

0071

BOX:

314

FOLDER:

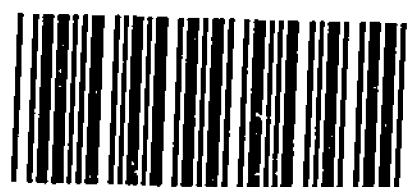
2982

DESCRIPTION:

Brady, John

DATE:

07/09/88



2982

0072

BOX:

314

FOLDER:

2982

DESCRIPTION:

Buchel, Herman

DATE:

07/09/88



2982

0073

BOX:

314

FOLDER:

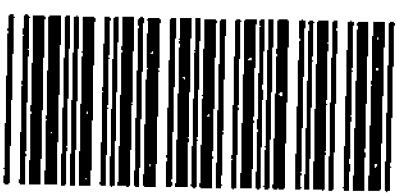
2982

DESCRIPTION:

Wellinghoff, Henry

DATE:

07/09/88



2982

0074

BOX:

314

FOLDER:

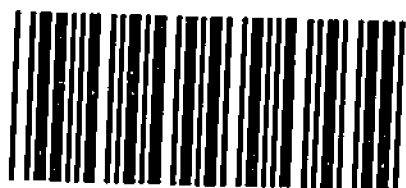
2982

DESCRIPTION:

McCormack, James

DATE:

07/09/88



2982

0075

BOX:

314

FOLDER:

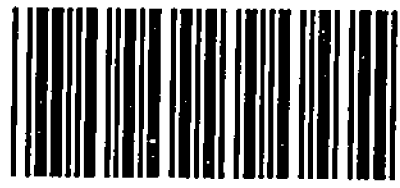
2982

DESCRIPTION:

Ryan, William L.

DATE:

07/09/88



2982

0076

Witnesses:

John R. Fellows

Counsel, *John R. Fellows*

Filed *9* day of *July* 188*8*

Pleads, *Guilty* (11)

THE PEOPLE

John Brady
Herma Buchel
Henry Wellinghoff
James Mc Cormack
William E. Ryan

JOHN R. FELLOWS,
District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL

John R. Fellows
Foreman.
Nov. 23, 1888
each Plead G. L. 2 day
Sept 17, 1888
John R. Fellows
Sept 14, 1888

*From all the circumstances
of this case I am convinced that
a plea of guilty of Grand
Larceny in 2nd degree from
the defendants Butchell
Wellinghoff, Mc Cormack,
July 24, 1888
be accepted
John R. Fellows
Asst. Dist. Atty*

Grand Larceny (first degree),
[Sections 628, 680, 559, Penal Code].

0077

James Mc Cannach,

(H)

Shipping Clerk.

0078

0.

James Mc Cannach, was a shipping clerk in the City delivery department of the firm, and was arrested July 3rd, 1888. At the time of his arrest, he denied most strenuously, that he was in any way connected with Brady but when confronted with the latter, Wellinghoff and Bushell, who earnestly beseeched him to tell the truth, admitted that the contents of Brady's statement, so far as it related to him, was true in every particular.

He then stated that on one occasion while standing on the platform at the entrance to his department, he saw Wellinghoff place two barrels of sugar on his truck; that he asked Wellinghoff who the sugar was for, and that he informed him that the sugar was for Brady.

He then compelled Wellinghoff to take the sugar from his truck, and return it to the store.

Mc Cannach never informed his employers of this discovery.

Two weeks after the above occurrence, Mc Cannach approached Wellinghoff and asked him he was still delivering groceries to Brady; and what prices he was receiving for the same.

Wellinghoff informed Mc Cannach, that he had stopped sending goods to Brady, since the day, Mc Cannach detected him with the two barrels of sugar on his truck.

Wellinghoff told Mc Cannach the prices he was receiving from Brady. He Wellinghoff at this meeting arranged with Mc Cannach to place sugar on the platform so that he could forward the same to Brady; that on several occasions thereafter, he Mc Cannach placed barrels of

0079

2

sugar on his platform, which were taken away by Wellinghoff, and by him forwarded to Brady's house, with his consent and knowledge.

The admissions made by Mc Cannach were made in the presence of Brady, Bushell and Wellinghoff.

0080

101

John Brady,

Porter.

"Receiver"

0081

John Brady, Porter when arrested by the officers denied most positively that he was in any way connected with Wellinghoff, Bushell, or any other person connected with the firm of Thurber, Whyland & Co. And further that he never had any goods sent to his house other than what he purchased from the firm, and held the receipts for.

He further denied that he ever paid any money to Bushell, or any other person, for goods taken without the consent of the firm.

It was not until he was confronted with Wellinghoff and Bushell, and they repeated the ~~xxxxxx~~ statements made by them, that consented to tell anything. His statements were then vague and unreliable, and it was not until the officers in the case, had returned from his house, with 22 barrels of sugar, 10 bags of the firm's selected coffee, which they found there, that he he gave any information.

He then admitted that he had received goods from time to time, without the firm's knowledge, and through the instrumentality of Wellinghoff, Bushell and Mc Cannach. He then told how the stealing was done in Mc Cannach's department, which was as follows:

Between the hours of twelve and one o'clock- lunch hour he ~~is~~ (Brady) with Mc Cannach's knowledge would arrange with an expressman to call at the entrance of the city delivery department, and there receive from Mc Cannach, large quantities of sugar, coffee and cases of condensed milk, which were taken to his house. He said that he paid Mc C- \$ 12 for each barrel of sugar, \$10. for each

0082

2

bag of coffee, and \$3.00 for each case of condensed milk. Brady further admitted that on several occasions, he had with the knowledge and consent of Mc Cannach taken large amounts of goods from Mc Cannach's department, which he placed on a small hand truck and took to a neighboring express office and had forwarded to his house; that in every instance he received from Mc Cannach, a false shipping receipt.

This receipt was carried by him, when he took the goods to the express office, so that in case he was met by any member of the firm, and was asked anything about the goods, he could produce the receipt of the shipping clerk (Mc Cannach). As soon as he returned to the store from the express office, Mc Cannach always demanded the receipt, which was given to him, and which he destroyed.

Brady, was re-arrested on another ^p preferred charge by the firm that of receiving provisions valued at \$1.600 from John T. Goff, a buyer of the firm, for which he paid Goff, the sum of \$210.00 Goff was also arrested, and is now on bail, awaiting trial.

Brady it is alleged is a an English Ticket-of Leave man, having been convicted for shooting a magistrate. He served ten years imprisonment.

0083

William L. Ryan,

alias

"Graveyard,"

Driver.

0084

William Ryan, alias "Graveyard", was arrested three days after the others. His arrest was brought about in this way. After the arrest of the three principals, an examination was made of the books, of the several express offices in the vicinity of the firm's place of business, with a view to ascertain, if possible, the amount of property that was sent to Brady's house in Brooklyn.

The examination revealed the fact, that goods had been sent to the latter's house, long before Wellinghoff was employed to cart goods from Bushell's department. A description was obtained from the express companies, of the man who sent goods to Brady's house before Wellinghoff, and it answered to that of Ryan, who had been discharged two months before the firm discovered that they were being robbed. At the time of his arrest, Ryan, stoutly denied that he had any connection with the prisoners all ready under arrest, and it was not til he was positively identified by representatives of the express companies, that he admitted to any stealing.

He then admitted that he had, on several occasions received goods from Bushell, and shipped them to Brady, and had received money from the former, for so doing.

0085

(3)

Henry Wellinohoff.

o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-

DRIVER.

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

0086

On July 2, last, Mr William A. Parshall, of the firm of Thurber, Whyland & Co., Grocers, reported at this office that he suspected that several of his employee's were robbing his firm in a systematic manner.

Detective Sergeants Hanly, Killelea and Aloncle were detailed to make a thorough investigation, which resulted in the arrest of Henry Wellinghoff, a driver.

Wellinghoff at first denied that he had ever stolen any of the firm's goods, but subsequently informed the officers that about two months before his arrest, he was sitting during one of his lunch hours, outside of the firms store, with a shipping clerk named Herman Bushell, when a porter named John Brady approached them, and at once entered in conversation with them. Brady asked them if they did not want to make some sure money. Both Wellinghoff and Bushell, asked Brady, in what manner the money could be made. Brady thereupon informed Bushell, that he (Brady) would roll barrels of sugar to the doorway of Bushell's Department, which he was to place on the wagon of Wellinghoff, who was then to put Brady's address on it, and express it to the latter's house in Brooklyn. For this Bushell, was to receive from Brady, \$1.00 for each barrel delivered, the sum of twelve dollars, five of which Bushell was to give to Wellinghoff.

Wellinghoff further confessed that he ~~has~~ sent over fifty barrels of sugar in the above manner to Brady's house. (value of same about \$1.000) He also stated that while he was driving a wagon which delivered goods of the firm in Brooklyn, he had left at Brady's house, barrels of sugar, boxes of soaps, and boxes of condensed

0087

(2 Wellinghoff)

milk, all of which he received from Bushell. The latter paid Wellinghoff, money the day after he delivered the goods to Brady's house .

Wellinghoff made the above admission in the presence of Brady, Bushell and Mc Cannach. Brady and Bushell admitted that the admissions made by him, so far as they were concerned, were true.

0000

2

HERMAN BUSHELL.

0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-

SHIPPING CLERK

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

0089

Herman Bushell, was the shipping clerk in the Erie Department of the firm, and had charge of all goods which were shipped by the firm to their customers in the State of New Jersey.

When arrested and accused of his complicity with Brady and Wellinghoff, he admitted that he had from time to time , placed goods on the wagons driven by Wellinghoff and another man, (Ryan) for the purpose of having them sent to Brady's house, and that he had received twelve dollars for each barrel of sugar he caused the said drivers to express to Brady's house; and that he received the money from Brady; and that he would then pay Ryan and Wellinghoff, five dollars for each barrel they so delivered.

Bushel confessed that he was approached by Brady as stated by Wellinghoff, and that the stealings so far as he was concerned began Jan 1, 1888 that he had sent two and sometimes four barrel of sugar in the way described above to Brady's house, almost daily.

✓ The above confession was made in the presence of Brady, Wellinghoff, and Mc Connach. The two former admitted that the same was true in every particular.

0091

New York General Sessions

-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X
THE PEOPLE
Vs.
JOHN BRADY
-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X

City and County of New York SS.

I David F. Butcher being first duly sworn according to law do depose and say:

I am an attorney and counselor at law and managing clerk of Annoux Ritch and Woodford attorneys at 18 Wall Street this City.

I know the defendant herein and have known him for two years and upwards last past.

I have always known the said John Brady to be an upright sober and industrious man.

I know friends and neighbors of his and have always heard them speak of him in the highest terms.

I have seen the defendant at least once a month for the last two years at his home and have always found him attentive to his wife and his home.

I have never known him to be in trouble before Sworn to before me this

13th day of September 1888.

William Smith
Notary Public
W. J. Lee

David F. Butcher

0093

New York General Sessions

-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X
T H E P E O P L E
-against-
J O H N B R A D Y
-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X

City and County of New York. SS.

I Michael Foley being first duly sworn, according
to law do depose and say:-

I reside at No. 40 First Place Brooklyn.

I am in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph
Company as a Clerk.

I have known the defendant for the past 5 years
and have known his wife for the past three years.

I have always known the defendant as an honest
respectable sober and hard working man.

He is the last person whom I should have suspected
of any offence against the law.

He was always fond of his home and of his wife
and family.

His wife is now pregnant and is shortly expecting a
an infant.

The said defendant is to my knowledge in a very
precarious state of health, suffering from consumption
and is subject also to severe hemorrhages.

My opinion is that he cannot live very much longer.

Sworn to before me this

Michael Foley

13th day of September 1888.

William Smith
Notary Public
USCO.

0094

N.Y. General Sessions

The People's }
John Brady } Grand Larceny
vs

City and County of New York: Malachi
Flynn being duly sworn
says: I reside at 115
Summit Street, Brooklyn,
and am a laborer. I have
known John Brady about
two years, and have al-
ways found him to be
honest, and industrious
and never heard anything
against his character out-
side of the present charge,
and have always heard
his friends speak in the
highest terms of him.

I want to be sworn }
September 13 1888 }
Joseph H. Mox }
Notary Public
by County

At Test
M. Flynn

0095

To whom it may concern:

This
is to certify that the bearer, John
Grady, has resided in this parish
at Number 115 Summit Street, for
the past ten years.

Until his present trouble
I have never known him to be
other than an honest, sober, and
industrious man.

St. Stephen's Church,
Brooklyn,
N. Y.

E. J. O'Reilly.

0096

N. Y. General Sessions

The People vs
against
Henry Kellinghoff
and others

To Hon. Frederick Smyth,
Recorder.

The undersigned Martin Kellinghoff,
respectfully shows:

That he is the father of the above named
Henry Kellinghoff who entered a plea of
guilty of larceny in the second degree, on
an indictment charging him with felon-
iously taking the property of Messrs
Shurber, Whigland & Co., by whom he
was employed as a truck driver.

That the said Henry Kellinghoff is now
only twenty years of age, having been
born in the month of November 1867.

That the said Henry Kellinghoff went to
work when he was about thirteen years
of age, and has been in almost steady
employment ever since that time, and
has conducted himself as a steady and
industrious and honest boy and young
man, up to the time he was led

by the influence of evil associates, to commit the crime for which he is now about to be sentenced.

That the said Henry Wellinghoff was first employed as a clerk by Philip Dillon now residing at No 604 Sixth Avenue in this City and who at that time was carrying on the fruit business at No 1146 Broadway under the Victoria Hotel, and continued in the employment of Mr Dillon for about two years, until Mr Dillon sold out his business to Mr Richard Nolan. That the said said Henry Wellinghoff was retained as clerk by Mr Nolan, upon the recommendation of Mr Dillon his former employer, and remained in Mr Nolan's employment for about eighteen months, until Mr Nolan went out of business.

That the said Henry Wellinghoff was next employed as a clerk by Mr Jonathan W. Rowlett who then carried on business and still carries on business at No 17 Canal Street and No 157 Division Street and remained with him about one year and a half; when he left Mr Rowlett's employment and was employed as a driver of a milk wagon by Messrs Howell and Demarest, wholesale and retail dealers in milk.

0098

cream, butter, cheese and eggs, then and now at Nos. 1. 4. 5 and 6 Jefferson Market in this city, and remained in their employment about nine months.

After leaving Messrs Howell and Demarest, the said Henry Wellinghoff again entered the employment of Mr Jonathan W. Rowlett, as clerk and remained with him the second time for about one year, and then entered the employment of Messrs Shurber Whyland & Co. as driver of a truck, where he remained about a year and a half, up to the time that he was arrested on the present charge.

That in all the places where he has been employed, he has always conducted himself honestly and faithfully and to the entire satisfaction of his employers, as appears by the affidavits of his former employers hereto annexed.

That the said Henry Wellinghoff has always conducted himself as a steady, honest and dutiful son, living at home with his parents, up to the time his mother died about two years ago, and since that time living with your petitioner, his father, and his brothers and sisters.

That the said Henry Wellinghoff has never

0099

been arrested before, and no charge has ever been made against him affecting his honesty or character except the present one.

Dated New York September 12. 1888

Martin Wellenghoff

City and County of New York as:

Martin Wellenghoff,
the petitioner above named, being duly sworn says: that the statements contained in the foregoing petition are true to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

Sworn to before me this

12th day of September 1888

Martin Wellenghoff

John Hardy

Notary Public

City and County of New York

0100

City and County of New York:

Philip Dillon
being duly sworn says: I reside
at No 604 Sixth Avenue in this
City and was formerly engaged in
the Fruit Business at No 1146 Broadway
under the Victoria Hotel; that while
I was engaged in business Henry
Willinghoff was in my employment
as Clerk. In about two years and
until I sold my business to
Mr. Richard Nolan, and during all
the time he was in my employment
I always found him honest and
faithful. I gave him money to
take to Bank and placed entire
trust and confidence in him, and
recommended him in continued
employment to my successor in
business.

Sworn to before me this }
12th day of September 1888 }

Philip Dillon

John Hardy
Notary Public
City and County of New York

0101

City and County of New York ss:

Richard Nolan

being duly sworn says: I was formerly engaged in the fruit business at No. 1146 Broadway, under the Victoria Hotel, in this City; that while I was so engaged in business, Henry Kellinghoff was in my employment as clerk, for about eighteen months, and during all that time I always found him faithful and honest. That said Henry Kellinghoff remained in my employment until I went out of business.

Sworn to before me this } Richard Nolan
11th day of September 1888 }

John Hardy
Notary Public
City and County of New York

0102

City and County of New York as:

being duly sworn says, I am one of the firm of Howell and Demarest, wholesale and retail dealers in milk, cream butter, cheese and eggs, at Nos. 1. 4. 5 and 6 Jefferson Market in this City; that Henry Wellinghoff was in our employ for about nine months as driver of a milk wagon and clerk, and during that time we always found him honest and truthful; and that he left our employment because the person whose place he was employed to fill, and who was absent on leave on account of sickness, returned to our employment.

Sworn to before me this {
12th day of September 1888 } L. H. Howell
John H. Howell
Notary Public
City and County of New York

City and County of New York as:

J. H. Rowlatt,

being duly sworn, says: I am engaged in the Butter and Eggs Business at No. 17 Canal Street and 157 Division Street in this City; that Henry Stellinghoff was in my employment as clerk at two different times, in all for about two years and a half, and I always found him honest and faithful, and as reliable and satisfactory an employee as I ever had in my employment, so much so that I intended at one time to give him an interest in my business.

His reason for leaving my employment was, that he lived with his father at a considerable distance from my place of business, and it was difficult for him to get to my place as early as I wished in the mornings.

Sworn to before me this } Jonathan H. Rowlatt.
12th day of September 1888 }

John Hardy
Notary Public
City and County of New York

N. Y. General Sessions

The People &c

against

Henry Wellingshoff
and others

affidavits

John Hardy
Counsel for
Henry Wellingshoff
265 Broadway
New York City

0105

N. D. General Sessions

The People &c

Plaintiff,

against

John Brady
& ano

Defendants

Affidavits and cre-
dentials of good
character.

HOWE & HUMMEL,

Attorneys for *Def*

87 & 89 CENTRE ST., New York City.

Due and timely service of cop of the within
this day of hereby admitted
18

Attorney.

To.....

0106

John T. Goff, 62 West Broadway.

Q. How long were you employed by Thurber, Whyland & Co.?

A. Going on nine years I think.

Q. You know these men that have been arrested?

A. Not all of them.

Q. Whom do you know?

A. Brady, Buchel and McConnack; don't know Ryan or Wellinghoff.

Q. You entered into a plan with Brady?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Tell me what arrangement you had with Brady and when it was made by which you were to steal from Thurber & Co.?

A. About a year ago.

Q. Where did you see Brady?

A. In the store.

Q. What conversation did you have with him?

A. He used to come up for job lots of goods. We had some in the store and he often came up to ask what they were worth and he would go down and ^uby them, because we used to buy job lots. He bought some pickles one day. I gave him the price and he went downstairs, and we had some sad irons and he come up and asked me what they were worth and I told him. He went downstairs~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ He used to get me to address postal cards and wrappers and so forth-- used to be friendly. He asked me what the sad irons were worth. I told him. He went downstairs and after a while gave me fifty cents and said, "You

0107

know those sad irons; I never paid for them."

Q. What was your position there ?

A. Assistant Buyer.

Q. What floor were you on ?

A. The office floor, the second story.

Q. Where was Brady employed ?

A. Downstairs as porter.

Q. On what day was that you saw him ?

A. About a year ago.

Q. What further conversation did you have with him ?

A. After that he came up afterwards and asked me to give him an order for three boxes of soap and I said yes. I made out an order and before I gave it to him he asked me if I could leave it at Jay Street, No. 5 Jay Street. He used it there he said. He sold the goods from the store. I did and I told our driver to leave the soap there and when the bill came in I gave it to Brady because I knew the house wouldn't pay it. When the bill would come in the receiving clerk would ask the driver did he bring the soap in and he would say No, he left it at Jay Street. When I gave the bill to Brady I never thought anything more of it.

Q. Those transactions include flat irons and the soap ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. About how much soap did you deliver him ?

A. Three boxes.

Q. That was the first order; how much altogether ?

0108

A. I never delivered him any more; he took the orders about thirty or forty, worth about sixty cents a box.

Q. Did you deliver him any coffee ?

A. No sir; never in my life; nothing except soap and hams.

How many Hams did you deliver ?

A. \$1600 worth.

Q. What was the method by which the hams were delivered?

A. He took them himself out of the store; I ordered them by telephone and he took them out of the store; ordered from three different places, Washington Street one in Mott Street, and the other one in First Avenue; places where we bought things on the outside, things we didn't keep in stock. I ordered them for Thurber & Co. and this man kept them and Thurber & Co. paid the bills for them.

Q. Do you know of any other transactions that occurred there in Thurber's ?

A. Never; no sir.

Q. You have divulged the whole thing ?

A. Yes sir.

Book of General Sessions

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF
NEW YORK,

against

Brady et al

Testimony of John F. Goff

JOHN R. FELLOWS,
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
No. 32 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

0110

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

as
The consideration
of adjournment
on Monday any
13 - to Wednesday
any 15 - we
agree to try the
labor case in
least mentioned
day peremptory
Am. Stumm
C

0111

STUDWELL & DEVEAU,
PROPRIETORS.

PEOPLE'S

OFFICES,
No. 3 Hudson Street,
New York.
No. 20 & 22 Radde Place,
BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN & NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Delivered to us in good order, the following articles set opposite our respective names

June 27th 188

DATE ARTICLE CONSIGNEE DESTINATION CHARGES RECEIVED BY

12 th	1 Pa	J. D. Eisenstein	57 E 11 th St		15 th J. D. Eisenstein
	1 Box 6 Cases	Mrs. F. Mellon	388 Van Buren St		- Mrs. F. Mellon
	2 Box 5 Cases	John Brady	115 Summit St		
	1 Box	M. A. Johnson	201 - 5 th St		- W. A. Johnson
	1 Box	J. H. Bolander	412 Clinton St		25 Bolander
	1 Box	May C Pratt	286 Bergen St		50 May C Pratt
	Box	Smith	85 - Douglas St		- J. C. Smith
	Shoer	Bungary Dragon Drakes	125 - 9 th St		40 A. H. Bungary
	1 Pa	J. Lowenstein	Van Buren St		- J. Lowenstein
	1 Case	E. F. Bralovich	Cent St		- E. F. Bralovich
	1 Case	J. Bennett	11 th St		- J. Bennett
	1 Pa	Gannick & Higgins	588 - 5 th St		- Gannick
	1 Pa	D. Thierman	Waltwick 6 th St		- D. Thierman
	1 Pa	B. Lerover	534 Pacific		- B. Lerover
	1 Box	Siddons & Frank	217 Brooklyn Pl		50 Mrs. H. Frank

0112

STUDWELL & DEVEAU,
PROPRIETORS.

PEOPLE'S

OFFICES,
No. 3 Hudson Street,
NEW YORK.
No. 20 & 22 Radde Place,
BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN & NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Delivered to us in good order, the following articles set opposite our respective names

188

DATE	ARTICLE	CONSIGNEE	DESTINATION	CHARGES	RECEIVED BY
17 th	2 Crates 2 Bx	J. R. Smith	35 1 st St	45	William M. M. M.
	1 Pa	Mrs J. D. Weber	643 Pacific	50	Mrs. M. M.
	1 Bx	Hopkins	230 2 nd St		Wm. Hopkins
	4 Bx	J. R. Smith	351 - 1 st St		J. R. Smith
	2 Pa	J. M. Bernick	5 - 1 st St		J. M. Bernick
	1 Pa	To Stahl	216 Court St		M. Stahl
	1 Can	Browning	256 Bergen	25	Mrs. Browning
	1 Case 1 Pa	J. R. Smith	351 - 1 st St		J. R. Smith
	1 Pa	W. H. Browder	Maryland		W. H. Browder
	1 Pa	J. L. Davis	172 Bridge St		J. L. Davis
	1 Pa	Smith & Phelan	227 Bridge		Catharine Phelan
	1 Pa	Russell	188 Bridge		Russell
	1 Pa	To Rice	175 Myrtle		To Rice
	2 Pa	John B. B.	Myrtle		John B. B.
	1 Pa	News TO	Myrtle		News TO

0113

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

-----X

The People &c.

Agst.

John Brady and four others.

-----X

Gentlemen:

I desire to give you formal notice that immediately upon the termination of the case now being tried before the Hon. Frederick Smyth, Recorder, that The People will move the trial of the defendants in the above entitled actions, and that the said trial proceed forthwith until its termination.

Yours &c.

John R. Fellows,

District Attorney.

Dated, New York, July 24th, 1888.

To
William F. Howe, Esq.

Howe & Hummell, Attorneys for Brady, and

To
A. H. Purdy, Esq. and
John Hardy, Esq. Attorneys for other defendants.

0114

N.Y. Court of General Sessions

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF
NEW YORK,

against

John Brady
=
and four others

Notice of

JOHN R. FELLOWS,
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
No. 32 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

*Due service of a copy
of the within notice
admitted.*

*Served by July 24/88.
Wm. H. and
Attys. in Manhattan N.Y.*

0115

VI.

STATE OF NEW YORK.
Executive Chamber,
ALBANY.

December 24, 1890.

Sir:

Application for Executive clemency having been made on behalf of Henry Willinghoff who was convicted of grand larceny 2d degree in the county of New York and sentenced Sept. 14, 1888, to imprisonment in the Sing Sing Prison for the term of five years, I am directed by the Governor respectfully to request that, in pursuance of Section 695 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, you will forward to him a concise statement of the facts of the case, together with your opinion of the merits of the application.

It is particularly requested that each letter of inquiry from the Executive Chamber should be separately answered.

Very respectfully yours,

J. S. Williams.
Private Secretary.

Hon. Frederick Smyth,
New York City.

0116

Received Feb 15th 1888, from THE COLUMBUS GENERAL EXPRESS, 4 Old Slip, cor. Pearl St.
IN GOOD ORDER THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES.

ARTICLE.	CONSIGNEE AND DESTINATION.	Charges.	RECEIVED BY
3 Can Soap	H. Lacroix & Co		D. P. P.
3 Can Soap	Wheeler & Abraham		R. Whit
2 Do	169 11 th St	25	
1 Do	195 th 6 th Ave		
1 Carb Gin	J. J. Shaughnessy 14 th & 5 th		
3 Can	255 5 th Ave		
1 Brd Whisky	989 8 th Ave		D. M. M.
1 Do	416 E 59 th St		Murray
1 Can	155 E 59 th St		
1 Can	726 B Way		
1 Ky.	138 E 50 th St		A. Stock
1 Do	960 8 th Ave		H. C. Gunter
1 Do	40 St 6 th Ave		
1 Ky	55 St 2 nd Ave		
1 Ky	250 7 th Ave		
1 Wh	864 2 nd Ave		J. H. H.
1 Ky	16 E 46 th St		E. Hoffman

0117

Received *Feb 14* 1888, from THE COLUMBUS GENERAL EXPRESS, 4 Old Slip, cor. Pearl St.
IN GOOD ORDER THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES.

ARTICLE.	CONSIGNEE AND DESTINATION.	Charges.	RECEIVED BY
1 Box	324 10 th St		<i>Wm. J. Davis</i>
1 Box	140 8 th St		<i>Wm. J. Davis</i>
1 Box	68 2 nd St Col	350	<i>Wm. J. Davis</i>
1 Can	4 th St 1 st St		
5 Cans	861 10 th St		
1 Trunk	Q R R		
1 Box	538 E 5 th St		
1 Keg	977 - 1 st St		<i>Wm. J. Davis</i>
6 Cases Sugar	Feb 16/88 Mary & Co		<i>Goodman</i>
2 Cases Oil	Feb 16/88 Mary & Co		<i>Goodman</i>
4 Bbl Sugar	Feb 16/88 J Brady 115 Summit St	200	
<i>J Brady</i>			

0118

FRANCIS B. THURBER,
ALBERT E. WHYLAND,
WILLIAM A. PARSHALL,
HENRY B. KIRKLAND,
GEORGE B. HOWARD,
HORACE K. THURBER,
Special Partner.

COMPETING HOUSES MAY SOMETIMES FOR
AN OBJECT CUT UNDER OUR PRICES, BUT IN
THE LONG RUN WE HAVE FOUND THAT WHERE OUR
CUSTOMERS BOUGHT AT LESS THAN OUR FIGURES
THEY FOUND A DIFFERENCE IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY
WHICH EXPLAINED THE DIFFERENCE IN PRICE.
OUR MOTTO IS: LOWEST PRICES CONSISTENT
WITH GOOD QUALITY AND HONEST QUANTITIES.

THURBER, WHYLAND & CO.

P.O. Box 3482.

[Dictated.]



London Office,
9 & 11 FENCHURCH AVE., E.C.
Sundry Goods Factory,
17 RUE LAGRANGE, BORDEAUX.
French Prune Factory,
MARMADE, FRANCE.
Sardine Packing Establishment,
ETEL, FRANCE.

Offices and Salesrooms,
W. BROADWAY, READE & HUDSON STS. N.Y.
Manufacture of Food Products,
85, 87 & 89 THOMAS ST. N.Y.
Canned Goods Factory,
MOORESTOWN, NEW JERSEY.
Coffee Roasting Establishment,
18 WORTH STREET, NEW YORK.
Butter & Cheese Department,
DUANE & HUDSON STS. N.Y.
Laboratory & Drug Department,
171 DUANE ST. NEW YORK.

New York July 11th 1888

Hon. James Fitzgerald.

Dear sir,

We do not know whether the cases of Brady, Buschell and others, who put up a "combine" to steal from us, will come under your charge or not, but we wish to present for the information of your office, one or two considerations bearing upon this case.

There have been quite a number of similar cases during the last year, a recent one being that of Messrs Stern Bros. While safeguards can usually be provided against cases of individual dishonesty, it is almost impossible to guard against a conspiracy of several employes, and unless this kind of business is checked, it will have a tendency to infuse an element of uncertainty into business transactions that will result in higher prices to consumers generally and react disastrously on honest employes; for there are many houses who would rather go out of business than be exposed to such risks as these. There is too much risk and worry attached to doing business nowadays for the slender margins there are in it, if combined dishonesty is to be tolerated, and while we feel sorry for the families of the men who have been stealing from us, we feel that self preservation, not only for ourselves, but for our honest employes and the business community, demands that these men should be punished.

Respectfully yours

Thurber Whyland & Co.

0119

People
or

John Brady
et al

0120

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Brooklyn, July 1st 1888

Mr John Brady

THE PEOPLE'S EXPRESS, &c.

STUDWELL & DeVEAU,

OFFICE, NO. 3 HUDSON ST., NEW YORK.

May	2	1 Bag Coffee	20
	7	1 Bar Beans	30
	8	1 Bag Coffee	20
	12	2 Bbls Sugar	60
		1 Bag Coffee	20
	16	1 Bag Coffee	20
	19	2 Bbls Sugar	60
		1 Bag Coffee	20
	22	1 Bar Beans	30
	24	2 Bbls Sugar	60
		10 cans Milk	1 00
	26	2 Bbls Sugar	60
		2 " Beans	60
		1 Bag Coffee	20
	28	1 Bar Beans	30
June	2	4 Bbls Sugar	1 20
		5-cans Milk	50
	4	1 Milk 1 Bar 1 Bottle Butter	25-
	7	1 Bag Coffee	20
	8	1 Pig	15-
	9	4 Bbls Sugar	1 20
		5-cans Milk	50
	14	1 Bar Beans	30
	15-	1 Bar 15 Smith 20 B.	30
	16	1 Bag Coffee	20
		1 Bar Beans	30
	18	1 Bag Coffee	20
	20	4 Bbls Sugar	1 20
		3 Box Soap	45-
	21	1 Bag Coffee	20
	27	2 Bbls Sugar	60
		1 Bag Coffee	20
		5-cans Milk	50
			15-5-5-

0121

New York. July 22/88

Ms. Parshall

Dear Sir

we take the liberty of writing
You this letter letting You know
we are heart-sick of the rash
act we have committed we
know that we have done wrong
and we are sorry for it -
we beg of You with our whole
heart and soul to try and
have sentence suspended in
our case hoping that our
favor will be granted we
remain Your humble servants

Herman Buchal and
James M. Connick
P.S. we guarantee You

0122

Mr. Parshall if our request
is granted You will never
have cause to regret what
You have done for us
as we will never give them
the opportunity of getting us
here again

0123

-----X
The People

vs.

Brady & others
-----X

LIST OF WITNESSES.

- I. Michael Bradley, Boss carman
at his employment at 100 West Street, East New York
1, Saw Wellinghoff erase names &c.
- II. Francis T. Lockwood, 76 Cortland Street, Manager of
Spencer's Express Co.
1, Proves receipt of sugar &c. for Brady II5
Summit Street.
- III Charles Voght, 10 West Street, East New York,
Expressman for people's Express.
1, proves delivery of sugar by Brady and
McConnough to express Co. to be sent to II5
Summit Street.
- IV. *Chas. Fisher - Spencer*
Spencer's Express Company in Brooklyn.
Chas. Fisher
Mr. Snyder, proves delivery of goods. (Get
delivery sheets.
(Saw Griffin, 23 West Church St. - Lake St. - 100 West St.)
- V. William A. Parshall, Thurber & Company
1, Proves admissions of Brady and others;
2, Value of goods.
- VI. Sergt. Charles Hanly, proves:
1, Admissions of Brady & others;

0124

- 2, Capture of goods at ^BBrady's house;
- 3, Corroborated by Detectives Killelea and Alonkel.

Van Burges - 2nd fl.

*XX Peter C. Cohen - 10 Euclid St.
3 Hudson St.*

~~James A. Cohen - (former partner)~~

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

The People of the State of New York
against
John Brady, Herman Buchel, Henry
Wellinghoff, James McConnack, and
William L. Ryan.

WILLIAM A. PARSHALL.

The defendants were employed by the firm of
Thurber, Whyland & Co., of which I am a member.

John Brady was a porter in our store and had been for about eight or nine years. He lived at 115 Summit Street, Brooklyn, where he kept a grocery store. He loaded wagons and did as he was told. He received his instructions from the city delivery clerks.

Herman Buchel was a shipping clerk for the New Jersey department. He has been with us seven or eight years I think.

Henry Wellinghoff is a cartman. His duties were to cart goods to the different stations, freight depots and get receipts for them.

James McConnack. He was the delivery clerk
city
on the ~~west~~ side. His duties were to deliver goods.
He delivered goods to the city expressmen that came
there and took a receipt for them after they were charg-
ed on the order books, the usual duties of any delivery
clerk.

0126

William L. Ryan was a cartman like Wellinghoff in the same capacity. Parshall can identify the sugar. We got twenty-two barrels back from Brady's house., 115 Summit Street, Brooklyn. I saw the twenty-two barrels of sugar at Police Headquarters on the 3d of July and also some coffee that had been taken from Brady's house by the Police. I identify the sugar by private marks, T. W. & CO. which means Thurber, Whyland & Co. This sugar that was marked T. W. & Co. was purchased from Have-meyer, Elder & Co.. The marks were in small letters on the head of the barrel made with a brush, a stencil. The marks were put upon the barrels at the refinery. The refiners receive orders from you to put up so much sugar, and they are directed to mark each barrel with your private mark and the sugar is then sent to the warehouse; it is a custom of the trade. The sugar that I saw in Police headquarters had this private mark; I recognized the mark. I will bring into court the head of a sugar barrel with the marks on. The barrels were all marked with a black pencil in the handwriting of Wellinghoff with the address, J. Brady, 115 Summit Street, Brooklyn, meaning one of the defendants. I can identify his handwriting. No other means of identifying the sugar. I identify the coffee by the big sized bags; they were unusually large sacks. That sack is not peculiar to our firm. The same kind might have been used by other large firms. They admitted, McConnack and Brady, that the coffee which was in the Police headquar-

0127

ters had been stolen from our firm. I couldn't swear positively that that was our coffee excepting from the admission. There were marks on the bag by stencil; I couldn't say who did it; it was our stencil.

I went up to Police headquarters between four and five o'clock in the afternoon on the 3d of July. I first saw Brady alone and had conversation with him. He admitted that he had been stealing sugar and coffee and other things from us for the last year or so; he was very sorry etc.. Then he acknowledged to me that the sugar was stolen from us that was there at that time. We were in the detectives' room right off the cell. He made the confession in the presence of Detective Hanley, one of our salesmen, Mr. Love, and two other detectives. Brady said that it was done in this way: The shipping clerk would order two or three barrels in excess of a legitimate order down from upstairs where it was stored and that would be sent down. Buchel would put a fictitious mark on these barrels; he would put them on the ordinary loads shipping to the railroad stations. After he had delivered all the goods that were straight he would scrape the fictitious names off and put on Brady's.

0128

Wellinghoff put them on his truck and then he rescraped them after he delivered the other goods; put them on the truck with the things composing the legitimate order; then he carted them down to the express office and erased the mark and put J. Brady on the other end of ~~it~~ the barrel. He erased them on the street as he was going down or after he had delivered the other goods. He had a scraper.

The defendant Ryan did the same thing as cartman prior to his being discharged last May.

McConnack was a city delivery clerk and the way he would do he would give Brady this coffee when the head city ~~delivery~~ clerk was out or his attention was distracted; then Brady would put this coffee or milk on the truck and run it over to the People's Express across the street. He was in the habit of being sent over there and took advantage of that and would do it under cover. McConnack was cognizant of it. The goods were right there. Brady told me in his confession that he would go to McConnack and say he wanted some coffee and holler upstairs and ask ~~him~~ to throw down a large sack and he would give this large sack to McConnack and he would fill it and Brady would take it over there and give it to the expressman and they would send it over to the house. Brady told me that out of the sugar he gave them most of the time ten dollars, sometimes twelve dollars; that is Buchel and Wellinghoff. Ryan didn't get anything at first, but afterwards the

0129

same as the rest up to the time he was discharged.

Brady made no written confession, but it was made in the presence of several people. The detectives all worked them that night and they confessed before a dozen men; but they all confessed to me separately.

Brady kept a grocery store and was in the habit of buying goods. But he ^{did buy} ~~never~~ bought two barrels of sugar at ^{one} ~~any~~ time. He bought milk of us on one or two occasions.

McConnack acknowledged he had supplied Brady with coffees, some sugar and milk, about forty bags of coffee and fifteen or twenty cases of milk. I saw him in the presence of Hanley and the other two officers and he told me the modus operandi.

Buchel I saw in the presence of the same officers. There was another man with me by the name of Love. I said, "Buchel, I am sorry to see you in this position," and then I said, "I want you to tell me the whole story; just how it was done." He told me, which verified the others.

Buchel said that about a year ago Brady came to him and wanted to know if he couldn't get some sugar and the job was put up then that he would order down these two barrels in excess, two or three or four and put a fictitious mark on them, give them to this carman Wellinghoff and Wellinghoff would take them to the express office; he erased the marks and put Brady's name on,

0130

and Brady would pay them ten to twelve dollars a barrel.
Prior to Wellinghoff getting into this he had done the
same thing with Ryan; had the same arrangement.

Wellinghoff admitted the fact and said that
he had done it, and that he had shared with Buchel.
That he had taken the sugar to the express office;
had erased the marks, put J. Brady on, and got a re-
ceipt; sometimes he brought the receipt back and other
time tore it up.

Mr. Parshall will prove the value of the sugar.

That he never sold any
sugar to Brady or the
others from the 19th January
to the time of arrest with
the intention of to
barrel - which he was
caught on the day he
was arrested.

0131

Michael Bradley, boss carman, with Thurber, Whyland & Co.

I know all of these defendants. On the 29th of June between the hours of nine and eleven o'clock I saw a truck loaded by Buchel at one of the doors, and there was another man assigned him to load it. I kind of suspected there was something wrong from what I saw; then I followed the carman and saw him make his deliveries. The carman was Henry Wellinghoff. I saw him in Church Street turn over the two barrels of sugar take a scraper and scrape the name that was on the barrels off; I stood probably about sixty feet away; he scraped them with a regular scraper. After he scraped the name off I saw him writing something on the barrels; I thought he was writing with a large, black pencil that they use to mark butter with. I didn't want to go any closer to him; I waited a few moments and saw him go over and deliver the two barrels to Ogden's express, 23 New Church Street. After that I brought two policemen over there. I examined the barrels and found they were Havemeyer's granulated sugar. I took the weights. I saw where the erasure had been made and John Brady, 115 Summit Street, Brooklyn, put there in the handwriting of Wellinghoff; I know his handwriting. I took two policeman over; told them to hold the goods there, that it was stolen. I had the sugar there and came back and went to the store and saw that there was no charges to Brady for this sugar, and told Mr. Whyland

0132

and Mr. Parshall that some goods were stolen . I didn't see Brady when I went to Brooklyn; I went to Brooklyn with Detective Hanley two days after and saw the sugar. Two barrels I recognized, they had the marks of Thurber Whyland & Co. on; some had the marks, some hadn't.. I didn't see Brady at all; he was under arrest then; I never spoke to him, not even that Saturday. Those goods were seized and taken to Police headquarters and from there I had an order to bring them down to our store. I asked Wellinghoff, when he came back, for the receipt for the two barrels of sugar and he says, "What two barrels ?" I says "I thought you had two barrels of sugar," so I dropped the subject. He said he didn't have any; he didn't see any me.

0133

Francis T. Lockwood, Manager of the Spencer Express office, 73 Cortlandt Street, lives in Jersey City.

I received from about the latter part of January to the first of June, about ninety-odd barrels of sugar delivered there by Thurber, Whyland & Co.'s truckman, Ryan (I recognized him after he was arrested) to be transferred to Brooklyn with the mark 115 Summit St. It appears on my book of reception of freight at the office. I can produce the book, but the better book would be Spencer's book with the account of all of them, because the truckman would sometimes deliver them at our office, and Spencer has a branch office in Washington Street right below our office, and also one at 23 Church Street, and the cartman would let a week go without delivering any at our office thinking that some other express was getting them, while they were all coming to ours.. We kept a book of the reception of freight in our office. Ninety-odd barrels were received at our office addressed to Brady, 115 Summit St. Brooklyn. Sometimes the barrels would not be marked and he would take a thick ~~xxxxxxx~~ blue or black pencil such as truckmen carry and would mark them there. Ryan did this. Sometimes he would turn down the heads of both..

Witness will identify Wellinghoff and Ryan.

Mr. Spencer generally looks after his own business in Brooklyn. I don't know who the clerk at the

0134

Brooklyn office is; Mr. Spencer is at the office usually himself. The driver that would take the freight up in New York simply delivered it to the Brooklyn office and threw it on the sidewalk. The name of the driver who takes it to Brooklyn is Griffin. I saw them mark them Brady, 115 Summit Street, those that hadn't been marked. They delivered there something like ninety-eight barrels; they were delivered between the 19th of January and the 30th of June. I could see that Wellinghoff was a driver for Thurber by the name on the truck.

0135

Sergeant Hanley, Police Headquarters.

Mr. Parshall claimed that the firm had been getting robbed. Acting under his instructions I went to the firm of Thurber, Wyland & Co. on the second day of July and I arrested Wellinghoff, Brady, and Buchel. Wellinghoff was the first person arrested and he admitted all his transactions, admitted his guilt; Buchel admitted and Brady admitted in the presence of Mr. Parshall and myself at one time and in the presence of Buchel, Wellinghoff and McConnack and Mr. Killilea, Mr. Love and myself on another occasion at Police Headquarters. At first he wouldn't have anything to say at the store; he wanted to see his lawyer; had nothing to say, but he finally admitted and told us everything, that he had been in the habit of getting this sugar and stuff from Buchel and paying at the rate of twelve dollars a barrel for it to Buchel and coffee and sugar and milk he got from McConnack and paid him ten dollars a sack for coffee. He said that they would send him two barrels of sugar by express, that Buchel would, and when the sugar was received in Brooklyn he would the next day pay them twelve dollars in the basement of Thurber's. Then Brady would pay Buchel in the basement. Wellinghoff and Buchel both state that Brady approached them first in regard to this sugar transaction; that they were on the platform during the meal hour one day when Brady came to them and asked them if they didn't want to make some money. They said yes and

0136

asked him how. He told them by getting stuff and delivering it at an express office and sending it over to his place. The refused to enter into the combination at first, but he persisted and they finally agreed to it, and it was agreed between Buchel, Wellinghoff and Brady. Wellinghoff and Buchel both stated this. Wellinghoff claims also that Buchel would pay him five dollars for each barrel of sugar so delivered. Buchel claims that Brady would pay him twelve dollars. Brady admits paying twelve dollars a barrel. The first thing I did was to arrest these men. After that I went to Brooklyn the following day, while they were being arraigned at Police Headquarters, I with Bradley and a truck belonging to the firm went to 115 Summit Street. I saw the clerk there. . It is a dwelling house but the basement is used as a grocery store without any alterations being made to the house and I got the stuff there as Brady told me I would. Brady told me where this stuff was in the presence of his wife and told the wife to deliver the goods to me. I went with Bradley and a truck belonging to the firm of Thurber, Whyland & Co., to Brooklyn and saw the clerk there a tall red-headed fellow and he delivered the goods to me. Didn't see Mrs. Brady in Brooklyn. I got twenty two barrels of sugar, they were all full; they were worth about \$23 to \$24 a barrel, total value about \$600. I also got two large sacks and a half of coffee that would be equal to six or seven ordinary bags of

0137

coffee. Got nothing else. I brought them back to Police Headquarters and Mr. Parshall and Mr. Love identified it as their property. Brady was brought out and said that sugar was Thurber, Whyland & Co.'s. He made that admission in my presence and in the presence of Mr. Parshall. I had some further conversation with Brady in relation to McConnack and he admitted that McConnack had sent him sugar and coffee and that he would pay McConnack ten dollars a bag for coffee. He spoke of the transaction in this way; that they were all cognizant of it being stolen; that they would turn their backs and assist him in every manner to get it out and McConnack would tell Brady to go down to the lower hatch and holler for a gunny bag and tell them to fill it with coffee. The bag would come down and Brady would fill them up and sew it and McConnack would allow him to go out of the establishment with it across the way to an express company; and also gave him sugar barrels for sugar and allow him to put them on a hand truck and take them over there. Brady admitted that to me and McConnack admitted that in front of Brady. They will all plead guilty. Brady and Ryan pleaded not guilty. Brady's admission before the police justice is guilty. He claims he doesn't understand the definition of Guilty and not guilty. Ryan claims the first two transactions he didn't know they were stolen goods. When he went to pay five dollars to Buchel Buchel said "Never mind, here is ten more."

0138

Charles Voght.

I know John Brady; don't know Herman Buchel by name; I know Brady and McConnack. I have not known them very long only when I got sugar off them. The last I got off them was two barrels of sugar, five cases of milk and a bag of coffee; I got it in front of the Reade Street ~~door~~ side. I am connected with the People's Brooklyn Express; that is a different express from Spencer's. I couldn't tell when this was, I couldn't state the day; I could get it from the boss' delivery book. As far as I know, as far as the boss told me, he says it was on a Wednesday, the Wednesday before the Fourth of July. It was about the 26th of June that I received this sugar, two barrels of sugar five cases of milk and a bag of coffee. Brady rolled out one barrel and the other man helped me roll out the other. They brought it out to me on the bridge and I put it in the wagon; we knew where it was to be sent through John Brady; he would always tell us it went to his house. He come over to the office and ordered my boss to send a wagon over to get the stuff: We got this stuff out of Thurber's. John Brady came over himself and said he wanted a man sent over to take some sugar right away and I went right out. It was at dinner hour between twelve and one. Then I went and took a wagon over and these two men rolled the sugar and the milk and coffee outside on the platform and I put it in the wagon. They didn't tell me then where to take it

0139

Brady had said so when he came over to the office. He saw the boss and I heard him tell the boss to send it. He said I want some stuff to go over to my house. I took stuff for him before, but I don't know how much. I have taken sugar before. I only took the stuff from Thurber, Whyland & Co.'s and fetched it over to our office and put it off. Don't know the man who takes it over to his house. I can find out from our books.

0140

-----X
The People &c.

vs.

John Brady

-----X
JOHN BURGESS, expressman, employed by Columbus's
general express of No. 4 Old Slip, Corner of Pearl St.,
will testify; that on the 16th day of February, 1888
he delivered four barrels of sugar to John Brady, ^{house etc.} 115
Summit Street; that the goods were delivered in the
basement of the house where there is a grocery store,
and that he obtained a receipt upon his delivery sheet,
signed J. Brady; and he believes that he can identify
Brady. Jessie Columbus is my boss.

0141

-----Z
.....
The People &c.

vs.

John Brady.

-----Z
.....
CHARLES FISHER, driver for Spencer's Express Co.

363 Warren Street, Brooklyn, will testify; that between the 19 day of January 1888, and the 30th of June, 1888, I have delivered a great many barrels of sugar to John Brady 115 Summit Street, Brooklyn; in most instances, the receipts or delivery sheets were signed by Mrs. Brady. I can identify Brady. I have the original delivery sheets with me, and the sugar which I delivered, I received from the general office of the Spencer's Express Company, 181 Atlantic Avenue. I don't know where the sugar came from.

0142

-----X
The people &c.

vs.

John Brady
-----X

LOUIS GRIFFIN, 1024 St. Marks Avenue, Brooklyn, ex -
pressman for Spencer's Express Company, and have been
such since the 19th of January, present year. I drive
a wagon from the New York office to the Brooklyn office,
and deliver goods which are sent from the New York
office to the Brooklyn office, twice a day, and have
been doing this since the 19th of January. I keep a
receipt book in which are entered all of the parcels
and packages sent by the Spencer Express Company to
Brooklyn. The entries in this book are in the hand-
writing of the manager, Mr. Lockwood. After the entries
are made the book is delivered to me on each day, and
I check off the goods that I receive and take them to
the Brooklyn office where I deliver them there to Mr.
Spencer or his clerk, 181 Atlantic Avenue. My book
contains a great many entries of the delivery to the
Brooklyn office of barrels of sugar addressed to John
Brady, 115 Summit Street, and I can testify that all of
such entries are correct, and that the barrels referred
to were delivered by me to the main office in Brooklyn.

0143

Count of Criminal Sessions

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF
NEW YORK,

against

John Brady et al.

Evidence for the People.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

No. 32 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

0144

A College Point
Long Island
July 25th
W. H. Thurber Esq.
Dear Sir,

You may perhaps remember me in connection with the Greenback Labor Movement, when George Blair was Chm. and I Vice Chm. of the C. C. Bond of New York. My motive in writing to you now is to acquaint you with a little bit of history relative to the man now under arrest for robbing you - John Brady - his ending is a fit sequel to the life of an "Irish Inferner", he belongs to Rells. Co. Meath, Ireland, and in conjunction with a man named Ed. Geraghty conspired to shoot a magistrate named Nicholson of Balrath, Co. Meath. They failed, were arrested, and

0145

FRANCIS B. THURBER,
ALBERT E. WHYLAND,
WILLIAM A. PARSHALL,
HENRY B. KIRKLAND,
GEORGE B. HOWARD,
HORACE K. THURBER,
Special Partner.

COMPETING HOUSES MAY SOMETIMES FOR
AN OBJECT CUT UNDER OUR PRICES, BUT IN
THE LONG RUN WE HAVE FOUND THAT WHERE OUR
CUSTOMERS BOUGHT AT LESS THAN OUR FIGURES
THEY FORGOT A DIFFERENCE IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY
WHICH EXPLAINED THE DIFFERENCE IN PRICE.
OUR MOTTO IS: LOWEST PRICES CONSISTENT
WITH GOOD QUALITY AND HONEST QUANTITY.

THURBER, WHYLAND & CO.

P.O. Box 3482.

[Dictated.]



London Office.
9 & 11 FENCHURCH AVE., E.C.
Sundry Goods Factory,
17 RUE LAGRANGE, BORDEAUX.
French Prune Factory,
MARMADE, FRANCE.
Sardine Packing Establishment,
ETEL, FRANCE.

Offices and Salesrooms,
W. BROADWAY, READE & HUDSON STS. N.Y.
Manufactory of Food Products,
85, 87 & 89 THOMAS ST. N.Y.
Canned Goods Factory,
MOORESTOWN, NEW JERSEY.
Coffee Roasting Establishment,
18 WORTH STREET, NEW YORK.
Butter & Cheese Department,
DUANE & HUDSON STS. N.Y.
Laboratory & Drug Department,
171 DUANE ST. NEW YORK.

Hon. Frederick Smyth.

New York September 12th 1888

Dear sir,

In re. John T. Goff, one of the parties who was concerned in the conspiracy to rob us, we desire to say that in our opinion, he is less guilty than the others, and that if leniently dealt with, there is a chance for his reformation. He occupied the position of assistant buyer, and was led into the conspiracy by the porter Brady, without, we think, fully realizing what he was doing until Brady got him within the toils and then insisted upon his going on, although, we are informed and believe, that he tried several times to get out of doing anything further in that line. He is a pleasant and agreeable young man, with many friends, and we think if sentence was suspended, he would turn over a new leaf and lead an honest life hereafter. Although pleading not guilty by advice of attorney, he has privately confessed everything and given full information which has enabled us to corroborate some other clues we possessed. If the suggestion of suspending sentence should not be concurred in by you, then we think a term at the Elmira Reformatory would be considered by his friends less of a disgrace, and would not discourage him entirely, as even the shortest sentence in the State's Prison would.

All of which is respectfully submitted for your consideration.

Very truly yours
Thurber Whyland & Co.

0146

New York, September 8, 1888.

Hon. Frederick Smyth, Recorder,
N. Y. City.

My Dear Sir:

Agreeable to your request of to-day, I enclose herewith a statement regarding the parties who were convicted and who plead guilty to our charge of robbery. Their names and positions in our house, are as follows:

✓ John Brady, Porter, who came with us, and has been constantly in our employ, since March, 1882.

✓ J. McConnach, Delivery Clerk, who came with us May, 1883.

H. Burchil, Shipping Clerk, who came in 1881, and has been with us most of the time since.

J. Wellinghoff, Carman, who came with us November, 1886.

W. Ryan, Carman, who came with us September 6, 1887, but who was discharged from our employ on May, 1888.

✓ J. Goff, Buyer, who has been in our employ since September, *is a young man of 20 and less guilty and more worthy than the rest. He has not yet been tried.*
1881. I will, however, make his case a separate communication.

The first knowledge that the firm or myself had of the robbery was on Saturday, June 30. Our boss carman, Michael Bradley, came to me in the afternoon, and said that he had something to communicate with me, and that he was afraid that there was some crookedness going on in our Shipping Department. I questioned him regarding it, and the facts were as follows:

0147

#2.

One of the porters on the shipping side had told Mr. Bradley that he thought sugars were taken out without being charged, and that the shipping clerk, Burchil, and the carman, Wellinghoff, were in collusion. I would say in this connection, that our shipping departments are divided up, so that some are for the South, some for the Erie R. R., another for the New Jersey roads, etc. Burchil had charge of the New Jersey division. Bradley watched Burchil very closely, heard him order goods down, had them marked to the customers, and receipts were made out in the usual way from our shipping slips with the exception of two (2) barrels of sugar. These two (2) barrels were marked for some man in Newark, which afterwards proved to be a fictitious name. The carman took his receipts, and was followed by Bradley. He delivered the goods to the piers, and took the usual receipts, with the exception of two (2) barrels of sugar, which he took to an express office in New Church St., but before delivering them, he erased the marks with the scraper he had, and marked them in pencil "J. Brady, 115 Summit St., Brooklyn." He then got a receipt for the same and drove off. Bradley was naturally excited, and went in and asked the Express Company not to deliver those two (2) barrels in Brooklyn, as the property was stolen, and at once came back and reported it to me. It was then late in the afternoon, and after talking it over, I thought the best plan was to let the two (2) barrels go, and say nothing until Monday morning, when we would look the matter

0148

#3.

up and not give the culprits, whoever they may be, an opportunity to know that they were suspected and get away. On Monday, all of the suspected were here in their positions. I went to Police Headquarters, and was assigned to Detective Charles Hanley. Bradley gave him as much information as he could, and I thought it advisable to arrest the carman, Wellinghoff, first, which we did, and he confessed that he was in collusion with Burchil and Brady. That afternoon we arrested Brady, the ~~carman~~, and Burchil, the shipping clerk. They declined all knowledge of it until late in the evening, when they all confessed. Early on Tuesday morning we sent over our truck to Brady's place in 115 Summit St., Brooklyn, and recovered twenty-two (22) barrels of sugar and some coffee. I went to Police Headquarters where they were confined that Tuesday afternoon; first saw Brady, who partially confessed; next saw Burchil, who made a complete confession, and the next, Wellinghoff, who also confessed. I afterwards learned from these three men regarding Ryan, who had formerly been in our employ, but was discharged a few months prior to this, that he also was implicated. We arrested him, and he acknowledged and confessed.

J. McConnach was a city delivery clerk, and from information obtained, we arrested him, and he acknowledged that he had delivered Brady coffee, ^{and} condensed milk, so that thus the chain was complete.

As you are aware, McConnach, Burchil, Wellinghoff and Ryan

0149

#4.

Plead guilty, and the District Attorney accepted their plea of grand larceny in the second degree. Brady had employed Howe & Hummel, and had plead not guilty until he was brought for trial to-day.

I will now endeavor to the best of my ability, to give you the pedigree of the men.

As before stated, Brady came with us in March, '82. I am unable to give his reference, but I think he was recommended to our Mr. F. B. Thurber by an Irishman named John Kearney, and he has been in our employ as a porter in the City Department since that time. Since his arrest, I have learned that he some twenty years ago, was arrested and tried in Ireland for conspiring with another man to kill a landlord. He was sentenced for life, and after serving eight or nine years in the Penitentiary there, he was let out on a ticket-of-leave. ^{See enclosed letter marked A.} He was here some little time before he was employed by us. He afterwards married and started a small grocery in 115 Summit St., Brooklyn, and his wife attended to it during his absence. He connected himself with the Catholic Church in that street, and was quite prominent. He bought goods of us from time to time, for which he paid cash. He appears to be a bright man, with a good deal of low cunning. In my opinion, he was the master mind and the leading man in the conspiracy, and used the other men as his tools. He would pay them, say \$10.00 to \$12.00 per barrel for each barrel of sugar, which was worth

0150

#5.

from \$18.00 to \$20.00, and the carmen, Wellinghoff and Ryan, would divide with the shipping clerk, Burchil. The majority of the goods that he got through the city delivery clerk, McConnach, he would take at odd times over across the street to Peoples Express, who ran to Brooklyn, and they were delivered at his house. Would say in this connection that Brady sold several grocers in Brooklyn, Mr. Barney Smith, 690 5th Ave., and others, they knowing that he was in our employ as porter and could not come by these goods honestly, as the lowest point granulated sugar touched was 6 3/4 cents. *+ they sold them at 6* They also bought hams at from 2 to 3 cents less than the market. Would say that Smith bought two lots of quantities amounting to about \$6 or \$800.00 each. These grocers must have known that these goods could not have been bought in the regular manner, and as soon as these cases are disposed of, we propose to proceed against them, civilly or criminally. I would say in this connection that on the Tuesday afternoon that I had the first interview with Brady at Police Headquarters, he saw the sugar which we had recovered from his place, and acknowledged to myself and Detective Hanley that they were part of the sugar he obtained by theft. I am unable to give you exactly the amount of sugars that Brady got from us, but as near as I can find out and trace, somewhere in the neighborhood of one hundred and fifty (150) barrels, but it is possible that he ob-

0151

#6.

tained more than that from channels which we have as yet been unable to discover. In my judgment, he was the prime mover in the conspiracy and deserves the extreme penalty of the law.

Burchil, the shipping clerk, had a responsible position, came to us well recommended, and used his position to obtain money, and is also deserving of the extreme penalty of the law.

Wellinghoff and Ryan were carmen, and were equally guilty with the rest.

I would say in connection with the city delivery clerk, McConnach, who aided Brady in getting coffee, that his father was an old employee of our house, was a soap manufacturer at one time, and after he failed in that, he came with us as a salesman. McConnach has a brother with us now who is a leading salesman, and who has been faithful to his trust for a good many years. McConnach's salary was not large, and he yielded to temptation. As soon as he was arrested and told that we knew thoroughly all his actions, he freely confessed and threw himself upon our mercy, and we leave it to yourself and your good judgment as to the length of time he should be sentenced.

As before stated, the young buyer, John Goff, I will make the subject of another communication.

I would further state that for some years past, we have detected a good deal of small pilfering, and I think we have been entirely too lenient owing to the influence of relatives, etc.,

0152

#7.

but the last year has developed so many combinations of this sort and so many concerns have been robbed by the trusted employee, that it seems to us that the time has arrived when an example should be made. In all our departments, we have had checks, and endeavored to the best ability to make them so severe and strict that there would be no chance for this, but in a house of our size, and handling as many goods as we do, a combination, especially in articles in which we deal so largely, as sugar and coffee, if the porter, shipping clerk, and the carmen enter into collusion, it is almost impossible to detect at once. As you are aware, since these arrests were made, several concerns in our line of business have discovered combinations of a similar character, and there is no doubt but that petty stealing in large houses in all lines of goods has been a source of great loss, and the innocent trusted employees have been cast under the shadow of a cloud. This, as you are well aware, has extended to banks, insurance companies, and other financial institutions, and it is high time that the guilty ones are punished. I would say that personally I devoted a good deal of time to this matter, and the papers on file at the District Attorney's office will show that we have corroborative testimony in all of the cases. In a business like ours, we are obliged to repose some trust in all of our employees, and in justice to those who work and strive for our interest, we think that justice should be netted out in this case.

0153

#C.

This, briefly, is a summary of the entire case. I have suspicions that one or two more were engaged in it, but as yet I have not secured testimony sufficient to make the arrest. If you should wish any further information regarding any of the men, I should be very glad to give it to you.

Yours very truly,

W. A. Parshall
of firm *Thurber Whyland & Co.*

P. S. Below please find two notices issued to our employees in relation to the robbery, to which we beg to call your attention.

A CURIOUS STATE OF MIND.

We have learned that one of our employees called another "an informer," who had given us some information about persons who were robbing us; and another one, to whom one of the persons who was robbing us, stated that he had been doing so, hesitated to tell us, because, as he said, he "knew that the stealing would be found out."

Now this is a curious state of mind and we want to draw the line clearly for the benefit of all concerned. The word "informer" was formerly applied to those who gave information against men who were contending for their lives and liberties, and a just odium attached to the word in that sense, but it does not apply to those who expose dishonesty. The law makes those who have knowledge of a crime, without exposing it, partners in the crime. The house has done nothing to injure the men who were robbing it; on the contrary, it paid them to serve and protect its interest. They were traitors in the camp, betraying the cause they had enlisted to serve, and imperiling the honor and reputation of every honest man in the house and the welfare of their families. We feel sorry for the families and friends of those who have been stealing from us, but we should feel more sorry for the wives and families of the honest men in our employ if their livelihood was taken away from them. And one thing is certain: We would not continue in business a day if we felt that any considerable portion of our employees were dishonest or would tolerate dishonesty in others when it came to their knowledge.

Now, we want the line drawn clearly between thieves and honest men. We have no use for any employee who feels that he owes a greater duty to a thief than he does to the house that employs him. Another thing: We have had it suggested that one of our men was tempted to steal by his losses in playing poker and betting on horse races. We ask those of our employees who have the welfare of the house at heart to abstain from these practices, and those who cannot do so we ask to resign.

THURBER, WHYLAND & CO.

TO ALL EMPLOYEES.

Through the faithfulness of some of our employes we have just detected three others in a conspiracy to steal from us, and have had them arrested, and shall exert every lawful means to have them punished to the extent of the law. It is not only the duty of a man to be honest himself, but to protect the interest of the firm which employs him, by exposing dishonesty in others. We have reason to believe that other cases of dishonesty exist, and we make the standing offer of One Hundred Dollars (\$100) reward and promotion to faithful employes who detect stealing and inform us of same. We are running this business as much for the benefit of the hundreds of persons depending upon it, as we are for our own benefit, and we feel that loyalty to the house on the part of employes, is loyalty to each other; as only by the hearty co-operation of all, in this age of close competition, can success be assured.

THURBER, WHYLAND & CO.

0154

This, briefly, is a summary of the entire case. I have suspicions that one or two more were engaged in it, but as yet I have not secured testimony sufficient to make the arrest. If you should wish any further information regarding any of the men, I should be very glad to give it to you.

Yours very truly,

J. P. Thurber

P. S. Below please find two notices issued to our employees in relation to the robbery, to which we beg to call your attention.

A CURIOUS STATE OF MIND.

We have learned that one of our employees called another "an informer," who had given us some information about persons who were robbing us; and another one, to whom one of the persons who was robbing us, stated that he had been doing so, hesitated to tell us, because, as he said, he "knew that the stealing would be found out."

Now this is a curious state of mind and we want to draw the line clearly for the benefit of all concerned. The word "informer" was formerly applied to those who gave information against men who were contending for their lives and liberties, and a just odium attached to the word in that sense, but it does not apply to those who expose dishonesty. The law makes those who have knowledge of a crime, without exposing it, partners in the crime. The law makes those who have knowledge of a crime, without exposing it, partners in the crime. The house has done nothing to injure the men who were robbing it; on the contrary, it paid them to serve and protect its interest. They were traitors in the camp, betraying the cause they had enlisted to serve, and imperiling the honor and reputation of every honest man in the house and the welfare of their families. We feel sorry for the families and friends of those who have been stealing from us, but we should feel more sorry for the wives and families of the honest men in our employ if their livelihood was taken away from them. And one thing is certain: We would not continue in business a day if we felt that any considerable portion of our employees were dishonest, or would tolerate dishonesty in others when it came to their knowledge.

Now, we want the line drawn clearly between thieves and honest men. We have no use for any employee who feels that he owes a greater duty to a thief than he does to the house that employs him.

Another thing: We have had it suggested that one of our men was tempted to steal by his losses in playing poker and betting on horse races. We ask those of our employees who have the welfare of the house at heart to abstain from these practices, and those who cannot do so we ask to resign.

THURBER, WHYLAND & CO.

TO ALL EMPLOYEES.

Through the faithfulness of some of our employees we have just detected three others in a conspiracy to steal from us, and have had them arrested, and shall exert every lawful means to have them punished to the extent of the law. It is not only the duty of a man to be honest himself, but to protect the interest of the firm which employs him, by exposing dishonesty in others. We have reason to believe that other cases of dishonesty exist, and we make the standing offer of One Hundred Dollars (\$100) reward and promotion to faithful employees who detect stealing and inform us of same. We are running this business as much for the benefit of the hundreds of persons depending upon it, as we are for our own benefit, and we feel that loyalty to the house on the part of employees, is loyalty to each other; as only by the hearty co-operation of all, in this age of close competition, can success be assured.

THURBER, WHYLAND & CO.

0155

away with the said goods & deliver
the other goods he then had on said
wagon to the places where they were
to be shipped & would return said
sugar & coffee & milk & was the
name that said Bushell had put
on it & put the name of John Brady
115 Summit Street Brooklyn on it
& took it to an express office & got
a receipt & he the same delivered
by Wellinghoff to his said Brady
house. & after the delivery of such
goods to his said Brady house
he said Brady would pay said
Bushell 10th 12 dollars a barrel
for each barrel of sugar so delivered
by him & that said Bushell would
then pay said Wellinghoff 5th dollars
a barrel for each barrel of stuff
so delivered by him at said Brady
house. That said Brady further
admitted & confessed to said Hardy
& deponent that he had an under
standing & arrangement with said
McComick who was also a

shipping agent in deponent's employ
 that he said Brady would take the
 coffee which from said premises
 and give the same to said Mr. Connick
 who would give the same to an
 expressman to take to his Brady
 house, & Brady the following day
 would pay him for such stuff
 he said Mr. Connick had delivered
 said Mr. Connick also having an
 understanding with said William
 Coff who at various times received
 said property from said Mr. Connick
 to deliver to said Brady's house which
 he did. Dependent is further in-
 formed by said Hardy that said
 Busheer admitted & confessed to him
 and in the presence of deponent.
 That he said Busheer was in the
 employ of deponent as a shipping
 agent & that he had an understand-
 ing arrangement with said
 Brady that he said Brady who
 was the porter for deponent should

0157

14

That the said property was given the same
 to him said Bussell as shipping clerk
 That said Bussell moved mark
 it to be shipped to a fictitious address
 That he also had an understanding
 with said Wellenbach who was
 a driver for said firm that he said
 Bussell moved given said Wellenbach
 said property but that he said
 Wellenbach after having delivered
 all the other goods he had to deliver
 should erase the name on the goods
 which he said Bussell had moved
 and told him of, which were
 fictitious. That the name of John
 Brady 115 Summit Street Bro and you
 take the same to an express
 office. That the same sent to
 his Brady's address. In each case
 to take a receipt for the same.
 That said Bussell further admitted
 and confessed to said Brady
 department. That said Brady would
 pay him ^{and did pay him} said Bussell 10 \$ 12 dollars

0158

5-

for each barrel of stuff that he said
Buckell had sent to his house through
said Wellenbachoff & that after he said
Buckell had received the said money
from said Brady, he said Buckell
paid said Wellenbachoff 500 dollars
for each barrel of stuff he said
Wellenbachoff had delivered to said
Brady. Dependent is further
informed by said Brady that said
Wellenbachoff admitted & confessed to
him & in the presence of dependent
that he was a driver for dependent &
that he had an understanding with
said Buckell that said Buckell would
give him goods which bore fictitious
names & addresses on to be shipped
to fictitious places & that he said
Wellenbachoff was to erase the names
and addresses on said goods
& put the name of John Brady
115 Summit Street, ^{Brooklyn} New York and take
the same to an express office &
ship them to the address he said

0159

6

Winnifred had passed on them ^{at} time
a receipt therefore which he said
that on the following day said
Burdett would ^{pay him} ~~receive~~ ^{any} ~~money~~ ^{off} \$100 dollars
for his services,

Depovent is further in-
formed by said Shandy that after
the arrest of said defendants, he
went to the residence of said Brady
at 115 Summit Street Brooklyn and
there found in the basement and
closets of said premises 2 barrels
of sugar $2\frac{1}{2}$ bags of coffee which
he took to police headquarters
That depovent saw the said property
at police headquarters which he
identified as being a portion of
the property which was taken
and stolen from said premises
by private informants of the said firm
that said defendants admitted
and confessed to depovent that
that was a portion of the property
which they had taken ~~from~~

0160

7

and carried away from deponent
that the said two other persons
who are as yet not arrested
were acting with the said defendants
in the same manner

Deponent therefore charges
said defendants together with
the said two persons who are
as yet not arrested with having
acted in concert which after
and with having taken stolen and
carried away said property

Sworn to before me
this 14th day of July '88 } K. A. Paskarey
Solomon Blumit

Pro a Justice

0161

Herman A. Parshall being
duly sworn deposes ^{and says}

That William L. Ryan
(now dead) who was arrested by
Detective Charles A. Hawley of the
Criminal office on the 6th day of
July 1888 is one of the unknown persons
referred to in deponent's affidavit
^{and} that between the 19th day of
January 1888 & the 30th day of April
1888, said defendant Ryan was
in the employ of deponent and
his firm as a driver, That deponent
is informed by ~~Charles A. Hawley~~
that Herman Buskell one of said
defendants admitted ^{and} appeared
to him in the presence of deponent
That during said time he was the
shipping clerk of deponent and
his firm ^{and} that he had an under-
standing ^{and} arrangement with
said Ryan who was then a
driver for deponent & his firm
that he said Buskell would

0162

gone to said Ryan barrels of sugar
which bore no names or
addresses, and that he said
Ryan after leaving deponent's
place afterwards with said
goods was to take them to an
express office. ^Q What was the
the address of John Brody 115-
Fourth Street Brooklyn then
and ship them to said address
That on the following day said
Quabell wanted pay said Ryan
Five dollars for each barrel of
stuff he said Ryan declined
to said Brody.

Deponent is further
informed by Frank Loomwood
of 76 Courtland Street that he is
an express agent. ^Q Continuing
on business at said place
and that he fully recognizes and
identifies said Ryan as the person
who came to his place ^Q Let said
barrels to be shipped to John Brody at

0163

3

115 Sumner Street
Brooklyn at various times between
January 1888 and April 1888.

Alleged therefore charges said
defendant Ryan with acting in
concert with the said other de-
fendants the charges being with the
company aforesaid.

Subscribed and sworn to me
this 7th day of July 1888
Solon B. Smith
Police Justice

W. A. Ashland

0164

Police Court— District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County }
of New York, } ss.

William H. Parshall
of No. *116* *Revere* Street, aged *40* years,
occupation *Merchant* being duly sworn

deposes and says, that on the *19th* day of *January* and *30th* day of *June* 188*8* at the City of New York, in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession of deponent, in the *day* time, the following property viz:

*One hundred Barrels of sugar
Ten boxes of Coffee
Twenty pounds of Condensed milk
Being in all together of the
value of Three thousand dollars*

the property of *Francis J. Thurber, Albert Wylant,
Henry E. Kirkland, George P. Howard, and
deponent's partners in business*

and that this deponent has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken, stolen, and carried away by *John Brady, Herman Buschell*

Henry William Hoff and *James W. Cornick* (all known to deponent) and two other persons unknown to deponent who and as yet not arrested and who were acting in concert with each other, for the foregoing reasons to wit:

That on the aforesaid days said property was in said premises and that said Brady was in the employ of deponent as a porter and said Buschell as a country shipping clerk and said William Hoff as a driver and said W. Cornick as a shipping clerk. That at various times said deponent

Sworn to before me this

188

Police Justice

0165

moved property from said premises and
 that deponent was informed by Michael
 Brady who is the boss corner for
 deponents firm that he saw said Buschell
 deliver to said Wellinghoff a lot of goods
 to be shipped to various depots and boats
 and amongst which were two barrels of
 sugar. That he followed said Wellinghoff
 and saw him deliver all the goods
 to the depots and boats to which they were
 addressed, with the exception of the
 said two barrels of sugar. That he
 saw said Wellinghoff enter the name
 that was there on the said two barrels
 of sugar and put the name of John
 Brady thereon of 115 Summit Street and take
 the same to Express express 23 New Church
 Street and ordered the same to be shipped
 to the said address and take a receipt
 therefore. Deponent is further informed
 by Charles A. Hardy a detective of police
 Central office, that he arrested said
 Brady said Buschell and Wellinghoff and
 said McCormick and that they admitted
 to him in the presence of deponent
 that they acted in concert with each
 other and they had taken stolen and carried
 away said property in the foregoing
 manner. That said Brady admitted
 and confessed to said Hardy in the
 presence of deponent that he was a
 porter in the employ of deponents firm
 and that by arrangement Wellinghoff
 standing with said Buschell who
 was the shipping clerk and said Wellinghoff
 who was the driver that he said
 Brady was to take said property a sugar
 and give the name to said Buschell
 and that said Buschell would put
 a fictitious name and address thereon
 to be shipped to a fictitious place and
 that said Wellinghoff would drive

0166

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

aged 39 years, occupation Charles A. Hanley
300 Mulberry Street, being duly sworn deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of William Marshall
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponents' own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this 4th
day of July 1888 } Chas A. Hanley

Solomon B. Smith
Police Justice.

0167

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

aged 42 years, occupation Michael Bradley Truckman of No. 39 Remick Street, being duly sworn deposes and says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of William A. Marshall and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponents' own knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this 4 day of July 1838 } Michael Bradley

Solomon B. Smith
Police Justice.

0168

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Frank J. Lockwood
aged 30 years, occupation Express agent of No.

76 Courtland Street, being duly sworn deposes and
says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Melvin A. Paschke

and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponents' own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this

day of

188

July 7th Frank J. Lockwood
Salon B. Smith
Police Justice.

0169

Sec. 103—200.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK, }

First

District Police Court.

being duly examined before the under-
signed according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is his right to
make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to
enable him if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him
that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used
against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

James M^e Connach

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

27 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

New York

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer.

Brooklyn 20 years

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

laborer

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the
testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your
exculpation?

Answer.

~~I have nothing to say~~
I am guilty

James M^e Connach

17
Taken before me this
14
day of July 1887
at New York
John J. Hunt
Police Justice.

0170

Sec. 108-200.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK }

District Police Court.

John Brady being duly examined before the under-
signed according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is his right to
make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to
enable him if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him
that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used
against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer.

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the
testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your
exculpation.

Answer.

*I am not guilty - I
waive examination
John Brady*

Taken before me this
day of July 1888
at New York
Justice.

0171

Sec. 193-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Henry Mellinghoff being duly examined before the under-
signed according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is h ☒ right to
make a statement in relation to the charge against h ☒; that the statement is designed to
enable h ☒ if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against h ☒
that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that h ☒ waiver cannot be used
against h ☒ on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer.

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the
testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your
exculpation?

Answer.

Taken before me this
day of July 1938
at New York
City
Justice.

Henry Mellinghoff

0172

Sec. 193-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, ss.

William L. Ryan being duly examined before the under-
signed according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is his right to
make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to
enable him, if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him
that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used
against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

William L. Ryan

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

22 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

New York City

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer.

48 Ferry Street. 2 days.

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Insurance

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the
testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your
exculpation?

Answer.

I am not guilty

William Ryan

Taken before me this

day of

1883

John D. Smith
Justice.

0173

Sec. 103-200.

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

District Police Court.

Herman Buchel being duly examined before the under-
signed according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is his right to
make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to
enable him if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him
that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used
against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Herman Buchel

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

23 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Michigan

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer.

580 Palisade Avenue Jersey City, N. J.

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Shipping clerk.

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the
testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your
exculpation.

Answer.

I am guilty. I waive

Examination

Herman Buchel

Taken before me this
day of
March
1917
at
New York
City
Justice.

0174

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named.....

Defendants
guilty thereof, I order that *they* be held to answer the same and *they* be admitted to bail in the sum of *Thirty* Hundred Dollars, *Each* and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison, of the City of New York, until *they* give such bail.

Dated *July 4* 188*8* *Solon Blum* Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named *John Brady* to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated *June 14* 188*8* *Solon Blum* Police Justice.

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named.....

William L. Ryan
guilty thereof, I order that *he* be held to answer the same and *he* be admitted to bail in the sum of *Ten* Hundred Dollars, and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison, of the City of New York, until *he* give such bail.

Dated *July 7* 188*8* *Solon Blum* Police Justice.

0175

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence

No. 2, by

Residence

No. 3, by

Residence

No. 4, by

Residence

Police Court---

1012 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

William Marshall
116 Bode St
John Brady
Norman Rachel
Henry Mellinghoff
James McEwen
William J. Ryan

Dated

188

Magistrate.

Officer.

Precinct.

Witnesses

No.

Street.

No.

Street.

No.

Street.

3000

born

nos. Bailed

0176

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

*John Brady, Herman
Bundel, Henry Williams,
James McRumada
and William S. Ryan*

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment,
accuse

*John Brady, Herman Bundel, Henry
Williams, James McRumada, and William S. Ryan*

of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY IN THE *First* DEGREE, committed
as follows:

The said

*John Brady, Herman Bundel,
Henry Williams, James McRumada
and William S. Ryan, all*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *thirteenth*
day of *June*, — in the year of our Lord one thousand eighty hundred and
eighty-*eight*, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

*one hundred pounds of sugar
of the value of twenty dollars
each barrel, forty boxes of coffee
of the value of twenty dollars
each box, and thirty pounds
of condensed milk of the value
of five dollars each pound,*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *William A. Marshall,*

then and there being found, then and there feloniously did steal, take and carry away,
against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of
the People of the State of New York, and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT—

AND THE GRAND JURY AFORESAID, by this indictment, further accuse the said

John Brady, Herman Buchel,
Henry Wallingford, James Mc
Romada and William S. Ryan
of the CRIME OF CRIMINALLY RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY committed as follows:

The said

John Brady, Herman Buchel,
Henry Wallingford, James McRomada
and William S. Ryan, all —

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

one hundred barrels of sugar
of the value of twenty dollars
each barrel, forty boxes of
cocoa of the value of twenty
dollars each box, and thirty
pounds of condensed milk of
the value of five dollars each
pound, —

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *William A.*
Parshall, —

by a certain person or persons to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, then lately before feloniously stolen, taken and carried away from the said *William*

A. Parshall, —

unlawfully and unjustly, did feloniously receive and have; the said

John Brady, Herman Buchel,
Henry Wallingford, James Mc
Romada and William S. Ryan

then and there well knowing the said goods, chattels and personal property to have been feloniously stolen, taken and carried away, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

0178

BOX:

314

FOLDER:

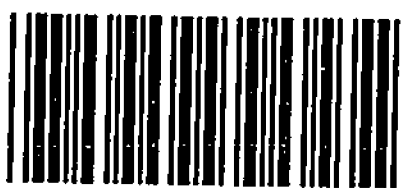
2982

DESCRIPTION:

Brantley, George

DATE:

07/05/88



2982

0179

Witnesses;

Reph has seen

William Perry

July

7

Counsel,

Filed 5

day of

1888

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

P

George Brantley

W. H. Little

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

Grand Larceny, Second Degree,
(From the Person.)
[Sections 528, 534, 550 Penal Code].

A True Bill.

Geo. H. Little

Foreman.

July 6th

24th 3rd Div. J. H.

0180

Police Court—

3 District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

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

of No. 86 Ridlow Street, aged 23 years,

occupation Tailor being duly sworn

deposes and says, that on the 30 day of June 1888 at the City of New

York, in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession

of deponent, in the day time, the following property viz :

One silver cased watch and a gold
chain together of the value of Fifty
Dollars

the property of deponent

and that this deponent

has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken, stolen,

and carried away by George Brantley Snow

from the fact that deponent was standing

in Ridlow street in front of the 11th

Regiment Armory, at about the hour

of 10.15 Am That deponent was

approached by the defendant who thrust

his hand in the vest pocket of deponent,

seized said watch and chain

and when detected threw the same

in a crowd

B Fawcett

Sworn to before me, this

30

day

of June 1888

of John D. W. Justice

0181

Sec. 103-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK, }

George Brantley being duly examined before the under-
signed according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is his right to
make a statement in relation to the charge against him, that the statement is designed to-
enable him if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him
that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used
against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer. George Brantley

Question. How old are you?

Answer. 20 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. MS.

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer. 27 Christopher M. 7mas

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. Journalist

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the
testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your
exculpation?

Answer. I am not guilty
Geo Brantley

Taken before me this 3d
day of June 1918
at New York
City.
Justice.

0182

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named.....

George Brantly
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of *Ten* Hundred Dollars,..... and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison, of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated *June 30* 188 *Solden B. Smith* Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named.....
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated.....188.....Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named.....
guilty of the offence within mentioned, I order h to be discharged.

Dated.....188.....Police Justice.

0183

Police Court---

3984 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,

ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Benjamin Friedman
vs. Cyphlow
George Brantley

2
3
4

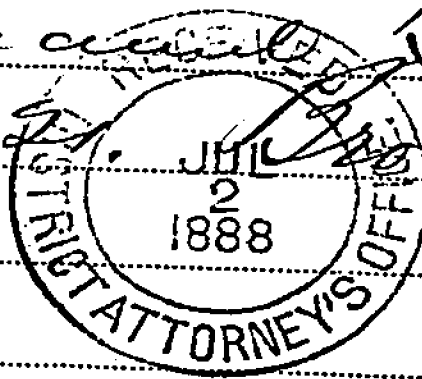
Office of
John W. Norton

Dated June 30 1888
Smith Magistrate.

Mullave Officer.
11 Precinct.

Witnesses Morris Miller
No. 208 Forsyth Street.

Emmanuel Shohma
No. 294 J.H.L. Street.



No. Street.

\$ 1000 to answer G.S.

Com

BAILED,

No. 1, by
Residence Street.

No. 2, by
Residence Street.

No. 3, by
Residence Street.

No. 4, by
Residence Street.

0184

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

George Brantly

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse

George Brantly
of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY in the *second* degree, committed as follows:

The said

George Brantly

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *thirtieth*
day of *June* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
eighty-*eight*, in the *day* - time of the said day, at the City and County
aforesaid, with force and arms,

*one watch of the value
of twenty-dollars, and
one chain of the value of thirty
dollars*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *Benjamin Friedman*
on the person of the said *Benjamin Friedman* —
then and there being found, from the person of the said *Benjamin Friedman*
then and there feloniously, did steal, take and carry away, against the form of the statute in such
case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their
dignity.

0185

SECOND COUNT—

AND THE GRAND JURY AFORESAID, by this indictment, further accuse the said

George Brantly
of the CRIME OF RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS, committed as follows:

The said

George Brantly
late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid,
at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

*one watch of the value of
twenty dollars, and
one chain of the value of thirty
dollars*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

Benjamin Friedman
by a certain person or persons to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, then lately before feloniously
stolen, taken and carried away from the said

Benjamin Friedman
unlawfully and unjustly, did feloniously receive and have; the said

George Brantly
then and there well knowing the said goods, chattels and personal property to have been feloniously
stolen, taken and carried away, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided,
and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

0186

BOX:

314

FOLDER:

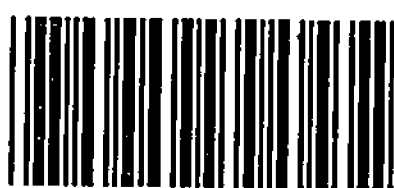
2982

DESCRIPTION:

Brown, George

DATE:

07/11/88



2982

0187

Witnesses:

.....
.....
.....
.....

John R. Fellows
Counsel,
Filed 11 day of July 1888
Pleads *Charges*

THE PEOPLE
vs. *George Brown*
POLICY.
[SS 848 and 844, Penal Code].

JOHN R. FELLOWS,
RANDOLPH B. MARTINE,
District Attorney.

A True Bill.

John R. Fellows
Foreman.
P.C. Sept 10. 1888
Pleads guilty 1st time
Fine \$50.
paid

0188

AFFIDAVIT-Selling Lottery Policies.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

2 District Police Court.

Groble Pease

of No. 141 West 43rd Street, being duly sworn,
deposes and says, that on the 13 day of June
1888, at premises No. 44 Thompson St (Cigar Store) Street,
in the City and County of New York,

John Doe of 44 Thompson St (Cigar Store)
did unlawfully and feloniously sell and vend to Charles
Blair (now here)

a certain paper and document, the same being what is commonly
known as, and is called a Lottery Policy, and which said Lottery
Policy, writing, paper, and document is as follows, that is to say:

a slip with the numbers 17-1-4/-
555 - L 4/- thereon, which slip is herewith
annexed, for which the said Charles
Blair paid the said John Doe two cents

Which deponent charges was in violation of the statute in such
case made and provided, and prays that the said John Doe
may be dealt with according to law.

Sworn to before me, this 9
day of May 1888.

Groble Pease

John J. Mann
Police Justice.

0189

Sec. 108-200.

2nd District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

George Brown being duly examined before the undersigned according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is his right to make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to enable him if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *George Brown*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *27 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *New York*

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer. *530 Broom Street 3 years*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Cigar Dealer*

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you may think will tend to your exculpation?

Answer.

*I am not guilty of the
Charge*
George Brown

Taken before me this

day of

188

John J. McNeill
Police Justice.

0190

Sec. 151.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Police Court 2 District.

In the name of the People of the State of New York; To the Sheriff of the County of New York, or to any Marshal or Policeman of the City of New York, GREETING:

Whereas, Complaint in writing, and upon oath, has been made before the undersigned, one of the Police Justices for the City of New York, by George C. Pease
of No. 141 West 43d Street, that on the 11 day of June
1888 at the City of New York, in the County of New York,

John Doe 44 Thompson St. - Cigar store
did unlawfully and feloniously sell
to Charles Blair, a certain paper
and document known as a lottery
policy.

Wherefore, the said Complainant has prayed that the said Defendant may be apprehended and bound to answer the said complaint.

These are Therefore, in the name of the PEOPLE of the State of New York, to command you the said Sheriff, Marshals and Policemen, and each and every of you, to apprehend the said Defendant and bring him forthwith before me, at the 2 DISTRICT POLICE COURT, in the said City, or in case of my absence or inability to act, before the nearest or most accessible Police Justice in this City, to answer the said charge, and to be dealt with according to law.

Dated at the City of New York, this 3 day of July 1888

John Horman POLICE JUSTICE.

zinfan

0191

44 Thompson St

POLICE COURT 2 DISTRICT.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

George C. Bease
vs.

George Brown

Warrant-General.

Dated July 3 1882

John J. Gorman Magistrate.

Sgt. Conner Officer.

The Defendant George Brown
taken, and brought before the Magistrate, to answer
the within charge, pursuant to the command con-
tained in this Warrant.

Sgt. L. M. Conner Officer.

Dated July 3 1882

This Warrant may be executed on Sunday or at
night.

Police Justice.

W. J. Fox

having been brought before me under this Warrant, is committed for examination to the
WARDEN and KEEPER of the City Prison of the City of New York.

Dated 188

Police Justice.

The within named

5-8-M. 27. Mr. M. J. Deek M. J. 5-30. Conner M. J.

0192

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named.....

Alfred Sant
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of *400* Hundred Dollars,..... and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated *July 7* 188 *L* *Joseph H. Mann* Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named.....

Alfred Sant
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated *July 7* 188 *L* *Joseph H. Mann* Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named.....

.....guilty of the offence within mentioned, I order h to be discharged.

Dated..... 188..... Police Justice.

0 193

\$500 bail for
at July 7 9 AM

Police Court

1041 District

THE PEOPLE, &c.,

ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Geo. L. Pease
vs. N. 43rd
Geo. Brown

1.

2.

3.

4.

Office of the
Clerk of the Court

BAILED

No. 1, by

Residence

Street.

No. 2, by

Residence

Street.

No. 3, by

Residence

Street.

No. 4, by

Residence

Street.

Dated

1888

Magistrate

Officer.

Precinct.

Witnesses

No.

Street.

No.

Street.

No.

Street.

\$

to answer

City Bail

0194

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL



0195

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Charles Blair
aged 16 years, occupation Newspaper of No. 199 South Fifth Avenue

Street, being duly sworn deposes and
says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of George C. Pearson
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponents' own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this 9
day of July 1838

Charles Blair
John H. Mann
Police Justice.

0196

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

Charles Blair

of No. 199 S. 5 Ave
that George Brown
John Doe mentioned in deponent's affidavit of the 3rd
day of July 1888, hereunto annexed.

Sworn to before me, this 4th
day of July 1888

Charles Blair

John M. Mear POLICE JUSTICE.

0197

Sec. 192.

2

District Police Court.

Undertaking to appear during the Examination.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK, }

An information having been laid before John J. Gorman Esq. a Police Justice
of the City of New York, charging George Brown Defendant with
the offence of Violating Lottery Law

and he having been brought before said Justice for an examination of said charge, and it having been made to
appear to the satisfaction of said Justice that said examination should be adjourned to some other day, and the hear-
ing thereof having been adjourned,

We, George Brown Defendant of No. 3130
Brown Street; by occupation a Leather Dealer
and Edward W. Hulce of No. 440 West 80th
Street, by occupation a Leather Dealer Surety, hereby jointly and severally undertake that
the above named George Brown Defendant
shall personally appear before the said Justice, at the 2 District Police Court in the City of New York,
during the said examination, or that we will pay to the People of the State of New York the sum of Five
Hundred Dollars.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this 4 day of July 1888.
George Brown
George Brown POLICE JUSTICE

0198

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK,

copy of
John J. [unclear]
Police Justice.

Sworn to before me, this

SSS 8

Edward W. Hulse

the within named Bail and Surety being duly sworn, says, that he is a resident and
holder within the said County and State, and is worth *ten* Hundred Dollars,
exclusive of property exempt from execution, and over and above the amount of all his debts and
liabilities, and that his property consists of *Household Furniture*

in premises No 2400 West 50th-
Street - worth over one thousand
dollars

Edward W. Hulse

District Police Court.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,

ON THE COMPLAINT OF

vs.

Undertaking to appear
during the Examination.

Taken the day of 188

Justice.

0199

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

George Brown

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse

George Brown

of the CRIME OF KEEPING A ROOM TO BE USED FOR GAMBLING PURPOSES,
committed as follows:

The said *George Brown*,

late of the *Fourth* — Ward of the City of New York in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *thirtieth* day of *June*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty *nineteen*, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, unlawfully did keep a certain room in a certain building, there situate, to be used for gambling purposes, to wit: to be used for the purpose of therein conducting a certain gambling game commonly called "policy," where money and property was dependent upon the result, against the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT.

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said

George Brown

of the CRIME OF KEEPING A ROOM TO BE USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF SELLING
LOTTERY POLICIES THEREIN, committed as follows:

The said *George Brown*,

late of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterward, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, unlawfully did keep a certain room in a certain building there situate, to be used for the purpose of therein selling and offering to sell what are commonly called Lottery Policies, and divers writings, papers, and documents in the nature of bets, wagers and insurances upon the drawing or drawn numbers of certain public and private lotteries, and of therein endorsing and using books and other documents for the purpose of enabling divers persons to sell and offer to sell lottery policies and other such writings, papers and documents, against the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

0200

THIRD COUNT.

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said

George Brown

of the CRIME OF SELLING TO ANOTHER WHAT IS COMMONLY KNOWN AS A LOTTERY POLICY, committed as follows:

The said *George Brown*

late of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterward, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, feloniously did sell to one *George C. Pease*,

a certain paper, instrument and writing, commonly called a Lottery Policy, which said paper, instrument and writing, called a Lottery Policy, is as follows, that is to say:

Ball June 13

14 - 1 - 4
55 - 2 - 4

(a more particular description of which said instrument and writing so commonly called a Lottery Policy is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, and cannot now be given), against the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

FOURTH COUNT.

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said

George Brown

of the CRIME OF SELLING A PAPER AND WRITING, IN THE NATURE OF A BET AND WAGER UPON THE DRAWN NUMBERS OF A LOTTERY, committed as follows:

The said *George Brown*

late of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterward, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, feloniously did sell to one *George C. Pease*,

a certain paper and writing, in the nature of a bet and wager upon the drawn numbers of a certain lottery, the same being a scheme for the distribution of property by chance among persons who had paid or agreed to pay a valuable consideration for such chance (a more par-

0201

particular description of which said lottery is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, and cannot now be given), which said paper and writing is as follows, that is to say:

RM June 13

14 - 1 - 41 -
55 - L 41 -

(a more particular description of which said paper and writing is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, and cannot now be given), against the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity,

FIFTH COUNT.

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said

George Brown

of the CRIME OF SELLING A WRITING PAPER AND DOCUMENT IN THE NATURE OF AN INSURANCE UPON THE DRAWING OF A LOTTERY, committed as follows:

The said *George Brown*

late of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterward, to wit: On the day and in the year aforesaid, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, feloniously did sell to one *George F. Pease*,

a certain paper, writing and document in the nature of an insurance upon the drawing of a certain lottery, the same being a scheme for the distribution of property by chance among certain persons who had paid or agreed to pay a valuable consideration for such chance (a more particular description of which said lottery is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, and cannot now be given), which said paper, writing and document is as follows, that is to say:

RM June 13

14 - 1 - 41 -
55 - L 41 -

(a more particular description of which said paper, writing and document is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, and cannot now be given), against the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

JOHN R. FELLOWS.

~~RANDOLPH E. MARTINE,~~

District Attorney.

0202

BOX:

314

FOLDER:

2982

DESCRIPTION:

Brown, William

DATE:

07/17/88



2982

0203

BOX:

314

FOLDER:

2982

DESCRIPTION:

Raymond, Nellie

DATE:

07/17/88



2982

Witnesses;

Counsel,

Filed

17 day of

1888

Pleads,

Chapman

THE PEOPLE

vs.

William Brown

vs.

H. M. M. M.

Hellie Raymond

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

Aug 9/88

District Attorney.

No 11 reads Nov 4 2.47

No 2 tried techniques Ray

with learn to trace.

A True Bill

Foreman.

No 1 S.P.

6 yrs.

P.B.M.

No 2. Pen 3 yrs. P.B.M.

*Burglary in the first degree,
Grand Jurors
[Section 496.506, 528, 530, 530.]*

0205

Police Court—

3rd District.City and County } ss.:
of New York,

of No. 2182

5th Avenue
ClergymanJohn W. Kramer
Street, aged 36 years,

occupation

being duly sworn

deposes and says, that the premises No. 2182 Fifth Avenue Street, 12th Ward

in the City and County aforesaid the said being a two story and basement

frame building

and which was occupied by deponent as a Dwelling

and in which there was at the time a human being, by name Deponent Julia Kramer

Stuart Kramer And Julia Kramer

were BURGLARIOUSLY entered by means of forcibly Breaking off a

latch or fastening from one of the rear basement windows and entering therein

on the 9th day of July 188 in the Night time, and the following property feloniously taken, stolen, and carried away, viz:

One gold watch about eighty dollars in
 Money one gold bracelet silver ware and
 plated ware valuable papers some other small
 articles altogether of the value of about Three
 Hundred Dollars

the property of Deponent

and deponent further says, that he has great cause to believe, and does believe, that the aforesaid BURGLARY was committed and the aforesaid property taken, stolen and carried away by

William Brown And Nellie Raymond
(both now here)

for the reasons following, to wit:

deponent securely locked and
 fastened the doors and windows in said premises
 at about the hour of eleven o'clock P.M. on the 8th
 day of July and on the following morning at about
 the hour of 6 o'clock thirty minutes after deponent
 discovered said premises had been burglarized
 and the aforesaid property had been taken stolen
 and carried away
 Deponent is informed by Charles O'Brien Detective

0206

Sergeant that on the 11th day of July he met the defendant Nellie Raymond on the Bowery and he said Officer saw the defendant Nellie go into a Pawn Office No 171 Bowery and offer a gold watch to pawn and he arrested said Nellie and said Nellie informed said Officer that ~~she was given~~ the watch was given to her by William Brown the defendant of No 36 Market Street said Officer went to No 36 Market Street where he said Officer found Brown the defendant and found in his said Brown room two pocket books & some papers which defendant has subsequently been identified with said watch ^{found in said possession} and as a portion of the proceeds of said burglary

Sworn to before me

this 12th day of July 1888

John W. Kramer

John W. Kramer

Police Justice

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of
Hundred Dollars and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison
of the City of New York, until he give such bail.
Dated 1888
I have admitted the above named
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.
Dated 1888
There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named
guilty of the offence mentioned, I order he to be discharged.
Dated 1888
Police Justice

Police Court, District,	Office—BURGLARY.
THE PEOPLE, &c., on the complaint of	
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
Dated 1888	Magistrate.
	Officer.
	Clerk.
Witnesses,	
No.	Street,
No.	Street,
No.	Street,
No.	to answer General Sessions.

0207

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

aged _____ years, occupation Charles O'Connor
Detective Sergeant of No.

Central Office Street, being duly sworn deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of John W. Kramer

and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponents' own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this 12th
day of July 1888 Charles O'Connor

J. Humphord
Police Justice.

0208

Sec. 108-200.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK }

3rd District Police Court.

William Brown being duly examined before the under-
signed according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is *h/c* right to
make a statement in relation to the charge against *h/c*, that the statement is designed to
enable *h/c* if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against *h/c*
that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that *h/c* waiver cannot be used
against *h/c* on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer.

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the
testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your
exculpation?

Answer.

William Brown

Taken before me this

day of

188

Police Justice.

0209

Sec. 193-200.

326

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK, }

Kellie Raymond being duly examined before the under-
signed according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is *h* right to
make a statement in relation to the charge against *h*, that the statement is designed to
enable *h* if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against *h*
that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that *h* waiver cannot be used
against *h* on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *Kellie Raymond*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *32 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *Philadelphia*

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer. *36 Market Street one night*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Domestic*

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the
testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your
exculpation?

Answer. *I am not guilty I don't know anything
about it Brown gave me the watch to pawn*

Kellie Raymond

Taken before me this

day of

188

Police Justice.

02 10

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named.....

Defendants
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of
Ten *Hundred Dollars, each* *and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of*
the City Prison, of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated *July 12th* *188* *f* *J. Thompson* *Police Justice.*

I have admitted the above-named.....
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated.....*188*.....*Police Justice.*

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named.....
.....guilty of the offence within mentioned, I order h to be discharged.

Dated.....*188*.....*Police Justice.*

com

02 12

The People
vs.
Nellie Raymond.

Court of General Sessions, Part I.
Before Judge Martine.

August 9, 1888.

Jointly indicted with William Brown for burglary in
the first degree.

Charles O'Connor sworn and examined. I am a de-
tective of the municipal police of this city, I arrested
the defendant Nellie Raymond at 171 Bowery on the morning
of the 11th of July in John Simpson's pawn shop; she wanted
a loan on a gold watch, she was inside the pawn shop stand-
ing in front of the counter conversing with the clerk; he
had the watch in his hand and she was standing there, I
asked the clerk who gave him that watch and he pointed to
this lady here, he handed her back the watch and I reached
out my hand and took it, I asked her where she got it and
she said she got it from her husband, I asked her who her
husband was and she said a man named Peterson, I asked her
where he lived and she said 36 Market Street. The watch
was a double cased, gold, American watch, it had no chain
but the watch had an inscription on it, I brought it to the
Police Headquarters; she was locked up by the sergeant and
I went down to 36 Market Street and inquired for a man
answering a certain description that she gave me who hired
a room there; she said he was a short man, a low sized man
with a moustache, dressed in dark clothes. I went in the
house and went into his room, he was not in, I waited for
about an hour, I saw William Brown go upstairs, I followed
him up and went into his room and asked him if his name
was Peterson, he said, "no, my name is Brown", I arrested
him and brought him down stairs one flight and took him up

0213

again into his room and told him to stand until I searched his room. I found the two pocket-books which I produce there, I found one of the pocket-books between the mattress in his bed and another one ~~under~~ on the floor and this revolver between the mattresses. There was in the pocket-books a number of pawn tickets, a pawn ticket for a pin and some private papers; the private papers were taken by Mr Cramer, the complainant in this case. I took Brown to Police Headquarters, I had no conversation after that with Nellie Raymond; I delivered the watch to the Sergeant in charge. I know young Mr Cramer the son of the complainant saw the watch, I took it from the Sergeant again to the Police Court, I was in Court when it was delivered to the complainant, I cannot remember whether young Mr Cramer was in Court or not but the watch which was delivered to the complainant was the watch I took from the Defendant. I have seen the pawn ticket now shown me before, I found the ticket representing this pin on the 11th day of July in one of those pocket-books in the room 36 Market Street, I kept the pawn ticket in my possession ever since that time and I went over to a pawn shop in Chatham Street and redeemed the pin.

Cross Examined. I am a detective sergeant attached to Police Headquarters, I saw Nellie Raymond offer the watch for pledge in the pawn shop and that particular watch I took to Police Headquarters and delivered to the Sergeant that same afternoon; she was downstairs locked up. I held the watch in my possession until it was delivered to Mr. Cramer on the 12th day of July, the day following the arrest of this defendant. The Sergeant put the watch in the drawer and locked it up.

0214

Stewart Kramer sworn and examined. I live at 2182 Fifth Avenue, in the twelfth ward of this city, my business is Inspector of oils, I was home on the 9th of July and slept there all night; in the morning we saw evidences of a burglary having been committed, we saw the house in disorder, doors open and clothing, table linen and crockery strewn on the floor; there was a pocket-book containing about eighty dollars missing. The back window of the basement was broken and the front basement door was open, the window was raised. The pocket-book now shown me is mine, I had it in my pocket that night in my clothing which was on a chair at the foot of my bed in my room; in the morning it was gone, I saw it next at Police Headquarters, the money was not in it. The brooch now shown me I have seen all my life, it belongs to my mother, I have no positive knowledge that it was in the house on the 9th of July, I have seen it there within a year. I went to the Police Court when the charge was made against the Defendant Raymond, Officer O'Connor was there, I saw the watch which he handed to the Judge, it was my father's watch, it was a gold, hunting-case watch, I saw it handed to my father by Officer O'Connor by order of the Judge.

Nellie Raymond sworn and examined in her own behalf, testified: I was thirty-two years old the 10th of last April and for the last four months I have been in the Charity, the Homeopathic and Bellevue Hospitals, I was discharged from Bellevue on Friday, the 6th of July. Friday night my feet commenced to swell and about one o'clock a young girl that was living then at 25 Bleeker Street

02 15

took me up to her room and I staid there until Sunday night; when I came out Sunday night I met a young girl by the name of Eliza Meyer and I stopped at a hotel 33 Bowery, Tuesday afternoon I came out and answered a letter that I had received from a lady friend of mine and I met Brown in Spencer's on Tuesday afternoon corner of Hester Street and the Bowery, I had seen him before, I got acquainted through a lady friend of mine, Lizzie Hanson; he treated me Tuesday, he says, "you are sick, come and I will take a room for you." I says, "no, I don't care about taking a room for I want to go to the Hospital to-morrow or next day." So the girls all said I was foolish. I had money enough to get a room myself. They said, "why don't you save your money and let him get a room. I went with him through Munroe to Market Street and he seen a bill up on a high stooped house, No. 36 Market Street, he went up and hired the top room but we did not sleep in the room; we went out to Atlantic Garden, he had the watch, he was pulling it out and looking at it; from the Atlantic Garden we went up to Volk's Garden and he looked at the watch there. We came back and went to Spencer's and went around different places and in the morning we went to the room, I said, "I am going out to get something to eat." He says, "take this watch with you and pawn it for twenty dollars for I am short of money"; he wrapped the black guard on it and handed it to me, I put it in my pocket as he gave it to me and I gave it to the pawn broker, I went into the pawn shop on the Bowery I had been to pawn shops before, I stood outside of the railing and offered the watch. Brown or nobody else told me that the watch was stolen, I knew nothing at all about

02 16

no more than the dead in the grave; if I did I am sure it is not likely that sick as I am I would go into the pawn offices. There was sixty-seven dollars found on me, I had eighteen or twenty dollars before I went to the Hospital, lady friends of mine sent money to me and when they would come up they would give me money, I was saving it up to get home to Philadelphia so that when the end would come I would be among my own. I never knew of a burglary having been committed at Mr Cramer's place, Brown never told me anything about it, I was not up on Fifth Avenue with Brown. I was excited and nervous in the pawn broker's office and when the Detective said, "here is a watch that has been stolen, I will arrest that woman," it unstrung my nerves, I hardly knew what I was saying. The Officer asked me where I got the money, I was so excited that I muttered out that my husband gave it to me. I heard the officer say that I said Peterson but that is not true. I did not look at any marks on the watch. I know Lena Mayer, she is known as the baby, she cannot write herself, she gets other people to write for her; the letter now shown me was sent to me at the hospital by Lena Mayer.

Cross Examined. I guess it was about six weeks ago that I first saw Brown in Spencer's, I was introduced to him by Lizzie Henson, I next saw him on Tuesday the 11th of July in Spencer's, I could not tell whether he was drunk or sober, I did not take much notice of him, it was then that he asked me to take a room; he had made no improper proposition to me, he offered to get me a room out of pure kindness, I did not know him at that time to be a professional thief, I do not know who keeps the house

0217

36 Market Street, I was never in the house before. I went around with Brown from one place to another, I took three or four glasses of beer and the rest soda, I saw he had money but I do not know how much, he paid for the drinks. I saw the iron instrument now shown me on the table of this room, it was lying there when I went in in the morning, he did not say anything about it to me, I saw something like this chisel with my father when he was working, he is a stone cutter, I did not see the screw driver now shown me there, I never saw the pocket-books now shown me before, I never saw the four pawn tickets shown me before, nor have I ever seen that revolver. I say that I have ^deighteen or twenty dollars when I went to the hospitals, sometimes I had it in two dollar bills and sometimes in ones and fives, I had it changed sometimes in grocery stores so that I would not have a big lump in my pocket-book, I got it changed sometimes into ten dollar bills; when I was arrested I had sixty-seven dollars, six ten dollar bills, a five and a two. I would get it of friends of mine, Lena Meyer is one and Maggie Reilly is another and I think Nellie Smith got one ten dollar bill changed for me. Why did you tell Officer O'Connor that this man was your husband? I do not hardly know what I was saying, I was so excited. I am here in New York two years and have never been convicted of any crime, I came from Philadelphia, I am sure I did not tell the officer that the man's name was Peterson but I did tell him his name was Raymond, I knew his name was Brown, I heard Lizzie Henson call him Brown. I told the officer that the watch was given to me to pawn. When he gave me this gold watch it seemed to be heavy when I put it in my pocket, I do not

02 18

know what the number of it was because I did not see inside of it at all.

Stewart Kramer recalled. This watch belonged to my father and was a large hunting-case watch, it had an inscription on the inside with his name stating it was presented to him by his friends.

Charles O'Connor recalled. I found the roll of bills now shown me in the defendant's pocket, I gave her two dollars to buy some delicacies for herself.

The Jury rendered a verdict of guilty of receiving stolen goods with a strong recommendation to mercy.

02 19

Testimony to case of
Nellie Raymond
filed July 1888.

0220

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

*William Brown and
Nellie Raymond*

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse

William Brown and Nellie Raymond

of the CRIME OF BURGLARY IN THE *First* DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said *William Brown and Nellie
Raymond, both* —

late of the *Fourth* Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York
aforesaid, on the *ninth* — day of *July* —, in the year
of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty *ninth*, with force and arms, about the
hour of *twelve* o'clock in the *night* time of the same day, at the Ward,
City and County aforesaid, the dwelling house of one *John W. Kramer*. —

there situate, feloniously and burglariously did break into and enter, there being then and there
some human being, to wit: *The said John W. Kramer*. —

within the said dwelling house, with intent to commit some crime therein, to wit: the goods
chattels and personal property of the said *John W. Kramer*. —

in the said dwelling house then and there being, then and there feloniously and burglariously to
steal, take and carry away; *The said William Brown*

*and Nellie Raymond, and each of them,
being then and there aided, by one
confederate actually present, to wit,
each by the other, and by a certain other
person or persons to the Grand Jury
aforesaid as yet unknown* —

against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People
of the State of New York and their dignity,

0221

SECOND COUNT—

AND THE GRAND JURY AFORESAID, by this indictment further accuse the said

William Brown and Nellie Raymond
of the CRIME OF ~~Grand~~ LARCENY in the first degree, committed as follows:

The said *William Brown and Nellie Raymond, both* —

late of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid,
at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, in the ~~night~~ time of the said day, with force and arms,

*one watch to the value of fifty dollars,
the sum of eighty dollars in money,
lawful money of the United States
and to the value of eighty dollars, one
wrist pin to the value of twenty dollars,
and several other goods, chattels and
personal property, to a number and
description to the Grand Jury
aforesaid unknown, to the value of
one hundred and fifty dollars,*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *John W. Kramer,* —

in the dwelling house of the said *John W. Kramer,* —

there situate, then and there being found, from the dwelling house aforesaid, then and there
feloniously did steal, take and carry away, against the form of the statute in such case made and
provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

0222

THIRD COUNT—

AND THE GRAND JURY AFORESAID, by this indictment, further accuse the said
William Brown and Nellie Raymond
of the CRIME OF RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS, committed as follows:

The said *William Brown and Nellie
Raymond, both* —

late of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterwards to wit: on the day and in the year afore-
said, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

*one watch of the value of fifty
dollars.*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *John W. Kramer.* —

by a certain person or persons to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, then lately before feloniously
stolen, taken and carried away from the said *John W. Kramer.* —

unlawfully and unjustly, did feloniously receive and have; the said *William
Brown and Nellie Raymond*

then and there well knowing the said goods, chattels and personal property to have been feloniously
stolen, taken and carried away, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided,
and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,
District Attorney.