Newyork Nov 8th 95

Mr Hammond.

Having learned from my Wife at Sea house to night, that Mr Flavin (your Man) was interesting himself about the Abuses to the Front of Your House, I felt So Glad that I thought id drop you a line And tell you that its shamefull the way in which the front is at times Blocked up with Waggons from both Stables, Yes Waggons with Loads on are driven right up on Your Flags and left Standing for Hours on till their good and ready to take them away, And not long ago a Dead Horse was hauled out from one of those Stables and placed right in front of the House Remaining there all night and well into the next day untill the City Ambulance Came and hauled it away, And all this right in front of their own property was

intirely clear, To be plain this front of your Property is made an accomodation ground for these Stables. And no other House in the Block is used like it Something I've often Remarked to my Wife Even the Houses of ~~Prostitution~~ Prostitution which are treated with more respect as they never place their trucks in front of them. I have been burning for sometime to report the Matter to you but refrained as I did not want to bore you to much with affairs about the place. Another thing I might mention is that we are often troubled lately with a gang of bad tough Boys who Crowd our Stoop to play the Game of Craps pitching Coppers and throwing dice. If you would write to Captain Lickert of this Precinct or to Headquarters to Ex-Supt Conklin you could have this thing Stopped. These abuses Exist not only on Week days but on Sundays, (I mean the first mentioned as well as the last)

Respectfully R. Clark
137 W 24th St

406 Long Branch.
New Jersey.
P.O. Box, 164,
Nov 9/95.

My Dear Mayor Strong.

I am sorry to trouble you. I own No 137 West 24th Street and I, and my Tenants are troubled very much about heavy Truck there being stables each side of my House they leave the Trucks front of my House & some time go right on the side walk front of my House and unload their waggons they have broken down as you will see a nice

iron railing front of my House, and are anoying me most to death will you be kind enough to have it stoped so they shant use my side walk any more or leave waggon there,

I have enclosed a letter to you also of one of my Tenants telling you of the same trouble,

Yours Resp

E. A. Hammond,

Please have it attended to at once,

L. McM.

Department of Street Cleaning,

City of New York,

Criminal Court Building,

Centre, White, Elm and Franklin Streets.

George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner.

New York, November 13th, 1895. 189

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor.

Dear Sir:

I beg to return herewith the communications from Mr. E. A. Hammond and R. Clark, which I have had investigated, with the result indicated by the enclosed copy of the report of the District Superintendent.

Very truly yours,

GE Waring Jr

(3 enclosures)

Commissioner.

COPY.

DISTRICT No. 5. **DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.**

NEW YORK CITY, November 13th, 1895. 189

GEORGE E. WARING, JR.,

COMMISSIONER OF STREET CLEANING.

SIR:—I have to report that I carefully investigated the enclosed complaint and find that generally the facts are about as stated.

These vehicles complained of are not left in the street, and so the complaint does not effect this Department.

This dead horse was killed by the S. P. C. A. and dragged out by them into the street. I threatened both stables with the Police; told them they would be watched in future and dealt with without mercy if they were caught offending again.

The "crap game" I know nothing about.

Respectfully submitted,

(signed) G. J. Bradish,

SUPERINTENDENT OF DISTRICT No. 5.

New York
Tuesday Nov 5th

Mayor Strong
Dear Sir
Will you
kindly attend to
the block between
Columbus Ave &
Amsterdam in
84th street. The
barrels are not
emptied regularly

and all stand on
the sidewalk some-
times two days. The
dirt wagons are so
full by the time
they reach as far
as this. The street
never looks clean.
We will be greatly
obliged if you will
give your attention
to it & oblige

given to Complaint Clerk

Yours truly
Residents on Madison

Department of Street Cleaning,

City of New York,

~~(Criminal Court Building,~~

~~Centre, White, Elm and Franklin Streets.~~

George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner.

New York, November 13, 1895. 189

Job E. Hedges, Esq.,

Secretary, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir:-

I am directed by the Commissioner to return herewith the enclosed anonymous communication complaining of the failure of this Department to empty ash and garbage barrels in West 84th street, and to infrom you that the District Superintendent, to whom the matter was referred for investigation, reports as follows:

"I have investigated complaint thoroughly. This condition was the result of the prevailing fog which prevented our scows from getting in, and in consequence refuse could not be taken. Everything on entire block has since been removed. Foreman Chandler could not clean up on the date of complaint."

Respectfully,

Jno. P. Yates.

(Enclosure)

Private Secretary.

C. B. J.

Department of Street Cleaning,

City of New York,

~~(Criminal Court Building,)~~

~~Centre, White, Elm, and Franklin Streets.~~

George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner.

New York, November 15th, 1895. 189

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor.

Dear Sir:-

I was very glad to receive Mr. Frederick Lewis, with whom I had a very interesting talk on the garbage question. It seems to me that the plan he suggests promises us more relief than anything else that has been brought before us.

Very truly yours,

Geo E Waring Jr

Commissioner.

Department of Street Cleaning,

City of New York,

~~(Criminal Court Building,~~

~~Centre, White, Elm and Franklin Streets.~~

C. B. L.

George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner.

New York, November 15th, 1895 189

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor.

Dear Sir:-

I duly received your letter of November 14th, at the hands of Mr. Frank Cushing. I have told him that we have no vacancies now of any sort, but that I would put his name at the head of the list of preferred men, and give him the earliest opportunity that offered.

Very truly yours,

Geo. E. Waring Jr.

Commissioner.

Department of Street Cleaning,

City of New York,

~~(Criminal Court Building,~~

~~Centre, White, Elm and Franklin Streets.~~

S.A.W.

George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner.

New York, November 20th, 1895 189

Job E. Hedges, Esq.,

Secretary Mayor's Office,

Dear Sir:

Yours of November 19th, in relation to James Anderson of 200 East 98th Street, is received.

I remember Anderson very well; he has been here on several occasions; he is rather an old man and quite portly, and the only position that I know of that he could possibly fill in this Department is that of Section Station Keeper, and at the present time there is no vacancy. This, I have told him on several occasions, and when there is, I will try to have him appointed to it.

By the way, I notice that on some occasions you address me as Captain Francis A. and on others Francis H., but it is really Francis M.

Respectfully,

F. M. Gibson,

Deputy and Acting Commissioner.

Department of Street Cleaning,

City of New York,

Criminal Court Building,

Centre, White, Elm, and Franklin Streets.

George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner.

New York, December 13, 1895. 189

Job E. Hedges, Esq.,

Secretary, Mayor's Office,

New York City.

Dear Sir:-

The Commissioner directs me to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 12th inst., enclosing a letter from C. W. Heine, concerning the disposition of the City's refuse, and to say that it has been referred to our expert for attention.

Respectfully,

Jno. P. Gates.

Private Secretary.

(8931)

Department of Street Cleaning.

ESTIMATE.

To the Department of Street Cleaning:

For the receiving at the various dumps in this City for finally disposing of all ashes, garbage, sweepings and other refuse material that may be collected and delivered at said dumps by the carts of this City and by private carts authorized to collect such material, for a period of five years from the first day of April, 1896, under the following resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York, adopted September 4, 1895:

"*Resolved*, That the Commissioner of Street Cleaning be and he is hereby "authorized and directed to prepare a form of advertisement and contract, inviting "proposals for the receiving at the various dumps in this City, and finally disposing "of all ashes, sweepings and other refuse material that may be collected and "delivered at said dumps by the carts of this City and by private carts authorized "to collect such material. Each proposal to be accompanied with a specification "stating in full the manner of proposed final disposition of such material. All "clean, fresh ashes may, under the inspection of this City, be deposited by the "contractor within the crib-work at Riker's Island—sweepings, garbage and other "refuse material to be disposed of in such manner only that will render it "unobjectionable in any and every respect. Said advertisement and form of "contract to be first approved by the Counsel to the Corporation, and, after such "approval, said advertisement to be inserted in the *City Record*, and brief "advertisement, calling attention to the same, inserted in all official papers for "thirty days, and, when proposals are received and tabulated, that they be "submitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for such action as may "be determined."

Made this Ninth day of December, 1895, by Zephaniah F. Magee residing at 2001 Fifth Avenue, in the city of Troy, State of New York do declare that I am the only person interested in this estimate; and that no other person than is herein named has any interest in this estimate, or in the contract proposed to be taken.

2. I do hereby further declare that this estimate is made without any connection with any other person or persons making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair, and without collusion or fraud.

3. I do also hereby further declare that no member of the Common Council, head of department, chief of bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or any other officer of the Corporation of the City of New York, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or works to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof.

4. I do also hereby ——— further declare that the names of the persons affixed to the consent hereto annexed were written by said persons respectively, and that said persons are householders or freeholders in the City of New York.

5. I hereby ——— refer to the estimate, specifications and form of agreement, as forming a part of this estimate, issued by the Department of Street Cleaning, and will contract to perform the work in the manner and on the conditions required by the specifications and agreement above referred to for the sum of three hundred and six thousand dollars per annum, ~~or will pay to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, the sum of~~ ($306.000 00/100) ~~per annum,~~ to be paid as in said agreement provided.

And I ——— will further contract to commence the work according to the terms of the agreement referred to above, within the time therein stated, and prosecute the same satisfactorily until this contract is completed.

As a guarantee of my ——— good faith in this matter I do ——— deposit herewith, but not in the same envelope, a certified check on The Third National Bank one of the National Banks of the City of New York, for the sum of fifteen thousand three hundred dollars ($15,300.00), * payable to the order of the Comptroller of said City, which I do hereby agree to forfeit and surrender to said City of New York, in the event of failure to execute the said contract, if the same shall be awarded to me.

City and County of New York, ss: Zephaniah F. Magill being duly sworn, say, that the several matters stated in the above Estimate are in all respects true.

Subscribed and sworn to this 9th day of December A. D., 1895, before me

Zephaniah F. Magill

Chas. L. Dimon

~~Commissioner of Deeds~~.

Notary Public (No. 108) N.Y.Co.

Residence 1833 Lexington ~~Bedford~~ Avenue

City and County of New York

* Bidders may inclose money instead of cerified check.

Department of Street Cleaning.

SURETIES' AGREEMENT.

IN CONSIDERATION of the premises, and of one dollar to us and each of us in hand paid by the Mayor, Alderman and Commonalty of the City of New York, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged :

We, the undersigned, jointly and severally consent and agree, that if the contract for which the preceding estimate is made be awarded to the person or persons making the same, we will, upon its being so awarded, each become bound as his or their sureties for its faithful performance; and if the said person or persons shall omit or refuse to execute such contract, if so awarded, we will pay, without proof of notice or demand, to the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, any difference between the sum to which he ——— would be entitled upon the completion of such contract, and the sum which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands this Ninth day of December, one thousand eight hundred any ninety-five.

The adequacy and sufficiency of the above-named sureties approved.

189 .

Comptroller.

American Surety Company of New York
By David B. Gerard
Vice President
Attest
Geo L. Holmes
Asst Secretary

The adequacy & sufficiency of the above named sureties approved
December 1895
Comptroller

City and County of New York, ss.:

The above named [illegible], being duly sworn, says, that he is a [illegible] holder in the City of New York, and is worth the sum of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($100,000), being the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract above referred to, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety and otherwise; that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith, and with an intention to execute the bond required by law.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this
day of December A. D., 1895. } .....

City and County of New York, ss.:

The above named , being duly sworn, says, that he is a holder in the City of New York, and is worth the sum of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($100,000), being the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract above referred to, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety and otherwise; that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith, and with an intention to execute the bond required by law.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this
day of A. D., 189 . } .....

8
3

ESTIMATE

FOR

The Final Disposition of the Street Sweepings, Ashes and other Refuse Collected in the City of New York and Delivered at the Several Dumps or Dumping Places of the Department of Street Cleaning in said City.

Form C 211. 3 M. 10-'95.

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

On this 9th day of December 1895, before me personally appeared David B Sickles 1st Vice President of the AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY OF NEW YORK, with whom I am personally acquainted, who being by me duly sworn, said: that he resided in the City of New York; that he is the 1st Vice President of the AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY OF NEW YORK; that he knew the corporate seal of said Company; that the seal affixed to the foregoing instrument is such corporate seal; that it was affixed by order of the Board of Trustees of said Company, and that he signed said instrument as 1st Vice President of said Company by like authority; and that the liabilities of said Company do not exceed its assets as ascertained in the manner provided in Section 3, Chapter 720 of the New York Session Laws of 1893. And the said David B Sickles further said that he was acquainted with George L Holmes and knew him to be the Assistant Secretary of said Company; that the signature of said George L Holmes subscribed to the said instrument, is in the genuine handwriting of the said George L Holmes and was thereto subscribed by the like order of the said Board of Trustees, and in the presence of him the said David B Sickles Vice President.

Wm C Mills

Notary Public No. 175
New York County,
Ctf. filed in Kings Co.

At a regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Trustees of the AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY OF NEW YORK, held on the 12th day of April, 1893, the following Resolution was adopted:

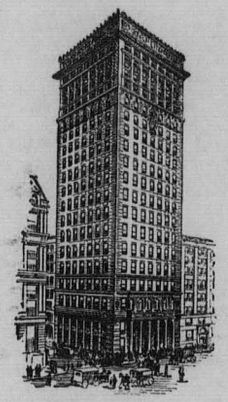
"*Resolved*, That the President and Vice-Presidents be and they hereby are, and each one of them is authorized and empowered to execute and deliver, and attach the seal of the Company to any and all bonds and undertakings for, or on behalf of the Company, in its business of guaranteeing the performance of contracts other than insurance policies, and executing or guaranteeing bonds and undertakings required or permitted in all actions or proceedings by law allowed; such guarantee, bonds and undertakings, however, to be attested in every instance by the Secretary, one of the Assistant Secretaries, or one of the attorneys"

City and County of New York, ss.:

I, George L Holmes Assistant Secretary of the AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY OF NEW YORK, have compared the foregoing Resolution with the original thereof, as recorded in the Minute Book of said Company, and do certify that the same is a correct and true transcript therefrom, and of the whole of said original Resolution.

GIVEN under my hand and the Seal of the Company, at the City of New York, this 9th day of December 1895.

Geo L Holmes
Asst Secretary.



AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

INCORPORATED APRIL 14, 1884.

GENERAL OFFICES, 100 BROADWAY.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, SEPTEMBER 30, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Real Estate and Improvements,	$2,992,599.16	
United States Registered Bonds,	454,000.00	
Other Stocks and Bonds Listed on New York Stock Exchange,	164,836.25	
The State Trust Company Stock,	514,000.00	
First Liens and Mortgages Owned,	323,909.99	
Mortgage Loans, and Bills and Accounts Receivable,	201,118.33	
Accrued Interest, Dividends and Rents,	9,707.29	
Cash in Banks and Offices,	152,795.44	
Premiums in Course of Collection,	172,209.74	$4,985,176.20

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock,	$2,500,000.00	
Premium Reserve Requirement,	545,530.50	
Claims in Process of Adjustment,	203,993.20	
Collateral and Trust Funds,	15,975.87	
Net Surplus,	1,719,676.63	$4,985,176.20

City and County of New York, ss.:

George L. Holmes being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Assistant Secretary of the American Surety Company of New York, and that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the financial condition of said Surety Company, as of September 30, 1895, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Sworn to before me this 9 day of December 1895

Geo L. Holmes

Tom E. Mills

Notary Public, No 175

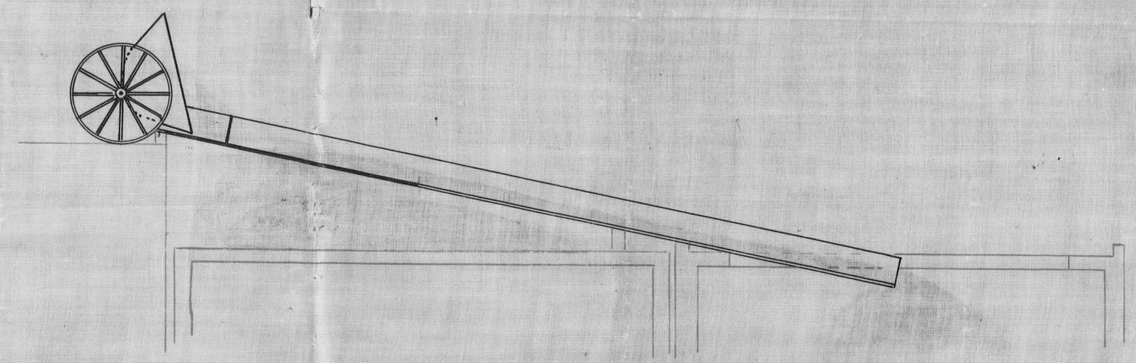
New York County.

DESCRIPTION OF THE METHOD TO BE PURSUED BY THE WITHIN NAMED BIDDER, WITH PLANS THEREOF.

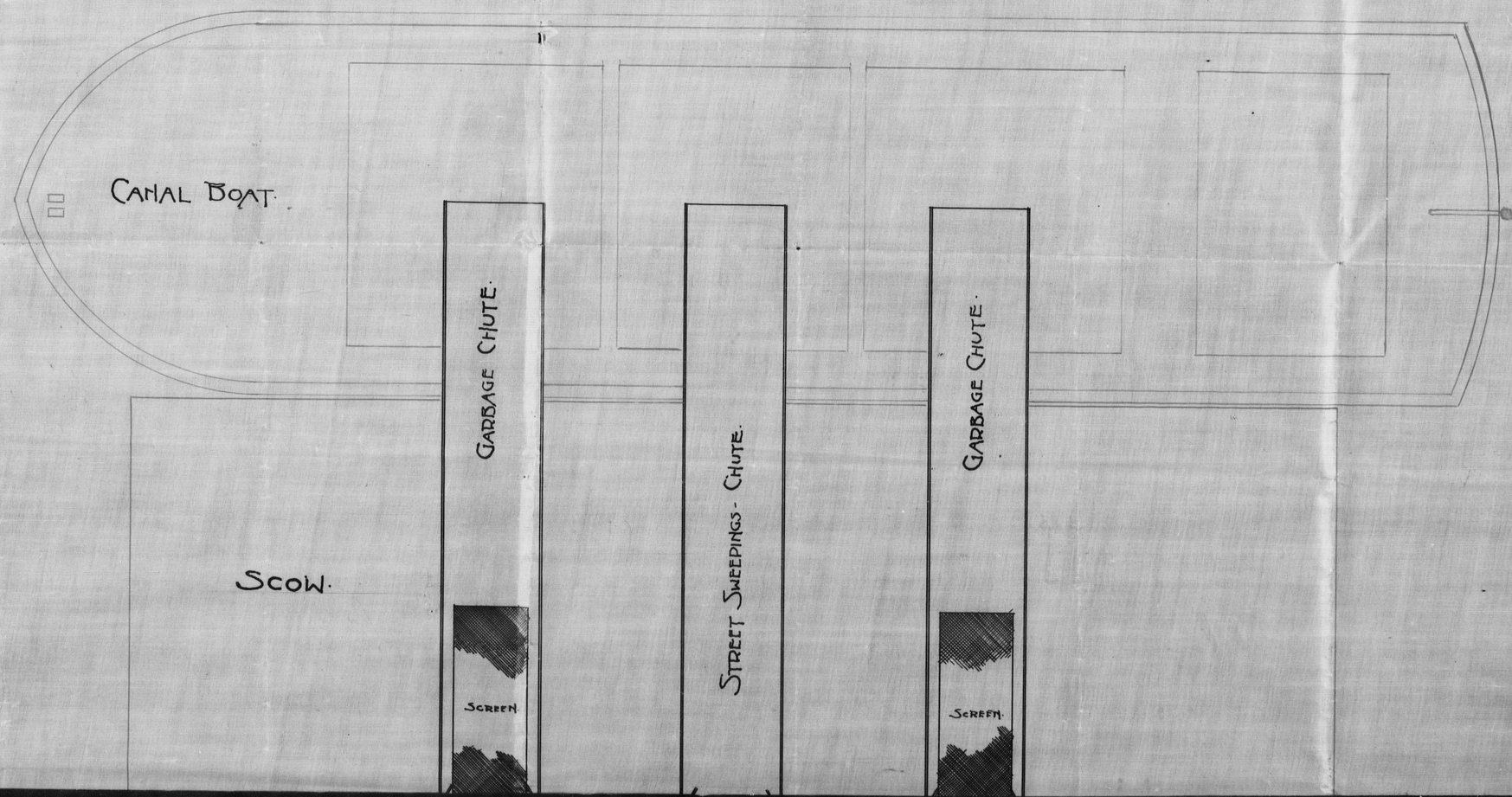
On arrival of the carts at the dumping stations they will be dumped into steam screens, as shown on the annexed plans, and the ashes will be separated from the carbage and taken to Riker's Island. The carbage, sweepings, and other refuse to be taken outside of the City in boats or cars, and sufficient deodorizer used at the dock to prevent all smells from the same. The same then to be taken to the crematory station, to be burnt or cremated or reduced by a battery or series of furnaces with capacity to burn the same will be built.

After two and a half years experience as contractor with the Cityof Troy, New York, for similar work, I do not hesitate to say that if awarded this contract, I will faithfully perform the work contemplated by it, and be ready to begin the same on the first day of April, 1896.

Zephaniah F. Mogill



SECTION THRO' CHUTE.



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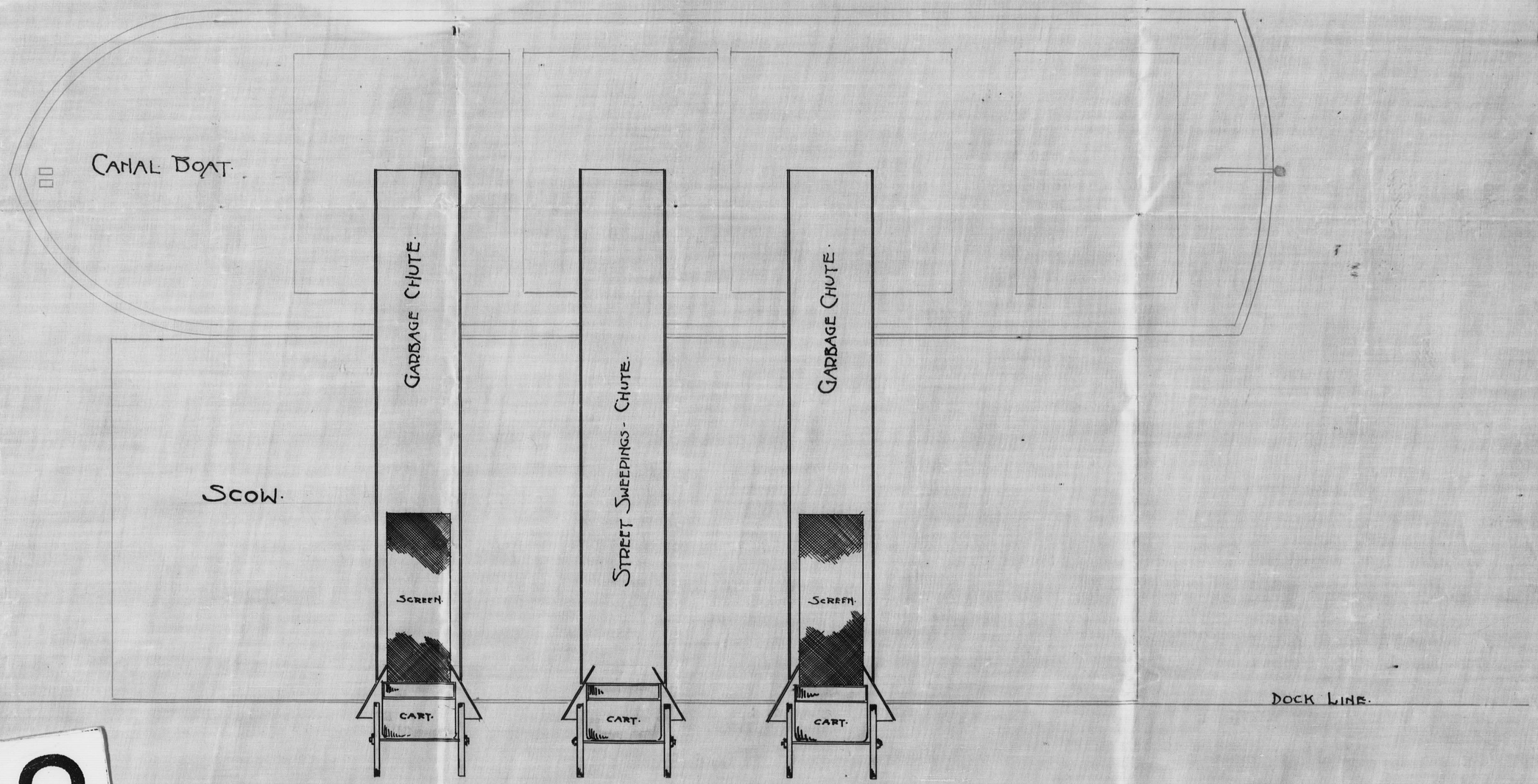

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PLAN · OF · CHUTES

Department of Street Cleaning,

City of New York,

~~(Criminal Court Building,)~~

~~Centre, White, Elm and Franklin Streets.~~

L. McM.

George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner.

New York, December 10th, 1895. 189

Hon. William L. Strong, Mayor,

Chairman Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Sir:-

In conformity with the terms of a resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, adopted September 4th, 1895, I transmit herewith the proposal of Zephaniah F. Magill for receiving and finally disposing of the City refuse, for such action as may be determined, being the only bid received.

Respectfully,

G. E. Waring Jr.

Commissioner.

C.B.L.

Department of Street Cleaning,

City of New York,
(Criminal Court Building,)
Centre, White, Elm and Franklin Streets.

George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner.

New York, December 13th, 1895.

Hon. William L. Strong, Mayor,

Chairman Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Sir:-

I respectfully submit the bid of Zephaniah F. Magill, which was the only one received in response to the advertisement for proposals for the final disposition of the output of this Department.

This bid is one that I cannot accept. It is vague, inadequate and, as applicable to the enormous mass of various material produced daily in New York, entirely too experimental.

The specifications are not sufficient, and the probabilities indicated by the description that is given are not favorable to the hope for a successful result.

Very Respectfully,

Geo E Waring Jr

(Inclosure)

Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

Department of Street Cleaning,
City of New York,
(Criminal Court Building,)
Centre, White, Elm and Franklin Streets.

C.B.L.

George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner.

New York, December 16th, 1895.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor.

Sir:--

I am in receipt of a communication from your Secretary, under the date of December 3rd, requesting me to furnish you with "a comprehensive though brief statement of your [my] Department on the first day of January, 1895; what has been accomplished during the current year; and any pertinent suggestions you [I] may have for the work to be done during the coming year."

To this I beg to reply as follows:

Concerning the condition of the Department when I took office on the 15th of January, 1895, I would say that, so far as its general organization was concerned, it seemed to me to be defective, and to lack discipline and efficiency. I shall recur to some elements of this subject below.

In relation to the condition of the plant at that time, I beg to submit the following extract from a report to me on this subject made December 11th, 1895, by F. M. Gibson, Deputy Commissioner. The term "New Stock" used in this communication is the technical expression for the movable parts of the plant, as distinguished from "Stock", which is applied to horses.

"In the nine Department Stables, in which were accommodated the stock, all manner of vehicles, and the necessary equipment pertaining thereto, it was found necessary to replenish and repair to a very large extent,- to put what is termed the "New Stock" in a serviceable condition,- as a great deal of it was in a badly

crippled and well worn state. Many of the horses and carts, as well as much of the harness, were worn out. All kinds of material needed for repairs, etc., was depleted, and the work shops were neither sufficiently equipped nor in proper condition to insure the accomplishment of the work required.

"The following table enumerates the principal articles of New Stock on hand December 31st, 1894, and on hand at present date:

	On Hand Dec. 31st,'94.	On Hand Dec. 7th,'95.
Sweeping Machines	76	94
Water Carts	37	56
Ash Carts, Trucks and Wagons	656	751
Sets of Harness	724	943

Dept. Horses:

On hand Dec.31st,1894		684
Died and destroyed during year 1895	95	
Sold at auction " " "	58	153
		531
Purchased during year 1895		215
On hand December 7th, 1895		746

"Besides the horses sold at auction, it also became necessary to dispose in like manner of some of the articles enumerated as on hand on December 31st, 1894.

"In the year 1894, $126,770. was appropriated for the purchase of New Stock. Of this amount, $51,812.37 was transferred to Snow and Ice, leaving $74,812.37; all of which was expended during the year.

"For this purpose, the amount available January 1st, 1895, was $11,000. This was augmented by a subsequent appropriation of $99,447.50, making the total appropriation for the year $110,447.50. Of this amount, there has been expended, including November 30th, 1895, $80,120.51, leaving an unexpended balance December 1st, 1895, of $30,326.99 .

"The estimate for 'New Stock' for the year 1896 is $53,950.

"The entire plant and 'New Stock' is now, in the main, good and serviceable. Some of the old horses will have to be sold in the near future; likewise, some of the machines and other vehicles that have been long in the Department, and which will soon be past the useful stage.

"The repair shops have within the year been greatly improved, and new ones built and thoroughly equipped, and nothing is now needed except to keep them up to their present state of excellence, which will, of course, involve additional purchases from time to time; and this remark applies with equal force to 'New Stock', and to the innumerable supplies of all kinds.

"The laboring force of the Department is drawn from the same class as always, but, by a careful process of elimination, we have endeavored to retain and employ only the best of the class.

"It is not worth while to enlarge on the character of the work of the Department. This is all under the eye of the public, and it speaks for itself.

"In justice to the drivers, sweepers, stable force, and their immediate superiors, it should be said that as a rule they work hard and faithfully, and give much overtime to the City without a murmur."

I found the clerical or office force in a most unsatisfactory condition, showing much carelessness, a great lack of system, and very little, if any, discipline. There were too many clerks, a number of them being either incompetent or undesirable for other reasons. The work was distributed unfairly; some of the salaries were too high, while others were entirely inadequate for the work being done. It was difficult, and, in some instances, impossible, to fix responsibility. After a thorough reorganization and a

proper adjustment of salaries, there was an annual saving effected of about $16,000.

This force is now in a very satisfactory condition, and the work is being promptly and carefully done. A spirit of contentment and emulation prevails among the clerks, and improved methods are frequently suggested by them, and they are adopted.

Referring to the work of the Department already accomplished during 1895, and an approximate estimate for the few days yet remaining, I would call your attention to the following figures:

Total length of paved streets cleaned daily and from which the ashes and garbage are removed by the Department, is 400 miles.

The number of incumbrances seized on the streets has been 6,340 .

The number of incumbrances sold at auction has been 899 .

The amount collected for fines and sales on incumbrance account has been $20,830.19 .

The number of cart loads of snow and ice removed from the streets after January 1st, 1895, was 301,034 .

The number of cart loads of ashes, garbage and street sweepings collected has been:

By Department carts	1,242,036
By private carts on permits	358,874
Total number of cart loads disposed of,	1,600,910

A certain amount of experimental work has been done and has been reported on from time to time, such as the separate collection, classification and sale or cremation of paper and other rubbish; the collection and removal of ashes in tied bags, and the collection of street sweepings in the same manner. The uniform of the force has been changed in such a manner as better to accomplish the object of distinctive dress.

A very careful and exhaustive study, with experimental observation, has been made of numerous methods and systems for the reduction, rendering and cremation of garbage, putting us in possession of facts of great value to the Department. These will be set forth in a separate report.

Trials have been made of several mechanical devices for street sweeping, for the automatic collection of the sweepings of sweeping machines, and for the melting of snow by movable apparatus and by the application of steam. These investigations have added somewhat to the general store of knowledge on the subject.

The proportionate cost of performing the outside work of the Department during the year 1895 is greater than the Department records of 1894 show for that year. The difference is owing to a number of causes. It may be accounted for, largely, by the increase of wages from $600. to $720. per annum, by the increase in the hiring price of Barney dumpers from $23. to $30. per day, by the increase in cost of dumping at sea instead of at Riker's Island, and by the increased expense occasioned by the unusual severity of the Winter months in the early part of the year.

It should be borne in mind that $140,000. was paid by the City on judgments for work done in 1894, being the difference between the old and new rates of wages. This amount should be considered as an addition to the appropriation for 1894. It increased the cost of the work for that year, but does not appear in the Department records.

The total amount of money (partly estimated) which will have been expended during the year 1895 for all Department purposes, aside from "Snow and Ice" and "New Stock", is $2,703,786.27 as follows:

Original appropriation	$2,345,000.00
Amount which will have been expended by the Board of Health	358,786.27
making a total of	$2,703,786.27

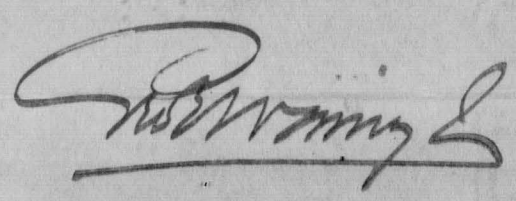
This expenditure may be divided into specific accounts as follows:

Administration	209,202.43
Sweeping	1,151,132.14
Carting	806,395.90
Final Disposition	456,566.89
Rents and Contingencies	80,488.91
	$2,703,786.27

Of the total of $483,831.96 which the Board of Estimate and Apportionment authorized the Board of Health to expend through this Department, only $358,786.27 will have been used, leaving a balance of $125,045.69 . This will have been saved by extra and forced economy in operating.

It is to be considered that the foregoing statement takes no account of the fact that several months elapsed before the whole force, uniformed and clerical alike, was brought into its present condition of discipline and efficiency.

Respectfully submitted,



Commissioner of Street Cleaning

C. THACKERAY.

MANAGER FOR

Chas. Thackeray & Co.

Mechanical Engineers and Contractors.

Patentees and Proprietors of Patents for

CREMATORS AND INCINERATORS.

for the disposal of Town refuse.

Offices:- 145 St. James St. Montreal.

253 Broadway, New York.

ROOM 622

VIEW OF PATENT INCINERATOR

ENGLISH OFFICE 3 BAYWATER Mnr CHAPELTOWN Rd LEEDS.

Copy

Montreal Dec 4th 1895

To Mr Geo. E. Waring Jr

Com:- St Cleaning

New York

Dear Sir

Having just returned from Europe; where I have been for sometime I, though it adviseable to write to ask if your would kindly inform us if your city intend to call for bids this year for the disposal of refuse, etc.

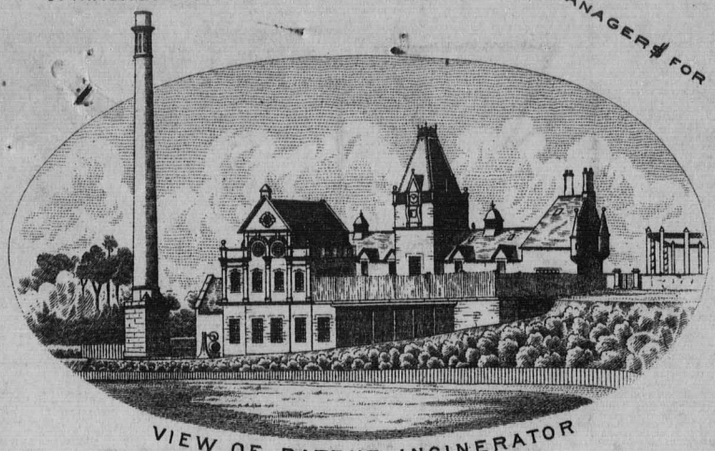
Yours truly

Thackeray Dec:- Company

per Chas Thackeray Chicago

Manager Ill

C. THACKERAY.



VIEW OF PATENT INCINERATOR

ENGLISH OFFICE 3 BAYWATER MS. CHAPELTOWN RD. LEEDS.

MANAGER FOR

~~EX. ALD. THOS. CAUTHER.~~

Chas. Thackeray & Co.

Mechanical Engineers and Contractors.

Patentees and Proprietors of Patents for

CREMATORS AND INCINERATORS.

for the disposal of Town refuse.

Offices:- 145 St. James St. Montreal.

253 Broadway, New York.

ROOM 622

Montreal December 16th., 1895. 189

To His Honour,
The Mayor for the City of New York,
And the Commissioners for the disposal of the City's refuse.

Gentlemen:-

Having been away in Europe, and not know when and what time your City called for bids, we beg to say that we are exceedingly sorry that we could not submit a bid to your Commissioner on the 10th., Inst.

Having received word this morning that your Board had not awarded the contract for the disposal of refuse, etc., we thought it advisable to write and make the following offer;

Namely; That we are ready to bind ourselves to build our Patent Incinerators, and maintain and run them for a period of five (5) years. The Incinerators to have a Capacity to burn all the garbage in the City, that is to say, that the Incinerators will burn one thousand, eight hundred and fifty eight (1.858) tons of garbage each twenty four (24) hours, or five hundred and eighty eight thousand (588.000) tons, or one million (1.000.000) cubic yards per annum, for the sum of forty five (45) cents per ton for garbage alone,

alone,

Or the sum of twenty three (23) cents per ton for all the refuse, consisting of Ashes, Garbage, and Sweepings, as follows;

588.000	tons of garbage,	1.000.000	cubic yards	garbage.
735.000	" " Ashes,	1.250.000	" "	Ashes.
500.000	" " Sweepings,	500.000	" "	Sweepings.
1.823.000	tons	--2.750.000	Cubic yards,	total.

We guarantee to burn all the combustable, and de-odorize all the incombustible material to the satisfaction of the City and Health Authorities, the residuum to be Metallic clinkers and fine ashes.

The City to have the right to use the residuum required for the filling around Rikies Island.

We would suggest that the City allow us to build our Plant on Rikies laland, the Plant to have a capacity to burn all the refuse collected by the carts without assorting, etc.. We have a good and proficient plan for receiveing and delivering the refuse, which we think and feel satisfied ~~it~~ will be a good and large saving to the City.

The City to have the right to buy our Plant, or Plants at any time by giving us three (3) months notice, the prices to be decided by Appraisers, one to be appointed by the City, and one by us, they

they to appoint a third if necessary.

We guarantee to burn all the refuse without any fuel, and without any smell or smoke, and not to cause any nuisance of any kind.

We guarantee the workmanship and materials to be first class and the best of their kinds, the Chimney to be not less than three hundred (300) feet high.

We will deposit our Plans, Details, and Specifications, etc., with your Commissioner, the City to have the right to superintend the construction to its satisfaction.

Or, we will build our Plant, or Plants, and guarantee them to incinerate all the refuse, etc., to the City's satisfaction, and run them three (3) or any number of months that you may decide, the City to buy the Plants at the end of the Comtract.

Yours truly.

Thackeray Incineration Company.

Chas. Thackeray Manager.

Clifton House.

Chicago. Ill.

Col. Harry has originals.

F. K. Wales, Pres. J. G. Stavenow, Treas.

Office of

THE TROY STEAM LAUNDERING CO.,

Troy, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1895.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The Garbage Crematory owned and operated by Mr. Zeph. F. Magill, situated about three hundred and fifty (350) feet North of our Plant on Centre Island, has been successfully operated by him for about two years and a half.

We will say that it has in no way caused us or our three hundred (300) operators in our building to complain of any disagreeable odors, and has in no sense been objectionable.

Yours respectfully,

THE TROY STEAM LAUNDRING CO.,

G. J. Stavenow,
Treas.

opposite Centre Island

Cluett was original

Troy, December 21, 1895.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The Crematory Furnace owned and controlled by Mr. Zeph. F. Magill, situated on Centre Island, Troy, N. Y., for the cremation of garbage and city refuse, and situated about seven hundred (700) feet West from our Factories, has been in full and successful operation for the past two and half years. During this time, it has not been found in any respect a nuisance to us or our employees, the latter numbering about eighteen hundred (1800) persons. No complaint whatever has been made during the period, and it has not been in any sense objectionable to us.

Yours respectfully,

Cluett, Coon & Co.

Troy, Dec. 21st, 1895.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

We and each of us do hereby certify that we have investigated the system which is now, and has for the past two years and a half, been used by Z. F. Magill, for the destruction of garbage in this City, and are familiar therewith.

We further certify, that we have examined and inspected the same especially in respect to its sanitary features and have found it to be wholly satisfactory and unobjectionable in such regard. This system was adopted after a full and complete examination of other systems submitted for adoption by this City.

E D Ferguson M.D.
R A Ward, M.D.
Washington Akin M.D.
R Ruan and Bouteen M.D.
Pres Rens C. M.D. Secy
C E Nichols M.D.
Edward L Crandall M.D.
Orman F Kinlock, M.D.

Francis J. Molloy
Mayor of the City of Troy
James W Coffey
Comptroller of the City of Troy
John F Bridgman
Chamberlain of the City of Troy
W J. Rice Corporation Counsel

over

Martin Schenck
City Engineer

C Foonay City Supt

REFERENCES.

OFFICIALS OF THE CITY OF TROY.

The Mayor,

The Chamberlain,

The Corporation Counsel,

The City Engineer, and

The City Superintendent.

The last two officials make monthly examinations before paying Contractor, together with seven of the most prominent physicians of that City.

Dec. 27th 1895.

Hon. Wm. L. Strong,

Mayor of New York

Sir:-

Owing to the unfortunate position the City is placed in, by the refusal of any responsible person, firm, or corporation, to enter a bid, under the lately advertised specifications for disposal of the Ashes, Garbage and Street Sweepings, and believing, as I do, that the near approach of the date set by the Authorities at Washington for the cessation of dumping at sea, will cause serious loss to our tax-payers unless attention shall immediately be given to the subject by the proper authorities. I therefore respectfully make the following suggestion and proposal to yourself, and through you as Mayor of New York, subject to the revision of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment as follows:

I will grant a license to the City to use my process of manufacturing the garbage collected by the City (under a novel and much cheaper method than is now possible) for and during the life of the Letters Patent of seventeen years. I will erect the buildings, put in the necessary plants consisting of the Drying Apparatus owned and patented by the F. D. Cummer & Son's Company of Cleveland, Ohio, also the oil extracting methods so long and successful-

ly demonstrated by The Cleveland Linseed Oil Company and others equally prominent; also such other machinery as may be requisite, taking in payment therefore Bonds guaranteed by the City, and after running the Plant or Plants for a specified time - say 30 - 60 or 90 days - will turn it over to the proper persons, who after public competition may have been accepted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment as contractors for the final disposition of such refuse material. Thus the City will have the unique position of legally controlling the whole business without going into the trade as a manufacturer.

As satisfactory proofs can be given that there shall be no smells, no danger and no effluent, the above mentioned plants can be placed on lands owned or controlled by the City without detriment to any property or objection by The Board of Health and with a great saving in property covered by the present "Dumping Places".

I have the honor to be,

Yours respectfully,

P. P. Quackenboss

So much has been said about the enormous outlay made by the Department of Street Cleaning in 1895, as compared with previous years, that it may be worth while to give some statistics on the subject.

In 1894 Commissioner Andrews spent $2,226,419.49 . This was on the basis of $600. per year for the pay of the workmen. In 1895 Commissioner Waring spent, on the basis of the same rate of wages, $2,369,926.99, being an excess for 1895 of $143,507.50 . Of this $29,227. was due to an increase in the rate of hiring Barney dumping boats from $23. to $30. per day each, making the actual increase in the cost of the work of cleaning the streets,-- assuming the same rate of wages to have been paid, $114,280.50 .

The above account does not include "Snow and Ice" and "New Stock", because these are accidental and not comparable. Commissioner Andrews spent in 1894 $69,155.09 for "Snow and Ice", and $74,987.63 for "New Stock." Commissioner Waring spent in 1895 $217,836.78 for "Snow and Ice", and $85,520.51 for "New Stock."

It is believed that the better condition of the streets secured in 1895 was due ~~very little to the fact that more money was spent, but almost entirely~~ largely to the better discipline and increased efficiency which were made possible by the absolute removal of the Department from the reach of politics.

The amount authorized to be provided for the work of the Department by the Board of Health was $483,831.96 . Of that there has been spent ~~about~~ $367,275.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING,

CITY OF NEW YORK,

CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING,

Centre, White, Elm and Franklin Sts.

GEORGE E. WARING, Jr.

WILLIAM S. ANDREWS, COMMISSIONER.

New York, ... 189.....

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor.

Sir:-

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your two communications, of the 5th and 16th inst., respectively, enclosing complaints, the one of R. Clark, No. 137 West 24th Street, as to wagons in West 24th Street, the other of Henry H. Jackson, No. 163 East 27th Street, as to wagons in East 27th Street.

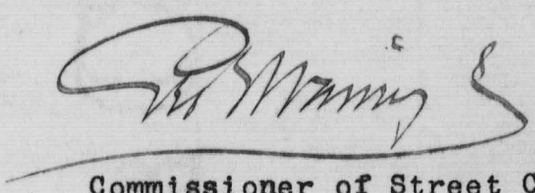
These complaints were referred to the Superintendent of the respective districts to which they belong, for investigation and such action, if any, as would be proper.

With regard to the complaint of incumbrances in West 24th Street, the Superintendent of that district reports that on the 19th inst., he seized all incumbrances on the block.

As to the complaint of East 27th Street, the Superintendent reports that the wagons referred to had horses attached to them in daytime, so that they were not then in violation of the law. Their owner has meanwhile applied for and obtained a permit from this Department for the occupancy of a part of the street (165 East 27th Street) with the consent of the lessees of the abutting

property, Cody Brothers.

Very respectfully,



Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

(t w o e n c l o s u r e s)

Department of Street Cleaning,
City of New York,
(Criminal Court Building),
Centre, White, Elm & Franklin Streets.

George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner.

New York, Jany. 4, 1896

Dear Mr. Mayor –

Colonel Waring directs me to send you the inclosed statement of the finances of the Department, which is to be substituted for the one sent you this morning; because it contains the figures of the Health Board matter.

Very Respectfully,
C. B. Lorenze,
Stenographer.

His Honor
The Mayor
William L. Strong.

C.B.L.

Department of Street Cleaning,

City of New York,

~~(Criminal Court Building)~~

~~Centre, White, Elm and Franklin Streets.~~

George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner.

New York, January 4th, 1896. 189

Dear Mr. Mayor:

Inclosed I beg to hand you the brief statement, concerning the finances of the Department, for which you asked me yesterday.

Very truly yours,

G E Waring Jr

Commissioner.

His Honor the Mayor,

William L. Strong.

Brooklyn January 10/96

Hon Mayor Strong — N.Y. City

Dear Sir

Subject Garbage

I was one of the Designers of Garbage Furnaces - before the board of enquiry some three years ago - I also submitted a proposal last Spring to Col Waring informal proposal - and believe I was the lowest bider but no notice was taken, And my financial man. retired

As my faith in making a good business contract grew from Politic with the City and the act of Waring let me to abandon, the proposal of the last notice so issued - by him in Sept last -

I would like to explain my plans ~~May~~ to you. by making an appointment and will submit plans that will comply with the wants of the City to the letter of the law, what is reasonable

and best for the City welfare. For performing the work at the least cost and upon a satisfactory business basis. I have for years been engaged in building Reverbating Furnaces. which is extensively used in the west for Iron & Steel. where I get a perfect combustion as near as mechanical appliances can produce And below it will consume all gases with as little nuisance as can be produced, I will produce my plans and drawings - if you wish them and acordiance,

Respectfully yours

J. S. Pessenger
1233 Fulton St
Brooklyn

Saturday Jan. 11th 96.

Mr. Mayor.
Dear Sir!

I am making a Model of an Apparatus now, which will dry up Garbage in a short time.

That stuff I put through a powder mill, pack it in bags, and have it ready for selling it to Farmers & Gardeners. inside of 24 hours.

Big cities like N. York & Brooklyn pay immense sums of money to get rid of that Garbage, which should, if it was handled in the rigt way, bring thousands of Dollars to the cities.

I shale let you know when the Model is done, and in working order, and I would be obliged if you would let me know where I should bring it, to be examined.

Respectfully yours

F. Bechtel

109 Adelphi str.

Brooklyn.

OFFICE OF

OREN R. SHAW,

Commission Dealer in Hay, Grain, &c.

129TH STREET, NEAR NORTH RIVER.

Telephone Call, 458 Harlem. New York, JAN 8- 1897 189

To the Hon Mayor.

Hon Sir.

We have 3 trucks in use daily, which at night we find difficulty in disposing of off the street. This is an out of the way place up here, no traffic after night fall. In the adjoining street — 130th — the street cleaning dept stand upward of 50 carts every night. Will you grant us permit to stand our trucks at curbstone in front of our place, when not in use?, as truck room is very scarce up here. An early reply will oblige

Yours Respy

Oren R. Shaw

C.B.L.

Department of Street Cleaning,

City of New York,

George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner.

New York, January 11th, 1896. 189

Job E. Hedges, Esq.,

Private Secretary,

Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir:-

I have your letter of January 9th, enclosing an application (returned herein) addressed to the Mayor by Oren R. Shaw, asking for permission to stand three trucks in front of his premises on West 129th Street.

Mr. Shaw is a very nice man, and we should be very glad to accommodate him, but we are issuing no permits whatever granting this privilege to anyone in the city.

Respectfully yours,

G. E. Waring Jr.

Commissioner.

(Enclosure)

Philadelphia Office,
228 So. Fourth St.
Pittsburgh Office,
Hamilton Building.

No. 1 Broadway,

New York Jan 16/96

Hon. W. L. Strong
City Hall N.Y. City

Dear Sir

Knowing from Newspaper report, that you are favorable to some action being taken regarding the final disposition of Garbage in this City, and that various means of accomplishing the end have been proposed, would it not be well to adopt some plan of Cremation, wherein a Furnace constructed on scientific principles, and thereby being free of objections in the way of smoke and bad odors could be put up.

Yours truly
H. H. Van Brocklin

L.McM.

Department of Street Cleaning,

City of New York,

~~(Criminal Court Building,~~

~~Centre, White, Elm, and Franklin Streets.~~

George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner.

New York, January 22nd, 1896. 189

Job E. Hedges, Esq.,

Secretary Mayor's Office,

City.

Dear Sir:-

I have your letter of January 21st, enclosing a communication from the Dixon Sanitary Crematory Company of Atlanta, Ga. I had already registered their application for specifications on the receipt of a similar letter from them.

Very truly yours,

G E Waring Jr

Commissioner.

New york January 23rd 1896.

Hon. William L. Strong.
Mayor.
Sir.

The city of New york previous to you taking office use to get One hundred thousand dollars $100.000.00 per annum for letting out the privilege of Trimming Scows of the Street Cleaning Department Now I understand the city gets nothing.

An investigation by you in the above matter will be doing justice to the Tax Payers and honest citizens of this city.

Most Respectfully.
E. Jones.

Referred to
Col Waring
JAN 23 1896
for examination and report.
W. L. Strong,
MAYOR.

C.B.L.

Department of Street Cleaning,

City of New York,

~~(Criminal Court Building,)~~

~~Centre, White, Elm, and Franklin Streets.~~

George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner.

New York, January 25th, 1896. 189

Job E. Hedges, Esq.,

Secretary, Mayor's Office

Dear Sir:-

I beg to return the inclosed letter because there is no way in which the writer can be identified. If he presents his case in such a way that you can tell me how to get at him, I shall be glad to reply to his strictures.

Very truly yours,

Geo E Waring

Commissioner.

(Inclosure)

Department of Street Cleaning,

City of New York,

~~(Criminal Court Building,~~

~~Centre, White, Elm and Franklin Streets~~

George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner.

New York, January 29, 1896. 189

Job E. Hedges, Esq.,

Secretary, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir:-

The Commissioner directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your communication with enclosed postal from P. Lawless, 461 W. 19th St., concerning an alleged nuisance in front of 463 W. 19th St., and to inform you that the matter has been referred to the Superintendent of District No. 3 for immediate investigation and report.

Yours truly,

Jno. O. Yates.

Private Secretary.

L.McM

Department of Street Cleaning,

City of New York,

~~(Criminal Court Building,)~~

~~Centre, White, Elm and Franklin Streets.~~

George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner.

New York, February 3rd, 1896. 189

Job E. Hedges, Esq.,

Secretary Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir:

The Commissioner directs me to send you the enclosed copy of a letter sent this day to P. Lawless, 461 West 19th Street, concerning an alleged nuisance in front of 463 West 19th Street, about which you wrote January 29th.

Very truly yours,

Jas. P. Yates.

(Enclosure)

Private Secretary.

L. McM.

Department of Street Cleaning,

City of New York,

~~Criminal Court Building,~~

~~Centre, White, Elm and Franklin Streets.~~

George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner.

COPY.

New York, ~~February 3rd, 1896.~~ 189

P. Lawless, Esq.,

461 West 19th St., City.

Dear Sir:-

Mayor Strong has referred to me your postal-card of January 28th, asking me to remedy the nuisance that occurs in front of 463 West 19th Street, where "the ashes blinds the eyes of the neighbors and also destroys the windows; it is impossible to keep our premises clean".

The same was referred to Superintendent Cushman, who has charge of that district, and he reports that the complaint "in no way concerns this Department, and is the result of a neighborly quarrel. When the party of the first part empties his ashes into his own can, in front of his own house, the dust blows into the windows of the party of the second part."

Very truly yours,

(signed) GOE. E. WARING, Jr.,

Commissioner.

C.B.L.

Department of Street Cleaning,

City of New York,

~~(Criminal Court Building,~~

~~Centre, White, Elm, and Franklin Streets.~~

George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner.

New York, February 3rd, 1896.

His Honor,

William L. Strong, Mayor.

Sir:-

So much has been said, first and last, about the "extravagance" of my work, that I am glad to be able now to give the exact cost of cleaning the streets in 1895, as compared with the cost in 1894; showing, by inference, the degree to which the improved result has been due to mere money spending.

The appropriation is divided into seven items; five of these cover everything that relates to "cleaning the streets." These are Administration, Carting, Final Disposition and Rents and Contingencies. Our total expenditures under these heads amounted to $2,704,979.19 . The cost of the same work in 1894 was $2,366,524.02.

The excess of expenditure in 1895 over that of 1894 was $338,455.17 ; or, the work of 1895 cost 12 1/2 per cent. more than that of 1894.

To make the comparison exact, however, account should be taken of the increase in wages and in the rental of Barney dumping boats, which affected a portion of the year 1894 and all of the year 1895. Assuming the rates of the beginning of the first year to have continued through both years, the outlay would have been: In 1894, $2,226,419.49, and in 1895, $2,425,761.19 . The excess of expenditure of 1895 over that of 1894, with this equalization of rates, was $199,341.70 ; or, the work of 1895 cost 9 per cent. more than that of 1894.

The appropriation for 1895 for the above items was $2,347,000. To this is to be added an allowance from the Board of Health of

$484,131.96 , making in all $2,831,131.96 . Of this there remains an unexpended balance of $126,152.77 .

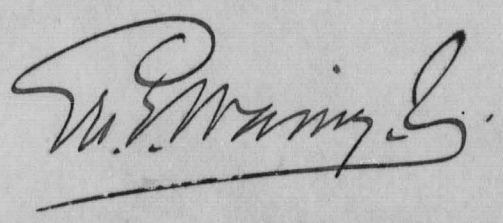
The two items, of the seven, omitted above, are as follows:

Snow and Ice,	in 1894,	$ 69,155.09
" " "	" 1895,	217,829.83
New Stock,	" 1894,	111,807.63
" "	" 1895,	85,853.51

Whether or not the increased expenditure was justified by the better condition of the streets is a question which every citizen will answer for himself.

The cost of all the work of the Department, including the removal of snow and ice, amounted to 3 cents per week for each member of the population.

Respectfully submitted,



Commissioner.

New York
Feb. 3, '96.

Col. Wm. L. Strong
Mayor of the City of
New York.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find a Copy of Decriptions and Specifications of my Patent Apparatus for removing Ashes, and Garbage; Which is one of the latest and most practical

Construction of its kind.
In regard to Sanitary,
and Cleanliness
for collecting and re-
moving the above
mentioned, it is also
the cheapest of its
kind constructed. If
you remember you
have directed me some
time ago to see Col.
Waring, but it seems
to me that he could

not give me a favor-
able answer just than
No doubt if you will
consult with him
according to your judge
ment, he may consider
the matter of more
importance. Trusting
you will be interested
in this matter, as it
is to the wellfare of
the Community at large
I Remain

Yours Very Respectfully

Major Wolfgang Gortz M.D.
Jr.

732 St Nicholas Ave

New York.

Cath

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. GOETZ.

APPARATUS FOR REMOVING GARBAGE.

No. 550,963. Patented Dec. 10, 1895.

Fig. 1.

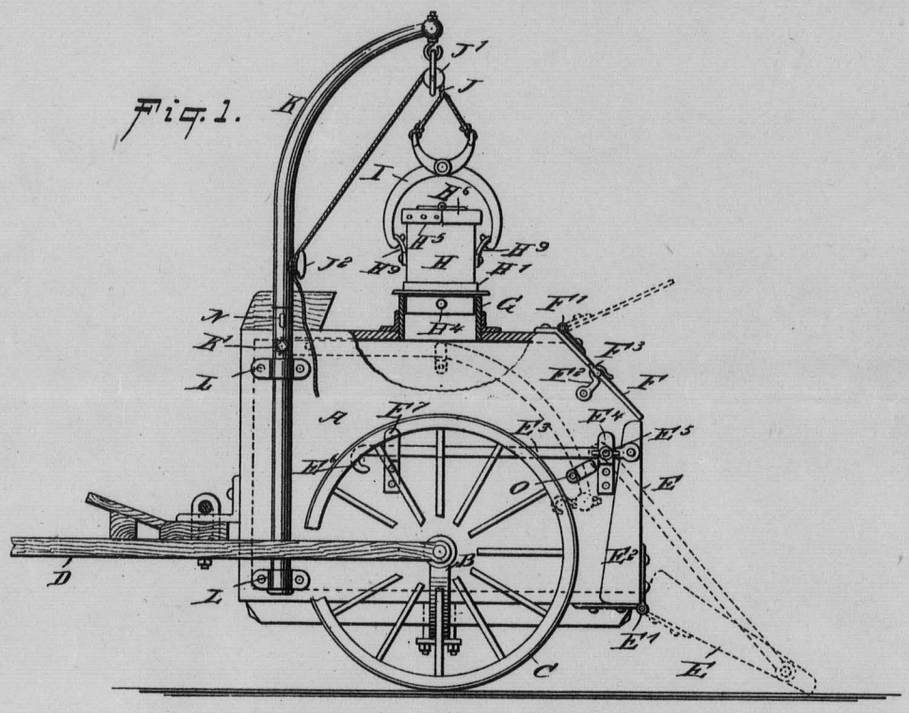
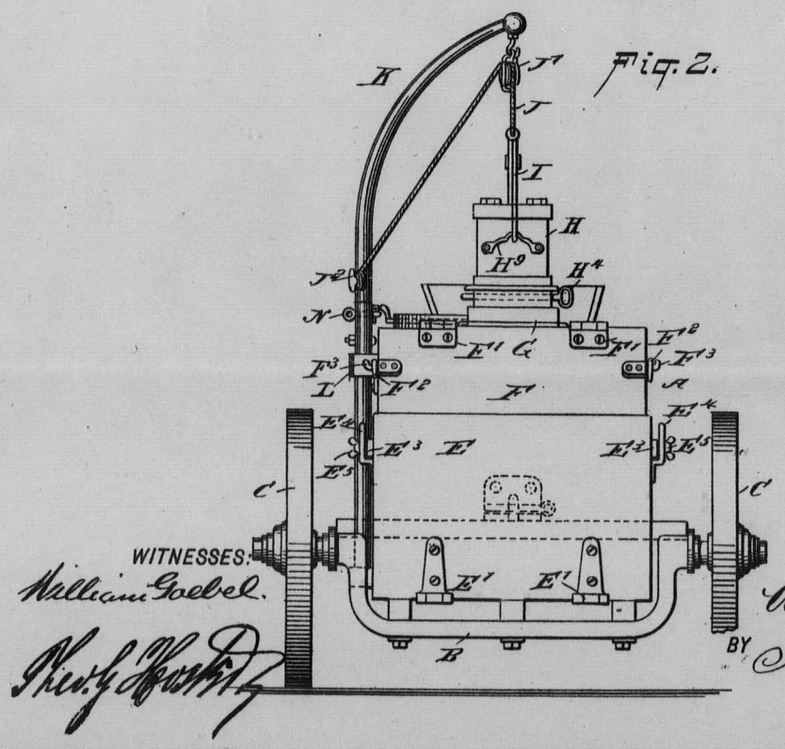


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:
William Goebel.
Thos. J. Hunter

INVENTOR
W. Goetz
BY Munn & Co
ATTORNEYS.

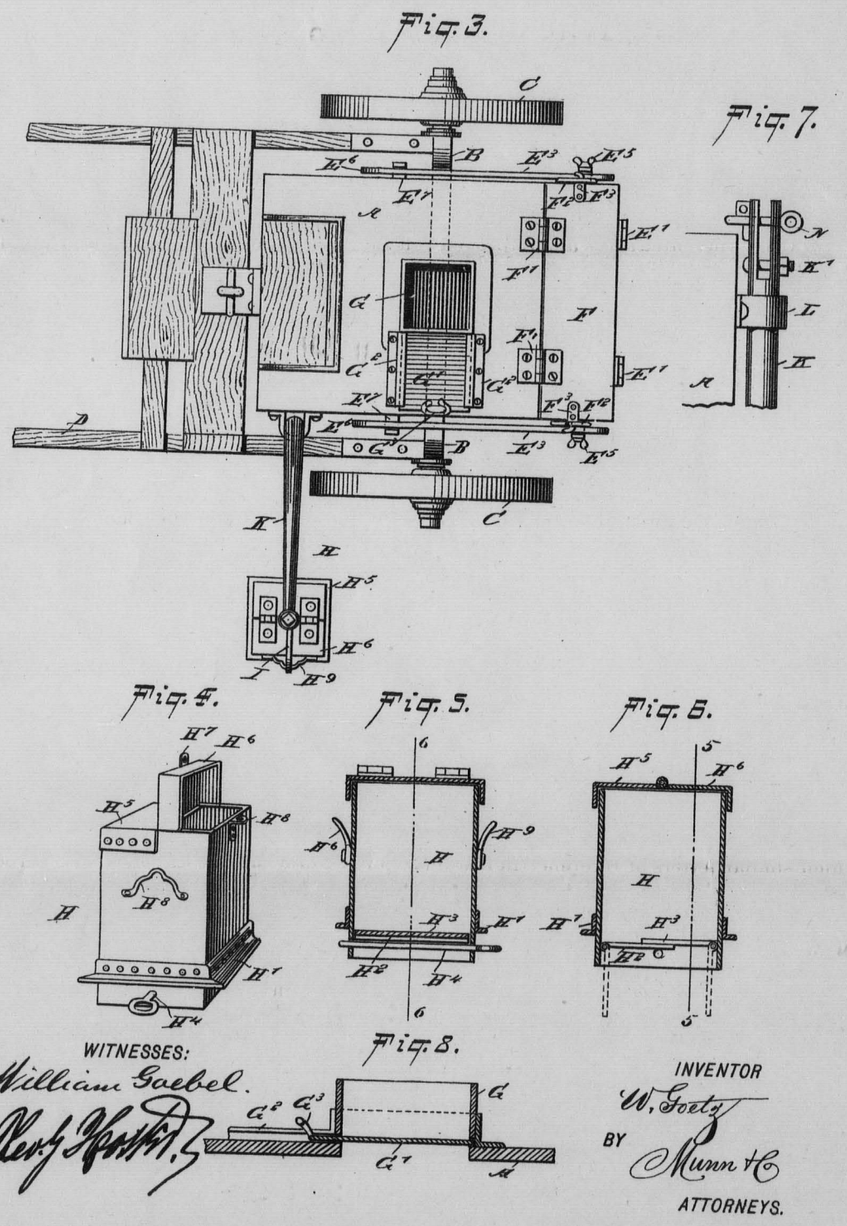
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. GOETZ.

APPARATUS FOR REMOVING GARBAGE.

No. 550,963. Patented Dec. 10, 1895.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WOLFGANG GOETZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

APPARATUS FOR REMOVING GARBAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 550,963, dated December 10, 1895.

Application filed February 2, 1895. Serial No. 537,067. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WOLFGANG GOETZ, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Apparatus for Removing Garbage, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved apparatus for removing garbage, other refuse, ashes, &c., in a very simple and comparatively inexpensive manner, at the same time preventing disagreeable and unwholesome odors and scattering of the matter in the house or on the street.

The invention consists principally of a wheeled wagon-body provided at its top with a receiving-spout adapted to be closed by a slide and a gate at the rear end of the body and adapted to be held in an open or partly-open position to permit of filling in from the rear.

The invention further consists of a box adapted to be seated on the wagon-spout and provided with drop-bottom doors, the said box being provided with a cover, of which a part is fixed and a part is hinged.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement with parts in section. Fig. 2 is a rear end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the combined ash and garbage box. Fig. 5 is a sectional side elevation of the same on the line 5 5 of Fig. 6. Fig. 6 is a transverse section of the same on the line 6 6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is an enlarged side elevation of part of the davit, and Fig. 8 is an enlarged sectional side elevation of the spout and its slide on the top of the wagon-body.

The improved apparatus consists of two principal parts—namely, a wheeled wagon-body A and a combined ash and garbage box adapted to be filled, in the house, with refuse, ashes, &c., and carried in a hermetically-sealed condition to the street to be lifted upon and connected with the top of the wheeled wagon to finally discharge the contents of the box into the body of the wagon without in the least exposing the contents of the box, so as to prevent unwholesome odors from escaping either in the house or on the street.

The wheeled wagon-body A is preferably made of sheet metal and is secured at its bottom and part of the sides to a **U**-shaped axle B, provided at its ends with the wheels C and the shafts D, arranged for either a single horse or a team, as the case may be.

On the rear end of the wagon-body A is arranged a gate E, hinged at its lower end at E′ to the bottom of the body A, and the said gate is provided at its sides with flanges E^2, adapted to fit over the sides of the wagon-body when the gate is closed or partly closed. The flanges E^2 are pivotally connected near their upper ends with bars E^3, each adapted to be clamped by a screw E^5 to the said body A, the said screw E^5 screwing in a bracket E^4, forming a support for the bar E^3. By this arrangement the gate E can be swung fully open, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, or in a partly-open position, it being understood that by the screws E^5 the bars E^3 can be clamped in position, so as to hold the gate in the desired open, partly-open, or closed position. The rear end of each bar E^3 is preferably formed with a handle or hook E^6, and the said rear end of the bar is supported in a bracket E^7, secured to the side of the body A. Directly above the gate E and on an inclined part of the wagon-body is arranged a cover F, hinged at its upper edge at F′ to the top of the body A, the free end of the said cover terminating at or near the upper edge of the gate E when the latter is in a closed position.

Now it will be seen that as the wagon-body A is filled, say, from the rear at the time the gate E is open the latter is gradually closed as the body fills up, and when the wagon is nearly filled and the gate E is closed then the cover F can be swung open to permit of filling the wagon-body to the top without danger of spilling the contents already in the body of the wagon A. The cover F is adapted to be fastened in position by hooks F^2, pivoted on the sides of the body A and engaging suitable lugs F^3, projecting from the sides of the cover F.

On the top of the body A is arranged a receiving-spout G, preferably made square or rectangular and adapted to be closed by a slide G′, fitted to slide transversely in suitable bearings G^2, attached to the top of the body A next to the spout G. (See Figs. 3 and 8.) The slide G′ is provided with a suitable handle G^3, adapted to be taken hold of by the operator to open and close the spout, as required and hereinafter more fully described.

Upon the upper end of the spout G is adapted to be set a flange H′, formed near the lower end of a combination ash and garbage box H, projecting with its lower end into the spout, as indicated in Fig. 1. This box H is preferably made of sheet metal, with the inside glazed or enameled, so as to permit a ready discharge of the contents without danger of the matter adhering to the walls of the box. This garbage-box H is provided in its lower end with the hinged drop-doors H^2 H^3, overlapping one upon the other, as is plainly indicated in Fig. 6, the free end of the lowermost door H^2 being adapted to be rested on a pin H^4, inserted in apertures in the sides of the box, as is plainly shown in Fig. 5. Now it will be seen that by withdrawing this pin H^4 the support for the drop-bottom doors is removed, and consequently the latter can swing open to discharge the contents of the box H through the spout G into the interior of the wagon-body A. This construction permits the garbage from box H to be deposited into the body A without exposure of the garbage contained in said box or said body to the air, whereby the offensive odors are prevented from escaping, since it will be seen that the slide G′ remains in its closed position until the box has been placed over the spout G and the hinged bottom of the box H is supported by means of its pins H^4 until said slide G′ has been drawn out to permit the garbage to fall into the body of the wagon. The box H is provided with a cover, of which the part H^5 is fastened to the sides of the box and the other part forms a lid H^6, hinged to the part H^5, so as to permit of swinging this lid open to fill the box with sashes, garbage, or other refuse. The lid H^6 is provided with a projection H^7, adapted to register with a projection H^8 on the body of the box, the said two projections being apertured to receive a suitable padlock or other locking device to prevent opening of the lid while transporting the receptacle from the house to the street.

On the sides of the box H are arranged handles H^9 for conveniently carrying the box around and also for attaching a pair of gripping-hooks I to the said handles to lift the box H from the street to the spout G. For this purpose the gripping-hooks I are hung on a rope J, passing over a sheave or pulley J′, held on the upper end of a davit K, mounted to swing on the side of the body A near the front thereof, as plainly shown in the drawings.

The lower end of the rope J is adapted to be fastened by a cleat J^2 on the said davit K, and the latter is preferably made in two parts, of which the upper part is pivoted at K′ between forks or bifurcations formed at the upper end of the lower part and is adapted to be fastened in place to the lower part by a key N. The lower davit part is mounted to swing in bearings L, secured to the sides of the box H. Now it will be seen that by this arrangement the gripping-hooks I can be readily attached to the handles H^9, and by the operator then pulling on the lower end of the rope J can raise the box H to the proper height, after which the operator swings the davit K inward to move the box H over the spout G. By then lowering the rope and the box H the latter engages with its lower end the spout G, the flange H′ then resting on the top edge of the said spout. (See Fig. 1.) The operator now withdraws the pin H^4 to permit the drop-doors to swing downward into an open position, (see dotted lines in Fig. 6,) so that the contents of the box H are discharged through the spout G into the body A. After this has been done the operator pulls on the rope J to lift the box H off the spout G, and the latter is then immediately closed by moving the slide G′ inward into a closed position, as shown in Fig. 8.

By the arrangement described the wagon-body A can be readily filled with street-sweepings at the rear of the body A at the time the gate E is open or partly open, and likewise the house refuse, ashes, &c., can be unloaded into the said body A in the manner above described, at the same time bringing the combined garbage and ash box up to the required sanitary conditions.

When the davit K is not in use—that is, when the wagon is taken to the place of discharge to be emptied—then the upper part is swung into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, with the free end resting on a suitable support O.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. An apparatus for removing garbage, provided with a garbage box comprising a body having a hinged lid at its upper end and having its lower end open, doors hinged at the opposite sides of said open lower end and adapted to fold centrally to close the same, the ends of said doors being arranged to overlap when closed, and a pin removably arranged in the box below the overlapping portions of the doors for holding the doors in their closed position, substantially as set forth.

2. An apparatus for removing garbage, comprising a wagon body formed in its top with a receiving spout, a davit made in two parts, of which the lower part is mounted to turn on one side of the body, and the upper part is adapted to be folded upon the said

body and a support on the side of the wagon body for the free end of the upper part of the davit when folded, substantially as described.

3. An apparatus for removing garbage, comprising a wagon body formed in its upper part with a receiving spout, a davit made in two parts of which the lower part is rotatively mounted in a vertical position on one side of the wagon body and provided with bifurcations at its upper part, and the upper part is pivoted at its lower end between the lower portions of the bifurcations of the lower part of the davit and adapted to be folded down sidewise against the side of the wagon body, and means for holding the upper part of the davit in an erect position when in use, substantially as described.

4. An apparatus for removing garbage, comprising a body having a receiving spout in its top, a slide extending across said spout below the top of the same, and adapted to be removed through an opening in the side of the spout, a box having an open lower end and provided with a projecting exterior flange adapted to rest on the upper edge of the receiving spout, doors hinged at opposite sides of the open lower end of the box and adapted to fold centrally to close the same, the ends of said doors being arranged to overlap when closed, and a pin removably arranged across said box below said overlapping portions of the doors and adapted to support the doors in their closed position, substantially as shown and described.

WOLFGANG GOETZ.

Witnesses:
THEO. G. HOSTER,
C. SEDGWICK.

L.McM.

Department of Street Cleaning,

City of New York,

~~(Criminal Court Building,~~

~~Centre, White, Elm and Franklin Streets.~~

George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner.

New York, February 5th, 1896. 189

His Honor

William L. Strong, Mayor.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to return herewith the letter of Wolfgang Goetz, M. D., 732 St. Nicholas Avenue, City, with the accompanying copy of his patent, which I have examined carefully.

The same is too complicated and expensive for the use of this Department.

Very truly yours,

G. E. Waring Jr.

(Enclosures)

Commissioner.

ALOHA VIVARTTAS,
ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER,
75 SOUTH STREET,
NEW YORK.

New York, Jany. 15, 1896.

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor of New York City.

Sir:-

In offering the accompany suggestions, the writer would premise only, that they are the result of certain experiments and observations, made some years ago under the auspices of the then "Seaboard Sanitary Garbage Cremating and Refuse Utilizing Company", of which Mr D. H. Bates (now President of the Trademan's National Bank) was President.

The suggestions are simply my own opinion, and as such are

Respectfully submitted,

Aloha Vivarttas

GARBAGE CREMATION

--and--

WATER DISTILLATION.

In regard to the successful and satisfactory purification of Garbage by means of fire, with reference to the needs of New York City, it is to be noted that:

The purification of the same, by means of water, having proved too big a job for the whole Atlantic Ocean, which repudiates it, in disgust, and rather than hide it, as desired, would breed a plague spot, which, in a few decades would poison the whole country. So the attempt to purify it by means of fire will fail, so surely as it is attempted, either as a means of making money, or in a half hearted timorous manner.

The City of New York is producing, by a rough estimate, some thirty-six hundred cubic yards of refuse per day, without counting stable manure, night soil, or sewage, which should all go the same road to destruction.

This process of production is going on, not in one part, or another part, but in every part, and all of the time. To gather and cart to the wharves even the amount mentioned, requires a myriad of carts, and carries the larger portion of it from one-half to a mile and a half, through the streets: such cartage being itself a big, and not necessary nuisance.

To transport the whole of it to a distance, even by boats, is a great expense, and much stink.

While with the growth of the City, the amount of the garbage and trouble of disposing of it is increasing day by day, as also the danger of all of the worst forms of disease known.

Any scheme for handling this matter en masse will carry trouble with it as in the cases of the Ocean and Rikers Island: But divide it, and it may be conquered in detail. A small fire will purify its proportionate amount of garbage; and if worked with judgment it supplies its own fuel, while the process is not necessarily more dangerous or disagreeable than a kitchen fire.

It has been said that the amount of the refuse is growing with the growth of the City; but it is to be remembered that neither the City, nor amount of refuse, is increasing all over the surface. A large portion of the City is nearly constant in its population, and also in the amount of garbage it produces, and will remain so for years to come.

Thus, take a section, as from Trinity Church to the Battery: it contains a certain population and produces a definite amount of garbage, which has varied, and will vary but very little for a long time.

Knowing what is now, and will in the future be required in such section, it is a very simple matter to construct a Crematory there, which will purify the garbage, destroying all its noxious qualities without near the expense now required for carting the same in the city streets alone. The resulting ashes being very small in quantity and perfectly innocuous in quality, may be used for "filling in" or land

dressing, without objection.

This, then, is the feasible plan: divide the City into districts, locate in each district a Crematory capable of taking care of it: make the number and size of the districts such that no garbage shall in any case, be carted more than one-half mile before burning: let the refuse of each district be burned therein: and comparitively small crematories, which may be built and run cheaply, will purify the garbage without objectionable features; the next door neighbors need not know anything about it.

Burn everything, the street sweepings, stable manure, ashes and coal, night soil, and all sewage, oyster shells and manufactory refuse of every kind: let no rags, carrying small-pox, or bones, breeding cholera, neither paper stock, nor glass-ware, be exempt. The value of the whole of these is dangerous to the community, as it is a temptation to save and handle unknown poisons. Note, that in this method the sewer gas is disposed of before it has time to become dangerous.

The City must sacrifice something for the general health, and to sacrifice the money value of these things, is the best possible investment for the public good.

The Crematory, that under this system, will do the work, is easy to make, subject to no patents or restrictions, but only requires good judgment and faithful attendance.

It is said above, that the City should sacrifice something, if necessary, for the general good: but is it necessary, in a pecuniary sense, to sacrifice anything?

The City once divided into sections, each having its own crematory and purifying its own refuse, will require no other fuel; and it then becomes a small matter to supply each crematory with a still utilizing surplus of the intense heat generated by the burning of the refuse, and supplied with water from the bay, producing aqua pura distillat for the public to use, both better and cheaper than the Croton, or any other natural supply, and producing salt of sufficient commercial value to pay a large portion of the expense of purifying the city refuse.

There are many things to be looked at in this matter; the sewage is at present contaminating the mud of the docks, which distils foul gases by the slow natural process: Cut off this contaminating process by purifying the sewage as described, and that mud will again become clean enough to grow clams.

New York is blessed in having so much salt water so near; but even that will not preserve the various chemical nuisances forever, except it be reinforced by burning the refuse, as proposed.

While the continued ~~growth~~ growth of the population will, by the present plan, soon require the depopulation of the whole Hudson River watershed to catch the rainfall of natural or sun distillation from the ocean to supply fresh water; it is cheaper to distill the ocean water by burning the refuse of the City, and make its each section self-protecting, both in the supplying of its fresh water, and in

the purification of its orts.

Aloha Vivarttas

New York, Jany 15, 1896.

the purification of its orts.

Aloha Vivartas

New York, Jany 15, 1896.

Jan. 15

GARBAGE CREMATION

--and--

WATER DISTILLATION.

5

Aloha Vivarttas,
Architect and Engineer,
75 South Street, New York

C.B.L.

Department of Street Cleaning,

City of New York,

~~Criminal Court Building,~~

~~Centre, White, Elm, and Franklin Streets~~

George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner.

New York, February 5th, 1896.

His Honor

William L. Strong, Mayor.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to return herewith two communications from Mr. J. K. Place, and an essay on garbage cremation and water distillation by Aloha Vivarttas, which I have read.

I am sorry to say, that in reviewing the whole field, I do not see that this system is entitled to any special consideration as being superior to some other methods of incineration.

Mayor Gilroy's Commission say, in their report on the final disposition of the garbage and refuse of the City of New York, in referring to this system:

"The general plan commends it, but a practical demonstration does not. Ash and clinker are irregularly calcined; part of the residue was in a satisfactory condition, but the majority required further burning. The forced draught was badly controlled, and the entire plant out of proper balance."

A trial of this system was made on the Department's wharf at the foot of East 17th street, where the owners claimed to have burned from 200 to 300 tons, while the Superintendent of the Department says that they only burned about 75 tons. Another plan was put up in Philadelphia, which proved to be unsuccessful, and shut down. People in its neighborhood objected to the odors resulting from its work.

Very truly yours,

G. E. Waring Jr.

(Inclosures)

Commissioner.