

*Police Department,  
of the City of New York,  
300 Mulberry Street,  
New York,* September 1, 1897.

Mr. John Doyle,  
1754 North Tenth street,  
Philadelphia, Pa.:

Sir:

I am directed by the Board of Police to say with reference to yours of the 22d ult., addressed to His Honor, the Mayor, and referred to this Department, asking information of one Bart Clare, that Sergeant Patrick Byrne, of the Police Bureau of Information, reports concerning the matter as follows:

"No knowledge has been obtained as to the whereabouts of Bart Clare. Inquiry at the office of the Bureau of Licenses failed to find the name on their records as having obtained a pedler's license."

Very respectfully,

*Thos. L. L. L.*  
1 Sep 1897

*Police Department,  
of the City of New York,  
300 Mulberry Street,  
New York,* September 1, 1897.

Mrs. Oren L. Day,

Box 77, Piermont, N. H.:

Madam:

I am directed by the Board of Police to say with reference to yours of the 4th ult., addressed to His Honor, the Mayor, and referred to this Department, making inquiry as to the whereabouts of Jack M. Southworth, that Sergeant Patrick Byrne, of the Police Bureau of Information, reports concerning the matter as follows:

"An examination of the directories of this city from 1890 to date, also of the directories of Brooklyn and Jersey City, failed to show the name of Jack M. Southworth, and no knowledge has been obtained as to his whereabouts."

Very respectfully,

*Thos. L. Sullivan*  
*1 D. C. C.*



*Police Department,  
of the City of New York,  
300 Mulberry Street,  
New York,*

September 1, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor:

Sir:

I am directed by the Board of Police to enclose herewith  
copies of reports sent as requested in yours of

August 6, Mrs. Oren L. Day, Piermont, N. H., asking informa-  
tion, and

August 23, John Doyle, Philadelphia, asking information.

Very respectfully,

*Thos. L. Kane*  
*1 Sep 1897*

C O P Y

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE FIRST INSPECTION DISTRICT  
300 MULBERRY STREET

New York, August 24th, 1897.

To Commanding Officer,

7-11-12-13-Precinct.

Sir:-

In complaine with the suggestion contained in above letter from Supt. Department of Buildings, you will detail officers from your reserve sections, to cover these locations from 8 a.m. until midnight, until these buildings are removed, with a view of preventing accidents, more especially to children, and to prevent the carrying away of material by unauthorized persons, also send to this office at the earliest possible moment, diagrams of the blocks of condemned buildings within your precinct.

Respectfully,

Walter L. Thompson,

Acting Inspector,

1st Inspection District.



*Police Department,  
of the City of New York,  
300 Mulberry Street,  
New York,*

September 1, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor:

Sir:

I am directed by the Board of Police to say with reference to yours of the 24th ult., concerning the tearing down and removal of buildings in territory bounded by Pitt, Houston, Sheriff, and Stanton, also Hester, Essex, Canal, East Broadway, Jefferson, Division, Suffolk, and Norfolk streets, and requesting details to prevent accident, etc., that Acting Inspector Thompson reports concerning the same as follows:

"This matter was attended to before 12 m. yesterday (August 24th, 1897). Herein attached find my instructions to the commanding officers of the several precincts."

Enclosed please find copy of instructions referred to.

Very respectfully,

*Wm. L. Strong*  
*1 Sep 1897*

*Police Department,  
of the City of New York,  
300 Mulberry Street,  
New York, Sept. 1st, 1897.*

John Doyle, Esq.,

1754 North Tenth street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

In reply to your communication of blank date, by direction of the Board of Police I transmit you herewith report of Sergeant Byrne, of the Bureau of Information, concerning the whereabouts of one Bart Clare, as follows:

"No knowledge has been obtained as to the whereabouts of Bart Clare. Inquiry at the office of the Bureau of Licenses, city, failed to find the name on their records as having obtained a pedlar's license."

Very respectfully,

*Thos. Lawler*  
*1 Sep 1897*



*Police Department,  
of the City of New York,  
300 Mulberry Street,  
New York, Sept. 1st, 1897.*

Hon. William L. Strong,  
Mayor.

Sir:

Pursuant to directions contained in your communication of August 23rd, by direction of the Board of Police I enclose you herewith copy of letter this day mailed John Doyle, 1754/North tenth street, Philadelphia, concerning the whereabouts of one Bart Clare.

Very respectfully,

*Thos. L. Sullivan*  
*1 Sep 1897*

(Copy)

Police Department of the City of New York,

Pecinct No. 19

New York, September 2nd, 1897.

Nicholas Brooks,

Acting Inspector.

S i r :-

In answer to annexed communication I respectfully state that in the afternoon and until about 7 P.M. the newspaper wagons distribute papers to newsboys at North East Section of Union Square Park near 16th Street near an unused fountain. A Park Policeman is detailed there during said time. I have instructed the patrolman of my command who is on post duty at this place to pay particular attention to the within complaint and assist the Park Officer to abate the nuisance. I notified Mr. Kane #15 Union Square of the action taken by me in this matter and he said he was satisfied.

Respectfully,

(Signed) GEORGE S. CHAPMAN,

Captain, 19th Precinct.



(Copy)

Police Department of the City of New York,

Precinct No.28

New York, September 4th, 1897.

William W. McLaughlin,

Inspector 5th District.

S i r :-

In compliance with your order to report on the communication of Norman F. Kerr concerning police protection in the neighborhood of Park Avenue and 101st Street, I respectfully report:

During the afternoon of August 16th, 1897, the house, #19 East 101st Street, was entered by way of the roof and property of the value of forty six dollars was stolen from the apartments of Solomon Aiken on the fourth floor and property of the value of Eleven Dollars was stolen from the apartments of Max Gartinzamm on the third floor. Both flats were entered during the temporary absence of the occupants.

Within a few days unsuccessful attempts were made to enter this house again and attempts were also made to enter other houses in the vicinity.

I detailed four officers in citizens clothes to patrol 101st Street and vicinity for the purpose of more effectually protecting the neighborhood and to effect, if possible, the arrest of the thieves. The matter was also referred to the precinct detectives.

On Monday, August 30th, 1897, at five P.M. James Dempsey one of the officers detailed to patrol the vicinity, arrested William Flannery of #156 East 103rd Street whom he found acting in a suspicious manner. Flannery was subsequently identified by Julia Wagner, Janitress of #19 East 101st Street, as a person whom she had seen on the roof of # 19 East 101st Street the day of the robbery. He was arraigned in the 5th District Court on August 31st 1897 and discharged by Magistrate Poole on the grounds of insufficient evidence.

I called upon the complainant and Mr. Kerr, and when I informed him of the action that had been taken he expressed surprise and stated that had he known what had been done he would not have

-2-

complained of inadequate police protection as he considered that adequate protection had been provided.

I shall continue to keep this vicinity under surveillance and every lawful means will be employed to insure the safety of life and property.

Respectfully,

(Signed) TIMOTHY J. CREEDEN,

Captain, 28th Precinct.



*Police Department,  
of the City of New York,  
300 Mulberry Street,  
New York,* Sept. 8th, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your communication of August 4th, regarding the throwing of waste paper &c. into the streets, I am directed by the Board of Police to transmit you copy of General Order "No. 359, as follows:

"Captain-----

Pre@inct-----

SIR:

My attention has been called to "An increasing carelessness on the part of the citizens of New York in throwing waste paper into the streets".

"The throwing of paper, ashes, offal, vegetables, garbage, dross, cinders, shells, straw, shavings, dirt, filth or rubbish of any kind whatever in any street, lane or public place in the City of New York, and the throwing and distributing in any of the public streets, avenues or places in this city of any hand-bills,

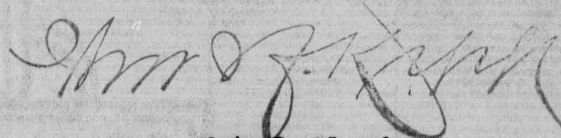
Hon. William L. Strong.....2.

circulars, cards or any other advertising matter whatever is prohibited by Section 655 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of New York.

"You are hereby directed to bring this matter to the attention of your command, and to instruct them to arrest any person whom they may see violating this ordinance."

(Signed) Peter Conlin, Chief of Police."

Very respectfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Peter Conlin", written in a cursive style.

Chief Clerk.



*Police Department,  
of the City of New York,  
300 Mulberry Street,  
New York,*

Sept. 13th, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong

Mayor New York City.

Dear Sir:-

I am directed by the Board of Police to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th inst. enclosing communication from Mrs. Sara Uhrmann, and in reply to state that we have sent a translation of our former letter to her.

Very respectfully

*John J. Keefe*  
Chief Clerk.

Police Department of the City of New York,

Bureau of Information,

300 Mulberry St.

New York, Sept 14<sup>th</sup> 1897

Duplicate

John M. Gallagher  
Chief of Police  
Sir

An examination of the records of this department has been made but the name of Henry Davis, does not appear thereon, as having been picked up sick or injured in the street - or met with a violent death in this city.

Respectfully  
Sgt. Comdg. C. W. Squad  
Byrne



*Police Department.*

*of the City of New York.*

*300 Mulberry Street*

*Office of Chief of Police.*

New York, Sept. 15th, 1897.

Bion L. Burrows, Esq.,

Secretary to the Mayor,

New York City.

My Dear Sir:-

Your communication of the 11th inst., to President Moss of this Department, enclosing for attention and report direct to correspondent communication from Hon. A. Baldasano, Spanish Consul General in New York, requesting information as to the number of Spaniards in this city, has been referred to me for attention and answer.

In reply I beg to state that I shall make an effort to get the information desired, and acquaint Mr. Baldasano with the result.

Yours very truly,

*John P. McBreagh*  
Chief of Police.

*Board of Police Commissioners.*

*Frank Moss,*  
*President.*  
*Avery D. Andrews,*  
*Treasurer.*  
*Frederick D. Grant,*  
*Andrew D. Parker.*

*Police Department,*  
*of the City of New York,*  
*300 Mulberry Street,*  
*New York,*

Sept r. 15, 1897

My dear Mr Mayor:

I have just received news of the death of my father which occurred this morning at Massena Springs, St Lawrence Co., New York, where both he and I were born. He was in the 74th year of age, and had been in ill health for sometime.

I send this note by messenger to explain my hurried absence from the City. I do not expect to be gone more than a few days, and am sure that the nature of my errand and the suddenness of the call will be more than sufficient to explain my departure from the city without calling in person upon you as is my rule.

With great respect, I am

Yours very sincerely,

*Avery D. Andrews*

Hon. William L. Strong,

M a y o r.



*Police Department.*

*of the City of New York.*

*300 Mulberry Street,*

*Office of Chief of Police.*

New York, September 16th, 1897.

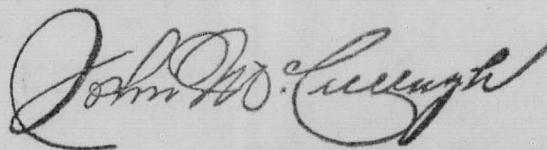
Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor, City of New York.

Dear Sir:-

I herewith enclose copy of letter sent to Mrs. Mary Davis, Roanoke City, Va., concerning her son, in compliance with request contained in your communication of the 7th inst. to President Moss of this department.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John W. Lough". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "John" and last name "Lough" being the most prominent parts.

Chief of Police.

(Enclosure)

( Copy )

New York, Sept. 1, 1897.

To the President of the Civil Service Commission,  
State of New York, Albany, New York.

Sir:-

I beg to write you relative to the recent amendment to the proposed civil service rules of this Department. The rules are now before you for your examination and approval, and on the first of September an emendment relative to the appointment of the Chief of Police was duly forwarded to you with the request that it be considered in connection with the rules hitherto forwarded.

After a careful examination of the statutes, we are of the opinion that the intention of the Legislature was to take the office of Chief of Police in this Department out of the so-called competitive class of appointments. As the matter is of very great importance I beg to take the liberty of presenting to you very briefly some of the reasons which seem to point to this conclusion.

The Constitution requires promotions to be "made according to merit and fitness to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examinations, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive." We submit that while we are compelled to appoint a Chief of Police solely for merit and fitness, it is not practicable to hold competitive examinations therefor. Section 271 of the Consolidation Act, as



amended by Section 5 of Chapter 569 of the laws of 1895, with which you are undoubtedly familiar, declares that the Chief of Police shall be promoted upon grounds of seniority, meritorious police service and superior capacity from among the Deputy Chief, Inspectors and Captains. Section 266, as amended by the same Act of 1895 declares that in the absence or disability of the Chief of Police, the deputy Chief shall discharge his duties; and it further declares that "whenever a vacancy shall occur in the Office of the Chief of Police, the office shall be filled by resolution of the Board of Commissioners of Police by appointment of the Deputy Chief of Police, or from among the Inspectors and Captains."

*This is not quite so, It refers to promotions & does not include the Chief. F.M.*

The theory of the Legislature seems to have been as gathered from a careful examination of the entire Chapter amending the Consolidation Act in regard to this Department, that there should be at all times a specified person fully competent and empowered to perform important duties of the Chief of Police. In case of temporary absence or disability, the deputy Chief must act. In case of a vacancy, the Board is authorized to fill the office by resolution. This must mean that the Board shall act immediately, or it has no meaning at all; for after holding competitive examinations and pursuing the course prescribed by law and regulations relating to promotions in general, it can then act only by resolution. The force of the clause must, therefore, be found in the mandatory words "The office shall be filled." It is worthy of notice that a provision of

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the student must be able to be taught

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this kind exists as to no position in the Department other than that of Chief of Police.

The Chief of Police in this Department is by law and regulation its executive head. Under him are 5,000 officers, and upon him devolves the care of 2,000,000 of people and hundreds of millions of property. From a standpoint of importance to the safety and welfare of the City, and considering the intimate and close relationship between the police and every person in the City, it is an office of the greatest importance, comparable, in my opinion, with no other under the City Government except that of Mayor. His salary is \$6,000., greater than that of any one of the Commissioners who are officially his superiors. In such a position, it seems to be common sense, as well as plain intention of the Legislature, to permit the Board of Police a limited discretion in filling this great office without depending upon examinations.

Personally, I know of no office in this or any other government to be compared with it in point of importance and responsibility, as to which candidates are required to pass a competitive examination.

Nor is there any danger that the spirit of the Constitution will be affected by this construction of the law. We are limited to a selection from among Captains, Inspectors and Deputy Chief, about forty-six candidates in all. Many of these officers, while excellent subordinates, could not for a moment be considered as candidates for the executive head of a great Department where the entire res-

responsibility must rest; and yet many of these might be able to pass a better examination than any of the very few who possess a sufficient amount of executive ability to be considered for promotion to the office of Chief.

It is certainly not necessary to dwell upon the fact that there are in this, as in other departments, many officers who rise from step to step on their merits, and perform most excellent work in a subordinate capacity, but who at the same time are wholly unfitted to stand at the top.

If I am not mistaken the principle has been generally recognized even by those who advocate the strictest adherence to the principles of civil service reform that heads of Departments, and generally also heads of important bureaus in departments, should be exempt from competitive examinations. This department is anomalous in that it has in reality two heads. The Police Commissioners acting as a Board constitute the administrative head, and as such are charged with important functions, but the Chief of Police is the executive head through whom the Board must act, and, who, under the present law, has many important powers which may be exercised wholly independent of the Board.

It may not be inappropriate to note that Section 286 of the Charter of Greater New York seems to recognize the importance of a selection of a Chief of Police for the Greater City without examinations. The selection is confined to four officers named in this section.



With these considerations, I beg to submit to your honorable Board the amendment to our civil service rules.

While it follows the exact language of the statute, we submit it to you with the view that it exempts the office of the Chief of Police from the competitive class.

With great respect, I am,

Very truly yours,

(Signed.) Avery A. Andrews

*Board of Police Commissioners:*

*Frank Moss,*

*President.*

*Every D. Andrews,*

*Treasurer.*

*Frederick D. Grant,*

*Andrew D. Parker.*

*Police Department,  
of the City of New York.*

*300 Mulberry Street,*

*New York, Sept. 16th, 1897.*

**Hon. Francis M. Scott,**

**Counsel to the Corporation,**

**New York, N. Y.**

**Dear Sir:-**

The enclosed letter of Commissioner Andrews, approved by Commissioner Smith and myself was sent to the Civil Service Board. I send a copy of it to you, in pursuance of my understanding with Mr. Connolly, that I would hand you a memorandum on the question recently submitted to you by our Board.

In addition to the points made by Mr. Andrews, I suggest this for your consideration:

Section 271, referred to in the said memorandum, was amended by the bipartisan act (Chapter 569, Laws of 1895,). Originally it read as follows:

Promotions. Section 271. Promotions of officers and members of the police force shall be made by the Board, only on the grounds of meritorious police service and superior capacity, and shall be as follows: Sergeants of police shall be selected from among patrolmen assigned to duty as Roundsmen; Captains from among Sergeants; and Inspectors from among Captains.



*Board of Police Commissioners.*

*Frank Moss,*

*President.*

*Avery D. Andrews,*

*Treasurer.*

*Frederick D. Grant,*

*Andrew D. Parker.*

*Police Department,  
of the City of New York.*

*300 Mulberry Street,*

*New York.*

Hon. F. M. S. -2-

This enumeration of officers did not include the Superintendent or Chief of Police. The amendment of 1895, did not add the Chief's office to the list, although the new office of Deputy Chief was added.

The office of Chief, was referred to, - but only to expressly prevent the possibility of including it within the requirement of the act, that all majority votes for advancement in the service shall be reenforced by the Chief's recommendation.

The fact that the office of Chief is referred to, but is not included within the list of officers subject to the requirements of the section, is evidence that the legislature meant to <sup>leave</sup> have untouched the method of filling the office prescribed in the amended Section 266, and under which we acted when we filled the vacancy.

Our resolution appointing John McCullagh referred to the statute and used its exact language.

Yours truly,

*Frank Moss*



FRANK MOSS,  
PRESIDENT.

Sept. 16. 1897

Hon. Wm. L. Strong

Mayor etc.

Respected Sir:

I have the honor to send you  
copies of correspondence pre-  
sented arguments made by us  
in favor of the permanency of  
our recent appointment of John  
McCullagh as Chief of Police.

Mr. Connolly still seems to  
be disposed to publish doubts,  
- at least, it seems so from  
interviews with him recently reported  
in newspapers. Yours truly  
Frank Moss



-Copy-

I N C O M M O N C O U N C I L,

Resolved, That the Commissioners and Chief of Police be and they are hereby respectfully requested to refrain from enforcing Section 3 Article 5 of the ordinance relating to rules of the road, adopted by the Board of Aldermen August 31st 1897, and approved by the Mayor September 2nd 1897, until proposed amendments abolishing such section is disposed of.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 14th 1897, a majority of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.

(Signed) WM. H. TEN EYCK.

Clerk of the Common Council.

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POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF POLICE  
#300 MULBERRY STREET.

New York, September 15th, 1897.

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

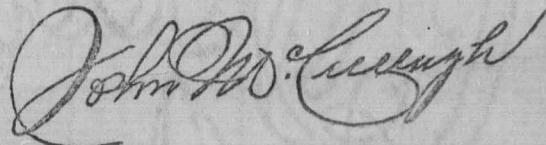
Sir:-

The above copy of resolution of Board of Aldermen adopted September 14th 1897 is herewith transmitted for your information and guidance.

Read it to your command at two successive roll calls following its receipt and instruct them to comply with its provisions.

Section 3 Article 5 of the ordinances referred to is quoted below.

Section 3. Each and every vehicle, excepting licensed trucks, using the public streets or highways of this city shall show, from one hour after sunset until one hour before sunrise, a light or lights, so placed as to be seen from the front and each side; such light or lights to be of sufficient illuminating power to be visible at a distance of 200 feet; said light or lights shall show white in front, but may be colored on the sides.



Chief of Police.

*Police Department*

*of the City of New York.*

*300 Mulberry Street*

*Office of Chief of Police.*

New York, Sept. 17th, 1897.

Hon. W. L. Strong,

Mayor of New York City.

Dear Sir:-

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of September 15th, 1897, with which was enclosed a request made by the express companies generally that further time be extended to them in order to give them more time to equip their wagons with lamps; and in reply I beg to state that on the 15th inst. I received a copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen at a meeting held on the 14th inst., which requested the Commissioners and Chief of Police to issue instructions to the police force not to interfere with wagons generally, driven through the streets without lamps, until such time as a resolution abolishing that portion of the ordinance could be disposed of.

I send you herewith a copy of the said resolution and of the notice I sent to the force regarding it.

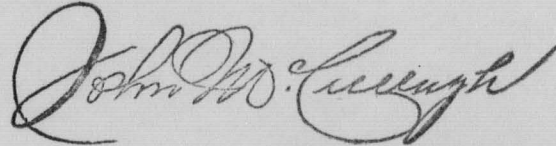
For the information of the officials of the express companies whose names are signed to the communication sent you in



-2-

regard to this matter, I beg to state that I have this day sent to each of them a copy of this letter to you.

Very respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "John W. Lough". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Chief of Police.

• Memorandum. •

LYLES & MILLS,

.. Steel Ceilings ..

No. 231 WILLIAM ST.,

ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR MATERIALS OR  
COMPLETED WORK AND DESIGNS MADE  
WITHOUT CHARGE ON RECEIPT OF PLANS  
TO BUILDINGS.....

New York,

Sep 9

1897

Honorable W. H. Strong

Mayor of the City of New York

Respected Sir

In December of 1896 we did some work in our line  
in one of the Station Houses of Police, amounting to 182,84.00  
Dollars. Since that time we have been endeavoring to  
collect the amount without success. We believe the  
bill has been approved, but the statement is made  
that there is not enough money to pay it. And that the  
Board of Apportionment has been notified. We are  
anxious to close the matter as we have need of the  
Money. Can you facilitate matters any. Yours resp  
Lyles & Mills



Refund to Com. on Ap 2  
Sup for ans & attention

Two

Police Department of the City of New York.

No. 300 Mulberry street

New York, September 15th, 1897

Col. George Moore Smith

Chairman of the Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Sir:-

In reply to Mayor Strong's communication of the 10th inst., enclosing Messrs. Lyles & Mills' Statement complaining of delay of payment for work done for the Police department, forwarded to the Hon. Frank Moss, and referred to the Chairman of the Committee on Repairs and Supplies for investigation and report, I have the honor to say that Messrs. Lyles & Mills are correct in their statement, and said bill cannot be audited until the appeal made to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for a transfer of money to cover all similar liabilities incurred under this heading. I have been informed by Mr. Charles Gott that said transfer has not been made to date.

Very respectfully

Thomas E. O'Brien

Inspector of Repairs.

Copy



*Police Department,  
of the City of New York,  
300 Mulberry Street,  
New York,*

Sept. 20th, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong

Mayor New York City.

Dear Sir:-

By direction of the Board of Police and in further reply to your favor of the 10th inst. enclosing letter from Messrs. Lyles & Mills relative to their bill etc. I return herewith original communication and copy of report thereon.

Very respectfully

*John J. Kane*  
Chief Clerk.



GEORGE MOORE SMITH,  
COMMISSIONER.

New York September 20th. 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong.

Mayor.

Dear Sir:-The receipt of your inclosure of Mr. James O'Brien's letter to you of even date, is hereby acknowledged, and I beg to state that your endorsement upon the same with reference to Sergeant Edward G. O'Brien, will receive due consideration at my hands when the matter of promotions is reached by the Board.

Very respectfully,



*Police Department,  
of the City of New York,  
300 Mulberry Street,  
New York,*

September 20, 1897.

Hon. Thomas A. Eddy,  
Uruguayan Consul,  
66-68 Broad street:

Dear Sir:

I am directed by the Board of Police, in answer to your favor addressed to the Mayor, asking for a copy of the laws relating to the Police Department of the City of New York, to state that we have no pamphlet containing such laws. They may be found in Chapter 410, of the laws of 1882, as revised by Mark Ash, edition of 1891, published by Weed, Parsons & Co., Albany, N. Y., and may be obtained at Banks Brothers, 144 Nassau street, this city, with such amendments as will appear in Chapters 177 Laws of 1892; 589 Laws of 1892; 326 Laws of 1893; 529 Laws of 1893; 118 Laws of 1895, and 569 Laws of 1895.

Very respectfully,

*John J. Kane*  
Chief Clerk.

*Police Department,  
of the City of New York,  
300 Mulberry Street,  
New York,* September 20, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor:

Sir:

I am directed by the Board of Police, in acknowledgment of the receipt of your favor of the 17th inst., enclosing communication from the Uruguayan Consul, asking for pamphlet containing the laws relating to the Police Department, to enclose herewith copy of letter in answer thereto.

Very respectfully,

*John J. Ryan*  
Chief Clerk.



Mrs. James Butler, 7 16 7  
Parsonage St. Jersey City gave  
furniture estimated value  
with \$250 to East Side  
Storage House, 295 Bowery  
Jan'y 11 1897 - Went after it  
Sept 9 1897 & found place  
occupied a Columbia  
Hotel.

Wrote F. Morris Sept 11/97

( C O P Y )

Police Department of the City of New York.

Precinct No. 14,

New York September 20th, 1897.

Walter L. Thompson,

Acting Inspector,

First District.

Sir:-

In answer to enclosed communication from Mr. George Burrows, Secretary to His Honor the Mayor, in reference to the East Side Storage House formerly at 295 Bowery, referred to me for investigation and report, I herewith submit the following:-

I detailed Detectives Henry Foster and Michael Larkin of my command to thoroughly investigate the matter complained of, and they reported to me, that the Storage House complained of retired from business on May 1st last, and the property that was in said storage house was removed to two up-town storage houses (locations unknown), but if Mrs. James Butler will call upon Miss H. Fell at No. 320 East 21st Street, this city, any evening after 6 P. M., Miss Fell will give her an order for her goods.

Miss Fell was employed as book-keeper at the above mentioned storage house, and is empowered to deliver the goods to their respective owners. She stated to the Detectives that no goods which have been placed on storage with them, have been sold or auctioned off.

Respectfully,

(signed) John D. Herlihy,

Captain, 14th Precinct.



*Police Department.*

*of the City of New York.*

*300 Mulberry Street*

*Office of Chief of Police.* New York, September 21st, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong,

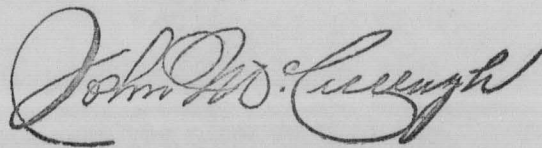
"Mayor",

New York City.

Sir:-

Enclosed herewith please find report of Captain Herlihy of 14th Precinct, on your communication of the 11th inst. to Hon. Frank Moss, President of this Department, which was referred to me for investigation.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "John W. Lough". The signature is fluid and elegant, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

Chief of Police.



GEORGE MOORE SMITH,  
COMMISSIONER.

New York, October 5th, 1897.

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

Sir:

Replying to your communication of even date, introducing Mr. Crawford to President Moss, which has been referred to me as Chairman of the Committee on Elections, I have the honor to state that after conferring with Mr. Crawford the matter is to remain in abeyance until the requests for estimates for printing the ballots are given out, when his firm will be invited to compete.

Thanking you for your interest in the matter, I remain

Respectfully,

*George Moore Smith*



*Police Department,  
of the City of New York,  
300 Mulberry Street,  
New York, Oct. 6th, 1897.*

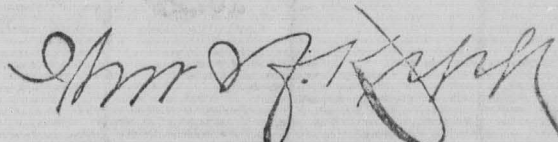
Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your favor of the 1st inst. enclosing letter from Hon. J. L. Crichton, Mayor of Seattle, Washington, with a list of questions, I am directed to return said list, with answers appended thereto, as requested.

Very respectfully,



Chief Clerk.

# A COUNTERFEITER GOES FREE.

THE COUNTRY FLOODED WITH \$2,000,000,000 OF COUNTERFEIT MONEY IN THE PAST YEAR, AND PRONOUNCED BY GOVERNMENT EXPERTS TO BE AS GOOD AS THE GENUINE GREENBACK.

The failure of the United States Court to convict Joseph Read, alias Banks, alias Moore, and many other other aliases, one of the most skillful and expert counterfeiters in this or any other country, is a great disappointment to the Chief of the Secret Service. He believed that he had a sufficiently strong case against him to warrant a different result than the one obtained. The District Attorney thought so too. The fault was due to the insufficient evidence. Yet the story is one of the most extraordinary ever told involving as it does the most remarkable credulity and no less unusual cunning.

About three months ago a prominent merchant of California received a letter from this same gang offering to sell him money printed from Treasury plates that could not be told from the genuine. The merchant by the strictest accident happened to be an honest man at heart, and although the temptation offered to him was a great one, one that not one man in a hundred could refuse, decided not to accept the proposal but to inform United States Marshal Moore, who answered the letter under the merchant's name who had received it, and wrote to the counterfeiter and informed him that it was "just the stuff he was looking for," but stated that owing to pressure of business it was impossible for him to visit New York and suggested to Mr. Counterfeiter that the mails were a safe medium through which to transact business and stated that if this was satisfactory, he would order \$200 worth to start on.

The reply came back that on no account would he do business through the mails, that it was absolutely necessary that he should see his customer and do business *face to face only*, being the safest, surest and most satisfactory way to transact a business of this nature, and promising if the goods were not as fine as represented, reimburse him for all expenses of the trip and forfeit \$1,000 in gold.

In consequence the Marshal wired for "instructions" how to know and where to meet the counterfeiter and in due time arrived at place of meeting, the Grand International Hotel, New York City, and was called upon by an old man who brought with him a valise, which he opened in the room, displaying packages of money amounting to \$100,000. The detective examined the money carefully said it would suit him, and put his hand in his pocket as if to bring out the money to pay for it; but in the place of money he drew a pistol, and placing it at the counterfeiter's head made him a prisoner, and took the contents of the bag into his possession. Upon being arranged on the charge of offering and selling what was supposed to be counterfeit money, the prisoner apparently became indignant and stoutly denied that he ever had a counterfeit bill in his life, and he demanded that the experts employed by the Treasury Department at Washington be sent for.

His demand was complied with, and on arrival of the gentlemen they at once set about making a thorough and critical examination of the supposed counterfeits; then submitted their sworn report, which was as follows: That all these United States Treasury notes were printed from genuine plates used by former workmen in the Printing Bureau, and were perfect and exact duplicates of genuine bills issued by the Government. They further added that they had long been aware that some persons had possession of a set of plates supposed to have been furnished by one of the engravers in the Engraving Bureau, and finally that the only difference between the notes found on the prisoner, and the genuine, lies in there not being so much silk fibre interwoven in the paper. The prisoner's counsel asked the Government experts if they would swear that the bills examined by them were counterfeits. To the astonishment of every one in the court room, they replied that they would not, in fact could not, as they were positive the bills were as good as any issued by the government, and added that the fault lay in the careless manner observed in the Treasury Department in allowing workmen to handle Government plates, printing inks, dies, etc., as they wished.

The judge had no other alternative than to instruct the jury to discharge the prisoner, who thanked the jury and quickly slipped out of the court room, valise in hand, that contained a cold \$100,000 of money that was good enough for the writer at all events. The reporter was not alone in his envious thoughts, because from the expressions and suggestive remarks of some of the members of the jury at the departure of the prisoner, it seemed that they would like to have a few thousand of the so-called counterfeits themselves.

To give our candid opinion we could see no difference in the bills as the notes were printed from genuine United States plates, obtained from the Engraving Department at Washington, by whom it is not known and perhaps never will be. As the case now stands some one is getting rich in a safe, fast and sure manner at the expense of the Government.

The Secret Service Detectives say the only way to effectually stop the circulation of this money, is to capture the plates, now in possession of this gang. The presumption is that the plates are not in this country, but in Canada, and that the printing is being done there. There is no possible way of tracing the bills to any of the agents circulating them, to do so, it would be necessary to have a Government expert in every store, in every town and city in the United States, as these bills are sold by the wholesale to trustworthy farmers and country merchants, in sections of the country where not one man in ten thousand knows anything about money (its genuineness, etc.) and are readily passed from hand to hand in the ordinary course of trade, without their true character ever being discovered or even suspected. When large bills are offered by a purchaser, they are given out in change and the latter innocently passes the bills upon some one else and thus they go through thousands of hands without any fear of detection or any possibility of their being traced to the agents circulating them.

The District Attorney, in conversation with the reporter, casually remarked, that it was astonishing how eagerly the average citizen, that is those who are apparently honest and fairly well off, are willing to engage in the business. The race for wealth predominates over every other consideration. All a person wants now a days is money; it don't seem to make any difference either how they get it. The advice of the poet to his son is followed by all classes of the community, "Get money, my son; get money, honestly if you can; dishonestly if you must."

As the government, only is the loser, and is so well able to stand it, the average citizen has no conscientious scruples whatever, in taking advantage of the offer made by these men, especially as there is no risk or danger in handling these bills if they use proper precautions and keep their business to themselves. A close mouth as they tell you is the secret of success in this nefarious scheme.

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# The



NEW YORK, THURSDAY

## BLACKBURN TOOK THE CAKE.

**A DARK HORSE DEFEATS THE CHAMPIONS DANDY JACK AND PROCTOR.**

**An Immense Crowd at Madison Square Garden—The Entertainment as a Whole was a Fizzle—Big Money for the Managers and a Poor Return to Spectators.**

From early yesterday evening to 9.30 o'clock there was a rush of feet into Madison Square Garden, a pushing and scrambling through the gates, a hustling into seats, and then a long tedious wait. The monotony was partially relieved by the shouts of some abled-lunged representatives of Columbia College and College of the City of New York. "Ray, 'ray, 'ray: Colum-bi-a!" shouted the collegians. This was answered by a yell from some non-collegians, which went this way: "Rah, rah, rah! Rats, rats, rats!" which seemed to arouse the risibilities of the spectators. However, time hung heavily on the hands of the spectators, and just as patience was becoming exhausted the form of Polo Jim flashed upon the startled vision of those present. Arrayed in a faultless suit of conventional black, white expanse of shirt front, and carrying in his hand an evening hat, he glided across the floor like a being treading upon pink-tinted clouds. The uproarious applause that greeted his appearance was responded to with a low courtesy and a dazzling display of ivory. There was no more excitement until Dandy Jack and Will Proctor, who have won enough cakes to start a bakery with, appeared for a practice spin on the glistening floor. As they moved along, a dream of Chesterfieldian and Brummelesque grace, they were regarded with silent feelings of awe and admiration. After these two champions had disappeared from view the situation was becoming stagnant when a stentorian voice from the first gallery rolled forth in distinct tones the suggestion: "Three cheers for David B. Hill." A majority of those present complied. "Three cheers for Cleveland," shrieked another voice. Just at this point the band began to play a dirge-like composition, and was grinding out its saddest strains when somebody broke in with a yell for Ben Harrison.

There was another painful pause in the proceedings, which was at last broken by the band striking up the grand march. Thereupon appeared Prof. Hank White, a tall, loose jointed individual, dressed in a gray military coat, light trousers, and a fatigue cap. He carried a drum major's baton, and proceeded to astonish onlookers by the dexterous manner in which he flung the baton to the ceiling and caught it. Polo Jim and a tall willowy woman in a flowing white dress led the march. There might have been 250 entries, and perhaps 233 couples were seized with stage fright at the moment of entering the room. At any rate, only seventeen couples graced the occasion with their presence. The men were all attired in dress suits, and the women were nothing of a grotesque character. The grand march was distinctly a disappointment. Then came the lancers. There were but two sets and the dancing was tame, except for one or two pidgeon wings. The lancers created no enthusiasm.

Following this the Gorham Baseball Club sextet warbled a little, after which everybody settled back and waited for the cake walk.

When the momentous time arrived for the preliminary cake walk expectation ran high. To slow music the contestants came upon the floor. First was Prof. Luke Pulley escorting Miss Nettie Green. The Professor treaded the boards with an air of solemn grandeur that made a decided impression. Next came Will Proctor and Maud Clifford, a lithe young woman. Proctor is a slender young man with an airy, away-dull-care carriage, very captivating. His lips are parted in a half smile as he walks, as though sniffing cake in the distance. Dandy Jack, the champion, and Miss Frankie Hoy next loomed in sight, and created a sensation. Jack is a short and rather pudgy person, who walked with chin well up and an air of conscious superiority borne of frequent conquests. Miss Hoy wore red slippers and an air of elegant ennui.

The fourth couple attracted general attraction. They were H. S. Blackburn of Long Branch and Miss Martha James of New York. Blackburn is of slight build, very graceful figure, and was dressed with perfect taste. Miss James is a very pretty octroon. She wore a black costume and a pair of white slippers. Both walked with an airy grace that attracted general attention, and the laurels of Dandy Jack and Will Proctor were decided to be in serious danger. The other couples walked with more or less peculiarity, and had no show for the cake that occupied a conspicuous position on top of the \$500 (!) piano, whose tin pan tones nearly incited a riot. After about half an hour of walking, the first heat was concluded, and the judges then weeded out all but half a dozen couples. While the walkers were resting for the final struggle there was a buzzard lope by Miss Blizzard, a young woman in a calico dress and black stockings. The "lope" created some merriment, and was followed by "buck dancing" by a quaint little negro known as "Old Folks." During the dancing the spectators became a trifle enthusiastic and showered the dancers with small coins. After the excitement subsided the contestants in the finals appeared. Prof. Pulley, Will Proctor, Dandy Jack and H. S. Blackburn was the order in which they walked. Blackburn and his companion received the most enthusiastic applause from all parts of the house, and were clearly the favorites. The judges had no difficulty in picking out the Long Branch man as the octroon as winners of the first prize.

The excitement deepened when he and Miss James were declared the winners of the second prize.

MR. V. Mr. H.

Will Buffalo against chunt Judge The as tempt compa Mr. whose train t and W his so Blunt for Ne The lo police at the Mrs. N Mrs. compl Wippe to att then old. I tinued depot said, f Mrs. W her the place a Blunt have in Wippe on the leged panior plainti Wip Blunt, Donot bail, at Wrih cordin her- She cr was lo left a did no Rece Wippe vouch who v to the sequen appear Blunt Wip railros flirtin jered offered would Blunt

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Keep this for future reference.

If you can raise \$300 or more and wish to come and see me, send the following telegram (no letters) to

C. A. EARL,  
Easton,  
Pennsylvania.

"Send me report, Lodge No. **736**"

(sign) T. Foster.

Don't sign anything else. Now, if you cannot raise \$300 or more to come on and make a face-to-face deal, but desire to engage in this business, say in your telegram "Send Quotations" and be sure you use the pass-word "Lodge" and the above number and sign telegram T. Foster. I will then make you a special proposition. Send all telegrams between the hours of 7 in the morning and 7 at night and over the Western Union Telegraph Company lines, (if possible) to avoid mistakes, also prepay all messages as it is very important. Remember, telegrams from you must be prepaid or they will receive no notice.

If you do not receive an answer to your telegram within a reasonable time, telegraph me a second time.



CONFIDENTIAL.

Friend:

This is the chance of your life and the one you have been looking for and if you let it pass, it will never come again. So read carefully and thoughtfully. I have a class of goods which you can handle and make money faster and easier with, than you ever have in your life. They come in denominations of \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10 and \$20, and will go anywhere and everywhere and are as perfect as human skill can make them. My terms are: \$300 for \$3000, \$450 for \$5000, \$650 for \$7000, \$1000 for \$13,000 and \$30,000 costs \$2000. \$3000 for \$300 is the very smallest amount I will sell. I will give you the State right if you take \$13,000 or more of my goods. The State right means that I will not sell to any one else but you in your State, ~~where~~ you remain my customer. I warrant each and every one to be perfect as to Paper, Coloring, Vignette, Printing and Engraving. The signatures are as perfect as the genuine and when made to appear as having been used or handled much, I defy the best Bank Clerk or expert to tell them from the genuine. It has cost a great deal of time and money to perfect these goods, and I have at last succeeded where many others failed, in producing the genuine fibre paper. These goods cannot be detected in the ordinary course of trade, and only at the Treasury in Washington, through the duplication of the numbers, and not then if the genuine bill of the number is still in circulation. Now, my way of doing business is as follows: when you come here I will show you my stock of goods, you can examine them and compare them with the genuine, and in fact submit them to any test you see fit before you pay me, then after you are thoroughly satisfied on every point, you can select whatever denominations you may want, and when the goods are in your possession you pay me, and if you feel disposed to carry the goods with you, you may do so, if not, I will ship them by express or in any way you may desire, as I want to introduce my goods in your section of the country as soon as possible. I promise that if you do not find my goods as represented and should you not be perfectly satisfied in every respect, I will pay your entire expenses to and from home and for loss of time. Make up your mind to come on at once, if you wish to handle these goods. To do this business safely it should be done face to face. You can then see me and I can judge the party I have placed confidence in; besides, it is absolutely necessary I should see you on our first deal in order to show and explain a simple method by which you can dispose of them in large lots and how to make them appear as having been in circulation for some time. If you conclude to embrace this opportunity, send me a telegram, saying, --"SEND ME REPORT!"-- and sign your telegram with your Pass-word and Number only, as on the enclosed slip, then I will know who it comes from and I will immediately respond by sending you instructions how and where to meet me, also a sample of my goods. Be careful that your telegram is signed with your Pass-word and Number, or else I will not be able to tell who it comes from. Enclosed you will also find a newspaper clipping which speaks for itself. Your own good sense will tell you I can have no object in misrepresenting my goods and bringing you here on a foolish errand, for I ask no money in advance, and do business only in the manner above mentioned. If you have not the ready money to purchase my goods, I will make this proposition to you: I will consent to your taking some confidential friend in with you, provided, of course, he is trustworthy, and then you both can come on together; but you would be foolish to take any one in with you if you can in any possible way raise the required amount yourself.

In conclusion I wish to say if you cannot come on here, or have not \$300 to invest, and you think favorably of my business, send me a telegram saying: --"SEND QUOTATIONS!"-- and sign your Pass-word and Number to it, or I will not know who it is from; I will then make you another proposition. Be patient, and be guided by my advice. If you do, you will be sure of success. No such thing as fail. Act square! Be true and honorable! Do me no harm, and you will never regret it as long as you live. You can make money faster and easier by dealing in my goods than you ever dreamed of before in your life. Won't you try it?

CAUTION:--No other person is now authorized by me to correspond on this subject. Do not be deceived by shoddy imitations. I am the sole owner and proprietor of this enterprise. Communications from others offering similar goods for sale are absolutely unreliable and positively worthless. Pay no attention to them. Trusting I shall receive a favorable and immediate telegraphic reply, I remain,

Yours confidentially,

"SECRECY."

N. B.--Telegrams from you must be prepaid or they will receive no notice. "I answer all telegrams." Except I give you permission, never write me a letter, as I will refuse to receive it and then it will go back to the Post office, and be returned to you probably opened--So be cautious. I earnestly request that you will treat this matter confidentially! If it does not suit you destroy this



MRS. WM. M. HOUSTON.

S. A. KERR, MANAGER.

# HOUSTON & BRO.,

~~WHOLESALE PRODUCE DEALERS.~~

RECEIVERS AND SHIPPERS

Chickens, Eggs, Furs, Rags, Wax, Green and Dry Hides, Tallow, Sheep  
Skins, Fruits and Vegetables.

~~WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,~~

No. 215 South Elm Street.

FRESH, NEW STOCK.

Greensboro, N. C., 10-6 1897

Dear Sir We enclose  
Letter received  
to day. The South  
is being flooded  
with them.  
Dont know  
if you can do any  
thing but thought best  
to send to you  
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Houston Bros



# GREENSBORO THE HUB OF NORTH CAROLINA.

IN THE CENTER OF THE FAR FAMED PIEDMONT SECTION.



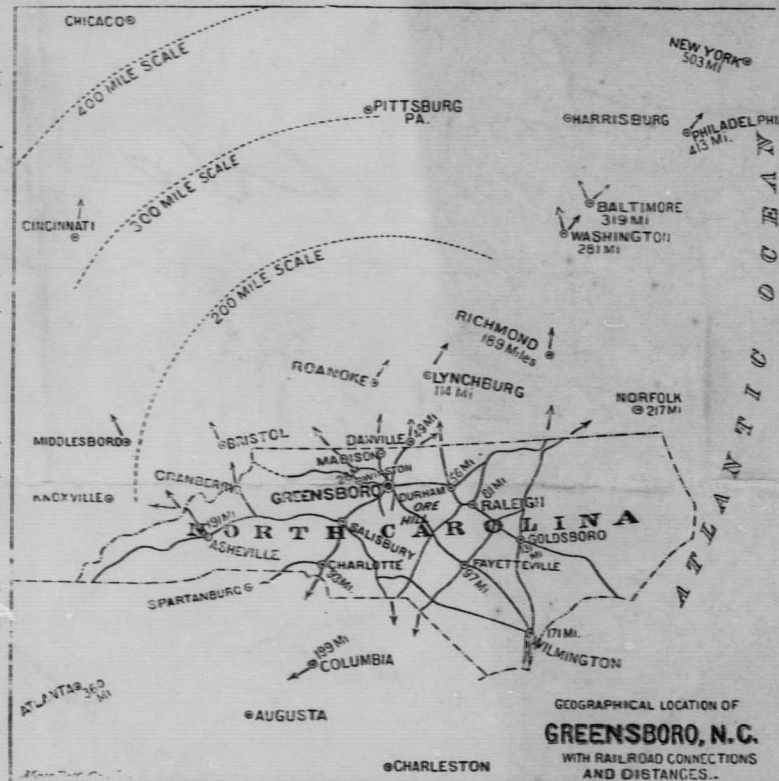
Population in 1885, 2,250  
Population in 1890, 3,300  
Population in 1892, 10,500



CORPORATE LIMITS EXTENDED IN 1891 FROM ONE MILE TO TWO MILES SQUARE.

## Resources and Advantages.

- 1st. The best Railroad Facilities in the South.
- 2nd. Accessable to Coal, Iron Ore, Limestone, and abundant Timber of all varieties.
- 3rd. 115 Mercantile establishments and 35 Factories, diversified.
- 4th. In the midst of the best Tobacco Producing Section in the World.
- 5th. Pure Water and unexcelled Climate.



## Resources and Advantages.

- 6th. Excellent System of Water Works and Sewerage.
- 7th. Electric Lights and Street Railway.
- 8th. Low Taxes, and Increasing values of Property.
- 9th. Three Banks, aggregate Capital \$275,000.00.
- 10th. A Keeley Institute in successful operation.
- 11th. Ample Church and Educational Facilities.

THE STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

THE ONLY COKE BLAST FURNACE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

CAPACITY, 100 TONS METAL PER DAY.

Built by the North Carolina Steel and Iron Company. Capital Stock, \$600,000.00.

MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS AND CAPITALISTS

ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO INVESTIGATE THIS CITY AND SECTION.

*Board of Police Commissioners.*

*Frank Moss,*  
*President.*  
*Avery D. Andrews,*  
*Treasurer.*  
*Frederick D. Grant,*  
*Andrew D. Parker.*

*Police Department,*  
*of the City of New York,*  
*300 Mulberry Street,*  
*New York,* Octr. 8, 1897

My dear Mr Mayor:

I enclose herewith a few tickets for the field maneuvers of the 1st Brigade at Van Courtland Park tomorrow, and I hope to see you present.

I am going to take the liberty of speaking to you about a matter which I am told you have under consideration, and that is the possible appointment of Mr Jefferson Seligman as Park Commissioner in place of Mr Stiles deceased. As you very well know, I seldom attempt to interfere in matters of this kind, but I know Mr Seligman so well, and know his great interest in public matters that I cannot refrain from adding what little personal weight I may have to the suggestion which I understand has already been made to you. In addition to his many accomplishments, his appointment will be particularly agreeable to a large class or sect of which he is such a distinguished representative.

Yours very sincerely,

*Avery D. Andrews*

Hon. William L. Strong,



Police Department of the City of New York,

Precinct No.25

New York, October 19th, 1897.

Walter L. Thompson,

Inspector, 3rd District.

S i r :-

In answer to the annexed communication relative to the G.E. Martel Portrait Copying House of 302 East 65th Street, I would state that I detailed Patrolman Charles H.Pearsall of my command to investigate, and reports that the G.E.Martel Company moved from above premises on or about September 3rd, 1897 to parts unknown.

Respectfully,

(Signed) J A M E S C A S E Y ,

Sergt in command, 25th Precinct.

*Board of Police Commissioners.*

*Frank Moss,*  
*President.*  
*Avery D. Andrews,*  
*Treasurer.*  
*Frederick D. Grant.*  
*Andrew D. Parker.*

*Police Department,*  
*of the City of New York,*  
*300 Mulberry Street,*  
*New York,*

Octr. 26, 1897

Hon. William L. Strong,

M a y o r.

My dear Mr Mayor:

I desire to extend to you a most cordial invitation to make my office your headquarters upon election night. We have made very complete arrangements for the collection and tabulation of election returns. Direct cable communication has been established with the various parts of each borough, and with the consent of local authorities, we will send a large number of experienced and reliable officers to the various boroughs to collect and forward election news.

Last year, you honored us with a visit during the evening, and we were able to present to you satisfactory returns. I sincerely hope that you will be present this year, and that the news may be equally gratifying. This invitation, of course, extends to any friends that you may desire to bring with you. I shall be at my office continually after the polls close.



2.

Hoping to see you on election night, I am, with my best  
compliments

Yours very truly,

*Frey D. Duane*



GEORGE MOORE SMITH,  
COMMISSIONER.

New York, October 28th, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor,

New York City.

Dear Sir:

You are cordially invited to join me at these headquarters on Tuesday evening, November 2nd, on the occasion of the reception of the election returns.

Yours very truly,

*George Moore Smith*



(Copy)

New York, October 29th, 1897.

Harry Spaulding, Esq.,

729 South 4th Street,

St. Louis, Mo.

S i r :-

In reply to your favor of the 18th inst. I would state, that inquiry at the foundling Asylum, 68th Street and Third Avenue, this city, shows that Harry Spaulding, is a foundling, having been found on the steps of said Institution, September 27th, 1872.

There is no record of his birth.

Respectfully,

(Signed) J O H N M C C U L L A G H ,

Chief of Police.

Harry  
Spaulding

29



*Police Department.*

*of the City of New York*

*300 Mulberry Street*

*Office of Chief of Police.*

New York, October 29th, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor, City of New York.

Dear Sir:-

I have the honor to transmit herewith, copy of letter, this day sent to Mr. Harry Spaulding, #729 South Fourt Street, St. Louis, Mo., in answer to his communication of the 18th inst. which was forwarded from your office to President Moss of this department, and which was referred to me for reply.

Very respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "John W. Lough". The signature is fluid and elegant, with a large initial "J" and a long, sweeping underline.

Chief of Police.

(Enclosure)

✓  
*Police Department.*

*of the City of New York.*

*300 Mulberry Street*

*Office of Chief of Police.*

New York, October 30th, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor,

New York.

Dear Sir:-

I have the honor to address you relative to a letter from Arthur E. Boas, Esq., of 52 East 76th Street, relative to boys using "bean shooters" in Central Park, which was addressed to you, and by you referred to me for attention and report.

In reference thereto I beg to state that I have sent a copy of the said letter to Captain Collins, of the Park Police, for his information (Central Park not being within the jurisdiction of this Department) and in addition thereto I have brought the matter to the notice of commanding officers of Districts and Precincts, and instructed them to take prompt measures to prevent any injury to citizens or property in the public streets by the use of these instruments.

Very respectfully,

*John M. McCreagh*  
Chief of Police.



OFFICE OF THE  
**Mapes' Estate,**  
H. P. ROSE, Owner.  
Cor. West Farms Road  
and Commonwealth Ave.

New York, Oct. 22<sup>nd</sup> 1897.

For Wm L. Strong  
Dear Sir:

A young policeman, Wm N. Dobbyn of the 24<sup>th</sup> Precinct has been fined four days pay and an increase in pay prevented, on account of having arrested Ex-Chamberlain Wm Irvin, in a case where Mr Dobbyn thought he was doing his duty.

I have known Mr Dobbyn for some time and know him to be a young man who has no bad habits, industrious and ambitious, and a word from you # to Mr Andrews or Mr Moss might do him some good. He, Mr Dobbyn, supports his mother, and is a thoroughly honest young Officer. You may not remember me, although I met you several times. I was formerly of Cleveland, Ohio, where my father was Mayor twice, and J. J. Sullivan of the Central Nat. Bank whom you know is a friend of mine, also Abner Mc Kinley. If you can see your way clear to put in a word for Mr Dobbyn it will be appreciated by me, and you will be

assisting a worthy young Officer.

Yours very truly  
Hudson P. Rose

Truel Court

get papers in  
case.

Aug 25  
1877



*Board of Police Commissioners.*

*Frank Moss,*

*President.*

*Avery D. Andrews,*

*Treasurer.*

*George Moore Smith.*

*Andrew D. Parker.*

*Police Department,  
of the City of New York,*

*300 Mulberry Street,*

*New York,*

Nov. 3rd. 1897

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor's Office,

City Hall, New York.

Respected Sir:-

I received from you the enclosed letter of Mr. H. P. Rose. He has never communicated with this Department, nor has Officer Dobbyn to whom he refers. I would say that the case was very carefully examined by all of the Commissioners, and the officer was fined four days pay (less than five days) with the express intention of saving his raise in salary. The trouble was that after the complaint of Mr. Ivins another complaint was made against the officer for loitering *and* conversation, for which he was fined two days pay and that added to the four days had the effect of postponing his advance.

Yours truly,

*Frank Moss*

Oct. 22 - Nov. 3

W.A.

William J. Stone,

General Office





Nov. 5<sup>th</sup> '97

Hon. Wm L. Strong

Dear Sir:

Please accept  
thanks of both Mr Dobbyn and  
myself for your efforts in his  
behalf. Mr Dobbyn is very grateful.  
Yours very truly  
Hudson P. Rose,

*Board of Police Commissioners.*

*Frank Moss,*  
*President.*  
*Avery D. Andrews,*  
*Treasurer.*  
*Frederick D. Grant,*  
*Andrew D. Parker.*

*Police Department,*  
*of the City of New York,*  
*300 Mulberry Street,*  
*New York,*

Novr. 5, 1897

Hon. William L. Strong,

M a y o r.

My dear Mr Mayor:

Referring to our conversation on election night, I have the honor to request you to direct the Commissioners of Accounts to make a final examination of the books and records of this Department, both in regard to our current expenses and the police pension fund of which I am the Treasurer.

I believe that everything has been conducted properly, but at the same time appreciate the fact that this Department may be the center of much attack and scrutiny under the coming administration. It therefore seems to me well to have a thorough investigation made and report submitted which will cover all of these operations during your administration. I will be very glad to have this work commenced at the earliest convenience of the Commissioners of Account.

Yours very sincerely,

*Avery D. Andrews*



( C O P Y )

Police Department of the City of New York.

Precinct No. 13,

New York November 5th, 1897.

Adam A. Cross,

Inspector, First District.

Sir:-

In compliance with your orders relative to Nathan Eiler of #4 Ave. D. to stand with a wagon at Union Market Square at Houston and Second Street, I herewith report as follows. Nathan Eiler of 4 Avenue D. is a public truckman residing at 4 Avenue D.. He is a reputable citizen, and has resided in this city for the past thirteen years.

He has had a permit for the past five years to stand with a wagon at Union Market Sq. to solicit trade, and has at present a permit signed by His Honor Mayor Strong to stand in said square, to solicit trade with his wagon, dated October 30th, 1897, good for one year, permit No. 3831, Stand No. 11026.

I know of no reason why he should not stand at said square to solicit trade.

Respectfully,

(signed) Joseph A. Saul,

Sergeant in Command, 13th Precinct.

*Police Department.*

*of the City of New York.*

*300 Mulberry Street*

*Office of Chief of Police.*

New York, November 6th, 1897.

Hon. William L. Strong,  
Mayor.

Dear Sir:-

Your communication to President Moss of this department enclosing resolution of the Board of Aldermen permitting Nathan Eiler to stand with a wagon at Union Market Square, and requesting Commissioner Moss's advice as to the advisability of granting the same, was referred to me.

Enclosed herewith please find the resolution and petition which accompanied your letter, also copy of report of Sergeant Joseph A. Saul, commanding the 13th Precinct, in relation to said matter.

Respectfully,

  
Chief of Police.



*Board of Police Commissioners.*

*Frank Moss,*  
*President.*  
*Every D. Andrews,*  
*Treasurer.*  
*Frederick D. Grant,*  
*Andrew D. Parker.*

*Police Department,*  
*of the City of New York,*  
*300 Mulberry Street,*  
*New York,*

November 8, 1897

Hon. William L. Strong,

M a y o r.

My dear Mr Mayor:

A note from your Secretary addressed to the President of the Board, dated November 4, relative to delay in payment of the bill of Messrs Lyle & Mills has been referred to me as Treasurer.

I find that the bill is for a metal ceiling in one of the rooms in the 8th Precinct station house, and although ordered in 1896, the work was not completed until May, 1897, the bill being for \$182.38.

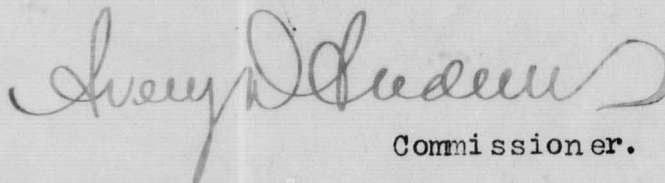
Our Repair & supply account for 1896 was insufficient to pay the whole of this bill; consequently on the 29th day of June, 1897, the Board of Police requested the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to transfer the sum of \$100.47 from the appropriation to the Police Department for the year 1896 entitled "Contingent Expenses" which was in excess of the amount required, to the appropriation for the same year entitled "Police Station House,

2.

Alterations and Repairs". We have not been informed of any action upon this request, and consequently we have been unable to pay the bill.

This explanation has been made several times to Messrs Lyle & Mills, and will again be forwarded to them.

Yours very sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Henry D. Deane". The signature is fluid and extends across the width of the text block.

Commissioner.