

0570

**BOX:**

484

**FOLDER:**

4421

**DESCRIPTION:**

Fakach, Martin

**DATE:**

06/02/92



4421

0571

300

admitted

Court ofayer and Terminer.

Counsel,

Filed,

2 day of June 1892

Pleads,

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 ALTON  
for trial (Entered in the  
minutes)  
James H. 1892  
Complaint sent to the Court  
by LANCEY NICOLL,  
District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

*[Signature]*

Foreman.

off for Simkins

Witnesses:

12

0572

# 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

*Martin Jakobach*  
of the CRIME OF 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-*—*, 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

*Martin Jakobach*  
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 *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 One and Twines.

Counsel,

Filed,

Pleads,

7<sup>th</sup> day of June 1892  
No. 121 (21)

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

Patrick Fallon  
vs.  
H. B. ...

Filed  
June 21, 1892

VIOLATION OF EXCISE LAW.  
[III. Rev. Stat. (7th Edition), page 1938, § 21, and page 1939, § 6.]  
Selling on Sunday, Etc.

DE LANCEY NICOLL

District Attorney.

City of New York  
City of New York  
City of New York

A TRUE BILL.

Part 2, Sec 21, 93

Forfeit to the U.S.

Forfeit to the U.S.

0575

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }  
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

*Patrick Fallon* 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. *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  
of the same trans by  
~~me~~ Patrick Fallon  
Mark*

Taken before me this 1<sup>st</sup>

day of *April*

188*7*

*J. H. ...*  
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. [Signature]* Police Justice.

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

Dated *April 13<sup>th</sup>* 18*91* *J. W. [Signature]* 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

~~36~~ Selling on Sunday 5.08  
Police Court--- District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,  
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Adam Laus  
vs.  
Patrick Fallon

Offence *Excess*  
*Carriage*

Dated April 13<sup>th</sup> 1891

*Belketh* Magistrate.

*Laus* Officer.

*4* Precinct.

Witnesses.....

No. .... Street.

No. .... Street.

No. .... Street.

\$..... to answer

*Bailed*  
*G. S.*

BAILED,

No. 1, by *James F. Hunt*

Residence *11 James* Street.

No. 2, by .....

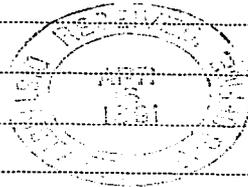
Residence ..... Street.

No. 3, by .....

Residence ..... Street.

No. 4, by .....

Residence ..... Street



0578

19 Form H.

1500

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,

2623

Patrick 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, Asthemia

Sanitary Observations, Witness my hand this 21 day of Jan, 1893.

Place of Burial, Cypress (SIGNATURE), W. G. Eyrison, M. D.  
Date of Burial, Jan 22, 1893

Undertaker, J. J. Byrne RESIDENCE, 170 Willis Ave  
Residence, 376 Willis Ave

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

A True Copy.

C. J. Deane

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, 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, }

Adam Lang

of No. 4<sup>th</sup> Precinct Street,

of the City of New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that on SUNDAY the 12<sup>th</sup> day of April 1887, in the City of New York, in the County of New York, at

premises 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.

to wit 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 12<sup>th</sup> day of April 1887.

Adam Lang

Police Justice.

0580

# 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

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-*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

*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

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

1148

*Lancey Nicoll*

Counsel,

Filed *2* day of *June* 1892

Pleads, *Magistry*

THE PEOPLE

vs.

*B*

*Daniel D. Falvey*

*Completed in the  
City of New York  
May 11 1892*

VIOLATION OF EXCISE LAW.  
(Selling on Sunday, Etc.)  
[III. Rev. Stat. (7th Edition), page 1083, Sec. 21, and  
page 1989, Sec. 51]

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

*May 11 1892*

A TRUE BILL.

*Laurel C. Cotton*  
Foreman.

Witnesses:

*FA*

**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

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

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

0585

Witnesses:

John H. Senner

This is an indictment

against John Nichol

the complainant

has made a

faction to the com.

plaintiff by an

strategy which is

an filed with the

public. No public

purpose will be

invented by the further

persecution of the case

and by to recommend

that the indictment

be dismissed

De Lancey Nicoll

District Atty

May 23 1893

#517 P. S. P. Council

Counsel, Stewart G. Lundy

Filed 21 day of June 1892

Pleas, Guilty

THE PEOPLE

vs.

John Nicoll

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

James H. Gyles

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. Sennler, 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. Semner. By inquiry in Europe I have ascertained that Dr. Semner 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. Semner 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 Teisenbend*

*Affidavit*

ROESCH & FENNEL,  
Attorneys  
*for deft.*

(STEWART BUILDING)

280 BROADWAY,  
NEW YORK,

*John*

0589

STENOGRAPHER'S MINUTES.

5 District Police Court.

THE PEOPLE, &c., IN COMPLAINT OF

*Joseph H. Sumner*  
vs.  
*John Fremont*

BEFORE HON.

*John R. Voorhis*  
POLICE JUSTICE,

*June 14 1892*

APPEARANCES:

{ For the People, *Edward Gross*  
For the Defence, *George W. Rouse*  
1892

I N D E X.

WITNESSES. Direct Ex. Cross Ex. Re-Direct. Re-Cross.

*Sumner, Jos. H.* 1-12

*George W. Rouse*  
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

0591

(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.

0593

(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 ?

0594

(5)

A Yes, sir.

Q How far from Vienna ?

A Three hours railroad.

Q What newspaper of an official character circulates in  
Brunna containing the doings of the Bar Association of  
Brunna ?

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.

0597

(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 "Whomately 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

(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 charging 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 Brienn ?

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. Hudlich 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.

(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, &c?

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 appli-  
cation was not made in a formal way--it lacked the  
necessary formality. According to the disciplin-  
arian law members of the bar must be very strict in  
that, because if you do not comply with the formali-  
ties 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. Sumner*

VS.

*John F. Firebrand*

STENOGRAPHER'S TRANSCRIPT.

*June 24* 1892

BEFORE HON.

*John R. ...*



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

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

*John 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.

*65 Grove St Brooklyn, N.Y.*

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. ...*

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.....

*Alfred Smith*

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 P. Woodhig Police Justice.

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

Dated, June 14 1892, John P. 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

P 316.

747  
2884

Police Court---

5

District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,  
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

*Joseph H. Sumner*  
*John Ferrabond*

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

Offense

Dated *June 4* 189 *2*

*Worship*

Magistrate.

Officer.

Precinct.

Witnesses

No. .... Street.

No. .... Street.

No. .... Street.

\$ *5.00* Paid to answer *G.S.*

*Bailed*

*age June 13 2 1890*

*Forced. (Recd)*

*at June 9. 2. P.M.*



BAILED.

No. 1, by *Paul Milberg*  
Residence *15 Crest St* Street.

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

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

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

0508

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 Woodie*  
*Deponent*

:

*Joseph H. Senner*

0610

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. On 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





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 health, 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 influences 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 "color" 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 5th to 58th Streets, resting on Fifth Avenue.  
The First Battalion Naval Reserve

## 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 Yorker 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 "Confactioner's 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

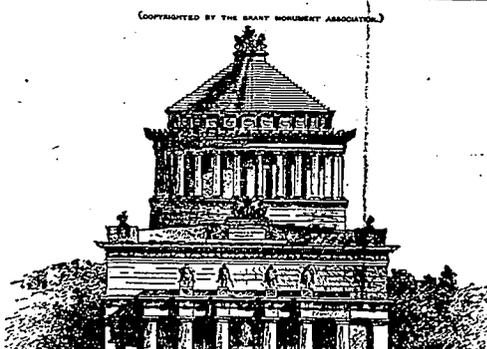
Resolved, that the Organized Bakers of the State of New York, assembled in Convention, do all in their power to help the Typographical Union No. 274 in their efforts to bring this Staatszeitung to terms.

## AN ISHMAELITE

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. It was the 12th of May, 1892, Monday noon, we met, 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





**POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL**

0615

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 inexorableness 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 this cause for which they fought. The First Battalion Naval Reserve



THE ACCEPTED DESIGN FOR 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 employes 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 an 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 Confectioner's 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 employes. 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, 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."

There 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 tole 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 Arbeiterschaft 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 Rüdger, 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. Wagner. 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 Verantwortung, 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 Schlachten 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 Sklavenhändler des Südens, bekämpften einander. Das überlebte System einer füsternen 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 Aufschauungen. Jedes kämpfte tapfer für sein vermeintliches Recht. Kämpfer wurden gewechselt, die Säbel freizogen sich und Hunderttausende fielen, begehrt von zwei sich gegenseitig bekämpfenden Rechtsideen, auf den Schlachtfeldern. Die neuere, bessere Idee von der Gleichheit der Menschen aller Rassen siegte, aber im Gefühl, daß auch der Unterlegene eine seiner Zeit allgemeine gültige Rechtsidee vertritt, warf der Sieger im Streit, als er dem Besiegten bereits das Geißel auf die Brust und das Bajonnet an die Seite 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 Instanzen beehrte Volk ihnen, ohne zu fragen, angedeihen ließ?

Demokraten und Republikaner, der ganze Norden, zogen einmütig das Schwert zur Aufrechthaltung 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 Südens mannhaft verteidigten Rechtsideen der Vergangenheit zu vertretten hatten, sondern ihrer ganzen Lebenslage, ihrer ganzen Vergangenheit und ihrem ganzen daraus folgenden Obengang nach auf den Norden angewiesen waren, suchten den Brüdern der Volksbegeisterung, die Quelle großer Taten, aufs Schändlichste zu vergiften. Sie hatten ihr Schwert, um die Volkskraft zu lähmen, dem Feinde zum Siege zu verhelfen. Ihr Dorn, jeder ihrer Federzüge war hochverrätlich.

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

Diejenigen, in einer Zeit, welche jede selbstständige Regierung des männlichen Geistes in ihnen zur Unmöglichkeit machte. Keine Vortheile einerseits, bei weit größeren Nachtheilen andererseits, die durch vor Arbeitslosigkeit auf Seiten der Sieger und die häufig ganz unversteierte und brutale Drohung mit Entlassung von Seiten des Verarmten, verbunden mit häufigen wirklichen Entlassungen solcher, welche, wie es bei Arbeitern der Branche üblich ist, sich um ihren Kollegen zur gegenseitigen Unterstützung in Fällen von Arbeitslosigkeit, Krankheit, Todesfällen und zur Aufrechterhaltung der Lebenshaltung im Allgemeinen verbanden brachten schließlich die Mehrheit der Sieger jenes Bittes, welche sich den männlichen Mut nicht hatten rauben lassen, zur Verweigerung. Sie legten an jene 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 dann 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 das Licht der Zukunft zu treten, daß das System einer füsternen Zeit, welches den weichen Arbeiter zum Untertanen, den Mann des Reichthums zum Herrn der Gegenwart und Zukunft bestehen kann.

Thatsächlich breitet 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 aufbietet, um mit uns im Bunde diese Schatten zu vernichten.

Darum, Krieg der "Staatszeitung" und allen denen, welche dem Fortschritt der Zeit hindern im Weg stehen! Veteranen! Viele der Unjungen Kämpfer sind und werden im Jenseits. Viele von uns sind heute die Gräber geschmückt, viele von uns marschieren heute in Euren Reihen. Viele von uns leben, welche vielleicht in Zukunft berufen sein werden, die Schlachten des Fortschritts und der Civilisation, hauptsächlich nicht bei Kanonen und Mörsern, sondern mit der friedlichen Macht des Wortes, der Feder und der Type, 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.

Ein Union-Mann von Brooklyn schlägt uns vor, wir sollten die Wälder der Staatszeitung, Scabs veröffentlichen, damit man sie überall ganz und gar unmöglich machen könnte. — Unjungen, D. D., können wir doch unmöglich zu einer "Innocent Gallery" machen. Uebri-gens sind diese Karte alle leicht zu er-tennen. — Die meisten derselben schleichen Nachmittags zwischen 1 und 4 Uhr von ihren Schlupfwinkeln nach der Ratten-bude und von 1 bis 3 Uhr Morgens wie-der 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 ge-sehen sein wollen; das Spulbewußtsein bezeugt sich namenlos in der Gängen- und Hinterhöfen, wo sie sich verhalten, die Handlung und der nicht zu ver-kennde Anzug, welche die Karte bezeugt, wenn sie zufällig auf ihren geheimen Wegen einem Buchdrucker begegnen. So einen Hermann, Douai, Kretz, Benz, Tauffig, Damm zc. können Sie eben so leicht unter Tausenden anständiger Men-schen herausfinden, wie einen Passagier aus einer Schaar Kanarienvögel.

Gerade wie bei uns. Einem eigenartigen Schwindel hat in Paris ein gewisser Woyty Guttmann be-trieben. Obwohl erst 19 Jahre alt, hat er sich schon mehrfach, einige rechnen 26 Mal, taufen lassen, bald bei Katholiken, bald bei Protestanten, wie sich eben Ge-legenheit bot und sich Personen fanden, denen er unter diesem Vorwande Unter-stützungen ablocken konnte. Zusammen soll er dadurch 8 bis 10,000 Fr. sich ver-schafft haben. Als er dieser Tage wieder-um im Woyty stand, "sich taufen zu las-sen, entlockte er dem betreffenden Priester 50 Fr. Das Gericht erkannte ihm fünf Jahre Zuchthaus zu." Wie viel müßte nach diesem Anlaß unieren "Einereits-Andereerseits"-Protestanten zuerkannt wer-den?

Mitbürger! Vergeßet nicht, daß unser erbitterter Feind Hermann nicht nur die Geschäfts-führer der "New Yorker Staats-zeitung", sondern gleichzeitig auch Her-ausgeber des "Katholischen Volksblatts" ist.

gegenwärtig wenig begehrten Abdrück-Fillen "Dänische Klaffen" und "Arro-gante Farvenues". Diese Willchen haben während des Conventes der Ritter und Herren riesigen Absatz gefunden und reiche Preise erzielt. — Für die Käufer der letzten Sorten Willchen haben wir kein Mittel. — Wer beschändert sein Will, will auch betrogen sein!

Städtische Arbeiten und Unions.

Unter dieser Ueberschrift bringen die "New Yorker Tagesnachrichten" folgen-den Artikel, den wir unseren Mitbürgern, die nicht nur stets an ihre eigene, sondern auch gelegentlich an die allge-meine Wohlfahrt denken, zum Studium ans Herz legen:

Wenn eine städtische Verwaltung ihre öffentlichen Arbeiten an Kontraktoren ver-giebt, so könnte sich dabei wohl stipulieren, daß die Arbeit von Union-Leuten gethan werden muß. Die Organisation der Ar-beiter zu solche Interessens-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 Ge-meinwesen zum Vortheil oder zum Nach-theil gereicht, wenn Arbeiter für ihre Leistungen in ausreichender Weise be-zahlt werden müssen und nicht nach Will-kür 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 resultieren und aus Noth began-gen werden, notwendiger Weise be-messern und alle Gesetze und alle 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 Waffen des Volkes liegt.

Der Kontraktor kann die Arbeiten, welche er von der Stadt übernehmen be-kommt, nur von Mitbürgern verrichten lassen, die zu den öffentlichen Vätern so gut beitragen, wie er, und vor dem Ge-fetz 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 erklärt und was sie nachweisbar anderweitig erzielen können? In Baltimore enthalten schon heute alle öffentlichen Lieferungsvertratte die Klausel, daß die Arbeit von Union-Mitgliedern gethan werden muß, und je offenkundiger die Kontraktoren die orga-nisierte Arbeit bei Seite zu schieben suchen, desto schneller wird der Druck der öffent-lichen Meinung auch andere Behörden veranlassen, dem Beispiele Baltimore's zu folgen, schon, um sich des Einflusses der öffentlichen Kontrakte und größerer Zerstreuung in den öffentlichen Arbeiten zu verjähern.

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

061

„Uns zum Schutz — dem Feind zum Trutz!“

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

Auf gradem 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 sieht, muß sich aufsetzen.  
Man nehme das nicht übel: Eben dasjenige, was niemand zugeht, niemand hören will, muß desto öfter wiederholt werden.  
Der Weibsbau, der auch Hüttern glüht, muß Weibern lieblich duften.  
Sie schmecken auch, wie über leicht, nach ihrem Bild zu schmecken.  
Schilt nicht den Schelmen, der eifrig bemüht bald o, bald so sich zu wenden.  
Wenn er den Zettel am Schwanz leht, ihm bleibt ein Dax in den Händen.  
So eh es auch wider, so sehr es auch stinkt — Man kann es immer nicht wissen — Es wird nicht, wenn es glückt und gelingt, für Mojikus gelten müssen.

**Kalte Douchen.**

Er-Socialist Dana macht sich über Kontinentalen lustig.

Das sogenannte „Cost-Bankett“ des deutsch-amerikanischen Journalisten-Verbandes, welches am Donnerstag voriger Woche in der „Viedertrauz“-Halle seinen Höhepunkt erreichte, nahm, bot

... die, um sich einen billigen Spaß zu gönnen und zu gleicher Zeit ihr Licht leuchten zu lassen, den, im übrigen auf Vergessungsmittel beruhenden, Reuechen der „Journalist“-Weibsbau streuten, auf der andern Seite „Ritter der Feder“, die auf Kosten jener „Prominenten“ schwelgen und demützig vor ihnen mit dem Schwefel wedelten.

Aber diese Tragödie ist, wahrscheinlich um die Wirkung auf die Zuschauer zu vermischen, nicht ohne ein poffenhafes Nachspiel geblieben. Zu den Gefesteten auf dem Bankett gehörte auch Charles A. Dana, Herausgeber der durch ihre politische Stellungnahme genügend gekennzeichneten „Sun“. Er ließ eine seiner gefühldurchdrängten Reden von Stapel, worin er mit affenartiger Geschäftlichkeit, fast wie ein geübter Zeitungsverkäufer, den Deutschen um den Bart ging. Im Innern machte sich der ebensolche Socialist und jegliche Geldfürst wohl über die von ihm Geprüelten weiblich lustig, und zwei Tage später erschien in seinem Blatte ein jederfallig von ihm inspirierter, wenn nicht direkt von ihm hergeleiteter Bericht über die Geschäftlichkeit, zu dem jeder Commentar überflüssig ist und den wir in Folgendem in wörtlicher Uebersetzung wiedergeben:  
„Am Donnerstag hatten sie ein großes Dinner im Viedertrauz-Klubhaus, und

**Nationalverband der Vereinigten Brauarbeiter der Ver. Staaten.**

Vertretern 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 Vize-Präsidenten des National-Verbandes ein Special-Boycott gegen George Ehret's Brauerei von New York verhängt worden.  
Geo. Ehret, einer der Hauptmacher des New Yorker Brauer-Boycotts, welcher am 10. April 1888 über 4000 Brauerei-Arbeiter auf die Straße warf, weil sie sich weigerten, ihre Union aufzugeben, ist heute noch ein Hauptfeind der organisierten Arbeiter.  
Nicht nur, daß er sich weigert, seine Brauerei wieder zu einem Union-Geschäft machen zu lassen, er läßt er heute noch einen jeden seiner Arbeiter, sobald er erfährt, daß derselbe zu irgend einer Union gehört, sogar diefeinigen, in denen er selbst, doch für ein Arbeiterblatt, die New Yorker Zeitung, oder die Brauerei-Zeitung abonnieren oder nur lesen, werden sofort aus ihren Arbeitstellen entlassen.  
Um den Gehalt nach Union-Verhältnissen zu wahren, zahlt er einem Theil seiner Arbeiter nach die alten Union-Löhne, dagegen arbeiten bei ihm eine ungeschätzte Zahl sogenannte Lehrlinge im Alter von 18 bis 50 Jahren, welche statt des Union-Löhnes von 16 und 18 Dollars die Woche nur 9 bis 10 Dollars Lohn erhalten.

Kurz vor der Birmingham Convention verfaßte ein Comité der New York Federation of Labor nach einigem Hin- und Her, Herrn Ehret zu einem Freieinigungs-Vertrag mit der Brauerei-Union zu bewegen: allein umsonst! Er pocht auf seinen Gehalt und wehrt den Boycott der organisierten Arbeiter ab.

... die, um sich einen billigen Spaß zu gönnen und zu gleicher Zeit ihr Licht leuchten zu lassen, den, im übrigen auf Vergessungsmittel beruhenden, Reuechen der „Journalist“-Weibsbau streuten, auf der andern Seite „Ritter der Feder“, die auf Kosten jener „Prominenten“ schwelgen und demützig vor ihnen mit dem Schwefel wedelten.

Die National-Confederate der Vereinigten Brauarbeiter der Vereinigten Staaten, G. F. Ryan, Vize-Präsident, 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 violated the same. Can any employers association say as much?

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

If your Barber still keeps the „Staats-“

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Die Larve ab!

Ottendorfer's Schreibklaven unter dem kritischen Sechsmesser.

„Priester der Humanität“.

Zum Tempel hinaus mit diesen falschen Heiligen!

O. D. wird auf dem Gala-Bankett humoristisch.

Motto: Herr, erlaube mir, daß ich unter die Säue fahre.

„Bergessen Sie niemals, daß Sie Priester im Tempel der Humanität sind und daß es Ihre Pflicht ist, die Vereinerung für alles Gute, Schöne, Gute und Wahre lebendig zu erhalten.“

Ich durchflog eine Zeitung, als mir dieser Satz in die Augen fiel und meine Aufmerksamkeit auf sich lenkte. „Das ist ein schönes Wort“, dachte ich bei mir, „und bewundernswürdig diejenigen, denen es gilt.“

Da fing es mit mir wie ein Diebel auf, bekannte Dinge griffen aus ihm hervor und ein hübsch aufgeworfener Mund sprach verächtlich: „Sie Schmeichele! Ich meine ja nur so. Wenn man dem man Gimpel fängt und Speck für die Nase steckt, dann ist das die Humanität.“

Die Humanität ist eine Larve, die man abwaschen muß, aber das Waschen hängt noch immer aus der Ferne an meine Ohren. Verächtlich vertiefte ich mich wieder in die Zeitung, da wurde der Wind plötzlich heftig. Ja, ganz recht, Oswald Ottendorfer war mir erschienen und hatte zum ersten Male in seinem Leben der Wahrheit kein Bein gestellt. Er selbst hatte die Journalisten zu Priestern gemacht. Jetzt mußte ich lachen.

Es war auf dem „Gala-Bankett“ des National-Verbandes deutsch-amerikanischer Journalisten und Schriftsteller, als O. D.'s Humor so läppig in meine Ohren schallte. Ein großes Verbrüderungs-Wachsal! Da lagen sie an langen Tafeln, die Herren von der Geldaristokratie und vom Feudalstand, und hielten wohlgeleitete Reden, und aßen und tranken, beschuppten sich und rieben die Nasen aneinander und trauten sich gegenseitig die besten Kräfte. Sie hatten sich so lieb, diese Progen des Geldes und des Geistes (freilich nur verdimmt). Dazwischen spielte das Drecksteiner mürrische Wesen auf, und vor schärfer zu hören bestand, der vermochte wohl auch ein feines Können zu vernehmen, das die Geigen und Trompeten nicht überdecken konnten, — das Klängen der Edelentasse.

Was O. D. unter Humanität versteht.

„Priester im Tempel der Humanität“ sagte O. D. nicht so? — Ja, und der Herr der deutschen Journalistik hierzulande muß es in weit höherem Maße...

größte Portemonnaie und wird täglich auch das größte Gewissen haben. Du wirst es also doch nicht besser wissen wollen, als er? — Und der Schacher ist fertig.

Die „Priester“ im Geschirr.

Die Freiheit hat der jeweilige Vortreffende also eingebüßt; das ist eben gezeigt worden. Das eingefangene Pferd ist an der Leine und wird nunmehr aufgeschührt. Doch den Halfter um und das Gebiß in's Maul, und vor dem Wagen des Triumphtors trat ein neuer Gaul. Quersicht stellt er sich vielleicht noch hin und wieder ein wenig hochbeinig, er drückt seinen Unmut, statt ihn geüblich hinunterzuschlucken, vielleicht noch durch einige Seitenprünge aus, aber die älteren Gefährten, diejenigen, denen der Hafer reichlicher zugeflossen wird, erheben ihn durch unwilliges Schnauben einen Verweis und führen ihn zur Strappe und Pflicht zurück. So wird der Präfekt ein samstagsmüder Droschkegänger und knabbert wohlgefällig an dem Stüchlein Zucker, das ihm sein Gebieter alljährlich zur Belohnung seines Gehorsams mit mildem Sinne darreicht.

Die „Schneehöhle“ der „Priester“.

„Und die Ehre?“ wird der entsetzte Vater ausrufen. Ja, Verehrter, mit diesem Begriff ist es so ein eigen Ding. Wieksam wie Kautschuk, läßt er sich in Formen pressen; da können denn oft unartige Mißgestalten zu Tage. Die Herren von der „Staatszeitung“, J. B. halten es nun hands mit ihrer Ehre für vererblich, die Vorfahren, Mantelträger und Beschnittenen zu spielen; sie nähern sich, wenn sie einen „Prominenten“ zu schröpfen gilt, in der Bescheidenheit ihrer Ansprüche die Höhe der Unbestechlichkeit; auch gebietet ihnen ihre Auffassung des Ehrebegriffes, stets schneidlos und schneidlos zuzutreten, den noblen Cavalier herauszubringen und auf derartige „Gesinnung“, wie anständiger Arbeiter und unbescholtener Handwerker, mit vornehmthürerischer Würde und g'spreiztem Dästel herabzusehen. Aber sich freizumachen von den freudigen Banden des Kapitals, herabzutreten von dem Piedestal, das sie zur Selbstanbetung in verlogenen Gednuth sich aufgerichtet, freimüthig ihre Wunden zu enthüllen, den Mantel abzuwerfen, der die Wunden ihrer Existenz verdeckt, — um für alle diese „Opfer“ ein menschenwürdiges Dasein einzutauschen und die verschärfte Selbständigkeit — das, ja das ist wider ihre Ehre.

Ich hätte noch manches auf dem Herzen, was zur Charakterisierung „O. D.'s“ und seiner Leute dienen könnte, aber der kurz zubemessene Raum legt mir Schweigen auf und der Vater wird sich bis zur nächsten Nummer D. W. gebunden müssen. Während ich mich bisher über dies interessante Thema mehr allgemein ausgelassen, werde ich künftig im Detail schildern, werde die Puppen O. D.'s so recht ihrer ganzen eingebildeten Herrlichkeit entkleiden, werde zeigen, wie der Herr...

„Bier and Sauerkraut“.

More than plenty of it, free of charge, make happy the „Knights and Heroes of the Pen“.

„Pop“ Dana having Fun with the „Schnorrers“.

From the Sun.

HOCII! German Journalists Get Together to Their Great Hilarity and Satisfaction.

In chronicling the doings of these German journalists one must go back a day and a half. On Thursday night they had a big dinner at the Liederkranz Club house. After the banquet they went off in small groups, each group bidding the other a hearty „Gute Nacht, schlafen Sie wohl!“ And about two hours later, by some mysterious fatality these groups all dropped into an up-town cafe famed for its beer, Frankfurters, and Schweizer cheese, and were surprised at meeting one another.

But they had a hearty laugh all around, and ordered a few kegs of beer. These kegs were followed by other kegs, which, in their turn, were also followed. And at 5 A. M. the treasurer of the Committee of Arrangements paid the host \$50, which will give a good mathematician an idea of how many glasses of beer were consumed.

At 6 A. M. one of the officers, a very amiable man, was reported missing. The treasurer hastily made a reckoning, in which he accounted for all but sixty-four glasses of beer and this one member. Then he put one and one together and smiled.

Later in the morning the convention of these German journalists and authors was continued at the Liederkranz Club house. Reports were submitted by the various committees and adopted. The greater part of the session was devoted to a discussion of the fund which it is proposed to establish. Henry Villard's Subscription of \$10,000 was a cheerful spur to the discussion, and a great many plans were mapped out. Over \$15,000 has been subscribed. After the meeting the delegates drove through Central Park and visited Gen. Grant's tomb. At 4 o'clock one of the officers of the association said: „Gentlemen, we must not forget that we are expected to be at the German Press Clubs rooms at 6 Centre street at 8 o'clock to-night. We had better start.“

This opinion being unanimous, they started. At 10 o'clock they reached their destination.

PRACTICAL PHILANTHROPY.

(From „The Ethics of the Trades Union“, by S. McDONALD-VALENTI.)

A large class of people judge the industrial movement only from hearsay evidence. To such the term trade union is a synonym of narrowness, whatever favors of narrowness, tyranny or selfishness among wage-workers as a class. A little reflection must convince them that personal investigation, or even the testimony of those having practical experience in the movement gives more accurate results.

Even we, who owe what we are to the trade union school, are apt to dwell on the practical rather than the ethical phases of the movement. It is natural that we should. In this age of intense competition for the means of physical sustenance. Upon a normal physical development depend intellectual and moral growth and up-building.

Having to a great extent provided for purely physical needs, the trade union has its ethical influence on society, which can not be ignored by philosopher or humanitarian.

Of course the trade union being a human institution exhibits, both the virtues and the defects of the individual composing it. Without seeking to ignore or excuse its mistakes, I still claim that the trade union holds a place in the domain of moral influences, which no other agency has been or will be able to fill.

Note the benevolent features. Even the ablest advocates of philanthropy admit that neither public nor private charitable institutions have as yet justified the expectations of their promoters. Indeed, as Herbert Spencer points out, the very evils were aggravated that they were intended to cure. While I do not underestimate the good accomplished by such efforts, yet I claim that the trade union makes a success of his benevolent features just where purely philanthropic institutions fail. Its motto is „self help“ and where that becomes impossible, the aid rendered is still put upon a basis, where the recipient can accept it without loss of manhood or incentive toward greater personal exertion in the future.

The unorganized workman is merely a grain of sand in a vast desert. In the mad struggle for existence there are none to notice if he be buried out of sight. Let him join the trade union. He finds himself one of the countless grains of sand transformed into the solid rock, in its very nature, capable of resisting all ordinary assaults. There is a...

In the realm of higher politics the trade union has undoubtedly a vast moral influence. While it wisely refrains from enrolling its members as adherents of any particular political „ism“ it admits to its ranks men of all shades of political opinion and prejudice.

Even woman's interests are not neglected. The Trades Union endeavors to arouse public sentiment and abolish the unjust discriminations made against woman in every walk of life. Better than that, it gives the world an object lesson on the equality of woman. It admits her as a full member, extends to her equal privileges with male members, including the right to vote, and hold office. Such a course, instead of degrading woman to the level of the coarser element among men, has had the happy effect of raising the general moral standard to that set by woman.

To sum of briefly, the trade union gives the best known example of practical philanthropy; it teaches each member his moral duties as an individual; it encourages sobriety, honesty and industry; it teaches the ethical phase of political science and shows its members how to use that knowledge intelligently; it aims to elevate woman to her proper sphere in society; it inculcates the broad moral truths that are the basis of all ethics.

Ethically, both the individual and the union is the great constructive force by which the masses are constantly working out the great problem of a higher civilization.

N. Y. Pressmen's Union No. 9 will celebrate its tenth Pic Nic and Summer-nights Festival on Decoration Day, Monday, May 30th, at Washington Park, Brooklyn. — The scores of friends of No. 9 will undoubtedly help to make this affair a success, and a happy gathering you will be sure to find. Don't fail to attend.

Die fleißigen Geschäftsführerinnen der rühmlichst bekannten Kleiderfirma Mann Brothers, 216-220 Grand Str., ähneln Tag für Tag einem großen Bienenkorb. In Schwärmen fröhlich und heiter, um sich die glänzenden Effekten dieses renommierten Geschäftes zu Dürre zu machen. Die Seele der Geschäftsführerinnen ist und bleibt eben: „Billig, und doch gut.“ So sagen jeder des „D. W.“, welche bei Mann Bros. ihre Einkünfte machen.

„Empörte“ — „Solche“ — jeder in einer Zeitung ist Sympathie noch nie zu Gesicht gekommen, wie die Berichte über die Journalisten-Convention in der Staatszeitung, und Sie werden jenes Punktblatt nun trotz des Verstoßes Ihrer Front abstellen. — Dieser Entschluß ist lobenswürdig, wenn er auch lange hat auf sich warten lassen. Heutzutage sind Sie nicht der Einzige, dem sich der Wagen beim Weizen seiner Berichte gebreht hat.

Briefkasten.

„Empörte“ — „Solche“ — jeder in einer Zeitung ist Sympathie noch nie zu Gesicht gekommen, wie die Berichte über die Journalisten-Convention in der Staatszeitung, und Sie werden jenes Punktblatt nun trotz des Verstoßes Ihrer Front abstellen. — Dieser Entschluß ist lobenswürdig, wenn er auch lange hat auf sich warten lassen. Heutzutage sind Sie nicht der Einzige, dem sich der Wagen beim Weizen seiner Berichte gebreht hat.

0619

(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. ...

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

indictment accuse John F. ...

of the crime of ...

committed as follows:

The said John F. ...

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

... day of ... in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-...

... a person ... envious, evil and wicked mind, and ... most malicious disposition, and ... and ... containing ... and intending, as much as in ... to injure, ... aggrieve and ... the good name, fame, credit and reputation of ... and to bring ... into public scandal, content

in family, brother and daughter,  
 of Birmingham, Alabama, and  
 a son - also known as the son  
 of Joseph M. Danner, Birmingham,  
 Michigan and residing at  
 121st and 12th Sts. and corner  
 and known to the public and  
 published in a certain newspaper  
 and published, published in  
 the city of New York and known as  
 "O" a certain John, residing  
 Michigan and residing at  
 the city of New York, residing  
 at New York, residing at the  
 residence, Michigan and at  
 Birmingham, Michigan and at  
 the city of New York, residing  
 at Birmingham, Michigan, that  
 is to say:

The name of the person whose name  
 was Danner, the person whose  
 name to the public is known as  
 consisting of the name, the name  
 of the person whose name is  
 known as Danner, the person whose  
 name to the public is known as  
 with the name of his child,  
 and the name of his child.

He is now the chief editor of  
 Mr. Stender's paper,  
 and as such he has proposed  
 to install ~~me~~ favoring the  
 cause of labor out of the Higman  
Press Club. He had called upon  
 his minions to do his bidding,  
 because he knows that his  
 main project would be safe,  
 would be pleased to see the  
 undermen driven from every  
 newspaper office in this country.  
 By forgetting the facts regarding  
 you that mean man Denner,  
 who is an aristocrat from the  
 word go. He hates the people  
 and he shows it by calling the  
Emperor of Germany, the world's  
 daughter of every nation 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  
International 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. Sawyer, 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,  
Attorney

0623

**BOX:**

484

**FOLDER:**

4421

**DESCRIPTION:**

Feraro, Sebastian

**DATE:**

06/02/92



4421

0624

1760  
noted

Counsel,

Filed 2 day of June 1892  
Reads, *Sperry*

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

*Sebastian Lerars*

VIOLATION OF EXCISE LAW.  
(Selling on Sunday, Etc.)  
[Ill. Rev. Stat. (7th Edition), page 1882, Sec. 21, and  
page 1889, Sec. 5.]

*Seal May 9. 93.*

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

*Lewis Patton*  
Foreman.

Witnesses:

0625

**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 portex, 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

#537

Witnesses:

Louis Guttmann

Counsel,

Filed 21 day of June 1892

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

R

David Sinkelstein

Grand Larceny, [Sections 528, 530, Penal Code]

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

ps  
Brewer  
Baker

A TRUE BILL.

Amos Higgins Foreman.

Gunnery

Heads Guild

Elmira Ref. P.S.M.

0628

(1885)

Police Court— 3 District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County }  
of New York, } ss.

Louis Guttman

of No. 93 Goarck Street, aged 26 years,

occupation Provision dealer being duly sworn,

deposes and says, that on the 16<sup>th</sup> 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

Sworn to before me, this 18 day

of June 1897

Charles W. Straiker Police Justice

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 Kowalski (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

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. Sweet's*

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* 189*7*  
*Frank W. Carter*  
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 *Charles N. Harriot* 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.

0631

Police Court, 13 District, 743

THE PEOPLE, &c.,  
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

*Louis Suttman*  
*93 Park*  
*David Furkelstein*

*Paul J. ...*  
*Officer*

BAILED,

No. 1, by .....

Residence..... Street.

No. 2, by .....

Residence..... Street.

No. 3, by .....

Residence..... Street.

No. 4, by .....

Residence..... Street.

Dated, *June 18* 1897

*Paulton* Magistrate.  
*Place* Officer.  
*11* Precinct.

Witnesses .....

No. .... Street.

No. .... Street.

No. .... Street.

\$ *5.00* to answer *Get*



*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, *2* day of *June* 189*2*

Pleas, *Not Guilty*

THE PEOPLE

vs.

*B*

*Joseph Timmerly*

*May 2 1898*  
Filed to the Court of Special Sessions for trial, by request of Counsel for Defendant.

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

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

*District Attorney.*

A TRUE BILL.

*Richard Cathin*

*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

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 eighth 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.

Joseph Ximenes

0636

**BOX:**

484

**FOLDER:**

4421

**DESCRIPTION:**

Fischer, Louis

**DATE:**

06/02/92



4421

0637

379  
Advised

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Counsel,

Filed, 2 day of June 1892

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE vs.

vs. *June 4 92*

*Rorus Fischer*

VIOLATION OF EXCISE LAW.  
(Keeping Open on Sunday)  
[Ill. Rev. Stat. (7th Edition), Page 1939, Sec. 5.]

Ordered to the COURT of  
the COUNTY of NEW YORK  
for trial entered in the minutes  
*June 2 8 1892*

DE LANCEY NICOLL

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

*[Signature]*

Foreman.

Witnesses:

0538

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 28<sup>th</sup> 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. G. J. Sullivan*

*470 McHaul*

Counsel,

Filed *20* day of *June* 189*2*

Plends, *Magally m*

THE PEOPLE

vs.

*Edward Fitzgerald*

CONCEALED WEAPON.  
(Section 410, Penal Code.)

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

*Murphy*

*P. J. Lane*

*1892*

*Pleads guilty*

*James R. J.*

0641

(1835)

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.  
OF NEW YORK, }

*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 Boy*

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

*March*

*1892*

Police Justice.

0642

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.  
OF NEW YORK,

POLICE COURT, / DISTRICT.

Cornelius J. Sullivan

of No. 1<sup>st</sup> 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

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. ...* 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*

*Edward Fitzgerald*

Offense, *Carried Weapons*  
*Sullivan*

1 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_  
4 \_\_\_\_\_

BAILED,

No. 1, by \_\_\_\_\_

Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

No. 2, by \_\_\_\_\_

Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

No. 3, by \_\_\_\_\_

Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

No. 4, by \_\_\_\_\_

Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

Dated, *June 15* 189 *2*

*McM* Magistrate.

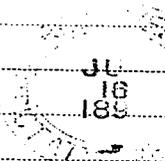
*Sullivan* Officer.

\_\_\_\_\_ Precinct.

Witnesses \_\_\_\_\_

No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street.



No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

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

*Carroll*

0645

**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 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

0647

Witnesses:

Gas Hughes  
Off Doyle 1892

Mr. de Lancy  
In this case we  
from the records  
with Deane  
together with the  
Verdict of Mr. Deane  
I am satisfied  
that no connection exists  
between her and  
a paper in March 1892  
were at fault and  
with Mr. Deane  
I am satisfied  
I am satisfied  
of the facts  
of the case

1101  
1101

Counsel,  
Filed 2 day of June 1892  
Pleads, *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  
June 8/92  
A TRUE BILL.

Lincoln Catton  
Foreman.  
Part 3, June 13, 1892  
Defendant discharged  
on his verbal recognition  
of the facts

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 4 District

City and County }  
of New York, } ss.:

of No. 305 Car 70<sup>3</sup> 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

John Ryan Police Justice.

0650

(1885)

Sec. 198-200.

X District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.  
OF NEW YORK }

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer. William 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.

4 years

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 March 1892  
W. M. [Signature]

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

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

Dated 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

639

Police Court--- District

THE PEOPLE, &c.,  
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

James Hupke  
305 East 70th St  
William Fitzgibbon

Offence *Helena's Assault*

1  
2  
3  
4

Dated *May 29* 189*2*  
*Ryan* Magistrate.  
*Boyle* Officer.  
*18* Precinct.

Witnesses *Dr. Dorsey*  
No. *Bellemeur Dr. Ford*



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

*Cell*  
*Wash*

BAILED,

No. 1, by \_\_\_\_\_

Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

No. 2, by \_\_\_\_\_

Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

No. 3, by \_\_\_\_\_

Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

No. 4, by \_\_\_\_\_

Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

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 wrongfully 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 Hulle

55  
Beale Bow

Counsel,

Filed

189

day of June

Pleas,

of Lynch P.

THE PEOPLE

vs.

James Fleming

Grand Larceny, Second Degree,  
[Sections 628, 629, Penal Code.]

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

Chauncey H. Quinn

Sworn to - June 13/92 Foreman.  
Tried and acquitted

0657

Police Court 2<sup>d</sup> District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County } ss:  
of New York, }

of No. 153 - E - 23<sup>rd</sup> 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 dollars

the property of Deponent

and that this deponent  
has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken, stolen and  
carried away by 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 - 23<sup>rd</sup>  
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  
day

1892

Police Justice

0658

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

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

Arthur Wightman

Sworn to before me this <sup>3</sup> day of June 1933  
at Dallas, Texas  
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.

Box 40 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 7  
day of June 189 2

*F. Van Winkle*

*John H. Gandy*  
Police Justice.

0660

(1335)

Sec. 198-200.

2 District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.  
OF NEW YORK,

*James Fleming*

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.

*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

*W. J. Kelly*  
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

*J. Wm. Fleming*

guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same, and he be admitted to bail in the sum of 50 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 1892 *John 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, 2 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,  
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

*Arthur Wightman*  
*James Fleming*

Offense, *Larceny Felony*

2  
3  
4

BAILED,

No. 1, by \_\_\_\_\_  
Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

No. 2, by \_\_\_\_\_  
Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

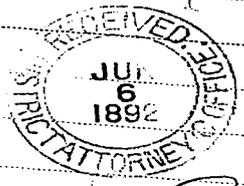
No. 3, by \_\_\_\_\_  
Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

No. 4, by \_\_\_\_\_  
Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

Dated, *June 3* 1892

*Grady* Magistrate.  
*Whe & Newly* Officer.

Witnesses *Frank Van Winkle* Precinct.  
No. *Qu 40 N. R. (old no.)* Street.



No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

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

*[Signature]*

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

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

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

634 Allen

Counsel,  
Filed 20 day of June 1892  
Pleads, *McQuilly*

Grand Larceny, *Second Degree*  
[Sections 528, 59, 500 Penna Code.]

20 THE PEOPLE  
David *McQuilly*  
Halter *McQuilly*  
Arthur *Slush*

DE LANCEY NICOLL,  
District Attorney.  
Sent 2 - July 8, 1892  
Pleads *Q. d. 2*

A TRUE BILL.

*Gray*  
Foreman.

*Ed. J. ...*  
July 15, 1892

Witness:

*James W. ...*  
*James ...*

*Subpoena*  
*Officer ...*

0666

Police Court 2 District.

Affidavit-Larceny.

City and County }  
of New York, } ss:

Max W. Solomon

of No. 237 Muren 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 ounces  
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 Muren Street on said date and deponent is informed by Harry Beaudel (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 ounces of the same quality as those lost by deponent.

Max W. Solomon

Sworn to before me, this 21 day of June 1892

John J. [Signature]  
Police Justice.

0667

CITY AND COUNTY }  
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

1877.

*Harry Zouder*

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. Johnson  
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. [Signature]

[Signature]  
Police Justice.

0568

(1835)

Sec. 198-200.

2  
District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.  
OF NEW YORK }

*Arthur Flint*

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. *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. *Water*

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*

*John J. Brady*  
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 Hunt*

guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same, and he be admitted to bail in the sum of *50* 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. J. [unclear]* 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.

0670

(707) 772

Police Court, District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,  
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Max W. Solomon  
237 Mercer  
Arthur Flint

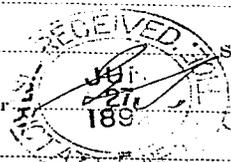
Offense, *burglary*

3  
4  
Dated, *June 21* 189*2*

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

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

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



*\$10000. June 23/12 - 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

**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 *13<sup>th</sup>* 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

89  
indred

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Counsel,

Filed, 9 day of June 1892

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.  
Sam'l B. 93  
Bernard Flynn

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

Ordered to the Court of  
General Session  
of the County of New York  
for trial and proof in the premises  
June 28 1892

DE LANCEY NICOLL

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

*[Signature]*

Foreman.

Witnesses:

0675

# 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-*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

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.*

0676

1250  
reduced  
Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Counsel,

Filed, 22 day of June 1892

Pleas,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

Bernard Flynn

General Sessions  
of the COURT of NEW YORK  
for trial entered in the records  
of the Court  
June 22 1892  
Lancey Nicoll  
District Attorney

VIOLATION OF EXCISE LAW.  
Selling on Sunday, Etc. Page 1938, § 21, and  
[III. Rev. Stat. (7th Edition), page 1938, § 21, and  
page 1939, § 5.]

DE LANCEY NICOLL

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

Wm. J. H. [Signature]  
Foreman.

Witnesses:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

0679

Witnesses:

1146red  
prepared

Counsel,

Filed 2 day of June 1892

Plends, *W. J. ...*

THE PEOPLE

vs.

*Patrick Flynn*

VIOLATION OF EXCISE LAW.

Transferred to the Court of Sessions for trial and final disposal. Part 2. ... 1893

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

*Julius Cather*

Foreman.

(III. Re. Sec. 21, and page 1088, page 1089, Sec. 21, and page 1089, Sec. 21.)

**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 *Patrick Flynn* 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

277  
noted  
Court of Oyer and Terminer

Counsel,

Filed,

Pleas,

7 day of June 1892  
At Entry (6)

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B. F. Fobling  
William Fobling

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

Ordered in the Court of Oyer and Terminer for the County of New York, that the said B. F. Fobling and William Fobling be and they are hereby appointed to be the Jurors in the trial of the said B. F. Fobling and William Fobling in the above entitled case.

DE LANCEY NICOLL

District Attorney

A TRUE BILL.

[Signature]

Foreman

Witnesses:

0583

# 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 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-                    , 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 John P. Grogan 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

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

455  
Counsel of Engu and Seminar

Counsel,

Filed 6 day of June 1892

Pleas, Not Guilty (10)

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

Cornhill Forest

*May 21/93*  
Sent to the Court of Special Sessions for trial, by resolution of Council for the City of New York.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,  
District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

*[Signature]*  
Foreman.

VIOLATION OF EXCISE LAW.  
(Selling without license.)  
(III. Rev. Stat. (7th Edition), page 1851, § 13, and  
of 1888, Chap. 340, § 5.)

Witnesses:

0586

~~Court of General Sessions of the Peace~~

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

*Connelia Street*

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

*Connelia Street*  
of the CRIME OF SELLING STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS AND WINES WITHOUT A LICENSE, committed as follows:

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

The said

*Connelia Street*

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

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.

*and Robert J. Downing and to*

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

SECOND COUNT—

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

*Connelia Street*  
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

*Connelia Street*

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

*and Robert J. Downing and to*  
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

896

Counsel, *John*

Filed 9 day of June 1892

Pleas, *Not Guilty (21)*

THE PEOPLE

vs.

*B*

*Conrad Deane*

VIOLATION OF EXCISE LAW.

(Selling without license.)

[III. Rev. Stat. (7th Edition), page 1881, § 13, and of 1883, Chap. 849, § 5.]

Read to the Court of Special Sessions for trial, by request of Counsel for Defendant.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

*John Deane*  
*May 27 92*

A TRUE BILL.

Foreman.

Witnesses:

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

~~Supreme and Terminals~~  
**Court of General Sessions of the Peace**  
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

*Rondina Forest*

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

*Rondina Forest*

(ILL. Revised Statutes, [7th edition] page 1991, Sec. 13.)

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

The said *Rondina Forest*,

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *thirteenth* 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 *Shades*

*B. Hodeman, 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 1898, chapter 340, Sec. 5.)

SECOND COUNT—

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

*Rondina Forest*

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 *Rondina 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 *Shades B. Hodeman, and to*

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.

0689

**BOX:**

484

**FOLDER:**

4421

**DESCRIPTION:**

Forrest, John

**DATE:**

06/10/92



4421

0690

It has been H. 106 in S. 100  
H. 106 - P.S.M.

#169

Witnesses:

*H. R. R. R.*  
*C. Chantona*

Counsel, *H.*  
Filed *10<sup>th</sup>* day of *June* 189*2*  
Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

*John Forest*

*Burglary in the Third Degree.*  
*Section 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000*

*1006118*  
*Handwritten*

DE LANCEY NICOLL,  
District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

*James Higgins*  
Foreman.  
*James P. ...*  
*James P. ...*  
*J.P. 2 yrs & 3 mos*  
*James P. R.S.M.*

0691

Police Court - 5th District.

City and County } ss.:  
of New York,

of No. 4 East 113th Street, aged 49 years,  
occupation Blacksmith being duly sworn

deposes and says, that the premises No. 1389 5th Avenue Street, 17th Ward  
in the City and County aforesaid the said being a one story frame  
building

and which was occupied by deponent as a blacksmith shop  
and in which there was at the time a human being, by name Christopher  
Charter

were BURGLARIOUSLY entered by means of forcibly breaking open  
a window leading the yard into the  
premises

on 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  
\$ 2.00

the property of Deponent  
and deponent further says, that he has great cause to believe, and does believe, that the aforesaid  
BURGLARY was committed and the aforesaid property taken, stolen and carried away by  
John Corbett, (murderer)

for the reasons following, to wit: That the doors and windows  
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,  
who was in the premises, saw the defendant  
break open the aforesaid window, come  
into the premises and feloniously take  
steal and carry away the said property

0592

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

Done before me this 4th day of June 1892  
at the County of ... State of ...

J. ...  
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 ... 1892  
Police Justice.

I have admitted the above named  
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.  
Dated ... 1892  
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 ... 1892  
Police Justice.

Police Court, District, \_\_\_\_\_

THE PEOPLE, vs.,  
on the complaint of \_\_\_\_\_

vs.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
4. \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ 1892

Magistrate, \_\_\_\_\_  
Officer, \_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk, \_\_\_\_\_

Witness, \_\_\_\_\_  
No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street, \_\_\_\_\_  
No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street, \_\_\_\_\_  
No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street, \_\_\_\_\_  
§ \_\_\_\_\_ to answer General Sessions.

0693

Sec. 198-200.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss:  
OF NEW YORK }

5 District Police Court.

John Horvath 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 Horvath

Question. How old are you?

Answer. 38 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. Andover

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

Answer. 107 West 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 Horvath

Taken before me this  
day of May 1897  
John H. Robertson

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 ~~Three~~ <sup>(10)</sup> 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* 189 *22* *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. <sup>686</sup>  
1884

THE PEOPLE, &c.,  
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

*Nicholas Ritz*  
*4 East 113 St*  
*John Tomast*

*Wm. G. [unclear]*  
Offense

2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_  
4 \_\_\_\_\_

BAILED,

No. 1, by \_\_\_\_\_

Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

No. 2, by \_\_\_\_\_

Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

No. 3, by \_\_\_\_\_

Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

No. 4, by \_\_\_\_\_

Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

Dated, *June 7* 189

*Voorhis* Magistrate.

*Kavanaugh* Officer.

*29* Precinct.

Witnesses *Chris Chartus*

No. *4 East 113* Street.

No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street.

\$ *1,000* to answer *CS*



*CS*  
*PAID*

0696

1877

CITY AND COUNTY }  
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

*Christopher Chartres*  
aged *31* years, occupation *Blacksmith* of No. *4 East 113th* Street, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of *Nicholas Kelly* 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 Chartres*

*John K. ...*  
Police Justice.

0697

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

*John Forrest*

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* 189*2*  
Pleads, *Amnesty*

**VIOLATION OF EXCISE LAW.**  
(Keeping Open on Sunday.)  
(III. Rev. Stat. (7th Edition), Page 1898, Sec. 5.)

THE PEOPLE

vs.

*B*  
*Stough Fox*  
*M. H. 1/3*  
At the Court of Special  
Sessions for Trial, by request  
of Counsel for Defendant.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,  
District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

*Wm. J. Carr*  
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 *30<sup>th</sup>* 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

0703

Witnesses

Philip Manda

I am the accused  
officer at the  
an examination of  
the case I am  
satisfied is the complaint  
affidavit element  
he had. I am sure  
he is no longer with  
the jurisdiction of the  
Court. I am sure  
I recommend the delivery  
of defendant upon my  
own responsibility  
I am sure  
June 21, 1912, Cecil P. P. P.

#180 B.S.

Counsel,

Filed

1892

10th day of June

Pleas,

1892

THE PEOPLE

vs.

P.

Michelle Troisi

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

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

Part III. June 1912

A TRUE BILL.

James H. Higgins  
Foreman.

Foreman.

Part 3 June 21/12  
Def. discharged on his  
verbal recognition

City and County of New York.

Vincenzo Laregina, being sworn says: that he lives 250 North 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 5<sup>th</sup> day of June 1892. The quarrel was in the yard of 250 North 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~~ <sup>Troisi</sup> 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 North Street and after some conversation Mantia, unsolicited by me said: I go in the country with a lady, to stay there. Dependent 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

*as signed*  
*Vincenzo*

1892  
Mellieus A. Bergamini  
Notary Public

People

Michael Dvorsky

0706

Police Court \_\_\_\_\_ / District.

City and County } ss.:  
of New York,

of No. 250 Mott Philip Manda Street, aged 26 years,  
occupation Licensed Vendor being duly sworn

deposes and says, that on the 5 day of June 1892 at the City of New  
York, in the County of New York, in Mott Street

he 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 deponents  
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 1892

Philip Manda  
Mark

W. M. Manda Police Justice.

0707

(1885)

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.  
OF NEW YORK,

*Michael Troisi*

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. *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.  
Michele Troisi*

Taken before me this

day of *April* 189*2*

*Wm. J. ...*

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

W. D. ... 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.

0709

901

Police Court, District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,  
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Philip Manda  
2 \$0 slot vs  
Michael Force

Filmans  
Assault  
Offense.

1  
2  
3  
4

BAILED,

No. 1, by .....

Residence..... Street.

No. 2, by .....

Residence..... Street.

No. 3, by .....

Residence..... Street.

No. 4, by .....

Residence..... Street.

Dated, June 9 1892

Me M.  
Warden  
10

Magistrate.

Officer.

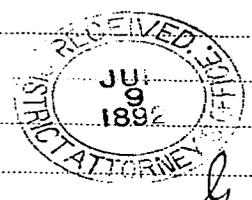
Precinct.

Witnesses .....

No. .... Street.

No. .... Street.

No. .... Street.



\$ 1000. to answer B.S.

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  
*Michele Troisi*

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

*Michele Troisi*

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

The said *Michele Troisi*,

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 *Michele Troisi*  
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

*Michele Troisi*

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

The said *Michele Troisi*,

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 *Michele Troisi*  
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 ~~attempt to~~ 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 Middle*  
*District Attorney*

0711

**BOX:**

484

**FOLDER:**

4422

**DESCRIPTION:**

Gallagher, George

**DATE:**

06/22/92



4422

0712

1323

453

ordred

Court ofayer and Terminer.

Witnesses:

Counisel,

Filed, 22 day of June 1892

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

George Ballaghe

Transferred to the Court of Sessions for trial and final disposal

June 28 1892

VIOLATION OF EXCISE LAW. Selling Sunday, Etc. page 1938, § 21, and page 1889, § 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

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.

*Frank S. Price*

## 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.