

## REPORT

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# POLICE DEPARTMENT

OF THE

CITY OF NEW YORK,

For the Year Ending December 31, 1886.

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YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1886.

NEW YORK:
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1887.

# COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1886.

STEPHEN B. FRENCH. FITZ JOHN PORTER. JOHN R. VOORHIS.
JOHN McCLAVE.

## ORGANIZATION ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1887.

STEPHEN B. FRENCH,							President.
JOHN McCLAVE, .							Treasurer.
FITZ JOHN PORTER, .							CHAIRMAN BOARD OF TRUSTEES POLICE PENSION FUND.
JOHN R. VOORHIS,							CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES.

### OFFICERS OF DEPARTMENT AND FORCE.

WILLIAM H. KIPP, .					CHIEF CLERK.
WILLIAM DELAMATER,					FIRST DEPUTY CLERK.
WILLIAM MURRAY, .					SUPERINTENDENT.
GEORGE W. DILKS, .					INSPECTOR.
THOMAS BYRNES, .					Inspector.
HENRY V. STEERS, .					INSPECTOR.
JAMES CROWLEY,					SUPERINTENDENT OF TELEGRAPH.



### POLICE DEPARTMENT.

### REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1886.

Police Department of the City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry Street.

Hon. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor, City of New York.

SIR—The Board of Police of the Police Department of the City of New York, hereby respectfully submit a report of the operations and transactions of the Department and Force, for the year ending December 31, 1886.

The favor with which the report of this Department for the year 1885 was received, and the numerous applications for copies of the same from cities in Europe as well as in the United States, has encouraged the Board in its desire to compile as complete an annual record of its labors as its facilities will permit. The permissible limits of our report will not, however, allow us to enter into very minute details, except upon subjects that have a general interest.

#### THE POLICE FORCE.

The comparative strength of the Police force, in its several grades, at the close of the years 1885 and 1886, was as follows:

Rank.	DECEMBER 31, 1885.	Dесемвек 31, 1886.
Superintendent	I	I
Inspectors	3	3
Surgeons	18.	17
Captains	34.	34
Sergeants	152	144
Detective Sergeants	40	40
Roundsmen	177	168
Patrolmen	2,396	2,731
Doormén	77	78
Total	2,898	3,216

The number of Parrolmen does not include 33 probationary employees, who, when they shall have completed the probationary term of one month, in accordance with the Civil Service Regulations, will be appointed Patrolmen, if their conduct and character be satisfactory.

Roundsmen are, in fact, Patrolmen detailed to supervise the latter while on duty. They may be remanded to patrol duty without complaint or trial. Repeated attempts have been made to induce the State Legislature to establish the grade of "Roundsman," but without success. The present system of assigning Patrolmen to supervisory duty, designating such assigned officers as "Roundsmen," and remanding them to patrol duty at will, has been found admirable in the maintenance of discipline in the Police force. The inducement of promotion for efficient service now offered to Roundsmen would be of little effect if they could not be remanded for inefficiency or failure to report Patrolmen for delinquencies, neglect of duty, and violation of rules. Under this system, there is a reasonable fear on the part of a Roundsman that if he does not properly perform his duty he will be remanded to patrol duty, and the effect has been to keep him active and energetic in the discharge of his special duties.

It is feared that were the grade of Roundsman established by law, a salary fixed at a figure in advance of that now given a Patrolman, and at the same time the power of reducing the lax and incompetent to the ranks taken from the Board, the discipline of the force would suffer and its usefulness be impaired, for it is certain there would not be that supervision over the force now compelled by a wholesome fear of such reduction.

It is the experience of the Board of Police and of the superior officers of the Department, that the very best disciplinary rod that can be held over the head of a Roundsman, is the power to make him a Patrolman again should his conduct or inefficiency warrant it.

Inasmuch as a Roundsman is by virtue of his assignment an officer empowered to issue certain directions to the Patrolmen in his charge, and is for the time being practically a commanding officer, it might be well to establish such a grade, with a slight increase of salary—enough to characterize the superiority—provided the power is vested in the Board of Police to reduce him to the ranks without trial. This power is now granted in case of the Detective Sergeants, and has been found of great efficiency in maintaining the efficiency of the detective branch of the service. The Commissioners of Police see no good reason why Roundsmen shall become practically independent members of the force.

It will be observed that the number of Patrolmen on the 31st day of December, 1886, is 335 greater than it was on the corresponding date in

1885. By chapter 597, Laws of 1886, the Board of Police was empowered to appoint five hundred additional policemen. Immediately after the passage of the act, this Board made formal application to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for an appropriation which would enable it to appoint three hundred men, it not being deemed advisable to appoint the entire number allowed by the act during the year 1886. The appropriation was made and the extra three hundred duly appointed.

The following extracts from a letter addressed by this Board to the Governor of the State on the 25th day of May last, relative to the necessity for a larger Police force, are hereby submitted as excellent reasons for the passage of the act above alluded to, as well as for appropriations to enable

this Board to appoint the entire number named in the law:

"There can be no controversy on the question as to whether the City of New York needs a larger Police force, for it is the general opinion of our citizens and of the press that the present force is insufficient. New York has grown very rapidly in the past few years, and the ratio of increase in population is more than likely to grow larger year after year. \*

\* In the upper part of the city, particularly in those portions which will in all probability be the residence of the laboring classes, buildings are being erected in large numbers, and the population above Forty-second street will, in the next five years, be increased at least one-third.

While the city's population and its tenements have enormously increased in numbers, the Police force has been obliged to perform a larger amount

of labor without a corresponding increase.

"In 1880 we were allowed an appropriation for 2,261 Patrolmen, and in 1886 (this date) we have 2,645—an increase of 384 in six years. The per cent. of increase was 14.52. In 1880 the population of the city was 1,206,000—according to the census of that year. At this time the population is reliably estimated to be at least 1,650,000 (some estimate it to be 1,750,000) in round numbers, indicating an increase of 444,000 in the six years. The per cent. of increase is 26.91. This computation shows that the percentage of increase in population is 12.39 more than the percentage of increase in the Police force. \* \* \* \* \* The same (or a greater) relative increase may be applied to the value of property to be guarded by the Police.

"The recent labor troubles taxed the resources of this Department to its utmost limit, and in order to protect the lives and property of the citizens, the force has been frequently on long continued duty at particular points, leaving at such times a comparatively small number to protect the portions not menaced by strikers and those taking advantage of public excitement to commit depredations upon property.

"In 1874 there was annexed to the territory of the City of New York a large portion of the southern part of Westchester county, in area larger than the whole of Manhattan Island. At that time the force was not increased except by transfer of the local Police (few in number) to this Department. That territory is rapidly becoming densely populated, and this Board is in receipt of frequent complaints as to the limited number of Policemen to properly protect and guard the property of its inhabitants.

"The vast public interests centered in the City of New York; the large, frequent and growing public assemblages; the army of people going to and fro constantly by rail and ferry; the increasing discordant element and the well-grounded fear that the various issues that have made foreign countries insecure, have obtained a foothold in this city; the evidence furnished by the recent Chicago riot of the necessity for a strong and well-equipped Police force—all show the grounds for providing a larger force. We believe it to be wise to provide an adequate force for emergencies, as well as for the peaceful growth of the city in wealth and numbers."

The three hundred additional men allowed by the appropriation under the law were distributed principally among the Precincts above Forty-second street, as shown by the following comparative statement:

Precincts.	Force, December 31, 1885.	Force, December 31, 1886.	Precincts.	Force, December 31, 1885.	Force, December 31, 1886.
*Second	46	59	Thirty-first	70	86
Twelfth	84	119	Thirty-second	78	108
Nineteenth	75	84	*Thirty-third	56	67
Nineteenth Sub	33	36	*Thirty-fourth	42	52
Twenty-second	95	109	*Thirty-fifth	40	54
Twenty-third	81	99			
Twenty-eighth	78	94	Total	831	1050
Thirtieth	53	. 83			

<sup>\*</sup> Precincts above the Harlem river.

The changes in the Police force, during the year, have been as follows:

Changes.

Rank.	Appointed.	Promoted to.	Promoted from.	Died.	Retired.	Dismissed.	Dropped from Roll.	Resigned.
Superintendent								
Inspectors								
Surgeons				1				
Captains								
Sergeants		4		4	7	I		
Detective Sergeants		4			2			
Roundsmen		2	4	r	4			
Patrolmen	491		6	30	69	20	5	28
Doormen	4			ı	1			I
Total	495	10	10	37	83	21	5	29

The names of the members of the force who died, were retired, and who were granted honorable mention for meritorious service during the year, are given in the following schedules, with the necessary details in each case:

Deaths.

Name.	Rank.	Precinct.	DAT APPOIN	DATE OF DEATH.			
James Flood	Patrolman	Eighteenth	April	6, 1867	Jan.	1,	1886
John Fogarty	"	Fifteenth	Oct.	30, 1877	"	2,	"
Charles R. Bliss	"	Twelfth	Dec.	3, 1867	"	27,	"
John J. Bradley	"	Sixth	Oct.	29, 1883	Feb.	16,	**
Wilbur F. Carpenter	"	Twenty-ninth	Sept.	11, 1858	Mar.	9,	
William Sinclair	"	Fifth Court	April	30, 1860	April	5,	**
Edward Stanton	"	Fifth	"	23, 1883	"	ıı,	**
Richard Walsh	Sergeant	Twenty-seventh	Jan.	27, 1858	"	30,	"
Adolph H. Schmidt	Patrolman	Eighteenth	Aug.	31, 1872	May	23,	**
John Taylor	. "	Twenty-fifth	Dec.	28, 1866	June	9.	"
William Reynolds	"	Seventeenth	April	6, 1881	"	20,	"
Theodore M. Doty	"	Twentieth	"	19, 1871	July	26,	"

Name	RANK.	Precinct.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.	DATE OF DEATH.	
Thomas J. Coyle	Patrolman	Fourth	May 20, 1878	Aug. 17, 1	1886
Richard Lahert	"	Eleventh	June 6, 1870	" 21,	"
Francis Caddell	" "	Central Office	April 19, 1860	" 25,	66
John J. Corbitt	"	Twenty-seventh	Sept. 11, 1875	" 30,	"
Michael Collins	Sergeant	Eleventh	Mar. 16, 1870	Sept. 6,	"
Bradley Hall	Doorman	Seventh	May 4, 1883	" 23,	"
Thomas N. James	Sergeant	Eleventh	June 27, 1858	" 25,	"
John Malloy	Patrolman	Tenth	April 2, 1875	" 27,	"
Patrick Mullane	"	Third	Feb. 4, 1859	Oct. 12,	"
Louis Schleisner	"	Seventeenth	Mar. 25, 1874	" 15,	"
James McCullagh	Roundsman	Nineteenth Sub	Aug. 1, 1867	" 21,	66
Sullivan A. Bates	Patrolman	Fourteenth	Oct. 7, 1876	" 28,	**
John B. McLaughlin	"	Twentieth	July 14, 1865	Nov. 2,	"
Michael Lally	"	Sanitary Company	June 1, 1876	" 8,	"
Henry W. Torbush	"	Twenty-sixth	Feb. 5, 1868	" 15,	"
Alex. F. McCarthy	"	Twenty-first	April 8, 1885	" 22,	
Joseph Haggerty	Sergeant	Seventeenth	Jan. 26, 1861	" 24,	46
Francis M. Purroy	Surgeon	Seventeenth District	Feb. 16, 1875	" 25,	**
John O'Neil	Patrolman	Eighteenth	June 24, 1869	" 28,	"
Thomas J. Laird	"	Third	Mar. 12, 1867	Dec. 4,	**
Frank Crook	"	Thirty-second	Jan. 24, 1884	" 6,	"
Redmond J. Joyce	"	Eighteenth	June 19, 1878	" 10,	"
William Heath	"	Fourth	May 18, 1886	" 10,	"
John G. Armstrong	"	Sixteenth	Dec. 29, 1874	" 13,	"
Dennis O'Leary	"	Third	Oct. 30, 1871	" 20,	46

### Retired.

						M OF VICE.
Name.	RANK	PRECINCT.	WHEN	RETIRE	Years.	Months.
John W. Garside	Patrolman	Sanitary Company	Jan.	8, 188	25	3
Patrick McArdle	"	First	"	12, "	20	II
Thomas McCormack	"	Twenty-fifth	"	15. "	25	aud!
Patrick H. Kelly	"	Nineteenth	"	19, "	20	ori.
David Martin	"	Twenty-first	46	19, "	20	

			WHEN RETIRED.			TERM	
Name.	Rank.	Precinct.				Years.	Months.
George W. Gibson	Patrolman	Thirteenth	Jan.	26, 1	886	20	
James M. Brown	"	Twenty-third	**	26,	"	20	
Thomas H. B. Carpenter	Sergeant	Eighth	"	29,	"	25	
Felix Hayes	Patrolman	Third	**	29,	"	25	
Thomas E. Willard	Sergeant	Twenty-seventh	Feb.	5,	"	20	
John O'Connell	Patrolman	Third	**	5,	"	25	
Albert Rector	"	Thirty-third	"	5,	"	20	1
Henry Malone	Doorman	Twenty-second	"	5,	"	24	9
Frank B. Randall	Sergeant	Thirty-first	"	12,	"	20	
William D. Darke	Patrolman	Twenty-third	"	12,	"	20	1
John Brennan	"	Fifteenth	"	12,	"	21	1
Edward Collard	"	Third	"	12,	"	28	
Walter Croker	"	Fourteenth	"	16,	"	20	
Christopher Allen	"	Third	"	26,	"	22	
Stephen Paret	"	Twelfth	"	26,	"	28	
Charles E. Bush	"	Ninth	"	26,	"	23	1
Thomas Garland	"	Fifth	44	26,	"	21	
Charles C. Buddington	Sergeant	Twelfth	Mar.	4,	"	21	
Abram H. Williamson	Detective Serg't	Detective Bureau	**	4,	"	20	
Joseph M. Dorcey	**	"	"	4,	"	20	1
Henry W. Phillips	Patrolman	Thirty-fifth	"	4,	"	20	١.
George Loughlin	"	Fifteenth	"	4,	"	20	
Daniel Cody	"	Third	**	4,	"	25	-
Daniel Coffey	"	Third	**	4,	"	21	
Thomas Flannery	"	Twenty-seventh	"	4,	"	20	
Henry Roberts	Sergeant	Twenty-eighth	"	9,	"	20	
Francis Malone	Roundsman	Thirteenth	"	9,	"	20	
Michael Flynn	Patrolman	Seventeenth	**	9,	"	21	
George Grassick	"	Eleventh	44	9,	**	23	
James M. Thayer	"	Fourth Court	April		"	24	
James P. Bennett	"	Fifth Court	"	20,	**	29	
Terence Reilly	Roundsman	Third Court	***	20,	**	29	
David W. Dyckman	Patrolman	Sanitary Company	"	27,	**	20	1
James McCormack	"	Thirty-second	"	27,	"	22	1
Michael Martin	•	Seventh	"		"	21	
Hartchom W. Gilliland			"	27,	"		
Hartenoili W. Gilliand	"	Thirtieth		27,		22	1

					TERM	
Name.	Rank.	Precinct.	WHEN	RETIRED	Years.	Months.
Amos L. Ogden	Patrolman	Twenty-ninth	April	27, 1886	22	1
Hugh O'Reilly	"	Thirty-third	**	27, "	25	
ohn O'Neil	"	Eighteenth	"	27, "	24	
Cornelius Reid	"	Seventeenth	"	27, "	25	
Chomas Brennan	"	Third	May	7, "	26	
Dennis McCarthy	"	Third	"	22, "	20	
Thomas S. Greene	"	Twenty-third	June	1, "	20	
ohn Irving	"	Twelfth	"	1, "	22	
Harvey P. Miller	"	Central Office	"	8, "	25	
Patrick J. Corvin	"	Fourth	"	8, "	25	
Charles Hogan	"	Fourth	"	15, "	20	1
Charles H. McKenzie	"	Thirty-first	"	15, "	20	
Robert P. Reilly	"	Third	"	18, "	20	
Γhomas Veitch	"	Ninth	"	22, "	20	
Γhomas Bradley	"	Thirty-third	**	22, "	20	1
ohn Dunlop	*"	Ninth		29, "	22	
Theophilus Holmes	"	Twelfth	July	2, "	26	
Maurice Glinn	"	Sanitary Company	**	23, "	21	
Michael J. Hogan	"	Fifth Court	Aug.	13, "	20	-
James B. McDonald	"	Thirteenth	"	13, "	5	-
Nathaniel B. Abbott	"	Nineteenth	Sept.	10, "	20	
John Flanagan	"	Ninth	46	10, "	20	
Charles W. Griffith	Roundsman	Thirteenth	Oct.	8, "	20	
John H. Kershaw	Patrolman	Third Court	"	19, "	20	
Bernard Dunn	"	Third	"	26, "	21	1
John Muldoon	"	Thirty-third	**	29, "	20	
John Martin	"		- 66	29, "	17	
Jacob Rever	"	Ninth	Nov.	9, "	20	
Launcelot J. Tierney	"	Thirty-first	"	12, "	25	
George E. Woolfe	"		1	12, "	21	
Edwin K. Robinson	"		1	16, "	29	
James Smith	"			16, "	20	
Andrew Doyle	Sergeant			26, "	25	
Charles Wandling	Roundsman			3, "	21	
Samuel Soule	Patrolman		"	7, "	24	1
John Seery	"	Seventeenth	"	10, "	1	

					TERM	
Nаме.	Rank.	Precinct.	WHEN	RETIRED.	Years.	Months.
Michael Walker	Patrolman	Tenth	Dec.	14, 1886	20	7
Patrick Dempsey	"	Sixteenth	"	14, "	21	
John M. Howell	"	Central Office	44	21, "	20	5
James B. Wilson	Sergeant	Ninth	"	28, "	29	5
George W. D. Rennie	Patrolman	Twenty-third	"	28, "	20	ı
Dermott Farley	"	Fifth	"	зг, "	21	11

#### Honorable Mention.

Name.	Rank.	PRECINCT.	I	ATE.	NATURE OF SERVICE.
Thomas Byrnes	Inspector	Detective Squad.	Feb.	12, 1886	1
Wm. W. McLaughlin.	Sergeant	"	**	12, "	Arrest and conviction of the
Thomas F. Adams	Detective Sergeant.	"	"	12, "	Tarrytown burglars and recovery of property.
Michael J. Lyman	Patrolman	"	"	12, "	
John McCullagh	Captain	Sixth	Mar.	2, 1886	Arrest and conviction of Andrea
John Cottrell	Patrolman	"	"	2, "	de Polido, murderer.
George Murdock	"	Fifteenth	"	30, "	Arrest of two notorious criminals
George J. Godfrey	"	Twenty-fourth	Oct.	12, "	at great risk. Saving Christ Loff from drown-
Samuel S. Cox	"	Eleventh	Nov.	30, "	Saving two children from burn- ing building.

#### Precincts Renumbered.

The Board of Police has long considered the advisability of so renumbering the Precincts as to conform to the growth and extension of the city. It became necessary some years ago to abolish some of the Precincts in the lower portion of the city and include their territory in those of others, in order that more Precincts could be established in the growing upper portion. As Precincts were established, they were given the numbers of those abolished, until there was no regularity of numbering, so far as contiguous territory was concerned. For instance, the First Precinct was located in the extreme southern portion of the city and the Second Precinct at High Bridge, nearly at the northern extremity.

The following schedule shows the old and new numbers of Precincts, with the location of each Station-house. A glance at a map of the city will show that the Precincts adjoining each other are either one higher or

lower in number than their neighbor. The change went into effect January 1, 1887 :

OLD NUMBER.	New Number.	Location.
First	First	Old slip and Front street,
Twenty-seventh	Second	No.9 Church street.
Twenty-sixth	Third	City Hall.
Fourth	Fourth	No. 9 Oak street.
Fifth	Fifth	Nos. 19 and 21 Leonard street.
Sixth	Sixth	Nos. 19 and 21 Elizabeth street.
Seventh	Seventh	No. 247 Madison street.
Eighth	Eighth	No. 128 Prince street.
Ninth	Ninth	No. 94 Charles street.
Fourteenth	Tenth	No. 205 Mulberry street.
Tenth	Eleventh	Nos. 105 and 107 Eldridge street.
Thirteenth	Twelfth	No. 178 Delancey street.
Eleventh	Thirteenth	Union Market.
Seventeenth	Fourteenth	Nos. 79 and 81 First avenue.
Fifteenth	Fifteenth	No. 221 Mercer street.
Sixteenth	Sixteenth	No. 230 West Twentieth street.
Twenty-fifth	Seventeenth	No. 34 East Twenty-ninth street.
Eighteenth	Eighteenth	No. 327 East Twenty-second street.
Twenty-ninth	Nineteenth	Nos. 137 and 139 West Thirtieth street.
Twentieth	Twentieth	No. 434 West Thirty-seventh street.
Twenty-first	Twenty-first	No. 120 East Thirty-fifth street,
Twenty-second	Twenty-second	No. 345 West Forty-seventh street.
Nineteenth	Twenty-third	No. 163 East Fifty-first street.
Nineteenth Sub	Twenty-third Sub	Grand Central Depot.
Twenty-fourth	Twenty-fourth	Pier A, North river.
Twenty-eighth	Twenty-fifth	No. 220 East Fifty-ninth street,
Thirty-first	Twenty-sixth	Nos. 432 and 434 West One Hundredth street.
Twenty-third	Twenty-seventh	No. 432 East Eighty-eighth street.
Third	Twenty-eighth	Pier A, North river.
Twelfth	Twenty-ninth	No. 148 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street.
Thirtieth	Thirtieth	No. 270 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street.
Second	Thirty-first	High Bridge.
Thirty-second	Thirty-second	Tenth avenue and West One Hundred and Fifty-second street.
Thirty-third	Thirty-third	Third avenue and One Hundred and Six ieth street.
Thirty-fourth	Thirty-fourth	Tremont.
Thirty-fifth	Thirty-fifth	No. 6 Kingsbridge road.

#### BOARD OF SURGEONS.

The report of the Board of Surgeons, including the various tables of details, is an interesting exhibit of the valuable and necessary services of the Surgeons of the Department.

The time lost by members of the force, by reason of sickness, disability and injuries during the year is shown by the following table, from which it will appear that the time actually lost was 28,846 days—2.64 per cent. of the total days time of the force. The amount paid for sick time lost was \$47,821.79, which does not include allowances of full pay for disabilities incurred by the force whilst in the actual performance of duty, and which allowances were made by the Board some time subsequent to recovery from the disability. The additional amounts paid aggregate the sum of \$1,091.75, which added to the amount above stated, makes the total sum paid for sick time \$48,913.54.

Precincts and Squads.	Number of the Force.	Number of Days Full Time.	Number of Days Sick Time.	Number of Days Sick Time Paid.	Number of Days Sick Time Unpaid.	Proportion of Sick to Full Time.	Proportion of Sick Time Paid.	Proportion of Sick Time Unpaid.	Total Amounts Paid for Sick Time.
First	103	36,895	8471/2	4233/4	4233/4	2.30	1.15	1.15	\$1,392 25
Second	59	18,379	3591/2	17934	1793/4	2.00	1.00	1.00	589 27
Third	115	41,585	847	4231/2	4231/2	2.08	1.04	1.04	1,392 21
Fourth	104	36,167	8451/2	4223/4	4223/4	2.36	1.18	1.18	1,389 62
Fifth	105	37,108	1,999	999½	999½	5.24	2.62	2.62	3,305 63
Sixth	92	31,579	1,187	5931/2	5931/2	3.75	1.38	1.38	1,950 96
Seventh	.74	26,310	781	3901/2	3901/2	2.98	1.49	1.49	1,284 51
Eighth	90 .	31,996	1,2481/2	6241/4	6241/4	3.90	1.95	1.95	2,019 23
Ninth	93	32,190	1,182	591	59I	3.72	1.86	r.86	1 942 72
Tenth	78	27,744	643	321 1/2	3211/2	2.32	1.16	1.16	1,056 93
Eleventh	63	21,606	4801/2	2401/4	2401/4	2.24	1.12	1.12	789 84
Twelfth	119	34,977	540	270	270	1.58	0.79	0.79	887 58
Thirteenth	59	20,692	7661/2	383¾	383¾	3.64	1.82	1.82	1,259 86
Fourteenth	71	24,971	591	295½	295½	2.38	1.19	1.19	972 20
Fifteenth	91	31,488	723	3611/2	3611/2	2.30	1.15	1.15	1,188 43
Sixteenth	84	28,906	6121/2	3061/4	3061/4	2.14	1.07	1.07	919 65
Seventeenth	82	28,384	585	2921/2	2921/2	2.08	1.04	1.04	96r 54
Eighteenth	99	36,443	1,609	8041/2	8041/2	4.42	2.21	2.21	2,644 48
Nineteenth	84	28,202	389	1941/2	194½	1.56	0.78	0.78	639 38

PRECINCTS AND SQUADS.	Number of the Force.	Number of Days Full Time.	Number of Days Sick Time.	Number of Days Sick Time Paid.	Number of Days Sick Time Unpaid.	Proportion of Sick to Full Time.	Proportion of Sick Time Paid.	Proportion of Sick Time Unpaid.	Total Amounts Paid for Sick Time.
Twentieth	83	29,083	7671/2	38334	3833/4	2.68	1.34	1.34	1,264 15
Twenty-first	80	27,441	667	333½	3331/2	2.44	1.22	1.22	1,096 34
Twenty-second	109	37.390	744	372	372	1.70	0.85	0.85	1,222 89
Twenty-third	99	32,529	515	257 1/2	2571/2	1.58	0.79	0.79	846 44
Twenty-fourth	29	10,130	170	85	85	1.70	0.85	0.85	279 45
Twenty-fifth	51	17,917	4871/2	243¾	2433/4	2.70	1.35	1.35	8c1 29
Twenty-sixth	66	22,848	253	1261/2	1261/2	1.10	0.55	0.55	415 88
Twenty-seventh	95	34,189	1,2851/2	6423/4	6423/4	3.78	1.89	1.89	2,112 92
Twenty-eighth	94	29,909	1,192	702½	4891/2	4.02	2.35	1.67	2,309 15
Twenty-ninth	123	44,017	1,018	509	509	2.30	1.15	1.15	1,673 23
Thirtieth	83	23,225	459	2291/2	2291/2	2.00	1.00	1.00	754 47
Thirty-first	86	27,899	9271/2	4633/4	4633/4	3.36	r.68	1.68	1,524 59
Thirty-second	108	34,825	1,346	673	673	3.94	1.97	1.97	2,212 48
Thirty-third	67	21,602	938	469	469	4.56	2.28	2.28	1,541 78
Thirty-fourth	52	16,859	3731/2	18634	1863/4	2.24	1.12	1.12	613 95
Thirty-fifth	54	17,714	523	2611/2	2611/2	3.16	1.58	1.58	1,008 41
Sanitary Company	51	18,437	191	95½	95½	1.04	0.52	0. 52	313 95
Court Squads	62	23,023	2421/2	1211/4	1211/4	1.06	0.53	0.53	398 59
Detective Bureau	58	20,373	191/2	93/4	934	0.10	0.05	0.05	32 04
Special Service Squad	4	458							
House of Detention	4	1,370							
Central Office	40	15,304	185	921/2	921/2	1.22	0.61	0.61	304 10
Nineteenth Sub-Precinct	36	12,504	305	1521/2	1521/2	2.50	1.25	1.25	512 01
Totals	3,199	1,094,668	28,846	14,5291/2	14,3161/2	2.64	1.33	1.31	\$47,821 79

Compared with the sick time of 1885, it appears that in every particular there was an increase in 1886. There was an increase of 2,888 in the number of days sick time; an increase of 0.14 per cent. in the proportion of sick to full time, and an increase of \$3,910.59 in amounts paid for such lost time. The following Precincts show an excess of sick time over the average: Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Thirteenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth.

The following table shows the number of men on the sick-list each day in the year. From the table it appears that there was a daily average of more than eighty men sick in the entire force, or 2.49 per cent. constantly sick. The number of men sick daily is eight more than in 1885, though the percentage is not materially increased.

DAY OF MONTH.	JAN.	Fев.	Mar.	Apr.	MAY.	June.	JULY.	Aug.	SEPT.	Ост.	Nov.	DEC.	
ı	81	89	92	8r	87	66	45	60	57	58	63	78	857
2	85	95	116	83	100	54	5x	68	62	61	64	8r	920
3	87	101	120	89	103	64	53	63	67	73	75	90	985
4	92	108	124	95	101	71	70	67	68	75	80	99	1,050
5	97	113	126	93	105	- 80	78	71	68	77	86	106	1,100
6	93	111	129	91	98	83	8r	70	69	82	92	104	1,103
7	94	121	135	96	98	80	72	64	63	80	9 <b>r</b>	106	1,100
8	90	111	134	88	99	63	73	66	67	68	88	103	1,050
9	103	108	124	8r	106	66	64	58	67	79	92	100	1,048
10	114	107	123	8r	98	73	57	6r	69	68	92	92	1,035
11	115	109	116	80	91	52	60	59	58	70	86	101	1,007
12	118	106	110	79	93	60	59	57	68	68	86	97	1,001
13	121	105	109	83	93	56	6r	60	62	69	87	93	999
14	III	101	110	85	91	57	64	57	64	65	91	91	987
15	102	98	104	81	90	51	63	57	63	69	88	94	950
16	102	89	95	90	92	47	71	56	62	71	89	99	963
17	103	86	90	93	82	44	77	58	63	73	85	97	951
18	101	82	92	98	82	50	81	62	57	73	91	91	960
19	96	79	90	102	81	52	76	64	56	70	89	84	939
20	93	79	92	98	79	54	69	64	55	69	94	74	920
21	90	83	89	96	77	48	65	6r	63	65	ioi	74	912
22	91	90	8,2	101	77	44	59	62	62	66	93	72	899
23	86	80	80	100	76	44	54	56	6r	67	98	79	88z
24	95	78	82	100	76	56	52	60	бо	67	91	79	896
25	93	79	86	104	73	53	56	64	60	66	98	83	915
26	89	82	83	87	78	56	54	66	69	6r	94	85	904
27	90	83	87	85	8r	58	56	72	70	67	99	79	927
28	87	88	89	80	76	52	51	70	63	73	97	82	908
29	86		88	87	75	50	51	78	59	75	84	95	828
30	94		98	88	68	49	52	76	6r	70	84	101	84r
31	99		97		6r		52	67		71	•••	100	547
Total	2,998	2,661	3,192	2,695	2,687	1,733	1,927	1,974	1,903	2,166	2,643	2,809	29,393

The principal duty of the Surgeons consists in attending sick and disabled members of the force. In the discharge of this duty, they have been required to make during the year 27,228 visits. The different diseases and ailments, and the number of each treated, appear in the table below:

Disability.	No. of Cases.	DISABILITY.	No. of Cases.
Abrasions	11	Congestion of brain	13
Abscesses	34	" kidneys	9
Adenitis	8	Congestion of liver	2
Albuminuria	13	. " lungs	18
Alcoholism	5	Conjunctivitis	19
Anæmia	I	Contusions of arm	12
Aneurism	I	" body	17
Aphonia	1	" eyes	3
Apoplexy	3	" face	26
Asphyxia	I	" hand	21
Asthma	9	" head	9
Bilious attack	55	" knee	7
" - colic	33	" leg	38
" fever	7	" nose	I
Bitten by prisoner	2	" ribs	I
Boils	15	" shoulder	3
Bright's disease	12	" spine	3
Bronchitis	401	" thigh	2
Bronchial congestion	41	Convulsions	2
Bubo (non-venereal)	3	Cramps of legs	4
Burns	2	Corns	4
Cancer	I	Cyslitis	12
Carbuncle	. 10	Deafness	2
Catarrhal fever	. 15	Debility, general	25
Catarrh, nasal	. 9	Diabetes	2
" of stomach	. 4	Diarrhœa	239
Cellulitis	. 11	Diphtheria	. 5
Cephalalgia	. 13	Discolation	2

Disability.	No. of Cases.	Disability.	No. of Cases.
Dropsy, hepatic	1	Gravel	2
Dysentery	17	Glossitis	I
Dyspepsia	51	Gun shot wounds	6
Ear, foreign body in	3	Hemorrhage of lungs	10
Eczema	7	Hemorrhoids	27
Endocarditis	I	Hay fever	2
Ecchymosis of eye	I	Heart affections (functional)	II
Enlarged tonsils	7	Heart disease (valvular)	3
Enlargement of liver	I	Hepatitis	2
Enteralgia	I	Hernia	7
Epididimitis fraumatic		Hiccough (persistent)	2
Elpilepsy		Hydrocele	2
Epistaxis		Indigestion	82
Erysipelas		Inflammation of ankle joint	2
Erythema		" bowels	7
Exconation	3	" ear	2
Exhaustion		" eye	13
Ephemeral fever		" foot	I
Fissure of annus		" knee	1
Fistula in ano		" rectum	1
Fracture of arm		" toe	4
" clavicle		" throat	
" femur	I	" tonsils	6:
" foot	I	Influenza	16
" hand	10	Insanity	4
" jaw	1	Insomnia	IC
" leg		Iritis	2
" ribs		Intestinal obstruction	
" skull (compound)		Jaundice	
Gall stone		Laceration of foot	
Gastric fever		" hand	5
" derangement		" leg	
Gout	1	" side	

Disability.	No. of Cases.	Disability.	No. of Cases.
Laryngitis	91	Scalds	I
Liver, cirrhosis of	ı	Scarlet fever	1
" torpor of	7	Sciatica	9
Lumbago	121	Senile exhaustion	I
Malaria	72	Shock	2
Malarial fever	89	Sick headache	2
Measles	2	Sprained ankle and knee	65
Meningitis	2	" back	3
Myalgia	4	" hip	I
Nausea	7	" shoulder	2
Nephritis	10	" thumb	5
Nervous prostration	11	" wrist	12
Neuralgia	84	Syncope	5
Oedema of leg	3	Synovitis	11
Odontalgia	2	Syphilis	3
Orchitis	16	Tape worm	2
Otitis	12	Tender feet	12
Paralysis	3	Torticollis	3
Paresis (general)	4	Tumor, fatty	2
Parodititis (mumps)	9	Typhoid fever	6
Paronychia	2	" malaria	5
Periostitis	4	Ulcer of eye	3
Peritonitis	3	" leg	9
Pharyngitis	40	" rectum	3
Phlobititis	I	" throat	8
Pneumonia	26	" toe	2
Poisoned by ivy	3	Uræmia	1
Pleurodynia	2	Urethra, stricture of	I
Quinsy	7	Uric acid diathesis	2
Remittent fever	25	Urticaria	4
Rheumatic fever	14	Varicose ulcers.	5
Rheumatism, acute and chronic	389	" veins	3
" muscular	16	Vertigo	16

	Disability.	No. of Cases.	Disability.	No. of Cases.
Vomiting .		10	Wounds of leg	5
Wounds of	f arm	3	" scalp	43
"	eye	3	" toe	3
"	face	4	" by puncture	2
"	foot	10	" by stab	7
"	hand	4		

Owing to the excellent ambulance system of the various hospitals the calls to attend cases of accident at the Station-houses have been considerably lessened; nevertheless, these duties still occupy a portion of the time of the Surgeons, as they are obliged to attend all cases of sick and wounded prisoners. There are also many cases which certain of the hospitals will not receive, such as delirium tremens, contagious diseases, parturient women, profound insensibility from intoxication, insanity, etc., and the Police Surgeons are called to decide what disposition shall be made of them.

The aggregate number of visits to Station-houses, including inspections, during the year, was 2,684.

#### APPLICANTS FOR APPOINTMENT.

The physical examination of applicants for appointment as Patrolmen forms no small portion of the duties of the Surgeons. From the subjoined table it will be seen that 1,632 applicants have been subjected to the physical tests required by the Department. Of that number, 1,084 were original examinations, 111 re-examinations, and 437 examinations of appointees. Under a rule of the Department, if more than sixty days elapse from the date of the original examination to that of appointment on probation, a re-examination must be made in order to discover whether some disease had not developed itself, or the candidate had not deteriorated in health and vigor.

	ORIGINAL I	EXAMINATION.	RE-EXA	MINATION.	Appointments	
Months.	Passed.	Rejected.	Passed.	Rejected.	Examined.	TOTAL.
January	39	14	7	2	25	87
February	36	32	I	2	18	89
March	23	15	I	I	30	70
April	42	13	2	4	18	79
May	59	9	6	3	15	92
June	109	57	14	7	16	203
July	116	67	10	I	90	284
August	64	23	2	3	65	157
September	78	56	5	3	83	225
October	84	28	9	13	4	138
November	34	20	5	5	51	115
December	48	18	3	2	22	93
Total	732	352	65	46	437	1,632

All the applicants who passed the Surgeons, except in cases of examination of appointees, and whose characters, habits and reputations were found, after investigation, to be good, were referred to the Civil Service Examiners for final disposition. A committee of Police Surgeons are required to be present at the physical examination conducted under direction of the Civil Service Board.

There were 15 cases referred to the Board of Surgeons during the year for examination with a view to retirement; three were found to be permanently disabled, ten temporarily disabled, and two died after being examined and before a report was rendered.

The following table shows the number of deaths and the causes of the same occurring in the Department during the year:

Cause.	No. of.	Cause.	No. of.
		•	
Aneurism of aorta	I	Consumption, pulmonary	6
Apoplexy, cerebral	3	Cirrhosis of liver	I
Bright's disease	6	Dysentery	I
Bronchitis	I	Gastric hemorrhage	I

Cause.	No. of.	CAUSE.	No. of
Heart, fatty degeneration of	1	Paralysis of heart	1
Heart disease, valvular	I	Paresis, general	2
Injuries	r	Pneumonia	I
Laryngitis	I	Rheumatism	I
Inflammation of bowels	2	Typhoid fever	I
Malarial fever	I	Uræmic convulsions	I
Meningitis	2		
Nephritis, acute	I	Total	37

This table presents several interesting points, the first being the large proportion of deaths caused by Bright's disease and pulmonary consumption, these two, in equal numbers, being about one-third of the whole number. Another equally interesting point is the small proportion of deaths from bronchitis and rheumatism, there being but two deaths from these causes, though a total of 806 cases were treated. These cases must have been very skillfully handled, or these diseases are not so fatal in their action as is generally supposed.

Surgeon Francis M. Purroy died on the 25th day of November, 1886, aged about 40 years. He had served as a Surgeon of this Department since February 16, 1875, with great zeal and conspicuous ability. He was active and conscientious in the performance of every duty assigned him, and his loss will be severely felt by his associates, as it is by this Board.

The Surgeons report the condition of the following Station-houses, from every point of view, to be excellent: First, Sixth, Sixteenth, Twentieth, and Thirty-second Precincts. The following are reported as in good condition: Third, Fourth, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Nineteenth, Nineteenth-Sub, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-first and Thirty-third Precincts. The Station-houses of the Eighth and Thirty-fourth Precincts are reported in fair condition. The following Station-houses are commented upon, to wit:

Second Precinct—Good, except water-closet, which is much too small. Fifth Precinct—Good, except cellar is flushed by tide-water.

Seventeenth Precinct—Poor building.

Eighteenth Precinct-Fair, tide-water backs up at times.

Twenty-eighth Precinct—Fair, sleeping rooms overcrowded. Has been condemned by Board. A new Station-house is being erected.

Thirtieth Precinct—Too small to accommodate force. Beds constantly occupied. No chance for ventilation or cleanliness.

Thirty-fifth Precinct—Water-closet has but one seat and no water to flush it. No Croton-pipes in the house. Draw from a well.

#### ARRESTS.

The number of persons arrested for all offenses in the entire city during the year was—  $\,$ 

the year was—	
Males	55,751 18,177
Total	73,928
The arrests during the year 1885 were 74,315.	
Increase, Males	853
Decrease, Females	1,240
Total decrease	387

The following table shows the number of arrests made in each Precinct and Squad during the year:

Precincts.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
First	891	61	952
Second	175	9	184
Third	531	23	554
Fourth	2,374	794	3,168
Fifth	773	90	863
Sixth	4,348	2,257	6,605
Seventh	1,615	463	2,078
Eighth	2,001	787	2,788
Ninth	1,362	304	1,666
Tenth	4,917	3,345	8,262
Eleventh	1,100	192	1,292
Twelfth	1,643	232	1,875
Thirteenth	992	178	1,170
Fourteenth	2,089	1,057	3,146

Precincts.	Males.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Fifteenth	1,674	1,466	3,140
Sixteenth	1,331	331	1,662
Seventeenth	1,893	679	2,572
Eighteenth	1,905	533	2,438
Nineteenth	1,374	244	1,618
Nineteenth Sub	348	26	374
Twentieth	1,877	767	2,644
Twenty-first	1,729	436	2,165
Twenty-second	1,695	321	2,016
Twenty-third	1,336	197	1,533
Twenty-fourth	145	I	146
Twenty-fifth	407	38	445
Twenty-sixth	309	12	321
Twenty-seventh.	1,599	228	1,827
Twenty-eighth	1,625	230	1,855
Twenty-ninth	2,427	1,015	3,442
Thirtieth	513	53	566
Thirty-first.	462	42	504
Thirty-second	486	23	509
Thirty-third.	525	77	602
Thirty-fourth	144	16	160
Thirty-fifth	141	II	152
Detective Bureau.	963	70	1,033
Sanitary Squad	118	16	134
Central Department	210	30	240
Court Squads	5,704	1,523	7,227
Totals	55,751	18,177	73,928

From the above table it will be seen that about twenty-nine per cent. of the total number of arrests were made in the Fourth, Sixth, Tenth and Fourteenth Precincts. In the report for 1885 attention was called to the arrests in the same Precincts, and comments were made thereupon. The same conditions exist at this time, and it is needless to enlarge upon the facts set forth by these figures. Elsewhere in this report will be found allusion to the arrests in this locality.

## The following table exhibits the offenses for which arrests were made:

Offenses.	Number.	Offenses.	Number.
Assault and Battery	5,332	Disorderly Conduct	15,835
Assault with Intent to Steal	48	Disorderly Persons	2,331
Assault, Felonious	704	Delirium Tremens	2
Assault, Indecent	65	Deserter	3
Assault on Officer	46	Defrauding Hotel Keeper	2
Arson	12	Disposing Mortgaged Property	5
Abandonment	352	Escaped Prisoners	16
Abduction	50	Embezzlement	17
Abortion	15	Exposure of Person	61
Attempt at Suicide	135	Extortion	21
Attempt at Rape	14	Encumbering Fire-escape	66
Attempt at Burglary	20	Embracery	ı
Attempt at Robbery	14	False Pretense	31
Attempt at Grand Larceny	5	Fugitive	5
Attempt at Blackmail	2	Forgery	81
Attempt at Larceny from Person	1	Fighting in Street	23
Attempt to Rescue Prisoner	5	False Personation and Cheat	3
Burglary	590	Fraud	2
Bastardy	174	Gambling	100
Bigamy	14	Homicide	80
Blackmail	11	Intoxication	18,198
Begging	20	Intoxication and Disorderly Conduct	7,707
Bribery	37	Insane	494
Conspiracy	111	Interfering with Officer	75
Contempt of Court:	45	Incest	4
Cruelty to Animals	94	Inciting Riot	9
Cruelty to Children	130	Juvenile Delinquent	51
Carrying Burglars' Tools	8	Keeping Disorderly House	218
Criminal Carelessness	13	Keeping Gambling House	38
Crime Against Nature	7	Kidnapping	
Compounding Felony	4	Keeping Opium Den	2
Counterfeiting	6	Libel	13
Coercion	I	Larceny, Grand	

Offenses.	Number.	Offenses.	Number.	
Larceny, Petit	3,027	Threatening Life	2	
Larceny, Person	188	Vagrancy	3,015	
Larceny, Trick and Device	I	Violation of Corporation Ordinances	2,875	
Manslaughter	4	Violation of Health Law	771	
Malicious Mischief	371	Violation of Excise Law	3,448	
Mayhem	9	Violation of Lottery Law	39	
Misdemeanor	127	Violation of Penal Code	211	
Mutiny	12	Violation of Sunday Law	187	
Obstructing Railroad Track	81	Violation of Auction Law	I	
Perjury	25	Violation of Theatrical Law	76	
Personating Officer	22	Violation of Consolidation Act	11	
Passing Counterfeit Money	52	Violation of Hotel Law	9	
Passing False Token	3	Violation of Election Law	44	
Pool-selling	36	Violation of Trade-mark Law	I	
Robbery	280	Violation of Building Law	52	
Reckless Driving	598	Violation of Postal Law	3	
Receiving Stolen Goods	74	Violation of Law in Relation to Minors.	1	
Rape	41	Violation of Steam Boiler Law	I	
Rioting	11	Violation of Telegraph Law	18	
Rescuing Prisoner	4	Violation of Military Code	2	
Robbing United States Mail	I	Violation of Gambling Law	8	
Selling Liquor to Minors	3	Violation of State Law	5	
Surrendered Bail	72	Violation of Pool Law	46	
Suspicious Persons	2,503	Violation of Parade Law	11	
Seduction	18	Violation of Opium Law	3	
Sodomy	5	Violation of U. S. Revenue Law	8	
Smuggling	I	Violation of Fire Law	1	
Subornation of Perjury	ı	Violation of chap. 513, Laws of 1880	4	
Selling Obscene Pictures	3	Violation of chap. 458, Laws of 1885	10	
Swindling	I	Violation of sec. 15, chap. 420, Laws		
Soliciting	I	1877	4	
Truancy	241	Violation of chap. 209, Laws of 1880.	1	
Till Tapping	2	Violation of sec. 8, chap. 183, Laws of		
Trespass	3	1885	2	

Offenses.	Number.	Offenses.	Number.
Violation of sec. 8, chap. 513, Laws of		Violation of sec. 645, Laws of 1886	2
1885	4	Violation of chap. 577, Laws of 1886.	24
Violation of chap. 183, Laws of 1880	2	Violation of chap. 557, Laws of 1885	1
Violation of sec. 28, chap. 456, Laws		Witness	4
of 1885	2		
Violation of chap. 534, Laws of 1884	5	Total	73,928

The following schedule shows the arrests in each Precinct for gambling of every character, the number convicted, discharged, and cases pending. The aggregate arrests (345) exceed the number arrested in 1885 by 42, while the convictions are less in number. The repressive measures adopted by the Superintendent and referred to in the report of 1885, are still in active operation. There is no laxity of effort on the part of those charged with the duty of suppressing gambling.

PRECINCT.	ARRESTED.	DISCHARGED.	Convicted.	Pending.	Ţotal.
First	20	11	1	8	20
Second	I			1	I
Third	5	2	3		5
Fourth	11	I	6	4	11
Fifth					
Sixth	15	6	8	I	15
Seventh	2			2	2
Eighth					
Ninth					
Tenth	49	30	8	11	49
Eleventh.	10	4		6	10
Twelfth	3	I		2	3
Thirteenth					
Fourteenth	4	3		I	4
Fifteenth	19	19			19
Sixteenth					
Seventeenth					

PRECINCT.	ARRESTED.	DISCHARGED.	CONVICTED.	Pending.	TOTAL.
Eighteenth			:.		
Nineteenth	I	I			I
Twentieth	20	18	I	I	20
Twenty-first					
Twenty-second					
Twenty-third	4	4			4
Twenty-fourth					
Twenty-fifth					
Twenty-sixth.					
Twenty-seventh	12	I'	I	10	12
Twenty-eighth					
Twenty-ninth	84	26	32	26	84
Thirtieth					
Thirty-first					
Thirty-second					
Thirty-third					
Thirty-fourth	3	3			3
Thirty-fifth	6	5	I		6
First Court.	10		7	3	10
Second Court					
Third Court					
Fourth Court					
Fifth Court	4			4	4
Sixth Court					
Detective Bureau	3			3	3
Central Office	54	28	6	20	54
Total	345	163	74	108	345

The Police has had some difficulty in regard to enforcing the law against betting at horse races at the Jerome Park Race Track during the year. On May 29, 1886, the Police Commissioners requested the Counsel to the Corporation to give an opinion as to whether a certain new mode of betting, which was to be introduced at Jerome Park at their opening meeting, was an infraction of section 351 of the Penal Code,

which section prohibits every kind of wager on horse races. The matter was referred by the Counsel to the Corporation, to the District Attorney, and he informed the Commissioners that the Corporation Counsel was the legal adviser of all departments of the City government. He suggested, however, that the Commissioners instruct all subordinates to arrest every person who, in their judgment, violated the letter or spirit of the law on the opening day. On June 3, the Counsel to the Corporation forwarded an opinion in substance, as follows: "I see no objection to the members of the Police force arresting persons who engage in betting, so as to have a decision rendered by the Criminal Courts as to whether such persons are acting in violation of the Penal Code." Accordingly, Inspector Dilks, who was in charge at Jerome Park, was so instructed by the Superintendent, and a number of arrests were made. On September 25, the autumn race meeting was held, but in consequence of the presence of a strong force of Police, all betting was stopped and a number of arrests were made. At the races on September 28, a very dull state of affairs existed, and in consequence of the activity of the Police, few arrests were made for betting. On September 30, the same state of affairs existed. There was very little betting, and those detected in so doing were arrested. At the races on October 2, there was no betting, no music, and no enthusiasm, and the meeting was declared over by the Treasurer of the Jockey Club. An extra meeting was held on Election Day (November 2). No open betting was indulged in and but two arrests were made. For the next meeting, to be held in June, 1887, a new system of betting has been devised, the feature of which is that the bet is not registered. This, according to the opinion of the Counsel to the Corporation, is legal, unless an effort is made to register or record the wager.

It will therefore be seen that the Police are active in enforcing the law in respect to betting at horse races. The public may rest assured that the Board of Police, the Superintendent and his officers, will use their utmost endeavors to carry out all the provisions of law in this as well as in other respects, regardless of the opinions and prejudices of those who consider this particular law as unjust, oppressive or unwise.

The figures of arrests for violation of the Excise Law will prove o interest. The same zeal that characterized the performance of his duty by the Superintendent in 1885, is evidenced during the year 1886.

The Superintendent has put forth every effort in his power to close the various dens and disreputable resorts in the city, and has arrested the proprietors and employees repeatedly. Among the most conspicuous of the places are McGlory's "Armory Hall" in Hester street, Harry Hill's in East Houston street, The "Mozart" and "Brighton" in Great Jones

street, Tom Gould's "Sans Souci" in West Thirty-first street, and the "Cremorne" in West Thirty-second street.

The numerous excursions leaving the wharves of the city on Sundays and selling liquor, without license, in defiance of law, has long been a source of annovance and complaint. In consequence of this, the boats and barges of the excursionists upon their return trips were the scenes of drunkenness and rioting, making it unsafe for the numerous women and children that generally attend these affairs. To put a stop to this traffic, the Captain of the Twenty-fourth Precinct, Steamboat "Patrol," was directed by the Superintendent to adopt such measures as would effectually prevent this violation of law. On Sunday, July 11, 1886, operations were commenced, all the excursion steamboats and barges leaving the city on that day being boarded by the Police of the "Patrol," and eleven arrests made for violation of the Excise Law. On the following Sunday the good work was continued, but they had evidently taken warning from the previous Sunday's raid, as only one violation of the law in this respect was found. This supervision was continued each Sunday during the excursion season with such good effect, that it was safe for ladies and children to make Sunday excursion trips without fear of molestation by drunken rowdies.

Nativity of Persons Arrested.

COUNTRY.	Number.	Country.	Number.	
United States	33,768	Denmark	87	
" Black	1,789	Holland	25	
Ireland	20,266	Switzerland	99	
Germany	8,596	Belgium	22	
England	2,369	Bohemia	71	
Scotland	687	Hungary	108	
British Provinces	448	West Indies	4	
France	514	Mexico	(	
Italy	2,607	South America	17	
Spain and Cuba	139	Finland		
Norway and Sweden	344	Japan		
Russia	535	Arabia		
Poland	1,028	Asia		
Turkey and Greece	66	All other countries	2:	
Austria	192			
China	96	Total	73,92	

The above table still shows that of the persons arrested more than fifty per cent. are of foreign birth. The number of those arrested born in Ireland is about the same, while a large decrease of those born in Italy is shown. There is a slight increase in the number of arrests of persons born in the United States.

## Ages of Persons Arrested.

	MALE.	Female.	TOTAL.
Under twenty years	9,408	1,150	10,558
Twenty to thirty years	19,479	6,057	25,536
Thirty to forty years	13,378	4,970	18,348
Forty to fifty years	8,435	3,649	12,084
Over fifty years	5,051	2,351	7,402
Totals	55,751	18,177	73,928

## Social Condition of Persons Arrested.

	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
Married	18,557	6,064	24,621
Single	37,194	12,113	49,307
Totals	55,751	18,177	73,928

## Degree of Education of Persons Arrested.

Degree of Education of Persons Arrested.	
Able to read and write	70,744
No education	3,184
Total	73,928

From the above it will be seen that of the total arrests 34.54 per cent. were between twenty and thirty years of age; 24.82 per cent. were between thirty and forty years of age, and 66.70 per cent. were single. The proportion of single to married persons arrested calls for special attention.

## Occupations of Persons Arrested.

Agents	435	Block and pump maker	I
Actors	70	Bird dealers	3
Artists	37	Ball player	1
Auctioneers	9	Clerks	2,317
Architects	11	Carpenters	834
Athletes	6	Cartmen	83
Actresses	10	Coachmen	114
Aldermen	3	Coopers	186
Adjuster	I	Cooks	421
Author	I	Cabinet-makers	113
Astrologers	2	Cigar-makers	595
Blacksmiths	314	Carriage-makers.	18
Bakers	506	Confectioners	65
Butchers	569	Cutters	89
	367	Carvers	47
	136	Caulkers	12
	157	Contractors	57
	163	Cashiers.	23
	136	Clock-makers	13
	102	Cap-makers.	14
	114	Conductors	125
Bill-posters	24	Collectors.	51
	116	Clothiers	56
	120	Canvassers	42
Builders	71	Cash boys	8
Brewers	35	Coppersmiths	7
Brush makers	37	Clergymen	10
Brakemen	25	Caterers	9
	136	Cutlers	18
	258	Carpet-makers and layers	39
Boarding-house keepers	61	Coal dealers	12
Bookmakers	2	Chandlers.	4
Beggars	4	Cotton dealers	2
Button-makers	10	Commissioner	I
Booksellers	4	Chiropodist	1
Basket-makers	7	Composer	I
Bridge police	ı	Costumers	3
Bookfolders	5	Drivers	3,488
Bottlers	11	Druggists	70
Boat builders	2	Dyers	
Dont Duintels	2	Dycis	31

Dentists	15.	Hatters	158
Drovers	12	Hostlers	180
Dress-makers	173	Horseshoers	79
Deputy sheriffs	3	Hotel-keepers	65
Dry goods dealers	95	Hackmen	96
Dancers	6	Horse dealers	36
Doorkeeper	I	Harness-makers	100
Diamond setter.	I	Houseworkers	3,149
Dog catchers	14	Hall boys	17
Decorators	2	Horse jockeys and trainers	16
Detectives (private)	5	House-movers	2
Diver	I	Horse-clipper	I
Designers	3	Hair-dresser	I
Engravers	39	Icemen	50
Expressmen	145	Inspectors	17
Engineers	270	Iron-workers.	111
Editors and reporters	76	Interpreters	4
Errand boys	224	Inventors	3
Electricians	18	Junkmen	146
Embosser.	I	Tewelers	140
Farmers	106	Janitors	75
Florists	35	Japanners	7
Furriers.	41	Juggler	I
Firemen	139	Janitress	I
Frame-makers	38	Keepers	4
Flower-makers	8	Liquor-dealers	761
Framers	56	Laundresses	171
Furniture-dealers	40	Lawyers	106
Fruit-dealers	59	Lock and gun smiths	46
Foremen	34	Lithographers	29
Floor-walker	I	Laborers	
Feed-dealers	5	Laundrymen	85
Forewoman.	I	Lathers	49
Grocers.	535	Linemen	44
Gas and steam fitters	174	Letter-carriers	9
Gold and silver smiths	32	Lamp-lighters.	3
Gardeners	45	Merchants	157
Glass-workers	57	Machinists	460
Gilders	31	Messengers	157
Glaziers	21	Musicians	150
Gatemen	9	Milkmen	56
Housekeepers	1,256	Masons	350
	, ,		05-

Moulders	269	Paper-stainers	2
Manufacturers	15	Pencil-makers	5
Miners	- 36	Pattern-makers	I
Milliners	19	Roofers	67
Marshals	7	Riggers	20
Managers	42	Runners	9
Millers	16	Restaurant-keepers	58
Mineral-water dealers	11	Renovators	2
Minstrels	3	Rag-pickers	575
Missionary	I	Rope-makers.	3
Newsboys and newsdealers	208	Refiner	I
Nurses.	33	Servants	768
Oystermen	164	Seamen	580
Operators	57	Shoemakers	661
Opticians	6	Seamstresses.	181
Organ grinders	11	Saloon-keepers	1,209
Policy dealer	1	Stone cutters	225
Paper-makers	II	School children	391
Potters	2	Storekeepers	34
Prostitutes	1,386	Salesmen	222
Painters	806	Sail and awning makers	35
Peddlers	1,747	Soldiers	- 51
Printers	1,205	Speculators.	82
Plasterers	204	Stewards	37
Porters	314	Students	27
Plumbers	547	Showmen.	10
Police	31	Stationers	47
Photographers	23	Scourer	I
Physicians	92	Stenographers	10
Pawnbrokers	4	Surveyors	4
Packers	28	Sales-women	II
Piano tuner	I	Switchmen	7
Professor	I	Singers	21
Pocket-book makers	25	Sawyers	21
Piano-makers	75	Spinners	10
Perfumers	7	Samplers	2
Pavers	3	Show-case makers	4
Polishers	97	Stamper	I
Paper-hangers	27	Starter	I
Platers	35	Signalmen	2
Produce-dealers	31	Superintendent	I
Pilots	9	Sculptor	I

Tailors	785	Varnishers 110
Tinsmiths	237	Veterinary surgeons
Tobacconists	86	Valet
Turners	37	Waiters 1,010
Teachers	38	Waitresses
Telegraphers	90	Weavers
Thief	I	Weighers
Tanners	10	Watchmen 124
Tailoresses	10	Wheelwrights 20
Treasurer	I	Watchmakers
Trimmers	4	Wool-sorters
Upholsterers	118	Whitewashers
Umbrella-makers	35	All other occupations 70
Undertakers	15	No occupation
Ushers	2	
Venders	650	Total

## Lodgers.

The number of lodgings furnished to indigent persons in the various Station-houses during the year:

	the year.	
Total		131,503

The following table will show the number lodged in each Station-house having the proper accommodation, in each month during the year.

Elsewhere in this report will be found additional information relative to this class.

PRECINCTS.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL.
Fourth	3,383	2,804	3,046	1,288	893	838	746	807	832	1,984	2,457	1,888	20,966
Fifth	353	442	452	282	203	132	150	147	160	222	380	299	3,2:2
Sixth	1,153	1,180	1,217	872	757	575	543	389	561	707	857	1,190	10,001
Seventh	733	877	921	548	2			2		8	190	673	3,954
Ninth	12	II	7	9	9	11	5	1	7	4	9	19	101
Tenth	929	922	976	913	1,075	726	683	614	68r	923	913	910	10,265
Eleventh	958	989	902	766	700	619	530	428	403	540	670	504	8,009
Twelfth	569	541	652	395	235	164	64	93	125	259	475	567	4,142

PRECINCTS.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL.
Fourteenth	932	899	799	766	779	761	773	696	712	824	808	895	9,644
Fifteenth	1,055	974	1,277	827	696	579	530	334	323	509	901	1,059	9,064
Seventeenth	202	186	162	181	196	186	182	176	166	186	191	179	2,193
Eighteenth	1,635	1,507	1,771	1,119	642	579	505	520	556	872	1,164	1,157	12,027
Ninetcenth	1,005	926	1,103	1,002	856	521	3	57	178	656	874	921	8,102
Twentieth	380	466	663	424	322	250	201	221	159	258	342	419	4,105
Twenty-first	867	846	943	843	68z	435	369	310	362	360	40	69	6,125
Twenty-second.	547	487	527	496	311	324	346	353	306	324	399	496	4,826
Twenty-third	334	386	732	414	143	53	29	38	64	55	248	430	2,926
Twenty-seventh.	308	306	331	278	267	246	216	220	212	290	254	332	3,260
Twenty-ninth	540	567	584	366	205	121	257	268	234	233	375	448	4,298
Thirty-first	195	155	201	101	36	5			2	9	53	43	800
Thirty-second	315	408	443	192	57	22		4	1	84	206	338	2,070
Thirty-third	176	162	46	33	13			2	15	16	17	33	513
Thirty-fourth		1		1	4		2	1		I	5	2	17
Thirty-fifth	125	116	150	125	36	12	16	17	13	44	80	136	870
Totals	16,706	16,161	17,905	12,151	9,118	7,259	6,150	5,698	6,072	9,368	11,908	13,007	131,00

#### LOST CHILDREN.

The number of lost children taken in charge by the Police during the year 1886 is 558 less than during 1885—a very marked falling off. The Bureau of Information has accomplished much good in disposing of these children, as is indicated below, no less than 26 having been returned to parents residing out of this city.

2 177

Males (white)

Maies (Wille)			2,51/
" (colored)			22
Females (white)			1,202
			9
		Marin Escribigal for white a	
Total.			3,750
		west to section on and disc.	
Disposed of as	follows:		
Restored to paren	ts or guardians in	New York City	3,681
"	"	Brooklyn, N. Y	6
"	"	Hudson, N. Y	I
		Yonkers, N. Y	I

Resto	ored to parent	s or guardians in	Pleasantville, N. Y	I
	"	"	West Brighton, N. Y	I
	"	"	Port Richmond, N. Y	I
	"	"	Stapleton, N. Y	I
	"	"	Jersey City, N. J	4
	"	"	Bayonne, N. J	I
	"	"	Hoboken, N. J	I
	"	"	Lakewood, N. J	I
	"	"	Paterson, N. J	I
	"	•6	Rutherford, N. J	1
	"	"	South Norwalk, Ct	1
	"	"	Windsor Locks, Ct	. 1
	"	"	Cambridge, Mass	I
	"	"	Montreal, Canada	2
Sent	to Commissio	ners of Charities	and Correction	10
"	"		on	I
"	Society for		ruelty to Children	18
"				1
"				I
"			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2
"	Children's	Aid Society		4
"				I
"				I
"			stry	I
"			2	I
"			Oorp, S. I	I
"			ylum, Astoria	I
		Divini	,,	
	Tota	1		2750

#### FOUNDLINGS.

The number of foundlings discovered by or brought to the Police is fifty more than in 1885—an increase not easily accounted for. This Department has no means of knowing how many infants have been abandoned and placed directly in charge of institutions founded for the special purpose of caring for the unfortunate little ones. The number must be so large as to tax the capacity and means of such institutions, and it is, perhaps, owing to their lack of facilities that so many more have fallen into the hands of the Police. However this may be, it is no less a serious question as to what measures should be adopted to prevent the

abandonment of infants, as well as to properly care for those whose parents are poverty-stricken, and for that reason unable to rear their offspring.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
First quarter ending March 31, 1886.	20	18	38
Second quarter ending June 30, 1886	16	25	41
Third quarter ending September 30, 1886	19	19	38
Fourth quarter ending December 31, 1886	24	21	45
Total for year	79	83	162

The entire number were sent to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

#### MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.

The Police perform many duties under the general designation of miscellaneous. The following schedules show the number of persons assisted by the Police, taken to Station-houses and thence to the various hospitals by ambulance or sent to their homes; the number of buildings found open and secured by the Police; the number of reports and work performed in connection therewith, and information relative to suicides. In our rapidly growing city these various duties will increase, and no part of the time of a Policeman need be wasted.

### Persons Aided.

	10,0000 1100000	
Sick and destit	tute	2,290
Suffering from	insanity	406
"	cuts and bruises	654
"	scalds and burns	144
"	stab wounds	193
. "	alcoholism	244
"	labor pains in street	93
"	pistol shot wounds	124
"	small-pox	8
"	accidental poisoning	7
	ys	1,411
Taken with fits	s in street	461

Taken sick in street	641
Knocked down and run over.	491
Injured by falling	1,946
Rescued from drowning	181
Overcome by cold	7
" heat	36
" gas	20
Thrown from vehicle	246
Attempted suicide	119
Kicked by horse	12
Bitten by horse	I
" dog	II
Suffocated by smoke	2
Crushed	213
Total	9,961
Conveyed to hospital	7,196
" home	2,765
Total	9,961
Buildings Found Open and Secured by Police.	
Buildings Found Open and Secured by Police. Stores	1,494
	1,494
Stores	
Stores	177
Stores Dwellings Basements	177 112
Stores Dwellings Basements Cellars	177 112 186
Stores Dwellings Basements Cellars Saloons.	177 112 186 78
Stores Dwellings Basements Cellars Saloons. Stables	177 112 186 78 31
Stores Dwellings Basements Cellars Saloons Stables Offices.	177 112 186 78 31
Stores Dwellings Basements Cellars Saloons Stables Offices. Shops	177 112 186 78 31 108
Stores Dwellings Basements Cellars Saloons Stables Offices. Shops Factories. Churches	177 112 186 78 31 108 155 56 6
Stores Dwellings Basements Cellars Saloons Stables Offices. Shops Factories.	177 112 186 78 31 108 155 56 6
Stores Dwellings Basements Cellars Saloons Stables Offices. Shops Factories. Churches	177 112 186 78 31 108 155 56 6
Stores Dwellings Basements Cellars Saloons Stables Offices. Shops Factories. Churches	177 112 186 78 31 108 155 56 6
Stores Dwellings Basements Cellars Saloons Stables Offices Shops Factories Churches Total	177 112 186 78 31 108 155 56 6
Stores Dwellings Basements Cellars Saloons Stables Offices. Shops Factories. Churches  Total  Suicides Reported and Cases Investigated.	177 112 186 78 31 108 155 56 6
Stores Dwellings Basements Cellars Saloons Stables Offices Shops Factories Churches  Total  Suicides Reported and Cases Investigated. By poison.	177 112 186 78 31 108 155 56 6

By drowning		12
By knife		18
By gas suffocation		16
By jumping from roof		2
By jumping from window		3
Total		168
Paparta Mada and Work Donformed		
Reports Made and Work Performed.		
Fires, number reported		1,903
Animals found astray, number reported		788
Sudden deaths, number reported		829
Foundlings, number reported		162
Dead bodies found		64
Croton water found running and turned off, number of t	times	344
Runaway teams, number reported		77
Fœtuses found, number reported		49
Dead infants found, number reported		83
Still-born children found, number reported		27
Human bones found, number of times		8
Persons drowned, number reported		180
Mad dogs shot, number reported		115
Vessels collided, number reported		34
Violations of Corporation Ordinances, number reported	1	85,727
Boats sunk, number reported		19
Small-pox cases, number reported		9
Fatal accidents, number reported		181

## House of Detention for Witnesses.

The number of persons committed to and discharged from the House of Detention for Witnesses—a peculiar prison for the innocent—will be found in the subjoined table. It will be observed that ten more persons were confined in this prison in the year 1886 than in 1885. The aggregate number of days confinement is 282 more, and the number of meals furnished and the cost has materially increased. The average time of confinement of each prisoner was about 17 days, and the average cost of maintenance (meals alone) was about \$12.17.

Attention is called to the report for 1885, for remarks relative to this institution.

Months.	COMMITTED.	DISCHARGED.	DAYS CONFINEMENT.	MEALS FURNISHED.	Cost.
January	32	23	,		
February	17	22	1,3702/3	4,112	\$1,028 00
March	24	28	)		
April	33	31	)		
May	33	30	- 1,157	3,471	867 75
June	32	36	)		
July	15	14	)		
August	17	9	1,4131/3	4,240	1,060 00
September	30	31	)		
October	27	32	)		
November	26	23	1,4852/3	4,457	1,114 25
December	31	28	)		
Total.	317	307	5,4262/3	16,280	\$4,070 00

-		
In House	January 1, 1886	II
"	December 31, 1886	20

#### SANITARY COMPANY.

## Bureau of Steam Boiler Inspection and Engineers.

The report of this Bureau shows the number of steam boilers examined, tested hydrostatically, and their condition; the number of applicants examined as to their qualifications as Engineers to take charge of stationary and portable steam boilers and engines in this city; also the amount of money received for the testing and inspection of steam boilers from the owners thereof, in compliance with chapter 437, Laws of 1885, which money was duly paid into the Police Pension Fund.

owners thereof, in con	npliance with chapter 437, Laws o	1 1885,	which
money was duly paid i	nto the Police Pension Fund.		
The whole number of	Engineers examined for the year e	ending	
December 31, 1886	, was		5.571
Of which number were	renewals	4,085	
"	first examination	1,247	
"	second examination	200	
"	third examination	38	
46	fourth examination	I	
Total nun	- nber of examinations		r
1 Otal IIul.	inder of chairmanoils		717/1

Of which number were refused certificates on first examination	490	
Of which number were refused certificates on second examination	60	
Of which number were refused certificates on third examination	9	
Total number rejected		559
Total number granted certificates	-	5,012
Of which number were of the first class		
" second class		
" third class	, -	
Members of the New York Fire Department  Examined for boilers only, not classified		
Total		5,012
Total number granted certificates	5,012	
" rejected		
Total number of examinations		5,571
The whole number of steam boilers examined for the year end December 31, 1886, was		5,530
Total number examined		5,530
Number of steam boilers tested hydrostatically For which was collected the sum of \$2 each and paid over t Treasurer of the Police Pension Fund, in compliance chapter 437 of the Laws of 1885	o the with	4,888 ,776 oo
Number of steam boilers condemned as unfit for further use	86	
" defective	127	
" gauges	38	
" gauge cocks defective	6	
" joints and connections defective	12	
Total defective		269

Num	iber of bo	oilers removed and replaced by others	. 86	
	"	repaired	. 98	
	"	under repairs		
Num	ber of st	eam gauges repaired	. 34	
	"	" under repairs	. 4	
	"	gauge cocks repaired	. 6	
	66	joints and connections repaired	. 7	
	66	" under repairs	. 5	
		Total		269

The location and special use of the boilers registered upon the books of this Department is as follows:

Stationary boilers in buildings

Stationary boners in buildings	ナックンン	
Portable boilers used for excavating, rock-drilling, etc	423	
" pile driving	71	
" on barges, scows, etc	65	
" elevators	18	
Total		5,530

Chapter 437, Laws of 1885, provides for a regular and specific inspection of all stationary boilers in this city by the officers of the Sanitary Company. The proper performance of the duties exacted by this statute entails an enormous amount of work by these officers, all of which has been faithfully and efficiently performed. The fact that there was no explosion during the year of any steam boiler examined by this Company sufficiently proves their care and watchfulness.

Chapter 643, Laws of 1886, provides that all persons before acting as Engineers in this city shall be examined and licensed by this Department. The number so examined in 1885 was 4,826, showing an increase for 1886 of 745. The number of boilers examined in 1886 was also 786 greater than in 1885. The large amount of extra work has been done without an increase in the working force of the Company.

## TENEMENT-HOUSE SQUAD.

The following is a report of the operations and duties performed by the Police officers of the Tenement-house Squad of the Sanitary Company, who are detailed to the service of the Board of Health, and under

the direction of Willard Bullard, Chief Inspector of the Third Di the Sanitary Bureau, for the year ending December 31, 1886:	vision of
Inspections made by the Sanitary Police	143,117
Complaints made by the Sanitary Police	7,445
Citizens' Complaints.	
Under investigation, date of last report	13
Received for investigation and report	4,158
Returned, complaint made and forwarded	2,002
Returned, no cause found for complaint.	974
Under investigation	1,105
onder investigation	
Communications.	
Under investigation, date of last report	4
Received for investigation and report	397
Returned with report of investigation	399
Under investigation	2
Orders for Re-inspection.	
Held for re-inspection, date of last report	167
Received for re-inspection and report	8,174
Returned, order complied with	4,575
Held for re-inspection	5,707
Tield for ite-mapection	
Notices of Violation.	
Awaiting service, date of last report	20
Received in duplicate for service of copy	1,082
Returned, copy served	1,033
Returned, copy not served	39
Arrests for Violations of the Sanitary Code.	
On bail awaiting trial, date of last report	116
Fined	76
Discharged	23
Imprisoned	23 I
Amount of fines	\$1,942
On bail awaiting trial	42

## Letters.

Received	218
Delivered	218
Printed Postal Cards.	
Transmitted to the Department of Street Cleaning, calling atten-	
tion to neglect to clean streets and remove ashes and garbage	13
Officers of this Division and Duties Performed by Them.	
Patrick H. Coughlin, Acting Sergeant, in command	I
John Walsh, Roundsman, on duty in office and enforcing orders.	I
George D. Wiseburn, Roundsman, on district duty	I
Edward J. Kennedy, Patrolman, on special inspections and office	
duty	I
Patrolmen on district duty	26
Special Assignments, Absence, etc.	
Time served on duty with Inspectors of the Sanitary Bureau,	
days	122
Time served on Police duty during strikes and other emergencies,	
days	620
Time lost by absence on sick leave, days	59

## Inspection of Manure, Night Soil and Offal Dumps.

A weekly inspection is made by the Sanitary Police of all manure, offal and night-soil dumps, and they are required to enforce the rules and regulations established to maintain them in good sanitary condition.

## Lodging-Houses.

Inspections of the lodging-houses in New York City are made by the Sanitary Police, in compliance with the following rules and regulations: Lodging-houses are divided into three classes, according to their sanitary condition and accommodations. The best are known as first-class; those not having as good conveniences, as second class, and those requiring more attention and frequent inspection, as third class. The first and second classes are inspected monthly, and the third class weekly.

The Sanitary Officers are required to instruct the proprietors to thoroughly ventilate the sleeping rooms daily, by opening the doors and windows; to give special attention to the condition of the privies, water-closets, urinals and chamber utensils; to carefully observe the condition of the bunks and beds, to see that they are kept clean, well aired and free

from vermin; that the walls and ceilings are cleaned and whitewashed as often as necessary; that the floors are swept and scrubbed regularly, and to immediately notify the Health Department of any person sick on their premises, that measures may be taken to ascertain whether such person is sick with a contagious disease, and to detain the person sick until the case can be investigated.

All violations of the foregoing rules are reported and orders issued by the Health Department to enforce the abatement of the nuisance. The result accomplished by this supervision of lodging-houses is that the periodical outbreaks of contagious diseases so frequent in former years did not appear at all during the past year.

(See table of lodging-houses and lodgers, elsewhere herein reported.)

## Enforcing Orders to Abate Nuisances.

The Sanitary Police accomplish very good results, enforcing orders issued by the Board of Health to abate nuisances. They call on the person responsible, explain what is required to be done to abate the nuisance, and will, if necessary, make an inspection of the premises where the nuisance exists, accompanied by the owner or agent, and point out the nuisance, and direct that it be abated, and after a reasonable time, make a re-inspection, with the result of usually finding the nuisance suppressed. The abatement of several thousand nuisances was accomplished in this manner during the past year.

Nature of Complaints Made and Nuisances Abated by the efforts of the Sanitary Police.

	Nuisances Abated.	Complaints Made.	TOTAL.
School sinks out of order	648	231	879
Privy vaults full	14	2,064	2,078
Privy vaults and privy houses out of repair	I	197	198
Privy houses filthy	1,793	175	1,968
Urinals filthy	171	116	287
Water-closets out of repair	126	663	789
No manure vault, or manure vault out of repair	37	115	152
Stable yard filthy	94	112	206
Balusters and stairs dangerous	15	180	195
Roof leaking or filthy	327	351	678

	Nuisances Abated.	Complaints Made.	TOTAL.
Chimney dangerous	5	76	81
Walls and ceilings filthy or out of repair	44	1,994	2,038
Stoops dangerous	I	30	31
Leaders, eaves and gutters broken	21	218	239
Yards filthy	2,427	688	3,115
Yard pavement out of repair	2	154	156
Areas filthy or dangerous	1,031	388	1,369
Skylights broken		36	36
Cellars filthy	1,587	1,282	2,869
Soil-pipes obstructed or defective	71	542	613
Sinks and water-pipes leaking	57	557	614
Sinks not trapped, waste-pipes not ventilated	20	93	113
Hydrants out of repair	14	147	161
Sidewalks and gutters out of repair	44	398	442
Sidewalks and gutters filthy	915		915
Vault-covers or gratings out of repair	2	51	53
Ash-boxes in violation of Sanitary Code	2,489	333	2,822
Cesspools full or obstructed	4	121	125
Fowls, no permit	16	258	274
Cows, no permit.		30	30
Goats, no permit	4	78	82
Hogs, no permit		5	5
Fences dangerous	4	48	52
Vacant lots dangerous, filthy or not fenced	22	179	201
Street pavements dangerous		180	180
Street culvert obstructions.	2	270	272
Dogs on premises	5	76	81
Cellar doors dangerous.		48	48
Fire-escapes filthy or obstructed.	320	3	323
Cellars occupied as dwelling or lodging places		96	104
Premises not connected with sewer	I	102	103
Smoke-house in tenement, no permit.		17	17
Clothes-poles dangerous.		9	9

	Nuisances Abated.	COMPLAINIS MADE.	TOTAL.
Floors filthy or dangerous	2		2
Manure carts not properly covered	8		8
Manure dumps filthy	I		I
Ash-shute filthy or obstructed		3	3
No privy accommodation		I	I
Privy accommodation insufficient		I	1
Docks filthy	17	3	20
Dead animals removed	3		3
Water supply tanks, and tenement-house halls filthy	125	299 .	424
Rabbits removed	I		I
Total	12,449	12,968	25,467

The method of abating nuisances without making a complaint, as resorted to during the past year for the first time, is a very important practical work, as can be seen by referring to the foregoing record. When the Sanitary Officer finds a nuisance of a character that requires immediate attention, instead of waiting until the following day to report it, he goes at once to the party responsible, directs that the nuisance be abated, serves a notification to abate the nuisance, and re-inspects after a reasonable time, and reports whether or not the notification has been complied with.

In the instances selected for treatment in this manner, the officer rarely fails to secure the abatement of the nuisance promptly, and the value of this work is of great merit and benefit to the public health.

The standard of efficiency of this Squad has been vastly improved during the past year, and its value in guarding the public health cannot be overestimated.

#### PROPERTY AND PROPERTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

The transactions of the Property Clerk's office, the value of property delivered by the Property Clerk and at the several Station-houses, the details of auction sales by the Property Clerk, the number of vehicles and animals lost and recovered, the number of complaints made of lost property, and the number of cases where property reported was recovered, are indicated by the figures hereto attached:

Number of lots received during the year. ... 1,715

Number of lots delivered during the year	(	530
Value of property delivered from Property Clerk's office	\$31,235	56
Value of property delivered by the several Precincts and		
Squads	868,085	31

	Vehicles of all Kinds.		Hor	Horses. Other Ani		100		Com- Lost Com- Prop- vered.	
Precincts.	Lost.	Recovered.	Lost.	Recovered.	Lost.	Recovered.	Number of plaints of Property.	Number of Complaints of Property Recovered.	VALUE OF PROPERTY DELIVERED.
First	1	10	1	14	1	2	16	49	\$13,598 83
Second	11	ıı	18	18	8	8	28	25	1,992 77
Third	3	15	6	19			21	90	12,529 04
Fourth	1	32	2	33		I	72	101	24,050 34
Fifth	1	20	I	27		2	63	189	39,384 53
Sixth	6	21	6	19			136	202	18,800 56
Seventh	24	27	29	32		3	154	142	17,267 72
Eighth	3	27	6	34		I	67	74	28,031 77
Ninth	14	20	29	41			275	83	45,629 44
Tenth	22	22	26	26			468	286	18,717 45
Eleventh	12	11	15	21	1		33	18	10,786 45
Twelfth	7	19	6	33	ı	4	24	19	27,322 21
Thirteenth	8	9	5	9			22	38	10,828 9
Fourteenth	6	6	2	2			18	14	22,889 2
Fifteenth	36	34	34	32	4	2	140	121	31,357 5
Sixteenth	29	29	32	32	2 .	2	103	66	23,452 4
Seventeenth	7	26	9	31		1	26	56	22,349 9:
Eighteenth	16	20	20	45	7	5	3	7	36,284 3
Nineteenth	28	28	42	42	3	3	122	69	24,525 6
Nineteenth Sub	. 7	7	7	7	1	1	. 25	32	13,318 2
Twentieth	17	38	12	53	1	5	239	101	26,074 4
Twenty-first		34	2	54		10	87	165	40,468 6
Twenty-second	28	29	41	42	1	I	57	43	32,581 1
Twenty-third	21	30	33	51	2	4	15	15	33,709 4
Twenty-fourth							23	17	2,679 0
Twenty-fifth	. 3	3	4	4			4	7	4,594 9
Twenty-sixth	I	ı	3	3	. 1	1	40	23	4,017 1

	VEHI OF ALL		Horses.		OTHER ANIMALS.		Com- Lost	Jo VALUE OF PROPERT	
Precincts.	Lost.	Recovered.	Lest.	Recovered.	Lost.	Recovered.	Number of plaints of Property.	Number of plaints of erty Reco	VALUE OF PROPERTY DELIVERED.
Twenty-seventh	8	42	6	52		I	20	96	44,996 63
Twenty-eighth	22	42	50	74	6	6	109	147	56,878 21
Twenty-ninth	27	65	29	79	I	11	32	47	118,691 62
Thirtieth		23		43		2	8	22	15,351 74
Thirty-first	I	33	4	51	1	5	17	30	26,303 92
Thirty-second		13	ı	21	I	9	11	15	6,119 24
Thirty-third		12		70		231	32	29	6,229 58
Thirty-fourth	2	11	2	16			8	13	1,002 22
Thirty-fifth	2	2	6	6	10	10	16	10	4,535 19
First Court									261 44
Second Court									353 15
Third Court									100 00
Fifth Court									10 00
Totals	371	772	490	1,136	52	331	2,535	2,461	\$868,085 31

AUCTION SALES.	NATURE OF SALES.	AMOUNT REALIZED IN GROSS.	Expenses OF Sale.	NET PROCEEDS OF SALE.	Раід то.
Seventh sale, May 12, 1886	Cash packages	\$295 08		\$295 08	Pension Fund.
	Unclaimed property	240 50	\$34 55	205 95	"
	Police property	344 33	41 93	302 40	"
	Cartage of property	9 50	95	8 55	Superintendent.
Total		\$889 41	\$77 43	\$811 98	
Eighth sale, November 10, 1886	Cash packages	\$628 94		\$552 05	Pension Fund.
	Unclaimed property	221 97	\$76 89	221 97	"
	Police property	143 48	19 85	123 63	"
	Unclaimed sale		3 75		
	Cartage of property	13 13	1 31	8 07	Superintendent.
Total		\$1,007 52	\$101 80	\$905 72	
Grand Total		\$1,896 93	\$179 23	\$1,717 70	

#### BUREAU OF GENERAL INFORMATION.

The Bureau of Information, established in 1885, has charge of the records of all missing persons, lost children, foundlings, persons found dead, etc., etc. A large amount of work is done by this Bureau which cannot be set forth in detail in this report. The figures appended give the results of investigation, but cannot show the efforts to arrive at such results.

#### Communications.

Communications have been received from the countries herein named, requesting information upon various matters, principally inquiring for lost relatives. The officers of the Bureau have been zealous in their efforts to discover the persons inquired for, and have promptly answered every inquiry. The following statement is of letters of inquiry received and answered:

From	places in United States	721
"	Canada	23
"	Mexico	I
"	England	25
"	Ireland	8
"	Scotland	3
"	France	9
"	Germany	36
"	Russia	4
**	Poland	I
6.	Belgium	7
	Austria	2
	Italy	1
	East Indies	2
"	West Indies.	3
"	New Zealand	I
"	Australia	2
*6	Jerusalem, Syria	I
	Total	850

## Missing Persons.

One hundred and sixty-two missing persons have been reported—one hundred less than in 1885.

The following is the number reported missing, and the results of investigation by the officers of the above Bureau:

Males	109	
Females	53	
Total		162

	Males.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
	MALES.	PEMALES.	TOTAL.
Restored to friends	64	44	108
Found in hospital, and friends notified	4	3	7
Found drowned	13	3	16
Found arrested	7	I	8
Not heard from	18	5	23
Total	106	56	162
Persons Found Dead, and not Imm Males			
Total			. 148
Subsequently identified:			-
Males			
Females			
Total			. 64
Not identified:			. 80
Males			
Total			. 84
The number of persons found dead has having been but 87 reported in 1885. It is per cent. of the dead were not identified, an Potter's Field.  Runaways from Ho	worthy or d were fin	f notice th	at 56.75
Alarm giving description of person and c houses:		nt to all	Station-
Males			
Females			. 65
Total			. 219
Restored to parents:			
Males			. 132
Females			. 58
Total			. 190

Not heard from: Males Females	22 7
Total	29
Assistance to Strangers.	
The following is a summary of persons assisted and furnished transportation:	with
To Rochester, N. Y	I
To Philadelphia, Pa	2
To Providence, R. I	I
To New Haven, Ct	2
To Danbury, Ct	I
To Cambridgeport, Mass	I
To Chicago, Ill	4
To Brockville, Ont	I
To Montreal, Can	2

## PERMITS ISSUED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Months.	Para	ADES.	MASKED BALLS.	PISTOL
MONTHS.	Various.	Funeral.	MASKED DALLS.	Permits.
January	37	13	85	41
February	30	11	89	. 27
March	53	18	38	51
April	71	16 .	2	86
May	105	25		103
June	109	17		113
July	125	. 22		88
August	137	14		104
September	129	18	I	54
October	143	14	3	56
November	121	11	7	51
December	40	25	29	58
Total	1,100	204	254	832

The sum of \$5,690 was received from masked balls permits, and the sum of \$2,080 for pistol permits, and the amounts paid into the Police Pension Fund pursuant to law.

#### ORDINANCE SQUAD.

The Police force of the Third Precinct is called the Ordinance Squad. Its duties are chiefly to make investigations on applications for licenses issued under direction of the Mayor. It will appear by the figures below that no less than 22,365 investigations were made by this force during the year 1886. In addition to this the officers of this Precinct have other and important duties.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sert.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Emigrant boarding-houses	4	3	8	7	8	10	5	5	3	7	3	2	65
Intelligence offices	2	6		6	109	22	4		2	1	4	7	163
Ticket speculators	6	3	8	4	1	4			8	8	4	I	47
Runners	6	1	3	6	5	13	24	20	6	14	5	4	107
Merchandise vehicles	211	226	303	385	494	423	364	387	366	371	269	159	3,958
Express	52	59	144	121	115	277	84	72	103	255	586	216	2,084
Public carts	128	63	127	117	115	119	78	55	47	4,319	4,189	505	9,862
Dirt carts	153	119	171	184	145	203	100	41	65	99	115	70	1,465
Express drivers	1	2	- 4	11	9	15	7	4	5	4	5	1	68
Coach drivers	151	191	157	49	55	77	35	74	108	152	162	184	1,395
Porters	2	1	7	5	8	4	4	5	11	9	6	4	66
Pawnbrokers			2	3	65	13	2	4	1	2	8	4	104
Second-hand dealers	6				227	33	4	2	5		I		278
Junk shops					141	27	2	1		1	1		173
" boats					103	8			1			1	113
" carts	2	2	3		386	79	8	4	4	9	5	- 1	503
Hackney-coaches	3		3		1	454	117	14	11	2	6	5	616
Auctioneers	5	7	10		3	76	33	7	14	12	5	4	176
Theatrical licenses		4	4		29	ı		5	4	9	11	3	70
visited	81	65	72	60	71	80	91	75	102	95	120	140	1,052
Total	813	752	1,026	958	2,090	1,938	962	775	860	5,369	5,505	1,311	22,365

The duties of the members of this Squad at Castle Garden are numerous and onerous—the force must be alert at all times, the boarding-house runners being ever watchful and in readiness to take hold of and almost force the emigrants to go with them. Numerous cases occur where emigrants stray from Castle Garden, and subsequently their friends call for them, and in nine-tenths of these cases the Police have been successful in restoring them to their friends.

Cases frequently occur where females have been enticed to leave the Garden upon promise of getting employment as domestics in private families, but subsequent events have satisfied the officers at Castle Garden that they had been taken away for immoral purposes, and in almost every case the Police have been successful in rescuing them from a life of immorality.

This Squad is often called upon to find the present address of emigrants who arrived here years ago, and in this particular have been very successful.

It is also a very common thing for the emigrants to steal from each other when in the Garden, but in hardly a single case has the criminal escaped, owing to the efforts of the officers stationed there.

The members of this Squad are required, in addition to their other duties, to attend at the various courts in City Hall Park.

During the year 1886 there arrived at Castle Garden 300,918 emigrants.

## BUREAU OF CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT.

The details of the transactions of this Bureau will be found in the schedule hereto appended. The sales of the various materials that together fully equip a Patrolman, amounted in the aggregate to \$46,562.03, an increase of \$6,171.17 over the sales of 1885, an increase accounted for by the augmented Police force. The sales are made entirely for account of the individuals and firms furnishing the materials.

	YARDS OF CLOTH SOLD.				Amount of Sales.				Cloth.	
Months.	Beaver.	Dress Coat Cloth.	Doeskin.	Summer Cloth.	Beaver.	Dress Coat Cloth.	Summer Cloth.	Doeskin Cloth.	Total Sales of Cloth.	
January	941/4	791/4	931/4	361/8	\$353 44	\$328 89	\$81 28	\$163 19	\$926 80	
February	601/2	2271/2	69	351/2	226 88	944 13	79 87	120 75	1,371 63	
March	38	7173/8	61%	1267/8	142 50	2,977 11	285 47	108 23	3,513 36	
April	27/8	219		6165/8	10 78	908 85	1,387 41		2,307 04	
May		1193/4		9031/2		496 96	2,032 88		2,529 84	
June		203/4		1,2921/2		86 11	2,908 13		2,994 24	
July		3		3643/4		12 45	820 69		833 14	
August	101/2	35¾	193/8	4145/8	39 38	148 36	932 91	33 90	1,154 55	
September	277	701 7/8	3273/4	249%	1,038 75	2,912 78	562 21	573 56	5,087 30	
October	1,4463/4	234	1,6553%	73/8	5,425 31	971 10	16 59	2,896 90	9,309 90	
November	4031/4	87/8	2901/4		1,512 19	36 83		507 94	2,056 96	
December	1731/2	7 7/8	2101/8	5	650 63	32 67	11 25	367 71	1,062 26	
Total	2,5065/8	2,375	2,727	4,0523/4	\$9,399 86	\$9,856 24	\$9,118 69	\$4,772 23	\$33,147 02	

		Number.	AMCUNT.
Number	of belts sold	492	\$750 c8
"	wreaths sold	548	76 72
	figures sold	2,138	64 14
"	batons (rosewood) sold	415	249 00
"	" (locust) sold	411	143 85
4.	rubber hat covers sold	34	34 00
"	hats sold	4,150	9,752 50
	buttons (gross) sold	33881	1,487 55
	yards gold lace for service chevrons	29835	224 31
"	" cloth " "	6,734	632 86
	Total.		\$13,415 01
Amou	nt paid to Treasurer, being fractions of cents	ahove ac	tuo1
	ost of goods for the year		

#### PRISON WARD AT BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

The establishment of a ward in Bellevue Hospital in 1885 for the temporary detention of sick and injured prisoners arrested, but not tried, has been fully justified by the results. During the year 1886 seventy-seven prisoners were confined in this ward.

Of this number there were taken to court	56
Taken to Charity Hospital	2
" Insane Ward	
Escaped	I
Died in Ward	12
Still under treatment	5

77

The following schedule shows the names, date of admission and other particulars in relation to the detention of each prisoner:

DATE OF ADMIS SION.	s-	Precinct.	Name.	Offense Charged.	Suffering from	Disposition.
1886.		T)' 1.1	James McGrath	Robbery	Broken leg	T. C E. 1 0 000
		Eighth			Shot in head	To Court, Feb. 8, 1886.
		Twentieth	Louis Boral	Attempt at suicide		May 20,
		Sixteenth	William O'Byrne	Assault	Jaw fractured	reb. o,
1		Ninth	Nicholas Martin		Knee broken	" Feb. 13, "
" 1	6	Twenty-eighth.	Adolph Germain	Intoxication and dis- orderly conduct	Sick	" Jan. 22, "
" 2	5	Fourteenth	Thomas Connell	Intoxication	Feet frozen	Died Feb. 13, 1886.
, " 2	6	Nineteenth	William Cain	Attempt at burglary	Ankle broken	To Court, Feb. 24, 1886.
Feb.	6	Eighth	Edward Shea	Attempt at suicide	Throat cut	" Mar.25, "
" I	3	Fourteenth	Elizah Buhell	Intoxication	Sick	Ch. Hosp., Mar. 2, "
" 2	21	Seventeenth	John McCullough	Felonious assault	Shot in leg	To Court, Mar. 3, "
" 2.	4	Eighteenth	Thomas Lambson	Attempt at suicide	Taking poison	" Mar. 1, "
Mar.	6	"	Patrick Field	Intoxication	Head cut	" Mar. 7, "
" 1	6	Twenty-first	Charles Ekland	Attempt at suicide	Shot in breast	Still under treatment.
" 2	7	Twenty-second.	George Wuardak	"	Shot in head	To Court, Apr. 10, 1886.
Apr.	1	Fifth Court	John Pattner		Taking poison	" Apr. 7, "
"	2	Nineteenth Sub.	John McArthur	Intoxication	Jaw fractured	Charity Hospital.
"	7	Nineteenth	Wm. C. Ackerman	Attempt at suicide	Taking poison	To Court, Apr. 3, 1885.
"	8	Twenty-eighth.	Frank Rilky	"	Pistol shot wound	Died Apr. 11, 1886.
· 41 I	6	"	Walter C. Foster	"	Taking poison	To Court, Apr. 9, 1886.
46 I	7	Twenty-third	William Finnegan	Burglary	Shot in leg	Escaped Apr. 20, 1886.
" 2	20	Seventeenth	Robert B. Connor	Attempt at suicide	Taking poison	To Court, May 18, 1886.
46 2	21	"	George Hennricks .	"	Throat cut	" May 19, "
46 I	7	Twenty-first	Frank Kiezer	"	Throat and wrists cut	" Apr. 21, "
" 2	24	Twenty-ninth	August Rammers	"	Throat cut	" Apr. 25, "
. " 2	24	"	Paul Fabricus	"	Shot in breast	" Apr. 25, "
May 1	10	Sixth	Thomas Whalen	Complainant	Jaw fractured	" July 16, "
" I	16	Fourteenth	Siegfried Besser	Attempt at suicide	Leg broken	Insane Ward.
46 I	8	Twentieth	Charles Erickson	"	Throat cut	To Court, May 22, 1886.
" 3	31	Sixth	John J. Connors	Intoxication	Knee sprained	" June 18, "
June	3	Eleventh	Joseph Sergert	Attempt at suicide	Shot in head and breast	Died June 11, 1886.
т	II	Twenty-second.	Ernest L. Dietrick	"	Throat cut	To Court, June 15, 1886.
" I	18	Eighteenth	Gustave Schinnel	Burglary and at- tempt at suicide	Taking poison	" June 19, "
" 2	24	Seventeenth	Gustave Adolph	Burglary and at- tempt at suicide		" June 25, "

DATE OF ADMIS- SION.	PRECINCT.	NAME.	Offense Charged.	Suffering from	Disposition.
1886. June 28	Eightcenth	John Relly	Petit larceny	Ruptured	To Court, July 2, 1886.
July 3	Thirteenth	Louis Sohn	Felonious assault	Ankle broken	" Aug. 12, "
" 9	Seventeenth	Charles Seibert	Grand larceny	Fits	" July 10, "
" 17	Tenth	Christopher Uhler .	Attempt at suicide	Shot in head	" July 28, "
66 20	Seventh	Michael Madden	Felonious assault	Shot in breast	" July 24, "
" 20	"	John Vanaclough	Attempt at suicide	Scalp wound	" Aug. 2, "
" 20	Twenty-third	John Bracklin	Intoxication and dis- orderly	Arm broken	" July 23, "
" 25	Eleventh	Anthony Kaelin	Attempt at suicide	Arm cut	" Aug. 9, "
" 29	Seventeenth	Charles Miller	"	Shot in head	" Sept.25, "
" 31	Fifteenth	Patricio Torientin	Disorderly conduct.	Leg broken	" Sept.15, "
Aug. 5	Eighteenth	Claus Mahler	Attempt at suicide	Wrists cut	" Sept.21, "
" 8	Fourteenth	Pasquale Satriam	Assault and battery	Scalp wound	" Aug.10, "
" 15	Twenty-third .	Edward Elwert	Attempt at suicide	Shot in head	" Aug.18, "
" 17	Seventeenth	Franz Otto Sanders.	"	"	Died Aug. 17, 1886.
" 19	Central Office	Marcus Rosenfield	Forgery	Ankle sprained	To Court, Aug.30, 1886.
" 20	Nineteenth Sub	Marshall J. Hillman	Attempt at suicide	Shot in head	Died Sept. 3, 1886.
" 21	Thirteenth	Louis Sohn	Felonious assault.	Dysentery	To Court, Aug. 23, 1886.
Sept. 5	Twenty-third	Henry Shaver	Attempt at suicide	Leg broken	Died Sept. 5, 1886.
" 13	Seventh	Thomas Farney	Violating corpora- tion ordinances	"	To Court, Nov. 10, 1886.
" 18	Seventeenth	Thomas Rogers	Attempt at suicide	Throat cut	" Sept.27, "
" 21	Eighteenth	Christopher Devlin.	"	"	" Oct. 11, "
" 24	Eleventh	George Wolcott	"	Cut in abdomen	Died Oct. 6, 1886.
Oct. 4	Nineteenth	Victor Linder		Shot in breast	To Court, Oct. 11, 1886.
" 5	Twenty-fourth .	Christopher Loo	"	Jumped in river	" Oct. 9, "
" 18	Twenty-ninth	George W. Herser .	"	Shot in breast and abdomen	" Nov.21, "
" 21	Ninetcenth	John Stinert	"	Shot in head	Died Oct. 23, 1886.
" 28	Sixth	Michael Coffin	Intoxication and dis- orderly	Head bruised	To Court, Nov. 4, 1886.
" 31	Twenty-eighth .	John Hanly	Intoxication and as- sault and battery	Eye injured with umbrella	Died Nov. 1, 1886.
Nov. 5	Eleventh	Henry Susrcrcutz	Attempt at suicide	Taking poison	" Nov. 5, "
" 6	Seventeenth	John May	"	Throat cut	To Court, Nov.22, 1886.
" 19	Twenty-first	August Riker	Burglary	Sick	" Nov.21, "
" 22	Fifteenth	George Martin	Confidence man	"	" Nov.23, "
" 29	Nineteenth	Peter Adler	Attempt at suicide	Shot in breast	" Dec.14, "
Dec. 1	Fourteenth	John Hirsch	"	Shot in head	Under treatment.
" 2	Twenty-third	Julius Wild	"	Arteries in arm cut	To Court, Dec. 8, 1886.

DA OI ADM SIO	F MIS- N.	PRECINCT.	Name.	Offense Charged.	Suffering from	DISPOSITION.
188	6.					
Dec.	7	Eleventh	Edward Aberal	Attempt at suicide	Shot in breast	To Court, Dec. 28, 1886.
"	13	Sixth	Peter A. Johnston	Intoxication	Hip fractured	Under treatment.
46	21	Eighteenth	Christian Weiman	Attempt at suicide	Taking poison	Died Dec. 21, 1886.
"	27	Twenty-first	William F. Fallon	Burglary	Shot in head	To Court, Dec. 29, 1886.
"	27	"	Joseph Halpin	Intoxication	Alcoholism	" Dec. 27, "
"	27	Nineteenth	John Wakely	"	Arteries in lip cut	Under treatment.
"	30	Eighteenth	Robert Connor	Attempt at suicide	Throat cut	"
**	30	Twenty-first	John Ward	"	Taking poisen	D'ed Dec. 30, 1886.

#### BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

The number of applicants for promotion within the Department, examined by the Board of Examiners during the year was—

	Passed.	REJECTED.	Excused.	Тотаі.
Captains	7		4	11
Sergeants	14	9	3	26
Roundsmen	20	5	2	27
Patrolmen	129	34	37	200
Totals	170	48	46	264

### DISCIPLINE OF THE FORCE.

The discipline of the Police force is such as to merit the commendation of all good citizens. During the year the force has, by reason of numerous strikes and public demonstrations, been called upon to perform a vast amount of extra work, and it is but just to every individual to say that this extra work has been admirably done. It is believed that the entire force can be depended upon in any emergency, and to this end the disciplinary methods now in operation will not be relaxed.

The number of charges made against members of the force during the year was 2,593.

The judgments rendered by the Board have been as follows:	
Dismissed from the force	23
Fines	1,301

Reprimands	455
Complaints dismissed	804
The aggregate number of days' fine inflicted as punishment was	as—
Sergeants	7 1/2
Patrolmen	2,105 1/2
Doormen	29
Total	2,142

The fines amounted to \$6,529.98, which sum was paid into the Police Pension Fund pursuant to law.

#### BUREAU OF TELEGRAPH.

By reference to the following figures, it will seen that 105,070 telegraph messages were transmitted on the wires of the Police Department during the year—an increase of 22,687 over the year 1885. The importance of this branch of Police service cannot be overestimated, nor can its usefulness be too soon extended. Steps have been taken to perfect the system and to adopt a signal service whereby the force on patrol duty may be more readily reached when necessity or emergency requires.

Statement Showing the Number of Messages Transmitted over the Police Telegraph Wires during the Year 1886.

FOR WHOM.	Number.	FOR WHOM.	Number.
Commissioners	620	Coroners	1,931
Superintendent	10,724	Bureau of Elections	873
Inspectors	5,878	Accidents reported	2,958
Captains	2,235	Society Prevention Cruelty to Children	2,707
Chief Clerk	1,215	Society Prevention Cruelty to Animals.	810
Central Office Clerks	1,525	Assaults, altercations, etc., etc	517
Relating to fires	6,853	Sick wagon calls	1,417
Ambulance calls	6,757	Dead wagon calls	875
Notifications	4,498	Board of Health	558
Police Surgeons	1,872	Police Courts	462
Sick cases reported	1,445	Miscellaneous messages	10,445
Telegraph Bureau messages	2,513	Total	75,328
Department of Public Works	5,640		13,320

Number of general alarms sent by the Superintendent of Police, as follows:

Tonows.	
General orders, missing persons, arrests, etc	1,074
For lost and stolen property, also property found	1,652
For lost children	978
Location of fires sent to all stations	1,441
	r rar
10tal	5,145
Number of dead animals reported by telegraph	24,597
Grand total	105,070

The report for 1885 contained other and more complete particulars in regard to the telegraph service, and to which attention is respectfully called.

### PAWN SHOPS, LODGING-HOUSES, ETC.

The subjoined table is the most suggestive in this report, and furnishes ample food for reflection by those accustomed to study the causes as well as the localities of crime. In the cheap lodging-houses of this city there were 3,716,294 lodgings furnished during the year—an average of 10,182 persons each night. To this we should add the lodgings furnished in the several station-houses to those who had not the means to pay even the small sum required at the dormitories. By adding these we have a grand total of 3,847,797 lodgings and an average of 10,542 persons lodged each night in the cheapest possible way. These figures are somewhat startling at the first view, for they show what a vast army of idle and impecunious people manage to maintain an existence in this busy city.

Attention is urgently called to the figures in this table set opposite the Fourth, Sixth, Tenth and Fourteenth Precincts. The territory covered by these Precincts is bounded on the south and east by Fulton street, East river, Cartharine street, Division and Suffolk streets, on the north by Houston and Bleecker streets, and on the west by Broadway. Twentynine per cent. of the total number of arrests were made in this district. About twenty per cent. of the pawn shops are located there. Nearly sixteen per cent. of the liquor and beer saloons of the city are open and flourishing there. Fifty-eight per cent. of the cheap lodging-houses ply a busy trade in this crowded district, and they furnished nearly three-fourths of the lodgings indicated in the table.

Compared with the figures given in our report for 1885, it will be seen that there are eight more pawn shops and 162 more liquor saloons. The

number of liquor saloons in the Fourth, Sixth and Tenth Precincts has largely decreased. Special attention is called to the large increase of saloons in the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-third, Twenty-eighth and Thirty-third Precincts—an increase aggregating 221.

	Number	Number of Liquor and Beer Saloons. Number.	LODGING HOUSES AND DORMITORIE		ORMITORIES.
Precincts.	OF PAWN SHOPS.		Number of Rooms.	Lodgers in 1886.	
First		295	17	390	4,509
Second		26			
Third		5			
Fourth	7	323	50	1,072	686,540
Fifth		251	3	70	20,145
Sixth	I	234	31	1,995	716,630
Seventh	6	203	13	370	139,080
Eighth	5	294	16	207	219,592
Ninth	4	307	4	133	60,350
Tenth	9	589	79	2,163	950,501
Eleventh	4	340			
Twelfth	4	336	5	389	13,577
Thirteenth	2	245	13	331	57,968
Fourteenth	3	243	14	1,325	344,223
Fifteenth	6	269	14	720	175,800
Sixteenth	I	228			
Seventeenth	6	564	3	139	42,435
Eighteenth	7	346	2	29	110,000
Nineteenth	4	352	2	37	4,000
Twentieth	5	450	I	29	37,325
Twenty-first	6	284	9	174	49,148
Twenty-second	6	480			
Twenty-third	6	356	5	44	16,060
Twenty-seventh	I	331	21	236	69,411
Twenty-eighth	4	374			
Twenty-ninth	7	343			
Thirtieth		114			
Thirty-first		113			

	NUMBER	NUMBER OF	Lodging Houses		DORMITORIES.	
PRECINCTS. PAWN SHOPS	LIQUOR AND	Number.	Number of Rooms.	Lodgers in 1886.		
Thirty-second		62				
Thirty-third		303				
Thirty-fourth	4.	79				
Thirty-fifth		44				
Nineteenth Sub		23				
Totals	104	8,806	302	9,853	3,716,294	

## FINANCIAL.

The payments made by the Treasurer during the year have been as follows:

Commissioners	\$20,000	00
Superintendent	6,000	00
Inspectors	10,500	00
Surgeons	39,209	45
Captains	80,848	11
Sergeants	238,915	45.
Patrolmen	3,002,992	82
Doormen	77,799	73
Detective Sergeants	63,988	
Provisional Employment	44,670	03
Tenement and Lodging-house Squad	35,641	63
Clerical	53,537	50
Clerical Telegraph	11,329	93
Clerical Employees	16,874	
Election Expenses and Salaries	5,000	00
Police Station-houses, alterations, etc	10,644	16
Supplies for Police	62,819	81
Expenses of Detectives	4,776	71
Contingent Expenses, C. O	3,270	
Contingent Expenses, Station-houses	1,116	68
Additional Police Fund	76,772	93
Election Expenses, Sundries	3,291	70
Construction, Twenty-eighth Precinct Station-house	152	CO
Total	\$2 870 TT2	10

#### POLICE PENSION FUND.

The annual report of the Trustees of the Police Pension Fund, submitted to the Board of Aldermen, pursuant to law, contains a very clear and complete statement of the condition of said fund. That report sets forth in detail the source of all receipts during the year, the names of all beneficiaries, and the amount paid to each, and a recapitulation of the receipts and payments.

The invested capital of the Police Pension Fund consists of	f, viz.:	
No. 13—Accumulated Debt Bond of the Corporation of the		
City of New York of 1887, 7 per cent., Series		
No. 1	\$25,000	00
No. 18—Consolidated Stock of the City of New York, City		
Parks Improvement Fund Stock of the City of		
New York, 6 per cent., 1901	20,000	00
No. 136—Accumulated Debt Bond of the Corporation of		
the City of New York of 1887, 7 per cent.,		
Series No. 3	16,000	00
No. 274—Consolidated Stock of the City of New York,		
Croton Water-main Stock of the City of New		
York, payable 1900, 6 per cent	10,000	00
No. 123—Consolidated Stock of 1894, of the City of New		
York, 7 per cent	8,000	00
No. 472—Consolidated Stock of 1896, of the City of New		
York, 7 per cent	7,000	00
No. 225—Consolidated Stock of 1896, of the County of New York, 7 per cent	6,000	00
No. 72—Accumulated Debt Bond of the Corporation of the	6,000	00
City of New York of 1887, 7 per cent., Series		
No. 2	2,000	00
Total	\$94,000	00
The disbursements and receipts were as follows:		
Disbursements.		
For Police Department, to pay judgments	\$15,904	30

For Attorney's fees	50	00
For Stationery	69	25
For Pensions	304,925	63
Total	\$320,949	18

# Receipts.

For permits to carry a pistol	\$2,080 00
For permits for masked balls	5,690 00
For certificates for inspection of steam boilers	9,776 00
For absence without pay	24,094 86
For sickness without pay	44,452 75
For fines	6,529 98
For unexpended balances of the Police Fund-Salaries of	
the force	129,139 00
For unclaimed moneys of the Police Fund	1,052 12
For checks credited back to account	297 27
For sale of horses, manure, furniture, old material, perish-	29/ 2/
able goods, etc	915 38
For sale of unclaimed property by Property Clerk	758 00
For unclaimed cash received from Property Clerk	
	221 97
For fine for selling oleomargarine.	550 00
For license fees and penalties—Excise Fund	50,451 25
For percentages on rewards	110 40
For witness' fees, lost dog, and surplus moneys from cloth	
department	99 06
For donations	3,423 10
For moneys refunded	19 37
For interest	6,363 55
Total	\$286,314 79
For cash on hand January 8, 1886	41,953 37
Grand total	\$328,268 16
Total amount of receipts and cash on hand	\$328,268 16
Total amount of disbursements	320,949 18
January 8, 1887, cash on hand	\$7,318 98
	1770
Capital of the Fund ending December 31, 1886, invested	\$94,000 00
Cash on hand	7,318 98
	7,520 90
Total capital	\$101 318 08
= 10tar capitar	<b>\$101,510 90</b>

During the year 1886 the Board retired and pensioned 9	
Sergeants, 73 Patrolmen, 43 widows and 16 orphan	
children, drawing in the aggregate	\$65,075 00
The deaths were 30 retired officers and 8	
widows, drawing in the aggregate \$17,596 00	
Three widows, married, drawing 650 00	
Two widows, pensions revoked	
One orphan, time expired, having arrived at	
18 years of age 60 00	
	18,906 00

There are at this date, December 31, 1886, 747 beneficiaries of the Fund, classified as follows: 411 males, 277 females and 59 orphans.

Total amount added to Pension Fund...... \$46,169 00

Statement of the Capital of the Fund and the Amount Paid for Pensions for the Subjoined Years.

YEARS.	CAPITAL.	Pensions Paid.	DECREASE OF CAPITAL.	INCREASE OF PENSIONS.
1881	\$299,873 48	\$105,183 65		
1882	270,768 78	116,488 91	\$29,104 70	\$11,305 26
1883	160,963 01	142,795 17	109,805 77	26,306 26
1884	142,758 03	187,687 35	18,204 98	44,892 18
1885	135,953 37	248,023 73	6,804 66	60,336 38
1886	101,318 98	304,925 63	34,634 39	56,901 90

The decrease of capital during the year 1886 is equal to  $25\frac{475}{1000}$  per cent.

The increase of pensions during the year 1886 is equal to  $18\frac{0.60}{1000}$  per cent.

From the above it appears that the capital of the Pension Fund is rapidly decreasing, and that, if the present rate of decrease is maintained, the capital will be completely gone in less than three years. It will also be noticed that the annual amount paid to pensioners is steadily increasing. This increase must necessarily continue under the present mandatory provisions of the Pension Laws—i. e., forcing the Board of Police to retire strong and healthy men after twenty years' service, and on their application. The Legislature will no doubt be again applied to for relief in this connection.

#### APPROPRIATIONS.

The cost of conducting the Police Department of the City of New York is a subject of such frequent inquiry that it is deemed proper to state in this report the compensation allowed the several grades in the force and the amounts appropriated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the various purposes of the Department.

Salaries are paid monthly to members of the force at the following rates per annum, subject to deductions for lost time by reason of sickness, absence with or without leave, and fines:

Superintendent	\$6,000 00
Inspectors	3,500 00
Captains	2,750 00
Surgeons	2,250 00
Sergeants and Detective Sergeants	1,600 00
Patrolmen—First Grade	1,200 00
" Second Grade	1,100 00
" Third Grade	1,000 00
Doormen	1,000 00

# The Following were the Appropriations for 1886 and 1887.

•	1886.	1887.
Salaries of Commissioners	\$20,000 00	\$20,000 00
Salaries of Superintendent, Inspectors, Surgeons, Captains, Sergeants, Detective Sergeants, Patrolmen and Doormen	3,607,792 10	3,887,027 00
Salaries of Chief Clerk, First and Second Deputy Clerks, Deputy Clerks, Stenographers. Treasurer's Bookkeeper, Superintendent's Clerk and Property Clerk	53,550 00	53,550 00
Salaries of Superintendent of Telegraph, Assistant Superintendent of Telegraph, Telegraph Operators, Lineman and Battery Boy	11,400 co	11,400 00
Salaries and wages of Janitor, Matron, Messenger, Cleaners and Laborers for Central Department, Hostlers for Mounted Police and Employees on Steamboat	17,780 00	19,340 00
Station-houses—Rents	7,250 00	9,050 00
Station-houses—Alterations, Fitting-up, Additions to and Repairs of Station-houses, Steamboat "Patrol" and		
Central Department	25,000 00	25,000 00
Supplies for Police (not including wages or salaries)	78,000 00	78,000 00
Expenses of Detectives	12,500 00	12,500 00

	1886.	1887.
For Construction of a Station-house, Lodging-house, etc., Prison for the Twenty-eighth Precinct	\$20,000 CO	
For the Purchase of two lots as a site for the Thirtieth Precinct.		\$15,000 00
For Additions to Buildings, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Precincts		5,000 00
For Construction of Electrical Signal-boxes		100,000 00
Totals	\$3,853,272 10	\$4,235,867 06

Note—The salaries of thirty Patrolmen detailed to the Health Department are provided for in the appropriation made to that Department.

## EXTRA LABORS OF THE POLICE.

Several times during the year the Police have been called upon for extraordinary service as hereinbefore stated. Three occasions are worthy of notice.

### Railroad Strikes.

At 4 o'clock A. M., March 2, 1886, the employees of the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Co., every one outside of the office help, from conductor down to water boy, 750 in number, stopped work, necessitating the calling on duty of the entire effective Police force of this Department. At a conference held between the officials of the road and State Railroad Commissioner Kiernan, it was determined upon that the Company should make a bona fide effort to run a car over its road every day, and if they were prevented from so doing by mob violence, then the City authorities were responsible.

On Thursday, March 4, upon notice being given that the Railroad Company would attempt to run a car over the Grand street route, from East to North river, and that they would require the assistance of the Police, Superintendent Murray directed Inspector Steers to take command and make his headquarters at the Company's stables on Grand street. He also directed a reserve of nine hundred men, accompanied by their Captains, Sergeants and Roundsmen, to report to him at that place. In the meantime the strikers and those in sympathy with them, had been engaged in placing obstructions on the tracks in Grand street. Trucks, drays, brewery wagons, loads of ashes, coal, sand, bricks, etc., had been so placed as to impede the passage of any car. At 2 o'clock P. M. Superintendent Murray in person assumed command of the force and formed a hollow square, of which car No. 155 with its team of horses was the centre.

When all was in readiness, a platoon of police with drawn clubs were sent in advance as skirmishers. At every point obstructions were met with. Numerous and various obstructions were met with during the entire passage of the car to the North river. On the return trip the same difficulties were encountered, and it was not until 4.25 P. M. that the trip was ended. Throughout the entire trouble the Police force behaved with commendable moderation. There was no riot, in the proper sense of the word, the desire to prevent bloodshed being the cause of so many men being called out.

At 4 o'clock A. M., March 5, 1886, occurred the great "tie-up" of all the surface lines in the city. When notified of its having taken place, Superintendent Murray at once made the following disposition of the reserves, all of whom were on duty: Inspector Steers was directed to assume command at the Grand Street Railroad stable with a force of 100 men, which later in the day was increased by the addition of Captain Mount and 60 men. The mounted force was stationed at the different railroad companies' stables: the Broadway Squad and the reserves of the Sixth. Seventeenth and Twenty-ninth Precincts were held in reserve at Central Office. Reserves were also held at those station-houses most convenient to the different car stables and depots. A number of "Tally Hos" and stage coaches were called into service and remained at Central Office during the day. On the afternoon of Friday, March 5, Captain Brogan, Fifteenth Precinct, telegraphed that the meeting held in Science Hall had been dismissed and the strikers were going back to work. On the following day the cars on all the different roads were running with the exception of those on the Twenty-third and Bleecker streets lines. At 2 o'clock P. M. of that day Inspectors Steers and Byrnes, under direction of the Superintendent, who accompanied them, commanding 750 officers and Patrolmen, succeeded in getting a car across Twenty-third street from west to east and return without trouble. Before dark the company and employees had effected a settlement, and the road was again in operation. No trouble again occurred until Friday, April 17, 1886, when the employees of the Third Avenue Road went on strike. The company concluded to run only from Sixty-fifth to Grand street, and for the purpose of protecting their line of travel Superintendent Murray directed that Patrolmen be stationed at intervals along the length of the road over which the company had concluded to run cars, and reserves massed in the stationhouses along the line of the road and at Central Office. Superintendent Murray offered to keep the entire length of the road open and in running order, but the company concluded not to attempt to run above Sixty-fifth street or below Grand street. Before the company had arrived at this

conclusion, Third avenue, from Sixty-fifth street to Harlem Bridge, had been lined with Police and a Captain and Sergeant in charge of every four blocks.

On April 18 there was another general tie-up, with the exception of the Eighth and Ninth Avenue Railroads. This was ordered by the managers of the Third Avenue strike, as they asserted that the officers of the other roads were helping the management of the Third Avenue Road. Everything was quiet until about 5 P. M. of the 19th, when car 46 started from the stables. It was greeted with hooting, etc., from a large crowd that had assembled. Car 53, which followed shortly after, went along all right until Fifty-ninth street was reached, at which point a team of horses attached to a light truck came into collision with the car-horses, stopping the car. The crowd quickly armed themselves with bricks, etc., which were handy, as there was a new building in course of erection at that point. The conductor and driver were assaulted, and sought refuge in the Fifty-ninth Street Station. Captain Gunner, with a squad of Police from the depot, went down to the scene of trouble, and Captain Mount, from the Fifty-first Street Station, with another squad, proceeded up, catching the mob between them. They were quickly dispersed, and seven arrests were made. April 20 all the car-lines were running, the Third Avenue under the protection of the Police.

On the night of May I a large meeting in the interest of labor and in sympathy with the striking car-drivers was held in and about Union Square, it being estimated that about 30,000 persons were present. As threats had been made of riotous demonstrations to be made at this meeting, ample Police precautions were taken in case of trouble. Inspector Steers was in charge of three hundred men on the plaza. Inspector Byrnes had five hundred men hidden from view in buildings on Union Square, east, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, and Inspector Dilks had the same number similarly disposed of between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, on the same side of the street, the whole being under the immediate control of Superintendent Murray.

June 5 another general tie-up, with the exception of the Third Avenue Railroad, which was operated by non-union men. Within an hour after notice was received at Central Office of the tie-up, the reserves of the entire force, about 1,400 men, were concentrated at the different carstables, depots, Central Office and at stations convenient to the principal lines of travel. June 6 all the cars running, the Third Avenue under protection of the Police. August 24, Broadway tie-up, also Belt Road. August 25, eight cars of Broadway Road run under protection of the Police; no cars on Belt Road. A Third Avenue car was upset by strikers

from the other roads at Third avenue and Forty-seventh street, the ringleader being arrested by Officer P. Kelly, of Captain Mount's command. August 27, trouble over, and cars running on all roads.

#### BARTHOLDI DAY.

On October 28, 1886, occurred the great land and naval display attending the unveiling of the gift of the French people, Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty. Over 20,000 uniformed men paraded from Fifty-ninth street to the Battery, where the embarkation for Bedloe's Island took place. This necessitated the calling on duty of the entire Police force, for the purpose of lining the streets through which the procession was to pass, protecting the water front at the Battery and Bedloe's Island, and the reviewing stands in Madison Square, from one of which the President of the United States reviewed the procession. In addition to this the Harbor Police, steamboat "Patrol," maintained order in the movement of the procession on the water, in which a large number of steam vessels of all kinds took part. Everything passed off in a quiet manner, without accident or loss to any of those who participated in either of the events, or the numerous sightseers who came in large numbers from all the surrounding cities.

#### SPARRING FOR POINTS.

A subject which required Police attention during the year was the socalled pugilistic displays between notorious prize-fighters, particularly the one which was extensively advertised to take place at the Polo Grounds on July 5th, between Sullivan and Mitchell. The Superintendent notified the manager of the Polo Grounds that it would be necessary for him to procure a theatrical license before Sullivan and Mitchell would be permitted to give their exhibition. A similar warning was sent to the lessee of Metropolitan Park, where the sparring bout between Ashton and Kilrain was to take place on July 3. This ground was taken by reason of the decision of the Court of Appeals in case of the Eden Musée, in which the City was sustained, and the Eden Musée was required to take out a license. The opinion of the Counsel to the Corporation was requested, and he advised the Superintendent that his ground was well taken, and it was his duty to stop any such match where an admission fee was charged. unless a theatrical license was first obtained. In consequence thereof the matches did not take place.

#### DETECTIVE BUREAU.

The following report of the Inspector in charge of the Detective Bureau will be found of interest:

It may be here remarked that the Detective force is under the same admirable discipline, and is just as effective as it was in 1885, though the number of arrests is considerably less.

## ARRESTS AND DISPOSITIONS MADE BY THE DETECTIVE BUREAU.

## Felonies.

Offense.	Number.	Offense.	Number.
Arson	5	Felonious assault	10
Abduction	2	Grand larceny	319
Assault with intent to kill	2	Gambling	3
" steal	16	Homicide	11
Abortion	2	Incest	I
Blackmail	8	Kidnapping	I
Burglary	75	Larceny from person	6
Bribery	35	Perjury	7
Bringing stolen goods into State	2	Robbery	40
Bigamy	3	Riot	II
Counterfeiting money	4	Receiving stolen goods	29
Conspiracy	75	Rape	I
Compounding felony	4	" attempted	I
Disposing of mortgaged property	3	Seduction	5
Extortion	6		
Embracery	I	Total	733
Forgery	45		

## Misdemeanors.

Offense.	Number.	Offense.	Number
Assault and battery	. 5	Truancy	I
Abandonment	2	Vagrancy	3
Bastardy	1	Violation of Election Law	4
Concealed weapons	I	" Excise Law	3
Contempt of court	I	" Lottery and Policy Law.	4
Disorderly conduct	16	" Pool Law	4
" house	I	" Trade Mark Law	4
Deserter	I	" Hotel Law	2
Habitual drunkard	I	Misdemeanors	20
Insanity	3	Escaped convicts	I
Indecent assault	2	Suspicious persons	116
Libel	2	Surrendered bail bond	16
Malicious mischief	4	Witnesses	7
Petit larceny	105		
Personating an officer	I	Total	331

# Disposition.

	How Disposed of.		How Disposed of.	Number
Impriso	nment for life	I	Sent to House of Detention	5
Sent to	State's Prison	148	" Catholic Protectory	I
"	City Prison	11	" House of Refuge	3
66	Penitentiary	132	Judgment suspended	8
"	House of Correction	I	Cases pending	250
46	Elmira Reformatory	26	Discharged	233
"	other authorities	112	Suspicious persons	116
46	Insane Asylum	I	Fined	14
"	Inebriate Asylum	I		
	Juvenile Asylum	1	Total	1,064

Table showing arrests made by warrants where the offense of misdemeanor was charged, together with disposition of same:

Misdemeanors	20
	, 5
Disposition.	
Sent to the Penitentiary and fined	3
Delivered to other authorities.	13
Pending	3
Fined	I
Total	20
Total number of arrests for felonies	733
" misdemeanors	331
Grand total	1,064
Year	rs. Days.

Total amount of property recovered ...... \$127,330 50

763

Total number of years imprisonment.....

	-		
Terms	of	Imprisonment	

101 ms of improvement	Years.	Months.	Days.
State Prison	636	3	0
City Prison	0	5	24
Penitentiary	64	4	0
House of Correction	3	0	0
Reformatory	69	0	0
		_	_
Totals	773	0	24
	=	=	=

#### BUREAU OF ELECTIONS.

Some idea of the amount of labor performed by the Bureau of Elections may be gathered from the following figures. The election and registry laws, specially applicable to this city, are intended to secure an honest registry and election, and the administration of these laws has been placed in the hands of the Police as the authority possessing the best facilities for carrying into effect their various provisions.

The appointment of Inspectors and Poll Clerks, the selection of polling places and making contracts with landlords, the erection of polling booths in localities where proper rooms cannot otherwise be had, the procurement of needed stationery and supplies for election purposes, form but a small portion of the work to be performed. Full investigation must be made as to the character of every person named for appointment as Inspector or Poll Clerk before such appointment can be made. There are at present in the City of New York 812 Election Districts, for each of which four Inspectors and two Poll Clerks must be selected and appointed, making a total of 4,872 election officers.

The following tables will show the number of persons named in each Assembly District for these positions:

Inspectors of Election under Investigation.

Assembly District.	ELECTION DISTRICTS.	REPUBLICAN.	TAMMANY HALL.	New York County Dem cracy.	IRVING HALL.	TOTAL.
First	25	50	28	25	15	118
Second	28	56	28	29	9	122
Third	28	56	28	28	11	123
Fourth	29	58	25	32	12	127
Fifth	29*	58	29	29	8	124

Assembly District.	ELECTION DISTRICT.	REPUBLICAN.	TAMMANY HALL.	New York County Democracy.	IRVING HALL.	TOTAL.
Sixth.	29	70	29	29	12	140
Seventh	35	70	30	35	11	146
Eighth	31	62	32	31	II	136
Ninth	32	64	32	34	11	141
Tenth	31	62	31	31	11	135
Eleventh	. 25	50	25	26	101	III
Twelfth	27	54	27	27	10	118
Thirteenth	34	68	34	35	12	149
Fourteenth	22	44	22	22	7	95
Fifteenth	36	72	36	36	15	159
Sixteenth	28	56	26	29	10	121
Seventeenth	42	84	42	42	15	183
Eighteenth	32	64	32	32	II	139
Nineteenth	43	86	46	44	12	188
Twentieth	34	68	34	34	11	147
Twenty-first	29	58	30	31	9	128
Twenty-second	58	116	61	59	19	255
Twenty-third	66	132	66	66	28	292
Twenty-fourth	39	78	41	41	19	179
Total	812	1,636	814	827	299	3,576

<sup>\*</sup>Two lists were received from this Assembly District.

Number of Inspectors required, Republican  " Democratic	1,624 1,624
Total	3,248
Number of Inspectors sent in by Republican Party 1,636 "Democratic " 1,940	
Total	3,576
Overplus	328

77

# Foll Clerks under Investigation.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	ELECTION DISTRICT.	REPUBLICAN.	TAMMANY HALL.	New York County Democracy.	IRVING HALL.	TOTAL.
First	25	29	25	26	2	82
Second	28	34	17	28		79
Third	28	30	11	13		54
Fourth	29	34	11	30	2	77
Fifth	29	29	17	15		61
Sixth	29	30	13	11		54
Seventh	35	37	16	17		70
Eighth	31	34	17	16	2	69
Ninth	32	34	32	16	2	84
Tenth	31	31	22	15		68
Eleventh	25	25	16	13		54
Twelfth	27	27	25	12	I	65
Thirteenth	34	34	9	16	5	64
Fourteenth	22	29	10	11		50
Fifteenth	36	39	19	16	I	75
Sixteenth	28	30	II	28	2	71
Seventeenth	42	44	21	22	5	92
Eighteenth	32	33	20	19	3	75
Nineteenth	43	50	21	26	2	99
Twentieth	34	35	15	14	I	65
Twenty-first	29	30	15	16	2	63
Twenty-second	58	60	47	27		134
Twenty-third	66	67	28	23		118
Twenty-fourth	39	40	24	15	1	80
Total	812	865	462	445	31	1,803
Number of Poll Clerks required, Republican 812 "Democratic						
Total						1,624
" Democratic " 938						
Tota	1					r 900
Total						1,803
Ove	rplus				•	179

			10				
The vacar	ncies in the off	fice of I	nspector o	f Election	is, wer	e as fo	llows:
On or before	the first regis	trv dav	. Republic	an		72	
"	.,	"	Democra			178	250
"	second	"	Republica			18	
	"	"	Democra			17	35
"	third	"	Republic			13	33
"	"	"	Democra			12	25
"	fourth	"	Republic	an		I	
	"		Democra			2	3
Election day	, Republican					65	
"	Democratic.					40	105
	Total					,	418
						=	
The number	of Inspectors	of Elect	tion serving	g full tim	e was.		2,926
"		"	"	4 days			131
"		"	"	3 "	"		25
"		"	"	2 "	" .		30
"		"	"	I "	".		136
						_	
	Total		• • • • • • • • • •				3,248
The follo	wing vacancies	s occurr	ed in the	office of I	oll Cle	rk:	
Republican							243
*			,				372
							3/2

The following table shows the number of persons registered in each Assembly District, the number of votes cast for the Mayor and the number of votes short of the registry. From these figures it will appear that 6.78 per cent. of the persons registered did not vote.

Assembly District.	ELECTION DISTRICT.	Number Registered.	Number of Votes for Mayor.	VOTES SHORT OF REGISTRY.
First	25	6,283	5,779	504
Second	28	7,368	6,648	720
Third	28	7,500	7,026	474
Fourth	29	9,157	8,552	605
Fifth	29	7,058	6,512	546
Sixth	29	8,671	8,247	424
Seventh	35	8,838	8,170	668
Eighth	31	8,961	8,370	591
Ninth	32	9,863	9,020	843
Tenth	31	9,816	9,278	538
Eleventh	25	6,342	5,575	767
Twelfth	27	8,201	7,840	361
Thirteenth	34	9,281	8,710	571
Fourteenth	22	6,825	6,521	304
Fifteenth	36	11,261	10,398	863
Sixteenth	28	8,355	7,895	460
Seventeenth	42	12,821	11,955	866
Eighteenth	32	9,254	8,781	473
Nineteenth	43	13,842	12,805	1,037
Twentieth	34	9,714	9,039	675
Twenty-first	29	8,849	8,303	546
Twenty-second	58	17,359	16,195	1,164
Twenty-third	66	19,556	18,179	1,377
Twenty-fourth	39	10,586	9,994	592
Total	812	235,761	219,792	15,969

The cost of elections to the taxpayers of this city is no inconsiderable item of public expenditure. Nevertheless, no complaint is heard in respect to the cost, for it is generally conceded that under the present registry law, and its careful and stringent enforcement, the elections are as pure as it is possible for them to be.

The cost of the election in November, 1886, was as follows:

Inspectors and Poll Clerks, eight hundred and twelve Dis-		
tricts, at \$165 each, less eight vacancies, at \$7.50 each.	\$133,920	00
Eight hundred and twelve landlords, at \$35 each, less four		
booths erected	28,280	00

Total ...... \$169,978 80

Other expenses, including the cost of erecting, furnishing and lighting four election booths, fitting up polling places, carting ballot-boxes, etc., make up a total expenditure that appears unnecessarily large, but which cannot be reduced without impairing the efficiency of election service and jeopardizing the interests the election laws were intended to promote.

Respectfully submitted,

S. B. FRENCH,

President.

WM. H. KIPP, Chief Clerk.







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