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EMEBESSES OF BUSSIA AND ASIA

Penang Singapore, Hong Kong Yokohama, arriving Vancouver June 7, 1913. Vessel remains 16

hompress of Asia will sail from Liverpoel june 18th, particulars of trip will be sading is "ia "Empress of Britain" from St. John, N. B., March 21st.

Rate for Entire Cruise \$839 10 Exclusive of maintenance between arri-

var time in England and departure of "Empress of Russia," and stop over at Get particulars from Canadian Pacific Agents or write M. G. MURPHY. D. P. A., C. P. Ry., Toronto

No "Deadhead" Trip. One of the most famous of American shipping lines in the palmy days of our marine was the Cope line, which ran

between Philadelphia and Liverpool says the author of "Memoirs of Charles H. Cramp." By this line John Randolph of Roanoke determined to go to Russia when he had been appointed minister to that country by President Entering the office of the in Philadelphia, he said to a

He was shown to Mr. Cope's office.

CROOKS and THEIR WAYS

By AN OLD THIEF

Registered in accordance with the Copyright Act. EDWADD W DUNLAP, alias "Split-the-Wind"

EDITED BY J. CHALMERS DA COSTA, M. D., LL. D. Samuel D. Gross Professor of Surgery, of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia,

Edward W. Dunlap came of a fine southern and received a good education. Little more than a boy when the civil war broke out, he enlisted Union ranks and served with credit. Toward the close he entered the enlistment service, and his criminal career began by the robbery of \$4000, for which a provost marshal was unjustly convicted and

CHAPTER XXX

Hotel Thieves and Boarding House Threves

THIS business, the risk of getting caught is great; and to fellow it a man must be noted for the the early at night, when the victim is sleeping; dartims, when the room is empty. Some gaing into room after room; others are at a hotel, where they may remain for for a good mark: When they find him unit his habits, and go into his room at just

cause of presedure is for one of a and become a guest at a hotel, and to come in later and use his room as a tions from which to work and to which rooms are prepared in the daytime, se

he castly opened at night. The screws table out of the lock plate and afterward loosely patter that a that a more push will open the door. In and the door is opened without previous if the guest has locked his door and resey from the lock, the lock is opened with he has locked the door and left the is easily turned with a pair of keyboit is drawn by inserting through the place of wire to which is fastened a string; few minutes, the holt ceases to give trouble. are many means of obtaining access to ouses. A thief may come under the prexamining the rooms, or he may pretend to a telephone man, a piano tuner, or some other When a boarding house thief has succeeded respectable house, he usually until a meal hour, and at that time cleans out

old Jack Cannon used to practice a method that, I was original with himself. He would watch the newspapers until he found, for instance, that of Richmond, Va., was spending two to at the fashlonable boarding house of Mrs. Sogod so, the would then keep a careful eye, to find out

Two or three weeks after that officer's departure,



as surprised to see her so far from home'

the house the would say that he had the his friend; Colonel

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the would he true for he would time and would not dine with the worked this trick a number of

as the box trick. A respectable-lookthe hotel and registers, and then the of the clerk a tin box, which, he harge sum of money. Each week, harge sum of money this tin box, has board bill, he opens this tin box. his bill, locks the box and returns se comes to the desk with a man who has

the hox from the clerk, lays it on the the is greatly disturbed at this, and lerk and asks him for the loan of a few lerk and asks him for the loan of a bill whatever the amount of the bill to until a locksmith can be found to open the had be insually accommodated, whereupon he im-mediate disappears; and when the box is finally clenes by the hotel people, it is found to contain.

and but fake rolls of money. work, and as this line made traveling Becessity I was at one time or another a guest e most of the prominent hotels in the United States and of some in Canada. During this time I worked with every good hotel man then on the road; and I may be trimitted to regard myself as an authority upon this

Fot it, and seldom had any money. He married the widow of a well-known Louisville gambler; and when was at home, which was seldom, he resided at Mersonville, Ind. During his absence, he never wrote wife, who frequently failed to hear from him

for months at a time.

Long John pursued his course for many years without any serious mishap. At last, he was collared in Kentucky and sent to jail. He died in the Frank-

fort Penitentiary. One of the best workers after John was Theophilus George, who was commonly called Old Theophilus. He was a workman, and nothing but a workman, and he was very persistent. He was as mean as they made them, trusted no one, spent nothing except what he was obliged to, never drank a drop of anything, and usually kept aloof from the mob; hence he was extremely unpopular. He always had plenty of money, but would not lend his nearest friend a cent; yet when he died at St. Louis, nothing was

A sad incident in my experience as a hotel man was the sheeting to death of Jimmie Sullivan, which took place in the Gayese House, at Memphis, Tenn. The sheeting was done by the night watchman of the hetel. On the evening of this unfortunate affair, Tom: mie Masen: of Philadelphia, registered, and sullivan was to work out of his room. Mason, although he did not know it, was recognised by one of the guests, who tipped it off to the office. A watch was placed, and Mason and Sullivan were seen to enter the room. The room assigned to Mason was near the end of the corrider, at the extreme end of which there was a retiring room for men. Directly in front was a screen running acress the cerrider. About midnight Sullivan came out to graft. He went to the retiring room, but saw no one. The watchman was hidden in the room directly across from the one Sullivan had just left.

Sullivan stopped at a room a few doors away from his own, and put the key-nippers into the lock. The watchman had cautiously opened his door on a crack. Seeing Sullivan at work, he drew his pistol and fired at him. The bullet struck the thief in the left side, and, being a No. 45, it inflicted a fearful wound. The report of the revolver brought out all the guests, and there was great excitement. A doctor, who was one of the guests, examined the wounded man and said that the injury was mortal. Sullivan was taken to a hospital, where he soon died. At the time of his death, he was engaged to be married to Long John's stepdaughter; and Long John was holding some \$2000 of Sullivan's money.

In less than six months after the shooting, the girl married Bob Wright, a hotel man who had worked with John for a good while. I have told earlier in my memoirs how I used to work with Bob. At times, he was a crank and hard to get along with; and when half drunk, he was a bit dangerous. He always carried a gun and, as he had used it on several occasions, we gave him a wide berth when he had liquor in him-not through fear, but to avoid trouble. In many of the big hotels the rooms were dead

The bolt we would usually fix in advance, by removing the nozzle, placing a bit of match under it, and screwing it back into position. This would keep the bolt from going in, and the lock would be easily beaten During my career as a hotel thief, I beat most of with the key-nippers. the leading hotels in the country. One of the Cleveland hotels was an easy mark; and in Philadelphia, the Girard House and La Pierre (afterward the Lafayette) were particularly easy. The Continental Hotel was very hard. It was beaten only by the morn-

easy to enter, there being only a lock and a bolt.

ing sneak, or when so crowded that mattresses were On all the room doors in this hotel there were double locks, one inside and one outside, and two keyholes that did not communicate. Between the two keyholes was a thin iron plate, which prevented the door from being opened from the outside when it had been locked on the inside. There were also two inside Hence the key-nippers were absolutely useless; and neither bolt could be reached through the keyhole. In New York city the Astor House, the St. Nicholas and the Metropolitan were all easy. Besides these, there were a number of smaller houses-notably the Prescott-that could be easily touched. Speaking of the Continental Hotel, in Philadelphia, reminds me of a happening there that was of the most exciting kind. The two chief actors in the affair were

General Boulanger, who was here to represent the French government at the Yorktown Centennial, and Big Bill Connelly, a noted hotel thief. General Houlanger and a descendant of Lafayette were the representatives of France, On returning from Yorktown, the Frenchman came to Philadelphia and registered at the Continental. A suite containing the most celebrated room in the house-Parlor Cwas fissigned to them. A banquet was tendered the distinguished party in another section of the city, and they did not return to the hotel until about 2 A. M. About an hour after this, Connelly, by some unknown method, the door having probably been left unlocked, succeeded in entering the room. While "frisking" a pair of pantaloons, he got a rank tumble and tried to run away. The nimble Frenchman was right at his heels, shouting as he went. A great commotion was raised, and many of the guests came out of their rooms to learn the cause of the noise, Bill was collared on the next floor, and was brought

up to General Boulanger, who, on being told what had happened, tried to shoot him. He would, perhaps, have succeeded had he not been restrained. Connelly was taken immediately to the station house, and the next day was railroaded in a surprising manner. The grand jury was in session at that time. A true bill was found, and he was arraigned in court. He pleaded guilty, was sentenced to the Eastern Penitentiary and landed there in time for supper. A Philadelphia paper said that if Connelly had made an attempt to rob any one else a show would have been given him; but that the celerity with which he was given him; but that the celerity with which he was sent up was the outcome of a desire to show the Frenchman how quickly justice moves in the United States. Connelly, like most of the mob; has passed

awas.

Billy Jackson was by far the best educated man Billy Jackson was by far the best exception of Joe of the mob; and, with the possible exception of Joe of the mob; and, with the possible exception of Joe of the mob; and with the best dressed. It was perfectly futts, he was the best dressed. It was perfectly obvious to every one that he was by nature a man of obvious to every one that he was a graduate of Trinity culture and rednement. He was a graduate of Trinity culture and rednement. He was a graduate of Trinity culture and rednement. He was a graduate of Trinity culture and rednement to the best blacks; and it was a the broprieter down to the bootblacks; and it was a the broprieter down to the bootblacks; and it was a the broprieter down to the bootblacks; and it was a the broprieter down to the bootblacks; and it was a the broprieter down to the bootblacks; and it was a the broprieter down to the bootblacks; and it was a the broprieter down to the bootblacks; and it was a the broprieter down to the bootblacks; and it was a the broprieter down to the bootblacks; and it was a the broprieter down to the bootblacks; and it was a the broprieter down to the bootblacks; and it was a the broprieter down to the bootblacks; and it was a the broprieter down to the bootblacks; and it was a the broprieter down to the bootblacks; and it was a the broprieter down to the broprieter down

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because this procedure was fashionable. This parhing habit gave Jackson the chance to get into the reem, In the Frenchman's apartment were several trunks, only one of which was locked. Jackson jimmied the latter open and found a good-sized wooden box, aiso locked The box was likewise quickly opened, and there was the boodle. It was so bulky that Jackson there was the boodle. It was so bulky that Jackson found great difficulty in getting away with it. He found great difficulty in getting away with it. He hastily wrapped some of the money in a newspaper, hastily wrapped some of the money in a newspaper, and carried it out under his arm; the rest of the and carried it out under his arm; the rest of the money and the jewels he placed about his person.

He got away successfully. When the Frenchman He got away successfully. When the Frenchman returned and discovered his loss, he became wildly returned and discovered his loss, he became wildly excited, flew to the office and tried to explain materials but his knowledge of English was extremely imperfect, and it was some little time before the hotel imperfect, and it was some little time before the hotel officials recognized the circumstances of the case. The old gentleman's story about the diamonds was be-lieved, because the hotel people had seen them on him; but the tale as to the immense amount of money was doubted, for it was against the most ordinary

dictates of common sense for any man to keep such

a huge sum about his room. The hotel placed the case in the hands of the Pink. ertons. It happened that two or three days before the robbery a Pinkerton man had met Jackson at Long Branch. He had also seen Jackson in the West End Hotel, and had followed him around for a while; mode of graft.

By universal consent, Long John — was voted by universal consent, Long John was a highly the greatest of the whole mob. John was a highly the greatest of the whole mob. John was a highly the greatest of the whole mob. John was a highly the greatest of the whole mob. John was a highly the greatest of the whole mob. John was a highly the greatest of the whole more ity. He was a tall, lean specimen, more like a Hoosier than an easterner. His nervous, sanguine temperathan an easterner which is never than an order to support the first the greatest of the move and do nothing for twenty tent himself to sit down and do nothing for twenty in the was wonderfully rapid while at work, and could have kept out of the detective's way.

When the robbery occurred and the case would have kept out of the detective's way.

When the robbery occurred and the case would have kept out of the detective's way.

When the robbery occurred and the case of Jackson; and numbers of their men through the country were set to looking for him. About the country were set to looking for him. About the country were set to looking for him. About the country were set to looking for him. About the country were set to looking for him. About the country were set to looking for him. About the country were set to looking for him. About the country were set to looking for him. About the country were set to looking for him. About the country were set to looking for him. About the country were set to looking for him. About the country were set to looking for him. About the country were set to looking for him. About the country were set to looking for him. About the country were set to looking for him. About the country were set to looking for him. About the country were set to looking for him. About the country were set to looking for him. About the country were set to looking for him. About the countr but as Billy was not a guest at the hotel, the detective had ceased to pay any further attention to him. Although the detective knew Jackson, the latter did not know the Pinkerton man. Had he done so, he Would have kept out of the detective's way.

When the robbery occurred and the case was placed in the Pinkertons' hands, they at once thought of Jackson; and numbers of their men throughout the country were set to looking for him. About two months after the robbery, Old Man Allan Pinkerton months after the robbery, Old Man Allan Pinkerton met Billy face to face on Madison avenue, Chicago, in the Billy face to face on Madison avenue, Chicago, in the Billy face to face on Madison avenue, Inches and colleged him at once. and collared him at once. He had known Jackson at a glance, although the thief was shabbily dressed and had grown a stubbly beard. Billy was brought to the At the trial it was proved beyond a doubt that Jackson had been a frequent visitor at the hotel. The chambermaid swore that she had seen him in the partition on the very day of the pathons. corridor on the very day of the robbery. (Jackson

stantial, and Jackson was quickly convicted and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

And now there happened the strangest part of this peculiar affair. The morning after Jackson had been sentenced, the jailer, as usual, went to unlock his cell, but found the door open and Jackson gone. It was absolutely impossible for him to have unlocked this door from the inside; so some unknown person had unquestionably opened it from the outside.

The big iron door that led from the jail into the yard had also been opened. The all-important question was who had done this, but it went unanswered. The time of the sheriff then in office was to expire within a few days, and this caused some ugly rumors; but nothing came of them.

Jackson struck out from the jail and walked to Gloucester, across the barren pine stretch of New Jersey; and he arrived there a veritable Weary Willie. He crossed to Philadelphia, cleaned up, went immediately to Beston, secured a furnished room, and dressed in somewhat shabby attire. He got his meney, determining to make another plant, after the manner of Captain Kidd: Purchasing a trowel, he went out to the Betanical Garden and selected what seemed to be a sure spot, and one not likely to be disturbed for many years. Here he planted the boodle, which was securely wrapped up and placed in a tin bem. He then returned to his reem, a bit easter in his mind than when he was walking around with the stuff on him.

Jackson remained in Besten only a few days. He then raised the plant, assumed the garb of a commen seaman and, with a canvas dunnage bag under his arm and carrying a pair of sea boots, went on beard a steamer bound for Liverpool. His objective point was London, where he arrived without further adventure, and at once assumed the dress and belongings of a man of means and leisure. In London he sold all the diamonds and exchanged all the paper for Bank of England notes. Then he started off on

In Wiesbaden, staying at the same hotel with him was an Austrian nobleman. This scion of blue blood often got drunk; and when in this agreeable condition, his valet would put him to bed and then go off to enjoy himself. Jackson soon decided that this nobleman was a dead-sure thing, and he could not resist the temptation to appropriate his property, easily adding 4000 francs and several fine stones to his already plethoric wallet. The next day, he and the Austrian nobleman met, and the latter told Jackson all about how he had been robbed the night before. Then the thief bought his supposed friend a bottle of wine, paying for it with some of the stolen money,

For some years Jackson roamed about, leading a life of luxurious ease, although he did not squander the money, and occasionally took a trick. This was an old habit of his that he could not resist.

An interesting episode was how he beat an American woman of considerable notoriety in San Francisco. She had mades a great deal of money, most of which had been squeezed by blackmail from a prominent mushroom millionaire. . Jackson knew her by sight, although she did not know him; and he was surprised to see her so far from home, on a P. & U. steamer bound for Constantinople. She was looking for suckers, and so was he. When she saw him, she sized him up as a man of means, and decided to annex him as an asset.

This woman was not only handsome, but possessed many accomplishments; and she was a popular figure wherever she went. Her maid, a perfect bundle of decelt, was her mouthplece, and knew her part well. She would tell all about her mistress-her widowhood, her great wealth, her goodness, her charity-in fact, everything that would make madam prominent and sought after.

After an elaborate play by these two sirens, Jackson was, as they thought, netted, but not landed. it was just the contrary; for at Alexandria, he walked off with all her dlamonds and about and did it in such a manner that no tumble could come to him. She was all upset, but knew that she had obtained her just dues; and that the thief had her record, so that she could not squeal, made a strong effort to secure a big loan from Jackson out of the money he had stolen from her, which was to be secured by her note, payable at a bank in New York; but he did not feel that it was safe for him to do this, and kept both money and diamonds. She retained her reputation among the other passengers, whom she hoped to work; and she and Jackson parted good friends. In telling me of this affair, Jackson said that the mistress and the maid were the most consummate pair of scoundrels that he had ever met, and that he had no doubt they had made plenty of money after he had left thom.

For seven years Jackson wandered about earth, enjoying himself, as one of our kind and class naturally will. At the expiration of this time, believing that he was free from all chance of punishment, he returned to the United States. At this time, the law, in most of the states, presumed the custody of the prisoner. Hence, if a convict escaped, and simply remained away for the time specified by the sentence, he had legally served his time and was free,

As Jackson would have earned three years commutation and had been seven years away, he thought that no harm could happen to him if he returned; but in this he was sadly mistaken. Upon his return home he made no concealment of his identity, but went freely about. He remained in New York for a time, and then went to St. Louis, where he had lived previous to the robbery. When he had been in that city about a week, he was sitting one day in the



"The nimble Frenchman was right at his heels"

reading room of the Southern Hotel, when he was seen and recognized by Sergeant Tom Hennessy, who knew all about the escape and the reward offered. He collared Jackson, took him to headquarters and turned him over to Captain Mills, then the chief. Jackson could have been turned up, if he had put up the money; but believing that he could not be legally held, he would not pay a cent, although he had on his person at that time \$4000. He obtained counsel, and a writ of habeas corpus was sworn out; but when Captain Mills swore that he was an escaped convict, the judge remanded him to jail to await the action of the sheriff of Monmouth county, N. J. The sheriff came on at once and claimed the prisoner. He took him back to Freehold, the county seat; and, havtook him back to Freehold, the county seat; and, having obtained a new commitment, delivered him into ing obtained a new commitment, delivered him into the custody of the warden of the state prison at the custody of the warden until discharged, two Trenton. There he remained until discharged, two years and four months afterward.

From what Jackson had been told by the warden.

From what Jackson had been told by the warden, he believed on his commitment that the unexpired he believed on his commitment a three years' senpart of the ten years would mean a three years' senpart of the ten years would be allowed commutence; and that upon this he would be allowed commumust serve every day, and could obtain no commutation. Jackson then wrote a letter to the governor of New Jersey, who had been his counsel at the first trial. The governor answered him, saying that Parker, the lawyer, serving the best interests of his



sons; and that Jackson must secure other counsel. This he did. A writ was sued out, and the prisoner was brought before Bennett Van Sycle. Jackson's lawyer maintained that there should be commutation on the three years' sentence; but Richard Stock. ton, the attorney general, argued against this and won. So Jackson went back to prison and served his

The money and valuables that had been found upon Jackson by Captain Mills were returned to him: but when the sheriff started him back for New Jersey, he stripped the prisoner clean, and falled to turn the property over to the clerk of the state prison. Jackson made a kick; but the sheriff told him that he could not get the property; that it was not his, and that it would be turned over to the rightful owner. General Mott, then keeper of the prison, learned from Captain Mills the exact amount of money and jewelry that the prisoner had upon him; and then made a demand upon the aberiff for the property, but was refused. Mott referred the case to the attorney general, and, as the latter's opinion was against the sheriff. the whole boodle was turned over to Mott, who placed the money on deposit. As a result, Jackson, on his release, was paid the principal plus 3 per cent. Shortly after Jackson's release he came to Phila-

delphia and hunted me up; and we were together for some time. It was during this period of companionship that he told me the foregoing story. He was extremely anxious that I should go to Europe with him, telling me that over there, to one like myseif, graft was dead easy; and picturing the glorious time we could have. I was afraid to go, however, for I had read a good deal of the old country's prisons, and

Jackson went to Europe and stayed several years. He then returned, after which I met him once in New York city, and we had a fine time together. He staked me liberally, and then we parted. I never met him again, although twice I tried to find him, but ailed. I do not know whether he is living or dead, hope he is living and full of health, spirits, and dollars; for he was the pride of the whole mcb-the Beau Brummel of the gang.

CHAPTER XXXI

LL MEN use stang more or tess, and each catting has its own particular stang words to distinguish certain technicalities of the business; The ciergyman, the physician, the lawyer, the Business man; the sailer, the seidler and the werking man have them; Just as the broker speaks of "Buts" and "calls" and of "bulls" and "bears," so the thief thiks about "gephers" and "pitmans" and of "soupers"

There is a general stang, common more of less to the factor of the widen wake proping of the nation, and there is the epocial stane, esculiar to the Bartteniar scenpation; the epocial stane, esculiar to the Bartteniar scenpation; some stane words that for a white, paint prest popularity, and then die out; some that for conceptant which is still have been told that the word popularity which is still have been told that the word popularity which is still have been told that the word popularity which is still have been told that the word popularity. turies abe: Some stane words become \$884 physical, turies abe: Some stane words become \$884 physical, and many examples of this may be stren. This shows that after all, the creation of stane is an attempt to that after all, the creation of stane is defined as tane may be defined as tane make in the making: Some is rejected, but some is relatingly.

states in the making. Some is reserved but some in retained.

Among thieves, slang is not, as the general public imagines, the common language of all. Professional imagines, the common language of all. Professional criminals understand thieves slang, and some of them criminals understand thieves slang, and some of them use it largely; but the ones who do so are the rought use it largely; but the ones who do so are the rought est and the lowest. The lower the thief, the less slang he siang he uses; the higher the thief, the less slang he siang he uses; the higher the thief, the less slang he siang he uses. The slik-undershirt mob that used to gather at uses. The slik-undershirt mob that used to gather at uses. The slik-undershirt mob that used to gather at uses. The slik-undershirt mob that used to gather at uses. The slik-undershirt mob that used to gather at uses. The slik-undershirt mob that used to gather at uses. The slike with scarcely the use of a slang word. It is like with scarcely the use of a slang word. It is like with scarcely the use of a slang word. It is like with scarcely the use of a slang word. It is like with scarcely the use of the high class.

The English thief employs much more slang than does the American. Many slang words are common to does the American. Many slang words are common to does the American. Many slang words are common to both; but quite a few of them are not. I have heard a considerable amount of English slang, but I am not familiar with either the well-known back slang or the

rhyming slang of London.
In these memoirs, I have sometimes used ordinary slang words, and sometimes thieves' slang, to express particular situations and crooked technicalities; so I have considered it advisable to append a glossary of the slang words in general use among thieves. Some of the words in this glossary are purely thieves' slang, of the words in this glossary are purely there's lang, of the words in this glossary are purely there's slang, of the words in this glossary are purely there's lang. use, and will be at once understood by any sport or rounder, although perhaps not by the scholarly and refined reader, should such a one peruse these memoirs.

Asker-A beggar. One that Breads-A pack of cards.

Burst-A burglary. A crack.

Buz-To pick a pecket. asks for something. Badger-puller-A panel thief. Badger-puller-A panel thief. Buzzer-A pickpocket.
Balmy-Insane. "Doing the Cadger-A beggar. balmy" is pretending to be Cat-A mun.

Beak-A judge, A magistrate. Cheese cracking-Stop talking, Beat-To get the best of. To Christen-To alter the name of rob. "To beat a house," a maker in a stolen watch, Ben-A Benjamin; an overcoat. Bit-A burglar's tool. A term (English slang.) Bloke-A gentleman, Sometimes a man who has been Booze-ken-A drinking-bar. found on the thief. (Eng-Brace-A burglar's tool. To lish slang.)

Brace-A burglar's tool. To lish slang.) client, and Parker, the governor, serving the best

Glossary of Slang Used by Thieves Charlie-A night-watchman-Cheese it-Stop work.

> Clock-Watch. or cloy-A pocket. (English slang.) Copbusy-To hand the stolen valuables quickly to another, so that they may not be found on the thief. (Engbad crack."

store, or bank. To talk. Cracksman-A burglar. Cronk-To die. Creaker-A physician. Crush-To get away from pris- Monkey-A padlock,

Cut it out-Stop doing stop saying it. Danger-land-The criminal life. Nippers-Handcuffs. Darbies-Handcuffs. Darkie-A dark lantern. Dead-one - An old thief who Nut-The head. enn no longer work. Dead to rights-Certainly;

Ding H-Throw It away. 31p-A pickpacket. depe-Oldum, or any other Donn-A had. To go to sleep, park Found. Douse-Put out; as, "doung the Person weight manwithin, but and the digital Drink-The river. vuin-A drinking saloon for thieves only. nicket-A ticket. take-The hand.

Clbow-A detective: Everlasting staticase - The robbed. treadmill (Engitsh slang ! Prop A stud. into the bands of a friend, to be used in case of phot

so as to learn whether much employe participates. money is kept in the safe. Put about-Divide; as Fence-A receiver of stolen money was put about goods. To sell stolen goods Packet-Lay: line of work. was fitted. Place tanguage. "To Reclet A drunken person. Place fixed the patter fixed" is to talk Regular One's share of the product of a robbery. (Edg. thieves' language. (English product of a robbery. (Edg. lish slang.) Final To exhibit.

Final To exhibit.

Final A stupld person A mark. Scool To ent.

Finally cop A policeman.

Finally cop A policeman. latts cop A policeman. Serew A Reeper in a person. Jurge note for change, and head skettion keys. denomination. A banknote, thughish Second-story man-1966 when

tride, nwater, amart. ten stance John Beteetive headquar:

Granter Che was setains gain Grand Suit State Briesa Gur A professional Cityling Holy Joe A chaplain.

Hang-out-A longing, Hauf away-A grupfd thief-tall-A gambling house, loisting kick-A shoplifter's pocket. Hold-up - A highway robbery. Stogies-Shoes. To force a person to do Stool-A give Jimmy or jemmy-A burglar's Stretch-A sentence; a bit. Jus-A bank.

Kick-A pair of trousers, Kicks-A pair of trousers, Kinchin - A child (English Knock-To criticise. Knuck-A pickpocket. Knuckle-duster - A pair of Komacher - A counterfeiter. brass knuckles. (English slang.) that occupies the attention, ery. Leather-A wallet. Leary-Anxious or afraid.

Lusher-A hard drinker; a Lush-ken - A drinking place frequented by both thieves and honest men. Mace-To coerce by means of Unsloughed-A term indicating Mag-Conversation; talk. Magaman-A confidence man. Mauly-One's fist.

Mark-A person selected to be Up and up-Fair in his deal-Mark-A person selected to ings.

swindled. A house, store or wedge-Silverware.

bank selected to be robbed. Wedgefeeder-A filver speed. Mark-To watch; to observe.

Lush-Drink; boose.

Moli-buzzer-One women's pockets. Moll-sack-A lady's bag. Moucher-A beggar, Mus-One's face. A stupid per-

Nap-Divide. Nob-A wealthy ; - infr - inf

Chater One's atm. Pal-A criminal comcade Palming - Quicki steading pretending to examine them. backs To give away; to be Peter-An iron safe, also knowle-

Pipe it off-To take a look all anything. Pitonau-A big wallet. Plant-To hide stolen property. To select an individual to com-Fall-money-A common fund Puff-To open by means of explosives; as, "to puff a go-Punk-Break Feel out a gopher-To go in Put up to divide with and sait for change for a "copper" note of large denomination, Put-up jos-One in

Render-A pocketbook, (Eng.

hill anderentit mes-A group high - binsh; prosperous Her: Sing by string a chain.
Sing by string a chain. Stut. of Stit July

FIGHT PRINCES SPECIAL STREET S HISTORIAN H THER WAS THE SE HUBSET A TIME BILL the Wild To the were

Gry A first: a mark: a studie split away To separate split away To separate solution would seem at Include nearly all dealers state in Jall for all the time to include nearly all dealers state to Jall for all the time and properly so. proceed by jostfling bystand-ers, the victim, etc. Starring - Breaking: for instance, 'starring a window. Stiff-Dead. A Dewspaper. Stool-A "give away"; an ex-Stool-pigeon-A crook who repigger-A door. Semetimes a ularly gives away informa-Souper-twister-One who steals watches from the pocket. Swag-Loot, Swagman-One who steals slike other costly fabrics of furs in large quantities at a Tip-The ticket office of a theater. To give. Tip off-To give information Toff-A high-grade crook. Tool-The pickpecket that ac-Lam-To get away. To hit "stall" merely ciding in it. Turn off-To commit burglarys as, "to turn off" a house, Turned up-Discharged from-Loot-The product of a rob- custody.

Turn-trick-Dropping a greenbery: swag.

back on the floor near a man who is counting money, and then calling his attention to-Thinking that it is his, he stoops to pick it up, when a part of his pile is lifted.
Uncle—A pawnbroker

lifted from the pocket by

Up the river-Sing Sing prisen. Wipe-A handkerchief. Markey A paulock.

Markey A paulock.

Markey A paulock.

Markey A paulock.

Yeggman—A tramp burglas.

Yellow—Gold.

interests of the state, were, legalty, two different per- Bracelets Handcuffs. The Warder sent to any part of Country 25c per Month afterward to'd me that this was a lie.) Other testi-