

0570

BOX:

484

FOLDER:

4421

DESCRIPTION:

Fakach, Martin

DATE:

06/02/92



4421

0571

380

admitted

12

Court ofayer and Terminer.

Counsel,

Filed,

Pleads,

2 day of June 1892

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B Takach

Martin Takach

VIOLATION OF EXCISE LAW.
Selling on Sunday, Etc.
[Ill. Rev. Stat. (7th Edition), page 1988, § 21, and
page 1989, § 5.]

Ordered to the COURT of
the COUNTY of ALBANY
for trial (Entered in the
minutes of the Court)
James H. 1892
Plaintiff vs. Defendant

DE LANCEY NICOLL

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

[Signature]

Foreman.

[Signature]
off for Simmes

Witnesses:

Court of Oyer and Terminer

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Martin Jakobach

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse
of the CRIME OF *Martin Jakobach* SELLING INTOXICATING LIQUORS AND WINES AS A BEVERAGE, ON
SUNDAY, committed as follows:

The said *Martin Jakobach*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *twenty-first*
day of *December* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
ninety-*1891*, at the City and County aforesaid, the same being the first day of the week,
commonly called and known as Sunday, with force and arms, certain intoxicating liquors, and certain
wines, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of
whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one
gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain intoxicating liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown,
unlawfully did sell, as a beverage to one

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

SECOND COUNT—

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

of the CRIME OF *Martin Jakobach* KEEPING OPEN ON SUNDAY a place licensed for the SALE OF STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS
LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER, committed as follows:

The said *Martin Jakobach*

late of the City and County aforesaid; afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, the
same being the first day of the week, commonly called and known as Sunday, being then and there
in charge of and having the control of a certain place there situate, which was then duly licensed as
a place for the sale of strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, with force and arms, at the
City and County aforesaid, the said place so licensed as aforesaid unlawfully did not close and keep
closed, and on the said day the said place so licensed as aforesaid unlawfully did then and there open
and cause and procure and suffer and permit to be open and to remain open, against the form of the
statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State
of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

0573

BOX:

484

FOLDER:

4421

DESCRIPTION:

Fallon, Patrick

DATE:

06/02/92



4421

0574

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Counsel,

Filed,

Pleads,

day of

1892

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

Patrick Fallon

Grand

Dec 21 1892

DE LANCEY NICOLL

District Attorney.

City of New York

County of New York

vs. The People

A TRUE BILL.

Part 3 Dec 21 1892

Forfeited Dec 21 1892

VIOLATION OF EXCISE LAW.
Selling on Sunday, Etc. S. 21, and
[III. Rev. Stat. (7th Edition), page 1938, S. 6.]

Ordered to the COURT of
the CITY OF NEW YORK
to be taken in the Minutes

Witnesses:

0575

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK, }

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Patrick Fallon

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

50 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Ireland

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

Answer.

20 Chatham Square

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Bar tender

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

Answer.

*I am not guilty
and cannot say by
any one. Patrick Fallon
Mark*

Taken before me this 13th

day of April

188

Police Justice.

0576

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

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

Dated *April 13* 18*91* *J. W. Smith* Police Justice.

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

Dated *April 13th* 18*91* *J. W. Smith* Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named.....

.....guilty of the offence within mentioned. I order he to be discharged.

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

0577

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence

No. 2, by

Residence

No. 3, by

Residence

No. 4, by

Residence

36 Selling on Sunday 3.08
Police Court--- District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Adam Laug

Patrick Fallon

2
3
4

Dated April 13th 1891

Magistrate.

Laug Officer.

Precinct.

Witnesses

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

\$ to answer

Bailed
G. J.

0578

19 Form H.

NEW YORK, March 27, 1893

A Transcript from the Records of the Deaths Reported to the Health Department of the City of New York.

COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

CITY OF NEW YORK

CERTIFICATE AND RECORD OF DEATH

No. of Certificate,

2623Patrick Mallon

I hereby certify that I attended deceased from Aug 30, 1892, to Jan 20, 1893, that I last saw him alive on the 19 day of Jan, 1893, that he died on the 20 day of Jan, 1893, about 9:30 o'clock A.M. or P.M., and that to best of my knowledge and belief, the cause of his death was as hereunder written:

Chief Cause,

Phthisis Pulmonalis

Duration of Disease.

Unknown

Contributing Cause,

Asthma

Sanitary Observations,

Witness my hand this 21 day of Jan, 1893.

Place of Burial,

Cypress

(SIGNATURE),

W. G. Eyrson, M. D.

Date of Burial,

Jan 22/93

Undertaker,

J. J. J. J.

RESIDENCE,

170 Willis Ave

Residence,

Burial permits issued at 301 Mott Street, Room 28, Week days, 7 A. M.-6 P. M. Sundays and Holidays, 8 A. M.-5 P. M.

Date of Death.	Full Name.	Age in years, mos. and days.	Color.	Single, Married or Widowed.	Occupation.	Birthplace.	How long in U.S. if foreign born.	How long resident in New York City.	Father's Name.	Father's Birthplace.	Mother's Name.	Mother's Birthplace.	Place of Death.	Last place of Residence.	Class of Dwelling (A tenement being a house occupied by more than two families).	Direct cause of Death.	Indirect cause of Death.	Date of Record.
<u>Jan. 20, 1893.</u>	<u>Patrick Mallon</u>	<u>52 years</u>	<u>White.</u>	<u>Married</u>	<u>Walter</u>	<u>England</u>	<u>40 years</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>William</u>	<u>Ireland</u>	<u>Annie</u>	<u>Ireland</u>	<u>St. Joseph's Hospital</u>	<u>32 Madison St.</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>Asthma</u>	<u>Phthisis</u>	<u>Jan 22, 1893.</u>

A True Copy.

C. H. Eyrson

Chief Clerk.

NOTICE.—In issuing this transcript of record, the Health Department of the City of New York does not certify to the truth of the record transcribed. The seal of the Board of Health attests only the correctness of the transcript, and no inquiry as to the facts reported has been provided for by law.

B

0579

Excise Violation—Selling on Sunday.

POLICE COURT—1 DISTRICT.City and County } ss.
of New York, }of No. 4th Precinct Adam Lang Street,of the City of New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that on SUNDAY the 12 day
of April 1889, in the City of New York, in the County of New York, atpremises No. 20 Chatham Square Street,
Patrick Fallon (now here)did then and there SELL, CAUSE, SUFFER and permit to be sold, and GIVEN AWAY under his
direction or authority strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, being intoxicating liquors,
to be drunk as a beverage contrary to and in violation of the statute in such case made and provided.gave one glass of Beer Patrick Fallon
WHEREFORE, deponent prays that said

may be arrested and dealt with according to law.

Sworn to before me, this 13th day
of April 1889.J. Williams Police Justice.Adam Lang

0580

2037

Court of Oyer and Terminer

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Patrick Fallow

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

Patrick Fallow
of the CRIME OF SELLING INTOXICATING LIQUORS AND WINES AS A BEVERAGE, ON
SUNDAY, committed as follows:

The said

Patrick Fallow

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *twelfth*
day of *April* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
ninety-*two*, at the City and County aforesaid, the same being the first day of the week,
commonly called and known as Sunday, with force and arms, certain intoxicating liquors, and certain
wines, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of
whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one
gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain intoxicating liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown,
unlawfully did sell, as a beverage to one

Adam Lang

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

SECOND COUNT—

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

Patrick Fallow

of the CRIME OF KEEPING OPEN ON SUNDAY a place licensed for the SALE OF STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS
LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER, committed as follows:

The said

Patrick Fallow

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, the
same being the first day of the week, commonly called and known as Sunday, being then and there
in charge of and having the control of a certain place there situate, which was then duly licensed as
a place for the sale of strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, with force and arms, at the
City and County aforesaid, the said place so licensed as aforesaid unlawfully did not close and keep
closed, and on the said day the said place so licensed as aforesaid unlawfully did then and there open
and cause and procure and suffer and permit to be open and to remain open, against the form of the
statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State
of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

0581

BOX:

484

FOLDER:

4421

DESCRIPTION:

Falvey, Daniel D.

DATE:

06/02/92



4421

0582

Witnesses:

3/14/98
Counsel,
Filed 21 day of June 1892
Pleads, *Magistrate*

THE PEOPLE
vs.
B
Daniel D. Falvey
VIOLATION OF EXCISE LAW.
(Selling on Sunday, Etc.)
[III. Rev. Stat. (7th Edition), page 1083, Sec. 21, and page 1089, Sec. 5.]

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney.
May 17 1893
A TRUE BILL.

Laurel Cotton
Foreman.

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Daniel D. Falvey

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

Daniel D. Falvey
of the CRIME OF SELLING INTOXICATING LIQUORS AND WINES AS A BEVERAGE, ON SUNDAY, committed as follows:

The said

Daniel D. Falvey

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *third* day of *May* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*one*, at the City and County aforesaid, the same being the first day of the week, commonly called and known as Sunday, with force and arms, certain intoxicating liquors and certain wines, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain intoxicating liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did sell as a beverage to one

Louis J. Rudell

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

SECOND COUNT—

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

Daniel D. Falvey
of the CRIME OF KEEPING OPEN ON SUNDAY a place licensed for the SALE OF STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER, committed as follows:

The said

Daniel D. Falvey

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, the same being the first day of the week, commonly called and known as Sunday, being then and there in charge of and having the control of a certain place there situate, which was then duly licensed as a place for the sale of strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, with force and arms, at the City and County aforesaid, the said place so licensed as aforesaid unlawfully did not close and keep closed, and on the said day the said place so licensed as aforesaid unlawfully did then and there open and cause and procure and suffer and permit to be open, and to remain open, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

0584

BOX:

484

FOLDER:

4421

DESCRIPTION:

Feierabend, John

DATE:

06/21/92



4421

Witnesses:

John H. Senner

This is an indictment.

meant for label.

the complainant

has no interest.

faction to the com.

pleasants by an

ology which is

can files with the

happier. No public

purpose will be

desired by the justice

personification of the case

as by a recommendation

that the indictment

is dismissed.

Deputy Attorney

District Atty

May 22 1893.

#51 *Reverend*

Counsel, *Stewart Building*

Filed *2/1* day of *June* 1892

Pleads, *Not guilty*

THE PEOPLE

vs.

John Trerabend

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

Charles H. Egger

Foreman.

Part 3. May 23/93

Indictment dismissed

Criminal Code
Sec. 242, Penal Code

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

THE PEOPLE &c.,

-vs-

JOHN FEIERABEND.

City and County of New York, S.S.

J O H N F E I E R A B E N D, being duly sworn, says: I am the defendant herein. On May 28th, 1892, and for some days theretofore I was one of the publishers of a newspaper or publication known as "O.O." Said newspaper has ceased to exist, and I am not now employed as publisher of any newspaper or publication. About May 28th, 1892, there was sent to me, as one of said publishers, the annexed article in said "O.O." marked "A." As will be seen from reading said "O.O." there existed at that time a "strike" of some of the employees of the newspaper, known as the New York "Staats Zeitung". Dr. Joseph H. Sennier, was an editor of said "Staats Zeitung", and was believed by me to be in sympathy with the attitude of its proprietor against said employees; the paper "O.O." was published in the interest of the members of Typographical Union No. 274, formerly employed by the "Staats Zeitung". The feeling of the former employees and their supporters, including

myself, was quite bitter, and when the said article reached me, I did not verify the same, but in the heat of the contest I allowed it to be published, without in any way attempting to inform myself as to the matters contained therein. Since the indictment was found I have made careful inquiry into the matters stated in said article, and have ascertained the fact to be that there is no foundation in truth for any charge contained therein against the integrity of Dr. Senner. By inquiry in Europe I have ascertained that Dr. Senner was a lawyer in Austria in excellent standing, and that there is nothing in his career of which he need be ashamed of. Said article would never have been published, if I had previously investigated the matter.

I make this affidavit voluntarily, after consultation with my Counsel, and for the purpose of remedying as much as I can the injustice committed against Dr. Senner by the publication of said article.

Sworn to before me this

24 day of April, 1893.

Henry A. Peterson

*Notary Public, Kings Co.,
Cert. filed N. Y. C.*

0588

Court of General Sessions.

The People vs.

vs.

John Teisabend

Affidavit

ROESCH & FENNEL,
Attorneys
for deft.
(STEWART BUILDING)

280 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

Done.

0589

STENOGRAPHER'S MINUTES.

5 District Police Court.

THE PEOPLE, &c., IN COMPLAINT OF

Joseph H. Seanner
vs.
John F. Fennell

BEFORE HON.

John R. Vorhies
POLICE JUSTICE,

June 14 - 1892

APPEARANCES:

For the People,

Edward Gross

For the Defence,

George B. Rusch

1892

INDEX.

WITNESSES.

Direct Ex.

Cross Ex.

Re-Direct.

Re-Cross.

Seanner, Jos. H.

1-12

George B. Rusch

Official Stenographer.

0590

FIFTH DISTRICT
POLICE COURT.

-----x
JOSEPH H. SENNER

-against-

JOHN FEIERABEND
-----x

: Before HON.
: JOHN R. VOORHIS,
: Justice.

New York, June 14th, 1892.

A P P E A R A N C E S:

Edward Grosse, Esq., for Complainant.
Hon. George F. Roesch for Defendant.

JOSEPH H. SENNER, the Complainant,
being duly sworn, testified as follows:-

By Mr. Roesch:

What is your age?

I will be forty six.

Q Where were you born?

A Austria.

In what part of Austria?

A In Lemberg.

Q What is your profession?

A Editor

(2)

Q Were you a member of the legal profession in the country of your birth ?

A Yes, sir.

Q When were you admitted to the bar in the country of your birth ?

A In 1874.

Q And where were you admitted ?

A At Bruenn.

Q And under what name were you admitted to the Bar in Bruenn ?

A Under the name I had until I came to this country, Joseph Samuely.

Q You bore that name at the time you were admitted to the Bar ?

A In Bruenn.

Q And that was the name of your parents ?

A Yes, sir.

Q And you bore that name until when ?

A Until I came to this country.

Q Then the allegation in this article that your present name is Joseph H. Senner and formerly your name was Samuelli is true ?

A Is wrong; I never had this name as it is printed; there is a great difference between "i" and "y"

(3)

Q Then where the article reads "His present name is Joseph H. Sanner, formerly his name was Samueli" the only exception you take to the truth of that sentence is that the word "Samueli" should be spelt with a final "y" instead of an "i" ?

A It is well known that one letter makes a great difference.

Q And that is the only untruth in that sentence ?

A In that sentence, yes, sir.

Q In other respects it is correct ?

A It might be; if my name is not just as it is printed then the whole sentence is wrong.

Q You mean to say your whole character hinges then upon the difference between the "i" and the "y" ?

A I don't want to say that, but I say in this sentence there is nothing injurious to character; it is only a question of veracity; there is a great difference whether you write a name such a way and such a way.

Q And possibly Doctor the final "i" which you say should be a "y" may be the mistake of a compositor ?

A It may not be.

Q Then you complain of this sentence which I have read to you only in so far as that Samueli should be spelled with a final "y" instead of a final "i" ?

A Yes, that is what is wrong.

(4)

Q Now, it is true then Doctor that you changed your name ?

A Yes, sir.

Q And for what reason did you change your name ?

A The reason I explained in my petition to the Court.

Q You were a member of the Bar in Bruenn ?

A I was.

Q Were you on or about the 7th of January, 1881 stricken from the roll of attorneys of the Bar of Bruenn, of the Bar Association of that place ?

A I heard so.

Q You heard that your name was stricken from the roll of Attorneys ?

A Yes, on my own application.

Q Do you mean to say that your name was stricken from the roll of Attorneys on your own application ?

A I mean to say that I made the application before I left, not to be stricken from--to be taken off from the roll because I left the country.

Q Was there not a proceeding on the part of the Bar Association of Bruenn which resulted in the striking off of your name from the roll of the Bar Association of that city ?

A I heard so; that on account of some formalities it was.

Q Is Bruenn near Vienna ?

(5)

A Yes, sir.

Q How far from Vienna ?

A Three hours railroad.

Q What newspaper of an official character circulates in
Brucna containing the doings of the Car Association of
Brucna ?

Objected to as immaterial, incompetent and ir-
relevant.

Objection sustained.

Exception.

Q On or about what day did you first leave your native
country ?

A About April, 1880.

Q Do you recall the date ?

A Not exactly; it must have been between the 12th and the
20th.

Q Did anything at or about that time cause the hasty de-
parture on your part from your native country ?

Objected to as immaterial.

A I may add nothing at all.

Q The title by which you are generally addressed is "Doc-
tor", is that the title you received on being graduated
from the University of Vienna ?

A Yes, sir.

(6)

Q Were you at the time of leaving your native country charged with the defraudation of ten thousand Florins ?

A I have not been charged at that time nor at any time previous and this is an utter lie from beginning to end.

Q When did you come to this country ?

A On the 2d of June, 1880.

Q Did you subsequently leave and return to your native land ?

A I did not.

Q You have not since coming to this country returned to your native country ?

A No, but I can whenever I please..

Q Was it not charged in the Press of Austria that you left Austria on account of having defrauded clients and embezzled money belonging to your clients ?

A This charge has never been brought up and never dared to be brought up to my knowledge.

By the Court:

Q Have you any knowledge of such a charge being made ?
Never; I have no knowledge of it.

By Mr Roesch:

Q Are you now an editor or Editor in Chief of the Statts Zeitung ?

A I am one of the editors of the Statts Zeitung.

0596

(7)

Q Are you a member of the German Press Club ?

Objected to ?

A Yes, sir.

Q Are you a member of the National Union of Journalists ?

A I am President of the National Organization of Journalists.

Q Did you as such propose a resolution to the effect that no member of the National Union of German Journalists should be a member of any labor union ?

Objected to.

A No, I didn't, sir.

Q Did you not propose a resolution substantially having that end in view ?

A I didn't, sir. I said that no member of our Press Club should at the same time be a member of a Journalistic Union.

Q Had you not in view when you did that, membership in Unions such as Typographical Union 274 ?

A I couldn't---

Q You didn't propose any such resolution ?

A No such resolution to be no member of any Union.

Q What resolution did you propose ?

A That no member of the German Press Club of all National Organizations could at the same time be a member of a Journalistic Union.

(3)

Q That was because of your hatred of Unions ?

A O, No, I never hated Unions.

Q What reason did you have then ?

A Because my idea is that Journalists are a profession and not a trade--they belonged to a profession and not a trade. We don't belong to a trade; we are a profession; that is why.

Q I hand you the article complained of and I ask you to repeat not the entire article but those portions of the article which you claim to libellous ? (Handing witness paper)

A I claim it is libellous when you say "There is a man" When you say "Formerly his name was Samueli; that he changed his name to be protected from the severity of the law; that it says he is a fugitive from justice in Austria where as a lawyer he speculated with the money of his clients and lost it and then he skipped. I don't object to what is said right here (indicating)

Q After the word "skipped" you consider the next three sentences merely comments and not libellous in their nature ?

A It is not so; as Chief Editor of Ottendorfers Scab paper I have never done anything as Editor of the Staats Zeitung; what I have done I have done as President of the German National Organization and I never proposed to

0598

(9)

kick all men favoring the National Organization out of the German Press Club. "He called upon his minions to do his bidding--I call this a slander because it imputes to me as it was intended that what I have done as President of the National Organization I merely done to please my present employer--that I am a tool of Mr. Ottendorfer.

Q I am asking you what part of this article you consider libellous ?

A To be strictly libellous--"He hates this Republic and he shows it by coddling the Emperor of Germany, the would be enemy of every man in Europe."

Q Is it not a fact that really the only matter that you complain of in this entire article as being libellous as to you, is that which charges you with changing your name to be protected from the severity of the law, that you are a fugitive from Justice because you speculated with the money of your clients.?

A It says here I hate the Republic and I show it. If a citizen of the United States says he hates the Republic I regard this as a libel to.

Q You are a citizen of this country ?

A Yes, sir.

(10)

Q And have been for how long ?

A My citizen paper dates from the year 1886 or 1887; I can't tell you exactly.

Q You are at present one of the Editors of the Staats Zeitung ?

A Yes, sir.

Q Would you then be understood as denying that your name was stricken from the roll of attorneys of Brunn ?

Objected to as immaterial.

Question withdrawn.

Q Don't you want an opportunity, a chance to deny that your name was stricken from the roll of attorneys ?

Objected to.

A Yes, I want to have that stated, because just the same thing has been brought up last year by a lawyer by the name of Henry C. Radlich and from the very same man I have this letter.

By the Court:-

Q Did you speculate with money of your clients in Austria ?

A Never did.

Q And then run away or 'skip' as it is termed here ?

A No, sir.

Q That is false then ?

A Yes, sir, false and maliciously false.

0600

(11)

By Mr. Roesch:

Q You several times said during the course of this examination that some of these statements have been made heretofore?

A No, sir, this statement has not been made.

Q Changing your name, etc.?

A I have changed my name through the Courts.

Q Has it not been charged heretofore that you were a fugitive from Justice?

A It has never been charged directly to me, but in a paper by the name of the Truth once appeared a statement without giving my name and then this statement has been retracted as pertaining to me.

Q Didn't a statement similar to that appear in the Sun?

A No, sir, it has not appeared in the Sun.

Q There has been some publication and some intimation and charges of this character before?

A No, sir.

Q Somewhat similar to it, as to your having speculated with the money of your clients?

A Not this way.

Mr. Roesch moves to dismiss the complaint, first, upon the ground of the insufficiency of proof.

(12)

as to the publication of the article, or utter absence of proof on that point; and secondly, upon the ground that there is nothing before the Court to show that the article which is charged against the defendant as having been published or circulated is libellous per se. Motion denied.

Exception.

Mr. Roesch waives further examination.

Mr. Senner makes the following statement:

When I left Austria I made application to the Bar Association, of which I was always an honored member, to drop my name from the list. This application was not made in a formal way--it lacked the necessary formality. According to the disciplinary law members of the bar must be very strict in that, because if you do not comply with the formalities at the end of the year they strike out your name. This was done in my case. But afterwards they cancelled this first decision and accepted my resignation and they gave me a testimonial, on the strength of which I have been admitted to the Bar of New York State.

0602

5 District Police Court.

Joseph H. Sinner

VS.

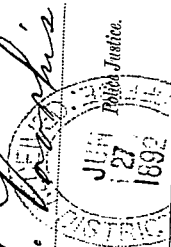
John F. Fierabend

STENOGRAPHER'S TRANSCRIPT.

June 14 1892

BEFORE HON.

John R. Wiggins



George J. Jagers
Official Stenographer.

0603

EDWARD GROSSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
POTTER BUILDING,
No. 38 PARK ROW,
ROOM 195.

New York,

May 19th.

1893

----- x
People :

-against- :

John Feierabend. :
----- x

Hon: Delancey Nicoll,
District Attorney.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Senner begs to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Unger's letter, dated the 16th, inst. He would have complied with the request therein stated, if his official engagements had not been extremely pressing during the last few days, and he has requested me to ascertain whether you require his personal attendance, or whether I can act for him in the premises. I was twice at your office yesterday, but had not ~~the~~ good fortune to find you in.

Having been informed by Mr. Unger that you desire to have a statement from Dr. Senner, whether he actually desires the

0604

EDWARD GROSSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
POTTER BUILDING,
No. 38 PARK ROW,
ROOM 195.

New York,

189

dismissal of the indictment against John Feierabend, I beg to say that I am perfectly familiar with Dr. Senner's views regarding this matter and can say that he desires to have the indictment herein dismissed, ^{for} the reason that the affidavit made by Mr. Feierabend and filed with you accomplishes the object for which he has instituted the criminal proceedings against Feierabend, viz: a solemn admission of the falsity of the statements contained in the article complained of, and for the further reason that the defendant did not write the article but merely published it on the spur of the moment and in the midst of a bitter trades-union fight. Dr. Senner knows that the defendant regrets the publication of the said article and that he has done his best to prevent the intended re-publication of the same.

The trial of the indictment would also ~~cause~~ great inconvenience to him, on account of his official duties which require his presence on Ellis-Island from morning till evening, and he would feel obliged towards you, if you would recommend the dismissal of the indictment herein.

Yours Very Respectfully

Edward Grosse
Attorney of Dr. Senner.

0605

Sec. 198-200.

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, ss:

District Police Court.

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

John Feierabend

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

39 years old

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Switzerland

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

Answer.

61 Grove St Brooklyn 7 New

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Printer

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

Answer.

I am not guilty
John Feierabend

Taken before me this 14th

day of June 1892

John W. Anderson

Police Justice

0606

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

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

Dated, June 14 1892,

John B. Woodhig Police Justice.

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

Dated, June 14 1892

John B. Woodhig Police Justice.

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

Dated,..... 189

..... Police Justice.

0607

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence

No. 2, by

Residence

No. 3, by

Residence

No. 4, by

Residence

P 316.

Police Court---

747
2084
District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Joseph H. Summer
312 8 West 123 St
John Feuerabend

2

8

4

Dated

189

Magistrate.

Officer.

Precinct.

Witnesses

No.

Street.

No.

Street.

No.

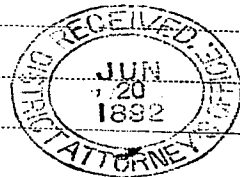
Street.

\$500 Paid to answer

Bailed
age June 13 2 PM

Paroled. (Recd)

at June 9. 2. PM



0608

5th DISTRICT POLICE COURT.

STATE OF NEW YORK,

City and County of New York, ss:-

JOSEPH H. SENNER, being duly sworn, says: He resides at No. 348 West 123rd Street, City of New York. That on or about the 28th day of May, 1892, at the City and County of New York, one John Feierabend did falsely, maliciously and scandalously cause to be framed, written and composed in a certain false, scandalous and libellous writing of, concerning and against deponent, the said Joseph H. Senner, to the purport and effect following, to-wit:

"There is another mean man. His present name is Dr. Joseph H. Senner, formerly his name was Samueli. He changed his name to be protected from the severity of the law. He is a fugitive from justice in Austria where, as a lawyer, he speculated with the money of his clients and lost it. Then he "skipped". He is now the chief editor of Mr. Ottendorfer's scab paper, and as such he has proposed to kick all men favoring the cause of labor out of the German Press Club. He had called upon his minions to do his bidding, because he knows that his mean proprietor, Oswald Ottendorfer, would be pleased to see the Union men driven from every newspaper office in this country. By boycotting the Staats Zeitung, you hurt mean man Senner, who is an aristocrat from the word go. He hates this republic and he shows it by coddling the Emperor of Germany, the would be slaughterer of every Union man in Europe.

0609

This man must be taught a lesson by the power of organized labor. He will come to his senses when his boss has been compelled to yield to the demands of Typographical Union No. 274. Assist us in boycotting meanness wherever we find it." And that with intention to scandalize and disgrace him, the said Joseph H. Senner, and to bring him into contempt, infamy and disgrace, the said John Feierabend, did afterwards, on or about the 28th of May, 1892, at the City and County of New York, in a certain periodical entitled O. O., publish and cause to be delivered to the public at large the said false, scandalous and libellous article. That a great many copies of said periodical entitled "O. O." containing the said false, scandalous and libellous article, have been published, sold and distributed, by means whereof deponent, the said Joseph H. Senner, has been greatly and irreparably injured in his reputation and social standing.

WHEREFORE, deponent prays that the said John Feierabend may be dealt with according to the statute in such case made and provided.

Sworn to before me this
4th of June, 1892.

John W. Woolley
Deponent

: *Joseph H. Senner*

06 10

New York General Sessions.

PEOPLE ON MY COMPLAINT.
VERSUS

John Pierabend }

As complainant in the above case, I beg to recommend the defendant to such leniency and clemency as the Court and District Attorney may see fit to show; but I expressly assert that my reasons for so doing are not controlled by any advantage to myself. In the facts stated in the affidavit of the defendant hereto annexed I hereby consent to a dismissal of the within indictment.

Dated New York, May 1893.

Witness

Edward Grosse

John B. Finney

LINCOLN HALL,
CORNER HOUSTON & ALLEN STS.,
TELEPHONE, 1326 M. NEW YORK

**POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL**

0513

Uns zum Schutz!

O.O.

Dem Feind zum Trutz!

No 4.

NEW YORK, MAY 28, 1892.

Price 1 Cent.

IN MEMORIA.

Veterans again to honor
their dead comrades.

THE FALLEN SOLDIERS NOT
FORGOTTEN BY A GRATE-
FUL NATION.

The cause of liberty still fought for
by the toilers of this country.

Once more, on Monday next, we shall celebrate the conclusion of the greatest event in our national history; once more we shall join hands, over the graves of the heroic dead, to pledge ourselves anew to the service of the cause for which they really fell. Old faces will be brought forth once more from the treasure-house of memory in which they lie enshrined; old recollections will come trooping o'er the stage; in countless homes, and at innumerable meetings, the story will be once more told of how the men of the North loved their country, and the cause of liberty, better than life itself.

As time gradually effaces the bitterness and sectionalism that necessarily marked the struggle of 30 years ago, it does but remove the

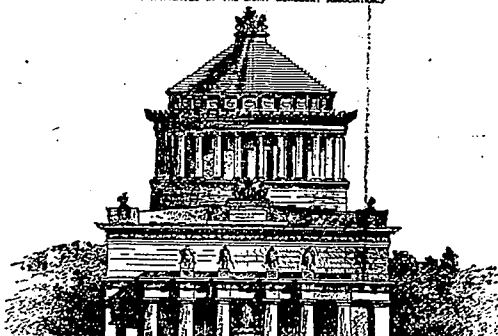
ordinary life have never been, and will never be, in vain. That to-day every aspiration towards a larger liberty, and every attempt to strengthen the bonds that hold men of all creeds, nationalities, and colors, in one common brotherhood, find a ready greeting in American hearts, is due to those who risked their all for the emancipation of the chattel slave, and the establishment of a united nation. In the efforts of the workers to improve their lot, in their struggle to realize for themselves, and for all who labor for their livelihood, an existence more worthy of humanity; in the growing solidarity that knits the toilers of the world together — in all these is still to be traced the influence of those who, in their day, counted the sacrifice of home, family, and life itself, as nothing when compared with the success of the cause for which they fought.

MEMORIAL DAY. OUR FRIENDS.

Parade and Review
of the
Grand Army of the Republic.

The following Order of Parade has been issued by Grand Marshal Samuel Collins:
The "Red Star" troops, Lieut.-Col. William R. King, U. S. Army commanding, will form on Fifth Avenue, resting on 58th Street.
The National Guard, S. N. Y., Gen. Louis Fitzgerald commanding, Escort to the Grand Army of the Republic, will form on 54th to 58th Streets, resting on Fifth Avenue.
The First Battalion Naval Reserve

(COPYRIGHTED BY THE GRANT MONUMENT ASSOCIATION.)



AN ISHMAELITE

ORGANIZED LABOR IN LINE
AGAINST THE
"STAATS-ZEITUNG".

Almost every one of the Labor Journals of the country has published the declaration of the boycott against the "New York Staats-Zeitung," as issued by the "American Federation of Labor" a little over a month ago. And the effect of this boycott is now felt from all quarters.

Our friends are doing their duty, and the time may not be far when our concerted efforts will have the desired result, when Mr. Ottendorfer will reconsider his stubborn and unfair ultimatum.

The owners of the "Staats-Zeitung" by this time will have learned that our cause is considered to be just by all fair-minded men, that our manner of defense and our fight for self-protection is fair and fully warranted. They know that the people are with us.

At the recent New York State convention of the "United Journeymen Bakers" and Confectioners' International Unions" the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas — The N. Y. Staats-zeitung always has been an enemy of Organized Labor, and whereas it is fully proven that it is the worst scab concern in the country; be it

Resolved, that the Organized Bakers of the State of New York, assembled in Convention, do all in their power to help the Typographical Union No. 274 in their efforts to bring this Staatszeitung to terms.

On the 12th inst. we celebrated in the dedication of the Childs-Drexel Home for Union Printers, an event that filled every one of us with the proud consciousness of belonging to an organization wide-spread in the country beneath whose flag we dwell generous and harmonious. Monday next, we meet throughout the land, to decorate the graves of those who fell that union might be preserved, and slavery — union's unrelenting foe — abolished. Another year will have separated us from the horrors of that fratricidal strife; fresh links will have been forged by the hand of time in that chain which is continually binding North and South more closely in one common brotherhood; at the tombs of the dead we shall renew our pledges to continue the fraternal work that the close of the civil war first rendered possible.

Yet we cannot all do this. Many, there necessarily are, the lines of whose lives have been unhappily cast in such hard and thorny places that they still remain untouched by the civilizing influences of the age, and stand undeveloped in the isolation of their own selfishness. And some few there are who, originally blessed with ample opportunity for development, have deliberately shut the door in the face of every humane impulse, taking up, of their own free choice, the role of Ishmaelite. Their hands are against every one because their hearts have hardened themselves against their fellow-men.

On May 12th, Mr. George W. Childs could pass what must have been one of the happiest days in a long and

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

LITERATURE, 1910-20, 274

OFFICE:
 60 William Street, cor. Franklin Street,
 NEW YORK.

— Subscription: —

month,

Advertising Rates on Application

NEW YORK, May 28, 1892.

"O.O." as a Weekly.

Hereofore "O. O." has been distributed free to the number of from forty to seventy-five thousand copies of each issue, throughout New York City and the vicinity. From ten to fifteen thousand have been sold by subscription. During its short existence "O. O." has gained so many friends

Mean Men.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
Typographical Union No. 2

dealing between man and man, but to assist a man man. Now, there is a good many men here. Who would call Mr. Oswald Othellofrustrated a mean man. He is a millionnaire, he is a man of the world, he is reported to be worth 26 million dollars. But he begrudges his workmen the advantages by which they might improve their condition as wage-workers. He prevents them from being union men, from being free men, not subject to the dictations of an arbitrary foreman. If you reverse the *Sticks-and-Carrots*, if you advertise in it, if you patronize people who are in it, that nature and affection:

Eintracht macht stark.

Am die Zuckerrüben

Esob und begraben sind die Kämpfer eines langen, opfer- und thranenreicheren blutigen, diejenigen, welche auf dem schicksalstheil fern von der Heimat lagern und die nicht-igen welche im kampf

weisen des Feldzugs ihre unmittelbare Verantwortung und vor dem eigentlichen Abmarsch ihrer Verbände nur zu offen Ströme Exercer anordnen wurden, welche nur noch in der Erinnerung einer dunklen Nacht weilten.

2001 und begraben aber ist auch der
Junkel, welcher eine der größten Pla-
tionen des Erdballs in zwei, sich nahezu
ein Jahrhundert lang bekämpfende Kon-
tinenten spaltete, ausgezöhnt der Schand-
fleck, welcher so lange auf dieser Plation
ruhte, der schwarze Elanet.

bies trennschnell mehr und besser als
stilles die Erfahrungsmittel des Rationalis-
gefühls und den Gedankensinn des un-
lantigen Volkes — der alte Geist, nachge-
ben. Aber die Wissenschaft des Fortschritts der
Menschen die Wissenschaft des Fortschritts der

musen, die zuvörderst der ersten einig-
maßen vergiffen waren, richteten sich
Vorstehende sich zunächst die Hand, ver-
gaßen ihren, ein Jahrquater langer
Streit und erklärten: „Ihr wollt sein
ein einzig Volk von Brüdern, in fern
Nicht uns trennen noch Verschüt!“
Der König hatte den Frieden gebrochen

Die Welt ist auch sehr arm, doch
Erinnerung an Jesu, welcher ihn
blut und ihre Gerechtigkeit für die große
Vergeltung der himmlischen Zeit hingab, welche
den Menschen die Erlösung in die Ewigkeit
bringt.

te ihre Mitarbeiter eifrig, daß sie ihnen
jünglich im blühenden Alter ihre Kräfte
auf's Beste setzten, und auch darin, daß sie
die noch Ueberlebenden, sobald die in
glücklichen Tagen des Krieges un-
vergessenen sich an ihrer Jugendweise

Ordnungen zu folgen beschien, nach
mit einer Beihilfe oder Unterstützung
aus der Veranlassung war, sondern ihre
Verantwortung zu viel wie möglich zu er-
heben, ihren hilfswürdigen Angehörigen
gen so viel wie möglich die helfende
Hand zu bieten suchte.

Er erfüllt damit eine Pflicht der Dankbarkeit, eine heiligerethische Pflicht, — aber daß sie diese Pflicht erfüllt, daß sie sie vor allen Nationen des Erdballs bleibet voraus.

Der Kampf gegen die Sklaverei, der in den Schlägen des Plymouther

ihnen Böhmen erreicht, war bei
jener großen Association, welche diese
Land und dieses Volk durchzuziehen
hatte. Zwei gewaltige Interzessen, das
Interesse der freien Arbeit im Norden
das Interesse der Sklavenhalter des

„Ist es der heiden Zuhörer laute Kritik
 gegen und gegen.“

Summanität, wie wird im Deinem
Ein „Corner“ in Meißbrand,
Namen gefogen! —

[illegible]

nehmen und Gefährlicher als jede ge-
halten und in diesem Verhalten be-
„grobsten Abseits“ gesteckt. „Derjenige
Er nimmt, daß der Spieler im Zen-
bel der Demokratie sind und daß es
sich nicht, die die Abgrenzung für das
einmal nachgeben ist. Die größte in
dem Mittel handelt, seine 2, 2, 2, 2,
Es ist das 10, große Entschlossenheit
die in dieser Zeit sein. „Gründe“ ist
denjenigen, nämlich, während der letzten

[illegible][illegible]

„Nun, der Mitter den Neuen weiß ich nicht, aber der Alte ist ein alter Quak, Scham und Scham!“

Die Schlichter war darüber ganz anders urtheilend.

Der Borscht ist nicht.

„Nun, der Mitter den Neuen weiß ich nicht, aber der Alte ist ein alter Quak, Scham und Scham!“

moderen wils, ver doopten beide naar ge-
machten, beide toen nu in een vechten
in in een paar slooten wester ten
doel moet naar een doopten faher
de jil, moel der dinnig der dinnig
doopten. Ver doopten der dinnig
doopten. Ver doopten der dinnig

[illegible]

saaten, wozu sich ihres heiligen Stuhls nicht enthalten, denn die feineren geistigen Kräfte, der Erziehungsweg, die sie höher in ihrem geistigen Dasein vordringen wollten, haben sie nicht beizubehalten vermocht. Sie haben sich dem weltlichen Leben hingegeben, und so ist es gekommen, daß die weltliche Bevölkerung der Stadt, welche die geistliche Bevölkerung der Stadt nicht mehr bilden konnte, sich in die weltliche Bevölkerung der Stadt verlor.

zum Tadel, bei einhundert Be-
gegnung, in hundert-Schüß an h'r,
als sie in der Seel-Abzehr an Erben
glow famles zu vertragen mochten. —
Nichtgenß unterfuchen uns die ergang-
fieren Sticker nicht nur mit dem Mähne,
sondern bringen zolung beinert in
der tiege Schreie erpilt. — Für die staug-
der legten Seiten pfaffen hecken nur die
giltliche. — Mit herabdrückter fei-
noll, soll auch betrogen sein!

Städtische Arbeiter und Bauernräte
Hier wieder überdieszügig bringen wir die neuen Tagesausgaben, die folgen werden, und die nicht nur für die Arbeiter und Bauern, sondern auch für die allgemeine Bevölkerung von großem Interesse sein werden.

Ein Union-Adman vom Broadway schlägt mir vor, wir sollten die Shirts der Gesellschaft „Eccles“ verfilmen, damit man sie live auf ganz und gar unübliche modische Weise — nämlich D.D.“ können wir bei, umnageln zu werden mit „Sir Union-Adman“ begeben auf 50 mg legen :

„Wenn eine ähnliche Veranlassung sich wiederholen sollte, so könnten wir auch geben, je damit sich das wohl fühlendsten der Shirts von Union-Adman“ gegeben werden mit „Sir Union-Adman“ begeben

Der Boycott wirkt

[illegible][illegible]

Die jüngere Kirche, welche die alten Schriften u. an ihnen bloß eine Probe zu sein, was ihnen heiliges Schriftum ist, nicht eintrifft, kann die letzteren nicht anerkennen, wenn die letzteren nicht, als ein neuer Name für die gegenwärtige, bezeugten Völkern zuhelfen. „Schlichte, Galtene“, u. „Gerechtigkeit“

[illegible]

Städtische Arbeiter und Gewerkschaften

Unter dieser Überschrift bringen die „Städtischen Arbeitervereine“ folgende Angaben:

[illegible]

unmöglich machen könnte. — Hierin
hat die D. — Formen nur bez. unendlich an
zahlreichste Schüler zu machen. Hierin
geht, so konnte ich das wohl feststellen
und das ist die Arbeit von Union-Verein gefolgt
werden muß. Die Disposition der Ar-

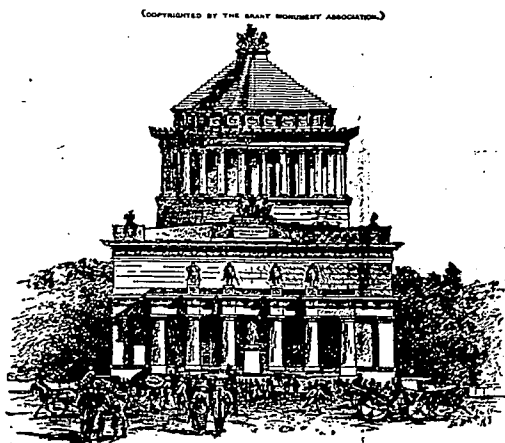
The cause of liberty still fought for by the toilers of this country.

Once more, on Monday next, we shall celebrate the conclusion of the greatest event in our national history; once more we shall join hands, over the graves of the heroic dead, to pledge ourselves anew to the service of the cause for which they really fell. Old faces will be brought forth once more from the treasure-house of memory in which they lie enshrined; old recollections will come trooping o'er the stage; in countless homes, and at innumerable meetings, the story will be once more told of how the men of the North loved their country, and the cause of liberty, better than life itself.

As time gradually effaces the bitterness and sectionalism that necessarily marked the struggle of 30 years ago, it does but remove the dust that marred the picture, leaving the main features to stand out in all their grand simplicity. Standing at this distance, and looking over the field after the dust of the battle has cleared away, we catch views that, in the heat of the fray, may well have been temporarily obscured. As we call up again the conversations at a thousand camp-fires; the whispered hopes and aspirations that quickened the flagging step, and animated the aching limbs, in a thousand toilsome marches; we find ourselves listening to a refrain dominated throughout by one high, purposeful note of lofty disdain of self, of unflinching resolve to lay all upon the altar of a cause that should never be given up till the uttermost justice had been done. It was not of individual glory that the citizen-soldier talked to his comrade in arms by the watch-fire's sibilant blaze; it was not for personal ambition, or in search of a new road to wealth, that he daily risked his life — it was the captivating vision of a mighty nationality, shortly to be made free and united, that led him to face incalculable risks with the inexorable of a soldier drafted into the service of the army of humanity.

The men may be dead, but the cause for which they sacrificed themselves still goes marching triumphantly on, stronger for every effort they made on its behalf. The thoughts they hammered out on the forge of that great conflict; the burning words of encouragement they spoke; and, above all, the action into which they crystallized those words and thoughts; all these form the inexhaustible reservoir of vitality upon which the people of this country can confidently draw in their struggle with the problems of the future. In nature there is no such thing as waste, and the periods in which a nation has lifted itself above the petty level of its

of the cause for which they fought. The First Battalion Naval Reserve



THE TOMB OF GENERAL GRANT.

A NOBLE EXAMPLE.

The majority of the paraders on Decoration Day fought in the sixties to strike off the chains of slavery from the black man. Will you do as much, by aiding Organized Labor to emancipate the white man from the oppression of the unscrupulous employers of to-day?

"EQUAL RIGHTS!"

When men strike to prevent a reduction of their wages it is "an unwarranted interference with the laws of supply and demand." When a great corporation autocratically decides how much coal the people shall use, it is "shrewd business management."

THEY DESERVE SUPPORT.

It seems like a lack of foresight on the part of merchants and manufacturers to find them in almost every instance averse to their employees joining a labor organization. If the unselfish nature of such organizations were better understood by the community at large, this determined opposition would be immediately withdrawn, and supplanted by the hearty support of every citizen interested in the welfare of their fellow men.

Patronize our advertisers! They are friends of Organized Labor.

Artillery, Lieut.-Com. J. W. Miller commanding, will form on West 53d Street, resting on Fifth Avenue.

The Grand Army Posts and other organizations will form on the left of the National Guard, divisions resting on Fifth Avenue as follows:

First Division, on East 52d Street
Second " " West 52d "
Third " " East 51st "
Fourth " " West 51st "
Fifth " " East 50th "
Sixth " " West 50th "
Seventh " " East 49th "
Eighth " " West 49th "
Ninth " " East 48th "

The line of march will be down Fifth Avenue to the Worth Monument, where the honors of a marching salute will be paid to the Reviewing Officer; thence to 14th Street, to Union Square North, to 17th Street, to the Plaza, where a marching salute will be paid to the Grand Marshal; then to 14th Street and Fourth Avenue, and dismiss.

While passing Farragut, Worth, Seward, Lincoln and Washington Monuments, comrades will uncover and colors will be drooped with roll of drums.

The column composed of the several commands will move in the above order, at 9 A. M. sharp.

Patronize Union Firms only! The pay Union Wages and this is a guarantee for good workmanship.

will reconsider his stubborn and unfair ultimatum.

The owners of the "Staats-Zeitung" by this time will have learned that our cause is considered to be just by all fair-minded men, that our manner of defense and our fight for self-protection is fair and fully warranted. They know that the people are with us.

At the recent New York State convention of the "United Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners International Unions" the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas 'The N. Y. Staats-Zeitung' always has been an enemy of Organized Labor, and whereas it is fully proven that it is the worst scab concern in the country; be it

Resolved, that the Organized Bakers of the State of New York, assembled in Convention, do all in their power to help the Typographical Union No. 274 in their efforts to bring this Staats-Zeitung to terms.

THE POWER OF UNIONISM.

The old-time workday "from sun to sun" has been cut down by the sharpened wit of opportunity. Wages have advanced and schools multiplied. Corporations, soulless machines to grind out profits for corporators, and a powerful friction hard to overcome in the trades unions of their soulful employees. Unionism is the guarantee of better workmanship, of better citizenship. It is the incentive to study economic questions; it makes the timorous man, fearful of loss of employment or cut in wages when without the pale of the union, brave, self-reliant and self-respecting when in union with his brothers, standing for the right in his own defence.

ADVICE WORTH REMEMBERING.

Better advice than that given by Wendell Phillips has seldom been heard: "If you want power in this country, if you want to make yourself felt, if you do not want your children to wait long years before they have the bread on their table they ought to have, the opportunities in life they ought to have, if you do not want to wait yourselves, write on your banner, so that every political trimmer, no matter how short sighted he may be, can read it: 'We never forget! If you launch the arrow of sarcasm at labor, we never forget; if there is a division in Congress and you throw your vote in the wrong scale, we never forget. You may go down on your knees and say, 'I am sorry I did the act,' and we will say it will avail you in heaven, but on this side of the grave never." So that a man in taking up the labor question will know he is dealing with a hair-trigger pistol and will say: "I am to be true to justice and to man, otherwise I am dead duck."

these men have been urged by the hand of time in that chain which is continually binding North and South more closely in one common brotherhood; at the tombs of the dead we shall renew our pledges to continue the fraternal work that the close of the civil war first rendered possible.

Yet we cannot all do this. Many, whose lives have been unhappily cast in such hard and thorny places that they still remain untouched by the civilizing influences of the age, and stand undeveloped in the isolation of their own selfishness. And some few there are who, originally blessed with ample opportunity for development, have deliberately shut the door in the face of every humane impulse, taking up of their own free choice, the role of Ishmaelite. Their hands are against every one because their hearts have hardened themselves against their fellow-men.

On May 12th, Mr. George W. Childs could pass what must have been one of the happiest days in a long and happy life; conscious that he was surrounded by countless friends; conscious that every word he uttered found a ready echo in ten thousand enthusiastic hearts. On May 12th Mr. Ottendorfer could count over the day's receipts, as he has counted them for years before, conscious that they were wrung from enslaved and degraded labor, and that every coin had on it the curse of some outraged union man, who regarded him as labor's bitterest foe. Such pleasure — if pleasure it can be termed — the proprietor of the Staats-Zeitung could unquestionably command; the higher pleasure of good actions done, and honor nobly earned, was for ever beyond his reach, placed there by his own deliberate act. The plain, commonsense of humanity necessarily envies the position of a George W. Childs; that of an Ottendorfer is one that no novelist or play-wright dare hold up to anything save withering contempt.

Neither can Mr. Ottendorfer place himself in touch with the thought of this great Nation on Monday next, try he ever so strenuously. The ghost of the past will rise up before him when he lets his mind rest, for some chance moment, on the question of union; the sense of his own present hostility to unionism will freeze any timely sentiment that he may try to force from his lips.

Mr. Ottendorfer is a millionaire, and he is less to be envied than the poorest scab that holds a stick in his money-making and rat-driven office. From all that is best and noblest in his age he has deliberately ostracized himself.

Wenn Sie mit der gesammten Arbeiter-Schaft in Conflict kommen wollen, annoncieren Sie in der „Staats-Zeitung“, dem Grössten aller Arbeiter.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
Typographical Union No. 274,
200 William Str.

Mean Men.

Any man who believes in fair dealing between man and man will not assist a mean man. Now, there are a good many mean men. We would call Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer a mean man. He is a millionaire, reputed to be worth 26 million dollars. But he begrudges his workmen the advantages by which they might improve their condition as wage workers. He prevents them from being union men, from being free men, not subject to the dictations of an arbitrary foreman. If you read the *Staats-Zeitung*, if you advertise in it, if you patronize people who keep that paper and advertise in it, you patronize a mean man, a tyrant, an enemy of American methods, of the free spirit of independent citizens. Boycott Ottendorfer and Ridder, who is his lieutenant in the mean job of persecuting American Union Workmen.

Boycott meanness wherever you find it.

There is an other mean man. His present name is Dr. Joseph H. Samuel. Formerly his name was Samuel. He changed his name to be protected from the severity of the law. He is a fugitive from justice in Austria where, as a lawyer, he speculated with the money of his clients, and lost it. Then he "skipped". He is now the chief editor of Mr. Ottendorfer's scab paper, and as such he has proposed to kick all men favoring the cause of labor out of the German Press Club. He had called upon his minions to do his bidding, because he knows that his mean proprietor, Oswald Ottendorfer, would be pleased to see the union men driven from every newspaper office in this country. By boycotting the *Staats-Zeitung* you hurt mean man Senner, who is an aristocrat from the word go. He hates this Republic and he shows it by coddling the Emperor of Germany, the would-be slayer of every union man in Europe. This man must and will be thought a lesson by the power of organized labor. He will come to his senses when his boss has been compelled to yield to the demands of Typographical Union No. 274. Assist us in boycotting meanness wherever we find it.

The "New Yorker Staatszeitung" is the only German Scab-Daily in this section of the country. It will pay you to keep out of it.

auf die Konsequenzen, sondern ihren Lebensabend so viel wie möglich zu erhalten, ihren hilfsbedürftigen Angehörigen so viel wie möglich die helfende Hand zu bieten sucht.

Sie erfüllt damit eine Pflicht der Dankbarkeit, eine selbstverständliche Pflicht, aber daß sie diese Pflicht erfüllt, das hat sie vor allen Nationen des Erdballs bisher voraus.

Der Kampf gegen die Sklaverei, der in den Schrecken des Bürgerkrieges seinen Höhepunkt erreichte, war die zweite große Revolution, welche dieses Land und dieses Volk durchzumachen hatte. Zwei gewaltige Interessen, das Interesse der freien Arbeit im Norden, das Interesse der Sklaverei im Süden, bekämpften einander. Das überlebte System einer fustern Vergangenheit mußte fallen und fiel, das System der Gegenwart, welche eine bessere Zukunft in ihrem Schooße trägt, mußte siegen und siegte.

Jedes der beiden Systeme hatte seine eigenen Anfeindungen. Jedes kämpfte tapfer für sein vermeintliches Recht. Stungen wurden gewechselt, die Säbel freizogen sich und Hunderttausende fielen, kämpfenden Rechtsidolen, auf der Schlachtfeldern. Die neuen, bessere Idee von der Gleichheit der Menschen aller Rassen siegte, aber im Gefühl, daß auch der Unterlegene eine seiner Zeit allgemeine gültige Rechtsidee vertrat, warf der Sieger im Streit, als er dem Besiegten bereits das Geißel auf die Brust und das Bajonnet an die Brust gesetzt hatte, großmütig die Waffen weg, bereitete die Arme aus und rief dem Unterlegenen zu: „Siehe auf und sei mein Bruder!“ Dies war groß, erhaben und schön, eines ehrlichen Kämpfers einem ehrlichen Kämpfer gegenüber würdig.

Aber waren sie alle ehrliche Kämpfer, welche dann großmütig in die General-Amnestie eingeschlossen wurden? Hatten sie alle die Gnade verdient, welche das von den besten Instinkten befehlte Volk ihnen, ohne zu fragen, angedeihen ließ?

Demokraten und Republikaner, der ganze Norden, zogen einmütig das Schwert zur Aufrechterhaltung der Union, zur Vernichtung der Sklaverei. Nur wenige feige Individuen, welche nichts von dem Pulver des Bürgerkrieges rochen, welche nicht die von den Söhnen des Sidens mannhaft verteidigten Rechtsideen der Vergangenheit zu vertretten hatten, sondern ihrer ganzen Lebenslage, ihrer ganzen Vergangenheit und ihrem ganzen daraus folgenden Abgang nach auf den Norden angewiesen waren, suchten den Bräunen der Volksbegeisterung, die Quelle großer Thaten, auf's Schändlichste zu vergiften. Sie hatten ihr Schlimmstes, um die Volkskraft zu lähmen, dem Feinde zum Siege zu verhelfen. Ihr Dorn, jeder ihrer Federzüge war Hochverrath.

Sie leben zum Theil noch unter uns und können in Folge dessen zur Verantwortung gezogen werden.

von ihm zu halten, welche jede selbstständige Meinung des männlichen Geistes in ihnen zur Unmöglichkeit machte. Seine Vortheile einerseits, bei weit größeren Nachtheilen andererseits, die durch vor Arbeitslosigkeit auf Seiten der Sieger und die häufig ganz unverschleierte und brutale Drohung mit Entlassung von Seiten des Vornannes, verbunden mit heftigen wirthlichen Entlassungen Solcher, welche, wie es bei Arbeitern der Branche üblich ist, sich mit ihren Kollegen zur gegenseitigen Unterstützung in Fällen von Arbeitslosigkeit, Krankheit, Todesfällen und zur Aufrechterhaltung der Lebenshaltung im Allgemeinen verbanden, brachten schließlich die Mehrheit der Arbeiter jenes Staates, welche sich den männlichen Muth nicht hatten rauben lassen, zur Verweigerung. Sie legten an eine in Tage einmütig die Arbeit nieder und erhoben sich dadurch aus eigener Kraft vom Standpunkt des weichen Sklaven zu dem von freien.

Sie tragen jetzt den Kampf gegen das System der „Staatszeitung“, von ihren Kollegen so gut, als dieselben dazu im Stande sind, unterstützt, allein auf ihren Schultern, verlangen aber von Euch, Veteranen des großen Kampfes gegen die Sklaverei, daß Ihr Euch nochmals der Vergangenheit erinnert, und dann, die Gegenwart in Betracht ziehend, mitwirkt, ob es auf die Dauer möglich ist, in diesem Kampf zu bestehen.

Thatsächlich beweist dasselbe nicht mehr. Es ist von der Intelligenz dieses Landes und anderer Länder, welche mit uns den ersten Rang in der Civilisation einnehmen, wie auch von der friedlichen geschäftlichen Entwicklung der Welt bereits verurtheilt. Aber die dunklen Schatten der Vergangenheit ragen noch mächtig in unsere Zeit hinein und suchen uns auf der Bahn des Fortschritts in der Richtung nach einer besseren Zukunft zu beunruhigen und zu hindern. Von Euch, Veteranen einer großen Zeit, verlangen wir, daß Ihr Eure Kraft aufbringt, um mit uns im Bunde diese Schatten zu verstreuen.

Darum, Krieg der „Staatszeitung“ und allen Denen, welche dem Fortschritt der Zeit hindern in den Weg stellen! Veteranen! Viele der jüngeren Kämpfer sind gestorben, viele der jüngeren Kämpfer sind im Kataklysmen, vielen von ihnen, habt Ihr heute die Gräber geschmückt, viele von uns marschiren heute in Euren Reihen. Viele von uns leben, welche vielleicht in Zukunft berufen sein werden, die Schlachten des Fortschritts und der Civilisation, hoffentlich nicht bei Kanonen-Muth, sondern mit der friedlichen Macht des Wortes, der Feder und der Tinte, zu schlagen. Diese Vielen werden Euch für Eure Unterstützung in diesem Kampf und anderen Kämpfen der Zukunft, welcher uns, — denn dessen sind wir gewiß, — nicht ausbleiben kann, stets dankbar sein.

„Staatszeitung“, der „Staatszeitung“ befiel es, wie Herr Ridder in einem unbewachten Momente dieselben nannte, sind bis auf wenige Ausnahmen in anderen Geschäften thätig und verdienen zum Theil, bei a u f s t ä n d i g e r Verhandlung, in Union-Offices mehr, als sie in der „Scab“-Bude an Tryon Row jemals zu verlangen wagten. — Uebrigens unterstützen uns die organisierten Arbeiter nicht nur mit dem Mund, sondern auch mit Finanzen, wenn möglich. — Dies ist jedoch bei unserer stramm gereinigten Organisation noch nicht möglich gewesen, und haben sich die organisierten Buchdrucker noch stets selbst geholfen.

Das Staatszeißen.

Ein Union-Mann von Brooklyn schlägt uns vor, wir sollten die Wälder der Staatszeitung, Scabs veröffentlichen, damit man sie überall ganz und gar unmissig machen könnte. — Unseren „D. D.“ können wir doch unmöglich zu einer „Rogue's Gallery“ machen. Uebrigens sind diese Karte alle leicht zu erkennen. Die meisten derselben schicken Nachmittags zwischen 1 und 4 Uhr von ihren Schlupfwinkeln nach der Rattenbude und von 1 bis 3 Uhr Morgens wieder nach Hause, jeder bewaffnet mit einer lebernen Futtertasche („Sackel“). Von anständigen Leuten unterscheiden sich die meisten dadurch, daß sie keinem Menschen in's Auge sehen können und nicht gefehen sein wollen; das Spulbewußtsein bezeugt sich namlich in der Galteng-„Wohlfahrt“, wo sie sich verstecken, und in der Haltung, welche die Karte befüllt, wenn sie zufällig auf ihren geheimen Wegen einem Buchdrucker begegnen. So einen Hermann, Douai, Krich, Benz, Tauffig, Damm zc. können Sie eben so leicht unter Tausenden anständiger Menschen herausfinden, wie einen Vagabund aus einer Schaar Kanarienvögel.

Gerade wie bei uns.

Einen eigenartigen Schwund hat in Paris ein gewisser Moritz Guttmann betriebe. Obwohl erst 19 Jahre alt, hat er sich schon mehrfach, einige rechnen 36 Mal, taufen lassen, bald bei Katholiken, bald bei Protestanten, wie sich eben Gelegenheit bot und sich Personen fanden, denen er unter diesem Vorwande Unterstützung ablocken konnte. Zusammen soll er dadurch 8 bis 10.000 Fr. sich verschafft haben. Als er dieser Tage wieder um den Begriff stand, sich taufen zu lassen, entlockte er dem betreffenden Priester 50 Fr. Das Gericht erkannte ihm fünf Jahre Zuchthaus zu. Wie viel müßte nach dieser Vorgabe unser „Einereits-Andererseits“-Prechtsofaten zuerkannt werden?

Mitbürger!

Vergesst nicht, daß unser erbitterter Feind Herr Ridder nicht nur Geschäftsführer der „New Yorker Staatszeitung“, sondern gleichzeitig auch Herausgeber des „Katholischen Volksblatts“ ist.

gegenwärtig wenig begehrten Abdrück-Billen, „Dänische Klassen“ und „Arrogante Parvenues“. Diese Billchen haben während des Conventes der Ritter und Herren riesigen Absatz gefunden und riesige Preise erzielt. — Für die Käufer der letzten Sorten Billchen haben wir kein Mittel. — Wer beschändert sein Will, will auch betrogen sein!

Städtische Arbeiten und Unions.

Unter dieser Ueberschrift bringen die „New Yorker Tagesnachrichten“ folgenden Artikel, den wir unseren Mitbürgern, die nicht nur stets an ihre eigene, sondern auch gelegentlich an die allgemeine Wohlfahrt denken, zum Studium ans Herz legen:

„Wenn eine städtische Verwaltung ihre öffentlichen Arbeiten an Kontraktoren vergiebt, so könnte sich dabei wohl stipulieren, daß die Arbeit von Union-Leuten gethan werden muß. Die Organisation der Arbeiter in solche Interessengruppen-Verbände ist auf einem Punkte angekommen, daß sie alle fähigen Kräfte mit ganz geringen Ausnahmen umschließt. Unter diesem Gesichtspunkte betrachtet, handelt es sich also bei obigem Vorschlage eigentlich nur um die Frage, ob es dem übrigen Gemeinwesen zum Vortheil oder zum Nachtheil gereicht, wenn Arbeiter für ihre Leistungen in ausreichender Weise bezahlt werden müssen und nicht nach Willkür besser oder minder gut abgebeißt werden können.“

In einem Gemeinwesen, wo auch der Masse des Volkes die Annehmlichkeiten des Lebens zugänglich sind, müssen sich Mühsamkeit, Fleiß und Verdien, welche daraus resultiren und aus Noth begangen werden, notwendiger Weise vermindern und alle Gesetze und eine Politik, welche auf die Förderung eines solchen Zustandes hincielen, müssen als weise bezeichnet werden. Alle politischen Fragen haben somit auch ihre Bedeutung und sind im Grunde nichts als sociale Fragen, wo die Souveränität, wie hier, bei den Massen des Volkes liegt.

Der Kontraktor kann die Arbeiten, welche er von der Stadt überwiegen bekommt, nur von Mitbürgern verrichten lassen, die zu den öffentlichen Vätern so gut beitragen, wie er, und vor dem Gesetz seines Gleichen sind. Ist es daher zuviel verlangt, daß er sich über den Lohn mit ihnen berechne und Einzelnen zahle, was ihre Union für den Werth und den Marktpreis solcher Arbeit erläßt und was sie nachweisbar anderweitig erzielen können? In Baltimore enthalten schon heute alle öffentlichen Lieferungskontrakte die Klausel, daß die Arbeit von Union-Mitgliedern gethan werden muß, und je offenkundiger die Kontraktoren die organisierte Arbeit bei Seite zu schieben suchen, desto schneller wird der Druck der öffentlichen Meinung auch andere Behörden veranlassen, dem Beispiele Baltimores zu folgen, schon, um sich des Einflusses der öffentlichen Kontrakte und größerer Stetigkeit in den öffentlichen Arbeiten zu versichern.“

4

**Wahrheiten.
Von G. S. H.**

Auf jedem Weg ist Niemand umgekommen.
Niemand ist mehr Sklave als der sich für
frei hält ohne es zu sein.

Es gibt zwei friedliche Gewalten: das Recht
und die Schicklichkeit.

Wer das Recht auf seiner Seite hat, muß
deshalb aufpassen.

Man nehme das nicht übel: Eben dasjenige,
was niemand zugeht, niemand hören will,
muß desto öfter wiederholt werden.

Der Weibsruch, der euch Hüttern glüht,
Muß Weibern fleißig dinsten.
Sie schenken euch, wie ihr seht,
Nach ihrem Will zu schenken.

Schilt nicht den Schelmen, der eifrig bemüht
Sich, bald so sich zu wenden:
Wenn er den Teufel am Schwanz zieht,
Ihm bleibt ein Dax in den Händen.

Schilt er es auch wider, so sehr es auch stinkt—
Man kann es immer nicht wissen—
Es wird nicht, wenn es glück und gelingt,
Für Mojzäs gelten müssen.

Kalte Douches.

Ex-Socialist Dana macht sich über
Konfessionsanten lustig.

Das sogenannte „Cost-Benefit“ des
deutsch-amerikanischen Journalisten-Ver-
bandes, welches am Donnerstag voriger
Woche in der „Vierteljahr“-Halle seinen
jährlichen Versammlungstag feierte, bot
den Anwesenden ein interessantes Bild.

Die „Cost-Benefit“-Kommission, die um sich einen billigen
Spaß zu gönnen und zu gleicher Zeit ihr
Recht leuchten zu lassen, den, im übrigen
aus Vergessendheit verdrängten, Rechten
der Journalisten, Weibsruch streuten,
auf der andern Seite „Ritter der Feder“,
die auf Kosten jener „Prominenten“
schmelzen und demütig vor ihnen mit
dem Schweife wedelten.

Aber diese Tragödie ist, wahrscheinlich
um die Wirkung auf die Zuschauer zu
vervielfachen, nicht ohne ein pfefferhaftes
Nachspiel geblieben. Zu den Gefeiern
am Cost-Benefit gehörte auch Charles
H. Dana, Herausgeber der durch ihre
politische Stellungnahme genügend ge-
kennzeichneten „Sun“. Er ließ eine seiner
gefühlvoll durchgeführten Reden von Stapel,
worin er mit affekthariger Gesandtschaft,
fast wie ein geübter Seltener, den
Deutschen um den Bart ging. Im
Inneren machte sich der ebensolche So-
zialist und jetzige Geldfürst wohl über
die von ihm Geprisenen weiblich lustig,
und zwei Tage später erschien in seinem
Blatte ein jederfallis von ihm inspi-
rierter, wenn nicht direkt von ihm her-
rührender Bericht über die Gesellschaft,
zu dem jeder Commentar überflüssig ist
und den wir in Folgendem in wörtlicher
Uebersetzung wiedergeben:

Am Donnerstag hatten sie ein großes
Dinner im Viederkranz-Klubhaus, und

**Nationalverband der Vereinig-
ten Brauarbeiter der Ver.
Staaten.**

Vertreten in der American Federation of
Labor.

New York, Januar 1892.

Werthe Genossen!

Durch die Mitte Dezember in Birmingham,
Ala., stattgehabte Convention der American
Federation of Labor ist auf Antrag des Brau-
er National-Verbandes ein Special Boy-
cott gegen George Ehret's Brauerei von
New York verhängt worden.

Geo. Ehret, einer der Hauptmacher des New
Yorker Brauer-Bonds, welcher am 10. April
1888 über 4000 Brauerei-Arbeiter auf die
Straße warf, weil sie sich weigerten, ihre
Union aufzugeben, ist heute noch ein Haupt-
feind der organisierten Arbeiter. Nicht nur,
daß er sich weigert, seine Brauerei wieder zu
einem Union-Geschäft machen zu lassen, ent-
läßt er heute noch einen jeden seiner Arbeiter,
sobald er erfährt, daß derselbe zu irgend einer
Union gehört.

Sogar diejenigen, die in seinen
Anstalten arbeiten, werden nicht auf seine
Anweisung entlassen, sondern müssen
sich selbst um ihren Lebensunterhalt kümmern.
Um den Schein nach Außen einigermassen
zu wahren, zahlt er einem Theil seiner Arbeit-
er noch die alten Union-Gelder, dagegen arbei-
ten bei ihm eine ungeschätzte Zahl sogenannte
Verhänger im Alter von 18 bis 50 Jahren,
welche statt des Union-Geldes von 16 und 18
Dollars die Woche nur 9 bis 10 Dollars Lohn
erhalten.

Kurz vor der Birmingham Convention ver-
suchte ein Comité der New York Federation
of Labor nach einigem Vor, Herrn Ehret zu
einem Friedensschluß mit der Brauer-Union zu
zwingen; allein umsonst! Er pocht auf sel-
ben Grundsatz und trachtet der Arbeiter der organi-
sierten Arbeiter.

Die National-Confederate der Vereinigten
Brauereiarbeiter der Vereinigten Staaten,
G. R. R. N. A. B., Nat. Sec.,
171 Allen Street, New York City.

„Scabs“ are hired to furnish cheap trash.
Beware of Scab-Concerns—they not only
cheat their workmen—but also their
patrons.

ALWAYS TRUE.

There has never been recorded an
instance where a trade union after
entering into an agreement to govern
the scale during any season has vio-
lated the same. Can any employers
association say as much?

Boycott the „Staats-Zeitung“ wherever
you find it.

If your Barber still keeps the „Staats-“

„Uns zum Schutz — dem Feind zum Trutz!“

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\$10 MENS ALL-WOLL SUITS.

These we have made in Sacks, Cata-
ways, in neat Grays, Mixtures, Worsted
and Diagonals.

\$12 MEN'S FINE SUITS.

In Cheviots and Cassimeres, Pin
Checks, Hair Lines, Serges, Sacks and
Cataways.

\$15 AND \$18 MEN'S SUITS.

The cream and pick of our stock in
Worsted, Tricots and Diagonals.

EVERY BOY COSTUME A PRESENT.

BOYS' SAILOR SUITS.

German Drills, handsome makes, warranted to wash
500 Suits of the different styles **98c.**

**THE PRICE IS LOW, BUT THE QUALITY GOOD AND
SERVICEABLE.**

\$2.50 BOYS' ALL SHORT PANTS SUITS.

\$5.00 BOYS' CASSIMERE LONG PANTS SUITS.

BOYS' HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS AND SHOES.

Completely outfit your boys. One floor the largest
Boys' Departement in America.

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pon for 7 days is
given. With every
purchase of \$2.00
and over a Free In-
surance Coupon for
15 days is given.

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IT COSTS YOU NOTHING!**

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Growers of and Dealers in

California & Ohio Wines & Brandies,

California Fruit and Honey,

**Paul Wilz
Assembly R**

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Near Park Row & Bridge.

MEETING ROOMS. BI

Workingmen patronize your

BROOKLYN LABOR

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MEETING ROOMS. BILLIARDS.
Workingmen patronize your own Home!
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 Don't Patronize

GEORGE EHRET'S SCAB BEER!
 Geo. Ehret of New York
 is an enemy of Organized Labor!

MALLOY BROS.,
 DEALERS IN
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 Near Franklin Square. NEW YORK.
 Board by the day or week.—Furnished Rooms to let.

J. F. Platz,
 (Nachfolger von Daniel Jockel)
 No. 134 East 3d St.,
 bet. Ave. A and 1st Ave., NEW YORK.
 Dealer in Imported and Domestic
Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
 GEORGE HAUSNER'S

„Empfänger“. — Solche A.—lecteret in einer Zeitung ist Ihnen noch nie zu Gesicht gekommen, wie die Verdichte über die Journalisten, miton in der Staatszeitung, und Sie werden sich wundern, wenn Sie nun trotz des Trostes Ihrer Frau lassen. — Dieser Entschluß ist lobenswerth, wenn er auch lange hat auf sich warten lassen. Uebriqens sind Sie nicht der Einzige, dem sich der Magen beim Lesen seiner Verdichte gebreht hat.

06 19

(455)

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

John F. Kennedy

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

indictment accuse *John F. Kennedy* —

of the crime of *publishing a libel*, —

committed as follows:

The said *John F. Kennedy*, —

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

twentieth day of *May*, in the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and ninety-*two*, — at the City and County aforesaid,

*being a person of an envious,
evil and wicked mind, and of a
most malicious disposition, and
intentionally, maliciously and
unlawfully, knowingly, continuing
and intending, as much as in
him lay, to injure, oppress, aggrieve
and vilify the good name, fame,
credit and reputation of one
Joseph H. Denner, and to bring
him into public scandal, contempt*

He is now the chief editor of
 Mr. Ottendorfer's paper,
 and as such he has proposed
 to kick all ~~men~~ favoring the
 cause of labor out of the German
 Press Club. He had called upon
 his minions to do his bidding,
 because he knows that his
 mean project would ~~be~~ ^{be} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~safe~~,
 would be pleased to see the
 union men driven from every
 newspaper office in this country.
 By forgetting the facts regarding
 you must mean man Remer,
 who is an aristocrat from the
 word go. He hates the people
 and he shows it by attacking the
 Emperor of Germany, the would-be
 benefactor of every union man
 in Europe. This man must and
 will be taught a lesson by the
 power of organized labor. He
 will come to his senses when his
 horse has been compelled to
 yield to the demands of
 Sympathetic Union No. 244.
 Assist us in forgetting names
 whenever we find it.
 To the great scandal, disgrace

damages and injury of the said
 Joseph M. Senner, against the form
 of the Statute in such case made
 and provided, and against the
 peace of the People of the State
 of Georgia, and their dignity

De Lancey Nicoll,
 Attorney

0623

BOX:

484

FOLDER:

4421

DESCRIPTION:

Feraro, Sebastian

DATE:

06/02/92



4421

0624

Witnesses:

1160

advised

Counsel,

Filed

2 day of June 1892

Reads, *Wm. H. H. H.*

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

Sebastian Lerars

VIOLATION OF EXCISE LAW.
(Selling on Sunday, Etc.)
[Ill. Rev. Stat. (7th Edition), page 1082, Sec. 21, and
page 1083, Sec. 22.]

Adm. 9. 93.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

Louis Carter

Foreman.

0625

457

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Sebastian Ferraro

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment accuse
of the CRIME OF SELLING INTOXICATING LIQUORS AND WINES AS A BEVERAGE, ON
SUNDAY, committed as follows:

The said *Sebastian Ferraro*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *twenty-fourth*
day of *May* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
ninety-*one*, at the City and County aforesaid, the same being the first day of the week,
commonly called and known as Sunday, with force and arms, certain intoxicating liquors and certain
wines, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of
whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one
gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain intoxicating liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown,
unlawfully did sell as a beverage to one

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

SECOND COUNT—

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment further accuse the said
of the CRIME OF KEEPING OPEN ON SUNDAY a place licensed for the SALE OF STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS
LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER, committed as follows:

The said *Sebastian Ferraro*

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, the
same being the first day of the week, commonly called and known as Sunday, being then and there
in charge of and having the control of a certain place there situate, which was then duly licensed as
a place for the sale of strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, with force and arms, at the
City and County aforesaid, the said place so licensed as aforesaid unlawfully did not close and keep
closed, and on the said day the said place so licensed as aforesaid unlawfully did then and there open
and cause and procure and suffer and permit to be open, and to remain open, against the form of the
statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New
York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

0626

BOX:

484

FOLDER:

4421

DESCRIPTION:

Finkelstein, Davis

DATE:

06/21/92



4421

0627

Witnesses:

James L. Luttman

Counsel,

Filed

21 day of June 1892

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Davis Tinkelstein

Grand Jury

[Sections 528, 530, Penal Code]

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

James Higgins
Foreman.

James Higgins
James Higgins
Hearsh, Smith

Elmira C. P. M.

0628

(1365)

Police Court—3—District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County }
of New York, } ss.

Louis Guttman
of No. 93 Goarcks Street, aged 26 years,
occupation Provision dealer being duly sworn,
deposes and says, that on the 16th day of June 1897 at the City of New
York, in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession
of deponent, in the night time, the following property, viz:

One hundred and twenty dollars
lawful money of the United States

the property of deponent

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

for the reasons that said money
was in deponent's safe in the
above premises and the defendant
was in deponent's employ and
deponent left the defendant in the
store at about 11.45 P.M. and returned
in about ten minutes and found
the defendant had left and said
money was missing. The defendant
now acknowledges that he stole
said money.

Louis Guttman

Sworn to before me, this 18 day

of June 1897

Charles H. Hester Police Justice.

0629

(1335)

Sec. 198-200.

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK.

District Police Court.

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *David Finkelstein*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *17 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *Russia*

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

Answer. *93 Goarck St. 3 weeks*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Laborer*

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

Answer.

I am guilty

David Finkelstein

Taken before me this *18*

day of *June*

1907

Charles J. Justice
Police Justice.

0630

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

defendant

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

Dated, *June 18* 189*3* *Charles H. Carter* Police Justice.

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

Dated, 189 Police Justice.

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

Dated, 189 Police Justice.

0631

Police Court,

743
District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Louis Luttman
93 Bank.
David Furkelstein

BAILED,

No. 1, by.....

Residence..... Street.

No. 2, by.....

Residence..... Street.

No. 3, by.....

Residence..... Street.

No. 4, by.....

Residence..... Street.

Dated,

June 18

189

Magistrate.

Officer.

Precinct.

Witnesses

No.

Street.

No.

Street.

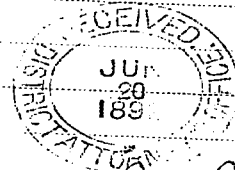
No.

Street.

\$

500

to answer



Com

0632

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

523

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Davis Finkelstein

THE GRAND JURY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, by this
indictment, accuse *Davis Finkelstein*

of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY IN THE *second* DEGREE,
committed as follows:

The said

Davis Finkelstein

late of the City of New York in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *16th* day of
June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*two*
at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, in the *night* time of said day,
divers promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of
the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of a number and denomination to the Grand Jury
150 aforesaid unknown, for the payment of and of the value of *sixty*

dollars; divers other promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and un-
satisfied (and of the kind known as Bank Notes), of a number and denomination to the Grand Jury
aforesaid unknown, for the payment of and of the value of *sixty*

dollars; divers United States Silver Certificates, of a number and denomination to the Grand Jury
aforesaid unknown, of the value of *sixty*

dollars; divers United States Gold Certificates, of a number and denomination to the Grand Jury
aforesaid unknown, of the value of *sixty*

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

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *Louis Guttman*

then and there being found,

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

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

0633

BOX:

484

FOLDER:

4421

DESCRIPTION:

Finnerty, Joseph

DATE:

06/02/92



4421

0634

Witnesses:

Counsel,

Filed,

Pleads,

day of June 1892
Myself

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

Joseph Timmerly

May 2/98
Sent to the Court of Special
Sessions for trial, by request
of Counsel for Defendant.

VIOLETION OF EXCISE LAW.
(Keeping Open on Sunday.)
(III. Rev. Stat. (7th Edition), Page 1950, Sec. 5.)

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

Richard Cathin

Foreman.

0635

486

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Joseph Ximenes

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

Joseph Ximenes —

of the CRIME OF KEEPING OPEN ON SUNDAY a place licensed for the SALE OF STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER, committed as follows :

The said

Joseph Ximenes —

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *eight* day of *February* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*one*, the same being the first day of the week, commonly called and known as Sunday, being then and there in charge of and having the control of a certain place there situate, which was then duly licensed as a place for the sale of strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, with force and arms, at the City and County aforesaid, the said place so licensed as aforesaid unlawfully did not close and keep closed, and on the said day the said place so licensed as aforesaid unlawfully did open and cause and procure and suffer and permit to be open, and to remain open, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

0636

BOX:

484

FOLDER:

4421

DESCRIPTION:

Fischer, Louis

DATE:

06/02/92



4421

0637

379
H. W. C.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Counsel,

Filed,

Pleads,

2 day of June 1892

THE PEOPLE

VS.
June 24 92

Corius Fischer

VIOLATION OF EXCISE LAW.
(Keeping Open on Sunday.)
[III. Rev. Stat. (7th Edition), Page 1959, Sec. 5.]

DE LANCEY NICOLL.

District Attorney.

Presented to the COURT OF
the COUNTY OF NEW YORK
for trial entered in the minutes
June 28 1892

A TRUE BILL.

Foreman.

Witnesses:

0638

2085

Court of Oyer and Terminer

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Louis Fischer

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

Louis Fischer

of the CRIME OF KEEPING OPEN ON SUNDAY a place licensed for the SALE OF STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER, committed as follows:

The said

Louis Fischer

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the 28th day of *September* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety- , the same being the first day of the week, commonly called and known as Sunday, being then and there in charge of and having the control of a certain place there situate, which was then duly licensed as a place for the sale of strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, with force and arms, at the City and County aforesaid, the said place so licensed as aforesaid unlawfully did not close and keep closed, and on the said day the said place so licensed as aforesaid unlawfully did open and cause and procure and suffer and permit to be open and to remain open, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney.

0639

BOX:

484

FOLDER:

4421

DESCRIPTION:

Fitzgerald, Edward

DATE:

06/20/92



4421

0640

Witnesses:

Off. C. J. Sullivan

Counsel,

Filed, day of June 1892

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

CONCEALED WEAPON.
(Section 410, Penal Code.)

Edward Fitzgerald

De LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

James Rogers
Foreman.
P. J. June 28/92
Pleads guilty
E. J. Rogers

0641

(1835)

Sec. 198-200.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK,

District Police Court.

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Edward Fitzgerald

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

18 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

New York

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

Answer.

77 Bank Street. 2 Months

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Crand Bay

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

Answer.

*I am not guilty**E. Fitzgerald*

Taken before me this

15

day of

*May**1892*

Police Justice.

0642

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK,

POLICE COURT, / DISTRICT.

Cornelius J. Sullivan

of No. 1st Precinct Street, aged 24 years,
occupation Police man being duly sworn deposes and says,
that on the 14 day of June 1892

at the City of New York, in the County of New York, he arrested Edward Fitzgerald (now here) and found concealed upon his person with intent to use against another two dangerous weapons - to wit: a billy and a set of metal knuckles - that he arrested the said Fitzgerald in Whitehall Street and that he had the above weapons concealed upon his person in violation of Section Four hundred and ten of the Penal Code.

Cornelius J. Sullivan

Sworn to before me, this

of

June 1892

day

H. M. Justice Police Justice.

0643

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

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

Dated, *June 15* 189*2* *W. M. M. M. M.* Police Justice.

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

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

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

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

0644

729

Police Court, _____ District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Cornelius J. Sullivan
vs.
Edward Fitzgerald

Offense, Carried Weapons
Penalty

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

Dated, *June 15* 189 *2*

Mc M Magistrate.
Sullivan Officer.
Precinct.

Witnesses _____
No _____ Street.

No. *36*
16
183 Street.

No. _____ Street.
\$ *1000* to answer *G. S.*

Commitment

BAILED,

No. 1, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

No. 2, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

No. 3, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

No. 4, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

0645

458

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

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

Edward Fitzgerald

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

Edward Fitzgerald

of a FELONY, committed as follows:

The said *Edward Fitzgerald*,
late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *14th*
day of *June* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
ninety-*two*, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, feloniously did furtively
carry, concealed on his person, a certain instrument and weapon of the kind commonly known as
a billy and also a certain instrument and weapon of the
kind commonly known as metal knuckles, with intent then and there
feloniously to use the same against some person or persons to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown,
against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People
of the State of New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT—

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

Edward Fitzgerald

of a FELONY, committed as follows:

The said *Edward Fitzgerald*,
late of the City and County aforesaid; afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at
the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, feloniously did possess a certain instrument and
weapon of the kind commonly known as *a billy, and also a certain instrument*
and weapon of the kind commonly known as metal knuckles
by him then and there concealed, and furtively carried on his person, with intent then and there
feloniously to use the same against some person or persons to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown,
against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People
of the State of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney.

0646

BOX:

484

FOLDER:

4421

DESCRIPTION:

Fitzgibbons, William

DATE:

06/02/92



4421

Witnesses:

Gas Hughes

Off Doyle 1892

Mr. the Gallman
of this case was
from the accused
with drawn
to the. With the
return of Mr. May
from Scotland
has no connection. Only
he has. Her was in
a fight in March 1892
with at fault and was
with Mr. Union King
and was the same. I was
recalling a person
of the production.
Robert Brown and was

Counsel,

Filed

2 day of June 1892

Pleas,

Not guilty

THE PEOPLE

vs.

P

William Fitzgibbon

Assault in the First Degree, Etc.
(Sections 217 and 218, Penal Code.)

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

June 13, 1892, 11:00 A.M.

June 13, 1892, 11:00 A.M.

A TRUE BILL.

Lawrence Catton

Foreman.

Part 3, June 13, 1892

Defendant discharged
on his verbal recognition.
Jury

New York General Sessions.

PEOPLE ON MY COMPLAINT,
VERSUS

William Fitzgibbons

As complainant in the above case, I beg to recommend the defendant to such leniency and clemency as the Court and District Attorney may see fit to show; but I expressly assert that my reasons

for so doing are not controlled by any advantage to myself, and for the reason that I believe the defendant

W. June 13/92

did not intend to do me any bodily harm and as we have been friends for a long time past and upon the occasion mentioned we were both under the influence of liquor

W. June 13/92 James Hughes

0649

Police Court

District

City and County { ss.:
of New York,

of No.

305

James Hughes

703

Street, aged 31 years,

occupation

Steam-fitter

being duly sworn

deposes and says, that on

28

day of

May

1887

at the City of New

York, in the County of New York,

he was violently and feloniously ASSAULTED and BEATEN by

William Fitzgibbon

(now here) who did wilfully and feloniously
cut and stab deponent on the head
and face with a knife which
said Fitzgibbon then and there held
in his hand

with the felonious intent to take the life of deponent, or to do him grievous bodily harm; and without
any justification on the part of the said assailant

Wherefore this deponent prays that the said assailant may be ~~prosecuted~~ and bound to answer
for the above assault, etc., and dealt with according to law.

Sworn to before me, this

29 day

of

May

1887

James Hughes

Police Justice.

0650

(1835)

Sec. 198-200.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK }

X District Police Court.

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *William Fitzgibbon*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *27 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *United States*

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

Answer. *No 410 E. 16 St.*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Steam Fitter*

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

Answer. *I am not guilty**William Fitzgibbon*

Taken before me this

29

day of

1892

Police Justice.

0651

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

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

Dated May 29 1892 John Ryan Police Justice.

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

Dated _____ 18 _____ Police Justice.

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

Dated _____ 18 _____ Police Justice.

0652

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence Street.

No. 2, by

Residence Street.

No. 3, by

Residence Street.

No. 4, by

Residence Street.

Police Court---

District

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

James Hupke
305 East 70th St
William Fitzgibbon

1

2

3

4

639
Helena J. ...
Offence

Dated *May 29* 18*92*

Ryan Magistrate.

Boyle Officer.

18 Precinct.

Witnesses *Dr. Dorsey*

No. *Bellefonte*

No.

No. Street.

No.

No. Street.

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

Co

Cost 1



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

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
against

William Fitzgibbons

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

William Fitzgibbons
of the CRIME OF ASSAULT IN THE FIRST DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said *William Fitzgibbons*
late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *twenty eighth*
day of *May* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
ninety-*two*, with force and arms, at the City and County aforesaid, in and upon
the body of one *James Hughes* in the peace of the said People
then and there being, feloniously did make an assault and *him* the said
James Hughes with a certain *knife*,

which the said *William Fitzgibbons*
in *his* right hand then and there had and held, the same being a deadly and
dangerous weapon, then and there wilfully and feloniously did strike, beat, cut, stab and
wound,

with intent *him* the said *James Hughes*
thereby then and there feloniously and wilfully to kill, against the form of the statute in
such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and
their dignity.

SECOND COUNT—

AND THE GRAND JURY AFORESAID, by this indictment, further accuse the said
William Fitzgibbons
of the CRIME OF ASSAULT IN THE SECOND DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said *William Fitzgibbons*
late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: On the day and in the year aforesaid,
at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, in and upon the body of the said
James Hughes in the peace of the said
People then and there being, feloniously did wilfully and wrongfully make another assault,
and *him* the said *James Hughes*
with a certain *knife*,

which the said *William Fitzgibbons*
in *his* right hand then and there had and held, the same being a weapon and
an instrument likely to produce grievous bodily harm, then and there feloniously did wilfully
and wrongfully strike, beat, cut, stab and wound, against the form of the statute in such case
made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their
dignity.

0654

THIRD COUNT—

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

— *William Fitzgibbons* —
of the CRIME OF ASSAULT IN THE SECOND DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said

— *William Fitzgibbons* —
late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: On the day and in the year aforesaid,
at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, in and upon the said *James*
Hughes in the peace of the said People then and there being, feloniously
did wilfully and wrongfully make another assault and *him* the said
James Hughes
with a certain *knife*

which *he* the said

William Fitzgibbons
in *his* right hand then and there had and held, in and upon the
head and face of *him* the said *James Hughes*
then and there feloniously did wilfully and wrongfully strike, beat, stab, cut bruise and
wound, and did then and there and by the means aforesaid, feloniously, wilfully and wrong-
fully inflict grievous bodily harm upon the said

— *James Hughes* —
against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the
People of the State of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL, District Attorney.

0655

BOX:

484

FOLDER:

4421

DESCRIPTION:

Fleming, James

DATE:

06/07/92



4421

0656

Witnesses:

Arthur Weigtmann
Frank Van Hook

Counsel,

Filed 7

189

Pleaded

to Lynch & Co.

THE PEOPLE

vs.

James Fleming

Grand Larceny, Second Degree.
[Sections 628, 684, Penal Code.]

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

Chauncey H. Hays

Clap 2 - June 13/92 Foreman.
Fried and acquitted

0657

Police Court 2^d District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County } ss:
of New York, }of No. 153 — E — 23rd Arthur Waightman
Street, aged 40 years,
occupation waiter being duly sworn,deposes and says, that on the 12 day of January 1892 at the City of New York,
in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession of deponent, in
the day time, the following property, viz:One Valise containing clothing
valued at forty dollarsthe property of Deponentand that this deponent
has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken, stolen and
carried away by James Fleming (now here)for the reasons following to wit:—
On said date deponent employed
defendant to take said valise from the
Norwich Transportation Company at
Pier 40 North River and deliver it
at deponent's residence No 153—E—23rd
Street—deponent paid defendant fifty
cents—and also gave him the baggage
check for said valise—The defendant
did not deliver said valise to deponent
and deponent is informed by Frank
Van Winkle Baggage Master on said
pier that the said valise was
delivered on said date to some person

Sworn to before me, this

of

1892

day

Police Justice

0658

who presented said Baggage check
seponent fully identifies defendant
as the person he employed to deliver
said valise and to whom he gave
said Baggage check -

seponent charges defendant with
Larceny and prays that he be
dealt with according to law -

Arthur Wightman

Sworn to before me this

3

day

of

me
J. M. Gandy
Dallas, Texas

0659

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

1877

Frank Van Winkle
aged 25 years, occupation Baggage Master of No. 12140 N.R. (old no) Street, being duly sworn, deposes and
says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Arthur Wapflman
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponent's own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this

day of

189

7 } F. Van Winkle
June }
2

John F. Gandy
Police Justice.

0660

(1335)

Sec. 198-200.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK,

2 District Police Court.

James Fleming

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

James Fleming

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

22 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Ireland

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

Answer.

251 4th Avenue

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Driver

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

Answer.

*I am not guilty - I do
not know the first thing
about it Fleming*

Taken before me this 3

day of June 1899

[Signature]
Police Justice.

0661

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

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

Dated, *June 9* 189*2* *Robert H. Brady* Police Justice.

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

Dated, 189 Police Justice.

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

Dated, 189 Police Justice.

0662

672

Police Court,

District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Arthur Wightman
133 E. 23rd St.
James Fleming

Offense, Larceny
felony

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence

Street.

No. 2, by

Residence

Street.

No. 3, by

Residence

Street.

No. 4, by

Residence

Street.

Dated,

June 3

1892

Magistrate.

Officer.

Precinct.

Witnesses

No.

Frank Van Winkle
Pur 40 N. R. (old m.)

Street.

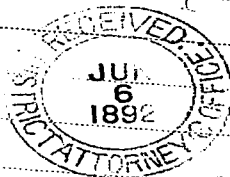
No.

Street.

No.

Street.

\$ 1000 to answer



G. S.
C. M. G.

0663

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

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

James Fleming

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

of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY IN THE
as follows:

second DEGREE, committed

The said

James Fleming

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *12th*
day of *January* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
ninety-*two*, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

*divers articles of clothing and
wearing apparel, of a number
and description to the Grand
Jury aforesaid unknown, of
the value of forty dollars, and
one valise of the value of
five dollars,*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *Arthur Weightman*

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

De Lancey Nicoll
District Attorney.

0664

BOX:

484

FOLDER:

4421

DESCRIPTION:

Flint, Arthur

DATE:

06/28/92



4421

0665

Witnesses:

James W. Coleman
Harry J. J. J.

Subpoena
Officer J. J. J.

634 Allen

Counsel,

Filed 20 day of June 1892

Pleads, C. J. J.

20 THE PEOPLE

16 Vanil C. J.
Halter C. J.
C. J. J.

Arthur J. J.

Grand Larceny, Second Degree
[Sections 528, 53, 530 Penal Code.]

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

Part 2 - July 8, 1892
Pleads C. J. J.

A TRUE BILL.

Gravely Higgins
Foreman.

Ed. J. J.
July 15, 1892

0666

Police Court

District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County } ss:
of New York,

Max W. Solomon

of No. 237 Muen Street, aged 26 years,

occupation... clothes being duly sworn,

deposes and says, that on the 19 day of June 1892 at the City of New York,

in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession of deponent, in the day time, the following property, viz:

fifteen overcoat
of the value of one hundred and
eighty dollars

\$180 -

the property of Deponent

and that this deponent
has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect that the said property was feloniously taken, stolen and
carried away by Arthur Flint. (now here)The said property was stolen from
deponent's store 237 Muen Street or
said store and deponent is informed
by Harry Seundel (now here) who
is in charge of the elevator in said
store, that he saw the defendants
on said date in the act of
feloniously taking away a bundle
of overcoats of the same quality
as those lost by deponent.

Max W. Solomon

Sworn to before me, this

21

day

of

June

1892

Police Justice.

0667

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

1877.

Harry Zander
aged 19 years, occupation Elevator man of No. 297 Muen

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

Sworn to before me, this 21
day of June 1892 } W. J. Beames

W. J. Beames
Police Justice.

0668

(1835)

Sec. 193-200.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK }

District Police Court.

Arthur Flint

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *Arthur Flint*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *20 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *N. S.*

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

Answer. *16 Varck Place - 2 months*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Writer*

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

Answer.

*I am not guilty**Arthur Flint*

Taken before me this

21

day of

*Nov 1897**Police Justice*

0669

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

Arthur Flint

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

Dated, *June 22* 1892

Thos. H. Hays Police Justice.

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

Dated, 189

Police Justice.

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

Dated, 189

Police Justice.

0670

Police Court, *2* District. *(707) 772*

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Max W. Solomon
237 Mercer
Arthur Flint

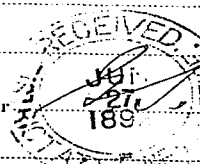
Offense, Larceny of property

Dated, *June 21* 189*2*

Grady Magistrate.
M. J. Carey & Irving Officer.
15 Precinct.

Witnesses *Harry Zander*
No. *237 Mercer* Street.
John M. Hall
No. *237 Mercer* Street.

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



\$1000. June 23/2 - 10 a.m.
TCW

BAILED,

No. 1, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

No. 2, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

No. 3, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

No. 4, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

0671

505

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

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

~~against~~

Arthur Flint

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

Arthur Flint

of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY IN THE second DEGREE, committed
as follows:

The said

Arthur Flint

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the 13th
day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
ninety-two at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

eighteen overcoats of the value
of ten dollars each

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

Max W. Solomon

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

0672

SECOND COUNT—

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

Arthur Flint
of the CRIME OF CRIMINALLY RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY, committed as follows:
The said *Arthur Flint*

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

*sixteen overcoats of the value
of ten dollars each*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

Max W. Solomon

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

Max W. Solomon

unlawfully and unjustly did feloniously receive and have; the said

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

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

0673

BOX:

484

FOLDER:

4421

DESCRIPTION:

Flynn, Bernard

DATE:

06/09/92



4421

0674

Court ofayer and Terminer.

Counsel,

Filed, 9 day of June 1892

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.
Sam B. 93
Edward Flynn

VIOLATION OF EXCISE LAW.
(Keeping Open on Sunday)
[Ill. Rev. Stat. (7th Edition), Page 1989, Sec. 5.]

DE LANCEY NICOLL

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

Foreman.

Witnesses:

Court of Oyer and Terminer

2087

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
against

Bernard Flynn

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse
of the CRIME OF SELLING INTOXICATING LIQUORS AND WINES AS A BEVERAGE, ON
SUNDAY, committed as follows:

The said

Bernard Flynn

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *twenty-eighth*
day of *June* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
ninety-*five*, at the City and County aforesaid, the same being the first day of the week,
commonly called and known as Sunday, with force and arms, certain intoxicating liquors, and certain
wines, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of
whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one
gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain intoxicating liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown,
unlawfully did sell, as a beverage to one

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

Emil A. Karchow

SECOND COUNT—

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

Bernard Flynn

of the CRIME OF KEEPING OPEN ON SUNDAY a place licensed for the SALE OF STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS
LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER, committed as follows:

The said

Bernard Flynn

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, the
same being the first day of the week, commonly called and known as Sunday, being then and there
in charge of and having the control of a certain place there situate, which was then duly licensed as
a place for the sale of strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, with force and arms, at the
City and County aforesaid, the said place so licensed as aforesaid unlawfully did not close and keep
closed, and on the said day the said place so licensed as aforesaid unlawfully did then and there open
and cause and procure and suffer and permit to be open and to remain open, against the form of the
statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State
of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

Foreman,

0677

2085

Court of Oyer and Terminer

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Bernard Flynn

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

Bernard Flynn

of the CRIME OF KEEPING OPEN ON SUNDAY a place licensed for the SALE OF STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER, committed as follows:

The said *Bernard Flynn* late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *twelfth* day of *July* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*one*, the same being the first day of the week, commonly called and known as Sunday, being then and there in charge of and having the control of a certain place there situate, which was then duly licensed as a place for the sale of strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, with force and arms, at the City and County aforesaid, the said place so licensed as aforesaid unlawfully did not close and keep closed, and on the said day the said place so licensed as aforesaid unlawfully did open and cause and procure and suffer and permit to be open and to remain open, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney.

0678

BOX:

484

FOLDER:

4421

DESCRIPTION:

Flynn, Patrick

DATE:

06/02/92



4421

Witnesses:

11 4/ered
proposed

Counsel,

Filed 2 day of June 1892

Pleas, *W. J. G. J.*

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Patrick Flynn

Transferred to the Court of Sessions for trial and final disposal

Part 2. *Vol. 23* 1893

VIOLETION OF EXCISE LAW.
(III. Re. Sec. 2. (7th Edition), page 1088, Sec. 21, and page 1089, Sec. 2.)

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

John C. Cuth

Foreman.

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

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Patrick Flynn

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment accuse
of the CRIME OF SELLING INTOXICATING LIQUORS AND WINES AS A BEVERAGE, ON
SUNDAY, committed as follows:

The said

Patrick Flynn

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *sixth*
day of *March* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
ninety-*two*, at the City and County aforesaid, the same being the first day of the week,
commonly called and known as Sunday, with force and arms, certain intoxicating liquors and certain
wines, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of
whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one
gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain intoxicating liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown,
unlawfully did sell as a beverage to one

Patrick Haughey

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

SECOND COUNT—

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

Patrick Haughey
of the CRIME OF KEEPING OPEN ON SUNDAY a place licensed for the SALE OF STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS
LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER, committed as follows:

The said

Patrick Haughey

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, the
same being the first day of the week, commonly called and known as Sunday, being then and there
in charge of and having the control of a certain place there situate, which was then duly licensed as
a place for the sale of strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, with force and arms, at the
City and County aforesaid, the said place so licensed as aforesaid unlawfully did not close and keep
closed, and on the said day the said place so licensed as aforesaid unlawfully did then and there open
and cause and procure and suffer and permit to be open, and to remain open, against the form of the
statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New
York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

0681

BOX:

484

FOLDER:

4421

DESCRIPTION:

Foebing, William

DATE:

06/02/92



4421

0682

27/1
noted

Court ofayer and Terminer

Counsel,

Filed,

Pleads,

2 day of June 1892

At Budy (6)

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B Toeking

William Toeking

VIOLATION OF EXCISE LAW.
Selling on Sunday, Etc.
[III. Rev. Stat. (7th Edition), page 1989, § 21, and
page 1989, § 22.]

De LANCEY NICOLL

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

General Devises
June 25 92
Ordered to the Court
for the County of New York
to be filed in the
Court ofayer and Terminer
at Budy (6)

Foreman

Witnesses:

0683

2087

Court of Oyer and Terminer

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

William Joelbing

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse
of the CRIME OF *William Joelbing* SELLING INTOXICATING LIQUORS AND WINES AS A BEVERAGE, ON
SUNDAY, committed as follows:

The said

William Joelbing

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *twenty-eighth*
day of *December* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
ninety-*eight*, at the City and County aforesaid, the same being the first day of the week,
commonly called and known as Sunday, with force and arms, certain intoxicating liquors, and certain
wines, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of
whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one
gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain intoxicating liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown,
unlawfully did sell, as a beverage to one

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

SECOND COUNT—

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

William Joelbing

of the CRIME OF KEEPING OPEN ON SUNDAY a place licensed for the SALE OF STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS
LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER, committed as follows:

The said

William Joelbing

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, the
same being the first day of the week, commonly called and known as Sunday, being then and there
in charge of and having the control of a certain place there situate, which was then duly licensed as
a place for the sale of strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, with force and arms, at the
City and County aforesaid, the said place so licensed as aforesaid unlawfully did not close and keep
closed, and on the said day the said place so licensed as aforesaid unlawfully did then and there open
and cause and procure and suffer and permit to be open and to remain open, against the form of the
statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State
of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

0684

BOX:

484

FOLDER:

4421

DESCRIPTION:

Forrest, Cornelius

DATE:

06/06/92



4421

0685

Witnesses:

455

Count 2 Pugh and Semmer

Counsel,

Filed 6 day of June 1892

Pleas,

Not Guilty (10)

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

Cornelius Forest

VIOLATION OF EXCISE LAW.
(Selling without license.)
[Ill. Rev. Stat. (7th Edition), page 1881, § 13, and
of 1883, Chap. 310, § 5.]

May 1893
Sent to the Court of Spec-
ulations for trial, by res-
olution of Council for 1893

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

[Signature]

Foreman.

0686

Overland Terminal
Court of General Sessions of the Peace

485

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

Emeline J. Smith

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

(III. Revised Statutes, [7th edition] page 1901, Sec. 13.)

Emeline J. Smith
of the CRIME OF SELLING STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS AND WINES WITHOUT A LICENSE, committed as follows:

The said

Emeline J. Smith
late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *ninth* day of *December* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*one*, at the City and County aforesaid, certain strong and spirituous liquors, and certain wines, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did sell, in quantity less than five gallons at a time, to

Robert J. Manning and 4
certain *other* persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, without having a license therefor, as required by law, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the People of the State of New York.

(Laws of 1883, chapter 310, Sec. 5.)

SECOND COUNT—

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

Emeline J. Smith
of the CRIME OF SELLING STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, ALES, WINE AND BEER, WITHOUT A LICENSE, to be drank upon the premises, committed as follows:

The said

Emeline J. Smith
late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, and at the premises there situate, known as number

four hundred and fifteen, east thirty-ninth street
certain strong and spirituous liquors, and certain ales, wines and beer, to wit: one gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did sell to

Robert J. Manning and 4
certain *other* persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, to be drank upon the premises aforesaid, without having a license therefor, as required by law, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

0687

Court of Oyer and Terminer

890

Counsel,

Filed

9 day of June 1892

Pleas,

Not Guilty (21)

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

Cornelius Verney

VIOLATION OF EXCISE LAW.
(Selling without License.)
[III. Rev. Stat. (7th Edition), page 1881, § 13, and
of 1883, Chap. 840, § 6.]

May 27/92
Sent to the Court of Special
Sessions for trial, by request
of Counsel for Defendant.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

Foreman.

Witnesses:

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

Formalino Forest

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment accuse
Franklin James
of the CRIME OF SELLING STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS AND WINES WITHOUT A LICENSE, committed as follows:

The said Rondine Forest

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the City and County aforesaid, certain strong and spirituous liquors, and certain wines, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did sell, in quantity less than five gallons at a time, to Charles

Ed. Hochman, and to
certain other persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, without having a license therefor, as required by law, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the People of the State of New York.

(Laws of 1883,
chapter 340,
Sec. 5.)

SECOND COUNT—

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

of the CRIME OF SELLING STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, ALES, WINE AND BEER, WITHOUT A LICENSE, to be drank upon the premises, committed as follows:

The said Rondino Forest,

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, and at the premises there situate, known as number 415

East Twenty-fourth Street,

certain strong and spirituous liquors, and certain ales, wines and beer, to wit: one gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did sell to

certain ~~persons~~ persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, to be drank upon the premises aforesaid, without having a license therefor, as required by law, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL.

District Attorney.

0689

BOX:

484

FOLDER:

4421

DESCRIPTION:

Forrest, John

DATE:

06/10/92



4421

0690

with has been 4 yrs in S.P. 10
approx. P.B.M.

Witnesses:

H. Ritz
C. Chantre

Counsel,

Filed *10th* day of *June* 189*2*

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

John Forest

102 C 113
Reudling

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

Burglary in the Third Degree.
Section 198, N.Y. Penal Code.

A TRUE BILL.

James H. Higgins
Foreman.

James H. Higgins

James H. Higgins
James H. Higgins

S.P. 2 yrs & 3 mos

James H. Higgins P.B.M. *re*

0691

Police Court—5th District.City and County } ss.:
of New York,of No. 4 East 111th Street, aged 49 years,
occupation Blacksmith being duly sworndeposes and says, that the premises No. 1389 5th Avenue Street, 13th Ward
in the City and County aforesaid the said being a one story framebuilding
and which was occupied by deponent as a blacksmith shop
and in which there was at the time a human being, by name ChristopherCharter
were BURGLARIOUSLY entered by means of forcibly breaking open
a mudon leading the yard into the
premiseson the 7th day of June 1897 in the night time, and the
following property feloniously taken, stolen, and carried away, viz:Iron braces, one bit and one hammer
of the value of about two dollars
\$2.00the property of Deponent
and deponent further says, that he has great cause to believe, and does believe, that the aforesaid
BURGLARY was committed and the aforesaid property taken, stolen and carried away byJohn Correst, (known here)for the reasons following, to wit: That the doors and mudons
leading into the premises were securely
locked and fastened. That the said prop-
erty was therein. That deponent is informed
by Christopher Charter, that he, Charter
after entering the premises, saw the defendant
break open the aforesaid mudon, come
into the premises and feloniously take
steal and carry away the said property

0692

That the Charters immediately caused the
arrest of the defendant, therefore defendant
prays that the defendant be dealt with
as the law directs

From before me this 4th day of June 1892
Whelan's Pet

John W. S. S. S.
Police Justice

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been
committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of
Hundred Dollars and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison
of the City of New York, until he give such bail.
Dated 188
Police Justice.
I have admitted the above named
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.
Dated 188
Police Justice.
There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named
guilty of the offence within mentioned, I order he to be discharged.
Dated 188
Police Justice.

Police Court, District,

THE PEOPLE, de.,
on the complaint of

vs.

1.
2.
3.
4.

Offence—BURGLARY.

Dated 188

Magistrate.

Officer.

Clerk.

Witness,

No. Street,

No. Street,

No. Street,

No. Street,

\$ to answer General Sessions.

0693

Sec. 198-200.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss:
OF NEW YORK }

District Police Court.

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *John Horner*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *38 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *Indiana*

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

Answer. *1107 East 14th St. 6 months*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Musical*

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

Answer. *I am not guilty**John Horner*

Taken before me this

day of

189

John Horner

Police Justice.

0694

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

Defendant

guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same, and he be admitted to bail in the sum of *10* ~~100~~ Hundred Dollars, _____ and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated, *May 22* 189 *John H. ...* Police Justice.

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

Dated, _____ 189 _____ Police Justice.

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

Dated, _____ 189 _____ Police Justice.

0695

Police Court---5 District. 686
1884

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Nicholas Ritz
4 East 113 St
John Forrest

2
3
4

Offense

W. J. Long

BAILED,

No. 1, by
Residence Street.

No. 2, by
Residence Street.

No. 3, by
Residence Street.

No. 4, by
Residence Street.

Dated, June 7 189

Voorhis Magistrate.

Karanaght Officer.

29 Precinct.

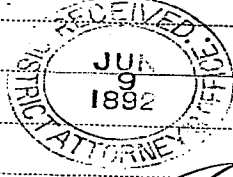
Witnesses Chris Charters

No. 4 East 113 Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

\$ 1,000 to answer



CS
Cm
P. 1

0696

1877

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Christopher Charters
aged *31* years, occupation *Blacksmith* of No.
14 East 113th Street, being duly sworn, deposes and
says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of *Nicholas Ritch*
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponent's own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this *4th*
day of *June* 189*7* } *Christopher Charters*

John K. Barker
Police Justice.

0697

483

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

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

John Forrest

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

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

The said

John Forrest
late of the 12th Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the
seventh day of June in the year of our Lord one
thousand eight hundred and ninety-two in the night-time of the same day, at the
Ward, City and County aforesaid, a certain building there situate, to wit, the shop of
one Nicholas Ritz

there situate, feloniously and burglariously did break into and enter, with intent to commit some
crime therein, to wit: with intent the goods, chattels and personal property of the said Nicholas
Ritz in the said shop
then and there being, then and there feloniously and burglariously to steal, take and carry away,
against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the
People of the State of New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT—

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

of the CRIME OF

Petit LARCENY

committed as follows:

The said

John Forrest
late of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid,
at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, in the *night*-time of said day, with force and arms,
two braces of the value of
fifty cents each, one bit of the
value of fifty cents ~~each~~ and
one hammer of the value of
fifty cents

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

Nicholas Ritz

in the

shop

of the said

Nicholas Ritz

there situate, then and there being found, in the

shop

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

De Lancey Nicoll,
District Attorney

0699

BOX:

484

FOLDER:

4421

DESCRIPTION:

Fox, Hugh

DATE:

06/02/92



4421

0700

Witnesses:

Counsel,

Filed, 2 day of June 1892

Pleads, *Amended*

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B
Hugh Fox
March 27/93
At the Court of Special Sessions for Trial by request of Counsel for Defendant.

VIOLATION OF EXCISE LAW.
(Keeping Open on Sunday.)
(Ill. Rev. Stat. (7th Edition), Page 1889, Sec. 5.)

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

Henry Carter
Foreman.

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Hugh Fox

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

Hugh Fox

of the CRIME OF KEEPING OPEN ON SUNDAY a place licensed for the SALE OF STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER, committed as follows:

The said

Hugh Fox

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *26th* day of *April* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*one*, the same being the first day of the week, commonly called and known as Sunday, being then and there in charge of and having the control of a certain place there situate, which was then duly licensed as a place for the sale of strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, with force and arms, at the City and County aforesaid, the said place so licensed as aforesaid unlawfully did not close and keep closed, and on the said day the said place so licensed as aforesaid unlawfully did open and cause and procure and suffer and permit to be open, and to remain open, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

0702

BOX:

484

FOLDER:

4421

DESCRIPTION:

Froisi, Michele

DATE:

06/10/92



4421

Witnesses

Philip Manda

I am the accused
offendant as per
an examination of
the case I am
satisfied is the complaint
affordance elements
he had. I am not
in no longer within
the jurisdiction of the
Court. I am not
prevented the delivery
of defendant upon my
own recognizance
I am not present
June 21/92, and 21/92.

#180

Bo.

Counsel,

Filed

1892

10th day of June

Pleas,

Agg. 13

THE PEOPLE

vs.

P.

Nicholas Troisi

Assault in the First Degree, Etc.
(Sections 217 and 218, Penal Code.)

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

Part III. 18th June 1912

A TRUE BILL.

James Haggins

Foreman.

Part 3. June 21/92
Def. discharged on his
verbal recognizance

City and County of New York.

Vincenzo Laregina, being sworn says: that he lives 250 Mott St in the city of New York and is a tailor by Trade; that he knows Michele Troisi and Filippo Mantia for two years and was present, when they had a quarrel on a Sunday the 5th day of June 1892. The quarrel was in the yard of 250 Mott Street. So far as I have seen the fighting, Filippo Mantia during a game of cards slapped the face of a friend Michele Seborini and the ~~other~~ ^{Troisi} punched Mantia's face. No hurt was done, no weapon was used, Mantia did not bleed even no mark could be seen in his face. Last Saturday, may be it was Friday evening, I saw Filippo Mantia at the front of 250 Mott Street and after some conversation Mantia, unsolicited by me said: I go in the country with a lady, to stay there. Defendant reminded him of his accusation against Troisi and he answered something like: To hell with the case, I don't care to testify against Troisi. I have not been hurt and he is punished enough. On Saturday afternoon about 4 o'clock I saw him go away with a bundle in company with a woman. Since that time he has not been seen in the city and it is generally known among those who knew him and in whose company he usually was, that he left the city. I was a friend of Mantia, he lived in the

same house in which I live and we were frequently
almost every day together. The place where Mantia
went to, I don't know.

Sworn to before me this
twentieth first day of June

San Agustin
Vincenzo

1892
Miguel A. Bergamini
Notary Public

People

Michael Dvorsky

0706

Police Court / District.

City and County } ss.:
of New York,of No. 250 Mott Street, aged 26 years,occupation Licensed Vendor being duly sworndeposes and says, that on the 5 day of June 1892 at the City of NewYork, in the County of New York, in Mott Streethe was violently and feloniously ASSAULTED and BEATEN by Michael Foris

(now here) who feloniously cut and slashed at

deponent with a razor then and there held

in his hand cutting the sleeve of deponent's

coat

with the felonious intent to take the life of deponent, or to do him grievous bodily harm; and without any justification on the part of the said assailant

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

Sworn to before me, this 6 day of June 1892Philip Manda Police Justice.Philip Manda
Mark

0707

(1335)

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK.

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Michael Troisi

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

19 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Italy

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

Answer.

53 South 5th Avenue. 1 Month

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Tailor

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

Answer.

*I am not guilty.
Michael Troisi*

Taken before me this

day of *June* 189*7**Attest*

Police Justice.

0708

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

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

Dated,..... 189

Adm. L. Police Justice.

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

Dated,..... 189

..... Police Justice.

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

Dated,..... 189

..... Police Justice.

0709

901

Police Court,

District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Philip Manda
2 \$0 Mott vs
Michael Force

Offense, *Felony*
Assault

BAILED,

No. 1, by.....

Residence..... Street.

No. 2, by.....

Residence..... Street.

No. 3, by.....

Residence..... Street.

No. 4, by.....

Residence..... Street.

Dated, *June 9* 189*2*

Mc M. Magistrate.

Warden Officer.

10 Precinct.

Witnesses.....

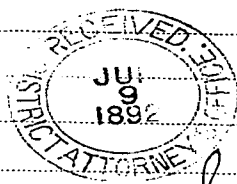
No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

\$ *1000* to answer

Committed



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

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
against

Michael Trisci

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

Michael Trisci

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

The said *Michael Trisci*,

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *29th* day of *June*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*two*, with force and arms, at the City and County aforesaid, in and upon the body of one *Philip Manda* in the peace of the said People then and there being, feloniously did make an assault and *in* the said

Philip Manda with a certain *razor*

which the said *Michael Trisci* in *his* right hand then and there had and held, the same being a deadly and dangerous weapon, then and there wilfully and feloniously did strike, beat, cut, stab and wound,

with intent *in* the said *Philip Manda*, thereby then and there feloniously and wilfully to kill, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT—

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

Michael Trisci

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

The said *Michael Trisci*,

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: On the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, in and upon the body of the said *Philip Manda*, in the peace of the said People then and there being, feloniously did wilfully and wrongfully make another assault, and *in* the said *Philip Manda*,

with a certain *razor*

which the said *Michael Trisci* in *his* right hand then and there had and held, the same being a weapon and an instrument likely to produce grievous bodily harm, then and there feloniously did wilfully and wrongfully strike, beat, cut, stab and wound, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

De Lancey Noble
District Attorney

0711

BOX:

484

FOLDER:

4422

DESCRIPTION:

Gallagher, George

DATE:

06/22/92



4422

0712

1323

453

ordund

Court ofayer and Terminer.

Witnesses:

Counsel,

Filed, 22 day of June 1892

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

George Gallagher

Transferred to the Court of Sessions for trial and final disposal

June 28 1892

VIOLATION OF EXCISE LAW.
Selling on Sunday, Etc. [Ill. Rev. Stat. (7th Edition), page 1988, § 21, and page 1989, § 6.]

DE LANCEY NICOLL

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

[Signature]

Foreman.

Court of Oyer and Terminer

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
against

George Gallagher

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse
of the CRIME OF SELLING INTOXICATING LIQUORS AND WINES AS A BEVERAGE, ON
SUNDAY, committed as follows:

The said *George Gallagher*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *fifth*
day of *April* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
ninety *one*, at the City and County aforesaid, the same being the first day of the week,
commonly called and known as Sunday, with force and arms, certain intoxicating liquors, and certain
wines, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of
whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one
gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain intoxicating liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown,
unlawfully did sell, as a beverage to one

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

SECOND COUNT—

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

George Gallagher
of the CRIME OF KEEPING OPEN ON SUNDAY a place licensed for the SALE OF STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS
LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER, committed as follows:

The said *George Gallagher*

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, the
same being the first day of the week, commonly called and known as Sunday, being then and there
in charge of and having the control of a certain place there situate, which was then duly licensed as
a place for the sale of strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, with force and arms, at the
City and County aforesaid, the said place so licensed as aforesaid unlawfully did not close and keep
closed, and on the said day the said place so licensed as aforesaid unlawfully did then and there open
and cause and procure and suffer and permit to be open and to remain open, against the form of the
statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State
of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.