

15-8
NEW YORK CHAPTER
OF THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS,

A. J. BLOOR, SECRETARY AND TREASURER,

OFFICE, WELLES BUILDING, 18 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

29 January, 1895.

To His Honor

Col. Strong,

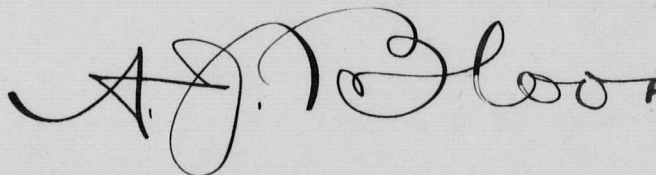
Mayor of the City of New York.

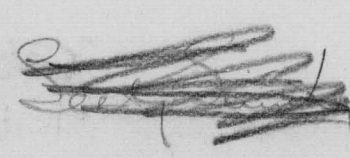
Sir:-

This Chapter having among its members several who were, during Mr. Gilroy's incumbency of the Mayoralty, in competition for a proposed new City Hall, I am instructed to ask your Honor if you will kindly inform it what progress has been made toward a selection of the plans forwarded by the competitors, and toward a settlement of their claims in the premises, under the terms of the regulations issued to architects by the Municipal authorities .

I have the honor to be

Yours very respectfully,




Secretary.

No progress

1895- January 29th
23 West 34th

Dear Mayor

Would you be
kind enough to
send word to
the people who
own the property
next door that
they should see

that their side
walk is cleaned.
There is no one
living there just
now. I am
sorry to trouble
you for I am
in deep sympathy
with you, but I
do not know to
whom this belongs.

If it gives you any trouble
never mind it. I will
see what I can do.

Yours sincerely

Emilio R. Owen

Woodlawn N.Y. City.

January 29th 1896

To the Mayor of New York City
Mayor Strong,

Dear Sir;

We write to ask you what can be done or provided for us to get Grammar School #64. We have to pay eighty cents a week, carfare, so it is not what you can call a public school to the Woodlawn children. Williamsbridge has a stage, but we do not have any thing, but the train, which is very inconvenient, in the winter it is a long cold walk to the depot and in the summer it is very hot to run for trains, there is a school up here but they do not provide the grades, Trusting that this will meet your approval and that you will do something for us.

A scholar

Oliver M. Garrett
Jennie Mac Nair
Louis Bernard
Charles Hemig
Charles Talbot
Mae Bragg.
Rosalie Sichel.

Clara Sichel
Jessie Belli.
Robert Irving
Robert Paul.
Planche L. Garrett.
Edna M. Hall
May I Campbell

Elsie E. Falconi.

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Headquarters Seventy-First Regiment,

National Guard, S. N. Y.

New York, Jan. 29, 1895

The Honorable

W. L. Strong

Mayor of New York

Sir

I have the honor to request that you will review the 71st Regiment and present the Long Service Medals to those entitled to wear them, on the evening of Tuesday March 12, 1895, at this Armory

Hoping that you will do us the honor to accept this invitation I remain

Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

Capt. R. L. Hoxie

Pittsburgh Pa

D. F. M. H. H.

J. V. Greene

Colonel

New York, Jan. 30, 1895.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE
COMPLAINT No. 57

Dear Sir:-

We are contractors and during last summer and fall did work for the Department of Public Works.

Three of our contracts were accepted and paid for, but the fourth one we cannot get turned in.

The inspector, "Mr. Russell" assigned to this contract of regulating and grading 168th. street between Amsterdam Avenue and Kingsbridge Road (contract in the name of W. J. Martin) neglected his duties causing us delay on the work, and continual trouble. He has been a continual borrower of money, and for days at a time was not on the work, and when on the work remained only while the superintendent made his rounds.

We have been delayed on this work from the start. There are two waterpipes from the Kingsbridge Road crossing Audubon Avenue and the only supply to private and flat houses on this street, which we had to protect and lower pipes three feet below grade. The gas main was exposed by excavating and it took the Gas Co. three weeks to place it below our grade. The Department let by contract a sewer in the street causing us great inconvenience and delay, and considerable expense. Later on, the Department let by contract to lay a water-main through our work from Kingsbridge Road to Amsterdam Avenue, completely crippling us

in our work, removing curb that was set, and causing extra expense.

Since Nov. 6, 1894 we have been pounded by this inspector and our work that is as well done as any of the kind in the city, and most all of it having been completed and passed upon before Nov. 6th. last, and the inspector promised to turn the work in as completed, and we supposed he had done so, but in a few days after we found him on the work, finding fault with everything and saying he had not been treated right, and even went so far, saying he would pull down our banking to make more work for us to do, and did not turn in the work.

We beg to call your attention that our flagging and curbing has all been done three months ago and part of it five months. We have visited the work a few days ago and find all of it in good condition and no injury by the severe storms of the past three months.

The property owners on the street are well satisfied with the work and see no reason why it should not be turned in.

We pray that your Honor will appoint a committee to examine our work, as the street has been for the past five months and is at present used as a public highway.

We completed the work on the 18th. of December and spent on the work over \$4000. We don't think the city is benefited by keeping us out of our money as we need it very badly.

Trusting you will give this your kind attention, we remain,

Yours respectfully,

Martin & MacPherson
231 West 143rd Street
N.Y. City

CITY OF WILMINGTON,
Mayor's Office.
DR. EVAN G. SHORTLIDGE,
Mayor.

Wilmington, Del. January 30th. 1895. 189

To the Hon. Mayor of

New York City N.Y.

My dear Sir:-

Having had occasion to correspond with the Myers of some other cities in regards to Municipal Affairs I have been led to reflect somewhat on the need of advancing the best Municipal Legislation which has been tested by the experience of the leading cities of the United States.

It has occurred to me that an organization to be designated "The National Association of American Mayors" might very easily be established and with the best prospect of great advantage to every Municipality in this country.

With this end in view, I have addressed a copy of this letter to the Mayors of a few leading Cities in which I take the liberty of urging them to second the proposed effort to hold a meeting of the Mayors of the cities of the United States before Jun. 1895. to perfect an organization on the lines which are herein only hinted at.

If the replies which I solicit show a disposition to effect such organization I shall then at once take steps with the co-operation of such of the Mayors as can be easily reached to have some preliminary programme immediately agreed upon for the first meeting proposed to be held about the middle of May.

The scope of the Association should be liberal and non-partisan embracing under proper restriction Ex-Mayors as well as present incumbents.

Any suggestions you have to offer as to the best plan for a preliminary meeting or any part you may be willing to take in the public discussion of any questions will be regarded as the property of the programme committee so soon as such committee in some way be chosen.

Cleveland would be central and possibly its Mayor will join the movement and be glad to have the meeting announced to meet at so convenient a point,

Yours very truly,

Evan G. Shortridge
Mayor

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—ESTABLISHED 1882—

The New York Record.

Financial Review and Building Record.

Charles G. Rives,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLICATION OFFICE,
132 CHURCH STREET.

NEW YORK, January 30.....189 5

Dear Sir:-

I herewith mail you a copy of the current issue of the "Financial Review" containing an article on the Rapid Transit problem, to which I would respectfully call your attention. I venture the hope that the suggestions therein made are worthy of earnest consideration on the part of the commission in charge of the problem, and I would say that the article in question is but the first of a series on this same important subject.

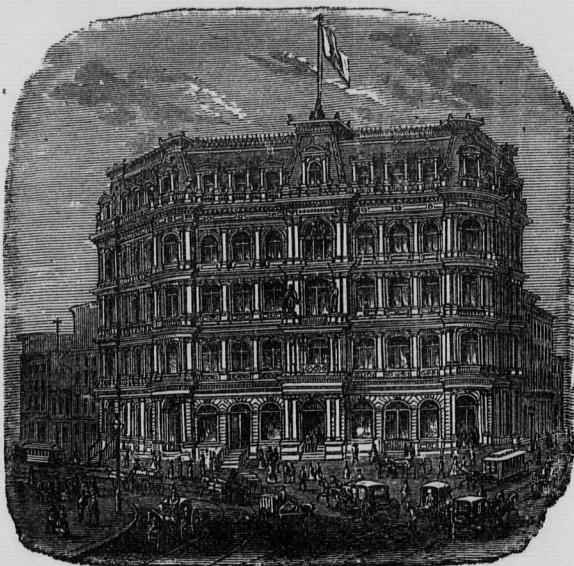
Hon. William L. Strong,
Mayor's Office, N.Y.

Respectfully yours,

Charles G. Rives
Publisher "Financial Review."

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THE GREAT GERMAN DAILY, ESTABLISHED IN 1834



NEW YORKER STAATS-ZEITUNG BUILDING.

OFFICE OF THE

New Yorker Staats-Zeitung,

(GERMAN DAILY, WEEKLY AND SUNDAY PAPER).

Tryon Row,
CORNER CENTRE ST. AND PARK ROW,

Post Office Box 1207,
New York City.

—OSWALD OTTENDORFER, Editor.—

New York, Jan 30 1895

Herr William L. Stiny

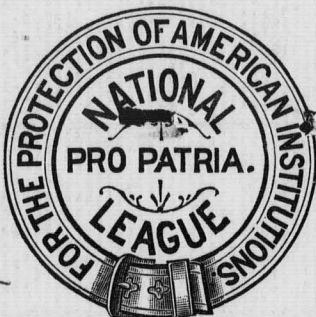
My dear Sir.

In compliance
with your request I will call for you
next Sunday Feb. 3^d about 7.30 P.M.
to escort you to the Fair of St. Joseph
Church 87 N. near 1 Ave.

The fact that you will open the Fair
with an address has been announced
from the pulpit and advertised by circulars
& notices in the newspapers and has
given great satisfaction & pleasure to
the people of Tribeca of which you
will receive a lively audience next
Sunday evening

Very Respectfully
Herman Ridder

OFFICES:



"THE METROPOLITAN,"
1 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK, N. Y.

The National League for the Protection of American Institutions.

Incorporated under the laws of the State of New York on December 24, 1889.

ARTICLE II. OF THE CONSTITUTION.

"OBJECTS. The objects of the League are to secure constitutional and legislative safeguards for the protection of the Common School system and other American institutions, and to promote public instruction in harmony with such institutions, and to prevent all sectarian or denominational appropriations of public funds."

The National League is absolutely unsectarian and non-partisan in character. It is proposed to secure an amendment to the United States Constitution prohibiting sectarian legislation by the States. The Amendment, in form as submitted by the Law Committee, has been adopted by the Board of Managers.

PROPOSED FORM OF THE XVI. AMENDMENT TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION (AS AMENDED).

"Neither Congress nor any State shall pass any law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or use the property or credit of the United States, or of any State, or any money raised by taxation, or authorize either to be used, for the purpose of founding, maintaining or aiding, by appropriation, payment for services, expenses, or otherwise, any church, religious denomination or religious society, or any institution, society, or undertaking, which is wholly, or in part, under sectarian or ecclesiastical control."

OFFICERS.

WILLIAM H. PARSONS,
PRESIDENT.

JAMES M KING,
GENERAL SECRETARY.

WM. FELLOWES MORGAN,
TREASURER.

JOHN McLELLAN,
OFFICE SECRETARY.

WM. ALLEN BUTLER,
DORMAN B. EATON,
CEPHAS BRAINERD,
HENRY E. HOWLAND,
WHEELER H PECKHAM.

Law
Committee.

January 30th, 1895

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

My dear Mr. Mayor:-

Many intelligent citizens and many organizations having a common purpose to aid the poor and improve the character of our citizenship are uniting in a movement, as I stated to you the other day, to secure from the State Legislature a law requiring the taking of a Biennial School Census, which constitutes the only means for securing the information necessary to remedial legislation for the benefit of children who are now, in almost all the cities of the State, shut out from the school privileges to which they have a right.

Permit me to ask your perusal of the inclosed documents. When the movement shall have progressed a little further Mr. James A. Scrymser and myself will ask the privilege of an interview with you concerning these matters. Believing that you are to give us an honest and creditable administration of municipal affairs,

I remain, Sincerely,

James M. King.

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CENTRAL * LABOR * UNION,

CLARENDON HALL,

114-118 East Thirteenth Street,

New York,

Jan 31st

1895

Hon. W. L. Strong

Mayor of the City of New York

Dear Sir, The following Resolutions were adopted by the Central Labor Union and I was instructed to send you Hon a copy
Whereas then appearing in the public Press a statement that Post Master Dayton heading a delegation of Contractors called on his Honor the Mayor to obtain his influence to bring about the repeal of the Law enacted by the last Legislature requiring all stone for State of Municipal Work to be dressed within the boundaries of the State and, - Whereas at the present time Thousands of unemployed Citizen Wage earners in the stone industry in this City & State brought about by the unjust Methods adopted by Contractors of other States - Therefore be it Resolved - That the Central Labor Union of New York enter its most emphatic protest to his Honor the Mayor against the repeal of said Law - believing that the unemployed Citizen Wage Earner of this State are justly entitled to work on public improvements in preference to Citizens of other States - Resolved that a copy of these Resolutions be sent to his Honor the Mayor and if public hearing be given on this Law the Central Labor Union respectfully request to be notified so they can have Committee present to protest - Most Respectfully

P.S. the meetings of the C.L.U. are held every Sunday. 3. B. M.

Yours
Wm. S. Henry
Secy. C.L.U.

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THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL WINDOW CLEANING CO.

ROBERT STAEHR,
440 EAST SIXTH STREET, N. Y.
80 SMITH STREET, BROOKLYN.

C. H. ZIMMERMANN, Manager.

Branch Offices.

LONDON.
109 Euston Rd., N. W.

BERLIN.
Petri Strasse, 17. 18.

BRESLAU.
Holtei Strasse, 47.

VIENNA.
Margarethen Strasse, 30.

POTSDAM.
Junker Strasse, 14.



Undertakes the Cleaning
and Polishing of Store Win-
dows and Glass Panes on the
most moderate terms, in the
newest and most accomp-
lished manner, and promises
the neatest execution in the
Cleaning of all sorts of Win-
dows, Store Lanterns Trans-
parents, Photographic Work
shops, Glass Roofs, Skylights
Firms Signs, Venetian Blinds
Facades, etc.

House Cleaning Floor
Scrubbing, woodwork
Washing etc.

Orders by Post punctually
attended to.



New York, January 31, 1895

Mr. W. Strong, Mayor of the
City of New York,
Honorable Sir:-

Permit me
to offer our services for cleaning
the City Hall, or any public
building throughout.

Having the
utmost facilities, to do all such
work in a comparatively short time,
reducing it to a few hours, we
offer to give a satisfactory proof,
if given the opportunity of a trial.
Our Mr. Zimmermann would be very
much pleased, if you will grant him
an interview, so as to state all particulars.

Yours most Respectfully,

THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL
WINDOW CLEANING COMPANY.

C. H. Zimmermann

ROBERT STAEHR, BERLIN.

C. H. ZIMMERMANN, NEW YORK.

THE GREAT
INTERNATIONAL WINDOW CLEANING Co.,

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Junker Strasse, 14.

New York, January 1895



Undertakes the Cleaning
and Polishing of Store Win-
dows and Glass Panes on
the most moderate terms, in
the newest and most ac-
complished manner, and
promises the neatest execu-
tion in the Cleaning of all
sorts of Windows, Store
Lanterns, Transparents, Pho-
tographic Workshops, Glass
Roof, Skylights, Firms'
Signs, Venetian Blinds,
Facades, etc.
House Cleaning, Floor Scrubbing,
Woodwork Washing, etc.
Orders by post punctually
attended to.

Dear Sir:

We take the opportunity of addressing you in the
hope of obtaining your order for

WINDOW CLEANING, HOUSE RENOVATING,

KALSOMINING AND WALL PAPER PURIFYING.

The wall paper gets cleaned with a new patent
paste and renovates the rooms.

We are an old established firm, exsisting in Eu-
rope over 20 Years, with great success, are entirely reli-
able, also in possession of first class recommendations.

We have among our customers some of the largest
Hotels, Commercial and Private Houses in this City and
Brooklyn.

We employ only reliable and experienced workmen.

Our terms are always reasonable, guarantee first
class service and prompt attention.

Hoping to receive your kind order we remain,

Yours most respectfully,

THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL WINDOW CLEANING Co.,

C. H. ZIMMERMANN.

From

P. Moynahan

#53 Cherry Street

New York

Thursday Jan'y: 31st 1895.

To Col: W. L. Strong,
Mayor
New York City

Sir

In perusing a contemporary journal I was surprised to learn that you have thought fit to countenance Mr Kellogg's initial crusade against 'Tramps'. By forwarding his letter to the Police Commissioners for their action in the matter. It appears that you did not endorse the said letter probably thinking that it was all sufficient in itself. You will I trust agree with me that upon the face of it that it is an admission on the part of the Charity Organization of its utter inability to cope with the solemn yet dignified duty imposed upon it by a very generous public.

But "pari passu" I cannot but admire your courage in such an early stage of your official duties; in engaging in such a gigantic encounter for you are actually "bearding the Lion in his den".

You Honored Sir with the nonchalance of a "Peux Chevalier" disdains not to strike at the roots of a great social evil. Poverty engendered

by monopoly.

But in my humble opinion
the measures now about to be
adopted are not only inadequate
but unjust: viz:- inadequate
because confined to a single
sphere and unjust on account
of its narrow discrimination.

In the majority of cases
the number of unemployed
that apply to the Police Station
for shelter are not of the professional
class - to find the latter you
must explore the numerous common
lodging houses in the city. The Police
Station tramp is but an acolyte
in trampdom. No doubt the old
adage 'a stick in time saves nine'
might admirably be applied and
with some success in this particular
instance.

Honored Sir as you have already
proved yourself above party in your
short term of office by not taking the bull
by the horns or resorting to the theory that
to the Victor belong the spoils you have
left us all on the verge of expectation
knowing not where the sword of 'Warracles'
may fall. In your wisdom you make
the opposition an implement of power
by confiding in them for the public interest.

Fearing that to expatiate further would
fall short of act. I must conclude
by stating that I may be heard from should
you so desire by summoning me to your Council
chamber.

Respectfully. P. Moynahan

My dear Mr Strong,
Would I be
prying too much
into State-Secrets
were I to ask you
just a little question?
Do you intend to
appoint any
women to positions
in connection with
the Board of Charities
and Corrections?

No 127
Thanking you
in advance for
answering this
important question,
Believe me as
ever dear Mr Strong
Very sincerely
your friend

Mary G. Aleott
Mrs Emmet R. Aleott
30 West 128th St -
Faris 31st '95 -

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THE AMERICAN

J. W. FREE.
AGENT.

MALT MANUFACTURING
COMPANY,

120 BROADWAY,
EQUITABLE BUILDING,
8TH FLOOR, ROOM 50.

NEW YORK, January 31st, 1893/ 5

Honorable Strong,

Mayor of the Greater New York.

Dear Sir:--

'I am not after an office, but when Abraham Lincoln was running for President, I heard the great debates between him and Stephen A. Douglass, and he said he wanted every honest American Republican to vote for him, and persuade one man more to vote for him. I felt sure I was honest, and went home (it was three days before the election) and made eighteen votes for him, and I am not a politician, and I heard Hon. Cregg make a speech in his district, and he said he wanted to be elected, and would act honestly for the people, and he wanted Mr. Strong elected for Mayor, so I left my business and went at it and made fifteen votes for you and him.

I am a Scotchman, and believe in the American principles. I lived sixteen years in Chicago, and have lived in San Francisco, Cal., Indianapolis, Ind., Minneapolis, Minn., Akron, O., (where I was born,) but have settled for good in the "Greater New York". I have been here for about five years.

I helped to lay out the "Boulevard" in Chicago, and will take the privilege of making a few suggestions about the future "Greater New York". The Government of the United States and of each city should have a law passed to do away with these unprofitable strikes, which surely can be done, as they are a damage to our states and cities, and a loss of money to capitalist and laborer. I would suggest the appointing, in every city, of two or more disinterested persons, to go from state to state and examine into the just way of arranging between capital and labor, letting the Government pay these men, as they do for examining the banks. This in my opinion would do away with most of the strikes in our country.

I think the American people should look after their own interests and country, and let England and other countries look after their own. The way it looks to me our finances are handled for the benefit of England more than for our own country and our people, and the law-makers at Washington act like boys and fools. It seems all they care for is their own pockets and their special friends. They do not care for the welfare of our people and our glorious free American country.

I started to write that we should have a drive-way from Central Park to Prospect Park, and the same law that governs our parks should govern this drive-way, and not have manure wagons, or other heavy wagons on it. And there should be a drive-way from the East

THE AMERICAN

J. W. FREE.
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MALT MANUFACTURING
COMPANY,

120 BROADWAY,
EQUITABLE BUILDING,
8TH FLOOR, ROOM 50.

NEW YORK, January 31st, 1893/ 5

River to the West side, some where in the neighborhood of 54th St. to 59th St., under the same law. We had a great deal ^{of trouble} to get this Boulevard in Chicago, but we got it.

There should be more watering places in all parts of the city for people and beasts. If the city would own a place for cremating and have a record kept of all the deaths, and a nice library in different parts of the city, with a place for eating, and music, and do away with all the graveyards and cemeteries, and this would give a place for the people to go and spend their leisure hours and enjoy the music, and have books to read, and elevate their minds and characters, instead of wasting their time and money in saloons. The expense of this would be about \$10 for each death, and it would be a paying business, and would also make the city healthier. What is now paid for tombstones could be donated to the library, in the form of some good works, and let that be a monument to the dead.

There should be an electric light on the stature at the 8th Ave entrance to Central Park, and on all the drive-ways in the Park. I think it would be better for the city to control the gas, street cars and elevated roads, similiar to the way they control the water. I think it could be handled so as to give a ride for 3¢, and the city still make money.

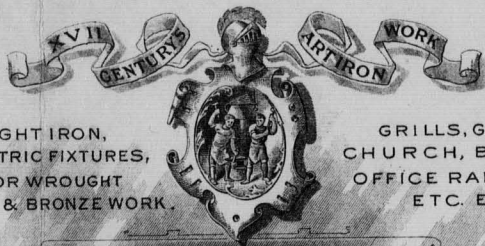
One of the great things is to keep the city healthy. The garbage should be burned, and the houses, streets, alleys, and sewers should be kept cleaned. Our water is good, but we want more of it.

I sat within ten feet of you at the time Gen. Harrison made his speech. I was well acquainted with Gen. Harrison when I lived at Indianapolis. He is a grand, good adviser.

I hope you will soon get over your rheumatism. If you do not I want to send you to a place where you will be cured. Excuse this rambling letter, but I was just waiting to see how our finances were going to be handled, so I could go on with my business in a legitimate honest way.

Yours fraternally,

John W. Free



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WROUGHT IRON,
GAS & ELECTRIC FIXTURES,
SUPERIOR WROUGHT
IRON, BRASS & BRONZE WORK.

GRILLS, GATES,
CHURCH, BANK &
OFFICE RAILINGS,
ETC. ETC.

HAMMERED & WELDED

BY

Eugene Kulinski & Co.

91-93 THOMPSON ST.,

NEAR SPRING.

New York, January 31st 1895
His Hon Colonel
Strong
Mayor of N. Y. City
Dear Sir:

We have finished a pair of
Wrought Iron gates for the New
City Hall of Philadelphia which
we would very much like you to
see, as in our estimation the Black-
smith's art in this work has reached
it's highest perfection.

A visit from you to see the
works would be highly appreciated

They are now in our shops at
91-93 Thompson St. and will
be until next Saturday
Your Obidient servants

Eugene Kulinski & Co

Cannot call

64 Troin Place
Aberdeen
Scotland

31 January 1895.

My Dear Sir,
I received your letter of the 14th inst. There are one or two things that I omitted to mention in my last letter. So enable people to escape by the rope without injuring their hands it will be requisite to have a few pairs of strong gloves in the same place where the rope is kept. When children are to be lowered all that has to be done is to make fast the end of the rope to the child and lower it.

The safest place to keep the rope appliance is under the window, it would take very little space in that position because there is the whole width of the window to fit the case to. There ought to be a plate on the top of the case to describe how it is to be used. A manilla rope of about one inch in diameter would be the best size for the purpose. Every person residing at the hotel should have their attention directed towards the appliance.

Yours faithfully,
H. Williamson

To the Mayor of
New York,
America.

LAW OFFICES
OF
EUSTIS & MORGAN,
CORN EXCHANGE.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Jan. 31st, 1895.

128

Mayor Strong,

New York City.

My Dear Sir:-

As one having recently passed through the flame of criticism, permit me to express to you my appreciation for the splendid work you are doing in trying to give New York a better and cleaner city government. We note with much interest your action in reference to the saloons of the city, and the treatment you are receiving at the hands of certain well-meaning but impractical ministers. I have just finished two years of hard fighting in this city to accomplish the same ends that you are working for in the city of New York.

It did seem to me when vested with the executive responsibility of the city, that it was a good idea to consult with the best men in the saloon business, in order to get their coöperation in the matter of enforcing the laws. No sooner had I adopted this policy than the ministers began to pour hot shot into the administration, but we fought it out, and today it is a pleasure to note that the city of Minneapolis was never so well governed or so clean of vice and drunkenness. The guns of opposition are silent, and today what was known as "the policy" of this city is accepted as the policy of this city, and the present mayor is trying to carry it out so far as possible.

That policy consists of enforcing the laws in connection with the saloons the same as we do in connection with every other business.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

#2.

They should be enforced for the purpose of correcting the abuses, that being the object of the law. Rigidly have we enforced that law against selling to minors and habitual drunkards. In the matter of Sunday closing we did not enforce the law, and there was where the fight came on the part of the ministers. To enforce that law meant to spread the evil all through the city, outside our patrol limits, as well as making every drug store a blind pig, and it seemed to me that instead of having a fight with saloonkeepers over that question it was a great deal better for the good of the community to have their coöperation seven days in the week. It is no more immoral to drink liquor on Sunday than on Monday. It is immoral to get drunk any day of the seven. It is the abuses of the liquor business that is doing up society. Society has made war on the existence of the saloon, demanding the life of the trade. To any thoughtful man such a contest will never win, and while they have been doing this they have paid no attention to the regulation of the business. Bad characters, ex-convicts and evil spirits have drifted into the saloon business, and as a result we have the low types of saloons in which people are robbed, drugged, cut and murdered, and society takes these incidents, and instead of charging them up to the particular saloon, charges them up to the saloon business. These things make public opinion, and the lowest saloon in the city of New York makes the reputation of the best saloon in your city. Such being the case, the great rank and file engaged in the liquor business have a two-fold interest in doing away with the tough saloons, they have the

#3.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

business interest, the protection of their own good name, and the good name of their business, as well as the well being of society.

Society has been treating these men alike, the good and the bad in the business, as they were social outcasts, closing churches, societies and orders to them, putting upon them the brand of Cain, and while we have been doing that we have forced them into politics, in order for them to protect their business, and have dug a greater gulf of enmity and hatred between them and society. This is all wrong. Make each individual saloon keeper responsible for what takes place in his saloon, instead of charging it up against all alike. Many abuses have been treated in this manner here during the past two years, and the effect has been simply wonderful. Our drunks during the past year have been reduced one-third, and yesterday in this great city there was not a single arraignment in our municipal court, either for drunkenness or any other offence. This in a city of 200,000 is remarkable. Our workhouse today has one-half what it had one year ago today in attendance, and only 25% of what it had two years ago.

If you can get in the city of New York the active coöperation of that large percentage of men engaged in the liquor business, who are interested alike with all fair-minded men in the well-being of the city, you will accomplish an immense result.

It is high time that fanaticism was laid aside, and good common hard sense given to the treatment of the liquor question. In many movements in other states and other countries, looking to the im-

#4.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

provement of the liquor business, the primary thought running through it is to get better men to engage in the traffic, either as individuals working under societies, or the patronage of the state. That same thought is carried out in the elimination of tough characters and tough saloons. For the past two years we have made every saloon responsible ^{for} what takes place in the saloon, within the bounds of reason. If a man was robbed in a saloon they had to make it good. If a man was stabbed in a saloon the license was revoked, on the theory that they could prevent the quarrel if taken in time. No man has a right to sell liquor who is not constantly on the alert to prevent any disorder or abuses occurring in the saloon. If a laboring man spends his weeks wages in a saloon in one night, the saloon keeper must make it good to his wife. It is these hardships that turn society against the liquor business.

Law was made for man and not man for the law, and the laws should be so enforced as best to accomplish this end. My critics here said, Enforce the law. That is they would have it enforced if drunkenness increased rather than to have it appear not to be enforced in some particulars and have drunkenness decrease. The law is the servant, and not the master of man.

You are in the same stormy sea that I was in for a long time, and I bid you hold fast in the course you have started, and I predict for you a magnificent victory. Public opinion here in the city and throughout the state has rallied around the new policy in a splendid manner, and I have no doubt that an honest and fearless

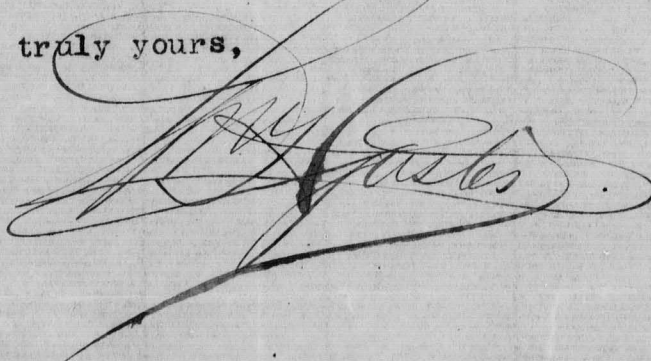
#5.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

work on your part in the line you have started will produce still more magnificent results, as the field that you have to operate is susceptible to produce much greater favorable statistics. You have an opportunity that comes to a man once in a life time, and throwing aside every thought except the well being of New York, you can do a work the good results of which will never cease. It will take time to get results as you must create public opinion among the saloon-keepers, letting them understand the philosophy of your policy, and that its object is the betterment of the running of their business. Do not expect any rapid changes in statistics for at least a year, and after that time they will roll in with a mighty harvest.

Wishing you God speed in your arduous and great work, I remain

Very truly yours,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink, likely belonging to Eustis & Morgan, written over the closing of the letter.

MAYOR'S OFFICE

COMPLAINT

Ans. Feb 4/95

OFFICE OFF

SILVERMAN, GERSTEIN & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LADIES' FINE COTTON UNDERWEAR,

Colored Skirts and Shirts,

38 WALKER STREET,

BOSTON OFFICE,
63 UNION STREET.

New York, Jan. 31 1895,

Hon. W. L. Strong,

Dear Sir:

We have occupied the above numbered premises for about three months. We are accustomed to leave our ash-can filled with ashes upon the sidewalk upon certain evenings following the custom of our neighbors.

A person, claiming to be the man carrying off the ashes at night, called upon us at 11:10 this morning, and requested us to remember him.

This is a complete statement of facts and we need not add that this may be a very common practice.

Kindly treat this as a confidential communication.

COMPLAINT.

RECORD No. 261

DATE Feb. 4

DIST No. 1 SEC. No. 5

R. FEB. 20 TO D. S. M. W. M. M. M.

REPORT FEB. 8. 1895

Truly yours

Silverman, Gerstein & Co.

J. L.

CITY OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.

30

N. Y. Jan. 1895.

Hon. Mayor Strong:—

I beg to
notify you that I made a complaint
at the Bureau of Incumbrances,
to have the cigar-stands removed
from the sidewalk. The truck was
sent after them and the counters were
taken to the Corporation Yard, but
they were redeemed by the owners.
I went to the station and had them
arrested as soon as they put the coun-
ters up again and the stand-keep-
ers were summoned to Essex Mar-
ket Police Court.

CITY OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.

Last Saturday we appeared in
Court, but the case was put off
until Last Monday, but no witnesses
were called. The stand-keepers appear-
ed before the Judge, and the case
was dismissed.

Mr. H. Goodman

~~#96.8~~

196 - Stanton St.

Complaint 199 + 200 Stanton St. -

See 36101 - Jan 7/95 -

6

ROYAL MAIL
POSTAGE
PAID

Columbia, N.C.

Jan 3/98.

Mayor New York City,
N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Will you please send me
the city directory or a business guide,
if you have one handy.

Yours very resptly,

J. J. Lahron,

Columbia,

Tyrell Co.,

N.C.

Established 1823.

New York Observer,

37 and 38 Park Row.

26

New York,

Jan 11

1895

Hon Wm L. Strong,

My Dear Sir -

I presume upon the fact of my acquaintance with you through Mr Wheelock & in connection with the Central National Bank to write this line. Of course, I also voted for you as Mayor of New York. I have read your interview with the liquor-sellers in the Tribune of this morning I can hardly believe that it is a correct recital of that meeting; but if it is, and you really intend to favor the opening of liquor saloons on Sunday

The New York Observer,

OFFICES, 37 & 38 PARK ROW.

[POTTER BUILDING.]

(2)

New York,

1884.

You will grieve and disappoint thousands of your best friends and supporters in this city. Liquor selling in Saloons is the greatest evil in this city. I have lived here for forty years and have been engaged in moral and Christian work here all of that time, among poor & outcast as well as among the rich & well-to-do. I am not a prohibitionist or a radical and do not think that it is a sin to drink wine and beer, and alcohol under some circumstances. But there is no trade that does more to degrade and demoralize this city than the Saloon traffic.

The New York Observer,

OFFICES, 37 & 38 PARK ROW.

[POTTER BUILDING.]

(3)

New York, 1884.

It is not on a par with any respectable business and it is never carried on respectably. I know what I say, and I challenge any Saloon keeper to exhibit a respectable liquor Saloon. Drunkenness, noise, quarrelling loose company, profanity, and frequent violations of law can be found in all of them. And it is proposed to open these places on Sunday, the day when all other business places are closed by law. What reason is given for this? Because unless they are allowed to open legally, they will do business illegally, bribe policemen, and corrupt the community. That is to

The New York Observer,

OFFICES, 37 & 38 PARK ROW.

[POTTER BUILDING.]

(4)

New York, 1884

Say, men should be allowed to do a wrong thing legally, because if they are not so allowed, they will break the law and pay the police for protection. I cannot think that you assent to any such doctrines. In behalf of many citizens, whom I represent, I beg that you will make no hasty decisions in these great moral questions. Liquor-dealers have rights under the law & have enjoyed their full exercise & more for many

The New York Observer,

OFFICES, 37 & 38 PARK ROW.

[POTTER BUILDING.]

(5)

New York, 1884.

years; but the citizens who elected you as a Reform Mayor have rights also; rights which have been denied and trodden upon for a long time in New York; rights which they elected you to maintain and defend and which they propose to stand by with all the power & influence which they possess.

Respectfully yours

(R. D.) Lecharles A. Stoddard

LAW OFFICES
OF
JARVIS N. ATKINSON,

JOHN W. ATKINSON,
Weldon Building,
16 MONTGOMERY STREET.

NEW YORK OFFICE
32 NASSAU STREET.

Just ask

Jersey City, N. J., *Feb 1* 1895

Dear Sir.

While the agitation has been going on in regard to the Excise Law in New York City the thought has occurred to me that the provisions of the law that we have in Jersey City might be imitated to advantage in New York.

Our fee in Jersey City is \$250⁰⁰ per annum. We have 1000 licensed saloons yielding an income of \$250,000.

We dispose of ^{the} as follows 50 per cent for paying ^{streets}, 25 per cent for erection of new school houses, and the remaining 25 per cent is put into a sinking fund ~~about~~ to pay off the

LAW OFFICES
OF
N. ATKINSON,

JOHN W. ATKINSON,
Weldon Building,
76 MONTGOMERY STREET.

NEW YORK OFFICE
32 NASSAU STREET.

Jersey City, N. J., 189

the city debt. We have built
six fine schools, expended
nearly \$1,000,000. in repairing streets,
and have quite a sinking fund
to pay the debt.

I hope these facts may assist
you in drafting the new law
for your city.

I think that your ventilation of
the non enforcement of the Sunday
provisions of the present law
will result in much good.

I am
Very truly yours

John W. Atkinson,
to his Honor

Mayor Strong
New York

2.

Brownville
Mitchell Co N.Y.
Feb 1st 1895

Hon Wm L. Strong

Dear Sir

I notice that the
"Committee of Seven" are desirous of having
only one Police Com^{tee} & others of having a
bi-partisan commission of four

In the first case, the Commission
might prove to be inefficient, and objection
able, & in the latter, by having two of each
party a "deadlock" might frequently occur
which might prove very unsatisfactory
and perplexing, besides being very expensive

May I suggest that a bipartisan Commission
of two, one a Democrat and another a Repub-
-lican be appointed with the Mayor acting as
another ~~all~~ Officer. Then in case of a deadlock
at any time, the Mayor by his casting vote
could break it, and business could go right along
without much delay.

Very Respectfully
Alfred E. Smith



Office of the City Clerk,

ROOM 4 CITY AND COUNTY HALL.

MARK S. HUBBELL, CITY CLERK.
CHARLES F. SUSDORF, DEPUTY.

Buffalo, N.Y. February 2nd, 1895. 145

William L. Strong, Mayor,
New York City.

My dear Sir:-

I enclose you a list of questions regarding telephone rates in your city, which I addressed to the City Clerk of New York and which were returned to me without adequate reply in a curt and impertinent effusion of the "tough" variety from an individual signing himself Michael Daly, Commissioner of Public Works of New York City. I can only assume from the tone of this letter that Mr. Daly is a relic of Tammany left standing in the community in which you are yourself doing so much towards humanizing and civilizing as a monument of the gross incompetency and non-servicableness of the typical Tammany Commissioner. This estimate of Mr. Daly's official and personal character is afforded me from enquiries which I have made by which it is developed that the person in question has long been known as a subservient tool and legacy to the city of New York by the late Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy and as such is out of place holding official station in a decent community.

I know that you believe that the receipt of a public salary should carry with it the inference of a public service and if Mr. Daly is as grossly ignorant of the condition of matters in the city of New York, a knowledge of which on his part would be to the general public advantage,

2.

^{as}
~~that~~ he confesses himself to be on the telephone subject he ought to be the kind of an official who should not be permitted to hold office. I enclose you the list of questions which I asked of New York, which is similar to others sent to twenty cities from which in no instance but this have I failed to receive a courteous, exhaustive and satisfactory reply. It looks to me in this case as if your Commissioner of Public Works were more anxious to with-hold information, possibly injurious to the telephone company, than to discharge his duties as a public officer in a polite and decent manner. I have the honor to be, my dear sir,

Your obedient servant,

Mark Hubbard

City Clerk.

GOOD GOVERNMENT CLUB E

(TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT)

145 EAST 18TH STREET

OFFICERS

J. Augustus Johnson, *President*
Charles C. Nadal, *First Vice-President*
T. Frank Brownell, *Second Vice-President*
Josiah N. Wing, *Third Vice-President*
Robert Center, *Fourth Vice-President*
Arthur B. Woodford, *Secretary*
Charles Tatham, *Treasurer*

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R. U. Johnson, *Entertainment*
C. C. Nadal, *Grievances*
C. M. Perry, *House*
F. H. Betts, *Legislation*
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T. F. Brownell, *Membership*
W. Ware Locke, *Public Schools*
E. F. Emmet, *Ways and Means*

Department of Education and Public Schools.

New York, February 2, 1895,

Dear Sir,

We have been instructed to forward to you a copy of the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted by this Club on January 29, 1895, and to ask your co-operation in promoting the desired legislation.

1891
WHEREAS, this Club has been convinced of the existence of serious defects in the system under which the Public Schools of New York are administered, of the erroneous methods in the distribution and arrangement of school buildings, of the inadequate accommodation for the growing school population, lack of playgrounds, light and ventilation, and of the insufficient protection of schools from adjacent haunts of vice, and noxious and hurtful industries; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature at Albany is now considering the several bills which have been introduced into both houses, and has appointed days for hearing arguments thereon from citizens interested in these matters, therefore

RESOLVED, that this Club approves the Educational Bill which has been presented in the Assembly by Mr. Pavey, and numbered III, and entitled "An Act in relation to the Common Schools and Public Education in the City of New York", which provides for the centralization of authority and responsibility in a Board of twenty-one (21) new Commissioners, to be appointed by the Mayor, and recommends the passage of such bill.

RESOLVED, that this Club will favor a bill empowering the Board of Education to condemn lands adjacent to existing school sites for playgrounds, and needful for light and ventilation, and to provide adequately therefor in all future acquisitions of sites for school purposes.

(Good Government Club E - 2.)

RESOLVED, that in the opinion of this Club a school census should be taken in this city at the earliest practicable moment, and that provisions should be made by law for a school census to be taken frequently thereafter.

RESOLVED, that the school age, which is now understood to be from 5 to 21 inclusive, should be reduced to 3, and that adequate provision be made for thorough kindergarten training of children of 3 years of age and upwards.

RESOLVED, that additional school buildings are needed to meet the growing wants of the city, and that the application of the Board of Education for the issue of bonds to the aggregate amount of \$5,000,000. -- the proceeds to be used under proper restrictions -- has the approval of this Club.

RESOLVED, that the officers of this Club be and they are hereby authorized to send copies of these resolutions to other organizations of a kindred character, to members of the Legislature and to the Governor of this State, and to urge and promote the desired legislation in such way as they shall deem expedient and advisable.

Very respectfully,

J. Augustus Shuman
President.

H. B. Woodford
Secretary.

Hon Wm L. Strong
Mayor of New York
City Hall

State Charities Aid Association,

UNITED CHARITIES BUILDING,

105 EAST 22D STREET,

ROOM 503,

New York, February 2^d 1895

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

Dear Sir :

I am Chairman of a
Committee of this Association
for advocating the transfer
of the dependent insane of
our City to the care of
the State, as also to try
or devise some practical
method by which this
can be effected.

After some study of

State Charities Aid Association,

UNITED CHARITIES BUILDING,

105 EAST 22D STREET,

ROOM 503,

New York, 189

4.

The subject, we now have
a rough draft of a plan
which we would very
much like to submit
to you, for your consider-
ation, criticisms, possible
approval.

Could you appoint any
time for an interview
this coming week, when
two, perhaps three of our
members could meet with
you for an informal Conference?

Prof. C. F. Chandler, one
of our managers, will hand
you this note.

Very respectfully yours
Louisa Lee Schuyler
As. Secy

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

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

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

COMMITTEES.

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

GOOD GOVERNMENT CLUB



Club House, 70 W. 104th Street.

New York, Feb. 2nd, 1895

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

GEO. H. BAKER,	WM. M. KINGSLEY,
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EUGENE FRAYER,	REV. JNO. P. PETERS,
T. A. FULTON,	T. MCCLURE PETERS,
JAMES M. GIFFORD,	E. H. PORTER, M. D.,
THEO. I. HAUBNER,	JAS. K. WARNOCK.

The Hon. W. L. Strong,

Dear Sir:-

At a recent meeting of the members of this club, the following resolution was adopted unanimously.

Resolved:- That we have seen with pleasure and satisfaction, the recently declared purpose of Mayor Strong to adhere to his determination to assume the entire responsibility for his appointments, and secure to this city a non-partisan administration of its affairs, and to leave with the legislature the responsibility properly belonging to it, of enacting proper legislation.

We take great pleasure in conveying to you these resolutions of confidence, particularly as this, the 23rd Assembly District, gave to the reform ticket, the largest majorities last November, of any district in the city. Fall of '92 Tammany carried this district by 1100 majority, Fall of '93 this club nominated Judson Lawson, one of its own members, for the Assembly and elected him by over 1700 majority and re-elected him in '94 by 4300 majority. Our club now numbers

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

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JOHN P. PETERS, Ph. D., First Vice-President.
S. P. CARMICHAEL, Second Vice-President.

GOOD GOVERNMENT CLUB



Club House, 70 W. 104th Street.

New York, 1895

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

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

GEO. H. BAKER,	WM. M. KINGSLEY,
S. P. CARMICHAEL,	H. R. KUNHARDT, JR.
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ARTHUR H. ELY,	CHAS. S. PATTESON,
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T. A. FULTON,	T. MCCLURE PETERS,
JAMES M. GIFFORD,	E. H. PORTER, M. D.,
THEO. I. HAUBNER,	JAS. K. WARNOCK.

over 600 members and on some fitting occasion we hope to have the pleasure of a visit from the man we worked and voted for, the present mayor of New York.

Yours very truly,

Henry R. Kunhardt Jr

President.

Thos. A. Fulton,

Secretary.

WALTER LOGAN, President.
SAMUEL M. PERKINS, 1st Vice-President.
HARRY SNEEBERG, 2nd Vice-President.

WILLIAM L. SHERWOOD, Secretary.
WILLIAM L. COLWELL, Cor. Secretary.
ROBERT J. BOWDEN, Treasurer.

THE CITIZENS' REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

HEADQUARTERS:

NO. 19 ABINGDON SQUARE,

NEW YORK, February 2nd, 1895.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor of the City of New York.

Dear Sir:-

I am instructed by the members of The Citizens' Republican League to offer their congratulations to you upon your election to the highest of city offices, and to express their wishes for the success of your administration. At a meeting held in their rooms, No. 19 Abingdon Square, on Tuesday evening, January 22nd, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has appeared in the newspapers of this City that certain attempts have been made which would reflect upon the administration of our worthy Mayor, Hon. William L. Strong:

Therefore, be it resolved that, as a Republican association, we fully endorse his efforts, and will give to him all possible aid in advancing a business administration and reform in municipal government.

And, it is further resolved, that we heartily endorse the Election-District plan and will at all times, and by all means within our power, oppose all attempts at bossism.

By order of The League,

William L. Sherwood
Secretary.

Dictated.
by W.L.S.

· GRANT BANQUET ASSOCIATION ·
· 29 BROADWAY ·
· NEW YORK ·

GEN. G. M. DODGE.
CHAIRMAN.
GEO. H. TAYLOR.
SECY & TREAS.

February 2nd., 1895

Hon. William L. Strong,

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that at a meeting of the Grant Banquet Association, you were elected a member of the Committee of Arrangements for this year's banquet which will be given in this City on the 27th of April next. I beg to send you herewith enclosed a printed list of the members of that Committee.

The Committee desire me to indicate to you that they will be very much honored by your presence at the banquet, and that a more formal invitation will be sent to you at a future date.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours Respectfully,

George H. Taylor Secy

The banquet will be held at "The Waldorf" and Gen. Collis will preside.

MAYOR'S OFFICE
COMPLAINT No. 64

New York Feb 3rd 1895.

Your Honor. Mayor Strong.

Dear Sir:

I am a regular visitor to a sister of mine living at 145th street east, In Brookes Avenue. between 144th & 145th streets east side, are two Flats having sidewalks made of cement which is as smooth as glass. these sidewalks are dangerous to the public, whenever there is snow on the ground. as the streets ~~weather~~ are slippery, it is almost impossible to walk on them. I inquired of my sister if any

complaint was made against
them. she told me a number
of times, now what I would ask
of you as the head of the Govern-
ment, to see that these dangerous
sidewalks are removed, and not
wait until the City is sued for
damages. Let your honor, or some
one connected with the street
Department walk across the afore-
said sidewalk and satisfy
himself as to my complaint.

You will

very truly Oblige

John Klasset

120 1st Ave N.Y.

Wm. König

81 E. 145 Street.



HÔTEL MÉTROPOLE.
PHILADELPHIA PA
STAFFORD & WHITAKER,
PROPRIETORS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE
COMPLAINT No. 65

Feb 3rd 1895

Hon W. L. Strong
Mayor New York

Dear Sir

I am in receipt of
your acknowledgment
of my letter of the 23rd
Inst. In notice you state,
you have referred my
letter to Street Cleaning
Department. I don't
think this Department
can better its condition.
What I complain of
is the condition of.



HÔTEL MÉTROPOLE,
PHILADELPHIA PA

STAFFORD & WHITAKER,
PROPRIETORS.

Thoroughfare not as
to its cleanliness
but its dilapidated
roadway from North
Haven Station East
to 3rd Ave its wretched
sidewalks and
flagging, its Bridge
which may some
day drop into the
Canal, the nuisance
maintained by a
large Coal Concern



HÔTEL MÉTROPOLE.

PHILADELPHIA PA

STAFFORD & WHITAKER,
PROPRIETORS.

on the south side
of the street who
dump their refuse
in front of the premises
I don't see why such
a condition of things
should be tolerated
I am a taxpayer
and think we should
have some consider-
ation
Yours Truly
J. Van Allen

Goshua

Van Veen,
672 E. 136 St.

FIRST PREMIUM
AT
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION
1876



JURY'S REPORT:
HIGH DEGREE OF EXCELLENCE
IN GENERAL FINISH.

E. Schmidt Mfg Co. Lith., P.O. Box 2489 New York

OFFICE OF



MANUFACTURER OF

POCKET BOOKS, BAGS,
AND LEATHER NOVELTIES.

59 SOUTH 5TH
AVENUE.

New York Feb 4 1895

Hon. Mayor Strong
N.Y. City

Dear Sir.

The rear of buildings 59, 57 & 55 South 5th Ave
are in great danger of fire, on account of
empty packing boxes which are stored by
an old packing box dealer, the height of
three stories, covering a rear yard on
Hooster St near Brecker St and joining
above numbered houses very close to 5 feet.
Please Mr. Mayor refer this complaint to
the proper Dept with an order of prompt
investigation, public safety demands it.
The writer of this is not a complaint crank.
I am established for 33 years in the City of
New York and am the owner of my factory
59 South 5th Ave, a resident of Brooklyn and
Commissioner of Excise in Mayor Schurrs's
administration

Yours respectfully

[Signature]

POSTAL CARD ONE CENT

NEW YORK
FEB. 2
PM
1895
United States America



THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

27
Hon. William L. Strong,
75 Worth St.,
City.

Chamber of Commerce of the State of New-York.

SIR:—THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the Chamber of Commerce will be held on Thursday next, *February 7*, at HALF PAST TWELVE o'clock, P. M., at the Rooms of the Chamber, on *Nassau Street, between Cedar and Liberty Streets.*

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE WILSON,

Secretary.

NEW-YORK, *February 4, 1895.*

FIRST PRIZE



PARIS EXPOSITION 1889.

THOMSON METER CO.

MANUFACTURERS

(LAMBERT-THOMSON PATENTS)

FACTORY AND GENERAL OFFICES 39 to 43 YORK ST - 79 to 83 WASHINGTON ST
SHOW ROOM 105 FULTON ST. N.Y.

TELEPHONE CALL, 799 BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN, N.Y.

February 4th, 1895.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor. Ex-officio Chairman Meter Commission,

City Hall, New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to our letter to you of January 8th ult. with its enclosures, we take the liberty of asking that you will be kind enough to call a meeting of the Meter Commission and give us an opportunity to be heard on our request to have our meter restored to the list of those which may be used in the City of New York.

We are well aware that your time is very much occupied in the discharge of your duties, but inasmuch as we have been unable to do any business in your City since July 9th last, we earnestly ask your consideration in this matter, and would feel very much obliged if you would inform us of the day and hour of the meeting of the Commission. In the meantime, we remain,

Very truly yours,

THOMSON METER COMPANY,

W. L. Strong

Jos. W. Kay

Treas.

230



HORACE PORTER,
Brevet Brigadier-General, late U. S. Army,
COMMANDER.

THOMAS B. ODELL,
Brevet Major, U. S. Vols.,
RECORDER.

Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

Headquarters Commandery of the State of New York.

140 NASSAU STREET.

New York, February 4, 1895. *189*

My dear Mr. Mayor:-

I trust you received the official invitation which was sent you to the banquet of the Loyal Legion at Delmonicos 7:30 o'clock Wednesday evening, February 6.

You were not able to come last time and the "boys" are clamorous to see you. You can stay as long or short a time as you please and speak or not as you please. We will put you on the terms of the most favored nations in all respects.

There will be about five hundred veterans dining all over the house.

Yours truly,

Horace Porter

Hon W. L. Strong,
City.

Imposible

9

New York
Commercial Advertiser.
ESTABLISHED 1797.

AFTERNOON
AND TWICE-A-WEEK EDITIONS.

PUBLICATION OFFICE,
29 PARK ROW.

New York,

February 4, 1895

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor,

City Hall.

Dear Sir:-

I am informed that the official advertisements of licensed pawnbrokers sales are published now in three newspapers which were designated by Mayor Gilroy two years ago.

Whenever any change is made in the list, I respectfully ask you to remember the Morning Advertiser, as this journal has not received any official advertising up to date.

Thanking you for your kindly sentiments recently expressed to me, I remain

Yours Truly,

Foster Coates
Editor.

RESOLVED:

(1) That the Federation of East Side Workers, consisting of the pastors, priests and rabbis of the churches and congregations in New York, South of Fourteenth Street and East of Broadway, and the officers and representatives of philanthropic societies laboring in this district, expresses its grateful appreciation to the Chairman and members of The Tenement House Committee of 1894 for their untiring zeal in the interest of those among whom we work.

(2) That we heartily endorse the general recommendations of the Committee in favor of the destruction of unsanitary and disease breeding tenement-houses - further requirements in new buildings as to more light and air and safety from fire; better school accommodations; more kindergartens and more small parks and play grounds and in the interest of ^{the} public welfare we urge upon the Legislature the prompt passage of the bills containing those provisions.

(3) That we urge the Legislature to print at once the whole of the admirable report presented by the Committee, including the testimony and the supplements contained in it.

RESOLVED FURTHER

That these resolutions be properly attested and sent to the Speakers of the Senate and Assembly and to the Chairman of the Committee on Cities at Albany and also to the Mayor of this city.

Adopted
January 31, 1895
at 339 East 4th St. New York
A correct copy.
John B. Davies
President of the Federation of
East Side Workers

HOPE CHAPEL,
339 EAST 4TH STREET,

NEW YORK, February 4, 1895.

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

Dear Sir:-

The federation of East Side Workers of the City of New York, at its meeting on January 31, 1895, at 339 East 4th Street, adopted unanimously the enclosed resolutions and requested that they be sent to the Senate and Assembly, and also to the

Mayor of New York

Very respectfully,

John D. Devine

President of the Federation of East Side
Workers.

8

CITY OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.


February 4th, 1895.

Edward S. Kearney, Esq., Secretary,
Board of Electrical Control, New York.

Dear Sir:-

The Mayor directs me to hand you copy of
letter this day received from the City Clerk of Buffalo with
certain inquiries, and ask you to kindly answer such inquiries,
if possible, with proper fullness and send them direct to the
City Clerk of Buffalo.

Very respectfully,


Secretary.

I SUPPOSE there are several billions of dollars' worth of property on Manhattan Island—I doubt if anything like an exact estimate could be made. The ownership of all this property is attested by the recorded titles in the Hall of Records in City Hall Park. It is here that are lodged the only incontestable proofs of deeds or mortgages covering both the real and personal property of this county. What would happen if all these records were suddenly obliterated? Can anyone conceive the inextricable confusion that would follow? No man could prove his own, and no piece of property, whatsoever its nature, would be above contesting with a fair share of success. A century of legal squabbles would scarcely set right the damage wrought or re-unite the disjointed threads of property holdings.

I AM not disposed to say that the Hall of Records is a tinder box; but, considering the nature of its contents, it is relatively next door to it. People who would not think of allowing their property to go without insurance against fire leave the whole question of actual title to it to the mercy of a very probable flame. One would imagine that a great city like New York would have long ago made proper provisions in this direction, and yet I doubt if there is a county in the Union which gives less adequate security to its property records. I have frequently inspected the court-houses in smaller cities, and I have never found wanting a vault absolutely fire-proof for the guarding of such records. These vaults are always so constructed that were the building to burn to ashes its contents would remain unharmed. Were the Hall of Records of this city to burn nothing short of the intervention of Providence would save these books. Outwardly it perhaps looks as safe as any other building; internally it is quite as inviting to conflagration, and this in spite of the fact that it holds the only indisputable titles to billions of property. Its furniture is of wood, and the shelving upon which the record books rest are of wood. The books themselves are as inflammable as paper and leather can make them. A recent visit to the Hall of Records left me shuddering over what might at any moment happen. The subject is one which the property owner, secure in the belief that his titles are sound, may contemplate with such comfort as he can extract from it.

THE fact is that the Hall of Records with its appurtenant service has always been as much a political institution as any other in the city, and it has naturally shared the fate of similar public affairs. It is quite likely, inasmuch as no such appalling catastrophe as the destruction of these records has yet fallen upon the city, that very few people have given the matter due consideration; otherwise I believe the Hall of Records would not be the deplorable affair that it is. These title and mortgage records ought to be secure beyond even a peradventure, and the property owner or mortgagee ought to be able to retire at night with the comforting knowledge that nothing short of an earthquake could wipe out the clear and unquestionable evidence of his rights. As it is, a ten-minutes' fire could destroy the whole; and I see no reason why this structure should be further removed from such a contingency than any other. Where such vast interests are concerned, with the condition that the loss once sustained would be irreparable, no human ingenuity should be spared in the matter of safety. These records should be kept in stone and iron vaults beneath the ground. The furniture and shelving should be of iron, and a piece of wood should not be found on the premises. The vaults should be so constructed that at night they could be closed and made absolutely proof against the most furious conflagration. The matter is one well worth the pondering by my rich old Knickerbocker readers, and I think it well worth considering whether it would not be amply worth while, in the interval that elapses prior to the possible construction of a suitable repository, to secure space for these records in one or more of the fire-proof deposit buildings.

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600 HENRY ST.
BROOKLYN.

Dear Sir

I am going over my own file of Town Topics from 1887-1891—to mark out what I had written, in a wide range of topics—I came upon the enclosed paragraphs, published September 28, 1888.

I submit them to you, believing they will merit your consideration

Very Respectfully Yours
William Addison Clarke

To

William L. Strong Esq.

Mayor of New York City

Feb 5. 94

ALFRED W. BOOTH, PRESIDENT.

DE WITT C. IVINS, Sec'y AND TREAS.

2
THE BARNEY DUMPING BOAT COMPANY,

OF NEW JERSEY.

New York Office, 319 Broadway,

Telephone Call,
838 Franklin.

New York, February 5, 1895.

Hon. Wm. L. Strong,

Mayor.

Dear Sir:-

The officers of The Barney Dumping Boat Company desire to call upon you in reference to the settlement of their bills against the City.

If your Honor will kindly set a time during to-day, the President and Secretary will call, and present to you a letter of introduction from a former Director of the Company, Mr. Woodbury Langdon.

With great respect,

Yours truly,

D. C. Ivins

Secretary.

SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS,
IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

February 5, 1895.

His Honor, William L. Strong,
Mayor of New York.
City Hall, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you that the Toast and Sentiment selected for your response at the Dinner of the Society of Colonial Wars to be held on February the eleventh at the Waldorf, is as follows:

THE TOWNE OF NEEUW AMSTERDAM AND CITY OF NEW YORK.

"Titles are marks of honest men, and wise." (Young).

Yours very respectfully,

Henry Woods
Secretary of the Stewards,
30 Nassau St.

14

William L. Strong
Phisum

L.S.

New York Feb 5/95.

Hon. Mayor Strong.

I wish that you
would take some action
in the stand taken by
Commissioner Murray ^{who} says that he will not ^{appoint}
any of the candidates
on the present Civil
Service list I think it
an injustice to myself
and the other 500 odd
candidates to send us
through an examination
and when our time is
nearly run out to say

that the present Civil Service law is not properly conducted why do they take any more notice of the Police applicants any more than any other City places.

Two of the Police Commissioners are trying to have men appointed and Mr. Murray says no, There are nearly two hundred vacancies in the Department and

3.

the Supt. asking for more men every day but on account of the deadlock in the Board no action is taken.

I wish that yourself would interest yourself a little bit and see if justice is being done to the 500 or more young men that are trying to better their station in life with the kind assistance of your Honor self the new Mayor

4.

11

of the great City of New York; I would not have wrote this letter only I seen in the paper that any one whose letter was signed would receive the right attention. Hoping that ^{you} will interest yourself in our behalf I remain

Your humble servant
 Jas. P. Casey.
 363, 1st Ave.
 City.

February 5, 1895.

Hon. W. L. Strong
Mayor,

Dear Sir.
At

A regular weekly meeting
of the American Labor
Club Local Assembly No.
2234 of the Order of the
Knights of Labor held this
evening at Union Hall, 156
East 42d St, Master Workman
Thomas Bayle being in the
chair the following re-
solution was unanimously
adopted:

Resolved that we op-
pose all further concessions
to and extension of the
Elevated Railroad System

Resolved further that
we emphatically protest
against granting any more
franchises to railroad
companies or private in-
dividuals for the use of
streets in the City

And we further re-
solved that we demand
that the City shall itself
hereafter build all its
own railroads and own and
operate them solely in the
public interest.

Resolved further that
~~we~~ call upon all labor
organizations in the City to
indorse our resolutions
and object to any more
grabs of streets by new
and old companies.

Resolved that a copy
of these resolutions
be sent to the Mayor,
the Board of Aldermen
and the Rapid Transit
Commissioners.

Enclosed clipping ap-
peared in the "Daily News"
of this city on last Wednesday.

Respectfully Submitted
Arthur J. Brunswick.

Secretary,
336 East 83d St.
New York City.

LABOR'S PROTEST.

Against Favors to the Old
Railway Companies.

CITY OWNERSHIP DEMANDED.

Knights of Labor Act on the
Rapid Transit Matter.

Mixed Trades' Local Assembly 2,234, Knights of Labor, met at 156 East 42d st. last night and decided to send a resolution to the Mayor, the Board of Aldermen and the Rapid Transit Commissioners on the rapid transit question. The resolutions oppose all further concessions to and extension of the elevated railroad system. The resolutions also contain an emphatic protest against granting any more franchises to railroad companies or private individuals for the use of streets in the city. A determined demand is made that the city shall itself hereafter build all its own railroads and own and operate them solely in the public interest.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. District Assembly 49 and all other labor organizations in the city will now be asked to indorse them. Arrangements are being made to send a large delegation of representatives of organized labor to the Mayor, the Board of Aldermen and the Rapid Transit Commissioners to object to any more grabs of streets by new and old railroad companies.

REFORM CLUB.
233 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

July 5/95

Hon Wm. L. Strong.

Mayor of the City of New York

Dear Sir.

I transmit to you herewith enclosed, a copy of communication recently received by me, from the Commissioner of Public Works, written in response to one from me, in which latter I called his attention to the long continued violation by Hotels, Theatres, Stages and private parties of the ordinance, Section 291, Art. 30, Chap 8, of the Revised Ordinances of 1880, which states, "..... but no permit shall be granted to erect or maintain any awning across the sidewalk in Broadway, 5th Avenue, Lexington Ave or Madison Ave." Accompanying my letter to him, was a list of violations of the ordinance, sent from the 19th Precinct Police Station, and which it was stated, had been

sent to the Corporation Counsel, with-
out any success in obtaining any at-
tention. This at frequent times during
the past two years, during which time
I have, as a member of the City Im-
provement Society, endeavored to obtain
some consideration by the authorities
of these violations of the law, but
with no success.

Sec 42. Vol. 4. Chap 6. of
the Revised Ordinances reads, "It shall
be the duty of the said Commissioner
of Public Parks to order and direct
any awning post, which is erected or
continued in any street of the City of
New York, contrary to law or ordinances, to
be forthwith removed &c &c."

As this wording to my mind
seems somewhat mandatory, I am
at a loss ^{to know} where the Commissioner derive
his authority to exercise his discretion
in the premises. I am

With high regard very truly yours Stephen Bail

Copy.

Department of Public Works.
Commissaries Office
REFORM CLUB.
233 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.
No 34 Chambers St.

New York February 1/95

Stephen Dail Esq.

Reform Club. 233-3d ave

Dear Sir. I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo, enclosing a list of awnings of which you complain as illegal obstructions.

In reply, I beg to inform you that the ordinance of May 10th 1886, sustained by the Court of Appeals, Dec. 1st 1891, permitted the erection of an iron awning across the sidewalk. Awnings of this class constitute permanent fixtures, such as those at the entrances to the Waldorf Hotel, the Victoria Hotel, and the Hoffman House.

While the awnings complained of by you are not of the character authorized by law, being merely temporary canvas awnings, they are less objectionable than permanent iron fixtures, such as the law allows. For this reason, a crusade against temporary canvas awnings has not been instituted by the Bureau

of Encumbrances, although it has caused
the removal of several awnings of this
character, especially when account for
their maintenance had ceased. Some
may now make objection to these awnings,
orders have been issued to remove all
the canvas awnings mentioned in your
list, notwithstanding that the effect of
this action may be to cause the owners
of the awnings to take advantage of the
law which authorizes the erection of
permanent non fix trees for awnings

16

Very respectfully
Michael J. Daly
Commissioner of Public Works

Note. Why should it be necessary for a
citizen to make complaint, before the Commis-
sioner enforces the law, he is sworn to see
sustained. I was not before aware that
he had any power of discretion in the
enforcement of laws and ordinances.
S. Hail.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

25



Feb. 1, 1895.

Hon. W. L. Strong,

Mayor,

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly oblige me with a copy of the report of the committee that have recently had under consideration the matter of disposal of garbage ? I would thank you very much for it.

Permit me, as an admirer of your manly course and all the other qualities that go to make up the fearless and progressive mayor, to wish you God speed in your work of reform so wisely and so bravely inaugurated.

With high esteem, I am,

Very Respectfully,

John P. Lane

W. L. Strong
Mayor.

Committee of Seventy,

JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Chairman.

CHARLES S. SMITH,

JOHN CROSBY BROWN,

J. PIERPONT MORGAN,

J. KENNEDY TOD, Treasurer.

JOHN P. FAURE, Secretary.

Vice-Chairmen.

SECRETARY'S ADDRESS,

78 FRANKLIN STREET,

New York, Feb. 5th, 1895. 189

Mr. Job E. Hedges,

Secretary,

Mayor's Office, City of New York.

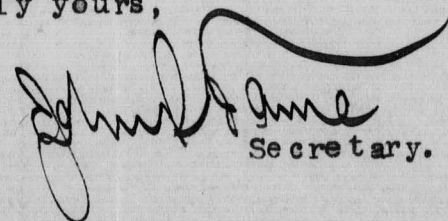
Dear Sir:-

I hasten to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of yesterday's date, enclosing a letter from his Honor, the Mayor of Macon, Ga., and further, conveying request that a copy of the " Sub-Committee of the Committee of Seventy on the subject of Garbage disposal " be sent to him.

A copy of the Report described, goes to Mayor Horne to night. I return you his letter, thinking that possibly you might wish to preserve it among your files.

The various Sub-Committees of the Committee of Seventy have made me the custodian of some copies of each of their Reports, and it will always afford me much pleasure to respond to any requests similar to that conveyed by your enclosure and letter.

Very respectfully yours,


Secretary.

Enclosure.

City Improvement Society,

(Incorporated June 14th, 1892.)

12 East Twenty-third Street.

OBJECTS.

TO PROMOTE THE IMPROVEMENT AND BEAUTIFYING
OF THE CITY, AND TO ASSIST AND STIMULATE THE
AUTHORITIES IN ENFORCING THE LAWS
RELATING TO SUCH OBJECTS.

New York, Feb'y 5th. 1895.

26
Hon. W. L. Strong,

Mayor, City Hall.

Dear Sir:

Two officers of this Society desire a short business interview with you some afternoon of this week or the next. If you can give them fifteen minutes (no more) of your valuable time, will you kindly instruct your Secretary to inform me what day and hour will be agreeable to you.

Very truly,

City Improvement Society,

J. C. Pampelly

Secretary.

Ans. Thorne

Adeline A. Sepworth

222 823

New York Feb. 5. 1895

To His Honor Mayor Strong:-

Madam. The members of the Women's Prison Association of New York, whose endeavor is to care for the unfortunate of their own sex who are arrested for disorderly conduct - desire to call your Honor's attention to certain facts.

It is a curious anomaly that while there are nine station-houses where no matrons are employed and where women lodgers are taken, there are other station-houses, as at Trench Street - Union Market - and East-126th Street, where there are matrons but where no women lodgers are taken.

This state of things handicaps the usefulness of the matrons. It seems an incongruity that where there are women lodgers there should be no matrons, and where there are matrons there should be no women lodgers.

We desire also to call your Honor's attention to the law which provides that women prisoners should be sent to station-houses where there are matrons as soon as practicable. Because of the lack of patrol-wagons women arrested are taken to the nearest station-house where there may not be a matron. If the patrol service were more efficient - they could be conveyed to station-houses where

they would be placed at once under the care of a matron -

Where there are women lodgers there should be no
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patrol-wagons women arrested are taken to the
nearest station-house where there may not be a
matron. If the patrol service were more efficient
they could be conveyed to station-houses where

they would be placed at once under the care of a
matron.

Therefore we earnestly beg your Honor to have
the matrons placed in station-houses where women
prisoners are received and to have the patrol enforce
or insure that women arrested shall not be led
long distances through the streets and then taken to
station-houses where there is no one of their own
sex to look after them.

We desire in conclusion to call your Honor's attention
to the fact that in these station-houses there are no
water-closets for the matrons' use. This is a matter
of considerable importance for reasons which need not
be stated and we pray your Honor to see that
proper accommodations are supplied.

Sarah H. Emerson. First Director.

Mrs. Frederick Billings. Second Director.

Anna Rice Powell, Corresponding Secretary.

Mrs. George H. ~~Billings~~ ~~Remondy~~ ~~Emerson~~

Frank H. Small. Treasurer.

Mrs. James Herbert Morse.

Lucy Davis.

Anne L. Smith.

Alfred L. Smith.

Therefore we earnestly beg you Honor to have
the matrons placed in station-houses where women
^{lodging} ~~business~~ are required and to have the patrol enforced
so far increased that women arrested shall not be led
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Anna Rice Powell, Corresponding Secretary.

~~Mrs. George H. Bennett Secretary~~

Frank H. Small Treasurer.

Mrs. James Herbert Morse.

Lucy Davis.

Anne L. Smith

Abbi Sanford.

Mrs. Samuel H. Brown

Martha Mott Lord

Marion Lawton Davis

Ella F. Bunting

Mary K. Walker

Esther Herriman. and others.

PLATFORM.

Protection to American Homes,
American Markets and Amer-
ican Workmen by peaceful
and practical political action.
Arbitration, Co-operation and
Profit Sharing as a Substi-
tute for Strikes and the reme-
dy for Idleness, Want and
Over-Production.
The Union of Labor and Cap-
ital for Mutual Benefit, with
Justice for all.

AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL POLITICAL UNION,

CLARENDON HALL,

New York, Feb. 6th 1895

OFFICERS.

W. A. A. CARSEY, President.
L. G. JEFFERS,
H. C. BEACH,
WM. ROBERTS, Vice-Presidents.
GEO. D. LENNON, Treasurer.
A. F. SMITH, Rec. Sec'y.
E. J. MURRAY, Cor. Sec'y.
JAS. A. THOMPSON, Sergt.-at-Arms.

Hon. Wm. L. Strong, Mayor, N. Y.

Dear Sir

kindly permit me to again call Your attention to
the complaint of this Union against the Commissioner
of Public Works for violating the provisions of Chapter
622 of the Laws of 1894. now Sir my letter was referred
to Com. Daly for report, and on last Friday Feb 1st
he cited every one of the Pavers mentioned in the
complaint before himself and a Board composed of
the Deput. Com. the Water Purveyor: the Chief Engineer:
and the Supt. of Repairs: and by whom the men in
question were examined and cross questioned and
informed that two of them would be rated and
paid as Pavers when they worked at paving, and that
the others would be rated as Assistant Foremen and
paid three dollars per day: This was a direct
violation of sec. 3. of the Law of 1870. which reads
Any officer or officers, or agents of this state, or of such
corporations, who shall openly violate or otherwise evade
the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of

malfeasance in office: &c: now the action of Mr Daly in stating that he would make those changes is an implied threat, for he said that two would be paid the prevailing rate of wages when doing feaving only the rest of the time they will be idle if he is permitted to make such change, (penal Code. Sec. 653. page 141. Coercion.) Those men were given to understand that they had no right to look for the legal rate of pay and the attempt to coerce them by the Commissioner with the aid of all the other Officers of his Department was to say the least simply reprehensible: and would be characterised by all good Citizens as an officious outrage perpetrated by a small minded would be Martinet in office: also Com-Daly never mentioned to those men any thing about any violation of the law in question; but told them much about the shortness of the Appropriations for the department, which if so is his fault as I hold his letters of last September when his attention was first called to this matter by this Union, and when we offered to go before the Board of Estimate and Appropriation to petition for an increase in consideration of the extra expense which was entailed by the passage of this particular law: I am informed that my letter of complaint has been acted on by the Commissioner and a report made and sent to the Mayor if this is true we would very much wish to obtain

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Protection to American Homes,
American Markets and Amer-
ican Workmen by peaceful
and practical political action.
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ital for Mutual Benefit, with
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AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL POLITICAL

page 3. UNION,

CLARENDON HALL,

OFFICERS.

W. A. A. CARSEY,
President.
L. G. JEFFERS,
H. C. BEACH,
WM. ROBERTS,
Vice-Presidents.
GEO. D. LENNON,
Treasurer.
A. F. SMITH,
Rec. Sec'y.
E. J. MURRAY,
Cor. Sec'y.
JAS. A. THOMPSON,
Sergt.-at-Arms.

New York, 1894.

a copy of the report; now our complaint is based
purely on the statute law; and we did not bring it
before the Mayor until we saw that Com. Daly did
not intend to obey the law; and the Attorney General in
the opinion rendered by him on this law says, A violation
of the provisions of the act as amended, by any Officer of
the State or any municipal Corporation is defined
malfeasance in office, and renders such person liable to
suspension or removal by the Governor of the State, or
head of the department to which such officer violating the
statute is attached, in the Cities of the State, the
heads of departments appointing subordinate officers or
the Mayor of the City making the appointments of
officers are clothed with power of removal for
violations of the Law: we earnestly request that
You will give this matter your earliest consideration.
respectfully Yours: the American, Industrial, Political,
Union.

Edward J. Murray. Cor. Secretary
206. East 20th st N.Y. City

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6th Avenue, 13th to 14th St.,

New York, February 6th, 1895.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor of the City of New York .

Dear Sir :

Herewith I beg to tender you my
resignation as Commissioner of Public Parks, and I would
thank you to accept the same at your early convenience .

With best wishes for your administration, I am,

Very truly yours,

Nathan Straus

Assembly Chamber.



Hamilton Fish, Speaker.

State of New York,

Speakers Room.

Feb 4 6th 1895

22

Now W. L. Strong
Mayn &c

My dear Sir

In order that there
may be no unnecessary delay
with regard to the proceedings
with reference to the public
hearing on the Power of
Removal bill I have
the honor to transmit
herewith a certified copy
of Chap 9 Laws 1895 (signed
by the Governor to-day).

Very respectfully
Hamilton Fish

Speaker

P.S. The Clerk of the House has
forwarded a copy by the mail a certified
copy of the Power of Removal bill as passed by the House.

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED
21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

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THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY	CHECK
31a		10 p.m.	617

RECEIVED at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, N. Y.

1895

Dated

To

Albany NY
John E. Hedges Esq
City Hall
New York

Have just concurred in Senate
amendments to power removal bill
H. Fish

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

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THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
2359	E	E 10 paid	127 433p
RECEIVED at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, N. Y.			Feb 6 1895

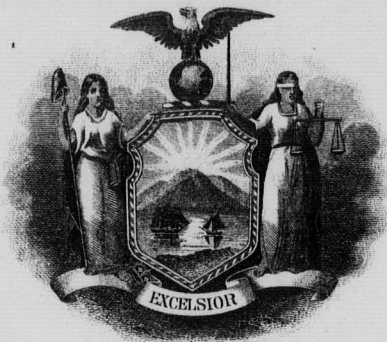
Dated

Albany N.Y. 6

To

Job E. Hedges
City Hall New York

Please tell Mayor Remond bill
will reach him in morning
H. Fish



STATE OF NEW YORK.
Assembly Chamber.

Albany Feb 6th 1895

Hon W. L. Strong,

Mayor, New York City.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 5th inst. is at hand. Assembly bill No 48, referred to by you, has passed this House and is now in the Senate. I regret that I did not know you were opposed to the bill. I was informed to the contrary. I would suggest your writing to the Senate, where Hon C. R. Parsons, chairman of the Cities Committee of the Senate, where the bill now is, and calling his attention to your objection. I shall be glad to know your wishes in regard to any of the New York City legislation.

Yours truly,
James M. E. O'Grady

20

The Home Club

1150 SECOND AVENUE.

P. J. CARPENTER, PRESIDENT.
ISAAC KAHN, RECORDING SECRETARY.
THOS. R. MANLY, FINANCIAL SECRETARY.
W. S. STEPHENSON, TREASURER.

New York, *February 6th* 1895.

✓
Hon. W^m L. Strong
Mayor
N.Y. City.

Dear Sir.

The following Preamble and Resolution, was offered and adopted, at the regular meeting of the "Home Club" — February 5th 1895.

Whereas, the Representatives of the 20th Assbly Distr. in the County Committee, deemed it to their interest, to scorn and scoff at our "Resolutions," unanimously adopted at a "Special Meeting" of the Club, held January 22nd 1895 (a copy of said resolutions was delivered to them) and we believe said resolutions conveyed the sentiments, of a large majority of the enrolled Republicans of the 20th Assbly Distr.; we charge the said Committee few, with being the mouthpieces of the would be "Bosses" — noted for Passion and deals,

The · Home · Club

1150 SECOND AVENUE.

P. J. CARPENTER, PRESIDENT.
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THOS. R. MANLY, FINANCIAL SECRETARY.
W. S. STEPHENSON, TREASURER.

New York, 189

For personal benefit, regardless of Republican interest, or principles, of said 20th Assbly Dist. Therefore be it Resolved, that the "Home Club" denounce and condemn the action of said County Committee Men, by assisting with their votes in electing Mr. Lauterbach, permanent chairman of the County Committee. The programme mapped out by said chairman, reinstating old and discredited "leaders", will destroy the present plan of the Republican Party, as reorganized by the Committee of Thirty; said plan we fully endorse.

We the Members of the "Home Club" deplore the situation, and renew our fight against "Bosses", great or small, old and new, in or out of the 20th Assembly Dist.

Isaac Kahn
Secy

Very Truly Yours
P. J. Carpenter
Presid.

Office of
Theron L. Carman,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
120 Broadway, Equitable Building.

New York, Feb. 6 /95 *189*

Hon. William T. Strong,
Mayor &c.,
City Hall, N. Y.

Dear sir:

I herewith send you at the request of Mr. I. H. Snow, of
38 Park Row, petition to you and the Board of Aldermen, relative
to the removal of push carts, &c., from Park Row. Will you kind-
ly give the matter such attention as you deem advisable, and
oblige,

Yours faithfully,

T. L. Carman.

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen,
of the City of New York,

We, the undersigned, merchants carrying on business on Park Row and Broadway between Fulton Street and The Brooklyn Bridge in the City of New York, do hereby petition your Honorable body to take such action as may be advisable and proper looking to a removal of the push cart and fakir nuisance, on and about the sidewalks from Fulton Street and Broadway along Park Row to the Brooklyn Bridge, as there is no room for them there, having in mind the rights, convenience and safety of the citizens and general public, and for the following reasons among others:

There are four lines of Street cars which terminate at the lower end of the Post office in Park Row and a continuous arriving, landing and receiving of thousands of passengers there daily.

From Fulton Street (Broadway) along Park Row to the Bridge is one of the most thronged localities in New York, and soon the increased transportation facilities on the Bridge will be completed which will greatly enlarge traffic to it, via. Park Row.

There are often as many as 100 push carts stationed at the curbs along the route mentioned or moving dangerously about in the vicinity to say nothing of the sidewalk fakirs which cause crowds to congregate and many people have been on that account robbed of their watches etc. in these fakir crowds.

A push cart measures, on an average, 6 feet long by 4 feet wide; each cart takes up nearly 30 square feet and in view of the number in this most crowded part of the city the inconvenience and danger to pedestrians, car passengers and merchants can be, readily, seen.

Thousands of banana skins, orange peels and other refuse are strewn about the streets daily and many accidents have occurred therefrom.

This part of New York is where most of the Newspapers of our metropolis are published and, necessarily, the business calls for frequent use of the streets and pavements, opposite the various printing establishments, receiving paper etc. etc.

But it is the push carts and fakirs which tangle up the streets. Persons standing on the pavements wishing to board a car are frequently prevented from doing so by the push carts coming in the way just at an inopportune moment; the same trouble is experienced in leaving a car, - the push cart comes along and causes confusion where and when it is very dangerous. The same inconvenience is caused to the occupants of carriages, it being almost impossible at times to drive up to the curb.

Hundreds of U. S. Mail wagons come and go daily from the Post Office along Park Row and they are more or less obstructed, and the drivers have to keep a sharp lookout for the push carts and fakirs which are ever in the way.

Merchants doing business in this section suffer from

this nuisance, people visiting the city are attracted by the noise and shouting of the fakirs and pass the store they really wish to find.

The street department brush and take up the garbage and in an hour the gutters will be filled again with refuse from the push carts which gives the street the appearance of an ill kept market place, and this thing is on the increase, and the citizens of and visitors to the greatest city in this country are constantly put to inconvenience for, what? For a few dollars received for a license, which amount does not pay one eighth of the cost of taking the rubbish away that the push carts are responsible for. The undersigned have been carrying on business in Park Row for many years and have witnessed time and again the inconvenience that the public have been obliged to submit to on account of this push cart and fakir annoyance.

Name.

Address.

J. Gruenreich, 40 Park Row -
Times Building
Chas. St. Clair 34 Park Row & Beekman St.
Anthony Schulte 39 & 61 Park Row -
N.Y. Times & World Buildings
H. Arnold 37 Park Row Potter Bldg
H.C. Snow & Son 38 Park Row Potter Building
C.B. Zipser 36 Park Row - City
H.C. Bennett 25 Park Row
Evening Post Shoe Store 204 Broadway
Murray & Drury 5 Beekman St
(over)

New York
BY *Am. & P.* and
Secretary.

13 + 15 Park Row.

Burke the Hatter, 210 Broadway

Bierman Heidelberg Ho, Broadway & Charles St.

Patterson Brothers, by of Singing, Meas. 27 Park Row.

Wm. Clarke & Sons 158 Nassau St

Bogart & Dubois Co. 160

Cesar M. Lipton 42 Park Row

149 Nassau St

151

175 Broadway

N. A. Greene Manager *Press* *Harvey* *World*

J. W. Buckholder

D. Austin

31 Park Row

By
Akman & Co

B. Bomcher

31 Park Row

John S. Nicholas 32 Park Row

Jeffrey & Son 23 Park Row

Ch Fairchild 19 Park Row

Park Row Bicycle Co 21 Park Row

Jeffrey's Co
Hayden

1 Park Row

J. A. Hirschman
J. A.

1 Park Row

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IN THE MATTER

— of the —

Application to

Remove Push Carts from Park

Row etc.

P E T I T I O N .

New York Retail Grocers' Union,

General Offices,

Retail Grocers' Hall, 138 & 140 East 57th Street,

Office of the Secretary, 211 W. 41 St.

New York, February 6 1895 189

Hon. W. L. Strong, Mayor,

Sir:--

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at a regular meeting of the Retail Grocer's Union.

Resolved-That the Retail Grocer's Union of the City of New York, earnestly protests against the passage of the bill, for the re-organization of the police force of the City of New York, as recommended in the report of the Lexow Committee as being subversive of the best interest of the City of New York, and a direct reversal of the verdict of the people at the election held on Nov. 6

Resolved-That this Union believes that the passage of any bill putting the police board in the hands of a commission composed of two men from each political party, would be against the best interests of the City of New York, and again open the doors to repeat the frauds which were laid bare by the Lexow Committee.

Resolved-That this Union earnestly recommends the passage of a bill for the re-organization of the police force under one head.

Resolved-That the Hon. W. L. Strong was elected Mayor of the City of New York on November 6, by an overwhelming majority of its citizens on the promise and pledge that he would administer the

New York Retail Grocers' Union,

General Offices,

Retail Grocers' Hall, 138 & 140 East 57th Street,

Office of the Secretary,

New York,

189

duties of his office on business principles, and appoint^x men to office, solely for their ability to perform the duties of their office faithfully, and in the best interests of the citizens of New York.

Resolved-That this Union respectfully protests against the passage of any bill or bills taking the power of appointment of the commissioners named in any bill or bills, relating to the City of New York, from the Mayor of the City of New York, and placing it in the hands of the Governor of the State of New York.

Resolved-That this Union having taken an active part in the election of the Hon. W. L. Strong for Mayor, tender him our hearty and undivided support, in carrying out the pledges he made to administer the duties of his high office on a business and non-partisan basis, and advocate the passage of the bill or bills necessary to redeem the pledges he made by the legislature of this State, as soon as possible, and pledge ourselves to aid him in every way, in carrying out the platform on which he was elected.

Resolved-That copies of these resolutions, be sent to all members of the Senate, and Assembly, to the Hon. Levi P. Merton, Governor of the State, and to the Hon. W. L. Strong, Mayor of New York City.

Wm. D. Mott, President.

N. J. Henry, Secretary.