

## THIEF IN CUSTODY

### "Model" Young Man Worked Big Security Steal.

## ARRESTED ON WAY TO CHURCH

### Prisoner Made Confession But His Motive Might Have Been Unusual.

New York, Oct. 2.—Locked up in police headquarters, with his full confession of Captain John McCauley, is the young man who by means of a forged check last Wednesday, obtained from the National City bank securities valued at \$359,080. He was arrested yesterday while on his way to church. Four hours later he broke down and in a flood of tears told the complete story of his crime. Captain McCauley, of the Detective bureau, has in his possession more than one-half of the stolen securities. The remainder have been located and will be in his hands today.

In order that the full ends of justice may not be defeated and because of the fact that the mother of the young man had not been informed of his crime or of his arrest, Henry A. Leonard, his name, is withheld for a time. He has not been connected with the National City bank, which was robbed, nor with Pearl & Co., who had hypothecated the securities with the bank. He has for several years been transfer clerk in one of the best known brokerage firms in Wall street. He is 24 years old and has been regarded by his employers and by his friends as a model of propriety and honesty.

According to the confession he signed, the crime was all his own from its inception to its execution. He had made arrangements to dispose of the securities, but at the time of his arrest had not begun to do so. He told Captain McCauley yesterday that he was present when Pearl & Co. hypothecated the securities on which they obtained a loan of \$300,000, and right then he determined to take advantage of his knowledge of the banking routine and obtain possession of them. He went to the Hanover National bank, where, taking from desk an ordinary blank check, he filled out the amount of the loan with the accrued interest.

He knew, however, that no check would be accepted by the teller of the National City bank unless it were properly certified. Accordingly, he went to an obscure stamp maker, from whom he obtained a die such as is used by the banks in preparing the certification of checks. It was this die which led to his arrest. After all other clues had been exhausted, the detectives made a search of the city, visiting every stamp maker in each of the several boroughs. It thus came about that the detection of the forger was obtained.

When the young forger gave the order for the certification stamp, he directed that it should be sent to him in care of one of the local branches of the Young Men's Christian Association. The clerk who delivered the stamp to him made the identification complete. The arrest followed. After questioning, the prisoner said: "It is true, captain. You

## INDEX.

- Page 1—Telegraph news of the world. Picture of the Citizen's Building.
- Page 2—Telegraph News. Advertising.
- Page 3—The Sporting News of the Day. Comment. Advertising.
- Page 4—Editorial. Comment. Local News. Miscellaneous. Amusement Advertising.
- Page 5—Local News.
- Page 6—Rev. Amos Naylor on the Gaa Mergers. Advertising.
- Page 7—Local News. Advertising.
- Page 8—Local News. Advertising.
- Page 9—Want Advertisements. Real Estate. Railroad Time Table. Markets, Stock Quotations.
- Page 10—Telegraph News.
- Page 11—Local News. Telegraph News.
- Page 12—Display Advertising.

## INTRODUCTORY EXTRA.

- Page 1—Salutatory. Our Name. Our Principles. Our Friends. Picture Citizen's Press.
- Page 2—Description of the New Press. Stereotyping process described. The Name Contest. Illustrations of Machinery.
- Page 3—Marvelous Linotype Machines. Illustrations. Description of the Citizen's Building.
- Page 4—Advertising.
- Page 5—A Story. Advertising. Poem.
- Page 6—Household Hints. Recipes for Housekeepers.
- Page 7—Miscellany. Conditions in Panama. Poem.
- Page 8—Methods of Syndicates. Miscellaneous.



### The Home of The Citizen.

have me right. I am the man. I took the securities from the National City bank. None of them has been disposed of. I will return them all. I am glad I have been captured. I have been a fool."

He then made a complete statement, which was taken down in writing and which he signed. To Captain McCauley he said it had not been his desire at any time to commit a crime, but he had been impelled to show the fallacy of the present surface methods of banking. It was later learned that the young man's name was Henry A. Leonard, who was employed by Halle & Steiglitz, a prominent firm of brokers, as a clerk. He made a confession that it was he who robbed the National City bank of securities worth \$359,080. Leonard had been for years a trusted employe of Halle & Steiglitz and lived quietly with his mother in Harlem. Leonard told the police today that he conceived the idea of the theft some three or four months ago and had been planning during that time to execute the plan and show how easy such a scheme could be practiced on the banks of New York.

On the 26th of September, he said, he found four blank checks on the Hanover National bank. That was in the forenoon. Later in the same day he said that he was in the corridor of the National City bank and among the men waiting in line he saw a man holding in his hand an envelope marked "300,000—4% per cent." on the envelope. He said he heard the loan clerk tell the messenger that the interest was 4% per cent. and not 4%. Then he said the messenger went out.

Leonard then had his cue and went to the Bowery and there ordered a rubber certification stamp. Before he ordered this stamp, he cut out the certification of an old check from which the stamp was to be copied. After he secured the stamp, he filled out the body of the check drawn on the Hanover National bank. He then said he went to Wall street and handed a passing boy. He asked him, he said, if he knew where the National City bank was. The boy said he did not. Leonard then said he told him: "Take this check to No. 52 Wall street and hand it to the loan clerk." Leonard in the meanwhile stood opposite the custom house and saw the boy take the package and come out with the securities. Leonard said he then took the securities to his home at 536 East 136th street and with no delay put them in a wrapper with the necessary stamp and

took them to a mail box in the neighborhood of West 92d street and mailed them to Dyr Pearl, who was a member of the firm that owned the securities. There were, however, only \$300,000 worth of securities in the package which was received safely the next day by Mr. Pearl. There were \$59,080 worth of securities missing and Leonard explained that by saying that if he had closed them all in a package by mail they would have made the package too bulky and he, therefore, kept part of them out and only mailed \$300,000 worth.

In this connection it was noted by the police that only about \$50,000 worth of the securities were negotiable.

### Employer Defends Him.

August Steiglitz, of the firm of Halle & Steiglitz, makes the following statement: "Henry Leonard, or Harry Leonard, as he was known in our office, has been in our employ three or four years. He is between 20 and 23 years old. He has always behaved well and we regarded him as thoroughly honest and trustworthy. I believe it will be found that this thing was not done dishonestly but rather that he wanted to show how easy it was to perform such a trick."

Mr. Steiglitz declined to say more than this. In their quarters, however, it was learned that the young man was in the stock and loan department of Halle & Steiglitz, who were big operators on the stock exchange. Leonard is said to have been at the office as late on Saturday last. Halle & Steiglitz are depositors at the National City bank. For that reason it was said Mr. Steiglitz asserted that the story of the robbery ought to come from the bank.

### Bail Fixed at \$50,000.

Leonard was arraigned in the Tombs court and held in \$50,000 bail for further examination. He was not represented by counsel. As he left the court room he said to a questioner: "I did it on a bet."

## A GRAND RECORD.

### Central-Hudson Engineer to Retire After 53 Years of Service.

ALBANY, Oct. 2.—After serving the Central-Hudson Railroad company for 53 years, Engineer Sanford Austin, of Amsterdam, has resigned. He entered the employ of the company as a brakeman in 1852. In 1861 he became an engineer, and for 44 years continued an such with but few brief interruptions.

## TO SAVE PATRICK

### Court of Appeals Asked to Hear a Re-argument.

## HILL PLEADS FOR PRISONER

### Alleges That Judge Gray Should Not Have Sat in Murder Case.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 2.—In asking the Court of Appeals to grant a re-argument in the case of Albert T. Patrick, now condemned to death for the alleged murder of millionaire William M. Rice, ex-Senator David B. Hill in his brief, submitted to the court this afternoon, lays emphasis upon the fact that Judge Gray, who wrote the prevailing opinion against Patrick, has a son, Henry G. Gray, who is an assistant district attorney in New York and participated in the prosecution of his client. On account of this relationship, Mr. Hill argued that Judge Gray should not have sat in the case and called attention to the fact that without his vote the court would have stood evenly divided.

Mr. Hill said that while at the time of the former argument he had a personal conviction that this relationship made it desirable that Judge Gray should not sit in the case, he knew of no procedure or practice for the challenge of a judge upon the argument and, therefore, contented himself with merely stating the fact of young Mr. Gray's appearance in the case, believing it sufficient to bring the matter to the attention of Judge Gray and the court. He expressed a belief that the matter was overlooked by the court in its decision.

The statute provides that no judge shall sit in a case in which he is "interested." Mr. Hill argued that the present circumstance came at least within the spirit of the law and that

in a matter of life and death the point was an important one.

"The opinion of Judge Gray," says Mr. Hill, "shows that he either misunderstood, ignored or declined to consider numerous point rulings injuriously affecting the substantial rights of the defendant, which in the interests of justice and common fairness should now be considered by this court for a re-argument. Judge Gray's opinion contains material mistakes as to the evidence disclosing a misapprehension and the overlooking of material points of fact by the majority of the court."

Briefs for and against re-argument were presented to the court by Mr. Hill for the defendant and Assistant District Attorney Howard S. Gas for the people. There was no oral argument.

Mr. Hill asked for a re-argument upon the further grounds that the Court of Appeals overlooked the point that the trial court refused to receive evidence that Dr. Donlin, the coroner's physician, stated immediately after the autopsy that Rice died a natural death and also evidence bearing upon the cremation of Rice. He held that the court did not give due weight to the newly discovered evidence of the financial interest which Drs. Donlin and Williams had in sustaining their theory that Rice must have died from chloroform, nor to the alleged illegal and corrupt promise of immunity to Jones, Rice's valet, in consideration of his testimony against Patrick. He contended that the trial and conviction of the defendant upon Jones' testimony was a denial of due process and equal protection of the laws. Mr. Hill particularly attacked the testimony of Jones and the action of the court in accepting it.

## MRS. CHADWICK ILL.

### Woman Has Incipient Tuberculosis as a Result of Imprisonment.

Cleveland, Oct. 2.—Mrs. Cassie Chadwick has contracted incipient tuberculosis the result of her long confinement in the county jail here. She has aged much in the last few months. The lines on her face have grown deeper, her hair grayer, and her eyes have lost their lustre. Lately she has denied herself to callers almost entirely. She professes to be satisfied and content of the future. She says she has been per-

secuted, and some of her old-time force shows in her voice and appearance when she discusses the possibility of confounding her persecutors.

Arguments will be made to-day in Cincinnati before the United States District Court of Appeals for a new trial for the woman. Her attorneys allege numerous errors in the trial resulting in her conviction before Judge Taylor here.

## McCADDEN UNDER ARREST.

### French Authorities Add to Woes of American Circus Manager.

Southampton, Eng., Oct. 2.—Joseph T. McCadden, who was head of the McCadden circus, was arrested Saturday on a warrant charging him with fraudulent bankruptcy as he was embarking on the American liner St. Louis for New York. On board the St. Louis was the coffin containing the body of Mr. McCadden's wife, who died in London last week.

The warrant was issued at the request of the French authorities in connection with the recent collapse of the McCadden circus in France.

Mr. McCadden, who is detained by the police of Southampton, will be brought to the Bow street court, London, for extradition proceedings.

The circus of which Mr. McCadden was the manager was stranded at Grenoble, France, about Aug. 10, after a season of continuous misfortune. On Aug. 21 the French Foreign office advised the American embassy regarding the pitiable condition of 250 employees of the circus, men, women and children, who were then virtually in pawn in Grenoble.

The French authorities allowed them a small pittance daily for their subsistence. Finally Henry Vignaud, American charge d'affaires, and Counsel General Gowdy called the attention of the American public to the circus people's straits. Contributions for their relief were made by various persons, and finally they were enabled to sail for home.

The Grenoble authorities sought to sell the horses, vans and other property of the circus for the purpose of relieving the destitute Americans, but the customs officials declined to permit this on the ground that bonds had been given for the return of the property to the United States. Some of the last of the unfortunate circus employes arrived on the steamship New York Saturday.

## IS AGAINST HIGGINS

### Senator Platt Doesn't Like the Governor.

## LATTER TURNED DOWN A BILL

### But That May Not Be the Only Reason for the Ex-Boss' Feelings.

New York, Oct. 2.—Senator Platt got here from Washington yesterday afternoon. He was accompanied by Mrs. Platt and her daughter, Miss Snow, who has just announced her engagement to John Doyle Carmody of Minneapolis. The party, which included Mr. Carmody, took quarters at the new Hotel Gotham, at 56th Street and Fifth avenue. Senator Platt is to live there whenever he is in town.

Senator Platt's friends had not seen him in such good spirits for a long time. He said there was absolutely no truth in the story that he had been seriously ill in San Francisco, and he also said that he had not expressed the views on the philosophy of life which he was reported to have given out.

"I'm against Governor Higgins for another term under any circumstances," said Senator Platt. "I never asked but one favor of Governor Higgins. That was to approve a bill that would allow this hotel to have a liquor license. He did not promise that he would do so, but he led me to believe up to the last minute that he would. Then he vetoed the bill. I wrote 38,000 letters for Governor Higgins in the last campaign. I did so at the request of Higgins and his friends."

Senator Platt coming down to local issues, said that he had not familiarized himself with the situation, but did not believe that Mr. Hearst would run for Mayor.

"Is Woodruff going to run?" he was asked.

"I certainly would advise him to accept," he replied.

Senator Platt did not care to say who his candidate for Governor to succeed Governor Higgins might be.

"You were for Woodruff last year. Has anything happened to change your feelings?" somebody put in.

"Well, I don't want to talk about that. I think the Republicans have a very good chance of carrying the State next year."

"Even if Mayor McClellan is re-elected by 100,000 and becomes a candidate?"

"If it depended on whether or not Mayor McClellan is re-elected," said the Senator, "we ought to get out of business right now. There are many Republicans who will vote for the mayor who would not vote for him for Governor. I don't know how my friends are going to vote."

Somebody asked Senator Platt then if he was thinking about writing any more letters.

"Not just now," he said with a smile. "I may write some later on for or against the present Governor."

He was very much interested in the report that Odell had asked Woodruff to run for mayor, and that Woodruff had asked if Odell would guarantee that he would be the candidate for Governor if he consented to run.

"It's a question whether Odell can give that guarantee," said Mr. Platt. "If Woodruff should get it he can't be at all certain that Odell will keep to it, can he? I don't know why Odell dropped the municipal ownership proposition. I suppose that was another one of Odell's vagaries. It will be worth while living another year I guess."

## DEFICIT GROWING SMALLER.

### September Proved a Good Month for Uncle Sam's Treasury.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The treasury deficit was reduced \$9,000,000 as a result of the increased receipts for the month of September, the Government now being only \$9,623,666 behind on the first three months of the fiscal year. A year ago the deficit was about \$18,000,000, or practically the same as a month ago. This good showing is made notwithstanding a comparative increase of \$1,000,000 in the disbursements for September and is due to a surplus of \$4,000,000 in the receipts from customs and nearly \$1,000,000 in the internal revenue collections.

For the three months the revenues from customs have exceeded by nearly \$10,000,000 those for the like period last year, and the collections of internal revenue also show an increase amounting to \$2,500,000. If the present rate of increase is maintained, this year's deficit, which reached its highest point (\$20,017,000) on August 23, will soon be wiped out, and the Government will shortly have a balance on the other side of the ledger.

The effect of the inflow is shown by an increase of \$7,295,318 in the cash balance of the treasury, which now stands at \$134,409,332, against \$127,113,514 on August 31. There has also been an increase of \$26,645,675 in the gold holdings since August 31, that amount, however, is due to the gold against certificates.