the act of coming down the stairway leading to deponent's apartment in said premises at about the hour of one o'clock P.M. said date. Deponent further says that at about the hour of 4 o'clock P.M. same day he found a pair of shoes in his apartment which deponent fully identifies as the pair of shoes which deponent saw on Brown's feet at the hour of 1 o'clock A.M. said date. Wherefore deponent charges the said Charles Brown with burglariously entering said premises as aforesaid and feloniously taking stealing and carrying away said property and prays the same be apprehended and dealt with according to law.

Sworn to before me } Morris J. Brundage
 the 5th day of June 1889 }
 G. Williams

Police Court	District.
THE PEOPLE, &c., ON THE COMPLAINT OF	
vs.	
Burglary	
Dated	1889
Magistrate.	
Officer.	
Clerk.	
Witnesses:	
Committed in default of \$	
Bailed by	Bail.
No.	Street.

0287

Sec. 198-200.

2 District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Charles Brown

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

32 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

U.S.

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

Answer.

Nowhere in particular now

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Nothing - driving or anything

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

Answer.

I am guilty

Chas Brown

Taken before me this

day of

January 1887

1887

Wm. J. ...

Police Justice.

0288

CITY AND COUNTY { ss.
OF NEW YORK, }

William Johnson
aged 45 years, occupation Truck Driver of No. 242 West 49th Street, being duly sworn deposes and

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

Sworn to before me, this 5th day of June 1889 } William Johnson

J. Henry Bird

Police Justice.

0289

Sec. 151.

Police Court 2 District.CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.*In the name of the People of the State of New York; To the Sheriff of the County of New York, or to any Marshal or Policeman of the City of New York, GREETING:*Whereas, Complaint in writing, and upon oath, has been made before the undersigned, one of the Police Justices for the City of New York, by Morris J. Brundageof No. 41 Bleeker Street, that on the 3^d day of June1889 at the City of New York, in the County of New York,Charles Brown
did burglariously enter the premises
No 41 Bleeker Street rear house in the
day time and feloniously take steal and
carry away wearing apparel, pantaloons
overcoat vest shoes watch and chain &c all of
the value of two hundred dollars.

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

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

Dated at the City of New York, this

5th day of June 1889Edmund Ford

POLICE JUSTICE.

0290

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

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

Dated.....*Jan 26*.....188*9*.....*John Brown*.....*Police Justice.*

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

Dated.....188.....*Police Justice.*

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

Dated.....188.....*Police Justice.*

0291

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence Street.

No. 2, by

Residence Street.

No. 3, by

Residence Street.

No. 4, by

Residence Street.

Police Court--- District

THE PEOPLE, &c.,

ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Morris Brundage

112 Myrtle Ave. Brooklyn, N.Y.

Charles Brown

2

3

4

Dated Jan 26 1891

For Magistrate.

W. C. Conley and J. Brien Officer.

le 6 Precinct.

Witnesses Wm Johnson

No. 242 West 44th Street.

Freddie Brundage

No. 411 Beulah Street.

No. Street.

\$ 100 Answer



Wm Brundage 982

0292

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
against

Charles Brown

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

Charles Brown

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

The said

Charles Brown

late of the *Fifteenth* Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York
aforesaid, on the *third* day of *June* in the year of our Lord one
thousand eight hundred and *eighty-nine*, with force and arms, in the
day time of the same day, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, the
dwelling house of one

Morris J. Brundage

there situate, feloniously and burglariously did break into and enter, with intent to
commit some crime therein, to wit: with intent, the goods, chattels and personal property
of the said

Morris J. Brundage

in the said dwelling house then and there being, then and
there feloniously and burglariously to steal, take and carry away, against the form of
the Statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the
State of New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT—

AND THE GRAND JURY AFORESAID, by this indictment further accuse the said

Charles Brown
 of the CRIME OF *Grand LARCENY in the second degree*, committed as follows:

The said

Charles Brown

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

one watch of the value of sixty dollars, one chain of the value of thirty dollars, one overcoat of the value of thirty dollars, four shoes of the value of two dollars each, and divers articles of clothing and wearing apparel of a number and description to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, of the value of one hundred dollars

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

Morris J. Brundage

in the dwelling house of the said

Morris J. Brundage

there situate, then and there being found, from the dwelling house aforesaid, then and there feloniously did steal, take and carry away, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

De Lancey Nicolls
District Attorney

0294

BOX:

422

FOLDER:

3901

DESCRIPTION:

Brown, George

DATE:

01/08/90



3901

0295

Paid for at \$3.50

Witnesses:

FL

56
For trial at day 12
Counsel,

1891

Filed day of Jan
Pleads, Not guilty &c

THE PEOPLE

vs.

P

George Brown

Advertising Counterfeit Money, etc.
(Section 527, Penal Code).

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

Attest for trial Jan 12/91

A TRUE BILL.

John W. Nissen
Aug 12/91 Foreman.

Open & Registered

(233)

0296

Police Court, 2 District.City and County } ss.
of New York,John B. Roley
of No. Ashland House W. Street, aged 24 years,
occupation Hardware business being duly sworn, deposes and says,
that on the 7th day of January 1891, at the City of New
York, in the County of New York, George Brown (now here)

did give or purport to give in-
formation where, how, of whom
or by what means counterfeit
paper money can be procured
or had or what purports to be
counterfeit money can be had
and did aid and assist in a
scheme in offering or purporting
to offer "green paper goods" all
of which is in violation of Section
527 of the Penal Code.

Deponent further alleges that he
resides at Loraine in the State
of Illinois and subsequent to
said date deponent at his residence
received a letter or circular through
the United States mail, in which
deponent was informed that the
sender wished to negotiate with
deponent for the sale of counterfeit
money to deponent. By arrangement
with the sender of said letter de-
ponent came to the City of New York
and on the 6th instant and at the
Grand Central Depot met the
defendant by agreement under-
stood by correspondence.

Deponent met the defendant
on the following day. ~~met the~~
~~defendant again~~ by agreement
and in conversation the defendant
he, defendant said that the "goods"
were as good as genuine and
could be easily passed. Deponent

0297

then accompanied the defendant to a room in
premises 302 East 11th Street and there met
an unknown man and there in the presence of
the defendant the unknown man exhibited
bills or paper money in large quantities which
was reported to be counterfeit money and
defendant and said unknown man solicited
and importuned deponent to make a purchase
of said bills or money which they alleged
was counterfeit.

Sworn to before me }
this 8th January, 1891 } J. D. Foley,

W. W. Madison
Police Justice

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been
committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of
Hundred Dollars, and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City
Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.
Dated 1888 Police Justice.
I have admitted the above named
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.
Dated 1888 Police Justice.
There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named
guilty of the offence within mentioned, I order he to be discharged.
Dated 1888 Police Justice.

Police Court-- District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

vs.

1
2
3
4

Offence,

Dated

1888

Magistrate.

Officer.

Clerk.

Witnesses,

No.

Street,

No.

Street,

No.

Street,

\$

to answer

Sessions.

0298

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, ss.

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *George Brown*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *29 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *U.S.*

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

Answer. *172 East 74th St - 2 weeks*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Agent - Real Estate*

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

Answer. *I am not guilty and demand an examination**Geo Brown*

Taken before me this

day of *January* 1891*Michael*

Police Justice.

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

.....
George Brown

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

Dated 7 May 8 1891 H. Thurston Police Justice.

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

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

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

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

0300

BAILED,

No. 1, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 2, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 3, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 4, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

Police Court--- 2 District. ⁴⁸

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

John B. Roley

vs.

George Brown

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

Dated *Jan 8* 1891

H. Connell Magistrate.

Conley & Hickey Officer.

C. O. Precinct.

Witnesses _____

No. _____ Street.

No. _____ Street.

No. _____ Street.

\$ *1000* to answer *E. S.*



*Office of Henry
Connelley*

0301

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

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

George Brown

THE GRAND JURY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, by this

indictment, accuse *George Brown*

of the crime of printing ——— letters, writings, circulars, papers and writings
purporting to advertise and offer for sale and distribution counterfeit paper money, and
purporting to give information, directly, where, how, of whom and by what means, counterfeit
paper money could be procured and had, committed as follows:

The said *George Brown*,

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York, aforesaid, on the *seventh*
day of *January*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
ninety-*one*, at the City and County aforesaid, did feloniously print *and* certain
letters, writings, circulars, papers *and* writings purporting to advertise and offer for sale
and distribution counterfeit paper money, and purporting to give information, directly, where,
how, of whom and by what means, counterfeit paper money could be procured and had, a *more*
particular *description* of which said letters, writings, circulars, papers *and* writings is as follows,
that is to say:—

To the Grand Jury aforesaid in answer
and cannot now be given,

0302

3

SECOND COUNT.

AND THE GRAND JURY AFORESAID, by this indictment, further accuse the said

George Brown
of the crime of uttering, publishing, circulating and distributing letters, writings, circulars, papers and writings purporting to advertise and offer for sale and distribution counterfeit paper money, and purporting to give information, directly, where, how, of whom and by what means, counterfeit paper money could be procured and had, committed as follows:

The said George Brown,

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: On the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, did feloniously utter, publish, circulate and distribute, by then and there sending, and causing and procuring to be sent, to one John D.

Adams and Co divers other persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, certain letters, writings, circulars, papers and writings purporting to advertise and offer for sale and distribution counterfeit paper money, and purporting to give information, directly, where, how, of whom and by what means, counterfeit paper money could be procured and had, and more particular details which said letters, writings, circulars, papers is as follows, that is say: To the Grand

Jury aforesaid unknown, and can not
now be given.

0303

4

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

THIRD COUNT.

AND THE GRAND JURY AFORESAID, by this indictment, further accuse the said

Frederick Brown
of the crime of aiding, assisting and abetting in a scheme and device purporting to offer for sale and distribution counterfeit paper money, committed as follows :

The said *Frederick Brown*

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, did feloniously aid, assist and abet in a certain scheme and device, purporting to offer for sale and distribution counterfeit paper money (a more particular description of which said scheme and device is to the Grand Jury aforesaid

0304

6

address other than ~~his~~ own right, proper and lawful name, to wit: the name and address following, that is to say:

"~~Sam P Woods 54-25 Ave New York~~
~~and one Box 84" and "Jacob Minder~~
~~134 East 12th Street, New York," respectively~~

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

FIFTH COUNT.

AND THE GRAND JURY AFORESAID, by this indictment, further accuse the said

~~George Brown~~
 of the crime of knowingly receiving and taking from the mails of the United States, — letters
 addressed to a fictitious, false and assumed name and address, and name other
 than ~~his~~ own right, proper and lawful name, in violation of section five hundred and
 twenty-seven of the Penal Code of the State of New York, committed as follows:

The said ~~George Brown~~

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: On the day and in the year aforesaid,
 at the City and County aforesaid, in the executing, operating, promoting, carrying on, aiding,
 assisting and abetting in the execution, promotion and carrying on of a certain scheme and
 device purporting to offer for sale and distribution counterfeit paper money, and purporting
 to give information, directly and indirectly, where, how, of whom and by what means, counter-
 feit paper money could be obtained and had, feloniously did knowingly receive and take from
 the mails of the United States ~~certain letter~~ addressed to a fictitious, false
 and assumed name and address, and name other than ~~his~~ own right, proper and lawful name,
 to wit: ~~certain letter~~ addressed as follows, that is to say:

~~The name and address following, that~~
~~is to say: "Sam P Woods, 54-25 Ave New~~
~~York and one Box 84" and "Jacob Minder,~~
~~134 East 12th Street, New York," respectively,~~

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

DE LANCEY NICOLL

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

0306

BOX:

422

FOLDER:

3901

DESCRIPTION:

Brown, Jacob

DATE:

01/13/91



3901

0307

Witnesses:

Rebecca Thompson
de her done
a term in Pen
for larceny
of 200 Cents

W

1111
J. H. Brown

Counsel,

Filed

13 day of Jan 1891

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Jacob Brown

T

Grand Larceny, in the
(MISAPPROPRIATION.)
(Sections 528 and 531 of the Penal Code.)

JOHN R. FELLOWS

District Attorney.

A True Bill.

Franklin Edson
Foreman.

Henry Wells
James H. Brown
H. H. Brown

0308

Police Court—

District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County }
of New York, } ss.

of No. 21 Clinton Street, aged 29 years,
occupation Poultry dealer being duly sworn

deposes and says, that on the 11 day of November 1887 at the City of New
York, in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession
of deponent, in the day time, the following property, viz:

A quantity of live Poultry of
the value of Seventy-five dol-
lars

\$75.

the property of this deponent

and that this deponent
has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken, stolen,
and carried away by Jacob Brown (now

here) from the fact: that at
said time and date the de-
ponent delivered a wagon
load of live poultry of the
value of One hundred ^{presently} ~~and~~ seventy-five
~~dollars~~ dollars to one Anthony Wool
and the defendant to be sold
for his (the deponent's) account.
That the said Wool and the de-
fendant were in the employment
of the deponent as peddlers of
said live poultry. That said
Wool and defendant remained
in company with each other until

of
Sworn to before me this
18
day

Police Justice

0309

they reached New Rochelle having by that time sold Fifty One dollars worth of the said poultry - That said Wool at that point (to wit: New Rochelle) returned to his Employer (the deponent) and handed over to him the said Fifty one dollars having previously turned over to his companion ^(the defendant) and fellow worker the remaining seventy five dollars worth of said poultry together with the horse and wagon with which ~~at~~ ^{the} said Wool (and defendant) had started in the morning of said 11th day of November from deponent's place of business - That thereafter the defendant did sell and dispose of said balance of said poultry and abandon the said horse and wagon and did retain ^{any} appropriate the proceeds of said sale or sales to his own use and has not since handed over to his said Employer (the deponent) any portion of the money received by him (the defendant) as the proceeds of said sales and that he still withholds from the deponent the said money -

deponent therefore charges the defendant with the Larceny of said property and prays that he be held to answer the said charge

William Abrams.

Given to be for me this }
 24th day of December }
 1890 }
 C. H. [Signature]

Police Justice

03 10

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Anthony Wool
aged *29* years, occupation *Builder* of No.
157 East 4th Street, being duly sworn deposes and

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

Sworn to before me, this

day of *December*

27
188*8*

[Signature]
Police Justice.

0311

Sec. 193-200.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK, }

3 District Police Court.

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *Jack Brown*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *30 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *N.Y.*

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

Answer. *4 James St. - One day*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Varnisher*

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

Answer. *I received the Poultry from Tony Wool at New Rochelle - I sold it and got drunk I lost the money**Jack Brown*

Taken before me this

*27*day of *December* 189*8*

Police Justice.

03 12

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

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

Dated *DEC 24* 18*96* *[Signature]* Police Justice.

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

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

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

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

0313

Police Court---

31894 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,

ON THE COMPLAINT OF

William H. Hams
21- Clinton St.
Jacob (Thorn)

2

3

4

Officer
Larson

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence

Street.

No. 2, by

Residence

Street.

No. 3, by

Residence

Street.

No. 4, by

Residence

Street.

Dated

Dec 27 1894

Hogan

Magistrate.

McCarthy

Officer.

Precinct.

Witnesses

No.

Street.

No.

Street.

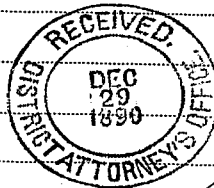
No.

Street.

\$

500 to answer

com



03 14

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on condition limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of toll paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message. This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
19	Kh	dy	10 p.m.
Received at			Nov 13 1889
Dated			New Rochelle N.Y. 13
To			Black,
			Ganzevoort Mrs
			M
			Call William Abrahams brownie
			Sold Chickens went away
			with money - Tony - Noel

03 15

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
against

Jacob Brown

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse
Jacob Brown
of the CRIME OF *Grand* LARCENY, in the second degree, committed
as follows:

The said *Jacob Brown*,
late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the
eleventh day of *November*, in the year of our Lord
one thousand eight hundred and *eighty-ninth*, at the City and County aforesaid, being
then and there the clerk and servant of *William Abrams*.

and as such clerk and servant then and there having in his possession, custody and control
certain moneys, goods, chattels and personal property of the said

William Abrams,
the true owner thereof, to wit: *the sum of seventy five*
dollars in money, lawful money of
the United States of America and
of the value of seventy five dollars,

the said *Jacob Brown* afterwards, to wit:
on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,
did feloniously appropriate the said *sum of money*

to his own use, with intent to deprive and defraud the said *William Abrams*
of the same, and of the use and benefit thereof; and the same moneys, goods, chattels and
personal property of the said *William Abrams*

did then and there and thereby feloniously steal, against the form of the statute in such case
made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and
their dignity.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,
District Attorney.

03 16

BOX:

422

FOLDER:

3901

DESCRIPTION:

Bruck, Max

DATE:

01/20/91



3901

03 17

Witnesses:

Max Brick

PA

Counsel,

Filed

20 day of June 1891

Pleas,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Max Brick

*Burglary in the Third degree,
and Grand Larceny,
second degree.*

[Section 498, 504, 522, 531.]

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

A True Bill

Franklin Eason

Foreman.

Samuel J. [unclear]

*Plended [unclear]
D. H. (Mo 577. H)*

03 18

Police Court—2 District.City and County } ss.:
of New York,of No. 257 E. 4th Street, aged 42 years,
occupation Saloon Keeper being duly sworndeposes and says, that the premises No 257 E. 4th Street,
in the City and County aforesaid, the said being a Dwelling house and
place of business in the 17th Ward said City
and which was occupied by deponent as a Liquor Store
and in which there was at the time no human being, by namewere BURGLARIOUSLY entered by means of forcibly breaking open
a window leading from the yard of said premises
to deponent's place of businesson the 29 day of December 1891 in the night time, and the
following property feloniously taken, stolen, and carried away, viz:Six hundred cigars,
one set of pool balls, one revolver and one gold ring
together of the value of fifty dollars and other
personal property of the value of thirty dollars
all being of the value of eighty dollars.the property of deponent
and deponent further says, that he has great cause to believe, and does believe, that the aforesaid
BURGLARY was committed and the aforesaid property taken, stolen, and carried away by
Max Bruck now herefor the reasons following, to wit: that at or about the hour of
One A. M. on said date deponent securely
fastened and left said premises. That at
or about the hour of Seven A. M. on said
date deponent discovered that said premises
had been burglariously entered as aforesaid and
the said property feloniously taken, stolen
and carried away. Deponent is informed
by Officer Charles B. McManus that he arrested

03 19

the said Brück and found in his possession a revolver which deponent identifies as a portion of the property taken, stolen and carried away from deponents premises. Deponent is further informed by said Officer MF Manus that the said Brück admitted and confessed to him, that he did enter said premises aforesaid and did take, steal and carry away said property, and informed to him where the said pool balls could be found. Deponent therefore prays that the said defendant may be held to answer.

Peter Genser

Shown to before me
the 17th day of Nov 1891.
Charles Genser
Justice Genser

Police Court District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Degree.

vs.

Burglary

Dated 188

Magistrate.

Officer.

Clerk.

Witnesses:

Committed in default of \$ Bail.

Bailed by

No. Street.

0320

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

aged 34 years, occupation Police Officer of No. Charles B. McManus
Central Office Street, being duly sworn deposes and
says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Peter Kense
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponents' own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this 17 } Charles B. McManus
day of Jan 1891 }

G. Henry Ford
Police Justice.

0321

Sec. 198-200.

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

2 District Police Court.

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer. Max Brück

Question. How old are you?

Answer. 18 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. Germany

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

Answer. 268 Bowery. 14 days.

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. Cop maker.

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

Answer.

I am guilty

Max Brück

Taken before me this 17
day of January 1891
Alfred W. Smith
Police Justice.

0322

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

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

Dated Jan'y 17 1891 G. H. Smith Police Justice.

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

Dated 18 Police Justice.

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

Dated 18 Police Justice.

0323

63

Police Court--- 2 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Peter Genser

257- vs East 4th

1 Max Brück

2

3

4

Offence Burglary

BAILED.

No. 1, by

Residence Street.

No. 2, by

Residence Street.

No. 3, by

Residence Street.

No. 4, by

Residence Street.

Dated Jan 17th 1891

Thord Magistrate.

Lang & Mc Manus Officer.

C. O. Precinct.

Witnesses Charles B Mc Manus

C. O. Street.

Henry Lang

C. O. Street.

No. Street.

\$



By
C. O.

0324

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
against

Max Brück

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

Max Brück

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

The said

Max Brück

late of the *Seventeenth* Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York
aforesaid, on the *29th* day of *December* in the year of our Lord one
thousand eight hundred and *ninety*, with force and arms, in the
night — time of the same day, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, the
~~dwelling house of one~~ *a certain building, to wit:*

the store of one Peter Genser

there situate, feloniously and burglariously did break into and enter, with intent to
commit some crime therein, to wit: with intent, the goods, chattels and personal property
of the said *Peter Genser in the*

said store ~~in the said dwelling house~~ then and there being, then and
there feloniously and burglariously to steal, take and carry away, against the form of
the Statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the
State of New York and their dignity.

0325

SECOND COUNT—

AND THE GRAND JURY AFORESAID, by this indictment further accuse the said

Max Brück

of the CRIME OF *Grand* LARCENY in the second degree, committed as follows:

The said

Max Brück

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

sixteen pool-balls of the value of one dollar and fifty cents each, six hundred cigars of the value of three cents each, one pistol of the value of four dollars, one finger ring of the value of four dollars and divers other goods, chattels and personal property (a more particular description whereof is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown) of the value of thirty dollars

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

Peter Genser

store
in the dwelling-house of the said

Peter Genser

in the store

there situate, then and there being found, ~~from the dwelling-house aforesaid~~, then and there feloniously did steal, take and carry away, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

De Lancey McCall,
District Attorney.

0326

BOX:

422

FOLDER:

3901

DESCRIPTION:

Brumer, Bounet

DATE:

01/20/91



3901

0327

* 1946

Counsel,
Filed 20 day of Jan 1941
Pladds, *M. J. [unclear]*

THE PEOPLE
vs.
Bourner Bruner
(2 cases)

Grand Larceny, Second Degree.
(From the Person.)
[Sections 529, 58/ Penal Code]

DE LANCEY NICOLL.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorneys.

A True Bill.

Franklin Casan

Foreman.

Jan 26/41

Deanna J. [unclear]
Age 26
Jan 26/41

Witnesses:

J. L. [unclear]

Flat. [unclear]

High. [unclear]

3. [unclear]

Law. [unclear]

Clark. [unclear]

0328

Police Court—

District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County } ss.
of New York, }

Sarah Finestine
of No. 202 Madison Street, aged 43 years,
occupation Housekeeper being duly sworn

deposes and says, that on the 14 day of January 1891 at the City of New York, in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession of deponent, in the day time, the following property, viz:

One pocketbook containing gold and lawful money of the United States of the value of about four dollars (\$4.00) and all together of the value of about five dollars (\$5.00)

the property of

deponent

and that this deponent has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken, stolen, and carried away by

Bernard Brunner (now here) for the reason that while deponent was walking along Eder Street at about 5 O'clock P.M. of said date she felt the hand of some person in the pocket of the dress then and there worn as a part of her bodily clothing and upon turning around suddenly she saw defendant with draw his hand from said pocket and run away deponent pursued him and saw him drop said property.

Whereupon deponent caused defendant's arrest.

Sarah Finestine
mark

Sworn to before me, this 15 day of January 1891

Justice

0329

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, ss.

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *Emmett Bunker*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *19 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *Russia*

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

Answer. *No 144 West 1st St New York*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Sailor*

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

Answer.

I am not guilty
Bunker Bunker

Taken before me this

day of *May* 1891

John J. McNeill
Police Justice

0330

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

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

Dated Jan 15 1891 C. W. Mead Police Justice.

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

Dated 18 Police Justice.

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

Dated 18 Police Justice.

0331

64

Police Court--- District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Sarah Linde
202 - Madison Street
Princess Princess
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
Offered *for* *from the Prison*

BAILED,

No. 1, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 2, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 3, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 4, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

Dated *Jan 15 1891*

Meach Magistrate.

Hogan Officer.

11 Precinct.

Witness *Rachel Schuster*

No. *25 Rutger* Street.

No. _____ Street.

No. _____ Street.

\$ *1.000* to answer *yes*

Chm
9 km
person



0332

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Bouquet Drumer

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

Bouquet Drumer
of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY in the *first* degree committed as follows:

The said *Bouquet Drumer*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *thirteenth* day of *January* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *ninety-one*, in the *night* time of the said day, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, *one Pocketbook, of the value of fifty cents,*

one promissory note for the payment of money, of the kind commonly called United States Treasury Notes, of the denomination and value of *five* dollar *one*; *one* promissory note for the payment of money of the kind commonly called Bank Notes, of the denomination and value of *five* dollars; *one* United States Gold Certificate, of the denomination and value of *five* dollar *one*; *one* United States Silver Certificate, of the denomination and value of *five* dollar.

two promissory notes for the payment of money, of the kind commonly called United States Treasury Notes, of the denomination and value of *two* dollar *each*; *two* promissory notes for the payment of money of the kind commonly called Bank Notes, of the denomination and value of *two* dollar *each*; *two* United States Gold Certificates, of the denomination and value of *two* dollar *each*; *two* United States Silver Certificates, of the denomination and value of *two* dollar *each*.

four promissory notes for the payment of money, of the kind commonly called United States Treasury Notes, of the denomination and value of *one* dollar *each*; *four* promissory notes for the payment of money of the kind commonly called Bank Notes, of the denomination and value of *one* dollar *each*; *four* United States Gold Certificates, of the denomination and value of *one* dollar *each*; *four* United States Silver Certificates, of the denomination and value of *one* dollar *each*.

and divers coins of a number, kind and denomination to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, of the value of eight dollars,

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *Annie Conklin* on the person of the said *Annie Conklin* then and there being found, from the person of the said *Annie Conklin* then and there feloniously did steal, take and carry away, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

De Lancey Nicoll,
District Attorney

0333

Witnesses;

Counsel,
Filed 29 day of June 1891
Pleads, Attorney

THE PEOPLE
vs.
Bourne Bruner
(2 cases)
Grand Larceny, First Degree
(From the Person.)
[Sections 528, 530, — Pennl Code].

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
JOHN R. FELLOWS
District Attorney.

A True Bill
Franklin Exon
Foreman.

0334

McLaughlin

June 9. 1890

No. *13*

THE PEOPLE, &C.

vs.

Antonio Capastano

Murder

June 9. 1890

No.

THE PEOPLE, &C.

vs.

0335

Demetrius Bremer

Born Russia

Occup ~~As~~ Tailor

~~Married~~

Single

Residence 144 Hester
St

Parents Living

0336

Police Court—

3rd District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County } ss.
of New York, }

Annie Conklin
 of No. *3 Canal* Street, aged *31* years,
 occupation *Tin foil* being duly sworn
 deposes and says, that on the *13th* day of *July* 1891 at the City of New
 York, in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession
 of deponent, in the *night* time, the following property, viz:

*A pocketbook, containing
 good and lawful money of
 the United States of the
 value of Eight (8) Dollars*
 the property of *deponent*

and that this deponent
 has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken, stolen,
 and carried away by *Bernard Brunner (now here)* for
 the reasons following, to wit:

Deponent says—about 6 P.M. said
 date she was walking on *West Street*
 and had said pocketbook containing
 said money in the pocket of the dress
 worn by deponent at that time.

Deponent further says—she felt a
 tug at her pocket, and is informed by *Obed*
Paddock of 46 Orchard Street, that he
 saw defendant take said pocketbook
 from deponent's pocket, and run off
 therewith. Whereupon deponent charges
 defendant with taking, stealing and carrying
 away said property from her person and possession.

Annie Conklin

Sworn to before me, this *15th* day
 of *July* 1891

John J. McCarroll
 Justice

0337

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Obed Paddock
aged 14 years, occupation Schoolboy of No.

46 Ore Road Street, being duly sworn deposes and
says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Annie Conklin
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponents' own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this 15 } Obed Paddock
day of May 1891 }

C. J. Mcane

Police Justice.

0338

Sec. 193—200.

3 District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK, }

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Bernard Brunner

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

19 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Russia

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

Answer.

1440 Baxter St - 2 mos

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Farmer

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

Answer.

*I am not guilty, and
demand an examination
Bernard Brunner*

Taken before me this

day of *Aug* 1891

Notary Justice.

0339

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

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

Dated *July 15* 18 *91* *Womack* Police Justice.

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

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

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

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

0340

Police Court--- *3* District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Arnie Cowlin
3- Canal St.
Bernard Brunner

64
Offence
Carrying gun

2
3
4

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence Street.

No. 2, by

Residence Street.

No. 3, by

Residence Street.

No. 4, by

Residence Street.

Dated *Jan 15* 18*91*

Mende Magistrate.

Merchant Officer.

11th Precinct.

Witnesses *Obed Paddock*

No. *46 Orchard* Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

\$ *1000* to answer *9 S.*



CM
person

0341

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Bouquet Brunner

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

Bouquet Brunner
of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY in the *second* degree committed as follows:

The said *Bouquet Brunner*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *fourteenth* day of *January* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *ninety-one*, in the *day* - time of the said day, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

\$4.00 *two* promissory notes for the payment of money of the kind commonly called United States Treasury Notes, of the denomination and value of *two* dollars *each*; *two* promissory notes for the payment of money of the kind commonly called Bank Notes, of the denomination and value of *two* dollars *each*; *two* United States Gold Certificates, of the denomination and value of *two* dollars *each*; *two* United States Silver Certificates, of the denomination and value of *two* dollars *each*;

four promissory notes for the payment of money, of the kind commonly called United States Treasury Notes, of the denomination and value of *one* dollar *each*; *four* promissory notes for the payment of money of the kind commonly called Bank Notes, of the denomination and value of *one* dollar *each*; *four* United States Gold Certificates, of the denomination and value of *one* dollar *each*; *four* United States Silver Certificates, of the denomination and value of *one* dollar *each*;

divers coins, of a number, kind and denomination to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, of the value of *four* dollars and *one* pocketbook of the value of *one* dollar -

of the goods, chattels and personal property, of one *Sarah Feinstein* on the person of the said *Sarah Feinstein* - then and there being found, from the person of the said *Sarah Feinstein* then and there feloniously did steal, take and carry away, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

De Ramsey Neill,
District Attorney

0342

BOX:

422

FOLDER:

3901

DESCRIPTION:

Burger, Charles

DATE:

01/23/91



3901

Witnesses;

Jacob Burger
263 Standard

Wm. J. Campbell, Jr.

Sept. 1st 1891
a man in Room

for

262

Counsel,
Filed 23 day of Jan 18 91
Pleads *Not guilty*

THE PEOPLE vs.

P
Charles Burger

Grand Larceny, without degree.
[Sections 628, 629, Penna Code].

DE LANCEY NICOLL
~~JOHN R. PHILLIPS~~

District Attorney.

A True Bill.

Franklin Leon

Foreman.

Jan 26/91

Henry G. Smith
24th Jan 1891
Page 20

0344

PART I.

THE COURT ROOM IS IN THE SECOND STORY AND FRONTING THE PARK.
If this Subpoena is disobeyed, an attachment will immediately issue.
Bring this Subpoena with you and give it to the officer at the Court Room door, that your attendance may be known.

[SEE OTHER SIDE FOR OTHER DIRECTIONS.]

SUBPŒNA FOR A WITNESS TO ATTEND THE GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE.

In the Name of the People of the State of New York.

To Jacob Berger
of No. 253 Stanton Street.

YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear before the Court of General Sessions of the Peace in and for the City and County of New York, at the Sessions Building, adjoining the New Court House in the City Hall Park, in the City of New York, on the 30 day of SEPTEMBER 1891, at the hour of 11 in the forenoon of the same day, as a witness in a criminal action prosecuted by the People of the State of New York, against

Charles Berger

Dated at the City of New York, the first Monday of SEPTEMBER
in the year of our Lord 1891.

DE LANCEY NICOLL, *District Attorney.*

0345

Court of General Sessions.

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Chas Berger

City and County of New York, ss :

John Hanna

being duly

sworn, deposes and says: I reside at No. 214 E 21st St.,
Street, in the City of New York. I am a Subpoena server in the office of the District Attorney of
the City and County of New York. On the 29 day of January 1891
I called at 253 Stanton Street,

the alleged residence of Jacob Berger
the complainant herein, to serve him with the annexed subpoena, and was informed by the

person in charge that he resided there but was
not in but she would deliver it to him as soon as
he returned

I then left the subpoena for said Jacob
Berger with her

Sworn to before me, this 30 day
of January 1891

John Hanna

Subpoena Server.

J. H. Morgan
Court of Sessions

Court of General Sessions.

THE PEOPLE, on the Complaint of

vs.

Chas Bengen

Offence:

DE LANCEY NICOLS
JOHN P. FELLOWS

District Attorney.

Affidavit of

John Hanna

Subpoena Server.

Failure to Find Witness.

0346

0347

Police Court— / — District.

City and County } ss.:
of New York,of No. 131 East 34 Frederick Mingesheimer Street, aged 23 years,
occupation Salesman being duly sworn.deposes and says, that the premises No 132 Bowery Street,
in the City and County aforesaid, the said being a One story Brick
Buildingand which was occupied by deponent as a Clothing Store
and in which there was at the time a human being, by name Frederick
Mingesheimer and several otherswere **BURGLARIOUSLY** entered by means of forcibly Breaking
a Lock which was attached to and
which fastened the door in a Showcase
which was standing in front of the
said No 132 Boweryon the 17 day of January 1889 in the night time, and the
following property feloniously taken, stolen, and carried away, viz:Two Ladies Plush Cloaks, Two Ladies
Cheriot Cloaks, Three Ladies Shoulder
Capes, all of the amount and value
of One Hundred dollars
(\$ 100 or 100)the property of Herman Samuels & Co. in deponent's care and custodyand deponent further says, that he has great cause to believe, and does believe, that the aforesaid
BURGLARY was committed and the aforesaid property ^{attempted to be} taken, stolen, and carried away byCharles Berger (now here)for the reasons following, to wit: That on the aforesaid date
about the hour of 8 o'clock P. M. deponent
saw the said defendant insert his hand
into the said Showcase, and attempt to
steal, and carry away said property.
And deponent further says that he
immediately took hold of said defendant
and discovered the said lock which had
fastened said Showcase had been forcibly

0348

broken, and removed. Deponent therefore
charges the defendant with having
committed a Burglary and asks
that he may be held and dealt with
as the Law may direct

Shewn to before me } Frommeyer & Co.
this 18 day of January 1891
Charles A. Lantry
Police Justice

Police Court District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF
vs.
Burglary
Degree.

Dated 188

Magistrate.

Officer.

Clerk.

Witnesses:

Committed in default of \$ Bail.

Bailed by

No. Street.

0349

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, ss.*Charles Berger*

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Charles Berger

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

19 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

New York City

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

Answer.

263 Stanton Street - 1 year

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Boat Master

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

Answer.

*I am not guilty -**Charles Berger*

Taken before me this

day of January 1899

Charles W. Remond
Police Justice

0350

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

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

Dated January 18 1891 Charles W. Smith Police Justice.

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

Dated _____ 18 _____ Police Justice.

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

Dated _____ 18 _____ Police Justice.

0351

BAILED,

No. 1, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 2, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 3, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 4, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

Police Court--- District. 76

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Frederick Meyerheim
Charles Berger

2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

Burglary
Offence

Dated *January 18 91* 188

John W. Magistrate.

✓ *Yancy* Officer.

10 Precinct.

Witnesses _____

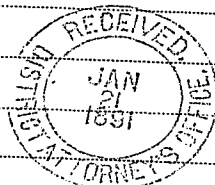
No. _____ Street.

No. _____ Street.

No. _____ Street.

\$ *10000* to answer

Caus *Attst* *98 2*



0352

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Charles Burger

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

Charles Burger
of attempting to commit the crime
of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY IN THE second DEGREE, committed
as follows:

The said

Charles Burger

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the ~~seventeenth~~
day of *January* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ~~ninety~~
one, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

*two plush cloaks of the value
of twenty-five dollars each, two
other cloaks of the value of ten
dollars each, three capes of the
value of ten dollars each*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

Frederick Minzesheimer

then and there being found, then and there feloniously did steal, take and carry away,
against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of
the People of the State of New York, and their dignity.

attempt to
De Rancey Nicoll
District Attorney

0353

BOX:

422

FOLDER:

3901

DESCRIPTION:

Burns, Delia

DATE:

01/16/91



3901

0354

BOX:

422

FOLDER:

3901

DESCRIPTION:

Burns, William

DATE:

01/16/91



3901

0355

BOX:

422

FOLDER:

3901

DESCRIPTION:

Randall, Kittie

DATE:

01/16/91



3901

0356

5

Fitness;

10/13/1911

Apr 3 2/4 7 1000 1000

Apr 29, 44 6 hrs SP.

Cauchy / 18

103

Prints Project of

Wm. G. Jordan

42

Read. P. Emu



Counsel,

Filed
16

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9.8

Pleads, -

John

THE PROVERB

22

21.

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mdali

2.15

E LANCY HALL

CHEN-P. LIN

SCHOLTYSE

Mr. District Attorney

for Market

Druga Drużyna

ॐ

13

0357

Police Court

2

District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County } ss:
of New York,

Frank Higgins

of No. 201 West 61st Street, aged 22 years,
occupation Legum dealer being duly sworn,deposes and says, that on the 5 day of January 1891 at the City of New York,
in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession of deponent, in
the night time, the following property, viz:

one gold watch
and chain of the value of sixty
dollars; a diamond horseshoe pin
of the value of one hundred and twenty
five dollars; an overcoat of the
value of sixty five dollars; a pair
of cuff buttons of the value of
seven dollars; one penknife
of the value of twenty five cents, one forty dollars
in money, all of the value of two hundred and seventy
seven dollars and twenty five cents
the property of
\$297.25

The property of deponent

and that this deponent

has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken, stolen and
carried away by Delia Burns, William Burns

and Kittie Randal now here, under the following
circumstances: Deponent met the defendant
Delia Burns in West Third street about 1.30 or
clock p.m. and went with her to No 119
West Third street in a room on the second floor
for the purpose of prostitution. and at the
time of entering said room deponent had
all of the said property on his person.

Sworn to before me, this

1891

day

Police Justice.

0358

The defendant Kattie Randal come into
 said room soon after deponent entered, and
 some whiskey ^{was brought} and deponent drank it
 and soon after became unconscious and
 remained unconscious until morning ~~when~~
^{when the said property was missing}
 Deponent is informed by Policeman Thomas Dolan
 (now dead) that on January 7. ¹⁸⁹¹ ~~1890~~ he arrested
 the three defendants and the said Dalin
 confessed that she pawned the ^{said} watch and
 gave up the pawn ticket of the same: and
 the said William Burns had the said
 cuff buttons and knife in his possession,
 and the said Kattie Randal had
 the said watch chain in her
 possession. Deponent therefore charges
 the three said defendants with
 acting in concert in committing the
 said larceny. J. J. Higgins

SWORN TO BEFORE ME

THIS 10 DAY OF January 1891

 D. W. M.
 POLICE JUSTICE.

0359

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Thomas Dolan

aged 29 years, occupation Policeman of No.

15th Precinct

Street, being duly sworn deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Frank Higgins

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

Sworn to before me, this

10

day of

January

1889

Thomas Dolan

W. J. Munnich

Police Justice.

0360

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK } ss.

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *Delia Burns*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *25 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *Ireland*

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

Answer. *119 West 99. 227 W 40 St.*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Cook*

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

Answer. *I have nothing to say except that the man Burns is innocent. I gave him the coat and the other things*

Delia Burns
mark

Taken before me this

10

day of January 1891

H. J. Mahoney

Police Justice.

0361

Sec. 198-200.

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, ss.

2

District Police Court.

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *William Burns*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *19 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *N.Y.*

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

Answer. *119 West 34 St*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Railroading*

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

Answer. *I am not guilty*

Wm Burns

Taken before me this

day of

James

1891

Police Justice.

0362

Sec. 198-200.

2 District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Kitty Randal

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

25 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Maine.

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

Answer.

227 West 80th St

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Housekeeping

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

Answer.

I have nothing to sayKitty Randal

Taken before me this

day of January 1889H. H. Anderson

Police Justice.

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

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

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

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

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

0364

Police Court--- 2 District. ³⁵

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Frank Higgins
201 - West 61st
Selia Burns
Man Burns
Kittie Randal

Severey
for pain
Offence

BAILED.

No. 1, by

Residence

Street.

No. 2, by

Residence

Street.

No. 3, by

Residence

Street.

No. 4, by

Residence

Street

Dated

Jan 10
Mc Mahon

1891

Magistrate.

Dolan

Officer.

15

Precinct.

Witnesses

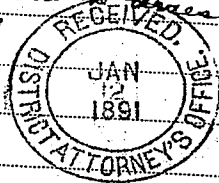
Call the officer
two heard subpoenas to Dolan
No. for the others who were with
him when the arrest was
made

No.

Street.

No.

Street.



2500 to answer *G. S.*

Ron *9th* *person* *many to*

46

The People
vs.Kittie Randall
Burns
in the

testified.

Court of General Sessions. Part I
Before Recorder Smyth. January 21, 1891
Jointly indicted with William
Burns and Delia Burns for grand larceny
in the first degree and receiving stolen goods.
Frank Higgins, sworn and examined.
My place of business is No. 298 Twenty
Seventh street and Seventh avenue, and
I live at No. 201 West Sixty first st. On the
5th of January I saw this woman at the bar
in a room in West Third St. I went into
the place in company with a woman
named Delia Burns, the number of the
place is 119 West Third St. It was about
half past one in the morning when I went
in there. I went into a room. There on the
second floor front. The prisoners at the bar
came in to the room about five minutes
afterwards. They insisted on my taking
a drink; they asked me to drink, but
I said, "no", but they insisted and handed
me a small glass. I drank part of it.
I became unconscious and woke up
about eight hours afterwards. I woke up
between eight and nine o'clock and
went immediately to the station house.
When I went into the room I had a
gold watch and chain, and the overcoat
I am now wearing, a diamond horse

0366

shoe pin, a pair of cuff buttons and a pen knife. The ~~discovered~~ ^{one hundred and twenty five} shoe pin was worth about ~~forty~~ ^{twenty five} dollars, the overcoat sixty five dollars, the gold watch and chain sixty dollars, the plated buttons seven dollars and the pen knife 25 cents, and I had forty dollars in money. When I woke up at 8 o'clock in the morning I was in the same room. Neither Delia Burns or Kitty Randall were there then. After I left that house in that morning I went to the Fifteenth precinct station house and reported my loss. Since that time I have seen some of the property I took into that room that night. I have seen and got the overcoat, also the watch and chain, the cuff buttons and the knife. I saw them in Court on Saturday the 5th. How many days after going into the room with Delia Burns? Five days after in the Police Court at Jefferson Market. They were in the possession of Detectives Holan and Leason.

Cross Examined. I did not say in the Police Court that it was in the afternoon I met Delia Burns. I know where Lynch's liquor store corner of Macdonough and Third streets is. I was not in there at eight

0367

oclock in the evening. I was in there about half past one o'clock. I met Gelin Burns in Lynch's liquor store; we were not in it together a minute; we had a drink there. I drank beer but do not know what she drank. I did not treat her but some other young man did but I drank with her. There were about a dozen of persons in the store at the time. On Sunday night before that I was in my cousin's house in 5th Street, he keeps a livery stable there near Sixth avenue. I got to his house at four o'clock in the afternoon. I did not drink anything before I went there. I am a liquor dealer and have a place of my own. I was not in my place of business that day. I came from the country that day, about eleven o'clock. I did not have very many drinks after I came to the city, about three or four drinks before I went to my cousin's. I drank bottled beer. I had no beer there. I took my dinner and had a cup of tea. I remained there till about eight o'clock, and from there I walked over to Mr. Lynch's, who keeps a place at the corner of Nooster and 4th Street. This was not the Lynch I had reference to before. I do not know

0368

how many drinks I had there, about six or seven. I remained in there till about twelve o'clock. Were there many in there during those hours? No sir, not very many. You and others treated in there, did you? Yes sir. Was it beer that you drank? Yes sir. Where did you go after twelve o'clock? I went on my way home then. This place was at the corner of Nooster and Smith sts. I went down with a young man. I don't know his name and I don't know where he lives. I went with him as far as the Elevated station corner of Bleeker Street and South Fifth Avenue. How long did you remain there? About half an hour we talked there, and from there we went round to have a drink in Lynch's corner of Broadway and Third sts. We got round there a little after one o'clock. I am sure I had no more than one drink of beer in that saloon. Delia Burns was in there when I went in. I was in there about two minutes before I entered into a conversation with Delia Burns. I do not think I treated her. I don't know whether I did or not. She had a drink with me. Did anybody else treat her beside the gentleman who was with you? No sir. The gentleman who was with me treated her.

0369

There you and Delia had a conversation together there? Yes sir. I went from Lynch's house to Delia's house. I was not perfectly sober when I left Lynch's house. I was not very drunk, although I had thirteen glasses of beer. I knew what I was about and I was able to walk and to talk. I wore the overcoat a year and I paid sixty five dollars for it. I bought the cuff buttons off a pedlar. I paid seven dollars for them; they were supposed to be gold plated. I had not full control of my senses when I went up stairs with Delia Burns, but I had sufficient control of my senses to know that I had an overcoat, a watch and a diamond pin on my person and also forty dollars in money. I had the forty dollars in my hand in Lynch's store and in my pocket; the last place that I remember seeing these articles was in Lynch's store.

testified.

Thomas Dolan, sworn and examined, You belong to the Fifteenth Precinct? Yes. Did you arrest this woman, Kitty Randall, the prisoner at the bar on the 10th of January? On the 9th of January. Tell us where you arrested her? I arrested that woman out of No. 227 West Twentieth street in the room of Delia and William Burns, the three of them together. In a room? Yes sir.

What floor of that house? The first floor
 Front or back? Front. What time of day? About
 ten o'clock at night. Anybody else in the
 room besides these three people? Not at the
 time. We went inside to make the arrest.
 You had somebody else with you? Yes sir,
 officers Leason and Hare of the 20th precinct
 was also with me. Tell us what occurred
 when you got into that room? We knocked
 at the door. I could not say which of the
 two men opened the door, Randall or
 Burns; the door was open, we walked
 in, we had a friend with us who knew
 those girls and the man that pointed
 them out to us. We put the three of
 them under arrest and took them down
 to the station house. Before we took them
 out of the room the man gave us the
 cuff buttons out of his pocket. Did you
 tell him what you arrested him for? Yes.
 What did you say, tell the jury, did you
 tell them that you came there to arrest
 them? When we went there we told them
 we were going to lock them up for rob-
 bing Mr. Higgins in West Third street. He
 said he did not know anything about it
 at the time; he denied having the buttons
 at first. We put him under arrest.

0371

18

He told us he had the cuff buttons and the knife belonging to Higgins, and his sister, Delia Burns, admitted having the overcoat hanging up in the closet. He found the coat in the closet, at least she took it down off the nail and handed it to us. The woman Randall said she had the chain and took it out of her stocking and handed it to me; she is the prisoner now on trial. Did you get anything else from them? The girl Delia Burns told me that this girl Randall had the ticket for the watch, and when we came in the room she threw it under the bed in the bed room; we afterwards found the ticket under the bed in the bed room. Did you make a search of the premises? Yes sir. Did you find anything else there? That was all that belonged to the complainant. You took them down to the station house? Yes. All this property was subsequently identified by the complainant as his. Yes sir, the following morning in the Police Court. He claimed that the woman took out of her stocking the complainant positively identified it as his property and he also identified the overcoat, the cuff buttons and the knife. As to that pawn ticket did you go to the pawn

shop to look at that watch? We got an order from Judge Mc Mahon. Officer McCall got the watch from the pawn office and Mr. Higgins afterward identified that. You took that same ticket that you got under the bed to what pawn shop? Yes sir, No. 101 West Thirty first St. You presented the ticket to the pawnbroker? Yes sir, and got the watch. He gave you the watch? Yes sir. You showed that watch to Higgins and he identified it as his? Yes sir.

Cross examined. Where was Delia Burns at the time she said the other women had the pawn ticket? In the back bed room. Where was Randall? She was in the front room.

Counsel I move to have all the evidence of Delia Burns about the defendant throwing the pawn ticket under the bed be stricken out on the ground that it was not said in the presence of the defendant.

The Court It was said in her presence.

The Witness No sir; she was in the other room when she told me.

By the Court Could she hear what she said.

Witness I beg your pardon. She told us in the street after we had taken them out of the house ^{that} ~~that~~ This Randall had thrown the

0373

7-1-
9

"pawm ticket under the bed when you came into the room." Officers Leason and McCall went back with the two girls and found the ticket under the bed. You were not there? No sir. You took them out there before you got the pawm ticket did you? Yes sir. All three? Yes sir. And on the sheet as I understood you to say Letitia Burns said in the presence of this woman that she had thrown - the woman had thrown the ticket under the bed in the bed room? Yes sir. I had William Burns in charge and Officer McCall had Randall. McCall was behind me. Officer Leason had Letitia Burns

Kittie Randall, sworn and examined in her own behalf testified: I have never been arrested before. I am what is known as one of the ladies of the town. I was in the house 119 West Third Street. I remember the night that Mr. Higgins was in that place; it was the 4th of January. Did you take that chain from him; did you take any of his property; did you have anything to do with the taking of any of his property; did you know that any of his property had been stolen? No sir. You had no part directly or indirectly in the taking of that property one way or another? No sir. You had the chain in your possession?

0374

Yes sir. How did you come to have it?
 We moved up to No. 227 West Forteth street.
 Delia Burns took a flat; she was to pay
 two dollars a day for the flat there five
 rooms. Officer Dolan said we were in one
 room. He had the whole flat of five rooms.
 She did not have the money; she made
 all this transaction with the landlady herself;
 she gave the landlady a chain for security.
 I knew nothing about that until about half
 past nine. The landlady came and she
 says to Delia, "Delia, I am drinking to night
 and I don't care to have this chain. I am
 afraid some one will take it from me;"
 he said, "you had better keep it, you can
 give it to me in the morning if you
 want to." Delia turned around to me and
 said, "Kitty, you keep this chain until I
 get ready to put it away." Somebody came
 in and I took the chain off my dress
 and I put it down in my stocking.
 In half an hour afterwards Officer Dolan
 McCall, Leason and another detective came
 in and they said that we were under
 arrest. They asked us where the things
 were? He said there was a watch and chain
 stolen. I says, "I have got the chain;" and
 I took it out and handed it to him. He

asked me if that was the chain? I said, ^{yes}. He asked me how I got it? and the landlady turned around and told officers Dolan, Leason and McCall how I got it; the landlady told him how she had handed it to me half an hour before, that the Burns woman gave it to her for security; she told that to Officer Dolan. That is all I knew. I did not throw the ticket under the bed. I did not see the pawn ticket. At the time you had that chain did you know that it was stolen? No sir, I only had it half an hour, the landlady came in and handed it to me.

Cross Examined. When did you first see this man Higgins on the night of the 5th of January? I did not see him at all. I did not see him in 119 West Third St; at eleven o'clock on the 4th of January Selia Burns came in and told me she had a friend in there, it was Sunday night; she said she had been drinking with him since eight o'clock down at the corner of Macdonald and Third Streets in Lynch's house Sunday night. I did not see Higgins although I was in the house. Will you tell the jury why it was when the officers came in, when you heard knocking at the door you took that chain off and hid it? I did not take it off me; I had a friend call to see me

0376

and when I went in the room I took it off. I did not live with Delia Burns before I lived in the same house with her, but not with her; I have only known her three weeks altogether. I know Wm. Burns the same length of time. I was not living with him. I lived on the same floor with them. I saw an over coat on him. Delia said she made it a present to him. I asked no questions about it. I did not see the sleeve buttons. Burns is a railroad man. Delia did not tell me where she got the chain; she said she bought the overcoat and made it a present to her brother. I never saw the chain until the night we were arrested. I put it into my stocking because I did not want to lose it. I don't know what day it was that William got the coat from Delia. I saw it on Tuesday the 6th. He did not move into the Fortieth St. flat until Friday. I was not with Delia when she gave the chain to the landlady. I did not notice whether it was a man's or a woman's chain, it looked more like a ladies' chain. I did not give Higgins any whiskey. I never saw the man until I saw him Saturday morning in Jefferson Market. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty of receiving stolen goods. She was remanded for sentence.

0377

Testimony in the case of

Kitty Randall

filed Jan. 1891

0378

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Delia Burns, William Burns and Kittie Randall

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse *Delia Burns, William Burns and Kittie Randall* of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY in the *first* degree committed as follows:

The said *Delia Burns, William Burns and Kittie Randall*, all —

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *fifth* day of *January* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *ninety-one*, in the *night* —time of the said day, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, *one watch of the value of forty dollars, one chain of the value of twenty dollars, one scarf-pin of the value of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, one overcoat of the value of sixty-five dollars, one pair of cuff-buttons of the value of seven dollars, one knife of the value of twenty-five cents, and the sum of forty dollars in money, lawful money of the United States of America, and of the value of forty dollars*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one on the person of the said

Frank J. Higgins then and there being found, from the person of the said

Frank J. Higgins then and there feloniously did steal, take and carry away, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT—

AND THE GRAND JURY AFORESAID, by this indictment, further accuse the said

Delia Burns, William Burns and Kittie Randall
of the CRIME OF RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS, committed as follows:

The said *Delia Burns, William Burns and Kittie Randall*, all
late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards to wit: on the day and in the year
aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

*the same goods, chattels and
personal property described in the
first count of this indictment*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

Frank J. Higgins

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

Frank J. Higgins

unlawfully and unjustly, did feloniously receive and have; the said *Delia Burns,*

William Burns and Kittie Randall

then and there well knowing the said goods, chattels and personal property to have been
feloniously stolen, taken and carried away, against the form of the statute in such case made
and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

Deauncy Nicoll
~~JOHN R. FELLOWS,~~

District Attorney.

0380

BOX:

422

FOLDER:

3901

DESCRIPTION:

Buttner, William H.

DATE:

01/07/91



3901

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0381

424
Counsel,
Filed 7 day of June 18 91
Pleads, C. Myerly 9

THE PEOPLE

vs.
I
William H. Butner
(2 cases)
Forger in the Second Degree.
(Sections 611 and 621, Penal Code.)

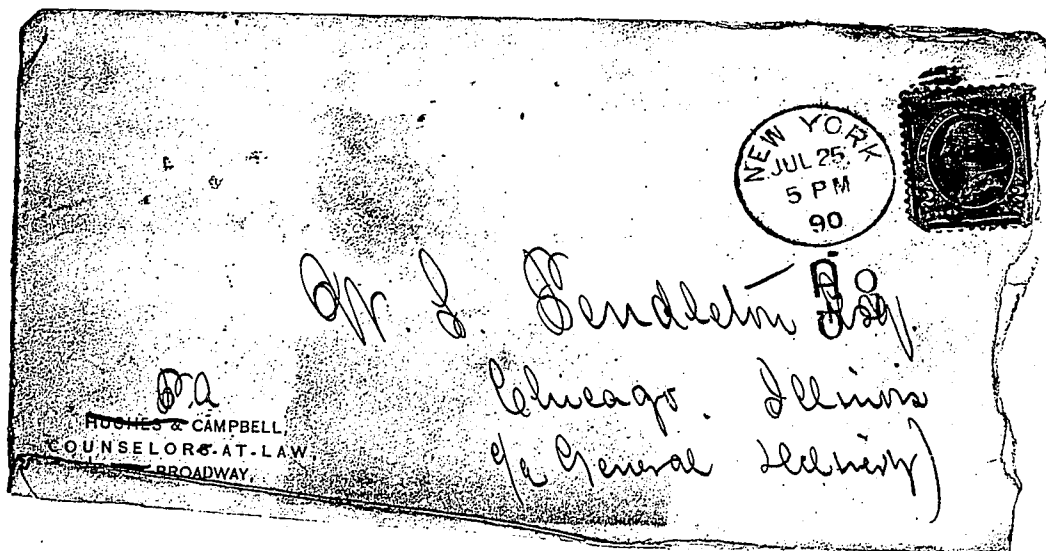
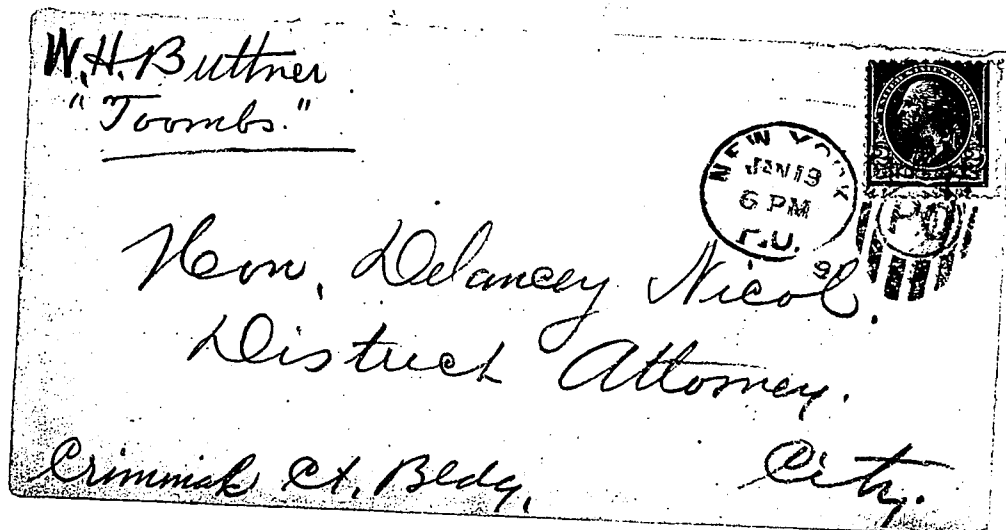
Deane M. Nicoll
JOHN R. HENSON

District Attorney.

A True Bill.

Edw. W. Sherman
Foreman.
June 23/91
Pleads J. W. Dale
742 S. 1st St.
June 30/91

0382



POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0383

PLACITA DIVORCE DECREE.—Superior Court of Cook County.

United States of America.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
COUNTY OF COOK. } ss.

PLEAS, before the Honorable Grayson Garnett
one of the judges of the Superior Court of Cook County, in the State of Illinois, holding a branch Court
of said Court, at a regular term of said Superior Court of Cook County, begun and holden at the Court
House, in the City of Chicago, in said County and State on the first Monday, being the fourth
day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
eighty nine and of the Independence of the United States of
America the one hundred and sixty-sixth

Present:—THE HONORABLE Grayson Garnett
Judge of the Superior Court of Cook County.

JULIUS S. GRINNELL, State's Attorney.

CANUTE R. MATSON, Sheriff of Cook County.

Attest, PATRICK McGRATH, Clerk.

Be it remembered that heretofore, to-wit: on the
Ninth day of February
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty
Nine the same being one of the days of the February Term
of the Superior Court of Cook County, the following among other
proceedings were had in said Court and entered of record, to-wit:

Cesare Boggia

No. 70506 vs.

Filomena Boggia

Decree.

0384

This day comes The Complainant hereto, by A. Goodrich Solicitor, and this cause coming on now to be heard upon the Bill of Complaint filed herein, taken as confessed against the defendant, and the Court having heard all the evidence adduced herein by the complainant, and the same having been reduced to writing, and a certificate thereof filed herein, and having heard the arguments of Counsel, and being fully advised in the premises, finds that the defendant has had due notice of the pendency of this suit by publication and that she was guilty of desertion for the period of two years and upwards prior to the commencement of this suit

It is therefore ordered, Adjudged and decreed by the Court, that the complainant be, and he is hereby divorced from the defendant, and released from the obligations of his marriage, and restored to all and singular the rights and privileges of an unmarried Man

0385

No. 74506

Cesare Baggio

VS.

Adoniana Baggio

Certified Copy Divorce Decree.

A Goodrich

SOLICITOR.

0386

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
COUNTY OF COOK. } ss.

I, PATRICK McGRATH, Clerk of the Superior Court of Cook County, in and for the State of Illinois, do hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true, perfect and complete copy of a certain decree of divorce made and entered of record in a certain cause lately pending in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, wherein Cesare Boggio was complainant and Florence Boggio was defendant.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the Seal of said Court, at Chicago, this 9th day of February A. D. 1889

P. M. McGrath CLERK.

0387

FROM

W.A.
~~HUGHES &~~ CAMPBELL,

COUNSELOR AT LAW,

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

No. 221 BROADWAY.

MEMORANDUM.

TO

New York July 25th 1895

Mr. J. Addison Esq.
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir. Your favor of the 22nd at without address received. You must know that the late firm of Hughes & Campbell never represented you as attorneys in any divorce proceedings in Illinois.

Matter int. You had better come here at once & straighten this
Respectfully J. H. Campbell - for the late firm of
Hughes & Campbell

0388

PLACITA DIVORCE DECREE.—Superior Court of Cook County.

United States of America.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
COUNTY OF COOK. } ss.

PLEAS, before the Honorable Grover Gar nett
 one of the judges of the Superior Court of Cook County, in the State of Illinois, holding a branch Court
 of said Court, at a regular term of said Superior Court of Cook County, begun and holden at the Court
 House, in the City of Chicago, in said County and State on the first Monday, being the fourth
 day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
 eighty nine and of the Independence of the United States of
 America the one hundred and fifteenth

Present:—THE HONORABLE

Judge of the Superior Court of Cook County.

JULIUS S. GRINNELL, State's Attorney.

CANUTE R. MATSON, Sheriff of Cook County.

Attest, PATRICK McGRATH, Clerk.

Exhibit "a"
Filed

Be it remembered that heretofore, to-wit: on the
fifteenth day of February
 in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty
nine the same being one of the days of the February Term
 of the Superior Court of Cook County, the following among other
 proceedings were had in said Court and entered of record, to-wit:

Cesare Baggio

No. 70506 vs.

Silouena Baggio

Decree.

0389

This day comes The Complainant hereto, by A. Goodrich Solicitor, and this cause coming on now to be heard upon the Bill of Complaint filed herein, taken as confessed against the defendant, and the Court having heard all the evidence adduced herein by the complainant, and the same having been reduced to writing, and a certificate thereof filed herein, and having heard the arguments of Counsel, and being fully advised in the premises, finds that the defendant has had due notice of the pendency of this suit by publication and that she was guilty of desertion for the period of two years and upwards prior to the commencement of this suit

It is therefore ordered, Adjudged and decreed by the Court, that the complainant be, and he is hereby divorced from the defendant, and released from the obligations of his marriage, and restored to all and singular the rights and privileges of an unmarried man

0390

STATE OF ILLINOIS }
COUNTY OF COOK. } ss.

I, PATRICK McGRATH, Clerk of the Superior Court of Cook County, in and for the State of Illinois, do hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true, perfect and complete copy of a certain decree of divorce made and entered of record in a certain cause lately pending in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, wherein Cesare Baggio was complainant and Filomena Baggio was defendant.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the Seal of said Court, at Chicago, this 9th day of February A. D. 188 9
P. McGrath CLERK.



No. 70506

Cesare Baggio

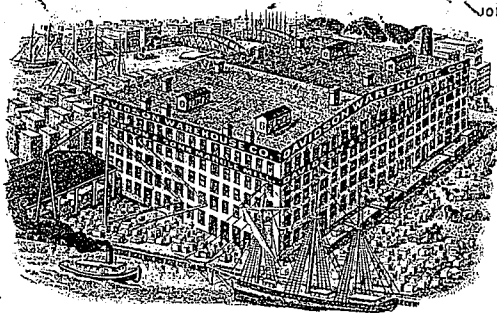
VS.

Filomena Baggio

Certified Copy Divorce Decree.

SOLICITOR.

0391



FOOT OF NORTH MARKET ST.

JOHN A. DAVIDSON, PRES.
CHAS. E. STEDMAN, SUPT.

ALEXANDER DAVIDSON, VICE PRES.
JOSEPH UHRIG, SECY & TREASR.



Chicago, Jan 19 1891

To The Hon District Attorney Nicoll.
New York

Dear sir

I see by New York exchanges
you are to sentence W H Butter
on Wednesday. He Robbed me of \$3500
and several others here in Chicago
and Run away to N Y. Hope you will
try and right this wrong now you
Have Him. He never done me a cents
worth and only put me off when I
would ask him how the case was
coming on. will watch and see
what punishment he gets

Yours Very Respect

J B. Mannix

0392

Hon. Delaney Nicol.

Respected Sir: When I pleaded "guilty" to the charge of larceny, it was in the full belief that I would not be prosecuted upon any other charge.

I am ready to be tried upon the indictment for forgery, but in that event, I respectfully ask to be allowed to withdraw my plea of "guilty" on the charge of larceny.

Inspector Byrnes made a most careful and searching investigation regarding my professional sales in this

0393

City, and informed me that a short term in the penitentiary would satisfy the demands of justice.

At this Recorder's suggestion, I have prepared a "statement" regarding my side of the case, and have taken the liberty to send you a copy. I trust you will do me the justice of reading it through, and if you then think I should have a greater punishment than could be imposed on the present plea, I will abide with your judgment, and not put the People to more expense.

Very Respectfully, Wm. A. Butter

0394

Phila. 1/17/91.
 My dear Smyth & Norfolk:

I see by our New York letter this morning in Public Ledger that you have postponed sentence upon your fraudulent Divorce Lawyers until Wednesday next & I do hope you will give them their deserved punishment. I see if New York cannot in future have a better name for dealing out justice.

I am a native of New York & am tired of hearing Philadelphians constantly referring to the iniquitous court proceedings, beside many other ways of doing things.

in my dear native place.

All through the Flack trial many many people ^{here} were talking & watching the ^{proceedings &} result, & one day while I was seated in Panama Cars waiting rooms I heard a very excited conversation in reference to The worthless Sheriff & his son & one said, "why: if it had happened here Bernersoff's Minstrels would had it on the boards before this time."

Bring things to light. That is the best reforming influence.
Day light & sun light is the great purifier in the moral as well as in the Physical atmosphere. Do your duty gentlemen & all will honor you.
Yours for the good name of New York
J. H. Smith 3507 1890

0396

Saturday, 4 P.M.

Hon. Frederick Smyth.

Respected Sir: In obedience to your request, I have prepared a statement regarding my side of the case.

It is quite lengthy, but I know you will do me the justice of reading it through carefully.

I write ~~so~~ ^{very} poorly, ~~that~~ ^{so} I have had it prepared by typewriter by one of my former clerks, who will hand it to you some time on Monday; or I may conclude to send it by mail. With great respect, I remain your obedient,
servant, Wm. Buttner.

0397

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Tomb's Prison
Monday 5 P. M.

Hon. Delaney Nicol.

Respected Sir: At the
Resorder request I have
prepared a "statement" and
have just sent it by
mail.

I have also sent you
a copy, and remembering
that I forgot to mark
it "copy", I send you
this communication, so
you will understand it.

Trusting you will do
me the kindness of reading
it through.

I remain your humble
and obedient servant.

W. H. Butcher

0398

176-E-81st Street City
Hon Frederick Smyth Esq. Jan'y 18th 91
Dear Sir

Kindly allow me
to speak one word for W H Buttner
I have known him a long time. he has
been my attorney and adviser in several
cases and has conducted the business
honorably and professional. I believe him
to be an upright and honest man and have
heard him spoken of as such by several
people

I am Dear Sir
Yours faithfully
J Wilson

0399



RECORDERS CHAMBERS

Don't delay check
West any.

Mr. West

0401

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

Buttner has been our lawyer
and we have known him
a long time; we take
pleasure in saying that his
conduct in all his profes-
sional dealings was always
and at all times honorable
and upright.

And further than that
we have heard other people
well known in both social
and business circles in
this city and in Wash-
ington speak well and

0402

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

situation of our
people that they will
have a little rest and
be worthy of consideration
in the case. We are
some most. We are
Mrs J. Chester
Miss William M. Shatt
33 1/2 N. 11th St.

0403

New York County Jail,

70 Ludlow Street,

Thomas B. Wright, Warden.

New York, January 18th 1891.

Mr. Clarence F. Hall

Dear Sir,

I having read in daily papers an account of the trial of Counselor William H. Butter and, the likelihood of his being sentenced to State Prison, I would beg leave to call your attention to the fact that I have been confined in this jail since the 29th of July last 1890, and, retained here owing to my inability to compel this Mr. Butter to return some Fourteen Hundred dollars, that he holds of mine so that I can settle a judgment found against me. He drew my money from

0404

the Bank. as my Attorney
and claims He holds receipt
for the return of the money
to me, and I am ready
to swear if He holds any
such receipt it is a forgery.
I am confined here and
penniless and am unable
to do anything to effect my
release. Would feel extremely
obliged to you if you will
call yourself a friend your
representative that I may be
able to lay my case before
you more fully. I remain

Yours Respectfully
 Frederick Fricke
 70 Willow St
 N. Y. City
 County Jail
 per J. F.

0405

M. W. Wilson
176-E-81st Street City
Hon Delaney Nicol Jan'y 18th 96
Dear Sir

Kindly allow me
to speak one word for W H Buttner
I have known him a long time he has
been my Attorney and adviser in several
Cases and has conducted the business
honorably and professional. I believe him
to be an upright and honest man and have
heard him spoken of as such by several
people

I am Dear Sir
Respectfully
L. Wilson.

0406

13 Graham Ave.
Paterson N.J.
January 19/91

Dear Sir,

Having been for some
time in the employ of W. D. Butcher,
now under charges, I venture to
address you in his behalf.

I entrusted a considerable
sum of money with him, which
was forthcoming in regular order
on demand in all my dealings
with him found everything honest
& straightforward & as his clerk has
heard him spoken very highly of by
a large number of his clients.

Any act or judicial decision
towards him will be highly

0407

appreciated by a many, particularly
yours respectfully,
Andrew Carson

Hon Frederick Smyth
Criminal Court
N.J.A.S.

0408

-----X
THE PEOPLE OF NEW YORK

-against-

WILLIAM W. BUTLER.
-----X

STATEMENT OF DEFENDANT.

To, Hon. Frederick Smyth,

Respected Sir:

In obedience to your request, I herewith send you a statement of my side of the case, and have faithfully endeavored to present in a fair, truthful and impartial manner, the facts as I recollect them. You must remember that the acts complained of, and upon which the two indictments are predicated, were committed nearly three years ago, and as I have but an imperfect record of the transaction, am relying somewhat upon a treacherous memory. However, in the main I know that I am correct, as I have letters and documentary evidence to substantiate most all that I say. And right here it may be pertinent for me to remark, that if I am one-tenth as bad as I have been pictured by the newspapers, there should be no trouble in discovering a dishonest act of more recent date. As a matter of fact, however, I never issued a "bogus divorce," never took a fee for the purpose of procuring one, and never shared in the proceeds of one after it had been given.

0409

3.

I came to this city about three years ago from Chicago, and brought with me first class credentials, which are on file with my motion papers for admission to the New York Bar. The limited means I possessed upon my arrival were soon exhausted, and for a time I made a precarious living by practicing in the several Police Courts of our City. I then drifted into that practice, and during the winter of 1887 and 1888, I had quite an extensive business in the different Criminal Courts. You will remember that on many occasions you assigned me to defend prisoners, and I will leave you to judge, whether or not, I did my duty as a lawyer. I flatter myself that my humble efforts were duly appreciated, and you never had occasion to rebuke me until the trial of Sambolina, but at that time I realize that the censure was justly administered.

During the month of January, 1888, I was retained by Cesare Boggia, the present complaining witness, to procure a divorce for him from his wife Filomena. Not being familiar with the New York practice, I associated with myself in that proceeding, William D. Hughes, whom I had met about the Criminal Courts. The action was properly commenced in the Supreme Court of our City, which all the papers in my possession will attest. In due time the defendant appeared by Counsel, denied all our allegations, and we failed to prove them, so the action was abandoned. The plaintiff, however, was anxious to obtain a divorce, and the defendant was perfectly willing that he should upon any

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other ground than adultery. In the former case it had developed, that the defendant had wilfully left and abandoned our client some three years before, and was therefore guilty of desertion. I then suggested that the action should be brought in Chicago, alleging in our Complaint a desertion of two years, which is sufficient for an absolute divorce in the State of Illinois. In order that the Court in Illinois could have jurisdiction, it was arranged that the defendant should go to Chicago, obtain a residence and be served personally. Up to this time Cesare Boggia had paid \$125.00 and said he would not pay any more until something had been accomplished.

During the month of September, 1883, I was nominated by "Tammany Hall" for Assembly, in the 7th District, and was therefore anxious to obtain all the money I could. I thereupon sent word to Boggia that his suit had been instituted in Chicago, that the first decree was ready and demanded the sum of One Hundred Dollars which he paid. This amount was obtained by "false pretences", because I knew as a matter of fact, that the suit had not been commenced, although I finally intended to do so.

About this time, it appears that Mr. Hughes had the seal made and the form printed, but positively without my knowledge, which I think he will admit. We dissolved co-partnership on the 26th day of September, 1883, and we have had no business in common since. It is conceded that I knew absolutely nothing about the Pendleton case, upon which Mr. Hughes was arrested, and I think Mr. Hughes will

0411

4.

admit that any decrees issued after our dissolution, were without my knowledge or gain. As I understand the situation, the prosecution only claims that I am implicated in the "bogus divorce" given to Cesare Borgia. But let us see if that charge can be made good by the evidence thus far adduced, by contemporaneous circumstances, and by subsequent events. Mr. Hughes swore in the Police Court that he wrote the document, that he passed it, that he received the money for it (\$20.00) and kept it. He only explains my connection with it by saying that "I told him to do it." Now I do not desire to avail myself of a technicality and advance the proposition, that "no person can be convicted upon the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice," but want to be exonerated upon the merits. As Mr. Hughes received one-half of the hundred dollars paid some time before, would it not be natural for me to demand the one-half of the amount paid for the decree, if I had known it was issued? Again, is it not reasonable to suppose that if I knew anything about it, Mr. Hughes would insist that I should commit some "overt act", so that my connection could be fully proven, beyond his statement, that "I told him to do it"? Would it not be natural that Mr. Hughes would insist that I should be present when it was given or that I write my own name which appears upon the document, or in fact, do something by which I could be implicated? Nothing of this kind was done, so I think I am justified in saying that Mr. Hughes is mistaken. In fact, I know he is mis-

04 12

5.

taken, because two months after the document was given Cesare Boggia, I went to Chicago, and instituted the case myself, at an expense of \$51.10. This I can prove by a certified copy of the record of the Chicago Courts, and if it will do me any good, I respectfully ask that my sentence be deferred one week, so that I can get it. As a matter of fact, I did not know that Boggia had a "decree" until I was told so by Inspector Byrnes. This may be more readily believed by referring to the case of Susan Miller. That person paid the firm of Hughes & Buttner the sum of \$10.00 to procure a divorce, but at the time of the firm's dissolution, nothing had been done for our client. A short time thereafter, I saw in the Brooklyn Eagle, that Susan Miller had adduced in the City Court of Brooklyn, at a trial in which she was interested a document purporting to be a decree of divorce of a Chicago Court, and my name appeared thereon as Attorney of Record. I immediately called upon Mrs. Miller and she referred me to her lawyer, Martin Flanagan of Court Street, Brooklyn. That gentleman admitted that Mr. Hughes had given his client the document, and promised to turn over to me all the correspondence of Mr. Hughes, together with the "decree", on the return of the \$60.00 originally paid by Mrs. Miller, and the subsequent costs. I paid him the money myself, received all the papers and the correspondence of Hughes: these are now in the possession of Inspector Byrnes and show conclusively that I knew nothing of the transaction whatever.

0413

3.

Now if I paid \$75.00 to redeem a document in which I could positively prove I had no interest, and was not in any manner implicated, but merely to prevent the scandal, is it not reasonable to infer that I would also have taken up the Boggin "divorce" which only cost \$20.00, had I known it was issued?

You may ask, "Why I did not prosecute the suit of Boggin to final judgment?" For the simple reason that Boggin, when I wanted him, would not be found, and his friends informed me that he had gone out of the city. I never saw Boggin after he paid me the hundred dollars, until he appeared in the Police Court.

As further evidence that I was not engaged in the "bogus divorce" business, allow me to submit the following. Many persons have paid me large fees for the purpose of procuring divorces and when I learned that I could not obtain a legal decree, I invariably returned them their money. Out of a large number to whom I recollect having returned fees advanced, for that purpose, may be mentioned Chas. F. Below, Morgan line, 104 Wall Street; Ida Zaboriskie, 187 Railroad Ave., Jersey City; William Steele, 610 East 133rd St., City; Malina Ligner, 65 Smith St., Brooklyn; Robert Tennil, 530 George St., New Haven, Conn.; Julian Burnett, 67 West 86th St., City; and a number of others.

I have returned more than one thousand dollars during the past year in cases where I was unable to procure a legal decree, so if I was engaged in the "bogus divorce" business, I could have easily saved that amount, because

0414

7.

the majority that want divorces don't care how they get them. In fact, two of the foregoing number begged me to get them a "Chicago divorce", but I refused.

I venture to say that no man in the past few years, has been so vilified, abused, traduced and slandered by the Press of the city as I have been. And I confess that I fail to understand the reason, unless I should be made the "scapegoat" of Gray & Co, Robert White and others, who have escaped, after flooding the country with "bogus divorces". But I am not willing to suffer for the sins of others, and I know your honor will only judge me by legal proof, and not by newspaper reports. Among many false and malicious libels which they published, there appeared in the World a statement that in 1885, I was arrested in the State of Michigan and fled the country. In that year, however, I was practicing law in the City of Chicago, and the following 1st day of February, 1886, was duly admitted as an Attorney and Counsellor at Law, of the Supreme Court of the United States, at Washington. The Prosecuting Attorney of Chicago made the motion, and the present Circuit Judge, Julius Cunnell, and the Hon. Walter Q. Gresham of the U.S. Court, were my sponsors. If I was such a notorious character as the papers allege, I certainly could not have obtained such references.

I never was arrested but twice in my life; once about seven years ago in Cincinnati, Ohio, for assault, for which I was fined \$25.00, and once on a civil warrant

04 15

in Chicago, upon which I was discharged on motion. The newspapers said regarding the first arrest, that I jumped over the bar and struck a Judge who had decided a case against me, and that I was fined \$50, and sent to the work-house for 30 days. The fact is, however, that I soundly thrashed a brutal policeman, who was clubbing a helpless drunken man, and I was never in prison or in any confinement a day in my life until the present time.

There are so many base and malicious libels published that space will not allow me to take them all up separately, and deny them; suffice it to say that they are all without any ^{foundation} ~~foundation~~, and particularly the brutal and malicious statement that my "wife had obtained a divorce from me." I beg leave to say, that with all my faults, I have been a kind and indulgent husband. In fact, my enemies will admit that, and I should want no better reference in that respect than W. Duryee Hughes himself, who has been an invited guest at my home on many occasions. From the newspapers one would infer that I have issued a thousand divorces, yet I challenge the Press and Prosecution, to prove that I ever issued a single one, outside of the disputed one in the indictment.

I find no fault with the Police, although every legal, absolute, and constitutional right to which as a citizen I am entitled, has been most wantonly abridged. I was held three days without a warrant, ten days before a charge could be made upon which to hold me, and was finally held to the Grand Jury upon the unsupported evidence of an

04 16

9.

informer and accomplice. It is apparent that a much stronger effort was made by the Police and Prosecution to convince me than Mr. Hughes, from the fact that I was indicted for two offences growing out of one transaction, and he for only one. My bail was fixed at \$4,000. and Mr. Hughes' at \$3,000, although the Prosecution was in possession of evidence that Mr. Hughes had issued a "decree", and no evidence that I had. I don't state this for the purpose of injuring my former partner, for God knows that I would rather see him go free than to prison. I would not have my worst enemy endure the sufferings I have for the past three weeks. I flatter myself that there is little of the coward in my composition, and if that is nothing in me to elevate a man, there is certainly nothing to drag him down. If by adding two more years to my sentence, Mr. Hughes could gain his freedom, by all means impose it, and I know that his better nature would prevail, and he would provide for my family who are now helpless, and cast upon the cold charities of the world, without a dollar and without a friend. This is not wholly my fault, because if I had not been arrested, I would have been entirely out of debt by the 1st of March, as I had nearly four thousand dollars due me. Now I suppose it will be extremely difficult for my wife to realize four hundred dollars of that amount.

People are prone to take advantage of a man when he is in trouble. I purchased from ^{James} ~~James~~ B. Molloy of 747 Broadway, some household furniture on the instalment plan, amounting to \$700.00, upon which I had paid \$515.00; and

within 24 hours after my arrest he went to my residence, took away everything, and refused to allow my wife to retain even one mattress. That night my poor wife and child slept on the bare floor. I tell you, Sir, my punishment has been greater than will ever be known. Another installment dealer by the name of Thomas Kelly, corner of 6th Avenue and 17th Street, sold me a bill of goods amounting to \$370.00 upon which only \$70.00 was due; yet he took everything away, and would not allow my wife a dollar of the \$300.00 I had paid him. During my political campaign, I borrowed from a woman by the name of Mary Whalen the sum of \$400.00 for which I gave her a mortgage upon my office furniture for \$420.00. When I was arrested I had paid her \$305.00 so there was only \$115.00 due her. The mortgage was given into the hands of James McCaulley, a landlady of #12 Chambers Street, upon the strength of which he took from my office the following property: 3 Brussels carpets, new and costing me over \$200.00 each; 2 typewriters; 4 desks, nearly new and costing over \$125.00; 1 double door Hall's Safe costing me \$175.00 upon which there was only \$40.00 due; 24 black walnut chairs; 4 revolving office chairs; 2 black walnut pigeon hole files and cases, costing \$50.00; 3 open black walnut book-cases; 1 large black walnut, glass door book-case costing \$60.00, and was only bought about a month ago; about 100 literary books, and 140 law books. Most of this property has been bought since the mortgage was given, and every time my wife has

04 18

11.

called to see him, his clerk informed her he was out of town. The property he took from my office cost me over \$1800, and I am positive he never intends to return a cent. This property was all clear of incumbrance, except about one-fourth of the literary books which have since been re-purchased. This man McCauley I thought was my friend, because only two days before my arrest, I loaned him ten dollars, which my check shows. He has since told two of my acquaintances, that I gave him that amount to return an execution he claimed to have against me for \$37.00 unsatisfied. That is a falsehood, because I have his receipt in full for all claims against me. I merely mention these circumstances, to show you what advantages are taken of an unfortunate person, who has been deserted by his friends and cannot help himself. However, as you intend that justice will be done to the "People" in my case, I have the satisfaction of knowing that you will see justice done to my family. While you have the reputation of being the most severe Judge, I know where is none more just, and I know that whatever punishment is inflicted, will be merited by the circumstances.

Allow me to say, that I have for the last two years endeavored to live an upright and honest life. I can procure the affidavits of 50 clients for whom I have done business during that time who will depose that my conduct has been honorable and professional. If you desire these, kindly defer sentence one week, and I will guarantee to furnish them.

04 19

12.

Having done an extensive business, it is natural that I should have made some enemies, and I suppose that some have sent you complaints. But if they have and you will furnish me with their names, I am sure that I can satisfy you that my conduct was proper.

After I was arrested, the Police went to my office and carried away all my books and private papers. They then called upon all my clients, and requested them to come to the Police Court and make a complaint. After investigation it was discovered they had no "cause of action" and they were told to go home. Some have since written me that they were sorry for my present predicament, and felt ashamed that they had gone to the Police Court. These people were clients for whom I have business pending in the several courts in this city.

This rambling statement is written in a dark and gloomy cell, by the light of a candle, with no attempt at rhetorical finish, accuracy being the sole object. And it seems to me that it justly appeals for the greatest judicial clemency, for many reasons.

In conclusion allow me to say that I am extremely sorry, and deeply penitent for my misconduct; and when I leave prison shall live an honest and upright life.

Trusting you will find it consistent with your judgment, after weighing all the evidence carefully, to impose a sentence for a term in the penitentiary instead of states prison, I remain your humble and obedient servant,

W. H. Butcher.

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

0420

Hon Judge S. Upste
Part 1
Court of general Session
New York City
New York

0421

New York Jan 12th
Hon. Judge Smythe
Dear Sir

I see from the
paper that W. L. Hughes
is to be sentenced by
you for his rascality, and
I write to tell you what
an ingrate he is.

Last Spring he
was committed to Ludlow
St Jail. while there
my husband who is
employed at the

0422

Custom House called
to see him at the jail,
every afternoon, and
took him the daily
papers, milk, sugar
eggs, butter, fruit,
crackers, boiled Ham
and other things too
numerous to mention
besides paying for
his washing and
advanced money
amounting to \$3.02¹/₄
a week to him. The
third day after he
was locked up, his
children a young
and handsome.

0423

young girl 16 years
old. and a boy 14
were dispossessed.
Their father being in
jail, and not hav-
ing a cent of money.
The children were
destitute and put on
the street. Mr Johnson
and I looked them
up. and at their
fathers request took
the children to the hotel
and cafe. where we
were stopping nos 37 & 39
41 & 43 East 18th St
We paid their board

0424

room rent and washing
for both during the
entire time she was
in jail. When his
daughter came to me
she did not have
the second change of
clothes I took money
that my sisters had
sent to me to get my
Easter out of it with
and spent every dollar
on his daughter for
under clothes and
necessaries the girl
did not have. Mr
Johnson called person-
ally on Judge O'Brien

0425

(2)

and stated the case
to him, He was very
kind and it was
through his influence
that Mr Johnson
effected a compromise
with the Lawyers against
him for \$100. Twice a
week I took his daugh-
ter to the jail to see
her father and we
would take him
fruit etc it never cost
me less than \$3.00 or \$4.00
each time we went.
besides 40cts for carefare
His brother in law

0426

Judge Williams had
some friends coming
to New York and he
requested them to
look up Huges, and
the children, and if
the girl was a nice
looking girl to bring
her back with them
Mr Huges was very
anxious to meet them
as he wanted them
to take his daughter
back with them. He
knew a man who
is quite wealthy was
trying to ruin

0427

his daughter Lulu and he wanted to get her out of the city to his sister, his wife being dead and he had no one to look after the girl. This man advanced the money to get Hughes out of jail, and Hughes knew that his daughter had made promises to this man. While he was in jail he met a Mr Harrey a fellow prisoner Harrey was very

0428

kind to him and
advanced him money
on the promise that
he was to act as his
attorney and get him
out of jail. Hughes
stole a \$110. from
Harvey. When Hughes
was leaving the jail
Harvey knew he did
not have car fare
up town and he
gave him \$10. Hughes
through my husband
made an effort to
get Harvey out. I took
Mr Hughes to see my
Dr. he stated Harvey
case to Dr Thompson

0429

(3)

and Mr Thompson
gave him a note
to a Mr Cronk to
go on Mr Harveys
bond. Hughes saw Mr
Cronk and told
Harvey that he had
secured bondsman
and he would require
\$50. Harvey gave Hughes
an order on Lawyer
Hewson for the money
Hughes got the money
and got drunk. on
it and Cronk would
not go with a drunken
man so it fell

0430

through. Hughes kept handed him the
 away from Harry \$20 bill and told
 who was dying from Hughes to bring him
 confinement, and the change. He never
 at last when he did saw Hughes after that
 go to see Harry, he told him that the
 told him that the my husband Mr Johnson
 bondsman was in through his friends
 court and he needed got Mr Harry out
 money to pay the fees of jail. For our
 Hughes knowing that kindness to Mr Hughes
 Harry had only a and his children
 \$20. bill left. and he repaid us by
 he did not know talking about to the
 how to get that so in the most unkind
 he fixed up that way and tried to
 story to get it and have Mr Johnson
 sure enough Harry put out of his

position at the
Custom House, Won't
you please consider
in sentencing him
his ingratitude and
his outrages slander
to both of us. for he
had not a friend
nor could Mr Johnson
get his own partner
Mr Campbell to go
to see him or send
him his letters.

Also please let
him know that you
are aware of his in-
gratitude to us in
his time of trouble and
need when all had

0432

forsaken him.

I think this
trouble is only a
retribution from a
higher Judge.

Mr. Harveys address
is

Mr Frank Harvey

234 West 21st

who can testify
to all I have said

Hoping you will
consider this in
sentencing this
man I am

Very Respectfully

Mrs Frank Johnson

263 West 21st

0433

TORN PAGE

\$35.00

Chicago, *July 12th* 18*83*

Received from *John B. Mannix*

Thirty five Dollars

To apply on fee for Professional services in case of
"*Mannix*" vs. "*Mannix*"

Full Payment.

W. H. Buttner

 **W. H. BUTTNER**
ATTORNEY
41 S. CLARK STREET.
CHICAGO.

J.W. Hildesley Co. Chicago.

0434

TORN PAGE

It is hereby understood,
that the within agent,
less the actual costs of
court, as to be retained
provided the "issue"
is not rendered.

W. H. Gutter

0435

W. H. BUTTNER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
STEWART BUILDING,
280 - BROADWAY,
SECOND FLOOR, ROOM 80, NEW YORK.
Member of the Bar of the Supreme Court of the
United States.

CHICAGO OFFICE:
167 WASHINGTON STREET.

New York, *Feb 24* 1888.

Theodore La'Manna Esq:

Dear Sir: I called
at the "Hotel Pilgrims" last night,
and learned that Filomena Boggia
had left the hotel two weeks ago, and
did not tell where she was going.

I made diligent enquiries of
all the "help", without being able to
ascertain her present whereabouts.

Of course, it will be necessary
to find her, and unless your friend
is able to locate her, we must put
a detective on her track.

Call at your earliest opportunity.

Respectfully,
W. H. Buttner.

0436

W. H. BUTTNER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
STEWART BUILDING,
280 - BROADWAY,
SECOND FLOOR, ROOM 80, NEW YORK.
Member of the Bar of the Supreme Court of the
United States.

CHICAGO OFFICE:
167 WASHINGTON STREET.

New York, *Mar. 1st* 1888.

Theodore La Manna Esq.

Dear Sir: I think
I have arranged the matter of
Cesare Boggia, to your entire
satisfaction.

Let your friend bring the
whole amount which we settled
upon, Friday night, March 2^d, and
I will explain all.

I am satisfied that I
can work the case through, with-
out much trouble, and in the
shortest possible time.

Respectfully,

W. H. Buttner

0437

W. H. BUTTNER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
STEWART BUILDING,
280 • BROADWAY,
SECOND FLOOR, ROOM 20, NEW YORK.
Member of the Bar of the Supreme Court of the
United States.

CHICAGO OFFICE:
167 WASHINGTON STREET.

New York, April 7 1888.

Theodore La'Manna Esq.
Dear Sir:

Your letter was
duly received. We take the "default"
in the Boggiu case on the 15th
of this month, and the trial
will follow in a few days. Mr.
Bernard Malizio was at my office
a few days ago and threatened to
make trouble, but I think it was
only a bluff. I am proceeding as
fast as possible.

Respectfully,
W. H. Buttner.

0438

W. H. BUTTNER,
 Attorney and Counselor at Law,
 STEWART BUILDING,
 280 • BROADWAY,
 SECOND FLOOR, ROOM 90, NEW YORK.
 Member of the Bar of the Supreme Court of the
 United States.

CHICAGO OFFICE:
 167 WASHINGTON STREET.

New York, *Apr 17* 1888.

Theodore La'Manna Esq.

Dear Sir: I have some
 bad news for you in the "Boggia
 case". I have received notice that
 they will resist the charge, and
 have employed counsel for that
 purpose. This gives them twenty
 days from the 16th of this month to
 file an answer. Bring your friend
 to my office Friday to sign new
 complaint, as we had better pro-
 ceed in a different manner.

Yours truly,
W. H. Buttner.

0439

W. H. BUTTNER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
STEWART BUILDING,
250 BROADWAY,
SECOND FLOOR, ROOM 90, NEW YORK.
Member of the Bar of the Supreme Court of the
United States.

CHICAGO OFFICE:
167 WASHINGTON STREET.

New York, June 8th 1888.

Mr Thos. La Manna.

Dear Sir and Friend:

This will inform
you that I have removed my
offices to 324 Broadway, Room "K."

Respectfully,
W. H. Buttner.

0440

W. H. BUTTNER,
 Attorney and Counselor at Law,
 STEWART BUILDING,
 280 - BROADWAY,
 SECOND FLOOR, ROOM 90, NEW YORK.
 Member of the Bar of the Supreme Court of the
 United States.

CHICAGO OFFICE:
 167 WASHINGTON STREET.

New York, June 21, 1888.

Theodore La'Marne Esq.
 Dear Sir and Friend:

I received a letter from
 my Chicago correspondent this morning,
 in which he informs me that your
 friend's case will go through this month,
 but he sends a bill of expense which
 surprises me. This fee including all
 cost of court are \$175.⁰⁰/₁₀₀. The Commis-
 sion was \$20.⁰⁰/₁₀₀, and allowing me
 \$50.⁰⁰/₁₀₀ in each case, which I con-
 sider very reasonable, there will be due
 when you receive the "decree of divorce,"
 the sum of \$110.⁰⁰/₁₀₀.

Respectfully, W. H. Buttner

0441

I William H. Buttner says: I make the following statement of my own free will and accord: Hughes and I entered into a partnership on the 14th day of June, 1888, and dissolved on the 26th day of Dec of the same year; while we were partners we issued a pamphlet called the abstracts of the Divorce laws of all the States; it brought us hundreds of applicants; a record was kept in a book of those that applied; I have not seen the books since we dissolved partnership; I have a recollection of receiving a retainer from Simon O. Harper of Jersey City and also one from Charles E. Finkel of this city, to obtain a divorce through some foreign tribunal; they paid various sums of mon ies from time to time, on our promise to prosecute the case to final judgement; nothing however was done except to have them swear to the complaint. A short time after the dissolution of the partnership, Mr Hughes showed me a fac-simile of a genuine decree of divorce of the Superior Court of Chicago. I asked him where got it; he said they were made in Texas; I was then in the office of Campbell & Hogkiss, and had no business relations with Mr Hughes. At that time he had no office to my knowledge. I now emphatically state, that I did not know where the seal was engraved, nor where the blanks were printed, until I saw the account in the Sun last week; I never had a blank in my possession or, have I ever put my pen to any paper of that kind. Sometime thereafter, the exact date I can give by looking at the correspondence, I read in some of the Brooklyn papers that Susan O. Miller, had adduced the Court of Record, in the City of Brooklyn, a document purporting

0442

(2 Wm.H.Buttner)

to be a decree of divorce of the Superior Court of Chicago, and on which my name appeared thereon, as Counsellor of Record. I immediately looked up Mr Hughes and asked for an explanation he said as far as I can recollect. "Say nothing about it and I will get the document in my possession". He further said. " I have already corresponded with Mr Flanagan, the Attorney for Mrs Miller and I think he said I have paid some money on account, but he is crowding me to the box". A short time thereafter, Flanagan called on me and demanded the return of the balance of the money paid by Mrs Miller, which I gave to him, in a few installments for the return of the bogus decree, together with the letters of Hughes's which passed between them. The decree referred to, I have now in my safe at my office.

I realize that I have committed an offense against the laws of the State of New York, for which I should be punished. I am willing as far as in my power to make whatever reparation I can. I do not consider that I am guilty of forgery, but I am guilty of larceny, because I obtained money by false representations . I do not desire to put the People of this County to any expenses, but am willing and ready to go before the Grand Jury, and state all I know about these matters and take my punishment, which I hope will be as light as possible.

Witnesses.

Capt. Mc Laughlin,

Det. Sergt. P.Reilly.

0443

Henry Romeike's . Press . Cuttings,

110 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN.

Branches:

WASHINGTON, D. C.

I SUPPLY NEWSPAPER CUTTINGS UPON ANY SUBJECT WHICH MAY BE DISCUSSED IN THE PRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, GREAT BRITAIN, GERMANY, AND FRANCE. MY BUREAU IS RETAINED BY OVER 3,000 EMINENT PUBLIC MEN, ARTISTS, AUTHORS, ACTORS, BUSINESS FIRMS OF THE HIGHEST STANDING, THE U. S. DEPARTMENTS OF STATE, THE INTERIOR, THE TREASURY, THE POST OFFICE; BY OVER 200 MEMBERS OF THE U. S. CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. MY STAFF NUMBERS OVER 50 EMPLOYEES, WHO READ AND CLIP 12,000 COPIES OF THE LEADING PAPERS PER WEEK.

New York, Jan. 22nd., 189 I.

Mr. DeLancey Nicholl,
District Attorney,
City.

Dear Sir: -

A gentleman has informed me that Mr. Duryee Hughes, now satisfied that I was the one who trapped him, has determined to drag my name into a verbal statement of his case before sentence is imposed.

Ordinarily an incident of the sort would be of no account, but as Hughes recently had an accession of piety and repentance, I hardly feel like being pictured as the false friend who betrayed a man striving to live down a wicked past. As a matter of fact Hughes was only an acquaintance and our meetings until this summer, except at his office, were very infrequent. His belief in my friendship was grounded entirely on his own selfishness and my apparent indifference to money of which he took advantage.

Fertile as Hughes is in resources, he would be puzzled to name a single thing that

0444

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110 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN.

Branches:

WASHINGTON, D. C.

I SUPPLY NEWSPAPER CUTTINGS UPON ANY SUBJECT WHICH MAY BE DISCUSSED IN THE PRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, GREAT BRITAIN, GERMANY, AND FRANCE.
MY BUREAU IS RETAINED BY OVER 3,000 EMINENT PUBLIC MEN, ARTISTS, AUTHORS, ACTORS, BUSINESS FIRMS OF THE HIGHEST STANDING, THE U. S. DEPARTMENTS OF STATE, THE INTERIOR, THE TREASURY, THE POST OFFICE; BY OVER 200 MEMBERS OF THE U. S. CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
MY STAFF NUMBERS OVER 50 EMPLOYEES, WHO READ AND CLIP 12,000 COPIES OF THE LEADING PAPERS PER WEEK.

New York, No. 2 189

constitutes a link between us. To be sure I have done several things he considered favors, but they were not for him but for those children for whom he now expresses such tender solicitude; those children whom he always whined about and always neglected.

Hughes never made a confidant of me in anything until this Pendleton matter last Summer. Then he only did so as a choice of evils for he came to me with the request that I should attempt to draw off the reporters who were then getting hot. I was able to do this and then Hughes gradually told the story. It took him ten weeks, however, to tell it all and then the falsehoods had to be weeded out. He did, it is true, suggest seeing Recorder Smyth and Inspector Byrnes and I told him not to. I also advised him to get out of New York on the morning of the publication of the story, but he wanted to stay here. In fact every incident in the affair has occurred just as he desired it, except the punishment that he declares will chasten and purify him.

He has probably related to you the circumstances of the Herald Personal signed "Interest" seeking the acquaintance of "a lady with \$2500; real estate security

0445

Henry . Romeike's . Press . Cuttings.

110 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

Branches:

LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. Weeks

I SUPPLY NEWSPAPER CUTTINGS UPON ANY SUBJECT WHICH MAY BE DISCUSSED IN THE PRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, GREAT BRITAIN, GERMANY, AND FRANCE. MY BUREAU IS RETAINED BY OVER 8,000 EMINENT PUBLIC MEN, ARTISTS, AUTHORS, ACTORS, BUSINESS FIRMS OF THE HIGHEST STANDING, THE U. S. DEPARTMENTS OF STATE, THE INTERIOR, THE TREASURY, THE POST OFFICE; BY OVER 200 MEMBERS OF THE U. S. CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. MY STAFF NUMBERS OVER 50 EMPLOYEES, WHO READ AND CLIP 12,000 COPIES OF THE LEADING PAPERS PER WEEK.

New York,

No. 3

189

offered? Was there fraud contemplated? Was there real estate? Who owned it?

This was only about two or three weeks before the exposure. His stock of penitence was running low about that time. Possibly he has also accounted for the ^{missing} ~~many~~ divorce blanks.

It is no gratification to me to have this man suffer, but I can hardly be expected to accept quietly an attack of the kind he contemplates. Whatever I have done was legitimate newspaper work and justified by the nature of the offences and the men engaged. As for Buttner, he was born a liar and gradually became a thief as he never had a conscience. He is easily tripped because his mendacity lacks method and continuity. In this he differs from his partner.

I have written this to you in confidence and trust you will consider it so. I have no time or inclination to make explanations and for that reason I still hope that Hughes will reconsider.

Very truly yours,

James H. Carlin

0446

-----X
THE PEOPLE OF NEW YORK

-against-

WILLIAM M. DWYER.
 -----X

STATEMENT OF DEFENDANT.

To, Hon. Frederick Smith,

Respected Sir:

In obedience to your request, I herewith send you a statement of my side of the case, and have faithfully endeavored to present in a fair, truthful and impartial manner, the facts as I recollect them. You must remember that the acts complained of, and upon which the two indictments are predicated, were committed nearly three years ago, and as I have but an imperfect record of the transaction, am relying somewhat upon a tenuous memory. However, in the main I know that I am correct, as I have letters and documentary evidence to substantiate most all that I say. And right here it may be pertinent for me to remark, that if I am one-tenth as bad as I have been pictured by the newspapers, there should be no trouble in discovering a dishonest act of more recent date. As a matter of fact, however, I never issued a "bogus divorce," never took a fee for the purpose of procuring one, and never shared in the proceeds of one after it had been given.

Refer to Confession made to Inspector Reeves in presence of Capt. McLaughlin & Serg. Peckley concerning McDonald

of Washington D.C.

0447

2.

I came to this city about three years ago from Chicago, and brought with me first class credentials, which are on file with my motion papers for admission to the New York Bar. The limited means I possessed upon my arrival were soon exhausted, and for a time I made a precarious living by practicing in the several Police Courts of our City. I then drifted into that practice, and during the winter of 1887 and 1888, I had quite an extensive business in the different Criminal Courts. You will remember that on many occasions you assigned me to defend prisoners, and I will leave you to judge, whether or not, I did my duty as a lawyer. I flatter myself that my humble efforts were duly appreciated, and you never had occasion to rebuke me until the trial of Sambolina, but at that time I realize that the censure was justly administered.

During the month of January, 1888, I was retained by Cesare Boggia, the present complaining witness, to procure a divorce for him from his wife Filomena. Not being familiar with the New York practice, I associated with myself in that proceeding, William D. Hughes, whom I had met about the Criminal Courts. The action was properly commenced in the Supreme Court of our City, which all the papers in my possession will attest. In due time the defendant appeared by Counsel, denied all our allegations, and we failed to prove them, so the action was abandoned. The plaintiff, however, was anxious to obtain a divorce, and the defendant was perfectly willing that he should upon any

Buffalo where he had been practicing law without having been admitted under the name of Stalker

Never did. See letter to Buffalo now in hands of next atty.

0448

3.

other ground than adultery. In the former case it had developed, that the defendant had wilfully left and abandoned our client some three years before, and was therefore guilty of desertion. I then suggested that the action should be brought in Chicago, alleging in our Complaint a desertion of two years, which is sufficient for an absolute divorce in the State of Illinois. In order that the Court in Illinois could have jurisdiction, it was arranged that the defendant should go to Chicago, obtain a residence and be served personally. Up to this time Cesare Boggia had paid \$185.00 and said he would not pay any more until something had been accomplished.

During the month of September, 1888, I was nominated by "Tammany Hall" for Assembly, in the 7th District, and was therefore anxious to obtain all the money I could. I thereupon sent word to Boggia that his suit had been instituted in Chicago, that the first decree was ready and demanded the sum of One Hundred Dollars which he paid. This amount was obtained by "false pretences", because I knew as a matter of fact, that the suit had not been commenced, although I finally intended to do so.

About this time, it appears that Mr. Hughes had the seal made and the form printed, but positively without my knowledge, which I think he will admit. We dissolved co-partnership on the 26th day of September, 1888, and we have had no business in common since. It is conceded that I knew absolutely nothing about the Pendleton case, upon which Mr. Hughes was arrested, and I think Mr. Hughes will

deny

0449

4.

admit that any decrees issued after our dissolution, were without my knowledge or gain. As I understand the situation, the prosecution only claims that I am implicated in the "bogus divorce" given to Cesare Boggia. But let us see if that charge can be made good by the evidence thus far adduced, by contemporaneous circumstances, and by subsequent events. Mr. Hughes swore in the Police Court that he wrote the document, that he passed it, that he received the money for it (\$20.00) and kept it. He only explains my connection with it by saying that "I told him to do it." Now I do not desire to avail myself of a technicality and advance the proposition, that "no person can be convicted upon the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice," but want to be exonerated upon the merits. As Mr. Hughes received one-half of the hundred dollars paid some time before, would it not be natural for me to demand the one-half of the amount paid for the decree, if I had known it was issued? Again, is it not reasonable to suppose that if I knew anything about it, Mr. Hughes would insist that I should commit some "overt act", so that my connection could be fully proven, beyond his statement, that "I told him to do it"? Would it not be natural that Mr. Hughes would insist that I should be present when it was given or that I write my own name which appears upon the document, or in fact, do something by which I could be implicated? Nothing of this kind was done, so I think I am justified in saying that Mr. Hughes is mistaken. In fact, I know he is mis-

It was in question were issued after the dissolution of partnership as was all that were issued

never got a Cent of it and the book he carries under his arm will prove it.

0450

5.

taken, because two months after the document was given Cesare Boggia, I went to Chicago, and instituted the case myself, at an expense of \$61.10. This I can prove by a certified copy of the record of the Chicago Courts, and if it will do me any good, I respectfully ask that my sentence be deferred one week, so that I can get it. As a matter of fact, I did not know that Boggia had a "decree" until I was told so by Inspector Byrnes. This may be more readily believed by referring to the case of Susan Miller. That person paid the firm of Hughes & Buttner the sum of \$60.00 to procure a divorce, but at the time of the firm's dissolution, nothing had been done for our client. A short time thereafter, I saw in the Brooklyn Eagle, that Susan Miller had appeared in the City Court of Brooklyn, at a trial in which she was interested a document purporting to be a decree of divorce of a Chicago Court, and my name appeared thereon as Attorney of Record. I immediately called upon Mrs. Miller and she referred me to her lawyer, Martin Flanagan of Court Street, Brooklyn. That gentleman admitted that Mr. Hughes had given his client the document, and promised to turn over to me all the correspondence of Mr. Hughes, together with the "decree", on the return of the \$60.00 originally paid by Mrs. Miller, and the subsequent costs. I paid him the money myself, received all the papers and the correspondence of Hughes: these are now in the possession of Inspector Byrnes and show conclusively that I knew nothing of the transaction whatever.

He paid the money going to the Chicago courts, but he never saw anything that might arise in the future.

Miller had paid Buttner down from paid, Miller kept her for a client.

He paid the money that was carried forward from Buttner was buying his own.

Buttner in a newspaper article of the date following the trial in Brooklyn Eagle defended the decree of Susan Miller against the attack of the Indes.

0451

6.

Now if I paid \$75.00 to redeem a document in which I could positively prove I had no interest, and was not in any manner implicated, but merely to prevent the scandal, is it not reasonable to infer that I would also have taken up the Boggia "decree" which only cost \$20.00, had I known it was issued?

You may now ask, "why I did not prosecute the suit of Boggia to final judgment?" For the simple reason that Boggia when I wanted him, could not be found, and his friends informed me that he had gone out of the city. I never saw Boggia after I paid him the hundred dollars, until he appeared in the Police Court.

As further evidence that I was not engaged in the "bogus divorce" business, allow me to submit the following. Many persons have paid me large fees for the purpose of procuring divorces and when I learned that I could not obtain a legal decree, I invariably returned them their money. Out of a large number to whom I recollect having returned fees advanced, for that purpose, may be mentioned Chas. H. Below, Morgan line, 104 Wall Street; Ida Zabriskie, 137 Railroad Ave., Jersey City; William Steele, 310 East 83rd St., City; Emaline Tigner, 35 Smith St., Brooklyn; Robert Terril, 530 George St., New Haven, Conn.; Julian Barnett, 67 West 38th St., City; and a number of others.

I have returned more than one thousand dollars during the past year in cases where I was unable to procure a legal decree, so if I was engaged in the "bogus divorce" business, I could have easily saved that amount, because

what was the name of the friend who said Boggia had you could not get any more

Produce the Correspondence of mine what you say

#20 Hoped to get \$2000 from me.

the majority that want divorces don't care how they get them. In fact, two of the foregoing number begged me to get them a "Chicago divorce", but I refused.

I venture to say that no man in the past few years, has been so vilified, abused, traduced and slandered by the Press of the city as I have been. And I confess that I fail to understand the reason, unless I should be made the "scapegoat" of Grey & Co, Robert White and others, who have escaped, after flooding the country with "bogus divorces". But I am not willing to suffer for the sins of others, and I know your honor will only judge me by legal proof, and not by newspaper reports. Among many false and malicious libels which they published, there appeared in the World a statement that in 1835, I was arrested in the State of Michigan and fled the country. In that year, however, I was practicing law in the City of Chicago, and the following 1st day of February, 1836, was duly admitted as an Attorney and Counsellor at Law, of the Supreme Court of the United States, at Washington. The Prosecuting Attorney of Chicago made the motion, and the present Circuit Judge, Julius Gurnell, and the Hon. ²Walter Gresham of the U. S. Court, were my sponsors. If I was such a notorious character as the papers allege, I certainly could not have obtained such references.

I never was arrested but twice in my life; once about seven years ago in Cincinnati, Ohio, for assault, for which I was fined \$25.00, and once on a civil warrant

0453

How about indictment in U.S. Court in Chicago

in Chicago, upon which I was discharged on motion. The newspapers ~~said~~ regarding the first arrest, that I jumped over the bar and struck a Judge who had decided a case against me, and that I was fined \$50, and sent to the work-house for 30 days. The fact is, however, that I soundly thrashed a brutal policeman, who was clubbing a helpless drunken man, and I was never in prison or in any confinement a day in my life until the present time.

There are so many bare and malicious libels published that space will not allow me to turn them all up separately, and deny them; suffice it to say that they are all without any foundation, and particularly the brutal and malicious statement that my "wife had obtained a divorce from me." I beg leave to say, that with all my faults, I have been a kind and indulgent husband. In fact, my enemies will admit that, and I should want no better reference in that respect than W. Duryee Hughes himself, who has been an invited guest at my home on many occasions. From the newspapers one would infer that I have issued a thousand divorces, yet I challenge the Press and Prosecution, to prove that I ever issued a single one, outside of the disputed one in the indictment.

I find no fault with the Police, although every legal, absolute, and constitutional right to which as a citizen I am entitled, has been most wantonly abridged. I was held three days without a warrant, ten days before a charge could be made upon which to hold me, and was finally held to the Grand Jury upon the unsupported evidence of an

He Confessed to the McDonald one

informer and accomplice. It is apparent that a much stronger effort was made by the Police and prosecution to convict me than Mr. Hughes, from the fact that I was indicted for two offences growing out of one transaction, and he for only one. My bail was fixed at \$4,000. and Mr. Hughes' at \$3,000, although the Prosecution was in possession of evidence that Mr. Hughes had issued a "decree", and no evidence that I had. I don't state this for the purpose of injuring my former partner, for God knows that I would rather see him free than to prison. I would not have my worst enemy endure the sufferings I have for the past three weeks. I flatter myself that there is little of the coward in my composition, and if that is nothing in me to elevate a man, there is certainly nothing to drag him down. If by adding two more years to my sentence, Mr. Hughes could gain his freedom, by all means impose it, and I know that his better nature would prevail, and he would provide for my family who are now helpless, and cast upon the cold charities of the world, without a dollar and without a friend. This is not wholly my fault, because if I had not been arrested, I would have been entirely out of debt by the 1st of March, as I had nearly four thousand dollars due me. Now I suppose it will be extremely difficult for my wife to realize four hundred dollars of that amount.

People are prone to take advantage of a man when he is in trouble. I purchased from Jerome B. McNab of 747 Broadway, some household furniture on the instalment plan, amounting to \$700.00, upon which I had paid \$515.00; and

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0456

11.

called to see him, his clerk informed me he was out of town. The property he took from my office cost me over \$1500, and I am positive he never intends to return a cent. This property was all clear of incumbrance except about one-fourth of the literary books which have since been replevined. This man McCauley I thought was my friend, because only two days before my arrest, I loaned him ten dollars, which my check shows. He has since told two of my acquaintances, that I gave him that amount to return an execution he claimed to have against me for \$35.00 unsatisfied. That is a falsehood, because I hold his receipt in full for all claims against me. I barely mention these circumstances, to show you what advantages are taken of an unfortunate person, who has been deserted by his friends and cannot help himself. Moreover, as you intend that justice will be done to the "People" in my case, I have the satisfaction of knowing that you will see justice done to my family. While you have the reputation of being the most severe Judge, I know there is none more just, and I know that whatever punishment is inflicted, will be merited by the circumstances.

Allow me to say, that I have for the past two years endeavored to live an upright and honest life. I can procure the affidavits of 50 clients for whom I have done business during that time who will depose that my conduct has been honorable and professional. If you desire these, kindly defer sentence one week, and I will guarantee to furnish them.

12.

Having done an extensive business, it is natural that I should have made some enemies, and I suppose that some have sent you complaints. But if they have and you will furnish me with their names, I am sure that I can satisfy you that my conduct was proper.

After I was arrested, the Police went to my office and carried away all my books and private papers. They then called upon all my clients, and requested them to come to the Police Court and make a complaint. After investigation it was discovered they had no "cause of action" and they were told to go home. Some have since written me that they were sorry for my present predicament, and felt ashamed that they had gone to the Police Court. These people were clients for whom I have business pending in the several courts in this city.

This rambling statement is written in a dark and gloomy cell, by the light of a candle, with no attempt at rhetorical finish, accuracy being the sole object. And it seems to me that it justly appeals for the greatest judicial clemency, for many reasons.

In conclusion allow me to say that I am extremely sorry, and deeply penitent for my misconduct; and when I leave prison shall live an honest and upright life.

Trusting you will find it consistent with your judgment, after weighing all the evidence carefully, to impose a sentence for a term in the penitentiary instead of states prison, I remain your humble and obedient servant,

0458

The People
-agf-
Kuller

Annotated
Shawcross

0459

THE PEOPLE OF NEW YORK

-against-

WILLIAM H. BUTTNER.

S T A T E M E N T O F D E P E N D A N T.

To, Hon. Frederick Smyth,

Respected Sir:

In obedience to your request, I herewith send you a statement of my side of the case, and have faithfully endeavored to present in a fair, truthful and impartial manner, the facts as I recollect them. You must remember that the acts complained of, and upon which the two indictments are predicated, were committed nearly three years ago, and as I have but an imperfect record of the transaction, am relying somewhat upon a treacherous memory. However, in the main I know that I am correct, as I have letters and documentary evidence to substantiate most all that I say. And right here it may be pertinent for me to remark, that if I am one-tenth as bad as I have been pictured by the newspapers, there should be no trouble in discovering a dishonest act of more recent date. As a matter of fact, however, I never issued a "bogus divorce," never took a fee for the purpose of procuring one, and never shared in the proceeds of one after it had been given.

2.

I came to this city about three years ago from Chicago, and brought with me first class credentials, which are on file with my motion papers for admission to the New York Bar. The limited means I possessed upon my arrival were soon exhausted, and for a time I made a precarious living by practicing in the several Police Courts of our City. I then drifted into that practice, and during the winter of 1887 and 1888, I had quite an extensive business in the different Criminal Courts. You will remember that on many occasions you assigned me to defend prisoners, and I will leave you to judge, whether or not, I did my duty as a lawyer. I flatter myself that my humble efforts were duly appreciated, and you never had occasion to rebuke me until the trial of Sambolina, but at that time I realize that the censure was justly administered.

During the month of January, 1888, I was retained by Cesare Boggia, the present complaining witness, to procure a divorce for him from his wife Filomena. Not being familiar with the New York practice, I associated with myself in that proceeding, William D. Hughes, whom I had met about the Criminal Courts. The action was properly commenced in the Supreme Court of our City, which all the papers in my possession will attest. In due time the defendant appeared by Counsel, denied all our allegations, and we failed to prove them, so the action was abandoned. The plaintiff, however, was anxious to obtain a divorce, and the defendant was perfectly willing that he should upon any

3.

other ground than adultery. In the former case it had developed, that the defendant had wilfully left and abandoned our client some three years before, and was therefore guilty of desertion. I then suggested that the action should be brought in Chicago, alleging in our Complaint a desertion of two years, which is sufficient for an absolute divorce in the State of Illinois. In order that the Court in Illinois could have jurisdiction, it was arranged that the defendant should go to Chicago, obtain a residence and be served personally. Up to this time Cesare Boggia had paid \$185.00 and said he would not pay any more until something had been accomplished.

During the month of September, 1888, I was nominated by "Tammany Hall" for Assembly, in the 7th District, and was therefore anxious to obtain all the money I could. I thereupon sent word to Boggia that his suit had been instituted in Chicago, that the first decree was ready and demanded the sum of One Hundred Dollars which he paid. This amount was obtained by "false pretences", because I knew as a matter of fact, that the suit had not been commenced, although I firmly intended to do so.

About this time, it appears that Mr. Hughes had the seal made and the form printed, but positively without my knowledge, which I think he will admit. We dissolved co-partnership on the 26th day of September, 1888, and we have had no business in common since. It is conceded that I knew absolutely nothing about the Penleton case, upon which Mr. Hughes was arrested, and I think Mr. Hughes will

4.

admit that any decrees issued after our dissolution, were without my knowledge or gain. As I understand the situation, the prosecution only claims that I am implicated in the "bogus divorce" given to Cesare Boggia. But let us see if that charge can be made good by the evidence thus far adduced, by contemporaneous circumstances, and by subsequent events. Mr. Hughes swore in the Police Court that he wrote the document, that he passed it, that he received the money for it (\$20.00) and kept it. He only explains my connection with it by saying that "I told him to do it." Now I do not desire to avail myself of a technicality and advance the proposition, that "no person can be convicted upon the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice," but want to be exonerated upon the merits. As Mr. Hughes received one-half of the hundred dollars paid some time before, would it not be natural for me to demand the one-half of the amount paid for the decree, if I had known it was issued? Again, is it not reasonable to suppose that if I knew anything about it, Mr. Hughes would insist that I should commit some "overt act", so that my connection could be fully proven, beyond his statement, that "I told him to do it"? Would it not be natural that Mr. Hughes would insist that I should be present when it was given or that I write my own name which appears upon the document, or in fact, do something by which I could be implicated? Nothing of this kind was done, so I think I am justified in saying that Mr. Hughes is mistaken. In fact, I know he is mis-

5.

taken, because two months after the document was given Cesare Boggia, I went to Chicago, and instituted the case myself, at an expense of \$61.10. This I can prove by a certified copy of the record of the Chicago Courts, and if it will do me any good, I respectfully ask that my sentence be deferred one week, so that I can get it. As a matter of fact, I did not know that Boggia had a "decree" until I was told so by Inspector Byrnes. This may be more readily believed by referring to the case of Susan Miller. That person paid the firm of Hughes & Buttner the sum of \$60.00 to procure a divorce, but at the time of the firm's dissolution, nothing had been done for our client. A short time thereafter, I saw in the Brooklyn Eagle, that Susan Miller had adduced in the City Court of Brooklyn, at a trial in which she was interested a document purporting to be a decree of divorce of a Chicago Court, and my name appeared thereon as Attorney of Record. I immediately called upon Mrs. Miller and she referred me to her lawyer, Martin Flanagan of Court Street, Brooklyn. That gentleman admitted that Mr. Hughes had given his client the document, and promised to turn over to me all the correspondence of Mr. Hughes, together with the "decree", on the return of the \$60.00 originally paid by Mrs. Miller, and the subsequent costs. I paid him the money myself, received all the papers and the correspondence of Hughes: these are now in the possession of Inspector Byrnes and show conclusively that I knew nothing of the transaction whatever.

6.

Now if I paid \$75.00 to redeem a document in which I could positively prove I had no interest, and was not in any manner implicated, but merely to prevent the scandal, is it not reasonable to infer that I would also have taken up the Boggia "decree" which only cost \$20.00, had I known it was issued?

You may now ask, "why I did not prosecute the suit of Boggia to final judgment?" For the simple reason that Boggia when I wanted him, could not be found, and his friends informed me that he had gone out of the city. I never saw Boggia after he paid me the hundred dollars, until he appeared in the Police Court.

As further evidence that I was not engaged in the "bogus divorce" business, allow me to submit the following. Many persons have paid me large fees for the purpose of procuring divorces and when I learned that I could not obtain a legal decree, I invariably returned them their money. Out of a large number to whom I recollect having returned fees advanced, for that purpose, may be mentioned Chas. H. Below, Morgan line, 104 Wall Street; Ida Zabriskie, 187 Railroad Ave., Jersey City; William Steele, 610 East 83rd St., City; Emaline Tigney, 85 Smith St., Brooklyn; Robert Terril, 530 George St., New Haven, Conn.; Julian Burnett, 67 West 38th St., City; and a number of others.

I have returned more than one thousand dollars during the past year in cases where I was unable to procure a legal decree, so if I was engaged in the "bogus divorce" business, I could have easily saved that amount, because

7.

the majority that want divorces don't care how they get them. In fact, two of the foregoing number begged me to get them a "Chicago divorce", but I refused.

I venture to say that no man in the past few years, has been so vilified, abused, traduced and slandered by the Press of the city as I have been. And I confess that I fail to understand the reason, unless I should be made the "scapegoat" of Grey & Co, Robert White and others, who have escaped, after flooding the country with "bogus divorces". But I am not willing to suffer for the sins of others, and I know your honor will only judge me by legal proof, and not by newspaper reports. Among many false and malicious libels which they published, there appeared in the World a statement that in 1885, I was arrested in the State of Michigan and fled the country. In that year, however, I was practicing law in the City of Chicago, and the following 1st day of February, 1886, was duly admitted as an Attorney and Counsellor at Law, of the Supreme Court of the United States, at Washington. The Prosecuting Attorney of Chicago made the motion, and the present Circuit Judge, Julius Gunnell, and the Hon. Walter Q. Gresham of the U.S.Court, were my sponsors. If I was such a notorious character as the papers allege, I certainly could not have obtained such references.

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People are prone to take advantage of a man when he is in trouble. I purchased from Jerome B. McNab of 747 Broadway, some household furniture on the instalment plan, amounting to \$700.00, upon which I had paid \$515.00; and

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In conclusion allow me to say that I am extremely sorry, and deeply penitent for my misconduct; and when I leave prison shall live an honest and upright life.

Trusting you will find it consistent with your judgment, after weighing all the evidence carefully, to impose a sentence for a term in the penitentiary instead of states prison, I remain your humble and obedient servant,

Wm. H. Buttry

0471

Boher {
Bulnes }
Bep & Lucien

Rec Jan 20/91.

0472

33d STREET AND BROADWAY.

No. _____

New York, Sept 22 1888

THE SIXTH NATIONAL BANK

Pay to the order of Wm H Buttner

One hundred dollars — — — — — Dollars.

\$ 100 ⁰⁰/₁₀₀

STYLER & GASH, PRINT.

Salvatore LaBianca

0473

W. A. Cutler

John Rogers

W. A. Cutler

TREASURER



0474

Form No. 1

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
12	Wb Ah	13	Palmer

Received at ARCADE BUILDING, SARATOGA, N. Y.

Sep 22 1888

Dated Newyorn 22

To Theo fa Manna

I Chef Winsor Ho Zga

Family all well & at

Statens Island paid lawyer and

received money sent

Salvatore

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NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
103	Wb Ah	19	pal

Received at ARCADE BUILDING, SARATOGA, N. Y.

Sep 19 1888

Dated Newyorn 19

To Theo fa Manna

I Chef Winsor Ho Zga

First decree here! Second ready

but Chicago lawyers will not

send until their claim is

paid one hundred dollars

Hughes & Butner

0475

Police Court 2 District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County } ss:
of New York,

Cesare Boggia
 of *Hotel Normandie 5 E. Broadway* *238th St.* *34* years,
 occupation *Cook* being duly sworn,
 deposes and says, that on the *22nd* day of *September* *1888* at the City of New York,
 in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession of deponent, in
 the *day* time, the following property, viz:

Good and lawful money of the
United States of the value of
One hundred dollars

the property of *deponent*

and that this deponent
 has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken, stolen and
 carried away by *William H. Buttner*, (now
here) for the reasons that previous
 to said day deponent retained
 the defendant, as an attorney
 at law, to prosecute an action
 and secure for him a divorce
 from his wife *Silomena Boggia*.
 Deponent agreed to pay a stipulated
 fee for such services. That on
 or about said day the defendant
 communicated with deponent at
Saratoga Springs, stating that
 he wished the sum of *One hundred*
 on account for services alleged
 to have been rendered in said

Sworn to before me, this

of 189

day

Police Justice.

action for divorce. Deponent believing said statements and representations were true and that services had been lawfully rendered, deponent gave said sum of One hundred dollars to one ~~Salvatore~~ ^{Theodore} La Manna (now here) that to be forwarded to New York City to be paid to said defendants. ~~Theodore~~ ^{Theodore} informs deponent that he sent said money to his brother Salvatore La Manna who drew his check to the order of the defendant for the sum of One hundred dollars dated said 22nd September 1898, and gave it to said defendants as directed by said Theodore La Manna. That said check has been paid by the Bank the drawee and was endorsed by said defendants and he received the money thereon as shown by said original check hereto annexed.

Deponent thereafter received from the defendants two alleged original certified decrees of divorce as the final judgment in said action of divorce and deponent believing them to be genuine and legal accepted them.

Deponent is further informed by William D. Hughes (now here) that he was associated with said Butler the defendants, and that the said decrees given deponent by the defendants were false, fraudulent and counterfeits and not legally issued but were made and written by said Hughes and said seal is a forgery and imitation of an

0477

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Theodore La Manna

aged 25 years, occupation Cook of No.

265 West 39th

N.Y.C.

Street, being duly sworn deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Cesare Boggio

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

Sworn to before me, this 3rd

day of January 1891

Theo La Manna

W.T. McMahon

Police Justice.

0478

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

W.D. Hughes
aged 43 years, occupation Lawyer of No.
685 Third Ave. N.Y. City ~~Street~~, being duly sworn deposes and
says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Cesare Boggio
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponents' own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this 3rd
day of January 1891

W.D. Hughes
[Signature]
Police Justice.

0479

Sec. 198-200.

2 District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *William H. Butner*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *34 Years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *W. S.*

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

Answer. *260 West 17th St. 4 Months.*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Lawyer.*

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

Answer. *I have nothing to say and waive examination*

W. H. Butner.

Taken by me this

William H. Butner

Police Justice.

0480

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

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

Dated June 3 1891 A. D. McMahon Police Justice.

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

Dated _____ 18 _____ Police Justice.

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

Dated _____ 18 _____ Police Justice.

0481

Police Court--- 2 District 4

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Alvaro Boggia
vs.
William H. Buttrick

Officer *W. J. [unclear]*

BAILED.

No. 1, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 2, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 3, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 4, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

Dated *January 3* 188*9*

M. M. [unclear] Magistrate.

Capt. McLaughlin Officer.

1st Precinct.

Witness *Theodore La Manna*

No. *265 N. 39th Street*

Wm. D. Hughes

No. *685 Gen Ave* Street.

Salvatore La Manna

No. *6th Hotel Royal* Street.

1500 [unclear] St.



[Signature]

0482

original and said acts were
so done at the request
and solicitations of the
defendant and were so
done with the intent to
cheat and defraud deponent
of said sum of money.

Wherefore deponent charges
the defendant with obtaining
said money by trick and
device and by aid of cir-
cfular representations and
asks that the defendant
be held to answer.

Sworn to before me, Charles Baggia
this 3rd January, 1890

J. W. Madison
Notary Public

0483

Sec. 198-200.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK,2nd District Police Court.*William H. Buttner*

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *William H. Buttner*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *31 Years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *N. S.*

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

Answer. *360 West 14th St, 4 months*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Surgeon.*

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

Answer. *I have nothing to say and*

Wm. H. Buttner
I further say that I plead
not guilty to the above charge
W. H. Buttner,

Taken before me this

day of *January* 1887

Police Justice

0484

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

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

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

Dated January 3 1891 H. J. McMahon Police Justice.

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

Dated _____ 18 _____ Police Justice.

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

Dated _____ 18 _____ Police Justice.

0485

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

BAILED.

No. 1, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 2, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 3, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 4, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

Police Court--- District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Agave Baggio
vs.
William S. Butner

Argery
Offence

Dated *January 3^o* 18*90*

M. Mahon Magistrate.

Supt. McLaughlin Officer.

1st Precinct.

Witness *William S. Hughes*

No. *685* Street.

Matthew Brady

No. *644 3^o* Street.

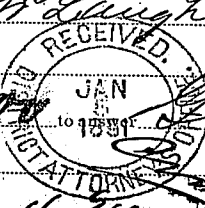
Capt M. Laughlin

No. _____ Street.

2500 to *1890*

John H. Van Curen

58-60-100th St



0486

This is to Certify
that I have delivered
this day to Matthew Prady
duplicate decrees
of divorce for me
W. H. Britton

per J. M. Hughes
Feb 22, 1889

0487

W. S. Pendleton
32 Nov 1884

0488

In the Supreme Court
of New York, City of New York

Cesare Boggia }
vs. } Divorce
Dolomina Boggia }

Received from Cesare
Boggia the sum of One
Hundred and fifty dollars
(\$150.00) in the above
entitled action.

W. H. Butcher
Atty at Law.
280 Broadway
Stewart Building
Room 90.

0489

For K
Feb. 21st 1888

1 from Cesare
one of Thirty
on fee for
vises.

~~1~~ Butter.
Least Building,
Broadway Room 90

0490

\$30.⁰⁰/₁₀₀ New

Revised
Boggia, the
Duchess to apply
professional se

It
(

280

0491

Police Court,

2nd District.City and County
of New York, ss.

of No. Hotel Normandie 38 Street, aged 37 years,
 occupation Court, being duly sworn, deposes and says,
 that on the 22nd day of February 1888, at the City of New
 York, in the County of New York,

William H. Buttner (nowhere) did
 with intent to cheat and defraud. Make
 forge and utter a certain paper, partly
 printed and partly ~~written~~ ^{written}, which paper
 purports to be a decree of divorce granted
 to deponent, from Helmina Poggio
 and which purports to have the seal of the
Superior Court, Cook County, State of Illinois,
 and which purports to have been signed
 by P. M. Grath Clerk, from the fact that
 on or about the 21st day of February 1888,
 deponent, engaged the said Buttner to act
 as Counsel for deponent, and to procure
 for deponent, a divorce from Helmina Poggio
 deponent's wife. Deponent on said date paid
 to the said Buttner the sum of Thirty dollars
 deponent in about two weeks afterwards
 paid to the said Buttner the further
 sum of One hundred and fifty dollars
 making in all the sum of One hundred
and eighty dollars on account of fee for
 services in procuring a divorce for deponent
 Deponent is informed by William D.
Hughes that the said paper is false
 forged and fraudulent, and that he
Hughes did make said false and forged
 paper at the solicitation and at the
 request of the said Buttner and that
 the said Buttner directed him the said
Hughes to have the said false paper delivered
 to deponent, and that said false and forged
 paper was delivered to Martha Brady
 to deliver to deponent. Deponent is further
 informed by Martha Brady that he

0492

Police Court, _____ District.

City and County } ss.
of New York, }

of No. _____

occupation _____

Street, aged _____ years,

being duly sworn, deposes and says,

that on the _____

day of _____

188 _____

, at the City of New

York, in the County of New York,

received from W. D. Hughes the paper
hereto attached marked Exhibit "A" to deposite
to deponent, and which, deponent, ~~received~~
received from the said Brady.

Deponent, therefore charges that the paper
hereto attached marked Exhibit "A" is false
forged and fraudulent, and was thus uttered
with the intent to cheat, and defraud
deponent, and whereby deponent, was so
cheated and defrauded out of the said
sum of One hundred and eighty dollars,
and prays that the said Deponent may
may be dealt with as the law directs.

E. W. Baggia

Sworn to before me
this 3rd day of January 1891 } ✓

R. W. Mahan

Police Justice

0493

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

W D Hughes
aged 43 years, occupation Lawyer of No. 685 Third Avenue ^{N.Y. City}, Street, being duly sworn deposes and
says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Cesare Borgia
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponents' own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this 31st
day of January 1891

W. D. Hughes

W. D. Matson

Police Justice.

0494

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Matthew Brady
aged 24 years, occupation Barkeeper of No.
677 Third Ave. N.Y. City Street, being duly sworn deposes and
says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Edmund Boygis
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponents' own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this 2nd
day of January 1890 } Matthew Brady
W. T. M. M. M. M. M.
Police Justice.

0495

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

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
AGAINST

William H. Butcher

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

William H. Butcher —

of the CRIME OF *Grande LARCENY in the second degree,*
committed as follows:

The said *William H. Butcher*, —

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *twenty second*
day of *September*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
eighty-*eight*, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, with intent to
deprive and defraud *one Cesare Baggia, then being*
a married man and his lawful wife,
to wit: one Juliana Baggia widow then
alive,

of the proper moneys, goods chattels and personal property hereinafter mentioned, and of
the use and benefit thereof, and to appropriate the same to *his* own use, did then and
there feloniously, fraudulently and falsely pretend and represent to *the said*
Cesare Baggia, —

That *a judgment and decree of a court of*
competent jurisdiction in the State of Illinois
had been then lately before revised and
made divorcing him the said Cesare Baggia
and his said wife, and that such judgment
and decree of divorce had been procured by
and through the aid of lawyers in the City of
Chicago in the said State of Illinois, to whom
the sum of one hundred dollars was then

0496

due and payable for their services in that behalf; that a copy of said judgment and decree had arrived in this City, and that a second copy was then ready, and that the said lawyers would not send the same until the said sum of money had been paid to them; and that it was then necessary for him the said Cesare Baggia to pay the said sum of one hundred dollars to him the said William H. Butcher in order to obtain the said two copies of the said judgment and decree. And the said Cesare Baggia —

then and there believing the said false and fraudulent pretenses and representations so made as aforesaid by the said William H. Butcher —

and being deceived thereby, was induced, by reason of the false and fraudulent pretenses and representations so made as aforesaid, to deliver, and did then and there deliver to the said William H. Butcher, the sum of one hundred dollars in money, lawful money of the United States of America and of the value of one hundred dollars,

of the proper moneys, goods, chattels and personal property of the said

— Cesare Baggia —

And the said William H. Butcher — did then and there feloniously receive and obtain the said proper moneys, goods, chattels, and personal property, from the possession of the said Cesare Baggia

by color and by aid of the false and fraudulent pretenses and representations aforesaid, with intent to deprive and defraud the said Cesare Baggia —

of the same, and of the use and benefit thereof, and to appropriate the same to his own use

Whereas, in truth and in fact, the said no judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction in the said State of Illinois had been then lawfully obtained or made divorcing him the

said Rosare Casagria and his said wife, and no such judgment or decree of divorce had been granted by or through the aid of lawyers in the said City of Chicago, and the sum of one hundred dollars was not then due and payable for the services of such lawyers in that behalf; and no copy of, or any such judgment or decree had arrived in this city, and a second copy was not then ready, and it was not then necessary for him the said Rosare Casagria to pay the said sum of one hundred dollars to him the said William H. Butcher in order to obtain the said two copies of the said judgment and decree, or for any other purpose.

And Whereas, in truth and in fact, the pretenses and representations so made as aforesaid by the said William H. Butcher to the said Rosare Casagria was and were then and there in all respects utterly false and untrue, as he the said William H. Butcher at the time of making the same then and there well knew

And so the Grand Jury Aforesaid, do say that the said William H. Butcher in the manner and form aforesaid, by the means aforesaid, the said proper moneys, goods, chattels and personal property of the said Rosare Casagria then and there feloniously did STEAL, against the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the said people.

John R. Fellows
JOHN R. FELLOWS

District Attorney.

0498

41,

Witnesses:

Counsel, _____
Filed 7 day of Jan 1891
Pleads, Not guilty as charged

THE PEOPLE

vs.

I

William H. Entwistle
(2 cases)

Grand Jurors
JACOB J. HARRIS, 2nd degree
(False Pretenses)
[Section 528, and 531, Penal Code]

Edw. H. H. H.
District Attorney

A True Bill

Foreman.

0499

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

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

William H. Buttner

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

Indictment accuse *William H. Buttner*

of the crime of *Forgery in the second degree*

committed as follows:

The said

William H. Buttner

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York, aforesaid, on the

ninth day of *February* in the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and eighty- *nine* , at the City and County aforesaid,

*with intent to defraud, did feloniously forge a
certain document and writing purporting to be a
certified copy of a judgment, order and decree of the
Superior Court of Cook County in the State of
Illinois, which said forged document and writing
is as follows, that is to say:*

Placita Divorce Decree - Superior Court of Cook County

United States of America
State of Illinois } ss.
County of Cook.

Filed, before the Honorable Gregory Garnett one of the judges of the Superior Court of Cook County, in the State of Illinois holding a branch Court of said Court, at a regular term of said Superior Court of Cook County, begun and holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in said County and State on the first Monday, being the Fourth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and Thirtieth

Present: The Honorable Gregory Garnett

Judge of the Superior Court of Cook County.

Julius S. Grinnell, State's Attorney

Carule R. Watson, Sheriff of Cook County.

Attest, Patrick Mc Grath, Clerk.

Be it remembered that heretofore, to-wit: on the Ninth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine the same being one of the days of the February Term of the Superior Court of Cook County, the following among other proceedings were had in said Court and entered of record, to-wit:

Cesare Boggia

No. 70506 vs.

Filomena Boggia

Decree

This day comes The Complainant hereto, by A. Goodrich Solicitor, and this cause coming on now to be heard upon the Bill of Complaint filed herein, taken as confessed against the defendant, and the Court having heard all the evidence adduced herein by the complainant, and the same having been reduced to writing, and a certificate thereof filed herein, and having heard the arguments of Counsel, and being fully advised in the premises, finds that the defendant has had due notice of the pendency of this suit by publication and that she was guilty of desertion for the period of two years and upwards prior to the commencement of this suit

It is therefore ordered, Adjudged and decreed by the Court, that the complainant be, and he is hereby divorced from the defendant, and released from the obligations of his marriage, and restored to all and singular the rights and privileges of an unmarried man.

State of Illinois, } ss.
County of Cook. }

I, Patrick McGrath, Clerk of the Superior Court of Cook County, in and for the State of Illinois, do hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true, perfect and complete copy of a certain decree of divorce made and entered of record in a certain cause lately pending in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof.

William B. Bogue was complainant and
 Salomea Bogue was defendant.

Geo. Arthur Ormsby, I have hereto

set my hand, and affixed the seal of

said Court, at Chicago, this 9th day

of February A. D. 1889

Wm. B. Bogue

E. L. K.

and upon which said document and writing there was

then and there affixed a certain piece of paper stamped

and impressed with a certain impression purporting

to be a confirmation of the seal of the said Superior Court of

Cook County, the said impression being an

embossed figure and design representing the coat of

arms of the United States of America surrounded by

an eagle with its wings spread and holding a shield

in its beak, the said embossed figure and design

being surrounded by an ornamental embossed border

containing thereunto following in embossed letters

best: "Superior Court of Cook County Illinois"

Against the form of the Statute in such case

made and provided, and against the force of the

Prote of the State of New York and their dignity.

Sheldon Court

And the Grand Jury appearing by this

indictment further accuse the said William B.

Butcher of the same crime of Forgery in the second

wherein Cesare Boggio was complainant and
Filomena Boggio was defendant.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto
set my hand, and affixed the seal of
said Court, at Chicago, this 9th day
of February A. D. 1887

P. Mc Grath Clerk.

and upon which said document and writing there was
then and there affixed a certain piece of paper stamped
and impressed with a certain impression purporting
to be an impression of the seal of the said Superior Court of
Cook County, the said impression being an
embossed figure and design representing the coat of
arms of the United States of America surmounted by
an eagle with its wings spread and holding a shield
in its talons, the said embossed figure and design
being surrounded by an ornamental embossed border
containing these words following in embossed letters,
to wit: "Superior Court of Cook County Illinois"

Against the form of the Statute in such case
made and provided, and against the peace of the
People of the State of New York and their dignity.

Second Count—

And the Grand Jury aforesaid by this
indictment further accuse the said William H.
Buttner of the same crime of Forgery in the second

degree committed as follows:

The said William H. Buttner, late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, with intent to defraud, did feloniously utter, dispose of and put off as true a certain forged document and writing purporting to be a certified copy of a judgment, order and decree of the Superior Court of Cook County in the State of Illinois, he the said William H. Buttner then and there well knowing the same to be forged, which said forged document and writing is as follows, that is to say:

Alceto Divorce Decree - Superior Court of Cook County.

United States of America
State of Illinois, ss.
County of Cook. }

Pleas, before the Honorable Gregory Garnett one of the judges of the Superior Court of Cook County, in the State of Illinois holding a branch Court of said Court, at a regular term of said Superior Court of Cook County, begun and holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in said County and State on the first Monday, being the Fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine and of the Independence of the

0505

United States of America the one hundred and Thirtieth.

Present: - The Honorable Eogym Barnett
Judge of the Superior Court of Cook County.
Julius S. Grinnell, State's Attorney.
Samuel R. Matson, Sheriff of Cook County.
Attest, Patrick McGrath, Clerk.

Be it remembered that heretofore, to-wit on the Ninth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine the same being one of the days of the February Term of the Superior Court of Cook County, the following among other proceedings were had in said Court and entered of record, to-wit:

Cesare Boggia

No 70506 vs

} Decree

Fulomena Boggia

This day comes the Complainant hereto, by A. Goodrich Solicitor, and this cause coming on now to be heard upon the Bill of Complaint filed herein, taken as confessed against the defendant, and the Court having heard all the evidence adduced herein, by the complainant, and the same having been reduced to writing, and a certificate thereof filed herein,

and having heard the arguments of Counsel, and being fully advised in the premises, finds that the defendant has had due notice of the pendency of this suit by publication and that she was guilty of desertion for the period of two years and upwards prior to the commencement of this suit.

It is therefore ordered, Adjudged and decreed by the Court, that the complainant be, and he is hereby divorced from the defendant, and released from the obligations of his marriage, and restored to all and singular the rights and privileges of an unmarried man.

State of Illinois, } ss.
County of Cook.

I, Patrick McGrath, Clerk of the Superior Court of Cook County, in and for the State of Illinois, do hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true, perfect and complete copy of a certain decree of divorce made and entered of record in a certain cause lately pending in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, wherein Cesare Boggio was complainant and Filomena Boggio was defendant.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the Seal of said Court, at Chicago, this 9th day of February A.D. 1889.

P. McGrath Clerk.

and upon which said document and writing there was then and there affixed a certain piece of paper stamped and impressed with a certain impression purporting to be an impression of the seal of the said Superior Court of Cook County, the said impression being an embossed figure and design representing the coat of arms of the United States of America surmounted by an eagle with its wings spread and holding a shrub in its talons, the said embossed figure and design being surrounded by an ornamental embossed border containing these words following in embossed letters, "Superior Court of Cook County Illinois."

Against the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity,
De Rancey Nicoll,
District Attorney.