

Works.
STAMFORD, CONN.
BRANFORD, CONN.

OWNING & OPERATING } THE YALE LOCK MFG. CO.
THE BRANFORD LOCK WORKS.

The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company.

(General Offices, 280 Broadway, New York.)

84-86 Chambers Street,

New York.

March 9th., 1895.

Salesrooms.

NEW YORK,
84-86 Chambers St.

CHICAGO,
152-154 Wabash Ave.

PHILADELPHIA,
1120 Market St.

BOSTON,
224 Franklin St.

BUFFALO,
Builders' Exchange.

SAN FRANCISCO,
Mills Building.



Cable Address: "YALE, NEW YORK"

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Hon. William L. Strong,

City Hall,

New York.

Dear Sir:-

I enclose herewith copy of a resolution adopted last evening by the State Democracy of the Thirteenth Assembly District, commending your efforts to give to this city an honest and efficient government.

I can also add personally that your efforts in carrying out this great work are earnestly seconded by the independent party men, and by the people.

With best wishes for the success of your administration, I am,

Faithfully yours,

W. F. Keating

Excise Matters.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE.

The Board has authorized the secretary to furnish the COURT JOURNAL with authentic reports of its proceedings. The same will be regularly published for the benefit of the liquor trade and those having business with the Board. The Excise Board is now officered as follows :

PRESIDENT,

JOSEPH MURRAY.

TREASURER,

CHARLES H. WOODMAN.

COMMISSIONER,

JULIUS HARBURGER.

COUNSEL,

ALFRED R. PAGE.

JAMES F. BISHOP, Chief Clerk,

JAMES N. MORRIS, Assistant Clerk,

SALOON-KEEPERS, TAKE NOTICE!

Don't imagine, gentlemen, that your interests are being neglected because you don't find much to interest you in the way of news. You have a reform Mayor who has promised to stand by you and who is pleased to recognize that your calling is an honorable one; you have good representatives at Albany, and you may depend upon it before another two months has passed you will find that a law has been enacted in your interest which will protect you against blackmail in the future, allow you to open house during certain hours on Sunday, and to follow your own convictions as to exercising your right of franchise. The COURT JOURNAL, which has stood by you for the past twelve years, is still your friend, and may be relied upon as representing your interests. It is working night and day in the right direction, and the fruits of its labor will soon be made known and appreciated by every saloon-keeper in the city.

As we have stood by you in the past and propose to do in the future, so we ask you to stand by us in the present and see to it that your subscriptions are renewed as they fall due. We are still the official organ of the new Board of Excise, and when you see any official announcements in our columns you may guarantee their reliability.

WINE AND SPIRIT GAZETTE,

J. P. SMITH,
PUBLISHER & EDITOR,

PUBLICATION OFFICE,
ROOM 91, KEMBLE BUILDING, WHITEHALL ST.

New York, March 9. 1895.

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

Dear Sir:

This journal has been fighting Tammany and its methods ever since 1891 when it first exposed the black-mailing of the liquor dealers by the Tammany police. On the other hand a little sheet published in this city in the interest of the insurance companies, called the Courth Journal, has always supported Tammany through thick and thin. Everything done by Tammany, no matter how injurious to the public interest, was always most obsequiously approved by that journal.

I had hoped that since your accession to office the "Wine & Spirit Gazette" would have a chance to regain its lost ground in the Excise Department, and for that reason I had asked you to give us the appointment of law-clerk to the Board. You promised me to recommend to the Excise Board the appointment of John D. Riley for that position. But no action has been taken by the Commissioners on the application. On the contrary, a Tammany sheet is allowed

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WINE AND SPIRIT GAZETTE,

J. P. SMITH,

PUBLISHER & EDITOR,

PUBLICATION OFFICE,

ROOM 91, KEMBLE BUILDING, WHITEHALL ST.

New York, 189

to publish the announcement that it is "the official organ of the new Board of Excise."

Is that right and just? Does it conform with the principles of the platform on which you were elected? The enclosed two clippings are from the Courier Journal of the issue of March 7, 1895. They tell the whole story.

Respectfully

Yours

J. P. Smith

57 West 65th St -

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N.Y. Mar-9-1895

Hon. W. H. Strong.

Sir:

Regarding
the street cleaning problem,
will you excuse the liberty
I take in making some
free suggestions, tho' I
know you must be tired
to death of officious
intermeddlers —?

The present cleaners,
the sweepers, do not do
their work properly, but
now and again, yesterday
to be more precise, they
rake and sweep the mud
and dirt into heaps
and the heaps remain
for days before the carts

come around, and if then
the work is inconv. late,
half done and slovenly -

Of course I refer to the
district in which I am
residing

Could you not manage
to have the Police Dept.
Co-operate with the Street
Cleaning Dept., by having
Each policeman or the
Roundsmen report on
his return to the Station
house after each watch -
the exact condition of
the streets on his beat?

The men could be
supplied with printed
blanks showing the
territory covered, and
same could be sent

with the daily precinct reports - to
Police Headquarters and then given
to Col. Barrings representative -

Let the penalty for failure to
report, or for falsely reporting be
transfer from down town precincts
to the "goat district"

This plan would prove, I think,
if practicable, a perfect system
of inspection - Resp, submitted
Percy Wood Lawrence

BLAIR & PHELPS,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
UNION TRUST BUILDING,
80 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CHARLES H. BLAIR.
CHARLES HENRY PHELPS.

March 9, 1895.

COL. WILLIAM L. STRONG;

Dear Mayor:

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The defeat of Major Andrews' theory of police management is exceedingly unfortunate. His plan of reorganization met my hearty approval and the approval of very many of our friends who desire a non-partisan administration of police affairs. I think reorganization cannot be effectual which does not concentrate responsibility. This is entirely outside of the question whether or not Supt. Byrnes is the proper person for the work.

I have always thought that the street cleaning department should be a bureau of the police department, and perhaps the street cleaning commissioner made also a police commissioner, as I have seen no reason why idle policemen on their beats should not have jurisdiction of their surroundings, not only to superintend the forces at work in cleaning the streets, but to see that nuisances, papers, &c., were not allowed.

A blocking out of the city into small blocks, making a thorough co-relation of police and street cleaning, and fixing responsibility in a true military way, would, I imagine, give a cleaner city and at less price than other way we could do it.

Yours very respectfully,

Chas. H. Blair

10-A-M-

N-Y - Mar-10th/95

Hon- W^m Strong Mayor -

Sir The citizens of The Lower portion of The Fourth ward. That part bounded by oak, Catherine, Peck slip, & Water streets wish To call your attention To the disgracefull condition of the streets in this Section of the city, Especially water street from Peck slip to Catherine, The last named street Water street, has not received any attention from The Street cleaning department since the 27th of January and is a menace to the Health of the poor people who are Compelled To occupy the tenements in this vicinity

W^m Murray

311 Water st
N-y City

COMPLAINT,

~~RECORD No.
DATE Feb 27 1895
DIST. No. 1 SEC. No. 2
R. FURNED TO D. S.
REPORT REC'D.~~

No. 740 West 46th St.

March 10th 1895.

To

Hon. W. L. Strong,
Mayor of C. Y. City.

Dear Sir:- The writer
begs to urgently call
the attention of the pro-
per authorities to the
condition of West 46th
Street, between 6th Ave
and Broadway,

1st - as to filthy condition
of roadway - very bad
in front of property next

adjoining on the
South West corner of
46th St + 7th Ave. This is
largely due to refuse
from Bookstaver's
Grocery Store, and the
table + carpenter shop
clusterly adjoining.

2^d - The crowded
condition of the
streets + sidewalk
due to storage of
vehicles on north
side of the street,
East of and adjoining

the premises of the
Church of St. Mary,
of which last no
complaint is made,
but on the contrary
acknowledgment is
to be made of the Con-
tractor's earnest attempt
to mitigate the usual
nuisance connected
with large building
operations.

Yours truly

W. G. Trask



EDWIN U. CURTIS,
MAYOR.

CITY OF BOSTON.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR,

CITY HALL.

March 11, 1895.

Job. E. Hedges, Esq.,
Secretary to Mayor,
New York City.

Dear sir:-

Mayor Curtis wishes me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th, in relation to single-headed commissions, and to thank you for the contents.

Yours very truly,

Courtenay Guild

Mayor's Secretary.

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New York, March 11, 1895.

Hon. Wm. L. Strong,

Mayor of the City of New York.

Sir,

The Chairmen of the several Election Districts of the 9th Assembly District (46 in all) met on Friday evening, March 8th instant, and passed resolutions endorsing your administration of City affairs, and appointed a Committee consisting of the delegates to the County Committee.

Messrs. George B. Deane,

John McKeever,

Franklin B. Miller,

Jeremiah Pangburn,

Dr. Hamilton Williams and

Patrick Scott to represent the dis-

trict in all matters affecting its interests.

Respectfully yours,

George B. Deane
Chairman of Committee

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Building * Trades' * Section

OF

CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Clarendon Hall, 114 East 13th Street,

Meets Every Wednesday, at 8 P. M.



New York, March 11th 1895

To the Hon. W. L. Strong
Mayor City of New York. N. Y.

Dear Sir

I have been instructed by the Building Trades' Section of the Central Labor Union of New York City, to draw your attention to the construction of the Park Ave Improvement as we believe, that that work is under the name of Public work, as the city ^{authorities} according to an act of the Legislature is compelled to pay a certain part of the cost of that improvement, thereby making it public works, and under the working of Chap 622 of the Laws of 1894.

We therefore call your attention to the fact that the contractors are not conforming to the law, as they work ^{their men} more than 8 hours and do not pay them the prevailing rate of wages of the trades & calling employed on that work, and do not employ citizens only. Trusting you will see that the

Law will be complied with
I Remain Respectfully Yours
Merwyn Pratt
Secy

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15. 16

1882

The World



EDITORIAL ROOMS,
PULITZER BUILDING, PARK ROW, N. Y.

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Maude "

P

The delay is:

I have been unable to find the advertisement of the hearing on the Hawaiian pension bill, referred to in Mr. Hedger's note this morning. — but will have it looked up and noticed before the day of the hearing.

Sincerely yours

I should be glad to have the attention of Mr. Wood called to any hearing on topics of public interest.

M. H. Merrill

Editor

John B. Pine,
Counsellor at Law,
67 Wall Street,

New York, March 11th, 1895.

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Hon. William L. Strong, Mayor,
City Hall.

My Dear Sir:-

Some two months ago you very courteously afforded a hearing to the Sub-Committee on Public Schools appointed by the Committee of Seventy, and on behalf of the Committee I explained the scope and character of the bill which we had had introduced in the Legislature. You appeared to be favorably impressed and we have assumed that the bill commended itself to you as it has done to the very great majority of those interested in the public schools. The bill has been approved by all of the reform organizations, both separately and collectively in mass meeting, and it has been commended in the strongest terms by the press of the City, not a single paper opposing it. From those most competent to judge it has received the most emphatic approval. The expression of public approval has been so decided and so general as to leave no doubt that the passage of the bill is earnestly desired by the great mass of the people of all classes.

By those immediately interested in the bill no proper effort has been spared to advance its passage, but it has nevertheless been held back in Committee, and it has now become evident that influences not affected by the merits of the bill have been actively exerted to secure its defeat. Believing that such a re-

Hon. W. L. Strong,

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sult would be no less than a public calamity, our Committee deems it their duty to advise you of the situation, and we shall be pleased to enter into particulars more fully if you will do us the favor of appointing a personal interview. As it is most important that the Legislature should take action this week, I venture to suggest tomorrow, (Tuesday), afternoon, after your office hours.

Very respectfully,

Dictated---



OK

JOHN G. PRAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
49 LIBERTY STREET.

BRANCH OFFICE: HOTEL ENDICOTT
No. 442 COLUMBUS AVENUE,
NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK,

March 11th 1895

Hon. Wm. L. Strong

Mayor. Dear Sir

We have this day examined the building now in course of construction on the corner of Pearl and Beethman Streets referred to in letter addressed to you dated March 4th attached. We find a seven story cast iron steel brick & timber building, iron and steel new, brick & timber old. Walls laid in cement good, this building complies with the law even if faced with galvanized iron between columns.

Yours Respectfully

John G. Prague
Arch

Timothy Mahoney Mason & Builder

JOHN G. PRAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
49 LIBERTY STREET.
BRANCH OFFICE: HOTEL ENDICOTT
No. 442 COLUMBUS AVENUE,
NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK,

March 11th 1885

Hon. W. L. Strong

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Mayor.
Dear Sir

We have this day
Examined Building Situate N. S. West
99th Street between Columbus Ave and Cen-
tral Park West referred to in letter ad-
dressed to you dated Mch 7th attached.
We find walls built of partially old
and new material, The rear wall of
one house is needed and shored up
above second story, The wall below
having been taken down and is now be-
ing rebuilt. The said wall evidently
had been badly frosted and bulged, The
East wall somewhat frosted has been
shored as a precaution while rebuilding
the rear. The job is very rough but
mortar apparently good. Should be re-
Examined in a few days when walls are
caught up and shores & braces taken away.

Yours Respectfully

John G. Prague
Arch.

Timothy Mahoney Mason.

JOHN G. PRAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
49 LIBERTY STREET.
BRANCH OFFICE: HOTEL ENDICOTT
NO. 442 COLUMBUS AVENUE,
NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK,

Feb 11th 1895

Hon^{ble} W. L. Strong
Mayor

Dear Sir

We have this day
Examined the building situate N. S.
East 3rd Street near 2nd Avenue refer-
ed to in letter addressed to you
dated Nov 7th Attached,

We find the said building
fault of old material mortar appar-
antly good, walls plumb with the
exception of the 15th story front. Evidently
caused by frost. Not in a dangerous
condition. Job very rough but appar-
ently strong. Yours Respectfully

John G. Prague
Arch

Timothy Mahoney

Mason & Fielder



THE COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

NEW YORK, *March 11* 189*5*

My Dear Col Bodge

*It will be agreeable
in his honor the Mayor
to see me today before
3 P.M.*

I remain

*With sincere regards
my truly yours*

Mrs. S. Webb

The Fidelity and Casualty Company.
OF NEW YORK.

EDWARD LYON,
AGENT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT,
140 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

140 to 146 Broadway,

New York, March 11th 1895

Mr. Job E. Hedges,
Secretary &c.,
New York, N.Y.,

Dear Sir: Permit me to acknowledge receipt of your favour of 8th inst. as for the Mayor and to thank you for same.

Kindly convey to Col. Strong, expression of my regard, with the assurance that I will act on his suggestion and call on Mr. Brookfield in the immediate future, as I only delayed doing so until I should have heard from the Mayor - if only as a matter of courtesy - Permit me to be -

My truly Yours -

Edward Lyon

file

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The Fidelity and Casualty Company,
OF NEW YORK.

140 to 146 Broadway,

New York,

March 11/95

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54
Hon. Wm. L. Strong,

Mayor,

New York City.

Sir:-

About two weeks since the men at work on our building 97-103 Cedar Street struck work in sympathy with the Electrical Workers strike. There was no electrical workmen at our building at the time. The strike whether having any equitable basis or not elsewhere was intended so far as we were concerned to bring pressure upon our contractors and to promote the cause of the Electrical workers in this way. The fact that we might be injured seriously by the stoppage of work on our building at a moment when we must soon have possession of it for our tenants and ourselves has no consideration from the strikers.

We have now a force of non-union men at work on the building and we propose to add more. On the streets adjacent to the building may be found continually knots of men who presumably are doing so-called Picket Duty, that is to say endeavoring by

W L S 2.

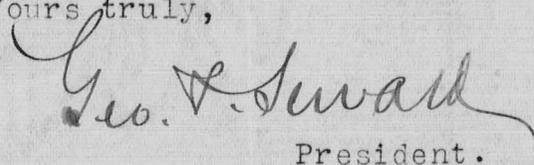
persuasion or otherwise to call out the men who are at work and to prevent men who desire work from beginning it.

We think we are entitled to protection as against these picket men and as against any others who may undertake to interfere with our work by intimidation or violence, and we now formally call upon you to send to the street near our building one or more policemen whose business it shall be to prevent intimidation or violence.

We are entitled to the protection of the City as above requested while carrying on our legitimate work and if we are subjected to loss by reason of the failure of the City to give us such protection it may be that we will be as much entitled to indemnity from the City as if our property was destroyed by a mob.

There are plenty of men ready to work many of whom urgently need work. It is in the interest of these also that your immediate attention to this letter is requested.

Yours truly,


President.

I am sending a copy of this letter to the Supt. of Police.

John Friederich.

PUB. & EDITOR
"AMERIK. SCHWEIZER ZEITUNG"
116 FULTON ST.

New York.

United Societies of New York

.... FOR

LIBERAL SUNDAY LAWS.

Headquarters: Terrace Garden, 145-155 East 58th St.

Secretary: J. M. Jacobs, 31-35 East Fourth St.

New York, March 7th 1895.

DEAR SIR:

We take the liberty to notify you that at a meeting of the Committee of Arrangements, for the mass meeting to be held at **Cooper Union**

On Thursday, March 14th,

AT 8 P. M.,

to advocate a **Liberal Sunday Law** you have been selected to act as one of the Vice Presidents.

Kindly indicate your acceptance or declination at your earliest convenience and oblige.

The Committee of Arrangements,

DR. JOHN FRIEDERICH, CHAIRMAN.

Hon. John G. Boyd.
Hon. John P. Windolph.
Geo. Grau.
Diedrich Meerse.
Jos. M. Ohmeis.

Hon. Otto Kempner.
Lorenz Zeller.
Chas. L. Miller.
W. L. Brower.
George C. Engel.

Felix Schwarzschild.
John B. Pannes.
Theodore Krueger.
Geo. H. McVey.

DAY, MARCH 11, 1895.

FOR A RATIONAL SUNDAY

Rev. Drs. Rainsford and Rylance
Advocate Opening Saloons
at Certain Hours.

TIRED OF HAYSEED GOVERNMENT.

The Mass-Meeting at Cooper Union
Thursday Night Will Favor More
Liberal Laws.

WILLIAM STEINWAY FOR CHAIRMAN.

He Says Present Laws Are Too Strict and
that Sunday Closing Is a Tempta-
tion to Police Corruption.

The mass-meeting in favor of the Sunday opening of saloons to be held at Cooper Union Thursday evening promises to be a big affair. In response to invitations nearly six hundred societies have indorsed the movement and promised co-operation.

Rev. Drs. W. S. Rainsford and J. H. Rylance, Carl Schurz and Dr. John Friederich all avow their intention of being present and speaking in favor of more liberal laws. William Steinway is enthusiastic for the movement, and if sufficiently recovered from his recent indisposition will take the chair. Mayor Strong has indicated his intention of writing a letter to be read at the meeting in which he will fully set forth his views on Sunday opening.

Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford said yesterday to a World reporter:

"I am entirely in favor of the government of New York by the people of New York. I think if the majority of our citizens want saloons open on Sunday they should be open. It is better so than that the greater half of the population should be law-breakers.

"I believe the German citizens have always been law-abiding, and should a majority of the inhabitants decide that saloons must be closed the German saloon-keepers would immediately close. There are doubtless vast numbers of saloon-keepers who would be glad of one day's rest in each week, but as things are now they cannot close and be beaten by competitive neighbors.

"We don't want a lot of hayseeds to tell us what to do. The people of this city should govern themselves, and the voice of the majority must rule."

Rev. Dr. J. H. Rylance said: "I am thoroughly in sympathy with the opening of saloons for a reasonable number of hours during the time people are not in places of worsnip. I think the system adopted in England would meet with general approval here. People who have been accustomed to have beer at dinner throughout the week and who have no other means of getting it than from the saloon have as much right to it as any other citizens.

"I have had many letters thanking me for the views given in my two communications published in recent issues of The World.

"I have an engagement on Thursday evening next, but I shall certainly appear at the meeting and speak a few words in favor of the movement. We cannot believe we have been keeping the Mosaic Sunday, and I sincerely hope we shall get a reasonable Christian Sabbath, such as may present no temptation to the people to break the laws of the State."

William Steinway said: "If I can possibly preside at the meeting, I shall be most happy to do so. This is a movement emanating from private citizens, and from disinterested motives. The brewing element and the liquor dealers have not been made a party to it to any extent, and I consider it as deserving the attention of all good citizens. I am strongly in favor of such a movement, if joined in and favored by our respectable native citizens, and I should much deplore the fact if it should be confined to the efforts of our German citizens.

"I believe our worthy Mayor, who has, even in this brief period, made such a fine record as to be indeed the people's Mayor, and has proved himself far above all party ties, also favors a liberal and reasonable excise law, and if the lawmakers in Albany could be induced to grant such a statute to New York, I fully believe its beneficial results would soon become apparent.

"In a great cosmopolitan city like this I'm afraid the present law is too strict. The system of Sunday closing from morning to night is paying a premium and adding temptation to police corruption. My idea is that it would be best to allow saloons to be open on Sundays from 1 to 10 P. M.; but absolutely closed during the hours of divine worship. I would make it a prison offense for saloons to be open at any other time.

"Our country cousins forget that this

1

"I am entirely in favor of the movement of New York by the people of New York. I think if the majority of our citizens want saloons open on Sunday they should be open. It is better so than that the greater half of the population should be law-breakers.

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"Our country cousins forget that this is a cosmopolitan city, containing all nationalities, and cannot be governed and run like a small up-country village. In the great European cities fine musical treats are given to the people for twenty-four cents. Magnificent orchestras are provided, and the best class of music is given. These great music gardens, better so termed than beer gardens, are attended Sunday evenings by respectable citizens, including those of the highest classes. Their principal drink is light, wholesome beer.

"I have seen the Zoological Gardens, Berlin; the Grand Garden, Dresden; the People's Garden, Vienna; the Exposition Garden, Munich, and, most beautiful of all, the Palms Garden, Frankfort-on-the-Main, where high-class music is discoursed to an audience of from three to twelve thousand persons on Sunday evenings, and where not one intoxicated person is ever seen or a loud word heard.

"All those institutions are closed during the hours of divine worship; and I really believe in so cosmopolitan a city as New York some such liberal excise law, rigidly enforced as to the hours of closing, and as to the character of assemblages and entertainments, would work a great deal of good.

"I admit that at first glance these ideas may somewhat startle the strictly religious portion of our community; but human nature will ever remain human nature. If a man is bound to get his drink, no law can be carried out to prevent him. If he cannot get it through the front door of a saloon, he will endeavor to get it from the back or side door, and will thus become a law-breaker."

Several bands of music have been placed at the service of the committee gratis by the various musical unions of this city.

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THE UNDERLYING PRINCIPLE.

TRUE TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES APPLIED TO LIQUOR-SELLING ON SUNDAY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Apropos of much senseless talk and absurd action on the part of women and ministers in the Mayor's office, the following comes like the voice of a trumpet, with no uncertain sound, from the Bishop of New-York:

"The total abstinence movement is based upon an idea essentially ascetic. Asceticism, on the whole, has changed the forms of evil—it has not regulated nor restrained, much less extirpated them."

Nor has prohibition. The power of this delusion is a startling disclosure of the incapacity of the average mind seriously to think, or accurately to remember. The story of crime, since the world began, is the story of human wilfulness successfully breaking over merely external restraints. The Church Temperance Society says two things to every man and woman to whom it speaks:

First, you are a free being; you must choose; on the plane of your own responsibility you must stand; do so, in the matter of your drinking usages. It may easily be that an hereditary appetite, early indiscretions, an enfeebled constitution may predispose you to the drink habit. If so, total abstinence will be a wise rule for you. But remember, the measure of your weakness is not the measure of another's strength: "Judge not."

Again, you are a part of human society; if you allow yourself a liberty, do not forget that you must exercise it with two people, not one only—in your mind—yourself and your neighbor.

And finally, do not forget that a true Temperance Reform must forever rest upon that which not only reforms, but transforms. The two things are not one. One implies merely a change in existing substances or forces. The other implies the introduction of a new force; and that new one is the one that came in its fulness on the day of Pentecost.

Are you preaching this, my brother, whose office is to guide and teach your fellows?

Is not this a truth for the pulpit, always and everywhere?

These things being so, we ask in all seriousness, is it any more wicked to sell beer for two hours at morning, or at noon on Sundays (sell it not to be drunk on premises), than it is to sell milk? 400,000 Germans in this city drink beer. They drink it just as Yankees drink water or milk. It is not wicked for these Germans to drink beer temperately, and the vast majority of them, we believe, do drink beer temperately. The Mayor of New-York is the Mayor of these Germans as much as he is the Mayor of the Methodist ministers, who very intemperately reviled him, forgetting that "revilers," as well as drunkards, cannot inherit the Kingdom of God.

The confusion of issues raises havoc with discussion, and leads to ruin the minds that are not strong. I plead for real temperance, in the original sense of the word, which refers to a moderate, equable, just mind and disposition, a mind and disposition too sadly missing among men who pose as leaders of religious thought and teachers of morals. The manner and action of Mayor Strong since first he assumed office are most commendable. If the poor man cannot legally purchase beer on any hours of the Lord's Day in this city, then let us be just and positively forbid clubs and hotels to furnish anything stronger than ginger ale on that day. Let wisdom and moderation prevail, and in all things let professedly temperate men be temperate.

ANGLICANUS.

New-York, Jan. 25, 1895.

THE SWISS PUBLISHING CO.

116 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK, P. O. B. 1917

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General Agents for Switzerland: Orell Füssli & Co., Zürich.

Amerikanische Schweizer Zeitung

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GENERAL BOOK & JOB PRINTING.

Translations into all Languages.

New York,

March 11th,

1895.

47
Hon. Wm. L. Strong,

Mayor City of New York.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to the delegation of the United Societies of New York for liberal Sunday laws, which called on you last Friday, I take the liberty to enclose some printed matter on the subject.

We would be highly gratified if you would kindly send us your views in a letter - as indicated at our interview - in case you are prevented to attend the massmeeting personally.

Respectfully yours,

Your obedient servant,

Dr. John Friederich
Chairman.

116 Fulton St.

P. S. Kindly send your reply to
116 Fulton St., to save time.

J. F.

United Societies of New York

.... FOR

LIBERAL SUNDAY LAWS.

Headquarters: Terrace Garden, 145-155 East 58th St.

Secretary: J. M. Jacobs, 31-35 East Fourth St.

New York, March 7th 1895.

DEAR SIR:

You are respectfully invited to attend a mass-meeting of citizens to be held at

COOPER UNION

...ON....

THURSDAY, MARCH 14TH,

AT 8 P. M.

to advocate the passage of a **Liberal Sunday Law.**

Enclosed please find two tickets, which if presented before 8 o'clock at the 4th Avenue entrance, will secure the holders reserved seats.

The Committee of Arrangements,

DR. JOHN FRIEDERICH, CHAIRMAN.

Hon. John G. Boyd.
Hon. John P. Windolph.
Geo. Grau.
Diedrich Meerse.
Jos. M. Ohmeis.

Hon. Otto Kempner.
Lorenz Zeller.
Chas. L. Miller.
W. L. Brower.
George C. Engel.

Felix Schwarzschild.
John B. Pannes.
Theodore Krueger.
Geo. H. McVey.

United Societies of New York

FOR

LIBERAL SUNDAY LAWS.

Headquarters, Terrace Garden, 145-155 East 58th Street.

J. M. JACOBS, Secretary,

31-35 East Fourth Street.

GENTLEMEN :

The delegates of Singing, Athletic, Social, Labor, Benevolent, and various other Societies and Organizations, which met at Terrace Garden, on February 26th, to advocate the cause of a liberal Sunday Excise Law, authorized the holding of a Mass Meeting. Cooper Union has been engaged for Thursday, March 14th.

We now beg to notify you of this Mass Meeting and to ask you to announce it to your members at your meeting, and if possible, to send your members a special notice.

We propose to make this the most imposing demonstration for personal liberty on Sunday ever held in New York City, and we hope you will support our effort with the utmost energy and enthusiasm.

You are also specially requested to fill out the enclosed blank and mail to our Secretary. This is of vital importance.

Respectfully,

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

DR. JOHN FRIEDRICH, *Chairman.*

OTTO KEMPNER.
W. L. BROWER.

LORENZ ZELLER.
THEO. KRUEGER.

FELIX SCHWARZSCHILD.
CHAS. L. MILLER.

Bereinigte Organisationen

der Stadt New York,

✻ für liberale Sonntags-Gesetze. ✻

HAUPTQUARTIER,

Terrace Garden, 145-155 East 58th Str.

Secretary: J. M. JACOBS, - 31-35 East Fourth Street.

Werthe Herren:

Die Delegaten der Gesang, Turn, Sozial, Arbeiter, Wohlthätigkeits und anderer Organisationen, welche sich am 26. Februar im Terrace Garden versammelten, um für das Erlassen von liberaler Sonntags-Gesetze zu agitiren, beschloß die Abhaltung einer Massen-Versammlung am Donnerstag den 14. März in Cooper Union.

Wir erlauben uns hierdurch Ihnen dies mitzutheilen, mit der Bitte dies Ihren Mitgliedern in deren Versammlungen anzuzeigen und dies denselben, wenn irgend möglich durch eine specielle Notiz mitzutheilen.

Wir werden versuchen, diese Massen-Versammlung zu der großartigsten Demonstration zu machen, welche je in Interesse persönlicher Freiheit an Sonntag abgehalten wurde, und wir hoffen zuversichtlich, daß Sie unsere Anstrengung mit aller Ihnen zu Gebote stehenden Energie und Enthusiasmus unterstützen werden.

Sie werden insbesondere gebeten, den beiliegenden Zettel auszufüllen und denselben umgehend an den Sekretär per Post zu senden. Letzteres ist von ganz besonderer Wichtigkeit.

Achtungsvoll,

Das Executiv-Committee,

Dr. John Friedrich, Vorsitzender,

Otto Kempner,

Lorenz Zeller,

W. L. Brower,

Theodore Krüger,

Felix Schwarzschild,

Chas. L. Miller.

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THE UNDERLYING PRINCIPLE.

TRUE TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES APPLIED TO LIQUOR-SELLING ON SUNDAY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Apropos of much senseless talk and absurd action on the part of women and ministers in the Mayor's office, the following comes like the voice of a trumpet, with no uncertain sound, from the Bishop of New-York:

"The total abstinence movement is based upon an idea essentially ascetic. Asceticism, on the whole, has changed the forms of evil—it has not regulated nor restrained, much less extirpated them."

Nor has prohibition. The power of this delusion is a startling disclosure of the incapacity of the average mind seriously to think, or accurately to remember. The story of crime, since the world began, is the story of human wilfulness successfully breaking over merely external restraints. The Church Temperance Society says two things to every man and woman to whom it speaks:

First, you are a free being; you must choose; on the plane of your own responsibility you must stand; do so, in the matter of your drinking usages. It may easily be that an hereditary appetite, early indiscretions, an enfeebled constitution may predispose you to the drink habit. If so, total abstinence will be a wise rule for you. But remember, the measure of your weakness is not the measure of another's strength: "Judge not."

Again, you are a part of human society; if you allow yourself a liberty, do not forget that you must exercise it with two people, not one only—in your mind—yourself and your neighbor.

And finally, do not forget that a true Temperance Reform must forever rest upon that which not only reforms, but transforms. The two things are not one. One implies merely a change in existing substances or forces. The other implies the introduction of a new force; and that new one is the one that came in its fulness on the day of Pentecost.

Are you preaching this, my brother, whose office is to guide and teach your fellows?

Is not this a truth for the pulpit, always and everywhere?

These things being so, we ask in all seriousness, is it any more wicked to sell beer for two hours at morning, or at noon on Sundays (sell it not to be drunk on premises), than it is to sell milk? Nearly 400,000 Germans in this city drink beer. They drink it just as Yankees drink water or milk. It is not wicked for these Germans to drink beer temperately, and the vast majority of them, we believe, do drink beer temperately. The Mayor of New-York is the Mayor of these Germans as much as he is the Mayor of the Methodist ministers, who very intemperately reviled him, forgetting that "revilers," as well as drunkards, cannot inherit the Kingdom of God.

The confusion of issues raises havoc with discussion, and leads to ruin the minds that are not strong. I plead for real temperance, in the original sense of the word, which refers to a moderate, equable, just mind and disposition, a mind and disposition too sadly missing among men who pose as leaders of religious thought and teachers of morals. The manner and action of Mayor Strong since first he assumed office are most commendable. If the poor man cannot legally purchase beer on any hours of the Lord's Day in this city, then let us be just and positively forbid clubs and hotels to furnish anything stronger than ginger ale on that day. Let wisdom and moderation prevail, and in all things let professedly temperate men be temperate.

ANGLICANUS.

New-York, Jan. 25, 1895.

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327 WEST 76TH STREET,

WEST END,

NEW YORK, Mich 11th 1893

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Hon Wm L Strong

My dear Sir

Herewith I send you
statement (as promised) of the
amount of money expended
upon Riverside Park up to Dec 10/92.

I believe this does not include
the \$149,000 under the million
dollar act, & which would make
even if included, not 3 years
interest upon the money paid
by assessment 2 years ago -
I send a copy of N.Y Times
upon the improvement, which
fairly states the case -

I feel there is no other
way out in the interests of the
city than for you to recommend
the passage of the bill to spend
the \$400,000 upon Riverside Park
this year, it's what you would
most assuredly do in your
own private business, then

Why not if yours is to be
a "business administration"
do so in this instance?

Very truly yours
Lyman Clark

55

V

New York. March. 12th 1895.
Hon. Wm. A. Strong
Mayor of the City of New York.

At a regular meeting of the Anti-Slavery
Democracy of the 5th Assembly District it
was resolved:

That the thanks of this Organization
be tendered to His Honor, the Mayor, for
his appointment to the office of Police Com-
missioner, of our district the Hon. James
O'Brien.

J. J. Cunningham Pres.
Philip J. Hurning Sec.
Wm. G. Tracy Treas.

To His Honor
Mayor Strong Sir

The noise

and dirt of West Eleventh Street
between 5th & 6th Avenue cause
such discomfort that unless
remedied, we must retreat
from it — In fact if I did
not own The House would
have moved long ago —

It is particularly aggravating
because from 6th to 7th Avenue
Eleventh Street is connected, owing
to Irish Roman Catholic influence
exercised ostensibly for St. Vincent's
Hospital

Every Spring
for years I have written to those
in authority & receive answers

of which the enclosed are
Samples -

It is really useless to clean the
street, as from interstices of the
pavement, the dirt, sifts up -

An asphalt pavement would
make it possible to be kept
clean - And reduce the suffering
from noise -

May I beg your attention to
this informal request, as I
know no other method, having
failed in applications to the
Alderman of the district I in
appeals to the Street Commissioner

With great respect
Truly Yours.

J M Harley
48. West Eleventh Street
March 12th 1895

DEALER IN
VIRGINIA PINE AND OAK
WOOD AND BEST NEW
YORK STATE HICKORY FOR
GRATES AND ANDIRONS.
VIRGINIA PINE
AND
KILN DRIED BUNDLES.

OFFICE OF

Cornelius Daly,

City Kindling Wood Factory

No. 568 WEST 34th STREET,

TELEPHONE CALL, 836-38TH ST.

New York, March 12 1895

Hon Mr L Strong

New York

Dear Sir

Allow

me to ask you whether it is necessary for
the Fire Dept of New York to purchase
their kindling wood from parties in the
City of Brooklyn, or you not think
that some industry should be patronized
first, besides the wood they get is all
Oak that has had the substance extracted
from it, Now my wood dealer in
N. Y. is willing to supply the Dept
with Virginia Pine wood which is much
better for their purpose

Respectfully
Yours
Cornelius Daly

Law Office of Thos. McDougall,
First National Bank Bld'g.

Cincinnati, March 12, 1895.

176
The Hon. William L. Strong,
Mayor of New York.

Dear Sir:-

Will you kindly furnish me a statement of the rate or amount of tax or license exacted by your city from its saloons, and of the amount of revenue derived from that source in 1894. Also a statement of the amount of revenue derived by your city ^{in 1894} from its street railway franchises, how obtained, and what the rate or rates of fare charged by the street railway companies of your city.

If you will furnish me this information, I will be greatly obliged.

Yours truly,

Thos. McDougall
e.

OFFICERS.

A. W. LOZIER, M. D., PRESIDENT,
153d St. and St. Nicholas Ave.
JAMES CULGIN, 1st VICE-PRESIDENT,
88 W. 83d St.
EDMUND C. STEDMAN, 2ND VICE-PRESIDENT,
187 W. 78th St.
H. G. MYERS, M. D., TREASURER,
303 Amsterdam Ave.
G. B. SHEPPARD, SECRETARY,
10 Wall St.
JOHN C. COLEMAN, COUNSEL,
10 Wall St.

HEADQUARTERS

OF THE

WEST END PROTECTIVE LEAGUE,

ASSEMBLY ROOM, HOTEL ENDICOTT,
COLUMBUS AVE., 81ST AND 82D STS.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

KILIAEN VAN RENSSELAER,
419 West End Ave.
FRANKLIN R. BARNES, 44 W. 83d St.
JOHN C. COLEMAN, 167 W. 73d St.
EDWARD P. CONE, 314 W. 90th St.
HENRY C. CONGER, 134 W. 82d St.
JAMES H. FALCONER, 240 W. 75th St.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT, 46 W. 83d St.
LUCIUS M. STANTON, 31 W. 71st St.
LOUIS C. WHITON, 114 W. 76th St.



175

New York, March 12th, 1895.

Hon. William L. Strong, Mayor,
City Hall,

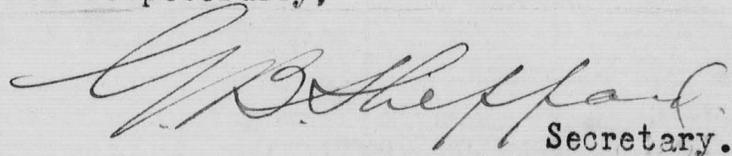
Dear Sir:-

Under the instructions therein contained I beg to lay before you herein copy of resolution passed by this League at its meeting held 11th inst.:

"RESOLVED, That the Secretary be instructed to notify his Honor the Mayor and the Superintendent of Police of the constant, defiant and flagrant violation of the excise law in this district."

The district referred to being that portion of the city west of Central Park and between 65th and 86th Streets.

Yours respectfully,


Secretary.

At a meeting held at Headquarters, No. 123 Western Boulevard, the following was adopted:-

WHEREAS,

The Hon. William L. Strong, was elected Mayor at the last election by the citizens of the City of New York, representing good government, and

WHEREAS,

The Hon. William L. Strong in his letter of acceptance promised to give the citizens of this City a business administration and clear the several municipal departments from corruption heretofore existing,

RESOLVED, that the twenty-fifth Election District Republican Association of the Nineteenth Assembly district hereby heartily endorses his action in appointing to office men of ability and character, thereby fulfilling the promise to the public.

RESOLVED, that in appointing the Hon. William Brookfield, as Commissioner of Public Works, he has not only justly recognized true republicans, but has given this City an official who has, in every particular, proven himself worthy the trust reposed in him.

Joseph F. Cook, Chairman
Daniel Jackson, Treasurer.
Henry Bloomfield, Secretary.
George E. Earlie,
George Thum

Warrent R. Guest
Gerrit H. Perkins.
William Crothers,
Michael West
H. J. Dowdall



BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED MEETING.

TUESDAY, March 12, 1895, }
12 o'clock M. }

The Board met in room No. 16, City Hall.

The Committee on Streets, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of annulling, rescinding and repealing resolution and ordinance passed December 11, 1894, to regulate and grade Twelfth avenue, from One Hundred and Thirty-third to One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, respectfully report that, having examined the subject, they believe the resolution and ordinance above mentioned should be repealed. They therefore recommend that the said annexed resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That the resolution and ordinance calling for the regulating and grading of Twelfth avenue, from One Hundred and Thirty-third to One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen December 12, 1894, and approved December 21, 1894, be and the same is hereby annulled, rescinded and repealed.

Collin H. Woodward, William K. Olcott, Andrew A. Noonan, Joseph Schilling, Jacob C. Wund, Committee on Streets.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said report and adopt said resolution. Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, the Vice-President, Aldermen Brown, Clancy, Dwyer, Goetz, Goodman, Goodwin, Hackett, Hall, Kennefick, Marshall, Muh, Noonan, Oakley, O'Brien, Olcott, Parker, Randall, Robinson, Schilling, School, Tait, Ware, Wines, Woodward, and Wund—27.

Negative—Alderman Murphy—1.

Personal

March 12th, 1895.

64
Hon. Wm. L. Strong,

Mayor-

My Dear Sir:

To-day I dropped into the Coroners' Office, and after listening some time to the testimony as to the cause of the Orchard Street horror, I determined to write you in regard to the matter.

I noticed that the presiding Coroner, O'Meagher, was assisted by Coroner Dobbs.

When it is understood that the Building Department carries among its stipendiaries a man named Edwin Dobbs, and that this Edwin Dobbs is a brother of Coroner Dobbs, it should create something more than a passing remark; when it is further understood that the ties binding this stipendiary to the ^{head of that} Department have long existed.

I also observed that while not one word was uttered during my presence as to the responsibility of the builder, every effort appeared to be directed to show that the man Waite was responsible because he did not note that a pier or granite block was shown on the plans, notwithstanding that the law, without regard to the plans, shows what the requirements are. I don't know Mr. Waite, but I do know the others, and I pity him for I feel he is in the hands of the Philistines.

I was the Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Inspection of Buildings under Mr. Esterbrook and Mr. D'Oench, and under Mr. Brady to the time of its removal from the Fire Department, and while I believe that under Mr. Esterbrook and Mr. D'Oench every effort was made to carry out the laws for the best interests of the people, I do not hesitate to say that, as now constituted, you could scratch this country with a fine-tooth comb and then find nothing more rotten.

Very respectfully,
John Shields

1628 Bathgate Ave.

City

HEADQUARTERS OF
THE DANBURY ASSOCIATION,
Incorporated 1894.
23 Desbrosses St.

Trustees.

THOS. WALL, - Wm. SWEENEY,
A. LOWENSTEIN, - OSCIE D. GOUGH,
EDWARD B. CUDDY.

Officers, 1895.

CHARLES W. PRELLE, Pres.
EDWARD JOHNSTON, Vice-Pres.
H. ST. CLAIR LAGDON, Treas.
JAMES ARRINGTON, Fin. Secy.
THEO. JOHNSTON, Rec. Secy.
P. T. PIGOTT, Cor. Secy.
CHAS. W. VAIL, Sgt-at-arms.

F. W. CLINTON, Floor Mgr. W. J. O'DAY, Asst.
H. COOPER, Chairman Floor Com.
THEODORE BRINKERHOFF, Chairman Reception Com.
CHAS. O'CONNOR, Chairman Police Com.
Committee of Arrangements:
JOHN LAMEY, H. JAEGER, A. ARRINGTON, JOHN H. EGGERS.

New York, *March 12th* 1895.

Hon *Mr. L. Steens*

Mayor

Dear Sir

Will you kindly endorse this as a permit to drive a wagon with a transparency to advertise the Masquerade Ball of the above Association from 23rd St to the Battery from March 12 until March 16th inclusive.

We have applied to *Supt Byrnes* and he referred us to the *Board Alderman* who informed us it would take about ten days to issue permit for which reason we have referred this to you as it is a case of an emergency by doing this you will confer a great favor to the above Assn

Yours Respy

Danbury Assn

Chas W. Pille
Pres

Hon. W^m L. Strong,
Mayor of New-York

Dear Sir

Knowing your reputation for fairness I take the liberty to write and ask whether you cannot do something for the Election Inspectors who have been debarred from their pay, through some slight clerical error in their books. I am one of these, and I can only say for myself, that I worked conscientiously for the good of the people, and if any error crept into my book, (which I may say was reported all O. K. one day when all Inspectors were called to Headquarters) they were not intentional, and anyone I think might be excused for making a six instead of writing yes if they were on their feet from 5.30 a. m. until after 4 P. M. and during that time had to tear off stubs & put

ballots in proper boxes and at the same time keep tally in his book. I am not claiming this on account of overwork, for I think this is a position all good citizens should fill, but simply because I think that 1700 names have been taken off the payroll for a bluff more than anything else; for I think if it was looked into you would find most of the debarred Inspectors are Republicans. For my District both Democrats have been paid but both Republicans are barred and if my book is not as correct as either of the Democrats I miss my guess; hoping you will give this your consideration and that you will be able to right this injustice or find means to do so

March Twelfth.

Yours Very Respectfully
Chas J Halliday
*58 W. 124th St.

Republican Inspector
(46th Elect. Dist 27th Decem)

Blackwells Island
March 12th 1895

The Hon^{ble} Mayor Strong

Dear Sir as a citizen
of New York and one who
loves justice I make
the statement an inves-
tigation of Chambers and
Connors will bring
to light deeds which
will surprise any man
of rectitude I pronounce
L. Murphy & Frank
McBaffery unworthy
of the lowest position
in the gift of the People
I am a self committed
man more to satisfy
myself than for any

Other purpose I am
 the father of five sons
 and one daughter
 the 5 sons are graduates
 of Harvard University
 the girl is teacher in
 the Public Schools
 of New York City
 For the truth of
 my statement enquire
 of Mr Willard Brown
 as he is acquainted
 with the family
 Mr Brown is of the
 firm of Brown &
 Wells Attorneys &
 Barristers at Law
 their office is in
 the American

Union Building
 Broadway New
 York N.Y. ¹⁸⁸⁰ all
 kinds of success
 as Mayor I remain
 Yours most Res^{ly}
 Peter Callaghan
 Helper at the
 Drug Store
 Blackwells Island
 The names of the
 family are as
 follows and the class
 James 75 - ^{grad} A B
 D J H 77 " " M
 J H 81 " " M D
 R E 84 " " L L B
 P W 88 " " A B
 Mary E graduate

of Norman College
New York now
a teacher in the
Public School
No 119 St Paul
Please dont let
Mr Brown know
how you got
the information
at present
for I should not
like him to
think I am here
Most respectfully
P. B.

now E/put to work

Mar 12/95

W. R. GRACE,
31 EAST 79TH STREET.

My dear Mr Mayor

I hear you are invited to the dinner of the Friendly Sons of St Patrick for Monday next & that you have accepted. If you are really going I will go to as to join in praising you the respect of the Irish "Contingent," I mean let me know if you are going or not.

Yours truly

W. R. Grace

Hon

W. B. Strong.

State of New York.

No. 1464, 1850, 1926, 2093.

Int. 1120.

IN ASSEMBLY,

March 13, 1895.

Introduced by Mr. LA FETRA — read once and referred to the committee on affairs of cities, reported favorably from said committee with amendments, reprinted, placed on the order of second reading, amended on second reading, reprinted and referred to the committee on revision, reported from said committee with recommendations, ordered reprinted and to a third reading.

Chapter 750 AN ACT

To amend chapter two hundred and ninety-nine of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety, and acts amendatory thereof, entitled "An act to amend chapter three hundred and twenty-three of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act to provide for the erection of a building for certain purposes relating to the public interests in the city of New York," authorizing the distribution of prizes. *accepted by the City*
Became a law May 22, 1895 - with the approval of the
Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

- 1 Section 1. Section six of chapter two hundred and ninety-nine
- 2 of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety, and acts amendatory
- 3 thereof, entitled "An act to amend chapter three hundred and
- 4 twenty three of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-eight,
- 5 entitled 'An act to provide for the erection of a building for cer-

EXPLANATION — Matter underscored — is new; matter in brackets [] is old law to be omitted.

tain purposes relating to the public interests in the city of New York," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 6. The said board of commissioners shall advertise for the submission to them of plans and specifications for said building. Such advertisements shall be inserted once in each week for three successive weeks in the "City Record," and in not less than two other newspapers printed in the city of New York, and the said board of commissioners may in its discretion offer reasonable prizes for such plans and specifications not exceeding six in number, as shall, in the judgment of said board of commissioners, as hereinafter provided, be the best plans and specifications so submitted to it. Said board of commissioners is hereby authorized to nominate and appoint three competent architects, not taking part in the competition, who shall constitute a board of consulting architects, to aid it in the preparation of such advertisements and notices herein authorized, or that may by it be deemed necessary, and the selection of six plans and specifications aforesaid and otherwise to assist it in the discharge of its duties. Upon the submission to said board of commissioners of plans and specifications in pursuance of such advertisements and notices, it shall be the duty of said board of commissioners to submit to the said board of consulting architects all of the plans and specifications for examination, and said board of consulting architects shall select from the number so submitted, and no others, six plans or specifications which to it seem the best, and report them to the said

board of commissioners. That a premium of seven thousand dollars shall thereupon be awarded to the author of such one of the plans and specifications so selected adjudged by the said board of commissioners or its successors to be the best, and five equal premiums of two thousand dollars each be awarded to the authors of the remaining five of the said six designs so selected. The names of the said six authors must thereupon be spread upon the minutes of the proceedings of said board of commissioners, and a certificate of such award be given to each of said authors under the hand of the secretary of said board of commissioners. The board of estimate and apportionment of said city of New York shall in its discretion, upon presentation to it of any one or more of said certificates, appropriate such sum or sums as may be represented by the certificate or certificates of award so presented to it at any time, and it shall be the duty of the comptroller of said city after such apportionments have been made, to audit and pay the same upon presentation and surrender of said certificates by the owners thereof; which payment shall be made in like manner as payments are now made by the comptroller of said city of claims against and demands upon said city. If, after the making of said awards and the delivery of the certificates thereof, the said board of commissioners shall deem it necessary or advisable, it may readvertise for the submission to it of other or further plans and specifications for said building to be erected on the site as located in section two of this act, and offer reasonable prizes for such other or further

1 plans and specifications not exceeding six in number as shall,
 2 in the judgment of said board of commissioners, be the best plans
 3 and specifications submitted to it, and said prizes be paid, in
 4 manner hereinbefore provided. When the said board of com-
 5 missioners shall have selected and approved a plan or plans and
 6 the specifications for said building, and shall decide to pro-
 7 ceed with the work or any part thereof, it may direct
 8 that said work shall be executed. The said board of commis-
 9 sioners shall publicly advertise for proposals for the erection,
 10 in whole or in part, of such building, and for the doing of all work
 11 and the supply of all materials necessary for the completion and
 12 furnishing of the same for use and occupation. The forms of all
 13 contracts for which proposals are so invited shall first be
 14 approved by said board of commissioners before advertisement
 15 thereof, and the work of erecting, completing and furnishing for
 16 occupancy of said building may be distributed into as many dif-
 17 ferent contracts as in the opinion of said board of commissioners
 18 will best promote the public interests. Such advertisements
 19 shall be inserted in the "City Record," and in at least three of
 20 the public newspapers of the city of New York, to be selected
 21 by the said board of commissioners and shall be continued therein
 22 for at least ten consecutive days. All bids or proposals received
 23 in response to said advertisements shall be publicly opened at a
 24 meeting of the said board of commissioners, and it shall
 25 award each contract for which bids and proposals have been so
 26 advertised as aforesaid, to the lowest bidder therefor, or it

1 may reject all of such bids and readvertise for bids and propos-
 2 als, and may reject all bids and readvertise as often as it may
 3 deem it to be for the best interests of the city so to do. The
 4 terms of all such contracts shall be settled by the counsel to the
 5 corporation as an act of preliminary specification to the bid
 6 or proposal. Said contract or contracts, when awarded, shall
 7 be executed by the commissioner of public works of said city
 8 under the direction of the aforesaid board of commissioners in
 9 behalf of the mayor, aldermen and commonalty of the city of
 10 New York. The said board of commissioners are hereby author-
 11 ized and empowered, by the concurrent action of all members
 12 thereof, and with the consent in writing of the contractor and
 13 his sureties, to alter the plans of said building, and the terms
 14 and specifications of any contract entered into by authority of
 15 this act; provided that such alteration shall in no case involve
 16 or require an increased expense greater than five per centum
 17 of the whole expenditure provided for in said contract.

18 § 2. Section nine of said chapter two hundred and ninety-nine
 19 of said laws of eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby amended
 20 so as to read as follows:

21 § 9. For all expenditures to be incurred under the authority
 22 of this act, including the damages awarded upon the acquisition
 23 of land and estates therein, and the extinguishment of interests
 24 therein, but exclusive of the prizes hereinbefore provided for
 25 in section six, the said board of commissioners is hereby

1 authorized to require the comptroller to issue bonds or stocks
2 of the mayor, aldermen and commonalty of the city of New York,
3 from time to time, and to be payable from taxation, and redeem-
4 able in not less than ten nor more than twenty years from the
5 date of issue, in such amounts as may be necessary to carry out
6 the purposes of this act, and the mayor and comptroller are
7 hereby authorized and directed to sign said bonds, and it shall
8 be the duty of the clerk of the common council of said city to
9 countersign the same and affix thereto the seal of the city. Said
10 bonds shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding four per centum
11 per annum and shall not be disposed of for less than the par
12 value thereof; and of the proceeds of said bonds there shall be
13 paid from time to time upon the requisition of said board of
14 commissioners, the amount by them, from time to time, certified
15 to be due for any of the purposes in this act provided.

16 § 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

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Am: Wm L. Strong:

Mayor R. ✓

My dear Sir:- I believe that it is never out of order to give praise where praise is due. Your admirable appointments on the School Board must meet the approval of every good citizen. Nothing outside of my family is near to my heart than the School Government in this City. I am a Republican to the end of my fingers but I think your appointment of Little as a Commissioner fairly ideally perfect. I congratulate you

No. 120 BROADWAY,

New York, March 13th 1895

HENRY P. BUTLER,

Attorney at Law,

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER,

NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

in securing for such an
important position one of
the very best men that could
be selected to fill it. The
others are excellent.

With great respect

Yr obedt servant
Henry P. Butler

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PETER C. KELLOGG & Co.
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS IN
IMPROVED BREEDS OF HORSES & CATTLE.
107 JOHN STREET.

New York March 13th, 1895. 189

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

Dear Sir:-- Will you kindly send us a permit to sell horses in the evening at the Madison Square Garden on March 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st, commencing each evening at 7:15 o'clock. We hand herewith a Catalogue for the sale, which also runs into the day time as well as the evening on the dates noted, but we assume that there is no occasion for a permit for the day sales.

This ^{sale} is and will be continuously advertised in the New York Herald from March 10th to March 21st, both inclusive. It will be advertised from four to five times in each of the following papers published in the City of New York: The Tribune, Times, World, Sun and Recorder, and twice each in the Press and Mail & Express. In addition thereto it will be advertised twice each in the Boston Herald, Boston Globe, Philadelphia Record and Philadelphia Press. It has been advertised during the past four or five weeks in ^{the} most of the important Sporting and Agricultural papers throughout the country.

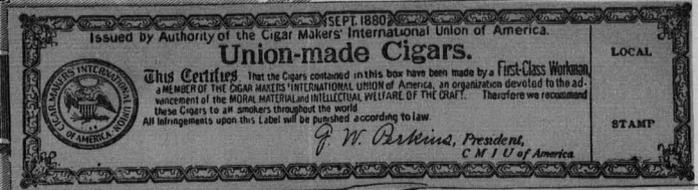
Yours truly,

Peter C. Kellogg & Co.



SUBORDINATE TO
THE CIGARMAKERS INT. UNION OF AMERICA.

CIGARMAKERS
LOCAL UNION No. 144



SEE THAT THIS LABEL IS ON EVERY BOX OF CIGARS.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

M. DAMPF, 332 E. 8TH STREET.

New York, N. Y.,

March 13th 1895

Hon. Wm L. Strong
 Mayor of New York City
 Dear Sir

In the name of Cigar
 Makers Union 144 with a membership of 726 I have
 been instructed to protest with your Honor against
 the stand taken by Col. Waring Commissioner of
 the Street Cleaning Department against organized
 Labor and their Leaders, by denouncing them, being
 organized to keep their followers in idleness.
 We further protest against Com. Waring being on
 record for stating that he would elevate the citizenship
 of N.Y. City by importing men from other States under
 reduced wages.

Very Respectfully Yours,
 M. Brown Secy
 C Banerly Pres.

REV. J. T. WILDS,
PASTOR,
134 BROOME ST.

THE SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
OF JESUS CHRIST,
IN
NEW YORK CITY.

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To His Honor, Mayor Strong:-

My dear Sir:-

Appreciating the many demands upon
your time I still venture to interest you in the state of affairs
in this part of the City. There exist a large number of boys
who form themselves into gangs that engage in stone battles,
who stone policemen, break windows, ^{and} endanger lives.

Many had callers run for protection in doors, compelled
to wait before coming to any study, until the battle was
over. The police do all they can. In the past few days
16 boys have been caught in the act, taken before the Justice
^{and} the 16 boys were released. They have no respect for
the law, the officers of the law, - God or man. It is
a most unfortunate state of affairs. They school the
lowest grade of criminals. I have ministered in
this Church for 10 years, being introduced ^{and} influenced
to come by Mr. W. A. Whelock, who knows of the work.
Today we have few Sabbath miracles; there is little
peace in Washington because of the noise. Ball games
are played in front of Church on Sabbath; last Sabbath
arose up a fight - ring was formed ^{and} large crowd
gathered - immediately after Church service.

REV. J. T. WILDS,
PASTOR,
134 BROOME ST.

THE SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
OF JESUS CHRIST,
IN
NEW YORK CITY.

The remedy I do not know. The police are hard
worked. With the exception of a very few the men in
this precinct are faithful. But the force is not sufficient.
There are about 45 men allotted to 75,000 people -
the rough, lawless, ignorant people as that. They need
30 more men. Money has been appropriated, and a site
chosen for a station house, large enough to accommo-
date more officers. Cannot that be hastened, retro-
spective in some way to protect the young, prevent them from
being criminals, & allow citizens a few of their much
loved rights? I have written Com. Andrews of the Sabbath
violations & he will aid in that.

Yours very respectfully,
J. T. Wilds

Feb 13/95.

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142 E. 35th St

Hon Mayor Strong, —
Dear Sir,

At a meeting of the
"Society for Political
Study" held March 12
I was appointed chairman
of a committee to wait
upon you, and confer
with you, about appointing
Women as street inspectors.
Will you kindly appoint
a hearing.

Yours respectfully
Emily L. Wakeman
March 13th Mrs J. B. Wakeman
1895.

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W

N. Y. Mch 14th 95
To W. L. Strong Esq.
Mayor of N. Y. City.

I am a resident
of Bathgate ave near 172^d
St and wish to draw
your attention to the
condition of our street
it has been open since
last October and now the
work is stopped for the third
time since the work was
begun. The contractor
who is building this sewer
is a man named "Deblin"
is there no way to have the

work finished! both sides
of the street are so
blocked with dirt and
stones that one can hardly
pass.

If not asking too much
please interest yourself
in our behalf and oblige

Yours Respectfully

Joseph Krieger
Cor 172 St & Bathgate Ave
and many others

EDWARD G. BYRNES,
IMPORTER & JOBBER IN TEAS & COFFEES,

77

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
GENERAL GROCERIES,
~~100~~ FRONT STREET.

New York, March 14 1895
Hon Mayor Strong

Dear Sir

I notice in today's paper that the City contemplates renting a stable from Philip Collins in Hamilton Street for fifty one hundred ~~50~~ 100 dollars. As a large tax payer I thought I would like to let you know that that stable is only worth about 1500 ~~00~~ dollars per year. it cost this town about 18000 ~~00~~ dollars which sum would be a good price for it today and I doubt very much if it would sell for that amount now.

There are plenty of buildings on water street that can be had for a mere song. Should you require any more information about this matter I would be glad to call on you.

Respectfully

Would like
to see him

Edward G. Byrnes

Washington. 14th of March 95

Turkish Legation.

Sarhi,

I duly communicated to
the sublime Porte the contents
of your kind note dated 4th of
January last, concerning the
His Honor
The Mayor of New-York }

return of \$ 1320²⁵, which
amount was sent at the
time by the Imperial government
as a donation to the Northwest
Fire Fund.

Fully appreciating the
motives of the return, I now have
the pleasure to inform you that

His Imperial Majesty the Sultan,
whose feelings of true friendship
toward all Americans are well
known, ~~and~~ wishes to have said
sum of \$ 1320²⁵ distributed

through you to the poor of
New-York.

Enclosing check for the

amount, I have the honor to

to

Yours very truly

Harroven

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TELEPHONE 4 SPRING

CORNELL'S
Sea Food Depots,
1, 2 & 22 Essex Mkt
Branch, 130 Union St.

Geo. S. Cornell

26
New York March 14th 1898

Hon. W. L. Strong

Mayor of New York City

I called on you this morning in regard to the disposal of Essex Market by resolution of the Board of Aldermen on Tuesday last. Knowing the great amount of business you have on your ^{I was fearful} mind ^{I was fearful} you might forget the facts. so I thought I would put them in writing.

The resolutions after allotting quarters to the Fireman G. A. R and Board of Education, set aside a space of the Market floor 25 by 50 ft. for the use of Engel Bros. for Market purposes. at no rent - Engel Bros and myself are the only tenants in the Market - I have been a stand holder in the Market for over 24 years, and think I should have as much rights as the other tenant - as the space allotted to Engel Bros. is large enough for both of us to do business in. and for which the City should collect rent. I am not endeavoring to throw a stone in the way of the School children

but only asks that as much justice be done
to a plain business man, as is done to a great
politician - way up in Tammany Hall. If your
Honor will send for Mr Meekin - chief clerk
of Market Bureau, he can give you all the
facts as to the ^{great} injustice that will be done to the
Public and myself if the resolution should become
a law. Hoping that you will thoroughly
investigate this matter I am

Very respectfully Yours
Geo. S. Cornell

17 Mar 16^{ch. 16}
March 17^{ch. 17}/95

Dear Mayor Strong
I am sure to call
your special attention

to the reply of
Mr. Mulock to the
criticisms of
Commissioner Simmons
upon our Bill for

Very truly yours

The Separation of
Charities & Collections.
It is equally good
as a reply to
Commissioner Pickett
It is certainly curious
that the principal
objection to our Bill
in the minds of these
gentlemen seems to be

that to establish Workhouse help
will entail an enormous expense
upon the city. But we do not
propose Workhouse help, what
inside the Town of Providence. Where
Voluntary help deposited; money

of them diseased persons do not
belong. Mr. Whitlock's statement
as to the horror which the expectable
poor home of the Blandy, was
strongly endorsed the other day
by Mr. Foure of St. John's Guild
& Mr. Jacob Schiff of the Hebrew Charities

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32 EAST 31ST STREET.

March 14^e, 1895

Dear Sir:

I write to ask whether you will be able to spare a little of your very much crowded time in order to ~~be~~ have a short talk with me about certain matters of great importance in the Department of Charities & Corrections? As President of the Medical Board of Bellevue Hospital &c is, of course, my duty to do all in my power to ~~bring~~ ^{make} that institution ~~as~~ as perfect as possible in all ^{its} medical & surgical business. It is my intention to bring to the notice of the Medical Board certain grave, & I think, ~~at~~

corrigible faults, which cause hardship to the patients, & which cripple its usefulness. As a man who has been engaged in many a fight for "reform" in Bellevue & other institutions, I have learned the importance of knowing precisely what is wrong; and ~~at~~ why the wrong exists; and ~~at~~ who is to be blamed for its existence (~~if~~ ~~there~~ be any persons blameworthy); and to be able to prove every assertion which I may make regarding the entire subject.

I have learned also something quite as important; namely, that it is very easy to do immense harm by interfering with the plans of those who are looking to far wider benefits, if one does not ask ~~whether~~ ~~first~~ what line of action is advisable in ~~view of the~~ ~~of the~~

at any given time in order to do the greatest good to the greatest possible number of citizens. I feel justified for this reason in asking permission to talk to you.

It is not in my official capacity that I wish to visit you; it is as a private citizen who wants to learn how to act in an official way and when to act. I don't want to make a fresh muddle for you to deal with, and I do want to save you as much trouble as I can & help you loyally, & rationally, ~~and~~ and effectively if possible.

If you will kindly let me know when it will be convenient for you to see me, I will be at your service. I will not detain you long.

Yours respectfully
J. West Roosevelt.

To His Honor,
Mayor Strong.

P.S. I hope that I have made ^{it} clear that I will do my best to carry out your wishes in the entire matter.

New York March 14 1895

To his honor Mayor Strong,

Dear Sir,

As A taxpayer of the 23rd & 24th Ward I wish to say a few words in protest against the proposed Concourse or so called Speedway in the New Wards.

My first objection is it would be entirely too costly to construct. The City will need the money for a more important public work namely Rapid transit.

Secondly, It would still be an experiment to have a Speedway in the Central part of a large City. Remembering that history repeats itself. Fifteen or twenty years will build up that section of the City almost as densely as the lower part, You can't avoid accidents on a public fare course where there is free entry.

Thirdly, I find that those mostly clamoring for the Concours are Real Estate Speculators or landowners on the line of the Speedway, and a few Sporting Men.

I would respectfully suggest to your honor that we turn the proposed Speedway into a Grand Central Boulevard say about 250 feet in width which could be constructed.

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for about 7 or \$8,000,000 Dollars which would be about one third the cost of the Speedway, It seems ridiculous when some of these people make the plea that that rocky ridge could be put to no other use, than to lay out a Speedway on it, What was Murray Hill in the lower part of the City before that Section was built upon? Just such a ridge.

I hope that your honor will kindly consider my protest and suggestions I remain respectfully

P. Leckler

690 E. 159th St.

P. LECKLER,
690 E. 159th Street,
Cor. of Elton Ave., New York.



STATE OF NEW YORK
Assembly Chamber

72

Albany, March 14th. 1895

Hon. William L. Strong, Mayor,

New York City.

Dear Sir:- Your letter of the 11th inst. reached me yesterday, the 13th inst. I agree entirely with you in the position you take concerning legislation of a mandatory nature effecting an increase in the expense of conducting public business in the City of New York, and leaving no discretion to the authorities in relation to the propriety of such increase. In all legislation of this character effecting the City of New York I have endeavored to obtain, in the best manner that I could, the views of the local authorities in order that those views might be known to the Committee on Cities when the bills are under consideration; and aside from two instances (of which I shall speak later) I do not believe that any bill has been reported to the House that has not been in accord with your ideas and that has not conformed to the wishes of yourself and your associates in the government of the City of New York, as far as I could obtain them. This class of legislation is asked for by no other city in the state, and my experience as a member of the Committee on Cities last year has caused me to be careful in my action this year. I am very glad that



STATE OF NEW YORK.
Assembly Chamber,

Albany _____ *1895*

Hon. W. L. S. (2)

your position upon this question is as strong as it is.

The two bills, which in the provisions for their enforcement are mandatory and not discretionary, are the Pavey bill, providing for an increase in the pay of certain members of the fire department of New York City, and the Halpin bill, providing for an increase in the pay of the park police. When the former bill was considered by the Committee its chief advocate informed the Committee that it met with the approval of and was asked for by yourself and your associates in the administration. I am frank to say that no other consideration would have procured its favorable consideration. This bill having been reported favorably and presumably with the consent and approval of the city authorities, and having passed the Assembly, you can readily understand the embarrassment of the Committee with respect to the Halpin bill, against the merits and justice of which no question had been raised. Had your views been known in time the Pavey bill would not have been reported as it was; and ^{now} that they are known now, and as we are all a unit in our position toward this bill, I have suggested to Mr. Pavey that he introduce a resolution at once



STATE OF NEW YORK.
Assembly Chamber

Albany

1895

Hon. W. L. S. 3.

recalling his bill from the Senate, where it now is, for the purpose of amendment; and I shall insist that the Halpin bill be likewise amended.

In view of the large number of bills in the House effecting the City of New York, and the desire upon the part of the introducers to move them rapidly, I would suggest that you instruct the corporation counsel, or his representative, to at once familiarize himself with all of these bills in order that he may be able to speak on any of them at any meeting when they may be called up. The session has arrived at that stage where unnecessary postponement of good measures should not be had, and where the objections to improper ones should be known at once. I am anxious to have the views of the administration upon any bill, should you desire to be heard.

I trust you will pardon my giving a copy of this letter to the press, at the same time that I mail it to you. The anxiety of the correspondents to obtain it forces me, almost in self protection, to take this course.

Yours truly,

James M. E. O'Grady

New York March 14th 1895

To the honorable W^m L. Strong (Mayor)

At a regular meeting of the Clinton Republican Club the following resolutions was offered by John Henry Kuntz and adopted

Resolved: That we the Clinton Republican Club of the Seventh Assembly District endorse the honorable W^m L. Strong (Mayor) and his appointments, and to pledge him our hearty support.

Resolved: That we the Clinton Republican of the Seventh Assembly District, do pledge ourselves to support his honor W^m L. Strong (Mayor) and not to take part in any factional quarrel.

We the Clinton Republican of the Seventh Assembly are composed of members who take charge of the south-eastern end of the Seventh Assembly District, and look forward to Republican interest. The following are the officers of the club.

W^m Abrams (Chairman)
John H. Kuntz (Vice Chairman)
Louis P. Boerner (Corresponding Secretary)
Louis Kopins (Financial Secretary)
Jos. Krulis (Treasurer)
Geo. Wimmer (Sergeant at Arms)

Headquarters at # 21 Clinton St
Seventh Assembly District

CONSULATE GENERAL
OF GREECE.

NEW YORK, March 14 1895.

15
Hon. W^m L. Strong.
Mayor.

Dear Sir,

There are a large number of Greeks in the city, engaged as push cart dealers and vendors, all of whom are licenced by your Marshall.

Under the circumstances it would appear that these men are entitled to at least some consideration.

However, the police do not recognize this, and treat them as though they had no rights whatsoever.

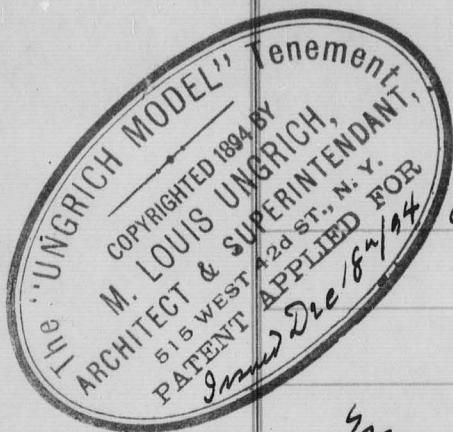
Your attention is respectfully called to this, and trust that you will do what you can to change these conditions.

I have the honor to be, Dear Sir,
your most obedient servant

D. M. Bolassini

Consul General of Greece.

D. M. Bolassini



New York Mar 14th 1895

Am

W^m L Strong

Mayor N. Y. City

My Dear Sir

This morning I again visited the Building Dept, and being enabled to see Mr Thomas J Brady the Sup^r I at last got some of my papers, but had he happened to be away it would have been just the same as at other visits and unsuccessful, it was only through his kindness in calling up several clerks that I got what I did, and the clerk found them up stairs, shelved, and the date stamped and upon them, clearly ^{showing} that they have been laying there unnoticed since the 11th Inst, while in the meantime, through no fault of mine my clients have been raising the Dickens with me. My other papers are alright now and they will be given me tomorrow -

approved

So if you have not already written Mr Vreeland about letter of yesterday, you can kindly withhold it, or keep it as an open letter as you may deem proper -

Very Respy Yours

M Louis Ungrich

O

New York, March 14/95

To the Honorable Th. L. Strong
Mayor of the City of New York

Dr. Sir:-

At a meeting of the Arcularius Association - organized for social purposes and local improvements - held at their rooms in 169th St near Jerome Avenue 23^d Ward of this City the following was unanimously adopted:-

Whereas: It is understood that a Bill has been passed by both Houses of the Legislature at Albany and now awaiting your approval authorizing the City of New York to construct a Grand Boulevard or Concourse along the ridge East of Jerome Avenue commencing at or about 161st Street and thence running northerly through the 23^d and 24th wards and that until such Bill becomes a Law there can be no final grades established along the line of the proposed Concourse, thus interfering with and delaying the opening and grading of all lateral streets crossing the same and:

Whereas: Some two or more years ago the Union ("Huckleberry") Railway Company received a franchise both

from the Legislature and the City of New York to construct a street railroad through 161st Street from 3^d Avenue to Jerome Avenue and thence along Jerome Avenue to the city limits upon which nothing has been done towards constructing said Railroad up to the present, and:

Whereas: The Rapid Transit Commission in adopting its final plans stops short at 146th Street on its East Side or 4th Avenue route thereby still leaving uncovered with any means of transit a section of the city 5 miles in length by one half a mile in width or 20000 City lots which means a loss to the city annually of at least \$30,000,000⁰⁰ in taxable land valuation alone, and,

Whereas: The lack of railroad facilities is a great detriment to the residents of this section of the city who have been looking and waiting patiently for years for relief and although they have been paying thousands of dollars in taxes annually yet today there is not a road, ~~except~~ possibly 2 or 3 short pieces of cross roads, fit to drive on therefore, be it

Resolved: That a Committee

of Ten members of this Association
be named by the President to call
upon his Honor the Mayor of the City
of New York and urge upon him the
necessity of prompt action on the
Concourse Bill: in the matter of the
Union Railway Co to take steps to have
its franchise annulled if work is not
commenced on the Street (161st) and
Avenue (Jerome) within 90 days
and as a member of the Rapid Transit
Commission to insist that provision
shall be made, before final contracts
are awarded, for the extension of the
East Side route to the City Limits
instead of to 146th St

Resolved that a copy of these
resolutions be presented to his
Honor the Mayor

F. Capper

Secretary

Arcularius Association

169th St near Jerome Ave

Brooklyn RR.
cut up to 161st to Jerome Ave
to further

John B. Line,
Counsellor at Law,
67 Wall Street,

New York, March 14, 1895.....

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Job E. Hedges Esq.,

Private secretary,

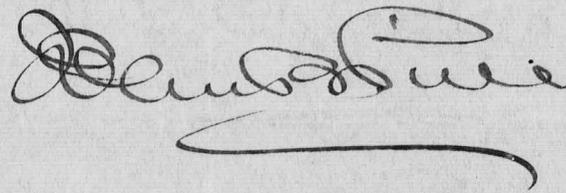
Mayor's Office, City.

My Dear Sir:-

Your very kind note acknowledging the receipt of my letter to the Mayor asking for an interview in regard to the Public School Bill, was duly received; and I shall be still further obliged if you will inform me at what hour on Saturday, if any, the Mayor can give us a brief hearing. Prof. Butler, who is to accompany me, is engaged with his lectures at Columbia College during the day, so that it is very difficult for him to get downtown on any day but Saturday.

Faithfully yours,

Dictated---



Enclosure

³
37

Ralli Brothers,

13 & 15 Old Slip,

In reply to yours of

New York May 15th 1895

His Honor, W. L. Strong,
Mayor of N. Y.,

Dear Sir:

At the request of His Excellency,
A. Moury, ^{Minister} Turkish Minister at
Washington, D. C., we take pleasure in
handing you herewith, this letter to
your Honor regarding the subscription,
in January, last, of 1920.²⁵ by His
Majesty the Sultan of Turkey to the
North west India Relief, which your
Honor returned to us, as the fund
for that relief had been closed; and,
as further requested, by His Excellency,
we enclose you a check for the above
amount, which, in the absence of
any specific disposition being in-

indicated by His Excellency, of this amount,
we should judge that it is left to
your Honor's discretion to apply the
subscription to the "Poor of New York".

We are further requested by His Ex-
cellency to ask that due publicity be
given by your Honor to this letter
transmitting this subscription.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours truly,

J. G. Mallibrod.
~~per Mallibrod~~

KOCH & CO.

PAPER SUNDRIES,
50 EAST 114th ST., N. Y.

Sold to

March 15th 1897

Dear Sir:

A suggestion as to
Street Cleaning. Enact
& enforce an ordinance
compelling all Property
holders to clean sidewalks
before say 7.30 AM - to
sweep, gutter inwood not
houseline outward to gutter -
to place all sweepings in
cans. Impose heavy
fines for sweeping dirt

on throwing paper etc into
streets, also for sidewalks
found improperly cleaned.

It is a common & daily
sight to see Porters sweep
sidewalk dirt into street
where street cleaning men
have just passed.

It is common talk that
our streets are not clean -
but it is as true a fact
that our sidewalks are
also not clean - & these help
to make them ^{far more} ~~more~~ ^{disrespectful}

Jacob Koch
65 East 114 St.

—THE—
CHELSEA REPUBLICAN CLUB,
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 272 Eighth Avenue.

175

New York,

March 15th. 1895

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

N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

The Committee on Political Affairs of the Chelsea Republican Club of the 13th Assembly District, of which Mr. Robt. A. B. Dayton, Attorney at Law, 322 Broadway, is a member, desire to confer with you.

We appreciate the fact that you have been practically overrun with callers and we have no desire to occupy much of your valuable time, but if you will kindly let me know what day and hour next week it will be convenient for you to meet the Committee at your Office, we will be glad to call by appointment.

Awaiting your consideration and early reply,
I am,

Faithfully yours,

W. H. Goddard

Chairman.

W. H. Goddard

No. 214 Broadway,

New York, March 15, 1895.

Hon. Wm. L. Strong,

Mayor City of New York.

Sir:--

I herewith present to your attention, the accompanying copy of a Resolution passed by the Board of Aldermen on Tuesday last, and respectfully request in behalf of the property which I represent, your approval of it.

The Resolution which is annulled by the present action of the Board provided for the improvement of 12th Avenue from 133rd to 138th Street, an expensive and unnecessary proceeding; and one that is opposed by the owners of nearly all the land fronting thereon. The first Resolution went through by default, owing to the lack of knowledge on the part of the property owners that such action was contemplated.

Should there appear to be any question as to the propriety of your Honor signing this Resolution, I will be glad to call and state briefly, but fully the reasons therefor.

Yours respectfully,

Lyman J. Andrews —

ACTUARIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Prudential Insurance Company
OF AMERICA.

Newark, N.J. March 15 — 1896

~~Confidential~~
AM

W. L. Henry Mayory
New York City

Dear Sir

Several weeks ago I addressed to you a second letter in regard to the proposed census of the city on April 1st under the supervision of the Police. I stated in detail some of my objections but could not go into the matter at length because I have been so exceedingly busy with other matters. My investigations into the population and Vital Statistics of N.Y. has been the most thorough and painstaking possible. No other published (as they will be) will form interesting reading to those who know how the same delusion regarding the Health of the city as the other class of people interested in the Health of the city will promise to the revenue of the funds in the tax department. On May 1st the present Tammany President of the B. & Health will probably go out of office, at least his term expires on that date - do you not see that it is his interest to have as large a population as possible on April 1st (admittedly no census of the city was ever taken before) so that he like ex Mayor Gilroy can write N. A. Rev. outside in the "Health of New York" as false, as fraudulent as criminal as there of your predecessor in the Health of N.Y.?

The Prudential Insurance Company

OF AMERICA.

(2)

In re

Newark, N.J.

189

Then a last say, very few men who can pass judgment upon statistical matters are statistical fallacies. The writer is one of the few who has made an extensive study of Vital Statistics and of how impudently insinuation upon honest census a line 1st it is known & only known he has a scientific interest in accurate figures distinguished for political falsification. I cannot give publicity during this matter at the present time, nor has all of my material in proper shape. I repeat as I have ^{said} before that the health of the city is not that it is claimed to be ^{the} falling off in the death rate is explained on other grounds than high unimproved sanitary conditions in recent years. I have consulted the highest authorities in the country in my conclusion in regard to N.Y. & other States & so can assure you that no greater wrong could be done the people of your city than another fraudulent false census, taken at the wrong time, by the wrong class of men and for a wrong purpose. I feel absolutely certain that if such authorities as Charles D. Wright, Robert Tate, Horace Wadley etc. be consulted they would answer as early as the writer the proposed enumeration of the people on April 1st by the police force of the city. I have thought it my duty to state my reasons for I can claim a familiarity with N.Y. statistics which enables me to judge correctly of their value, should you contrary to my expectations persist in your course you cannot say that you are not warned in time.

The Prudential Insurance Company

OF AMERICA.

June

Newark, N.J.

189

You yourself have said that the health of the city is the most important matter before the public. The public is guided to a large extent by published B & H statement and the gross death rate of the city is the same name as the property may choose as guided by the tax rate. The one illness has been exploded - the other happily will (in time) explode the other illness you have been hunted and hounded by the people of your city and no other man is except you, hundreds of thousands look up to you as the one man who will redeem the city from the grasp of vandalism and criminals - you have done much, good so far, if you had been free - you probably could have done much more. There are hundreds of thousands and only a few but elsewhere who look up to you and who look forward to a future when you may be in charge of public affairs and it is with the full confidence in your honesty of purpose that I have submitted to you my reason for my opposition to the proposed amendment on April 1st. A mistake of the kind you permanently history - will you also so faithfully have tried to your duty in other matters and in this? Will not you at least, give the matter the consideration it deserves?

I have thought it my duty to place my view in the matter before you and

Ever

Very respectfully yours

Frederic W. H. Johnson

W. A. CABLE, }

E. A. SARGENT, }

79

ASSOCIATE ARCHITECTS,

{ 68 BROAD STREET,

{ 18 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK,

March 15th 1895-

Hon. Wm L. Strong, Mayor.

Sir

A statement has appeared in both the evening and morning papers of yesterday and today, as coming from Mr. Barker - Secy of the Army Board, that - a crack had been discovered in Arch over Main Entrance of the 9th Regt Army - As no stone of this Arch has been set, no crack could occur and a false statement of this kind does us great injustice. We write to you so that you may understand the facts of the case.

Yours Very Respectfully, Cable & Sargent
Archts.

MAGYAR HIRADÓ.

HUNGARIAN HERALD.

233 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Telephone Call, 4562 Courtlandt.

New York, March 15th, 1895.

Hon. Mr. L. Strong, Mayor
N. Y. City

Dear sir:-

Permit me to express to you my sincere gratitude for your kind contribution to the 15th of March number of the "Magyar Híradó". I send you the number, and trust this effort of the Hungarians in America to fittingly celebrate the great holiday will interest you.

And while again thanking you warmly for your letter, I beg your further attention and consideration for my compatriots and my newspaper efforts in their behalf.

Yours very truly,

L. Michaeljäger Editor

88
74

82
New York 9 West 16 St. March 15th 1895.

Hon. William L. Strong Mayor.

Dear Sir:

The proposed Police Legislation, both The Committee of Ten Bill and the two Lexow Bills, neglect the effect upon wholesome laws now in force, and pass by very superficially and inadequately, the provisions of Sections 594 and 595 of The N.Y. City Consolidation Act, of which the importance and necessity were demonstrated in 1873 and 1876, and on many subsequent occasions.

The proper equilibrium of both the Police and Health Departments, in their reciprocal relations, would be destroyed under these proposed laws in the shape that they are now presented.

The Administrative System from 1866 to 1870, was changed in 1873, in the reform legislation of that year, and the City came out of the Metropolitan into the Municipal System, preserving however these obligations, fixed by the above cited sections of what is now The Consolidation Act, and the experience of nearly thirty years has now demonstrated their value and efficacy. The Courts have repeatedly approved them, and somewhat at length in the case of Health Department against Police Department (41 Superior Court Reports PP. 324-341). The Court says! "But the legislature has made it the duty of the officers and men of the police department to enforce all the ordinances and regulations of the former, and to report all

note #
Also orders
properly authenticated
by Bd. H. in writing
Dec 25 94 N.Y. Cons Act

2

violations of the same, and otherwise co-operate with the Board of Health for the public good (Laws of 1867, chap, 956, Paragraphs 2, -21). " It must be remembered that at least twice the two departments have been in open conflict, and I doubt if any member of the Committee of Ten has any accurate knowledge or recollection, of the issues actually developed, and set at ~~rest~~ in the Health Department work of 1873 and 1876. It is something foreign to the experience of most, to have had an intimate practical acquaintance with the two departments, and their relations to each other under their several administrations from 1873 to 1890; and I feel justified in making this remark, because in that period I had unusual opportunities to observe, the difference between the ordinary passing judgment of the citizen taking up for the first time the City laws, and of the men who had worked under such laws for a number of years.

One sided views also continually affected the judgment, as they did ~~that~~ of Mr. Erhardt in the controversy with the Health Department in 1876, admirable and able man though he is. And so it was later with the Commissioners of the Fire Department, when they attempted to actually drive out the Health Department from its building 128 Worth Street in 1884.

The Health Department can not possibly submit, to the will and discretion of the Police Department, its orders for men and help in many instances, as e.g. under sections 535-555-580 of the N.Y. Consol. Act, wherein the total responsibility is cast upon the Health Department if supported. Loose legislation will throw back the proper and possible efficiency of this department, even further than as is now seen in its

decadence and loss of respect within the last four years. Any new law is likely to disturb indirectly much more than it directly affects, and therefore general saving clauses, to preserve the powers duties and obligations have generally been made a part of every reorganizing measure enacted.

Equal fault in the new legislation respects the appointment of the new Police Commissioner under a single Head Commission as a member of the Board of Health. This Board is now made up of balanced powers, but if you have as one of its four members, the single Head Commissioner of ~~the~~ Police, you might equally well, make him President of the Health Board, for he would unite in one person such powers as to be the most important member. Furthermore such a Commissioner would neither have the time nor the ability to properly discharge both functions. You are to suppose him under such a law exclusively occupied with police administration, and lacking on his side of the house all legislative duty, a good deal of which now rests upon the Board of Health.

It was a large and very thoroughly organized plan under which the laws of 1866-67 of 1874~~1876~~,~~1884~~, and ~~1887~~ were adopted, and Mr. Dorman B. Eaton who is of one of the Advisory Committees could tell you more of its early stages, than any of the Committee of Ten could probably tell you, of practical knowledge, of a single clause of it.

It is not discourteous I think to say that, the proposed Bill of the Committee of Ten discloses a want of practical experience in working measures, while the Lexow Bills occupy almost exclusively the political field. There is some such

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difference between the practical Tenement House Commission Report of 1884, which was carried into salutary legislation, and the theoretical report of this late Tenement House Commission.

Of course the political effect we are all looking at with great interest, but in every comment that I have seen in the news papers, every thing else is ignored, unless it may be in such a paragraph as I enclose from the Editorial of the Ev. Post of last night, which is incorrect for the reasons which have led to this communication.

Your administration occupies much the same position as did that of Mayor Havermeyer in 1873 at the outset, but I am of those delighted to see you are avoiding some of the difficulties, which overwhelmed him and later Mr. Grace, striking out a path which many of us, who voted for you last fall, hope you will long keep open, namely that of administration for the common good, and not for a party.

Such an expression of opinion, I hope will not appear to you obtrusive, although it may not be important, and I remain with great respect

Yours very truly

W. R. Prentice

Hon W. L. Strong.

New York.

5
Extract from section 1894 N.Y.Con.Act ch.74 1866 sec. 17.

"It shall be the duty of said Board of Police by and through its proper officers agents and men to facilitate and at the proper time enforce the Sanitary rules and regulations and the orders of said Board of Health made pursuant to the powers of said Board of Health, upon the same being received in writing and duly authenticated as said Board of Health may direct."

Extract from N.Y. Ev Post Mar 14 1895

THE REFORM POLICE BILL.

THE MEASURE ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE OF TEN.

Provision for a Single Commissioner and a Chief—Rules and Regulations that Would Bring about a Complete Reorganization of the Force.

The Committee of Ten, which was authorized by the recent Cooper Union mass-meeting to prepare measures on behalf of the various reform organizations, made public last night their plan for the reorganization of the city police force and for the conduct of elections. The bills were drawn by a sub-committee and then reviewed by the full body, which adopted them yesterday after an exhaustive consideration of the plans proposed.

The police bill provides that at noon on August 1, 1895, the present commissioners and superintendent shall cease to hold office, their offices shall be abolished, and their places shall be taken by a single commissioner and a chief of police, both appointed by the mayor. Following is the text of the important sections of the bill:

The next sections provide that on and after August 1, 1895, the commissioner of police shall be a member of the Board of Health; shall pay all salaries of members of the department, and all obligations incurred by him or by his authority, the whole appropriation for the department to be given him by the comptroller from

all members of the force is to work in cooperation with the Board of Health for the promotion of public health. After January 1, 1896, the chief of police, upon requisition of the commissioners of parks, shall detail to the service of their department such officers as may be desirable. He shall also detail not more than forty-five policemen for the purpose of enforcing the sanitary laws, upon the requisition of the Board of Health. At least once in three months the chief shall report to the mayor concerning the operations of the police, giving such details as are required.

*Editorial N.Y. Ev Post
Mar 14 1895*

THREE GREAT REFORMS.

THERE are now awaiting action by the Legislature three measures which may be said to embody the wishes of the people of this city as expressed in the anti-Tammany victory at the polls last November. These are:

The Public School Bill,
The City Magistrates' Bill,
The Police Reorganization Bill or Bills.

If a vote of the people of the city were to be taken on these measures to-morrow, there is no question that it would result overwhelmingly in their favor. Nobody is against them save the professional politicians, who live on the corruption and trickery which the enactment of these measures will abolish utterly. We have spoken so frequently of the first two that it is not necessary to dwell upon them now. The third was published for the first time this morning, and we are confident that the public needs only to examine its provisions to give them hearty ap-

This is a brief outline of the plan, which is worked out in great detail in two very elaborate bills. It is in full conformity with the views of all the most competent students of the police problem, and carries conviction on its face. It would give what we have never had in this city, a police force organized and directed on the principle of individual responsibility. If there was anything wrong in the force under this plan, if the police were shown to be either negligent or corrupt, the chief could be called to account at once, and he could not escape the full responsibility. Then, too, politics and "pulls" are eliminated by the removal of all control over appointments from the commissioner, and the placing of all

5

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OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES.

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J. S. SMITH,
HERMAN ROHRS,
H. F. MEYER,
A. J. WALLACE.

Good Government Club

"H"

359 W. 32d Street,

New York, March 15th. 1895

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

Dear Sir:-

At a meeting of the Grievance Committee of Good Government Club "H" held in the Club Rooms on Tuesday the 12th., inst., the following motion was made and carried by a unanimous vote.

RESOLVED, that a committee of three be appointed to draw up a list of charges against Thomas J. Blessing, Proprietor of the Prospect Café # 598 8th., Ave., Cor., of 39th., Street, and Marshall of the Eighth District Court, and such list be submitted to the Board of Trustees and if approved to be forwarded to the Mayor with a request that the said Thomas J. Blessing be removed from office. The committee submit the following:-

FIRST:- We request the removal of Thomas J. Blessing from the office of Marshall in the Eighth District Court because he is the proprietor of a liquor store #598 8th., Ave., Cor. 39th., St., known as the Prospect Café, a resort for disreputable men and women.

SECOND:- Because liquor, beer, etc., has been sold to children, a misdemeanor under the Penal Code.

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A. J. WALLACE.

Good Government Club

"H"

359 W. 32d Street,

New York,

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THIRD:- Because the Excise Law is constantly violated. This resort has been open after prohibited hours and every day in the week.

FOURTH:- Because the moral tone of the locality has been lowered and property depreciated on account of the disgraceful scenes which have occurred in and about this saloon. Ladies living on the block have been insulted by the loafers who have frequently occupied the side-walk on the corner of 39th., St. & 8th., Ave.

FIFTH:- Because Thomas J. Blessing was indicted by the February Grand Jury of 1894 for keeping a disreputable resort.

SIXTH:- We submit to your honor these facts and the committee are of the opinion that any man under indictment for keeping a disorderly house or for violation of any City Ordinance is not a proper person to execute the mandates of a Court of Justice, that the poor and weak are likely to suffer at his hands; therefore, we ask for his removal in the name of justice and in the interest of good government, and to throw a safe guard about such of our citizens as are not able to protect themselves, and therefore, must, in a measure, rely on the integrity of court officers.

OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES.

—○—
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A. J. WALLACE.

Good Government Club

"H"

359 W. 32d Street,

New York,

189

This Committee respectfully submits the fore-going statement with confidence that Your Honor, the Mayor, will give it due consideration and make a proper disposition of the matter.

Very respectfully yours,

Dean J. Osgood

Chairman.

General Committee,

The above resolutions were unanimously endorsed at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Good Government Club "H".

J. T. Morris
Secretary

Olcott Payne
Pres. of the Club.

Dr. James

M. Gano
The above resolutions were unanimously endorsed at a meeting

CONFIDENTIAL

Gano
W 0 9

Very respectfully yours,

and make a proper disposition of the matter.

with confidence that your Honor, the Mayor, will give it the con-

This Committee respectfully submits the foregoing statement

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THEO. BROADHEAD,

* Choice * Confections, *
284 GRAND ST., N. Y.

284 Grand St.

Mar. 15th 1895.

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How. W. L. Strong,

Mayor of the City of New York.

Dear Sir:

Was very glad to read your letter to chairman of cities O'Grady, on the subject of Municipal Expenditures and I have heard several persons comment upon it very favorable and I think it is often encouraging when officers have a great deal of difficult duties to perform for them to know that they are sustained and encouraged as I am sure that all honest and well-meaning men must feel that way in regard to yourself, it is I think important if the 154 000 votes count at all that the present city authorities should say what the services of those that they employ are worth, as most of our officials at present are paid too high salaries which in most of cases is fixed by the Legislature

Respectfully

Theodore Broadhead_{J.S.}