

.....
 I n t h e M a t t e r
 of
 the Act authorizing and empowering
 the Comptroller &c., of New York to
 cancel &c., an assessment for Lex-
 ington Avenue Opening between 97th
 and 102nd street, New York City,
 confirmed June 1, 1894

Memorandum to submit to His Honor W. L. Strong,
 Mayor of New York in support of above bill.

S T A T E M E N T .

The above bill has passed both houses of the Leg-
 islature unanimously, and a hearing was had before His
 Honor Mayor Strong this 4th day of May, 1897.

On request for argument in opposition to this bill
 none was offered, although J. Proctor Clarke assistant
 counsel to the Corporation and in charge of such matters
 was present and heard the arguments in favor of the said
 Act. Various arguments were made in favor and none in
 opposition as has been atated. The following mem. is
 accordingly submitted to His Honor The Mayor, in accord-
 ance with permission granted by him to submit the same.

I .

This is the third assessment for opening Lexington
 Avenue that has been made, and all of these have borne

excessively on the property owners on the line of the alleged improvement.

A. An assessment confirmed April 25, 1870, for \$775,011.00 for opening Lexington avenue from 66th to 97th street. The area of this assessment was from 21st to 111th streets.

B. An assessment for opening Lexington avenue from 102nd street to Harlem river, confirmed Feby. 10, 1874, \$724,652.44. The area of this assessment was from 59th street to 132nd street.

C. The third assessment for opening Lexington Avenue was from 97th to 102nd streets, only five blocks which was confirmed July 5, 1890, for \$134,117.34. The area of which was all property on Lexington Avenue from 67th street to Harlem River. The second confirmation of this assessment was confirmed June 1, 1894, and extended the area from 21st to Harlem river and increased the amount of said assessment from \$134,117.34 to \$263,398.70. This is the assessment to which this Act applies.

This assessment bears inequitably on the property owners, as in this last one, the owners of property from 132nd street to Harlem river have had but one assessment, the owners between 21st to 59th streets have had two assessments and the owners between 59th street and 132nd street have had three assessments. Whereas all were equally interested in said assessments, if the principle adopted in this assessment, i.e. assessing between 21st

street and Harlem river is correct. As a rule property bears but one assessment, and if the assessment is for an opening by sections, then the sections benefitted are assessed. In this case certain property owners were assessed for every section.

I I .

This law does no injury to the City financially. This work was done mainly for the benefit of the Traction Company and to enable them to operate their road through the extent of Lexington avenue. The money received for this franchise is more than enough to repay the City for the cost of the work.

This railroad is for the benefit of the City at large, It has been demonstrated that the road is a detriment rather than otherwise to owners along the line of the alleged improvement. The cars are used mainly by persons coming from or going to the upper sections of the City. The residents of the neighborhood of the improvement had ample facilities before.

I I I .

This avenue has not actually been opened, so that owners can derive any benefit therefrom.

1st. Because gates can be maintained by the Manhattan Railroad Company to be used at their pleasure and can be so used every few minutes, and this prevents the open and full use of the avenue.

2nd. The grade of said avenue has not been lowered but is up and down a steep incline. This is manifestly to accommodate the railroad companies and is injurious to the property in the neighborhood. The grade of this avenue will in course of time have to be lowered and another assessment made.

I V .

The cost of this improvement is manifestly extravagant and excessive. The opening is only for five blocks, and at a cost of \$52,677.76 a block, and yet no grading has been done and the old grade of the street has been preserved.

V .

If this opening is for the benefit of of the railroad companies as is shown by the fact that only when the Traction road was opened, was it made, the opening injures the property. The number of institutions, churches, hospitals &c., on the line of this avenue are annoyed and disturbed by the noise and rumble of the cars, clanging of bells &c. Testimony has been adduced to this effect. The value of residence property has been reduced, and on account of the steep grade and only partial opening of the avenue, on account of the gates mentioned, the property will not be used for business purposes on the line of this assessment. The running of the cars is dangerous, and children can no

Allegations of fraud and other matters are not to be taken into consideration in the assessment of the property. The Board of Assessors has not been favored.

longer be at liberty as formerly. This is particularly true north of 86th street.

V I .

With all these reasons which clearly show the excessive charges for this assessment, its inequality and injustice, its want of benefit to owners, the parties who have been assessed have been obliged to apply to the Legislature for relief. They could not get it elsewhere. They could only find redress in the Legislature, and that Body, not by a partial but by an unanimous vote have given them this proper and only redress, and having so expressed themselves, we earnestly hope that Your Honor will approve their action.

Dated New York, May 4, 1897.

Respectfully submitted,
Harvey T. Andrews.
Jacob A. Cantor.

I n t h e M a t t e r
of

LEXINGTON AVENUE OPENING

.....

MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF AN

ACT IN RELATION TO SAME

.....



Hudson, Jay & Staple Streets.

CABLE "NICAUST."

Austin Nichols & Co.

Importers, Manufacturers

and WHOLESALE GROCERS

New York May 4th 1897.

JAMES E. NICHOLS.
LOUIS SCHOTT.
THOS. M. MCCARTHY
THOS. W. ORMISTON
WILLIAM S. BUCHANAN.
WALTER B. TIMMS.

Hon. William L. Strong,
Mayor.

My dear Sir:-

A bill recently passed by the Legislature authorizing Capt. Adam A. Cross of Leonard Street Station to appear before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and apply for relief to reimburse him for counsel fee and disbursements incurred by reason of his unjust removal by the old police board, is pending before you for approval. Great injustice was done Capt. Cross in removing him from the force but as seemingly a victim had to be found, he unfortunately was the one selected. The Courts reinstated him and now he is trying to be reimbursed for the expense to which he was put in defending himself against the cruel and unjust charges that were preferred.

Every one who knows Captain Cross will testify that he is an able, pains-taking, upright and honest official and entitled to every consideration, and when you take up the bill now before you I trust you will see your way clear to approve what seems to me to be a fair and just relief bill.

Very truly yours,

Post Office Building
New York. May 4th 1897

Hon William L. Strong
Mayor of New York

Dear Sir,

I desire to assure you of my grateful appreciation of your kindness in causing tickets to be sent to me for the Grand Stand at the Grant Monument Dedication, and other kindnesses. Unfortunately owing to sickness confining me at home, I was unable to partake of the pleasures of the occasion.

Your appointee to the Police Board - Mr Frank Brock - I have known for many years, and his familiarity with the duties of the Commissioners, and believe him capable of faithfully and for the interests of the Department, fulfilling them, and I hope and believe you will have no cause to regret your selection.

Wishing you every enjoyment possible in your duties and position I am

Very Respectfully Yours
Edw John Foster

LAW OFFICES OF
C. C. COOK,
ST. PAUL BUILDING,
CINCINNATI.
TEL. 1502.

May 4, 1897.

To the

Honorable William L. Strong,

Mayor of New York City,

New York, N.Y.

Sir:-

For several weeks a number of prominent public spirited citizens of Cincinnati have been considering the advisability of forming what may be denominated "A Good Government Club".

The earnest endeavor of the gentlemen mentioned is to throw off the shackles of "boss rule", with which Cincinnati has been cursed for some years past. In furtherance thereof, examination was begun several weeks ago into the accounts of three public officials, each of whom are now under indictment for grand larceny and embezzlement. It is thought that further disclosures will establish large defalcations in several of the city's public offices.

A Citizen's movement, begun in March, resulted in the triumphant election of the Fusion Municipal ticket upon the first Monday in April, last. To further the Fusion movement, with a view to the nomination and election of a County ticket this fall, the Good Government Club is now proposed. The movement is intended to be non-partisan; having in view primarily the purification of the city's and county's affairs; consequently honorable representatives of both great political parties will be upon the ticket, the sole criterion for selection being their eminent fitness and high character.

LAW OFFICES OF
C. C. COOK,
ST. PAUL BUILDING,
CINCINNATI.
TEL. 1502.

(2)

Learning that the Good Government Clubs of New York, formed several years ago, and resulting in your splendid victory and success to the Mayoralty, were yet in existence, we should be very thankful if you would afford us the names and addresses of such officers of those Clubs as could afford us practical advice and information as to how we had best proceed here.

We will therefore be very grateful if you will kindly refer this letter to some President or Secretary of a Good Government Club, who would kinly afford us a copy of the Constitution and By-laws of the organization, and such other advice as will enable us to inaugurate a similar campaign in this city and county. With great respect, I am

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "C. C. Cook". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed closing "Yours very truly,".

EDWIN FITZGEORGE, 

Book and Job Printer
and Rubber Stamp Manufacturer,

Cor. South Broad and Front Streets.



Trenton, N. J., May 4 1897
To
W. L. Strong,
Mayor of New York
N. Y.

Hon. Sir:

The Mayor elect, William G. Sichel, of this city, desired me to write to you and ask you if you would be kind enough to forward to me a copy of your blank giving the freedom of the city to noted personages.

It is something that the city has never had, and he desires to have some printed so he may be able to present them to should occasion require.

By complying with this request, you will greatly oblige His Honor.

Yours respectfully
Edwin Fitzgeorge

GEO. J. GROSSMAN, President.
952 Trinity Ave.

JNO. W. BOLTON, Treasurer.
1777 West Farms Road.

ARTHUR G. BEDELL, Cor. Sec'y.
Third Ave. & 175th Street.

THE TAXPAYERS ALLIANCE

(INSTITUTED 1894.)

NEW YORK, May, 4th 1897

Hon; William L. Strong;
Honored Sir;

In reference to bill of the placing of E-16th St. from Trinity ave East on the final maps adopted over a year ago; I wish to place my protest against the same. It is Special legislation. If it was general legislation it would have at least a 2/3rd consent of the property to be taken. Commissioner Louis F. Haffen informed me last evening that he also was opposed to it & would write you. I intended to appear personally to-day but business pressure has upset my plans. I certainly hope you will disapprove this bill & it will be in the line of your past record looking to the people's interest.

George J. Grossman

- Bedford Park Ass'n.
- Belmont "
- Fordham Club. "
- Fox Estate Ass'n.
- Fairmount "
- Highbridge "
- Hunt's Estate "
- Mt. Hope "
- Morris Heights "
- Marble Hill "
- Model B. & L. "
- P. O. of 167th St. & Vicinity.
- P. O. of 23d Ward.
- Springhurst Ass'n.
- Tremont "
- Unionport "
- Van Nest "
- Vyse Estate "
- Williamsbridge Imp. League,
- " Taxpayers' Ass'n.
- Wakefield Ass'n.
- West Morrisania Club,
- Woodlawn Ass'n.
- Westchester "
- West Farms "
- Williamsbridge Centre Ass'n.

CITIZENS' UNION

HEADQUARTERS, No. 39 EAST 23RD STREET
NEW YORK

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

James B. Reynolds, *Chairman*

Joel B. Erhardt
Edward D. Page
William B. Hornblower
Edward A. Drake
Henry R. Kunhardt
John G. Agar
John Claflin
James Loeb
George Tombleson

Charles C. Nadal
Elihu Root
John B. Pine
James W. Pryor
Hubert Cillis
Joseph Laroque
Henry White
Richard Watson Gilder
William M. Kingsley

John Frankenheimer

FINANCE COMMITTEE

J. Kennedy Tod, *Chairman*
Charles Stewart Smith
Jacob H. Schiff
Charles T. Barney
W. Lanman Bull
Woodbury Langdon
Charles Lanier
R. Somers Hayes

OFFICERS

R. Fulton Cutting, *Chairman*
Charles Stewart Smith, *Vice-Chairman*
J. Kennedy Tod, *Treasurer*
John C. Clark, *Secretary*

May 4th., 1897.

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

My dear Mr. Strong:

I am very glad to find that after so long waiting and discouragement the final settlement of the Essex Market School building can be made by arranging for repairs, I believe, to the value of \$4000, on the building at East 59th. Street.

I would most earnestly appeal to you to see that the money is expended at once, in order that the matter may be settled and that the work of improving the school house can be done this Summer. You will remember that it is two years since this whole thing seemed to be entirely settled and you can readily understand that this delay is causing a prejudice against your administration, justly or unjustly.

As I told you some time ago, our great difficulty in the campaign on the East Side will be to show that we have done a single thing besides cleaning the streets. Hoping that you will see that Gen. Collis acts promptly on the matter, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

James B. Reynolds

CAMPBELL, FORD & HANCE,
Counselors at Law.

265-267 Broadway, N. Y.

TELEPHONE, 2761 CORTLANDT.

Removed to 218 & 220 Broadway.

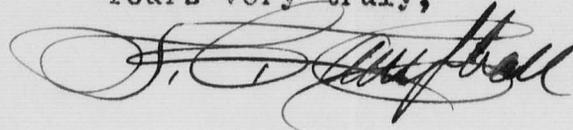
NEW YORK, May 4th, 1897.

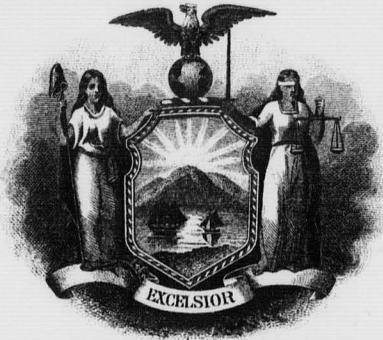
Hon. William L. Strong,
New York City.

Dear Sir:-----

I observe in the City Record of this day, May 4th, a notice that a public hearing will be accorded at 2.45 o'clock on Thursday the 6th inst, in the matter of your approval of an Act authorizing the Board of Estimate & Apportionment of the City of New York, audit and allow, and also authorizing the Comptroller to pay to J. Elliott Smith, the amount incurred by him for legal services and disbursements. These legal services and disbursements I presume are those incurred by defending himself in the matter of certain charges ordered by a majority of the Board of Fire Commissioners about one year ago, in which matter I was counsel for the majority of the said board. I regret very much that on the day and hour you have named, I will be engaged as a member of a Committee of Re-organization of the Columbus Central Railroad, at the Guardian Trust Co., in the City of Cleveland. I very much desire to be present and to present to your Honor, reasons why this Act should not meet with your approval. If however you cannot adjourn the case to any day of next week, then I would respectfully ask you to read the brief furnished by Mr. Smith's counsel in his trial before the Board of Fire Commissioners, and also read my brief filed with the Board adverse to Mr. Smith, and I would also ask your Honor's attention again to the letter which I sent you on December 14th, 1896 in reference to this subject. I will very much regret it if I cannot have an opportunity to be present when the advocates of this bill present to you their reason why it should meet with your approval. If at all consistent with your other public duties, I would ask that the hearing be adjourned until some day next week.

Yours very truly,





JACOB A. CANTOR.
TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

27 State of New York,
Senate Chamber.

~~Albany~~ N.Y., May 4th., 189.

My dear Sir:--

Referring briefly to the Bill of Assemblyman Andrews, in relation to the vacating of assessments for the opening of Lexington Avenue from 97th to 102nd Street, permit me to say:

1st.-- That this is the third time that Lexington Avenue has been opened and that the property owners affected by the present assessments have already paid the two preceding assessments.

2nd.-- That the last opening from 97th to 102nd Street was procured by the Metropolitan Traction Company, a rival line to the Third Avenue Railroad Company, and that it was a substantial benefit to them rather than to the people affected by the assessments.

3rd -- That the Lexington Avenue franchise was sold by the City and thus the City would derive a substantial benefit in the shape of revenue from the sale.

4th.-- That the Elevated Railroad Company still has the right, confirmed by the Supreme Court, to close the Avenue whenever its business requires it.

5th.-- That the property subject to assessment derived



JACOB A. CANTOR.
TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

State of New York,
Senate Chamber.
Albany, 189

--2--

no substantial benefit from the opening as the avenue is not now a thoroughfare and cannot be until graded.

6th.-- That the adjoining property is injured rather than benefitted by the so-called opening, as for residential purposes it has been ruined and has depreciated heavily in value.

If the property owners are now compelled to pay this assessment they will hereafter be also compelled to pay for grading the avenue. This alleged opening differs from other similar cases. An opening of an avenue under ordinary circumstances is a benefit to property owners, but this is not an opening of the avenue for the reasons I have stated. It would seem equitable and just if either the Metropolitan Traction Company, who desired the use of this avenue as a part of its system, or the City, which will derive a substantial revenue from the Company, should assume the assessment.

The hearing this afternoon demonstrated conclusively, in my judgment, what I have stated. I know of no measure of a similar character which appeals so strongly to the judgment, as well as equity, as this one.



JACOB A. CANTOR.
TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

State of New York,
Senate Chamber.
Albany _____ *189*

--3--

This is the first time that I have ever made application to the City authorities to vacate an assessment and I should not do it in this case, but for the facts I have heretofore presented. I sincerely trust that you will be able to see your way clear to distinguish this bill from other measures like it, in the interest of justice.

I am, as ever,

Faithfully yours,

Jacob A. Cantor

Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor, &c.,

New York City.

WM H. TEN EYCK,
CLERK.

CITY OF NEW YORK
BOARD OF ALDERMEN
CITY HALL

May 6th, 1897.

To the Honorable members of the
Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Gentlemen:-

Permit me to express the sentiments of many of our prominent citizens, in calling the attention of your honorable board to the intended architectural designs of the Hall of Records

All cities of the second class, and even townships, erecting public buildings, generally invite, at least, two or three architects, to submit designs, while I understand that your honorable board selected only one architect and intend to accept his designs if the same appear satisfactory.

As we have very few public buildings, and as the Hall of records is to cost a large sum of money, I hope your honorable board will give the following suggestions, due consideration, especially as they emanate from a practical builder.

Any building of one million dollars or over, is worthy of at least three designs from our best known architects, and two thousand dollars is not too much to spend for preliminary designs.

I therefore suggest that you invite three other architects to submit designs, and furthermore to engage some well known expert, like Professor Ware to assist you in making your selection by calling your attention to the best and strongest as well as the worst and weakest features of each drawing.

WM H. TENNEYCK,
CLERK.

CITY OF NEW YORK
BOARD OF ALDERMEN
CITY HALL

2.

It is a serious matter to abide by the invention of one architect for any public building. The one selected by you, may happily fulfill expectations, but we have so many qualified architects in this city, who do not solicit orders, but have spent many years in the erection of vast and varied edifices, that you may, by competition, secure a variety of designs to select from.

The Capitol Committee for the proposed Capitol at Harrisburg, Pa., have this day decided to invite six architects to submit plans for that building.

Enclosed I beg to hand you a list of twenty of our prominent architects and I am sure that none of our tax payers will begrudge your expending one-tenth of one per cent of the cost of the building by ordering three more designs and thereby ensuring a building that will be a lasting credit and a monument to the present citizen's government.

Yours truly,

Charles Parker

WM H. TENNEYCK,
CLERK.

CITY OF NEW YORK
BOARD OF ALDERMEN
CITY HALL

List of Architects submitted by Chas. A. Parker.

McKim, Mead & White

Bruce Price

Kimball & Thompson

James Brown Lord

George B. Post

Cady, Berg & See

Chas. C. Haight

Henry J. Hardenbergh

Ernest Flagg

Chas. P. H. Gilbert

Harding & Gooch

Clinton & Russell

Carrere & Hastings

Lamb & Rich

Potter & Bush

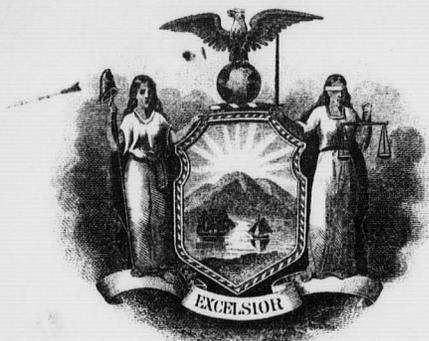
Thom & Wilson

Heins & Lafarge

Berg & Clark

Robert Maynicke

R. H. Robertson



State of New York,
Senate Chamber.
Albany, May 6th, 1897

FRANK D. PAVEY,
FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

32 Nassau St., N. Y.

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

Dear Sir:-

I desire to submit the following brief argument in favor of the acceptance by the city of the bill in relation to physicians in the Fire Department. (Senate Bill 1317 - Senator Page).

There are at present three physicians to the department who were appointed by the Board under a general clause empowering the Board to appoint officers and employees and compensate them. There is no specific provision of law for physicians in the department. They hold no fixed term, have no fixed tenure of office, and no fixed salary. The salary of the present physician is \$2,000 a year, fixed by the Board and payable monthly. Formerly there were four physicians who drew the same salary of \$2,000 each.

By the proposed law discretionary power is granted to the Board of Fire Commissioners to appoint four medical officers. They are not compelled to appoint all of them, but cannot exceed four. The salary of each physician is to be \$3,000 a year, which



FRANK D. PAVEY.
FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

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State of New York,
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would make the total expense possible under the law \$12,000 per annum. The physicians are to be removable only for cause and after an opportunity to be heard. The Board designates and controls their duties. The number of firemen and other employees subject to the medical care and attendance of these physicians is over 1200, being an average of 300 for each physician.

This arrangement compares favorably with that in the Police Department. In that department there are 22 police surgeons authorized by law. At the present time there are 16 police surgeons in actual service. They are only removable for cause after an opportunity to be heard, and are furthermore entitled to retirement on a pension of half pay for life after twenty years service, or by reason of disability. Their salaries are \$3,000 each. This makes a total expense for police surgeons authorized by law of \$66,000 per annum, and the total expense for police surgeons at the present time is \$48,000 per annum, to which must be added any expense for pensions under the provision of the law noted above.



FRANK D. PAVEY.
FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

3

State of New York,
Senate Chamber.
Albany _____ *189*

There are about 4,800 policemen and other employees of the department under the medical attendance of these police surgeons, which makes an average for 22 physicians (in case all were appointed) of 218 each, and an average for 16 physicians (the present force) of 300 each.

You will thus see that the highest average number of men which a physician in the Police Department must attend, even if the number of surgeons was not increased above those at present appointed, would be only 300. This is the same number which the Fire Department physicians must attend if the full number of four were appointed. At present they must attend 400.

It should also be borne in mind that the duties of fire department physicians are more onerous than those of the police surgeons by reason of the greater exposure to accident, wet and cold, irregular hours and broken sleep, and the consequent ailments resulting from these causes which the firemen undergo.

The permanency of tenure which this bill will give to physicians, will certainly give them a greater interest in their



FRANK D. PAVEY.
FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

State of New York,
Senate Chamber.
4 Albany, 189

work. Inasmuch as the Board has power to prescribe their duties, they will remain under the control of the Board notwithstanding their permanency of tenure. The present physicians are all new appointees under this administration, and were selected after careful Civil Service examination. They were in no sense the personal appointees of the Board, and hence the laws cannot be criticised on the score that it establishes and fixes personal appointees in office.

It may be noted that the Coroner's physicians each receive a salary of \$3,000 per annum.

The only opposition to the bill comes from the financial side of the city, so to speak, and is based upon the increase of salary. It seems to me that there are two answers to this argument.

1st: The meretorious one that the men earn and ought to be paid as much as is paid to the surgeons in the Police Department.

2nd: Regardless of what is paid any one else, if they perform their duties properly, their services ought to be worth



FRANK D. PAVEY.
FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

State of New York,
Senate Chamber.
Albany, _____ 189

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\$3,000 and they ought to be paid that sum.

Under the present system the Board of Fire Commissioners with the consent of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment might appoint more than four physicians, and give them more than \$3,000 apiece. Hence under an improvident administration of the city affairs the present law would constitute no economical barrier against extravagance.

Trusting that you will see your way clear to accept the bill officially,

I remain,

Yours very truly,

Frank D. Pavey

College of Pharmacy
of the
City of New York.

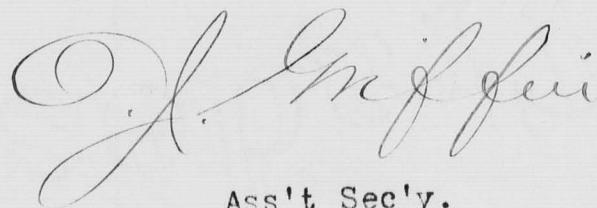
New York City, May 6, 1897.

Extract from the minutes of the Stated Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the College of Pharmacy of the City of New York, held Tuesday, May 4, 1897.

"Resolved, That in the opinion of the Board of Trustees of the "College of Pharmacy of the City of New York, the so called Brush "bill, being an amendment to the Charter of the Greater New York relative to the election of a Board of Pharmacy and the division of the fees and fines collected in the enforcement of the Pharmacy laws, meets with the approbation of the Board of Trustees of this College,

And be it further "Resolved, That his Honor, the Mayor, be requested to sign the said Brush bill."

The resolutions were seconded and a vote being taken they were adopted.



Ass't Sec'y.

EXTRACTS FROM THE MINUTES

of the stated meeting of the Board of Trustees of the College of Pharmacy of the City of New York, held Tuesday, May 4th, 1897.

R E S O L V E D that in the opinion of the Board of Trustees of the College of Pharmacy of the City of New York the so-called Brush Bill, being an amendment of the charter of the Greater New York relative to the election of a Board of Pharmacy and the division of fees and fines collected in the enforcement of the pharmacy laws, meets with the approbation of the Board of Trustees of this College, and be it further

R E S O L V E D that His Honor, the Mayor, be requested to sign the Brush Bill

The resolutions were seconded, and a vote being taken were adopted.

Mrs Edward Kemp, President.

Dear Sir: Above is a copy of the resolutions as telephoned by Mr. Griffin; he states that he mailed a copy to you an hour ago. - Nothing appears in the resolutions as to who is to present them to the Mayor, but it appears to me that the President is the proper person above everybody.

Very Respectfully yours
Albert Flaut

Henry J. Furlong.

Elmer S. White

Furlong & White,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
93-99 Nassau Street, (Bennett Building)

Cable Furlowhite.

New York.

May 6, 1897

To
The Mayor, Alderman and Commonalty
of the City of New York.

Dear Sirs;-

We have this day caused to be served upon you a protest and notice to remove incumbrances on Broadway at and opposite the Astor House in this city in accordance with the terms of a certain peremptory injunction which has been obeyed only in part. The building line of the premises in question has been definitely laid down as 15 inches only from the wall of the Astor House while the show windows and projections, the removal of which have been directed in the peremptory mandamus extend in almost all cases a great deal more than this, have not been removed and are still, together with other incumbrances within the terms of the mandamus referred to.

We trust that it may not be necessary to proceed before the Supreme Court for the enforcement of this order and that its terms will be complied with at once.

Very truly yours,

Furlong & White,
Attorneys for the petitioner.

OFFICERS.

COL. FREDERICK DENT GRANT, Governor General.
NEW YORK.

EDWARD PLINY CHAPIN, Deputy Governor General.
MASSACHUSETTS.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, Secretary General.
NEW YORK.

JONATHAN FLYNT MORRIS, Treasurer General.
CONNECTICUT.

MORRIS PATTERSON FERRIS, Attorney General.
NEW YORK.

HOWARD SUMNER ROBBINS, Registrar General.
NEW YORK.

PROF. THOMAS EGGLESTON, Historian General.
NEW YORK.

REV. JOSEPH FULFORD FOLSOM, Chaplain General.
NEW JERSEY.

General Court
of the
Order of the Founders and Patriots
of
America.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY GENERAL,
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, 101 WEST 89TH STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

Councilors General.

ONE YEAR.
EDWARD N. G. GREENE, New York.
CHARLES BROADWELL CORWIN, New Jersey.
EDWARD CLINTON LEE, Pennsylvania.

TWO YEARS.
HENRY HALL, New York.
COLLEWIS CHEESMAN HOPKINS, New York.
THOMAS WILLIAMS BICKNELL, Rhode Island.

THREE YEARS.
EDWARD PAYSON CONE, New York.
MAJOR FRANCIS LOWELL HILLS, Delaware.
HON. JAMES JEROME BELDEN, New York.

New York May 15th 1897

To the
Hon. William L. Strong,
Mayor of the City New York

Sir:

At a meeting held by the
Order of the Founders and Patriots on May 14th 1897.
I was appointed a Committee of one, to wait
upon your Honor, and through you secure
the use of the Governor's Room for the annual
Meeting of our Order which takes place on
May 13th 1897. Having received the privilege
from your Honor last year, I take the liberty
to ask you to extend again the use of the Room
for the above date.

I have the honor to be.

Your Obedt Servt

John Quincy Adams,
Secretary General

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Newton Highlands, Mass

May 7, $\frac{2440}{1897}$

Dear Sir,

The object of my visit to the United States of America is to bring about a sympathy in religious thought between the Buddhists of Asia and the Christians of America. The teachings of the Great Teacher, Buddha, and Jesus Christ are so similar and the way

to emancipation in both religions being based on personal exertion I am convinced that the attempt would be ultimately possible of consummation.

The 16th of this month is the anniversary of Buddha's Birth and Enlightenment and I am very anxious to celebrate the 2441 anniversary of this great event in New York in a prominent place. The Carnegie Hall is a nice place and with your co-operation

we may have a successful
celebration. The proceeds of the
meeting I mean to give ~~to~~ in
charity in the way of feeding
the poor in New York. The
Carnegie Hall people wants
300 \$ per night. I have a
beautiful image of Buddha
1700 years old brought from
India, and I shall try to make
^{meeting} ~~the~~ interesting. If you will
kindly co-operate in this glorious
work it will be a success.

I shall be in New York on the
10th when I hope to call on you.

I am yours truly

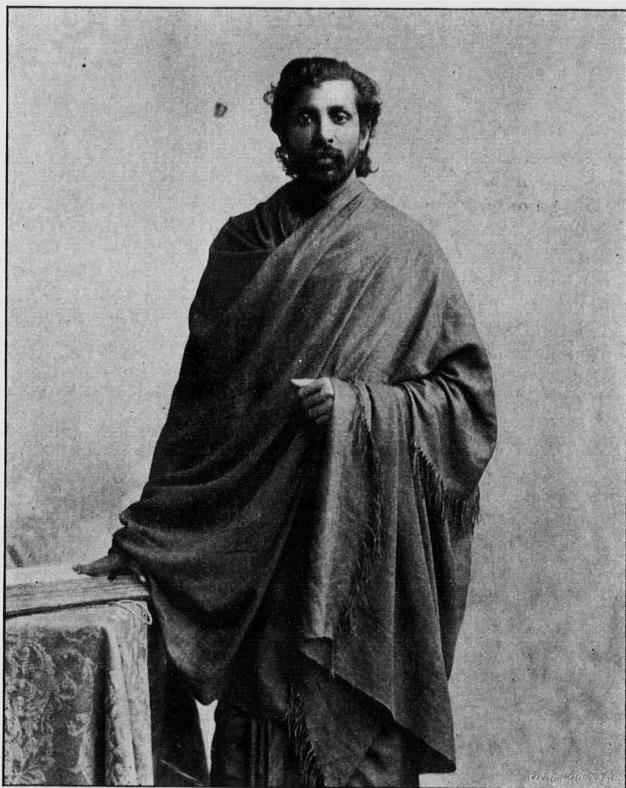
H. Dharmapala

Genl Secy. W.P.S.



ANAGARIKA DHARMAPALA

GENERAL SECRETARY MAHA-BODHI SOCIETY OF INDIA AND OFFICIAL
REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BUDDHISTS TO THE
PARLIAMENT OF RELIGION.



ANAGĀRIKA H. DHARMAPĀLA.

GENERAL SECRETARY MAHA-BODHI SOCIETY OF INDIA AND OFFICIAL
REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BUDDHISTS TO THE
PARLIAMENT OF RELIGIONS.

The American Maha-Bodhi Society

The purpose of the American Mahâ-Bodhi Society is :

To encourage a sympathetic exchange of thought between Buddhists and Christians.

The American Mahâ-Bodhi Society is in fellowship with the Mahâ-Bodhi Society of India and Ceylon, which is patronised by the most prominent and scholarly Buddhist Highpriests and has made it its special aim to conserve the sacred places in India famous in the history of Buddhism.

The American Mahâ-Bodhi Society proposes to secure a better mutual understanding between Christians and Buddhists not only by the publication of appropriate literature, but also by creating facilities for Eastern Buddhists to pursue a course of studies at Western universities, whence they would take back to their various homes the advantages of modern science and the lessons that Christianity can teach them.

The Society is international and unsectarian in its character. Membership is open to all without distinction of creed or color.

Initiation fee, \$5.00. Yearly assessment, \$1.00.

The Mahâ-Bodhi Journal is published monthly as the organ of the Society by its local branch at Calcutta. Subscription, yearly, \$1.00.



The seal of the Mahâ-Bodhi Society is a faithful reproduction of an old seal used centuries ago by the Abbot of the Monastery of Benares in his official capacity. It shows in the centre the three jewels (the Buddha, the Dharma, and the Sangha) covered by a halo and guarded by two devas. Underneath, between two deer, is the wheel of truth which the Buddha set a-rolling in the deer-park at Benares.

H. Dharmapala, secretary to the Mahâ-Bodhi Society of India and Ceylon, is at present in America and is now open to engagements for lectures. As he belongs to the order of Anagârikas he neither possesses funds nor accepts any personal remuneration, but he will be pleased if clubs or societies that engage him would send voluntary contributions, however little it may be, to support the work of the Mahâ-Bodhi Society. The money thus collected will belong to the American Mahâ-Bodhi Society.

Letters to H. Dharmapala will be forwarded by

M. A. SACKSTEDER.

Treasurer of the Chicago branch of the M. B. S.
Post Office Drawer F, Chicago, Ill.

C
Imperial Legation of Turkey,
Washington, May 4, 1897.

Mr. Secretary of State:-

According to the American newspapers and the private reports which have reached me for some time past, some Greeks, citizens of the United States being among them, wearing military uniform and bearing arms, proceed in bands, headed by music and displaying flags, to the wharf in New York where they embark for Greece as volunteers or members of the reserve.

Every one knows that the American laws do not forbid processions in the United States; but that bands of armed men, clad in uniform should march through the streets shouting war-cries against a nation that is friendly to the Union, thus giving to their parades or processions the character not only of a noisy hostile demonstration but also that of an armed expedition against a country with which the United States is at peace, is, without doubt an act which constitutes a manifest violation of the rules and principles of neutrality.

It is, therefore, my duty to acquaint your Excellency with this, in the expectation, Mr. Secretary of State, that,

having regard for the relations of perfect friendship and the good understanding existing between Turkey and the United States, the Federal government will not fail to take the necessary steps to the end of causing to be strictly respected, in conformity with the American laws themselves, the rules and principles in question by prohibiting parades and processions of the character of those which I have mentioned.

Be pleased to accept, Mr. Secretary of State, the assurance of my highest consideration.

MOUSTAPHA.

His Excellency

John Sherman,

Secretary of State.

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C/K

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON.

May 5, 1897.

His Honor William L. Strong,
Mayor of New York City.

Sir:-

I have the honor to state that the Turkish Minister has orally represented to the Department that organizations of Greeks, with arms in their hands, have been parading in the streets of New York threatening Ottoman subjects whenever found.

Although the Department regards the laws of the State of New York as ample for the suppression of all lawlessness and for the punishment of all offenders and is confident that you will not hesitate to enforce them, the actual case arising, it has been thought prudent to thus acquaint you with the statements of Moustafa Bey, to the end that due notice may be given to alleged offenders against the public peace.

A similar letter will be addressed to His Excellency the Governor of the State of New York.

Respectfully yours,

John Sherman

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(K)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON.

May 6, 1897.

His Honor

William L. Strong,

Mayor of the City of New York.

Sir:-

In connection with the Department's letter to you of the 5th instant, relative to the parading in the streets of New York of certain Greek organizations threatening Ottoman subjects whenever found, I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary of State, to enclose herewith a copy of a note of the 4th instant, from the Turkish Minister at this capital, in regard to the subject.

Respectfully yours,



Assistant Secretary.

Enclosure:

From Moustapha Bey, May 4, 1897.

STATE OF NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
ALBANY

May 7 1897

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

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Governor to send you a copy herewith of a letter which has been received from the Secretary of State at Washington, D. C., and to ask you to kindly give the Governor any information which you may have upon this subject.

The letter reads as follows:

"Department of State,
Washington,
May 5 1897

His Excellency

The Governor of New York,
Albany, New York.

Sir:-

I have the honor to state that the Turkish Minister has orally represented to the Department that organization of Greeks, with arms in their hands, have been parading in the streets of New York threatening Ottoman subjects whenever found.

Although the Department regards the laws of the State of New York as ample for the suppression of all lawlessness and for the punishment of all offenders and is confident that you will not hesitate to enforce them, the actual case arising, it has been thought prudent to thus acquaint you with the statements of Moustafa Bey, to the end that due notice may be given to alleged offenders against the public peace.

STATE OF NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
ALBANY

A similar letters will be addressed to His Honor the
Mayor of New York City.

Respectfully, yours,

John Sherman "

Very truly yours,

William M. Buffitt

Private Secretary

MEMBERS BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

C. AUGUSTUS HAVILAND.
EDWARD W. HAVILAND.
CHARLES A. HAVILAND.



TELEPHONE "222 BEDFORD"

Haviland & Sons LAW AND REAL ESTATE

Renting, Collecting, Conveyancing, Searching, Insurance, Loans, Wills, &c.

982 FULTON ST., CORNER GRAND AVE.

Brooklyn, N.Y. May 4th 1897

Hon W. L. Strong.

Dear Mayor:

While in Albany on Monday. I was informed by the Deputy Clerk of Assembly that Mr Marshall's bill known as No 2411 did not pass.

As it has reached the Mayor of Brooklyn in some way, and is a bill which applies to cities of

MEMBERS BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

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Brooklyn, N.Y.

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The first class I direct your attention
to it. It is entitled:

"An Act - To regulate the use of lands
forming part of the right of way of any railroad
company, the road of which has been removed
from the surface in, or adjacent to, streets and
highways in all cities of the first class in this State."

If it did not pass both houses in the
regular way it should be returned by you
without approval -

It practically grants new
franchises, and sets aside the
provisions of the new charter

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Brooklyn, N.Y. 189

Respecting franchises.

I hope you will give the
matter such attention as the situation
demands as the bill was introduced
merely as a tender to the Atlantic
Ocean bill previously introduced.

Very truly yours

C. Augustus Haviland

MEMBERS BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

C. AUGUSTUS HAVILAND.
EDWARD W. HAVILAND.
CHARLES A. HAVILAND.



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Brooklyn, N.Y.

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represented as a bill introduced
by Mr Wieman. I append hereto
the notice of hearing which contains
title of bill and shows that it is
one which should go to all cities of
the first class. It is represented
as part and parcel of the great Atlantic
avenue fraud - Please give it further
attention.

Respectfully
C. Augustus Haviland

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE constitution of the State of New York and of the statute in such case made and provided, I, Frederick W. Wurster, Mayor of the City of Brooklyn, do hereby give and publish notice that on the fifth day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, at twelve o'clock, noon, of that day, at the office of the Mayor, in the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, I will give a public hearing concerning the following special city laws, certified copies of which have been transmitted to me, namely:

An act to regulate the use of lands forming part of the right of way of any railroad company, the road of which has been removed from the surface in or adjacent to streets and highways in all cities of the first class in this state.

B

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE constitution of the State of New York and of the statute in such case made and provided, I, Frederick W. Wurster, Mayor of the City of Brooklyn, do hereby give and publish notice that on the fifth day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, at twelve o'clock, noon, of that day, at the office of the Mayor, in the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, I will give a public hearing concerning the following special city laws, certified copies of which have been transmitted to me, namely:

An act to regulate the use of lands forming part of the right of way of any railroad company, the road of which has been removed from the surface in or adjacent to streets and highways in all cities of the first class in this state.

An act to provide for the purchase of

B {

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MEMBERS BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

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EDWARD W. HAVILAND.
CHARLES A. HAVILAND.



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LAW AND REAL ESTATE

Renting, Collecting, Conveyancing, Searching, Insurance, Loans, Wills, &c.

982 FULTON ST., CORNER GRAND AVE.

Brooklyn, N.Y. May 5th 1897

Hon W. L. Strong

Dear Mayor

I am deeply indebted for the letter of this date, through your Secretary, relating to a bill which your reports to have been passed through the legislature, and saying that no such bill has been received at your office.

The bill which reached the Mayor's office in Brooklyn bears the same title and is

MEMBERS BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

C. AUGUSTUS HAVILAND.
EDWARD W. HAVILAND.
CHARLES A. HAVILAND.



TELEPHONE "222 BEDFORD"

Haviland & Sons

LAW AND REAL ESTATE

Renting, Collecting, Conveyancing, Searching, Insurance, Loans, Wills, &c.

982 FULTON ST., CORNER GRAND AVE.

Brooklyn, N.Y. May 7th - 1897

Hon. W. A. Steiwer
Mayor of New York

Dear Mayor

The bill to which I directed your attention a few days since is Senate bill 1400-1627

It says that railroads of cities of first class may do certain things provided they pay tribute to the City of Brooklyn - It was drawn by a fool

C. Augustus Haviland

Wilmington, Morris & Mitchell,
64 & 66 White Street,

CABLE ADDRESS,
"PERSILITY, NEWYORK."

New York, 7th May, *1897.*

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

Dear Sir:-

We learn that there is to be a hearing before you at three P.M. to-day, relative to putting a tax of \$250. 00 upon licences for Auctioneers.

We the undersigned, beg to protest, as it will be a burden on our business, and we can conceive of no reason why it should be imposed. We respectfully beg of you not to approve of the bill.

Wilmington, Morris & Mitchell
James M. Montant
Underhill & Seaman

His Imperial Chinese Majesty's Consulate,

No. 26 WEST 9th STREET.

New York, May 7th, 1897.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that I have been appointed by the Imperial Government of China, Acting Consul at this Port, and, having received my Exequatur from His Excellency, the President of the United States of America, I have this day entered upon the discharge of my official duties.

Permit me, Sir, to offer you the assurance of my distinguished consideration.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

Chung Pao Hsi

H. J. C. M. Acting Consul.

To Hon. William L. Strong,

Mayor City of N.Y.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.



P. O. BOX 3037.

100 WILLIAM STREET,

NEW YORK, May 8, 1897.

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

Dear Sir;

My absence from the city this week prevented an editorial endorsement of the Page Bill that places with the Mayor the responsibility for the appointment of a Board of Appeal in connection with the Building Dept. I take this method therefore to endorse the bill and express the hope that you can see your way clear to approve it. It seems to me that men whose action must have so important a bearing on vital interests should be responsible to municipal authority.

Respectfully
Henry C. Meyer
Editor

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CHARLES MAITLAND BEATTIE,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,

POSTAL TELEGRAPH BUILDING,

253 Broadway,

NEW YORK, May 10th, 1897.⁸⁹

Hon. Board of Estimate
and Apportionment.

Dear Sirs:-

Your favor of April 23rd ult. in regard to the claim of the Bureau of Press Clippings with reference to the statement of the Corporation Counsel is received. I do not understand from your letter that you have acted upon the matter and assume you will do so. The Corporation Counsel says:

"As to the equitable claim of the Bureau I can do no better then refer you to an affidavit of Mr. Charles G. F. Wahle, who was secretary of the Columbian Committee and familiar with this matter".

Ofcourse our petition to you is an equitable one and is not for \$689 the amount of the work done but for the \$250 which it is admitted the Columbian Celebration Committee had the power to contract

CHARLES MAITLAND BEATTIE,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,

(2) POSTAL TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
253 Broadway,

NEW YORK,189

and for more than which \$250 we are out of pocket in a mistaken view of the powers of the Secretary of the Commission. The Corporation Counsel does not refer to the opinion of Justice Parker who said as previously shown that the City as a matter of equity should pay \$250 of the claim. But Mr. Wahle's affidavit referred to you by the Corporation Counsel helps out the equity of our position, also, as stated in folio 11, as follows:

"Said Searles had been directed by me to order these clippings, the same not to cost more than \$250, but I did not direct him to incur any expense over \$250, nor had I authority to do so as the above statute and the foregoing resolutions constituted the sole authority for incurring the said expense".

That shows our authority to do at least the \$250 worth of work for which alone we ask pay although the City through a misapprehension somewhere has got nearly three times that amount of

CHARLES MAITLAND BEATTIE,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,

(3)

POSTAL TELEGRAPH BUILDING,

253 Broadway,

NEW YORK,189

service and benefit from us.

Very respectfully,

Chas. M. Beattie

PRESIDENT.
ANDREW H. GREEN.

VICE-PRESIDENT.
JOHN M. FRANCIS.

TREASURER.
EDWARD P. HATCH.

SECRETARY.
JOHN WINFIELD SCOTT,
214 Broadway,
New York.

TRUSTEES OF
SCENIC AND HISTORIC



PLACES AND OBJECTS.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
The President Ex-Officio,
HORACE PORTER,
WALTER S. LOGAN,
WILLIAM H. WEBB,
HENRY E. HOWLAND.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
ELBRIDGE T. GERRY.

New York, May 10th, 1897.

Dear Sir:-

Index # 2 - Senate Bill 343

A bill was passed by the New York State Legislature at its late session, which was introduced by Senator Lexow, and which reads as follows:-

AN ACT to provide for acquiring the site of the battle of Stony Point, in Rockland County, and making an appropriation therefor.

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

Section 1. The commissioners of the land office may, on the recommendation of the "trustees of scenic and historic places and objects," a corporation duly incorporated by chapter one hundred and sixty-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, by agreement with the owner or owners, upon such price and terms as they may deem just, not exceeding the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, acquire title, on behalf, and in the name of, the people of the state, to the following described land commemorative of the battle of Stony Point, viz: All that plot and parcel of land in the town of Stony Point, county of Rockland, known as the "Stony Point peninsula," which is bounded on the west by the easterly line of the lands of the New York, West Shore and Buffalo Railroad company, and on all other sides by the Hudson river; containing about thirty-six acres of land.

Section 2. After title to said lands shall have been acquired as aforesaid, said trustees shall have control and jurisdiction thereof for the purposes mentioned in said chapter one hundred and sixty-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Section 3. Upon the requisition of said commissioners of the land office, and upon a vouchers or vouchers certified by said commissioners, or by such officer or officers thereof as they may designate for that purpose, in form to be approved by the comptroller, the comptroller shall pay the sum or sums that may be necessary to pay for the lands authorized to be acquired by authority of this act.

Section 4. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, payable by the treasurer out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated, subject to the audit of the comptroller, to carry out the provisions of this act, and the same shall be payable by the comptroller on the requisition of said commissioners of the land office.

Section 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

This act is now in the hands of Governor Black for signature, and it is extremely desirable from every standpoint that it should become a law. You will remember that this corporation has for two years been advocating the passage of a law like this, believing that the battleground of Stony Point should be preserved for the people of the state because of its historic importance. You will also remember that for a year prior to that the Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution had advocated the plan, and had finally referred it to this corporation as being the proper instrument for carrying it out.

It is considered important that influential men favoring this project should address the Governor at once petitioning him to sign the bill and thus make it a law.

-: 3 :-

Will you, if the idea commends itself to your judgement,
immediately write a letter to the Governor, urging him to sign
the bill.

Very respectfully yours,

John Winfield Scott
Secretary.

Hon. Wm. L. Strong,
City Hall.



COMMANDERY OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.
MILITARY ORDER OF THE LOYAL LEGION OF THE UNITED STATES.

19 MILK STREET,

BOSTON,

May 10 1897

ARNOLD A. RAND,
Colonel, U. S. V., Recorder.

Hon. W. S. Strong.

Mayor of the City of New York,

My dear Sir -

Even if Major Hodgkins
did not tell us of all
your kindness - we should
recognize that it was a
powerful hand and a
very kindly touch which
gave us so much com-
fort and made our
way so easy.

If we may do so

more I can send you our
thanks - we do it with
full appreciation of your
kindness and with
very grateful hearts!

Sincerely

~~W. S. Strong~~

~~Recorder~~

45



Mayor's Office.
Brooklyn, N.Y. May 10th, 1897.

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

My Dear Mr. Mayor:

On behalf of the City of Brooklyn, I desire to thank you for your approval of the bill providing for the issue of bonds to the amount of Two and one-half million dollars for public schools in this city next year. The measure is one that will be heartily appreciated by all the residents of this portion of the Greater New York who are interested in public schools, and I am glad that your approval will enable it to become a law.

Again expressing the indebtedness of Brooklyn to you, and the assurance of my personal regard, I am,

Very truly yours,

F. W. Winter

M a y o r.

(1)

New York May 11, 1897.

Mayor Strong:-

Dear Sir,

Some people in Fulton street made a complaint about huck cart men and the Old Slip Station policemen made a rade on us monday.

It was an outrages sight to see up poor street peddlers being drove from side to side of the street and to the station house.

If you and the police would tend to other things we poor peddlers might make a living to support a family.

While writting you my heart is almost broke and there is sorrow in my home for want of food so I ask you to leave us alone and let us earn a living the

(2).

best we can.

I can point out gambling houses in Greater New York which police ought to raid. I will only mention one and the most important one. It is a big Faro Bank and the most complete gambling house in America. It is in the upper part of the Long Island Rail Road House or Depot and Mayor Gleason is there every day playing and sending other men to the wall without a penny in their pockets.

Policy shops are any quantity in Harlem and there is a policy shop in Gold street two doors from Fulton Street toward John on the east side of the way.

I ask you to leave us alone as we all have a license which we have from you.

Will you please be kind
enough to have this put in the
New York Herald.

If you will have this
in the Herald will you leave
about the gambling dens out so
you can keep it quiet so if the
police want to raid the places.

Will you have us stand
10 ten feet apart and the fruit
peddlers keep the skunks from
the street

Yours respectfully
R. W. J.
Per Am Lee

Referred to
Chief Clerk
MAY 11 1897
for examination and report.
W. L. Strong,
MAYOR.

New York May 11/97.

Hon Mayor Strong,

Dr Sir: A Jeffering Public
Along West End Av + 103,
104 St + other places -
as the Small Boys out
with his Pistol + crackers
or Caps etc. Which +
Nervous Ladies + Girls
also, a Nuisance, on
4th July: or any other
Holiday. May be permitted
but to begin such trouble
An Outrage + we ask you
to instruct Police to stop it
at once + forward the
proper time arriving - We
ask thy office. Very Respect
A Jeffering Public

New York May 12th 1897

Hon William L. Strong

My dear Sir

Referring to our
Conversation last Evening in
relation to the Reception
Committee to receive the
Delegation from Central
America to visit our City
in the near future. I beg
to request the Appointment
of the Reception Committee
Col Eugene H. Conklin
No 34 Spruce St.

Col Conklin, as you
know, is a most Estimable
Gentleman, and is now, and
and has been for many
Years prominent in the

Hyde & Leather Business
in this City, and would
prove a most desirable and
acceptable man on that
Committee.

With kind regards
& best wishes, I beg to remain
Sir

Yours very truly
Wm. F. Adams

Members of the Board of Trustees.

HON. DANIEL H. HASTINGS,
GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA
HON. CHARLES F. WARWICK,
MAYOR OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA
JAMES L. MILES, PRESIDENT OF SELECT COUNCIL
WENCEL HARTMAN, PRESIDENT OF COMMON COUNCIL
SIMON GRATZ, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION
DR. EDWARD BROOKS, SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NATHAN C. SCHAEFFER, STATE SUP'T OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
J. T. ROTHROCK, B. S., M. D., STATE FORESTRY COMMISSIONER
EX-OFFICIO
DANIEL BAUGH WILLIAM PEPPER, M.D., LL.D.
CHARLES H. GRAMP WM. M. SINGERLY
THOMAS DOLAN Mrs. CORNELIUS STEVENSON, Sc. D
WILLIAM L. ELKINS FRANK THOMSON
SIMON GRATZ JOHN WANAMAKER
THOMAS MEEHAN P. A. B. WIDENER
FRANCIS L. POTTS SYDNEY L. WRIGHT



Officers of the Board.

WM. PEPPER, M.D., LL.D., PRESIDENT
CHARLES H. GRAMP, VICE-PRESIDENT
SYDNEY L. WRIGHT, TREASURER
WILLIAM P. WILSON, Sc. D., SECRETARY

Officers of the Museum.

WILLIAM P. WILSON, DIRECTOR
GUSTAVE NIEDERLEIN,
CHIEF OF THE SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT
WILLIAM HARPER,
CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF INFORMATION

The Philadelphia Museums

Office of the Board of Trustees, City Hall
Office of the Museums, No. 233 South Fourth Street

Philadelphia, May 12, 1897.

Honorable William L. Strong,

Mayor of the City of New York,

New York, N.Y.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that on Wednesday, June 2nd, the National Opening of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum will occur.

The occasion will be one of great national importance to all business interests in every section of the country.

There will be in attendance one thousand or more of the most prominent business men of North, Central and South America, many of whom come as appointed delegates from the various Chambers of Commerce and other commercial organizations of these countries. These delegates constitute the Advisory Board of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum.

This Institution, directed by this International Advisory Board, is destined to exert wide reaching influence on the development and maintenance of our commercial prosperity.

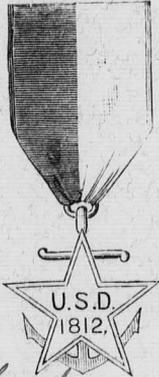
The President has graciously signified his intention of being present at the inaugural ceremonies at one o'clock on June 2nd, and at the banquet on the same evening.

We most cordially hope that you will find it possible to attend this meeting. An early reply will be appreciated.

Very respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "W. P. Wilson". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Secretary.



General Society
United States Daughters-1812

...and...

United Historic Council-1776-1812-1892.

Mrs. Flora Adams Darling,
FOUNDER-GENERAL.

Mrs. LeRoy Sunderland Smith,
HISTORIAN AND SECRETARY-GENERAL,
117 W. 89TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Mrs. Stephen A. Webster,
TREASURER-GENERAL,
26 BEEKMAN PLACE, NEW YORK CITY.

To Major Strong,
My dear Sir.

At the memorial & honor
the memory of Gen. Ben Steuben regrets
were expressed that the occasion
was not honored by your presence
or approval - when it was discovered
that the invitation that was prepared
had failed to reach its destination
through a mistake or confusion
of Committees, a matter of regret
& all interested for it is a well
known fact New York, Ohio and
Pennsylvania honor the memory
of the gallant Prussian, a hero
of the Revolution. Permit me to

inform you that the meeting was a
pronounced success, action was
instituted to secure an appropriation
from the State Assembly of New
York to erect a Monument of ^{granite}
in this City - where so many Sons
of the Northland have found liberty
Home and Country.

A Monument
to the Grand Old Drill Master
of the Revolution would be an
object lesson & inspire Patriotism
for an adapted Country that
remembered the service of a
Patriot and Founder of the

First Republic of the Western World,
The site desired is the small Park
63rd St near the Empire Hotel
where the Memorials will stand
an interrogation point - & become
an Educator of which we trust
your Honor will approve to
adorn Greater New York,

Sincerely
Yours
Flora Adams Darling
Founder - General

1931 Madison Ave
New York City - May 12th 1897.

The People's Tabernacle,
REV. H. M. TYNDALL, PASTOR,
RESIDENCE, 23 EAST 105TH ST.
NEW YORK.

May 12th - 1897

Hon. W. L. Strong,

Mayor of New York City
Dear Sir,

In reply to your inquiry
as to where I desire to hold out-
door meetings, I would say that I
wish to feel free to have them at different
points, yet in this immediate neigh-
borhood.

Our meetings held last summer were
eminently successful, and were always
quiet and orderly.

It may interest you to know that we
are located in the darkest spot of the
Greater New York. Here are 100,000 people
living between 89th & 99th Sts., and there
are only two small Protestant churches.
While on the 20 streets below this

district there are 16 such churches,
and on the 20 streets north of this
region there are 23 Protestant churches.
This may suggest why we have
out-door meetings.

Truly yours,
H. M. Lyndall

THE PEOPLE'S TABERNACLE

Vol. 4.

NEW YORK, JANUARY 9, 1897.

No. 52.

THE PEOPLE'S TABERNACLE

232 East 104th Street, New York.

REV. HENRY M. TYNDALL, PASTOR.

ADDRESS, 23 E. 105th St., N. Y.

MISSIONARIES.

Miss C. L. Hilker, Miss Della Bryant.
Miss Grace Cady.

ELDERS.

Peter M. Miller, Robert H. Rooke,
Thomas McWaters, Frederick Krieg.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Chairman, The Pastor.

Thomas McWaters, Lewis H. Lion,
Alexander Grant, John Brown.

Miss Mabel E. Tyndall, Organist, &
Leader of Junior Choir.

Miss Lillie Brown, Assistant Organist,
Wm. E. Booth, Librarian.

SERVICES.

Preaching, Sunday, 11 a.m., and 7.45 p.m.
Sabbath School, 9.30 a.m., 1.30 and 3.00 p.m.

Prayer Meeting, Wed. 7.45 p.m.

Christian Endeavor Meeting, Fri. 7.45 p.m.

Choir Rehearsal, Sat. 8.00 p.m.

Junior Endeavor Meeting, Mon. 7.30 p.m.

Sewing School, Fri., 3 p.m.

THE PEOPLE'S TABERNACLE No. 2

1410 Madison Ave., near 98th St.

REV. HENRY M. TYNDALL, - - PASTOR.

Miss Della Bryant, Organist.

SERVICES.

Gospel and Song Service, Tues., 7.30 p.m.

Prayer and Testimony Meeting, Thurs., 7.30 p.m.

Preaching Service, Sunday, 7.30 p.m.

Sunday School, 2.30 p.m.

HOW THIS WORK WAS STARTED.

When I resigned my pastorate in the West to engage in mission work in New York, I came very near taking up my residence in Brooklyn; but, providentially as I now view it, I finally went up-town, and rented a flat on East 105th

Street. I had not lived there long before I began to inquire the location of the nearest churches, and was much surprised to learn that there was so large a part of the city without a church of any kind. There were swarms of children on the streets, and no Sabbath-school to which they could be invited. The nearest schools were so filled that additional children were but little sought, and in some cases could not be received even when they applied for admittance.

One Christian lady, who was anxious for me to do what I could to start a Sunday-school, told me she had taken one of her children to the nearest school, and the Superintendent said to her he was sorry to say so, but the fact was that the school was already so full that not another child could be admitted.

In half of the block in which I lived, I knew of five practicing physicians looking after the bodily needs of the people, but on all these seventeen streets I did not know of more than one minister of the gospel attending to their spiritual needs.

Now, my Christian brother or sister, how would you feel to live in a community confronted day by day with such a condition of things? Possessing the spirit of Christ, I know you would feel like doing something to meet the great need. So I felt.

At that time I was associated with my brother as pastor of Broome Street Tabernacle, and each day was going five miles down town to engage in the Lord's work. We were preaching only once each on Sunday, but pastoral visiting and other work kept our hands full. Nevertheless, the conviction grew on me that I was living in a field that needed my labors far more than what they were needed down town.

I tried in vain to get other parties sufficiently interested in this up-town field, to be to the expense of opening a place

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THE PEOPLE'S TABERNACLE.

THE PEOPLE'S TABERNACLE

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY

AT 232 E. 104th St., NEW YORK.

H. M. C. G. D. A. S. S., Editor and Publisher

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Sent free to all contributors of one dollar, or more to the work which it represents.

Entered at The New York P. O. as "Second Class Matter."

where a Sunday-school could be started; I on my part agreeing to arrange my work so as to superintend it. The only hinderance seemed to be a lack of money. Is it not too bad that the Lord's work so languishes when He has so much money in the hands of His servants?

From my salary of \$1500, by economy, I had been able to save several hundred dollars the previous year, and believing that God often wants us to do all we can for the extension of His Kingdom, after much prayer, I decided to resign my down-town field and start the work myself. I knew my savings would enable me to support my family for at least six months; and before the expiration of that time, it would be clear, not only to myself but also to others, if it were really of the Lord's ordering that the work was started. And I believed that before my money failed, God would, through His children, send further supplies for the continuance of the work.

We ought to be able to trust God for our bread day by day. It is a very weak faith that cannot trust Him when there is a supply on hand for six months.

So I resigned my work down town, and the first Sunday of October, 1892, started a Sabbath-school and Gospel Meetings at 235 East 102d Street, in a vacant ribbon factory, which had been providentially placed at my disposal for a time free of rent.

* * *

Many persons through this issue of our little paper will, for the first time, learn of this work. It may be well for them to know that while the Pastor is an ordained minister, a member of New York Presbytery, yet the work is interdenominational and unsectarian. The work is maintained entirely by voluntary contributions. There is no Board, or missionary agency, by which it is aided, and no personal ap-

peals for help have ever been made. The Pastor holds himself responsible for the payment of all expenses, and whatever balance may be left after that, he accepts as his salary, be it much, little, or nothing. This during the past four years has averaged \$525 a year, exclusive of house rent, which very few, in this expensive town, would consider "much" for the support of a family of five.

* * *

The congregation of Tabernacle No. 1 should not forget that they are to have the privilege of hearing the Rev. W. W. Atterbury, D.D., next Sunday night. So even if the weather be not agreeable, they had better be found in their accustomed places.

* * *

We have engaged Miss Gertrude Foster, of Honesdale, Pa., as a missionary, and she is expected to arrive the first of next week. Miss Foster has studied at Mr. Moody's training school, and comes to us with the best of recommendations.

* * *

We now have four missionaries, and expect soon to have two more. Lest some who read this think that we are either rich or extravagant, we will explain that these young women enter the work with the understanding that for the first six months they are to receive their board only. Three of them have attended Mr. Moody's Institute at Chicago, and have had experience in city mission work. After six months, if their work is satisfactory and they remain, they will be given \$5 per month, providing there is that much in the treasury after other necessary expenses are paid. After the missionaries get their allowance, the Pastor trusts that there may be still enough left for his support. With God's help we are planning to evangelize all this dark spot, and to do it with so much economy of money that Christians shall feel that they can well afford to support the work.

* * *

Our missionaries are getting on well with their housekeeping. The rooms are now carpeted, and several donations of groceries and other things have been sent, of which we will speak next week. They would like a sofa and chairs for their sitting-room.

THE PEOPLE'S TABERNACLE.

WHY A DARK SPOT?

Conditions as regards population in this city have changed greatly within the last generation. In 1865, more than four-sevenths of the people of the city lived south of 14th Street. At that time the population numbered 726,386, and 305,703 lived north of 14th Street. In 1890, the population of the city was 1,513,491, and of this number 966,530 were found to be living north of 14th Street. We thus find that in the twenty-five years mentioned the increase of population below 14th Street was 126,278, while above that street the increase was 660,827.

Since northward is the only direction it is possible for the city to extend, no one need be surprised at the figures given.

In time to come a still greater proportionate increase of population in the upper portion of the city may be expected. The city has twenty-four Wards. Fifteen of these are in the old part of the town, below 14th Street. In the ten years from 1880 to 1890, the population of those fifteen Wards increased only 5,235. During the same period the increase of population of the remaining nine Wards was 301,957.

Now, here is something to surprise those elderly people who seldom go far up-town, and who from force of habit think that New York lies between 60th Street and the Battery. In the decade from 1880 to 1890, the population of one Ward, the 12th, increased by 162,993, or more than all the rest of the city beside. The increase of population in this one Ward in that ten years was 31 times as great as that of the 15 Wards below 14th Street for the same time.

We have taken pains to give at such length facts relating to the population and growth of different portions of the city to help make clear how it is possible for "America's Darkest Spot" to be in the eastern portion of the 12th Ward of New York. The population of this district has increased so greatly within so short a time that churches have been left in the race, or, as we shall presently show, the people have gone where the churches have not cared or dared to follow.

It is stated in this morning's paper that some 300,000 people of this city were ejected from their homes the past year for

non-payment of rent. Is it to be wondered at then that the poor by the thousands flock here where the rents are lower than elsewhere? Those who are acquainted with the lay of the land in this portion of the city readily understand why the rents are cheap.

As you look north from 94th Street you will see that the ground rapidly descends. Old residents here will tell you that much of this low land before you was formerly covered with water. It was too valuable to lie waste, so it has been filled in, and tall tenement houses have been erected upon it. Such malarious localities are shunned by the rich and well-to-do, but the poor are attracted because of the low rent. But it costs so much to build and maintain churches in this city that those who have the selecting of a site yield to the temptation to steer clear of districts occupied chiefly by the poor, who can give so little to support the gospel.

In no other way can we account for twenty streets here peopled by 100,000 souls and having only two small Protestant churches, while on the twenty streets north of this district there are 16 such churches, and on the twenty streets to the south of us there are 23 churches of that kind.

Below 14th Street there are 111 Protestant churches and chapels, and they are all needed, for there is an average of 5,000 people to each church; but are we not justified in making any reasonable sacrifice to build a house of worship here where there are 50,000 souls to each church?

—o—o—o—
"OF COURSE HE WILL."

Mr. Moody gives the story of a little child whose father and mother had died, and she was taken into another family.

The first night she asked if she could pray, as she used to do.

They said, Oh, yes! So she knelt down, and prayed as her mother taught her, and when that was ended she added a little prayer of her own: "Oh, God, make these people as kind to me as father and mother were." Then she paused, and looked up, as if expecting an answer, and added, "Of course he will."

How sweetly simple was that little one's faith; she expected God to "do," and she got her request.

THE PEOPLE'S TABERNACLE.

Next Thursday night, January 14, there are to be seven meetings of unusual interest held in as many sections of our city. They have been planned for by a committee, Rev. John R. Davies, D.D., chairman, Rev. E. E. Chivers, D.D., secretary, representing the foreign mission boards and societies of the different denominations in the United States and Canada. The committee divided the city into seven districts, and appointed a chairman in each district, who with the pastors of his district was to arrange for the holding of an interdenominational rally in the interest of foreign missions.

The writer having been chosen chairman of this district, perhaps because of being a missionary pastor in an undenominational church, had a call issued for a meeting of the pastors to be held in Tabernacle No. 2, last Tuesday. As a result of the meeting the Phillips' Presbyterian Church, cor. 73d Street and Madison Avenue, was decided upon and secured for the rally. This district includes all the churches on the East Side from 59th Street to 110th Street, so the place for the meeting is centrally located.

Two well-known speakers will address the meeting, the Rev. A. McLean, D.D., Secretary of the Foreign Christian Missionary Society, Cincinnati, O., and the Rev. Geo. Scholl, D.D., Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Baltimore, Md. We hope the church will be crowded, and that great good will result from the meeting.

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3 trips daily to Trains & Steamers
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Dr. J. P. HOLDER,
DENTIST,
1834 Lexington Avenue.

* **M. SULZBERGER** *
ONE PRICE STORE,

1912 & 1914 Third Avenue,
Bet. 105th & 106th Streets.

—o—
All who are in search of birthday gifts should visit our stores, where, in addition to a complete assortment of Toys and Dolls of every description to gladden the hearts of the young, they will also find dry goods and a large variety of useful articles for older folks at fair prices.

* **M. SULZBERGER.** *

Albert E. Davis
ARCHITECT

Office:
TWENTY-FIVE-FIFTY-EIGHT THIRD AVENUE,
North of 138th Street.

Member of the North Side Board of Trade.

New York, May 12th 1897

Hon. Wm. L. Strong

Mayor of the City of New York.

Dear Sir - At the final hearing on the closing of the Mott Haven canal, held in your office on Jan. 8th, Attorney Sheehan pledged himself to have the injunction restraining the Commissioner from filling in B 8th St. disposed of before the February meeting of the Board. This very day the case is called, he pleads earnestly. Over 5 months have passed and, as far as I can learn, the case is still pending, though City cases usually have precedence on the calendar. You have shown sound judgment in dealing with all public questions and have displayed more appreciation of the needs of the North Side than any of your predecessors and I would not insult your intelligence by doubting for a moment that you realize the

"Ah, to build, to build!

That is the noblest art of all the arts."—LONGFELLOW.

Albert E. Davis
ARCHITECT

Office:
TWENTY-FIVE-FIFTY-EIGHT THIRD AVENUE,
North of 138th Street.

Member of the North Side Board of Trade.

New York, 1899

necessity of abolishing this nuisance. But would it not be possible for you to exercise your authority in bringing about a settlement of the injunction suit so that the improvement of this neighborhood may be proceeded with? There is no greater benefit that you could confer on this section than the abolishment of this nuisance, condemned by the Board of Health and a blight on the material welfare of most Heaven.

Very Respectfully Yours
Albert E. Davis

Burnett, whose injunction blocked the Commissioner of Street Improvements, has gone out of business. Presumably, however, Sheehan will continue the fight for Maher whose electric light company is composed of prominent Tammany politicians. But for their influence the canal would undoubtedly have been filled in long ago.

"Ah, to build, to build!
That is the noblest art of all the arts."—LONGFELLOW.

49 West 89th
St

New York Aug 13th 94

Mayor Straus

City Hall

New York

Hon. Sir

Last Tuesday noon Warren's men distributed newspapers from barrel in front of this dwelling on the surrounding pavement and declined to remove same in the Cart, ^{but} left the newspapers to be again gathered up.

I complained same day on the Phone, to Supt. Seventh District and if not corrected, papers have been gathered up, in same barrel on these premises, here yet. -

Yours
H. W. Brown -

Complaint may be made

LOYAL REPUBLICAN CLUB.

To

HON. MAYOR STRONG.

GREETING.

LOYAL REPUBLICAN CLUB.

At a regular meeting of the Loyal Republican Club of Harlem, held on Thursday, May 13th 1897 the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, that we congratulate his Honor, Mayor Strong, for his wisdom and foresight in appointing Messrs. Hedges, Poole and Meade to the important position of Police Magistrates of this City.

Resolved, that in the appointment of Messrs. Hedges, and Poole his Honor has selected Lawyers of acknowledged ability and well known probity, whose high character and knowledge of human nature insure strict impartiality in the administration of justice, while Mr. C. E. Meade's creditable administration in that official position in the past is a sufficient guarantee for the future.

Resolved, that the thanks of the Republican party, as well as of all fair minded Citizens are due to his Honor the Mayor for these appointments.

And resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be presented to his Honor, Mayor Strong and Messrs. Hedges, Poole and Meade..

Frank . Bowers, Pres.

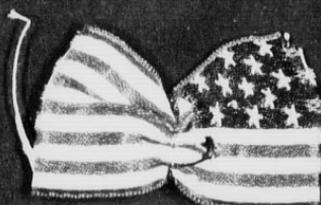
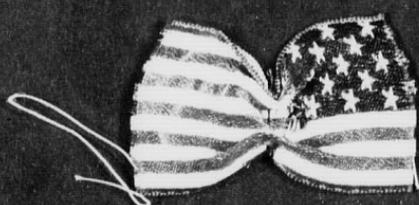
M. G. Burbank. *Secty.*

LOYAL REPUBLICAN CLUB.

To

MAYOR STRONG.

GREETING..



412 N. 7th Street
Richmond, Va.
May 13, 1897.

I saw where
five hundred and fifty
Irish girls arrived in
New York May 12, 1897.

Can you give me
any instruction as to
how I can secure one
of these girls? I will
give her a good home
and treat her as one
of the family.

We live
in the country and
have only three in the
family. Please be kind
enough to let me hear
all once. Respectfully,
Mrs S. V. Vaughan

John A. Nichols.

Alexander S. Bacon.

George Edwin Joseph.

*Law Offices of
Nichols & Bacon,
Nos 34 & 36 Wall Street.*

Telephone No. 1119 Courtlandt.

New York, May 1st, 1897

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

My dear Sir:

Permit me to express to you the great satisfaction that I, in company with all good citizens, feel at your appointment of Mr Frank Moss as Police Commissioner. I have noticed some newspaper criticisms of the appointment, but know that I voice the sentiment of the best people of the city in their high appreciation of your act. Every criminal and every newspaper that caters to the lower elements have of course, criticised his appointment, but this fact is his highest praise. We have had bad men in office long enough; we have had negatively good men in office long enough; it is high time we had a few aggressively good people at the helm.

Please accept my personal thanks for the appointment and believe me,

Very sincerely yours,

Alexander S. Bacon

(Dictated by ASB.)

HENRY D. WILLIAMS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

10 Wall Street, (Astor Building.)

TELEPHONE, 2596 CORTLANDT.

New York, May 1 / 97. 189

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

Dear Sir:-

Believing that the commendation of a member of the Bar and of the Bar Association may be of interest to you, I write to express my hearty approval of the appointment of Frank Moss Esq., as a Commissioner of Police. I have known Mr. Moss for several years and believe that he possesses many important qualifications for the position, including a judicial temperament, forceful argumentative ability, absolute integrity and high moral character, coupled with a thorough knowledge of the affairs of the Police Department. The appointment was an excellent one, and does credit to your intention so substantially realized of giving to the citizens of New York an efficient and honest government.

Very truly yours,

Henry D. Williams

New York City
May 1st 1897.

To his
Honor Mayor Strong.

Dear Sir,

I write at the request of the
Official Board of Trinity M. E. Church, East 118th St,
representing nearly One thousand members, to
commend your action in appointing Frank Moss,
Commissioner of Police. Mr Moss is a member
of our Church and is held in the highest esteem
among us. We believe that his ability, integrity,
sound sense and his knowledge of the Police
Department will make him a most efficient
Officer. His appointment, in our opinion, reflects
credit on your judgment.

Yours very truly
James Montgomery
Pastor, Trinity M. E. Church

N^o. 45 Wall St. N.Y.

May 3^d. 1897

Hon. William L. Strong
Mayor & c & c

Sir:

May I be permitted to congratulate the City, and yourself, as our honored chief magistrate, upon your selection of Mr. Frank Moss, as one of the Police Commissioners?

I have known Mr. Moss for many years, and from such personal knowledge, I am confident in the faith that he possesses the requisite ability, knowledge, integrity and moral force

to fill with acceptance, both
to yourself and the public,
the important and trying
position to which you
have called him, - a position
which, as I believe, he was
willing to accept at your
hands, by the highest sense
of civic duty. Already he
has shown, in the discharge
of the functions of his office,
that he is well endowed
with the admirable qualities,
- common sense and tact.
The future will, I am confident,
justify the wisdom of your
selection.

My individual commenda-
tion, as I am well aware,
is a matter of small

importance, but I have
many reasons to believe
that the sentiments before
expressed, are shared by
a great host of your
warmest supporters and
well-wishers, (of whom
I am one) solicitous for
the highest success of
your administration
in every department.

99
 Hoping you will not
deem this expression of
opinion - written wholly
without the knowledge of
Mr. Moss, - an offensive
obtrusion: I remain, Sir,

With the highest respect
Your obedient servant
George Douglas

Parsonage
OLIN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Second Street and Pleasant Place
Station N (Williamsbridge)

THOMAS L. POULSON, Pastor

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y. *May 4th* 1897

To his honor
Mayor Strong,
City of New York.

Dear Sir: I write to express my gratification
at your appointment of Mr. Frank Moss as Police
Commissioner. I believe him to be the right man
in the right place. I do this that you may
know that there is one more citizen in the
Metropolis who approves your action in this
case.

Yours truly,

Thos. L. Poulson

954 Boulevard,
Astoria, Long Island.

May 4th 1897.

The Hon. W. L. Strong,
Mayor of New York
Sir:

Your appointment
of Mr. Frank Moss as Police
Commissioner is so admirable
that I cannot help thanking
you for an administration
that makes such an excellent
selection. Mr. Moss has
conscience that will make
him just, courage that will

Keep him brave and self control
that in itself is strength.

His whole equipment in
personal character and
legal training is capital.

New York is to be congratulated
upon having him in such
a position.

Respectfully yours,
Charles Park.

New-York Tribune

New York, May 5, 1897.

(PERSONAL)

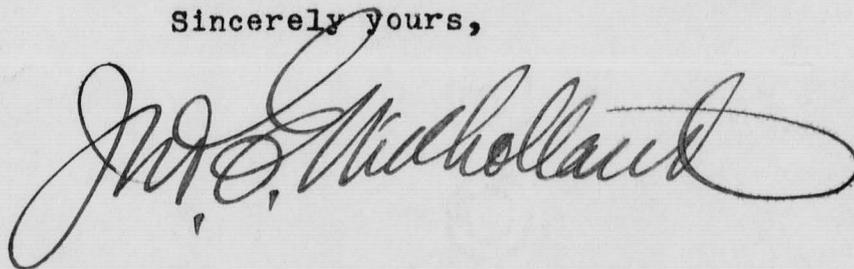
Hon. William L. Strong,
City Hall New York.

My Dear Mr. Mayor:-

Permit me to say what I have been minded to say ever since I heard of Mr. Moss's selection as Police Commissioner, that you have made in his case one of the best appointments of your administration. I have known Mr. Moss for a dozen years and believe him to be one of the truest, most courageous, and, at the same time, most tactful of men. He has tried long and faithfully to make the city the better of his living in it.

I congratulate you upon securing the services of such a man. If anybody can straighten things at Police headquarters Frank Moss is the man.

Sincerely yours,



CABLE ADDRESS "WELCHWELCH"
A. B. C. CODE.

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WILBUR ABBOTT WELCH.

OFFICE & WAREHOUSE

121 BROAD STREET.

TELEPHONE 1969 BROAD.

New York, May 5th 1894.

Hon. William L. Strong.

Mayor of the City of New York.

Dear Sir,

Permit me to congratulate you most heartily upon your appointment of Commissioner Frank Moos. He is a man the people delight to honor, notwithstanding the adverse comments of the penny press.

The high personal character of Mr. Moos, his ability as a lawyer, his knowledge of the affairs of the Police Department, seem to give him an especial fitness for the responsible place into which you have put him. In my judgment you will never have occasion to regret this action. Please accept the assurances of my regard, and believe me

Very Truly Yours

D. A. Welch.

FRANCIS CRAWFORD,
JAMES C. CRAWFORD,

Builders,

24 East 42d Street.

TELEPHONE: 2419-36TH ST.

New York, May 5th 1897

How

Mayor Strong

Dear Sir

I wish to complement
you on your appointment of
Mr Frank Gross as Commissioner
in place of Mr. Hor Roosevelt
I am sure you will be justified
in the wisdom of your decision
and that he will fill the position
with honor, ability, and good
Judgement. His appointment
increases my faith in your desire
to give our City good government

Yours Truly
F Crawford

TRINITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.,
REV. JAMES A. MACMILLAN, PASTOR.
PARSONAGE, 238 TEMPLE STREET.

May 7 1897

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

Sir:

Permit me as a citizen
of the Greater New York to congratulate you upon
the appointment of Mr. Frank Moss as a Police
Commissioner. He is a man of the sturdiest char-
acter, who, in the face of most discouraging con-
ditions, has waged war for good government with
pertinacity and great ability. There is cause for ad-
ditional satisfaction in his election to the presidency
of the Police Board.

A host of good citizens appreciate the high
and worthy purposes which have characterized your
administration, and the vast deal of good which
has been accomplished in spite of great dif-

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difficulties. I am glad to make this excellent appointment the occasion of expressing my thanks for the service you have rendered the cause of pure, efficient municipal administration.

I am, with great respect,

James A. Macmillan

Confidential

716 East 178th St.
New York,
May 14/94.

To the
Honorable Mayor W. L. Strong,

Sir:-

Allow me to express my conviction that you have placed the order loving people of this Metropolis under increased indebtedness to your sagacity and public spirited policy by the appointment of Mr. Frank Cross as Commissioner of Police - It is a fair question whether any one of your most valuable appointees has entered upon the duties of his office with a more thorough knowledge of the work in hand or better general competence than Mr. Cross possesses - I have known Mr. Cross for years and highly respected him though we have not always been in entire agreement as to either purpose or policy - I would not use the language of indiscriminate praise and yet I can not refrain from saying that in character, training and intellectual equipment, he is admirably fitted for the most important position to which you have assigned him.

I am moved to utter this somewhat belated congratulation by

not only my regard for Mr. Moss, but especially by my desire to say hearty words of praise at a time when some people find it more to their liking to indulge in ill considered and ungenerous criticism. More and more it must be seen that your administration has kept close to the line of policy demanded by the moral sentiment of the high minded, straight forward disinterestedly patriotic people in this municipality. Without a single act to grind, a single favor to ask, I make use of this opportunity to say my word of cordial appreciation. You cannot fail to hear the noisiest of your hostile critics, you cannot, I presume, be entirely deaf to the praises of tongues moved by selfish purpose. You may sometimes miss the utterance of sincere admiration for the high achievements of a clean and strong administration -

I remain

Very respectfully,

Yours

C. W. Millard

Pastor Truout

Methodist Episcopal
Church

LEFT HIS BODY HERE BY MISTAKE.

When Mrs. Scraggs Arrives
in England Her Husband's
Corpse Will Be Missing.

ERROR IN THE SHIPMENT.

Preparations for Funeral There
Complete—Will Be Buried
Here in Potter's Field.

SECOND TIME LOST SINCE DEATH

A tragic disappointment awaits Mrs. Arthur Scraggs. She, with her daughter and a governess, is on her way to England to bury her husband, whose body she supposes is on the ship with them. But his body is not aboard the ship—it was left behind through a misunderstanding.

She cabled their kinfolks to meet them at Southampton; all the arrangements for the burial were to be completed. Then came the anguish of Mrs. Scraggs and her daughter, Eva, when, after the whole ship is searched, after everybody from the captain down is questioned, she must believe that the body was left behind.

Buried in Potter's Field.

She will not even then know the worst—that the body of her husband, the owner and captain of a steamship, lies buried in the Potter's Field in New York.

The body is now at the Morgue, in a metallic casket. It will probably be buried in Potter's Field to-morrow for lack of any one to claim it and give it a better burial.

The body was shipped to New York from Victoria, British Columbia. Who made the error that caused it to be left behind is not known.

Body Lost Once Before.

Strange as it may seem, this is the second time Mrs. Scraggs has lost the body of her husband.

Arthur Scraggs was thirty years old, captain and owner of the steamship "Spinster." He was in sight of land, with a breeze and good weather. The Captain was placid, but treacherously so. Captain Scraggs was at the wheel. Suddenly a big wave swept him overboard. The ship was stopped, but the big wave carried the body too far away. After an hour's search, the "Spinster" continued her way to Victoria, British Columbia. Four hours later the officer of the watch saw something bobbing over the waves, far away. He got his glasses. It was a man's body. A boat was sent out; the sea gave up the dead; it was Captain Scraggs.

Billed Only to New York.

In Victoria the body was turned over to the undertaker Charles Jaygood, of No. 57 Broadway, with orders to bill it for shipment to England by the American Line, via St. Louis. Mrs. Scraggs and her daughter were left on the St. Louis Wednesday. Through some misunderstanding, the body was billed through to New York. It was not until the Grand Central Depot Monday that the body was called for and it was taken to the Morgue.

My Dear Mr Mayor

I see by the daily

papers that the body of Arthur Scroggs will be buried from the City Morgue, to Pottery field unless some one claims the same. It is a very sad case as you will see by enclosed clipping of the New York Journal, (today's issue). His poor wife and baby are on board the Steamer St Louis bound for their far away home in England thinking that the body of her dead husband is down in the hold on board. I can understand the circumstances of the case at a single glance and also imagine the poor wife's feelings when the boat lands and

and the body not on board.
What I would like to do is that
if you will grant me a permit
to get this body from the City
Morgue I will see that the
remains get a decent burial, the
same as I would want to
receive my self. It is awful
to think that the Potters field
awaits so many but in this
one case and for the sake of
his little wife and baby I
will assume all expense that
will be attached to the burial
of this poor man. If you will
grant me the permit send same
to me at once and I will go
post haste to an Undertaker and

attend to this matter. Please
do not delay as I understand
the body goes to Potters Field
on the morrow. Hoping that
you will kindly grant me the
above favor I remain as ever

Respy
Steve Brodie
114 BOWERY.

It gives me the Honors to think of
Potters Field



55 BROADWAY.

Mr George Rutledge Gibson
accepts with much
pleasure the invitation
of His Honor Mayor
Strong to meet him
and a few gentlemen
at the Governor's Room
at 12 o'clock May
19th to confer regarding
the public entertainment
of visiting South
American Merchants

May 14/1897

May 14/57



55 BROADWAY.

Dear Mr Phillips

Will you kindly see that my middle name "Rutledge" is inserted in the Mayor's list of persons invited for next Wednesday.

There is another Geo. R. Gibson, a carpenter of brusher etc who lives in New Jersey, but does business in this city and I take my

full name as
far as possible
to avoid confusion,

Yours truly

Geo Rutledge Gibson