BOX
13
FOLDER

141

Pawnbrokers

1912-1913

Pawnbrokers & stolen goods

OFFICE OF
THE CHIEF CITY MAGISTRATE
FIRST DIVISION, CITY OF NEW YORK
300 MULBERRY STREET
MANHATTAN

WILLIAM McADOO
CHIEF CITY MAGISTRATE

NEW YORK January 27, 1912.

My Dear Mayor Gaynor:

In talking with you the other day about the custom of the Police in insisting that the claims of pawnbrokers should be paid by the owners of stolen goods, I told you that I thought there was some misapprehension left on this subject by reason of the case of Freudenheim et al vs. Gutter et al, N.Y. Reports 201, Court of Appeals, p.94. There is another case also, in the App.Div.Reports No.143, p.383, case of Marsellus, Pitt & Co., vs. Thos. Simpson. Both of these cases rest upon the Factors Act,(Personal Property Law, Chapter 45, Sec.43), and refer to agents who have acquired lawful possession of the property of a principal and who abuse their trust, under such circumstances as not to put the purchaser or pledgee on his guard. The Court of Appeals holds that the pawnbroker has the same rights as other purchasers or pledgees under this Act. I see nothing in this whatever that relates to one who unlawfully takes possession of property and then pledges it, and I think it might be well that the Police were made to understand that these cases do not apply to the instructions given by you.

Very sincerely yours,

William McAdoo

Chief City Magistrate.

To, Hon. William J. Gaynor,
Mayor,
City Hall, Manh.

Jan. 27/12.

Re- pawnbrokers
receiving stolen goods.

February 7, 1912. b

Dear Mr. Whitman:

I have to come to you for help in the effort I am making through the police to stop the pawnbrokers of the city from being mere receivers of stolen goods, and I hope you can solve the matter. I find that under the decisions very little is needed to obtain a conviction of a pawnbroker or anyone else for receiving stolen goods. The pawnbrokers of this city do not hesitate to receive watches and jewelry of large value from persons who obviously from their appearance or residence or condition do not own them. They even receive such articles from colored men and tramps. And often the name of the owner is carved on the stolen article. I am sending you a list of some of the decisions.

In addition to this the pawnbrokers refuse to give up the goods although the proof is that they are stolen. I do not see why this is not clearly larceny under Section 1290 of the Penal Law which makes it larceny to "secrete or withhold" property from the owner. See the case of Green vs. Fankhauser, 137 App. Div., at page 132.

The police used to tell the true owner to pay the

pawnbroker, and in that way I fear they too often shared with the pawnbroker. That has now been forbidden, and I should very much like to have the pawnbrokers who refuse to give up the goods intelligently prosecuted. There is a case now pending before Judge Freschi against the pawnshop of Manning Brothers at 584 Eighth Avenue, and other cases will be forthcoming, as the pawnbrokers are going to make a general resistance. They are receiving stolen goods without any caution whatever, so far as I can see. If I can help any I shall be very glad to do so by conferring with you or furnishing you with any facts that come to me.

Sincerely yours,

Mayor.

Hon. Charles S. Whitman,

District Attorney.

Enc.

POSSESSION OF STOLEN ARTICLES UNDER SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.

Copperman vs. People, 56 N.Y., 591.

People vs. Doty, 175 N.Y., 164.

People vs. Schooley, 149 N.Y., 99.

People vs. Cosmides, 133 App. Div., 103.

People vs. Hartwell, 55 App. Div., 234.

BURDEN ON DEFENDANT TO EXPLAIN A SUSPICIOUS HOLDING.

People vs. Goldstein, 82 N.Y., 231.

People vs. Wilson, 151 N.Y., 403.

February 7, 1912. b

S i r :

The practice had grown up in the police department of detectives telling persons whose stolen property was found in pawn shops to pay the amount loaned on the property in order to regain possession of their goods. They were told that they had to pay the said amount in order to get their goods. This was all illegal. A person whose property is stolen can follow it anywhere and take it, and is entitled to take it by law. No one can get any property in or lien on stolen goods as against the true owner. An order was therefore issued prohibiting members of the force from advising or telling owners of stolen property to pay the pawn brokers in order to regain their property. The result has been that many pawn brokers are refusing to deliver up stolen property without being paid. I call your special attention to Manning Brothers who keep a pawn shop at 584, Eighth Avenue, who refuse to deliver up the jewelry stolen from Mr. Suydam.

I am now instructing the Police Commissioner to send to you the name of every pawn broker in the city who

refuses to deliver up stolen goods without being paid the amount of his loan by the owner thereof, and you will please institute proceedings against them for the revocation of their licenses if they persist in this course.

Very truly yours,

R. L. Taylor

Mayor.

James G. Wallace, Jr., Esq.,
Chief of Bureau of
Licenses.

District Attorney's Office
County of New York

CHARLES S. WHITMAN
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

February 8, 1912.

ANSWERED
FEB 13 1912
MAYOR'S OFFICE

Hon. William J. Gaynor,

Mayor,

New York City.

My dear Mr. Mayor:-

Answering yours of February 7th, I will do all in my power to help you "in the efforts you are making, through the Police, to stop the pawnbrokers of the City from being mere receivers of stolen goods", and I thank you for the legal citations which accompanied your letter.

I doubt very much whether a prosecution of a pawnbroker based solely upon the possession of stolen goods can be successfully maintained, as it has been my experience that the Courts hold that knowledge that the goods were stolen must be brought home to the defendant before they would allow the case even to go to the jury. Some of our Judges of General Sessions, after a conviction for theft, bring the pawnbroker to court under subpoena, and upon proper identification of the property summarily direct its return in open court.

I shall be very glad to prosecute with vigor any test case on the subject if the Police will bring me the evidence. The evil you suggest is undoubtedly great.

I am going to be out of town over the holiday, and should like to call and talk the matter over with you on Tuesday or

Wednesday of next week, if you can conveniently see me at some hour on one of those days.

Very truly yours,

Chas. D. Stedman

W-D. District Attorney.

Feb. 8/12.

Feb. 7/12.

Re. Pawnbrokers receiving stolen goods.

ANSWERED
FEB 17 1912
MAYOR'S OFFICE

MAYOR'S OFFICE.
BUREAU OF LICENSES,
CITY HALL,
NEW YORK.

3

February 13, 1912.

S i r:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 7, calling attention to the illegal practice of pawnbrokers in refusing to return stolen goods to the rightful owner without having their interest charges paid. I will summons these men before me and take proper steps to see that they return property to the rightful owner.

I wish to call your attention to a loop-hole in the law which enables pawnbrokers to defraud the public. The law at present permits them to describe the articles pawned in their places very briefly, viz- a diamond ring, no matter what its value, is simply described as "One d. ring" on the tickets and in their books- a gold watch as "One g. watch". As you know, all the pawnbroker acquires is a lien on the property that is pledged with him for the amount of his principle and interest. After the time to redeem a pledge has expired, it is supposed to be sold at public auction and the pawnbroker is allowed to reimburse himself for the amount of the principle and interest due him, and the balance of the money received as a result of the sale of the pledge is to be held at the disposal of the pledgor. Let us assume that a diamond ring worth $500.00 is pledged for $100.00. The person who pledges this ring is given a ticket marked "One d. ring" wor "One diamond ring $100.00". If the ring is allowed to remain in pawn until the time to redeem it has expired, the pawnbroker, instead of selling the ring pledged, which is worth $500.00 at public sale, may easily, and I believe often does, sub-

stitute a ring valued approximately at the amount of the pledge. Thus the record of the sale will show that that ring was sold for an amount which would scarcely pay the principle and interest charges. The other ring is in the meantime reposing in the vault of the pawnbroker to be sold by him privately to some other person and the difference in its value is pocketed by him, and if the man who pledged the ring appears to claim any surplus or balance over the principle and interest, the books are exhibited to show that there is no balance.

Another method of fraud which arises from the lack of proper description of articles pawned is the method employed by persons who sell pawn tickets, some of whom, I suspect, are in collusion with some dishonest pawnbrokers. A man will buy a pawn ticket which shows that a diamond ring has been pledged for, say, $200.00 and knowing that pawnbrokers usually allow only 60% to 70% of their actual value on diamonds he may buy the ticket, assuming that the ring thus pledged is worth from $250.00 to $300.00. He then goes to the pawnbroker, pays the amount loaned on the ring, takes it out, and discovers subsequently that the ring is not worth even $200.00, the amount for which it has been pledged. He then returns to the pawnbroker and tries to re-pledge it for $200.00 and is usually refused, the pawnbroker telling him that at the time the first loan was made the money market was easier, or that the first man to pledge the ring was a friend and the money was loaned more as an accommo-

dation than on the amount of security involved, or, frequently the pawnbroker denies that the ring which the man brings back is the same ring which he received.

Under the present legal requirements, the description given of articles pawned is so meagre that substitution is easy and it is very difficult to convict the pawnbroker of it.

I think, therefore, that the State Legislature ought to be requested to amend the law governing this business and make the pawnbroker give a complete description of every article pawned, both on the pawn ticket and in his pledge book and sales book- if it is a diamond, describing the weight, the approximate value, the water and the setting; other rings and stones the same way, and to put a valuation on every article pledged and have that value marked upon the ticket, in addition to the amount loaned.

Respectfully,

James G. Wallace

Chief of Bureau.

Hon. William J. Gaynor,

M a y o r.

Feb. 13/1917.

Feb. 7/1917.

Report on Mayors letter re Pawnbrokers refusing to give up stolen goods.

Mayor.

Hon. Attorney General.

Chief of Police.

Headquarters.

20. 8th Avenue.
Brooklyn.
Feb. 14, 1912.

Dear Mr. Whitman:

I am here in bed yet. When I wrote to you yesterday I thought Tuesday or Wednesday of next week was what you meant, but I see I was in error. As soon as I get back to the office, which will probably be Friday, I shall see you. I am very anxious that you and I should settle this pawnbroker matter in the right way. I probably cannot do it effectively, but I think you can. I have always seen, I think, how necessary it was for you and me to work together. There are a lot of things we can do together for the public good. I suppose you know

that for a generation the detectives have been telling persons whose property was stolen and pawned that they must pay the pawnbrokers, and, no doubt, have shared with the pawnbrokers. It is no easy thing to break up so deep-rooted a matter. After it has been clearly shown in court or otherwise that the goods are stolen, and the pawnbroker is fully apprised of this, it seems to me beyond doubt that it is larceny for him to refuse to give up the property. It comes right within the code definition of larceny. But you are a better judge of this. I find that assistant district attorneys are too prone to give up doubtful points.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Gaynor,
Mayor.

Hon. Charles S. Whitman.

Feb.14,1912.k

Dear Mr. McGuire:

I see no way except for the pawnbrokers to stop receiving stolen goods. Cases have recently come under my attention where pawnbrokers took jewels marked with the owners' names from colored men and disreputable characters whom they must have known did not own them. I intend if it be within my power to make every pawnbroker in this city promptly deliver up to the true owner stolen property without receiving any money from him whatever.

Very truly yours,

W. J. Gaynor,

Mayor.

Clarence K. McGuire, Esq.,
15, William Street,
Manhattan.

February 28th, 1912.M

Dear Mr. Abel:

I am very glad indeed to receive your encouraging letter. The police for many years told every person whose property was stolen and pawned to pay the pawn broker. That is all illegal. The pawn broker is entitled to nothing. If he wants to receive stolen goods he must give them up when the true owner appears without being reimbursed in any way. They ought to go out of the business of receiving stolen goods. And in nearly every case the appearances are such they they may well know that the goods are stolen.

Sincerely yours,

Mayor.

John A. Abel, Esq.,
29, Maiden Lane,
New York City.

March 11, 1912. b

Dear Sir:

In answer to your letter of March 9th I call your attention to Section 45 of the General Business Law (Chapter 25 of the Consolidated Laws of 1909). That section authorizes a person appointed by the Mayor, or by other officials named, to inspect the goods in pawnshops, but it seems to require a permit for each particular case, and not one general permit. I could not grant such a general permit without being convinced of its wisdom. It might be used for indefinite annoyance and extortion.

Very truly yours,

Mayor.

Shepard N. Edmonds, Esq.,
65, West 132nd Street,
New York City.

April 15, 1912. b

Dear Judge McAdoo:

I have read your opinion in the pawnbroker case with great interest. It seems to me you are entirely sound on the principle involved, namely, that the pawnbroker must be reasonably informed that the goods were stolen, and that the person applying for them is the true owner. When so informed his retention of them may become larceny.

Very truly yours,

W. J. Gaynor,
Mayor.

William McAdoo, Esq.,
Chief Magistrate,
300, Mulberry St.,
N.Y.City.

April 24, 1912. b

Dear Judge McAdoo:

I am exceedingly glad that you have made such progress with the question of the restoration of property by the pawnbrokers. I should be very glad to have you talk with the Police Commissioner, so that he can understand you thoroughly, and I think the outcome will very soon be all that we ~~should~~ and expect.

Very truly yours,

Mayor.

William McAdoo, Esq.,
Chief City Magistrate.

337(X) 9m3

Police Department
of the
City of San Francisco
State of California
Office of The Chief
Hall of Justice

POLICE

REFERENCE NO. 20484.

January 21st 1913.

Honorable Emory R. Buckner,

Assistant Corporation Counsel,

% Board of Aldermen,
City Hall,

New York City,

N. Y.

Dear Sir:--

I beg leave to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 16th instant, containing your inquiry for information as to the jurisdiction this Department has over the pawn brokers, etc., in business in the City and County of San Francisco, and in answering same, I am enclosing you herewith three blank forms, each containing a full reproduction of the City ordinance in effect in this City, and which gives this Department absolute control over all pawn shops, junk dealers and second-hand dealers; the white ones being used by the pawn brokers; the yellow by the second-hand dealers, and the blue by the junk dealers.

These sheets will be self-explaining to you, and I trust they will serve the purpose of your inquiry.

Our Charter provides that any person engaging in the business of pawn broker, second-hand dealer, etc., must secure a permit from the Board of Police Commissioners, which law brings them under the complete control and jurisdiction of the Police Department as, if any complaint is filed against a pawn broker, second-hand dealer, etc., he would have to stand trial before the Board of Police Commissioners and, if found guilty, would result in the revocation of his license.

Respectfully submitted,

L. A. White

(Corpl Cronin)

Chief of Police.

Police Dept. F. No. 82

Requiring dealers in second-hand bicycles, clothing, tools, harness, robes, whips, garden hose, firearms, diamonds, jewelry, silverware, old gold and silver, either as pawnbrokers or otherwise, to keep a record of all purchases and sales of said articles, and to make a report of the same and deliver to the Chief of Police such report daily; also regulating the manner of conducting said business. and providing for licensing thereof.

ORDINANCE NO. 873, NEW SERIES

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1.

Every person, firm or corporation dealing in second-hand bicycles, clothing, tools, harness, robes, whips, garden hose, firearms, diamonds, jewelry, silverware, old gold and silver, or either or any of said articles, either as pawnbroker or otherwise, shall keep a record of all such articles sold or purchased, which shall at all times during business hours be open to the inspection of the Chief of Police, or of any Police Officer. Such person, firm, or corporation shall at least once a day, make and deliver to the Chief of Police, on a form to be furnished by said Chief of Police for that purpose, a full, true and complete report of all dealings in second-hand bicycles, diamonds, silverware, jewelry, old gold or silver, clothing, harness, robes, whips, garden hose, firearms, or either or any of said articles, by such person, firm or corporation, within the City and County of San Francisco, during the twenty-four hours preceding said report, together with the time (meaning the hour of the day), when purchased or sold otherwise dealt in or with, and a description of the person or persons from whom bought or to whom sold, or with whom dealt and also the true name as nearly as the same is known to the person making such report. Said report shall be written in the English language in a clear, legible manner.

SECTION 2.

The Chief of Police shall immediately upon adoption and publication of this Ordinance, cause such a number of blanks to be printed as may be necessary for that purpose, and shall thereafter, from time to time, cause such additional blanks to be printed as may be required, which said blanks shall be so printed and subdivided that they shall have space for writing in the following matters to-wit:

Description of the articles purchased, description of article sold, description of article otherwise dealt with, name and residence of person, firm or corporation from whom purchased, name and place of residence of person, firm or corporation to whom sold, name and place of residence of person, firm or corporation with whom otherwise dealt, showing true name as nearly as known, age, sex, complexion, color of mustache, or beard, or where both are worn, style of dress, height, also the time, when the articles were purchased, sold or otherwise dealt with.

Said blanks shall also bear a caption, providing blank spaces in which to fill in date of said report, the name and place of residence of the person making the same, and the hour of day when made.

SECTION 3.

The Chief of Police shall deliver said blanks to the person from whom said reports are required, from time to time, free of charge, and shall upon receipt of said report, file the same in some secure place in his office, and the same shall be open to inspection only to the Police Department of said City and County, or upon the order of some court duly made for that purpose.

SECTION 4.

Before any person shall engage in the business of dealing in any articles enumerated in Section 1 hereof, he must make application therefor to the Board of Police Commissioners for a license therefor, which said Board may, by resolution, grant permission to said applicant to receive a license from the Tax Collector upon payment of the license fee required, provided, however, that said Board shall have the power to revoke said permission upon good cause being shown.

SECTION 5.

Any person buying or receiving in pledge or otherwise, any of the articles enumerated in Section 1, hereof, shall not in any way dispose of the same until the Chief of Police shall have had an opportunity of inspecting the same.

Any person, firm or corporation buying, receiving in pledge or otherwise, any of the articles enumerated in Section 1 hereof shall affix to said article a tag, upon which tag shall be inscribed a number, in legible characters, which number shall correspond to the number in the book required to be kept as herein provided.

SECTION 6.

Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, and in case said fine shall not be paid, then by imprisonment at the rate of one day for each two dollars of such fine so imposed and unpaid.

SECTION 7.

Ordinance No. 634, approved January 28, 1903, Ordinance No. 635, approved January 1903, and Ordinance No. 636, approved January 28, 1903, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 8.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, September 20, 1909.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and finally passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Balcom, Bancroft, Booth, Broderick, Center, Connolly, D'Ancona, Jennings, Johnston, McAllister, McLeran, Murdock, Murphy, Payot, Pollock, Sanderson.

Absent—Supervisors Comte, Hocks.

JOHN E. BEHAN, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 13, 1909. EDWARD R. TAYLOR, Mayor and ex officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

TO THE CHIEF OF POLICE
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., ... 19.....

OFFICE OF ....., **PAWNBROKER. NO.** ..... **STREET**

REPORT OF PROPERTY FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING 9 a. m. .....

6674 Neal Pub. Co.

Tag No.	Pawn Ticket No.	Article	Material	Style	Design	Stone	Initials	Numbered Articles: Watch Mvt.	Numbered Articles: Watch Case	Bought	Pawned	Exchanged	Amount	Name of Person	Address	Description of Person Selling or Pawning: Age	Hgt.	Wgt.	Comp.	Beard	Dress	Sex	Time

1

ORDINANCE NO. 873, NEW SERIES

with whom dealt and also the true name
report. Said report shall be written in

and publication of this Ordinance, cause
ry for that purpose, and shall thereafter,
printed as may be required, which said
have space for writing in the following

article sold, description of article other-
corporation from whom purchased, name
whom sold, name and place of residence
showing true name as nearly as known,
re both are worn, style of dress, height,
therwise dealt with.

k spaces in which to fill in date of said
ing the same, and the hour of day when

SECTION 3.

The Chief of Police shall deliver said blanks to the person from whom said reports are required, from time to time, free of charge, and shall upon receipt of said report, file the same in some secure place in his office, and the same shall be open to inspection only to the Police Department of said City and County, or upon the order of some court duly made for that purpose.

SECTION 4.

Before any person shall engage in the business of dealing in any articles enumerated in Section 1 hereof, he must make application therefor to the Board of Police Commissioners for a license therefor, which said Board may, by resolution, grant permission to said applicant to receive a license from the Tax Collector upon payment of the license fee required, provided, however, that said Board shall have the power to revoke said permission upon good cause being shown.

SECTION 5.

Any person buying or receiving in pledge or otherwise, any of the articles enumerated in Section 1, hereof, shall not in any way dispose of the same until the Chief of Police shall have had an opportunity of inspecting the same.

Any person, firm or corporation buying, receiving in pledge or otherwise, any of the articles enumerated in Section 1 hereof shall affix to said article a tag, upon which tag shall be inscribed a number, in legible characters, which number shall correspond to the number in the book required to be kept as herein provided.

SECTION 6.

Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, and in case said fine shall not be paid, then by imprisonment at the rate of one day for each two dollars of such fine so imposed and unpaid.

SECTION 7.

Ordinance No. 634, approved January 28, 1903, Ordinance No. 635, approved January 28, 1903, and Ordinance No. 636, approved January 28, 1903, are hereby repealed.

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Absent—Supervisors Comte, Hocks.

JOHN E. BEHAN, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 13, 1909. EDWARD R. TAYLOR, Mayor and Ex officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

....., PAWNBROKER. NO..... STREET

REPORT OF PROPERTY FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING 9 a. m. ..... 19.....

UMBERED ARTICLES		Bought	Pawned	Ex-changed	AMOUNT	NAME OF PERSON	ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION OF PERSON SELLING OR PAWNING						CLERK
h Mvt.	Watch Case							Age	Hgt.	Wgt.	Comp.	Beard	Dress	Sex	Time	

2

Police Dept. F. No. 80

ORDINANCE NO. 873, NEW SERIES

Requiring dealers in second-hand bicycles, clothing, tools, harness, robes, whips, garden hose, firearms, diamonds, jewelry, silverware, old gold and silver, either as pawnbrokers or otherwise, to keep a record of all purchases and sales of said articles, and to make a report of the same and deliver to the Chief of Police such report daily; also regulating the manner of conducting said business, and providing for licensing thereof.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1.

Every person, firm or corporation dealing in second-hand bicycles, clothing, tools, harness, robes, whips, garden hose, firearms, diamonds, jewelry, silverware, old gold and silver, or either or any of said articles, either as pawnbrokers or otherwise, shall keep a record of all such articles sold or purchased, which shall at all times during business hours be open to the inspection of the Chief of Police, or of any Police Officer. Such person, firm, or corporation shall at least once a day make and deliver to the Chief of Police, on a form to be furnished by said Chief of Police for that purpose, a full, true and complete report of all dealings in second-hand bicycles, diamonds, silver ware, jewelry, old gold or silver, clothing, harness, robes, whips, garden hose, firearms, or either or any of said articles, by such person, firm or corporation, within the City and County of San Francisco, during the twenty-four hours preceding said report, together with the time (meaning the hour of the day), when purchased or sold otherwise dealt in or with, and a description of the person or persons from whom bought or to whom sold, or with whom dealt and also the true name as nearly as the same is known to the person making such report. Said report shall be written in the English language in a clear, legible manner.

SECTION 2.

The Chief of Police shall immediately upon adoption and publication of this Ordinance, cause such a number of blanks to be printed as may be necessary for that purpose, and shall thereafter, from time to time, cause such additional blanks to be printed as may be required, which said blanks shall be so printed and subdivided that they shall have space for writing in the following matters to-wit:

Description of the articles purchased, description of article sold, description of article otherwise dealt with, name and residence of person, firm or corporation from whom purchased, name and place of residence of person, firm or corporation to whom sold, name and place of residence of person, firm or corporation with whom otherwise dealt, showing true name as nearly as known, age, sex, complexion, color of mustache, or beard, or where both are worn, style of dress, height, also the time, when the articles were purchased, sold or otherwise dealt with.

Said blanks shall also bear a caption, providing blank spaces in which to fill in date of said report, the name and place of residence of the person making the same, and the hour of day when made.

SECTION 3.

The Chief of Police shall deliver said blanks to the person from whom said reports are required, from time to time, free of charge, and shall upon receipt of said report, file the same in some secure place in his office, and the same shall be open to inspection only to the Police Department of said City and County, or upon the order of some court duly made for that purpose.

SECTION 4.

Before any person shall engage in the business of dealing in any articles enumerated in Section 1 hereof, he must make application therefor to the Board of Police Commissioners for a license therefor, which said Board may, by resolution, grant permission to said applicant to receive a license from the Tax Collector upon payment of the license fee required, provided, however, that said Board shall have the power to revoke said permission upon good cause being shown.

SECTION 5.

Any person buying or receiving in pledge or otherwise, any of the articles enumerated in Section 1, hereof, shall not in any way dispose of the same until the Chief of Police shall have had an opportunity of inspecting the same.

Any person, firm or corporation buying, receiving in pledge or otherwise, any of the articles enumerated in Section 1 hereof shall affix to said article a tag, upon which tag shall be inscribed a number, in legible characters, which number shall correspond to the number in the book required to be kept as herein provided.

SECTION 6.

Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, and in case said fine shall not be paid, then by imprisonment at the rate of one day for each two dollars of such fine so imposed and unpaid.

SECTION 7.

Ordinance No. 634, approved January 28, 1903, Ordinance No. 635, approved January 28, 1903, and Ordinance No. 636, approved January 28, 1903, are hereby repealed.

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Absent—Supervisors Comte, Hocks.

JOHN E. BEHAN, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 13, 1909. EDWARD R. TAYLOR, Mayor and Ex officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

TO THE CHIEF OF POLICE
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., ... **19**.....

OFFICE OF.....**, SECOND HAND DEALER. NO.**.....**STREET**

REPORT OF PROPERTY FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING 9 a. m......

7866 Neal Pub. Co.

Tag No.	Article	Material	Style	Design	Stone	Initials	Numbered Articles		Bought	Pawned	Exchanged	Amount	Name of Person	Address	Description of Person Selling or Pawning					
							Watch Movement	Watch Case							Age	Hgt.	Wgt.	Comp.	Beard	Dress	Sex	Time

1

Police Dept. F. No. 80

ORDINANCE NO. 873, NEW SERIES

Requiring dealers in second-hand bicycles, clothing, tools, harness, robes, whips, garden hose, firearms, diamonds, jewelry, silverware, old gold and silver, either as pawnbrokers or otherwise, to keep a record of all purchases and sales of said articles, and to make a report of the same and deliver to the Chief of Police such report daily; also regulating the manner of conducting said business, and providing for licensing thereof.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1.

Every person, firm or corporation dealing in second-hand bicycles, clothing, tools, harness, robes, whips, garden hose, firearms, diamonds, jewelry, silverware, old gold and silver, or either or any of said articles, either as pawnbrokers or otherwise, shall keep a record of all such articles sold or purchased, which shall at all times during business hours be open to the inspection of the Chief of Police, or of any Police Officer. Such person, firm, or corporation shall at least once a day make and deliver to the Chief of Police, on a form to be furnished by said Chief of Police for that purpose, a full, true and complete report of all dealings in second-hand bicycles, diamonds, silverware, jewelry, old gold or silver, clothing, harness, robes, whips, garden hose, firearms, or either or any of said articles, by such person, firm or corporation, within the City and County of San Francisco, during the twenty-four hours preceding said report, together with the time (meaning the hour of the day), when purchased or sold otherwise dealt in or with, and a description of the person or persons from whom bought or to whom sold, or with whom dealt and also the true name as nearly as the same is known to the person making such report. Said report shall be written in the English language in a clear, legible manner.

SECTION 2.

The Chief of Police shall immediately upon adoption and publication of this Ordinance, cause such a number of blanks to be printed as may be necessary for that purpose, and shall thereafter, from time to time, cause such additional blanks to be printed as may be required, which said blanks shall be so printed and subdivided that they shall have space for writing in the following matters to-wit:

Description of the articles purchased, description of article sold, description of article otherwise dealt with, name and residence of person, firm or corporation from whom purchased, name and place of residence of person, firm or corporation to whom sold, name and place of residence of person, firm or corporation with whom otherwise dealt, showing true name as nearly as known, age, sex, complexion, color of mustache, or beard, or where both are worn, style of dress, height, also the time, when the articles were purchased, sold or otherwise dealt with.

Said blanks shall also bear a caption, providing blank spaces in which to fill in date of said report, the name and place of residence of the person making the same, and the hour of day when made.

SECTION 3.

The Chief of Police shall deliver said blanks to the person from whom said reports are required, from time to time, free of charge, and shall upon receipt of said report, file the same in some secure place in his office, and the same shall be open to inspection only to the Police Department of said City and County, or upon the order of some court duly made for that purpose.

SECTION 4.

Before any person shall engage in the business of dealing in any articles enumerated in Section 1 hereof, he must make application therefor to the Board of Police Commissioners for a license therefor, which said Board may, by resolution, grant permission to said applicant to receive a license from the Tax Collector upon payment of the license fee required, provided, however, that said Board shall have the power to revoke said permission upon good cause being shown.

SECTION 5.

Any person buying or receiving in pledge or otherwise, any of the articles enumerated in Section 1, hereof, shall not in any way dispose of the same until the Chief of Police shall have had an opportunity of inspecting the same.

Any person, firm or corporation buying, receiving in pledge or otherwise, any of the articles enumerated in Section 1 hereof shall affix to said article a tag, upon which tag shall be inscribed a number, in legible characters, which number shall correspond to the number in the book required to be kept as herein provided.

SECTION 6.

Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, and in case said fine shall not be paid, then by imprisonment at the rate of one day for each two dollars of such fine so imposed and unpaid.

SECTION 7.

Ordinance No. 634, approved January 28, 1903, Ordinance No. 635, approved January 28, 1903, and Ordinance No. 636, approved January 28, 1903, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 8.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, September 20, 1909.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and finally passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Balcom, Bancroft, Booth, Broderick, Center, Connolly, D'Ancona, Jennings, Johnston, McAllister, McLeran, Murdock, Murphy, Payot, Pollock, Sanderson.

Absent—Supervisors Comte, Hocks.

JOHN E. BEHAN, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 13, 1909. EDWARD R. TAYLOR, Mayor and Ex officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

TO THE CHIEF OF POLICE
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., ...19.....

OFFICE OF ....., **SECOND HAND DEALER. NO.** .....**STREET**

REPORT OF PROPERTY FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING 9 a. m. .....

7866 Neal Pub. Co.

Tag No.	Article	Material	Style	Design	Stone	Initials	Numbered Articles		Bought	Pawned	Exchanged	Amount	Name of Person	Address	Description of Person Selling or Pawning							
							Watch Movement	Watch Case							Age	Hgt.	Wgt.	Comp.	Beard	Dress	Sex	Time

1

ORDINANCE NO. 873, NEW SERIES

erson or persons from whom bought or to whom sold, or with whom dealt and also the true name s nearly as the same is known to the person making such report. Said report shall be written in he English language in a clear, legible manner.

SECTION 2.

The Chief of Police shall immediately upon adoption and publication of this Ordinance, cause ich a number of blanks to be printed as may be necessary for that purpose, and shall thereafter, om time to time, cause such additional blanks to be printed as may be required, which said anks shall be so printed and subdivided that they shall have space for writing in the following atters to-wit:

Description of the articles purchased, description of article sold, description of article otherise dealt with, name and residence of person, firm or corporation from whom purchased, name d place of residence of person, firm or corporation to whom sold, name and place of residence person, firm or corporation with whom otherwise dealt, showing true name as nearly as known, e, sex, complexion, color of mustache, or beard, or where both are worn, style of dress, height, so the time, when the articles were purchased, sold or otherwise dealt with.

Said blanks shall also bear a caption, providing blank spaces in which to fill in date of said port, the name and place of residence of the person making the same, and the hour of day when ade.

SECTION 3.

The Chief of Police shall deliver said blanks to the person from whom said reports are required, from time to time, free of charge, and shall upon receipt of said report, file the same in some secure place in his office, and the same shall be open to inspection only to the Police Department of said City and County, or upon the order of some court duly made for that purpose.

SECTION 4.

Before any person shall engage in the business of dealing in any articles enumerated in Section 1 hereof, he must make application therefor to the Board of Police Commissioners for a license therefor, which said Board may, by resolution, grant permission to said applicant to receive a license from the Tax Collector upon payment of the license fee required, provided, however, that said Board shall have the power to revoke said permission upon good cause being shown.

SECTION 5.

Any person buying or receiving in pledge or otherwise, any of the articles enumerated in Section 1, hereof, shall not in any way dispose of the same until the Chief of Police shall have had an opportunity of inspecting the same.

Any person, firm or corporation buying, receiving in pledge or otherwise, any of the articles enumerated in Section 1 hereof shall affix to said article a tag, upon which tag shall be inscribed a number, in legible characters, which number shall correspond to the number in the book required to be kept as herein provided.

SECTION 6.

Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, and in case said fine shall not be paid, then by imprisonment at the rate of one day for each two dollars of such fine so imposed and unpaid.

SECTION 7.

Ordinance No. 634, approved January 28, 1903, Ordinance No. 635, approved January 28, 1903, and Ordinance No. 636, approved January 28, 1903, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 8.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, September 20, 1909.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and finally passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Balcom, Bancroft, Booth, Broderick, Center, Connolly, D'Ancona, Jennings, Johnston, McAllister, McLeran, Murdock, Murphy, Payot, Pollock, Sanderson.

Absent—Supervisors Comte, Hocks.

JOHN E. BEHAN, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 13, 1909. EDWARD R. TAYLOR, Mayor and Ex officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

OFFICE OF....., SECOND HAND DEALER. NO.....STREET

REPORT OF PROPERTY FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING 9 a. m.....191.....

Initials	Numbered Articles		Bought	Pawned	Exchanged	Amount	Name of Person	Address	Description of Person Selling or Pawning								Clerk
	Watch Movement	Watch Case							Age	Hgt.	Wgt.	Comp.	Beard	Dress	Sex	Time	

2

Police Dept. F. No. 81.

ORDINANCE NO. 873, NEW SERIES

Requiring dealers in second-hand bicycles, clothing, tools, harness, robes, whips, garden hose, firearms, diamonds, jewelry, silverware, old gold and silver, either as pawnbrokers or otherwise, to keep a record of all purchases and sales of said articles, and to make a report of the same and deliver to the Chief of Police such report daily; also regulating the manner of conducting said business, and providing for licensing thereof.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1.

Every person, firm or corporation dealing in second-hand bicycles, clothing, tools, harness, robes, whips, garden hose, firearms, diamonds, jewelry, silverware, old gold and silver, or either or any of said articles, either as pawnbrokers or otherwise, shall keep a record of all such articles sold or purchased, which shall at all times during business hours be open to the inspection of the Chief of Police, or of any Police Officer. Such person, firm or corporation shall at least once a day make and deliver to the Chief of Police, on a form to be furnished by said Chief of Police for that purpose, a full, true and complete report of all dealings in second-hand bicycles, diamonds, silverware, jewelry, old gold or silver, clothing, harness, robes, whips, garden hose, firearms, or either or any of said articles, by such person, firm or corporation, within the City and County of San Francisco, during the twenty-four hours preceding said report, together with the time (meaning the hour of the day), when purchased or sold otherwise dealt in or with, and a description of the person or persons from whom bought or to whom sold, or with whom dealt and also the true name as nearly as the same is known to the person making such report. Said report shall be written in the English language in a clear, legible manner.

SECTION 2.

The Chief of Police shall immediately upon adoption and publication of this Ordinance, cause such a number of blanks to be printed as may be necessary for that purpose, and shall thereafter, from time to time, cause such additional blanks to be printed as may be required, which said blanks shall be so printed and subdivided that they shall have space for writing in the following matters, to-wit:

Description of the article purchased, description of article sold, description of article otherwise dealt with, name and residence of person, firm or corporation from whom purchased, name and place of residence of person, firm or corporation, to whom sold, name and place of residence of person, firm or corporation with whom otherwise dealt, showing true name as nearly as known, age, sex, complexion, color of mustache, or beard, or where both are worn, style of dress, height, also the time, when the articles were purchased, sold, or otherwise dealt with.

Said blanks shall also bear a caption, providing blank spaces in which to fill in date of said report, the name and place of residence of the person making the same, and the hour of day when made.

SECTION 3.

The Chief of Police shall deliver said blanks to the person from whom said reports are required, from time to time, free of charge, and shall upon receipt of said report, file the same in some secure place in his office, and the same shall be open to inspection only to the Police Department of said City and County, or upon the order of some court duly made for that purpose.

SECTION 4.

Before any person shall engage in the business of dealing in any articles enumerated in Section 1 hereof, he must make application therefor to the Board of Police Commissioners for a license therefor, which said Board may, by resolution, grant permission to said applicant to receive a license from the Tax Collector upon payment of the license fee required, provided, however, that said Board shall have the power to revoke said permission upon good cause being shown.

SECTION 5.

Any person buying or receiving in pledge or otherwise, any of the articles enumerated in Section 1, hereof, shall not in any way dispose of the same until the Chief of Police shall have had an opportunity of inspecting the same.

Any person, firm or corporation buying, receiving in pledge or otherwise, any of the articles enumerated in Section 1 hereof shall affix to said article a tag, upon which tag shall be inscribed a number, in legible characters, which number shall correspond to the number in the book required to be kept as herein provided.

SECTION 6.

Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, and in case said fine shall not be paid, then by imprisonment at the rate of one day for each two dollars of such fine so imposed and unpaid.

SECTION 7.

Ordinance No. 634, approved January 28, 1903. Ordinance No. 635, approved January 28, 1903, and Ordinance No. 636, approved January 28, 1903, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 8.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, September 20, 1909.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and finally passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Balcom, Bancroft, Booth, Broderick, Center, Connolly, D'Ancona, Jennings, Johnston, McAllister, McLeran, Murdock, Murphy, Payot, Pollock, Sanderson.

Absent—Supervisors Comte, Hocks.

Approved, San Francisco, September 13, 1909. EDWARD R. TAYLOR, Mayor and Ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

JOHN E. BEHAN, Clerk

TO THE CHIEF OF POLICE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., ... 191.....

OFFICE OF ..... JUNK DEALER, NO. ..... STREET

REPORT OF PROPERTY FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING 9 a. m. .....

5736 Neal Pub. Co.

Tag No.	Pawn Ticket No.	DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES Bought, Pawned, Exchanged	Initials	Numbered Articles		Bought	Pawned	Exchanged	Amount	Name of Person	Address	Description of Person Selling or Pawning							
				Watch Mvt.	Watch Case							Age	Hgt.	Wgt.	Comp.	Beard	Dress	Sex	Time

1

ORDINANCE NO. 87[illegible], NEW SERIES

old, or with whom dealt and also the true making such report. Said report shall be her.

and publication of this Ordinance, cause sary for that purpose, and shall thereafter, printed as may be required, which said ll have space for writing in the following

article sold, description of article other- corporation from whom purchased, name whom sold, name and place of residence t, showing true name as nearly as known, here both are worn, style of dress, height, otherwise dealt with.

nk spaces in which to fill in date of said aking the same, and the hour of day when

SECTION 3.

The Chief of Police shall deliver said blanks to the person from whom said reports are required, from time to time, free of charge, and shall upon receipt of said report, file the same in some secure place in his office, and the same shall be open to inspection only to the Police Department of said City and County, or upon the order of some court duly made for that purpose.

SECTION 4.

Before any person shall engage in the business of dealing in any articles enumerated in Section 1 hereof, he must make application therefor to the Board of Police Commissioners for a license therefor, which said Board may, by resolution, grant permission to said applicant to receive a license from the Tax Collector upon payment of the license fee required, provided, however, that said Board shall have the power to revoke said permission upon good cause being shown.

SECTION 5.

Any person buying or receiving in pledge or otherwise, any of the articles enumerated in Section 1, hereof, shall not in any way dispose of the same until the Chief of Police shall have had an opportunity of inspecting the same.

Any person, firm or corporation buying, receiving in pledge or otherwise, any of the articles enumerated in Section 1 hereof shall affix to said article a tag, upon which tag shall be inscribed a number, in legibile characters, which number shall correspond to the number in the book required to be kept as herein provided.

SECTION 6.

Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, and in case said fine shall not be paid, then by imprisonment at the rate of one day for each two dollars of such fine so imposed and unpaid.

SECTION 7.

Ordinance No. 634, approved January 28, 1903, Ordinance No. 635, approved January 28, 1903, and Ordinance No. 636, approved January 28, 1903, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 8.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, September 20, 1909.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and finally passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Balcom, Bancroft, Booth, Broderick, Center, Connolly, D'Ancona, Jennings, Johnston, McAllister, McLeran, Murdock, Murphy, Payot, Pollock, Sanderson.

Absent—Supervisors Comte, Hocks.

Approved, San Francisco, September 13, 1909. EDWARD R. TAYLOR, Mayor and Ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

JOHN E. BEHAN, Clerk.

....., JUNK DEALER, NO..... STREET

REPORT OF PROPERTY FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING 9 a. m. ..... 191.....

UMBERED ARTICLES		Bought	Pawned	Ex-changed	AMOUNT	NAME OF PERSON	ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION OF PERSON SELLING OR PAWNING						CLERK
Mvt.	Watch Case							Age	Hgt.	Wgt.	Comp.	Beard	Dress	Sex	Time	