# A BANK TELLER DISAPPEARS

TOGETHER WITH \$33,000 OF THE FUNDS OF THE INSTITUTION.

Why John A. Van Gelder Was Always Consid ered a Model Official and Why the Opinion of Him Was Changed-Gambling and Dissipating on the Sly.

White-haired Wm. Male, the president of the Union National bank, N. Y., from his luxuriously furnished private office in the rear of the banking house at No. 34 Wall street, prior to the 8th inst., often gazed through the glass partition that separated him from his clerks with positive affection upon Receiving Teller John A. Van Gelder. President Male often pondered that if there were more bank emploves like Teller Van Gelder in the city there would be a great many less decations in financial institutions. Mr. Van Gelder was, in fact, apparently all that any employer could ask. He neither drank nor smoked and was a model husband and father, He had a pretty little house on Jersey City Heights, where he lived happily with his wife and two daughters, one 7 years of age and the other 13. His habits were in every way exemplary. He generally left the bank at about 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon and was always home to dinner at 7, occupying the interval between these hours—so he informed his wife—sometimes in a stroll through Central park and at others in a walk over the big bridge or elsewhere about the city as a recre-ation after the sedentary labors of the day. In the evening he was usually at home with his family, though once or twice each week he made calls with his wife and played whist

in the neighborhood.

But what President Male particularly ad mired his teller for was his kindness to an old employe of the bank, who had been at old employe of the bank, who had been at the same desk for more than 40 years. The aged elerk, owing to falling eyesight, was sometimes a trifle slow in fixing up his balances, and, that the old man might not be detained after the others, Teller Van Gelder kindly offered to foot up his books for bim, and he even took the duty upon himself every night. The other clerks all admired the teller's generosity, but Mr. Van Gelder told them it was a duty the young owed to told them it was a duty the young owed to the aged and infirm, and refused to consider the other under any obligation to him for his

THE DREAM CHANGES.

President Male ceased to gaze through the Gelder upon May 8, not only because the teller was not there to be gazed upon, but because his affection and lapsed. Upon that morning Mr. Van Gelder did not come over from Jersey City Heights, and when word was sent to his home information was brought back that he had not been there the night before. It was considered a dark mys-tery during the day. At night the old clerk had to foot up his books by himself, and he made the startling discovery that the balanc had been "cooked." A cursory examination showed that Teller Van Gelder had been helping himself for some years to the fund of the bank. Experts were at once called in who worked at the books, assisted by the entire staff of clerks. They discov-ered that the teller had been steating about \$1,000 at a time, at long intervals, since 1874 and that his peculations amounted altogether to \$13,000. His method had been to abstract the money when it was deposited, make the proper credit upon the depositor's pass book, and even it up by making a talse debit upon the books of the bank. Then he kept watch of this account, and when the pass books were balanced at the end of each month he when he credited a deposit of \$71,623.8 with only \$68,000 and kept the balan END OF A GAMBLING CAREER.

President Male has learned since the tel ler's flight that, instead of taking the strolls about the city he told his wife of, between dose of the bank and his dinner hour, he has really been up town gambling and lead-ing a fast life in a very small way. He in-dulged in about two hours' dissipation each day, and so was always home at night. The bank does a business of from \$7,000,000 to \$8, 000,000 daily, and so the small amounts the teller took were never missed. As the actual surplus of the bank is \$800,000, the \$35,000 stolen by Van Gelder does not affect the institution. The amount has been charged to "profit and loss," Van Gelder's wife and children are left destitute. President Maie says that the robberies could not have been accomplished if depositors had not been care-less about leaving their pass books at the bank and only looking them over when the monthly balance was drawn up.

THE BANK WILL LOSE \$28,000. NEW YORK, May 21.-Experts who have been engaged in examining the accounts of John A. Van Gelder, the missing receiving teller of the Union bank, have completed their investigation. They report the amount has as yet been found. The bank officials have put detectives on the case. Van Gelder's bendsmen are liable in the sum of \$4,000,

Embezzles \$50,000 and Flees to Europe Arthur E. Marsh, the superintendent of Koch, Sons & Co.'s stationery factory, at 156 William street, New York, who left for Eu rope in the Nevada on Tuesday, embezzled close to \$50,000. He was employed by the firm in 1880, and came to them from Thomas Nelson & Sons, book publishers, of Bleecker street. His peculiations date almost from the time of his arrival. It was discovered a month ago that he had been using the firm's cash, but owing to the absence in the West of Mr. C. W. Horn, the senior member, nothing was done. Mr. Horn returned a week ago. The books were carefully gone over, and it was then positively ascerticed that March bad appropriated \$250.000. tained that Marsh had appropriated \$30,000. Since then it has been discovered that he had taken at least \$15,000 more. The firm was about to get out a warrant for his arrest, when he hurriedly concluded to go to Europe in the Nevada. Through detectives who were watching him, Mr. Horn got wind of

his intention, but too late to eatch him ashore

Sentences in the Federal Court. Judge Butler in the United States district court yesterday imposed the following sentences: John P. Kinney, embezzling postal and money order funds, while holding the position of postmaster of Steelton, Pa., \$100 fine and six months imprisonment; Thomas fine and six months imprisonment; Thomas Deery, passing two counterfeit bland dollars at Phoenixville, Pa., \$500 fine and sixteen months; William Adams, passing a counter-feit dollar, \$100 fine and fifteen months; Andrew J. Squibb, an old offender, passing bogus twenty-five cent pieces, near the circus grounds, Philadelphia, a short time ago, \$100 fine and two verse. Patrick Gilbride, an old frontas, Financia, as a significant of the and two years; Patrick Gilbride, an old offender, who had pleaded guilty to the charge of having in his possession and passing counterfeit money, \$100 fine and three years. The costs were added to each sentence, and the continuous were made to the and the commitments were made to the

Eastern penitentiary.

Peter Welsh, Patrick Manning, Charles Keiper, James Ryan, John Voss, John Smith No. 1, and John Smith No. 2, were arrested yesterday by Officers Benner and Dorwart, oncharge of trespassing on the Pennsylvania railroad company's property in the northwestern section of the city. The tour first named were committed this iour first named were committed this morning by Alderman McGlinn, for five days each and the others were committed for a further hearing to be bad this afternoon. As the county pays no costs of railroad trespass cases, and as the Pennsylvania railroad has a special contract with Alderman McConomy for attending to such cases. Alderman Mcfor attending to such cases, Alderman Me-Glinn and his officers cannot be accused of mercenary motives in punishing the tres-

Denial of Mormon Resista

The report of the resistance by Mormons in Paris, Idaho, to deputy marshals making Paris, Idaho, to deputy marshals making polygamy arrests recently telegraphed was an entire fabrication throughout. The au-thoritative facts are: The deputies visited the place and were even permitted to enter a place of public worship during divine ser-vices to make some arrests without the slightest opposition to their authority as gov-ernment officials being made.

FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN.

Secretary in His New Jersey Home. Ex-Secretary Frelinghuysen died at his home, near Newark, New Jersey, at 5:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. His illness, which was a long one, was a fatal one from the first and death has been awaited for many days. Secretary Bayard telegraphed to Mrs. Frelinghuysen last night:

"The president and his cabinet have just heard with deep sensibility of the death of your honored husband. Accept from each and all of us expressions of sincere sympathy and condolence."

Frederick T. Frelinghuysen was born in Milltown, New Jersey, August 4, 1817. The name has been an historic one in New Jersey for several generations, Frederic Frelinghuysen, the grandfather, having represented the state in the Senate during Washington's administration and Theodore Frelinghuysen, administration and Theodore Frelinghuysen, his son, being elected to the same position in 1826. The latter also ran for vice president on the ticket with Henry Clay in 1844. In 1856 the dead ex-secretary of state graduated from Rutgers college, studied law and was admitted to practice in 1839. He began practice in Newark and was early elected city counsel. Soon after its construc-tion he became counsel of the Central railroad comeany of New Jersey, the proscentor of company of New Jersey, the prosecutor of the pleas of Essex county and in 1861 a memper of the peace commission at Washington.

Later in the year he was appointed attorney general of New Jersey by Governor Olden and in 1866 was reappointed by Governor

Soon after his reappointment the death of United States Senator William Wright oc-curred and Mr. Frelinghuysen was appointed n his place. The position was one to which his ambition led him and the duties of which he felt ability to perform with credit to his state. In 186 the legislature elected him to fill the unexpired term and he then began a career which was distinguished throughout. te-elected for the full term of six years in 1871, he served on the judiciary, foreign rela-tions, finance, railroads and other committees and was chairman of that on agriculture. He was nominated in 1870 by President Grant as minister to England, but declined after having been unanimously confirmed. On financial matters he was always a "hard-money" man and on the tariff a pronounced protectionist. He was particularly promi-nent in the debates on the Washington treaty, introduced and advocated until it passed the Senate, the bill against polygamy in Utah and the Japanese indemnity bill and successfully opposed the bill granting South-ern sufferers by the Rebellion compensation for damages. He became a member of the electoral commission in 1877, just as his term of service in the Senate was closing,

and distinguished himself by voting steadily with the majority in that body.

Upon his retirement from the Senate Mr. Frelinghuysen returned to his home in Newark, his bealth much shattered. This he ecovered with rest and then he resumed the practice of his profession before the United States supreme court until Decem-ber, 1881, when he succeeded Mr. Blaine as secretary of state in the cabinet of President Arthur, which place he held until the retirement of his chief on the 4th of March last.

#### EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA WHEAT.

Both Sides of the Susquehanna. Oliver D. Schock, a special agent of the Pennsylvania board of agriculture, who has recently traveled through the counties of Berks, Lehigh, Lancaster, York, Adams, ebanon, Dauphin, Cumberland and severa others, reports that the growing wheat will show a yield largely below that of 1884. This decrease covers a large territory, and can be attributed to winter killing and reduced acreage. Seeding last fall was delayed by beavy rains and unfavorable weather, and a result, the wheat fields had not made the vigorous growth customary at the opening of cold weather. The wheat throughout the Comberland and Lebanon valleys presents the most favorable condition of the various sections traversed, yet will be much below the average. In some localities the w killed wheat was plowed up and the planted in corn or other spring crops.

THE LOCAL PROSPECTS. In this county of Lancaster the wheat is ery variable. It seems to be frozen out in nany places and promises on the whole a crop far below the average. The poor fields are confined to no particular section, and nearly every township has crops that now bid fair to make no more than from five to twelve bushels per acre, while side by side with them are fields that range better and may make from twenty to twenty-five. On the whole and considering the relative price of land, the lower end promises better than the fertile valleys and higher-priced lands of the northern part of the county; and in the Octoraro region there is prospect of a pretty fair yield. Some of the local farmers still have last year's crop on hand, and we know of one who ha that of 1883 also—aggregating 1,100 bushels, which he is holding in the expectancy of a European war sending the price up to \$1.25. The wheat thus stored has to be "stirred up" about once a week to keep it from heating, and the interest and trouble of carrying it soon eats into the margin between this year's prices and those at which it could have been sold in 1884.

What the Roller Skaters Received.

The roller skaters who took part in the late contest at Madison Square garden went down to the office of the Turf, Field and Farm, in New York on Wednesday afternoon to see how they had come out financially. Mr. Hamilton Busby showed them a statement of the receipts and expenditures. The expenses were \$5,955 more than the re-ceipts, which amount Mr. Peter Duryea, as ceipts, which amount Mr. Peter Duryea, as manager, will make good. The gate receipts were only §4,115 for the whole six days. As there were no profits only W. Boyst, Mad-docks and Shock get anything at all, and they came in for the sweepstakes. Boyst got \$630, Maddocks \$180 and Shock \$90. Snow-they had a charles for some of the sweepden put in a claim for some of the sweep-stakes, but it was not allowed, as he had not put up his entrance fee. Snowden, Mad-docks, Boyst and Shock went to Boston las night to be present at a benefit entertainment that will be given to Snowden Thursday

Gross Invasion of Private Rights

rom the Pittsburg Leader. Oleomargarine has been demonstrated not to be injurious to health in the least; then what good reason is there for prohibiting its sale? So long as the oleomargarine manufacturers sell their commodity as oleomargarine, so long as they do not pretend that it is anything else than what it is, it is a gross invasion of private rights for the legislature to step in and try to stop them.

"A thirteen-year-old school girl, whos

ducation in grammar, as well as in poetry, has perhaps been neglected, writes : "I saw it stated in the Ecaminer last even-ing that 'as the body of Selina Fehot laid in the police station this morning, it had the ap-pearance of once having been that of a pretty woman.' I cannot find out what the woman's body 'laid.' Can you tell me?" We give it

A lady is showing a visitor the family poraits in the picture gallery. "That officer there in the uniform," sh says, "was my great-great-grandfather. He was as brave as a lion, but one of the most unfortunate of men-he never fought a bat tle in which he did not have an arm or a leg carried away." Then she adds proudly: "He took part in twenty-four engagements."

Col. James Young, of Middletown, has put up a dinner bell weighing 524 pounds, on his Oak Lane farm, which is to call the work-ing men for their meals, on the thirteen

From the Philadephia News, Rev. J. Critchlow, formerly of German town, is now traveling as an evangelist. His labors have met with much success.

BUYING "CHEAP" BOOKS.

SLEEK YOUNG MAN WHO TAKES IN GULLIBLE BOOK-BUYERS.

systematic Operations of Foreign Publish and Book Canvassers, Who Are Putting Publications Into Lancaster Households at Exorbitant Charges.

A sleek-looking young man, with a spring hat and painted moustache, dropped into the INTELLIGENCER office the other day and nserted an advertisement "wanting" "five calculaties, four salesmen, one collector, to apply at the Grape Hotel, Room No. 11, from 6 to 8 p. m., and 7 to 8 a. m. \$10 to \$25 per

As might have been expected, there was no end to answers, in the persons of men and women, girls and boys, applying for the attractive positions thus offered; and still they

number stated in the advertisement; and, as it runs for a week, all comers are accepted who can satisfy the agent that they are fit for

Their engagement is to can vass the city for subscriptions to the publications represented by their employer. He comes here from a New York house, to sell its publications in this way. By making a canvass, receiving subscriptions, taking orders, delivering the books and collecting the money on delivery, he avoids all legal responsibility, evades the laws against peddling without license and is exempt even from the ordinary mercantile tax which all of our retail home dealers have

to pay.

The persons who are engaged as canvassers receive no compensation except a percentage on their sales. The books are mostly expen-sive ones, either handsomely bound and prousely illustrated volumes of single standard works or complete editions of some volumin-ous author. Agents get 10 per cent, on their sales, and they do not get it until the books are delivered and paid for. It is expected that they will each take orders for from \$15 to \$50 worth per day; and if they do they will make from \$1.50 to \$5 per day, or from \$9 to \$30 per week. If—.

THE PRICE OF THE BOOKS. The glib young man in charge of the busiress makes a specialty of Chambers' Encyclo pædia, a work published in England, with various American reprints of it. It is a standard and valuable work, but the competition in it has cut the prices down very much of late years.

The gay young man dropped into the INTELLIGENCER office, the other day, and offered a four-volume edition of Chambers, cheaply bound in cloth, for \$24.00. As special concession he offered to take 15 per cent. off, "for cash," bringing it down to \$20.40. It was suggested to him that the foreign edition, complete, in ten volumes, bound in sheep, could be bought for little more than this. He got hot under the collar and righteously protested that such an edition could not be had anywhere for less than \$65, with a slight discount. He was in-vited to come around to the INTELLIGENCES office next day and be shown proof to the

contrary.

He said he would come at noon on Wednes But be didn't. lay. But he didn't.

The fact is that the English edition of this work, in ten volumes, complete, bound in sheep can be bought at any of our home stores for about \$25; and that the same edi-tion, in ten volumes—better cloth binding than the four-volume edition offered by this traveling agent at \$20.40,—can be bought and bas recently been sold in Lancaster book

Illustrated editious of "Paradise Lost"
"Dante's Inferno," "Don Quixote" and
other works offered by this same party and his agents at \$4.00, were recently selling at Astrichs' for \$2.98. The young man insisted last books were stolen from his firm and threatened to "get out an injunc-tion" against anybody who sold them below the regular rate. Of course this is mere bosh. The fact is that the prices at which this agent sells his books are from 20 to 30 per cent. higher than they can be bought for through the regular channels of trade. Our citizens will do well to inquire of their own local booksellers the prices of standard booksellers they patronize strangers books before they patronize strangers and canvassers for them. As a rule it is not safe to buy a pig in a poke nor any book by subscription, and there is very little offered for safe from door to door, especially of literary wares, that cannot be bought more cheaply from the regular, established business houses of Langester.

usiness houses of Lancaster. No Let Up. Subscription agent-"I would like to get you to subscribe for our handsomely-bound, elegantly-printed, profusely-illustrated edition of the Revised Old Testament, just-Thicago Man—"We've got an Old Testament somewhere about, and don't want no more." But this is not the same. It's the revised "But this is not the same. It's the revised edition, and had a lot of things out of it and ever so many changes, and—" "Eh? I hadn't heard of that. Is the Ten Command-ments taken out?" "Oh, no." "I don't

### GRAND ARMY NOTES.

Official Inspection—Committees Recon Major C. H. Fasnacht, assistant inspector of the Grand Army of the Republic, made an official inspection of Admiral Reynolds Post No. 405 G. A. R., on Wednesday evening He found everything in complete order. The post has 112 members in good standing and ts finances are in a flourishing condition. James S. Long, of Post 51, Philadelphia, a member of the department staff, was also present as an official visitor.

George H. Thomas Post 84, G. A. R., will be officially inspected by A. M. Clark, of the Delta, York county, Grand Army Post, to-morrow evening. After the inspection there will be a camp fire. Major Fasnacht will inspect General Heintzelman Post, No. 300, at Manheim this

Admiral Reynolds Post has selected the following commmittee to see that the provisions of the act of assembly in reference to the burial of indigent soldiers are enforced:

First Ward—John B. Long.
Second Ward.—Dr. J. S. Smith.

Second Ward.—Dr. J. S. Sinta.
Third Ward.—A. C. Leonard.
Fourth Ward.—James Moore.
Fifth Ward.—H. H. Betz.
Sixth Ward.—Dr. John Levergood.
Seventh Ward.—R. C. McDonnell. Eighth Ward, -A. J. Bletcher. Ninth Ward.—James Crawford.
The fellowing were to-day appointed to represent George H. Thomas Post on the

ommittee:
First Ward.—Dr. M. L. Davis.
Second Ward.—Wm. D. Stauffer.
Third Ward.—A. D. Gyger.
Fourth Ward.—Hiram Bushong.
Fifth Ward.—Marriott Brosius.
Sixth Ward.—J. P. Wickersham. Seventh Ward.—Isaac Hubley. Eighth Ward.—Dr. J. A. E. Reed Ninth Ward.—Miles Fite. Lancaster Township.—Dr. J. A. E. Reed. The county commissioners will be asked o appoint the above named committees.

B. Frank Eshleman will deliver the oration on Decoration day at Stroudsburg, Major A. C. Reinoehl at Marietta, and Marriott Brosius at Oxford. In Need and Deserving of Help.

Jacob Myers, formerly of Battery B. Ist. Pa Light Artillery, and who was badly wounded in the service, is now confined to his roon at his home No. 129 Concord alley, with his wounded leg boxed up in clay. He worked as long as he could—longer than he ought to have worked—to support his family. He is now unable to do anything, and his family

Major Malone's Driving Accident.

Major James Malone, of Marietta, met with quite a driving accident, near the residence of Henry Heistand, in East Donegal town ship. The vehicle was broken and the occusomewhat hurt. The accident was

MISS MINA LEBZELTERS DEATH. Further Particulars of How Philip Lebzetter

LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1885.

The Pittsburg newspapers have extended accounts of the accident which happened in that city on Tuesday, resulting in the death of Miss Mina Lebzelter, as related in the INTELLIGENCER of Wednesday. It seems that the house where the accident occurred was the residence of John Huller, on Wilkins avenue, near the point where that thorough fare forms a junction with Fifth avenue. Th funeral services of Mrs. Huller, his mother, who had reached four score years at the time of her death, were taking place. A large number of friends and relatives in this city and from abroad had assembled to attend the burial of the deceased. After the religious exercises had been concluded in the house, those present retired to the outside while the undertaker was making the usual preparations to have the remains taken to the hearse. During this interval a thunderstorm came up suddenly. It started out after the sultry, noon heat like an August sun shower, then assumed the peculiarities of an incipient March tornado, coupled with thunder and lightning and late fall hail. When it first began people congratulated themselves that they might breathe something, besides dust and soot the rest of the day, and were inclined to brave the slight sprinkle which marked the beginning. When the drops of rain attained the size of hazel-nuts, the accompanying hail pattered on the payements, and the winds transported sheets of moisture through the streets in sweeping clouds, the populace began to look for shelter in hall-ways and conwhile the undertaker was making the streets in sweeping clouds, the populace be gan to look for shelter in hall-ways and con-venient resorts. Of those who were attendvenient resorts. Of those who were attendance the funeral a few went into the house, but the majority, numbering about sixty-five gathered upon the covered porch in front of the building, to wait until the storm subsided to the funeral procession to enough to permit the funeral procession to leave for the cemetery.

The weight of the crowd was too much for the weak timbers of the porch. Without a single premonitory crack or shiver the floor gave way and precipitated men, women and children in a confused heap into the cellar below. The wooden roof came tumbling from above, partially covering the struggling mass of bruised humanity with broken boards and rafters. The unfortunate victims were unable to extricate themselves. Their shricks and cries aroused the neighborhood. As rapidly as possible they were rescued from the wreck, many of them bleeding from the wounds they had received, but the ma jority suffered from painful bruises.

Messengers were sent for physicians. Le Moyne responded promptly. The house for the time being was transformed into a hospital. It was found that Miss Lebzelter had received violent injuries in the region of the spine. Her whole body was paralyzed.

and she was unconscious.

Mrs. Cullenberger, who was also fatally hurt, is seventy years of age. One of he thighs was broken and an ankle was dislo ated. She suffered severe internal injurie also. Owing to her advanced age her death is probable at any time. She was able to talk her wounds were dressed. All sh could tell about the accident was that she felt the floor on which she was standing give way. Until she was rescued she was too way. Until she was rescued she was to much dazed to comprehend anything. The remainder of those who were in the accident were able to care for themselves, though number were badly scratched and bruised.

After all had been properly cared for, the remains of Mrs. Huller were conveyed to the emetery, accompanied by friends.

UP AND DOWN THE STATE. William M. Kope, aged seventeen year son of a well-to-do farmer residing near Mid-dictown, Dauphin county, hanged himself

The E3th anniversary of the death of Stephen Girard was appropriately celebrated at the college in Philadelphia bearing his name on Wednesday. Ten thousand persons were present. Wednesday afternoon.

were present.

J. W. Higgins, postmuster at Ryerson, Greene county, took poison Wednesday morning, from the effects of which he died in a few minutes. He was a prominent citizen

Valentine Bowman, of Shenandoah, com-itted suicide on Monday last. On Valentine Bowman, of Shenandoah, committed suicide on Monday last. On Wednesday a box was discovered on the Ringtown mountain containing the remains of the dead man. Three Poles of the neighborhood did not think him worthy of ourist; because he had been guilty of self-

Daniel Dunkleberger, aged 35, living near Selinsgrove, Snyder county, was engaged with a party of workmen in hauling on the road. The horses took fright as they crossed bridge and the unfortunate man was thrown from the wagen, breaking his neck. He leaves a wife and five children in des-

#### titute circumstances. INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

Sensible Man Expresses His Views on Subject of Railroad Discrimination.

New York, May 21—The select committee on Inter-State commerce, consisting of U. S. Senators Shelby M. Cullom, of Illinois, War ner Miller, or New York, Orvill H. Platt, of Connecticut, Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland and Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, was in session at the Fifth Avenue hotel this morning. Simon Stern appeared before the committee and stated his views upon the subject under consideration. His remedy for the present evils in the management of nterstate commerce as carried on by the railroads, was to create a commission with judicial functions whose duty it should be to regulate the business of the roads, and prolect the public. He did not think that railroads should be allowed to charge more for carrying freight a short distance than for carrying it a long distance in the same direction. Mr. Sterne thought that corporations engaged in a war with each other should conduct that war at their own expense and not at the expense of the public. Senator Platt suggested that perhaps nost of the troubles that had arisen might in time regulate themselves. The pooling sys tem was as yet merely an experiment. In order to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in rates. Mr. Sterne advocated the passage of national law making it criminal offense to allow this discrimination.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 21 .- At 130 thi afternoon a fire broke out in a five-story building at the corner of Sixth and Walnut streets, occupied by Sullivan & Co. printers. There is also a laundry in the building in which a number of girls are employed. The flames spread so rapidly that it cut off their escape, and several girls jumped from the third story window and were instantly killed. It is reported seven girls were

NEW YORK, May 21.-Charles A. Byrne, editor of the Dramatic News, was assaulted in front of the Fifth Avenue theatre last night, by Paluck H. Chrystie, who alleges that Byrne injured professionally brother, Thomas Chrystie, singing at the Arch street theatre. Christie was arrested and arraigned in court to-day on a charge of assault, but Byrne refused to press the charge and the case was dismissed.

Rebel's Rich's Citizenship.

TORONTO, Ont., May 21 .- A dispatch from St. Boniface, Manitoba, gives the particulars regarding Riel's citizenship of the United states. It says Riel took an active part in Montana elections in 1882 or early in 1883 and was obliged to flee to Canada on accoun dead in a car in the yard there yesterday, with a bullet hole in his breast, and a revolof having induced several half-breeds to vote, though they had not the necessary qualificaver in his right hand. As there was no

A Rich Farmer Cuts His Throat. SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 21. — Jame (ing, a rich farmer 50 years old, living nea Fulton, cut his throat from ear to ear this morning and died. It is said that he was insane. His wife, who is partially paralyzed, is unconscious from the shock, and it is foured that she will die.

### SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

OBTAINED BY A SKILLFUL SWINDLER FROM A CHICAGO BANK.

H. S. Strong Poses As a Respectable English Gentleman and Passes Forged Letters of Credit on a Bank to a Large Amount. How the Scheme Was Worked.

CHICAGO, May 2L-The following dispatch from Wm. Pinkerton was sent to police headquarters at St Louis yesterday:

To Larry Harrigan, Chief of Police.

An Englishman named H. S. Strong obtained \$7,000 from a bank in this city by passing forged letters of credit, He is 50 years old; five feet seven inches high; weight 200 pounds; red full face; mutton chop grayish whiskers; wore round top derby hat; cutaway coat, drab check pants. [Signed] W. A. PINKERTON.

Mr. Pinkerton told a reporter that Strong was probably a member of a gang of forgers who have lately, and at times before this, and Canada. His real name is unknown The victims of the forgeries in this city are the officers and shareholders of the Canada Bank of Commerce, and the amount is \$7,000 as stated. Mr. Pinkerton said he had an idea that an attempt would be made to defraud the bankers here by the gang to which Strong belonged, and he issued warning accordingly. The plan of operations seemed to be the forgery of a number of circular letters of credit, purporting to have been issued by some well-known banking institution of Great Britain. The amount of each letter is usually £50 or £250. They are operated by members of the gang simultancousty or nearly so in Canadian and American cities, and the banks victimized are nearly always Canadian, Scotch-American or Hiber-

The torgers usually make up as Scotch farmers desirous of going into the farming or stock-raising business in this country, or English tourists, younger sons of the aristocracy, etc. In the case of Strong, it appears that he presented himself yesterday at the Canadian Bank of Commerce in this city, offering letters of credit on the National Bank of Scotland, Glasgow. The signature ap-peared to be all right, and the cash was promptly paid over the counter. Mr. Strong eemed to be an aristocratic person. He spoke little and conducted himself, to the mind of the cashier, like an ordinary English gentleman of means on pleasure bent. About the ame time, or soon after, another person, or perhaps the same person, representing himself to be a Britisher, called at the Bank of Montreal and asked for some cash on letters of credit, similar, it is believed, to those pre sented at the Bank of Commerce. The Bank of Montreal people wanted an identificat and the Britisher pretended to set out to obtain it, but did not return. A few minutes after the Bank of Commerce had been victimized, the fraud was suspected. The offiers happened to read some dispatches in the morning papers concerning the arrest of two forgers at Montreal for attempting to raise money on letters like those presented by Strong. The officers also received advices of like forgeries at Ottawa and Toronto, and bedied, Pinkerton was at once notified, and his dispatch to Chief Harrigan, of St. Louis, was the result. He is confident to which Strong belongs is one of the boldes

came convinced that they were swinthat he can capture Strong. He says the gang and best organized in the country. He has no doubt that Strong belongs to the same gang to which the persons arrested at Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto on Tuesday beong, and that the other operators will turn up in a few days. He believes that altogether they have got away with something

### WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The Condition of the Barometer and Ther WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.-For the Middle Atlantic states, fair weather preceded in Southern portion by partly cloudy weather and local rains, variable winds, general from

the east, higher temperature. Local rains have occurred in the Missour valley, Tennessee, and the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic states; fair weather con tinues in New England and the Lake region The winds on the New England and Middle Atlantic coasts are northeasterly; southwesterly in the South Atlantic states; easterly in the Ohio valley and Tennessee and the Lowe Lake region, in other districts they are variable. The temperature has fallen in New England and the Middle Atlantic states; in all other districts there has been a slight rise. FOR FRIDAY-Local rains are indicated for the Upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys and the Upper Lake region.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2L.—Treasury palances to-day : Gold coin and bullion, \$244,267,829; silver dollars and bullion, \$165,-043,726 ; fractional silver coins, \$31,086,612 United States notes, \$48,871,101; national bank notes, \$9,520,487; deposits with national bank depositories, \$10,400,301. Total, \$509,-

Certificates outstanding: Gold, \$128,815, 650; silver, \$106,963,316; currency, \$26,270,-Internal revenue receipts, \$345,743; customs, \$307,312

Launching of the Priscilla. WILMINGTON, Del., May 21.—The yacht built by the Harlan & Hollingsworth company for Commodores Bennett and Douglass, of the New York yacht club, was lauched by her builders at 5:30 o'clock this morning. Only a few invited guests witnessed the launch. The new yacht was christened the "Priscilla" by Hon, John W. Houston, judge of the superior court. She will b taken to New York on Saturday, where the craft will be fitted and put in condition for

Two Women Sentenced for Perjury. Madison, Wis., May 21.-Mrs. Margaret M. Cooley, of Mitchell, Dakota, and Mrs. Rebecca Meroot, of Baraboo, Wisconsin. sisters, pleaded guilty yesterday to a charge of perjury, and were sentenced to two years in the state penitentiary. Both have nursing infants which they take with them. They swore falsely to establish an alibi for their brother-in-law, a burglar. There was an affecting scene in court when they were sen

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 21. - Warren ireen, recently appointed as U. S. consul to Kanagawa, Japan, was arrested yesterday for debt. Dr. A. P. Morgan Vance, a well known physician, is the complainant on a bill for \$178 for attendance upon Mr. Green's wife, now deceased. Mr. Green who was

Was It Suicide Or Murder? DES MOINES, Iowa, May 21 .- T. B. Cole man, of Ponca, Neb., a heavy cattle dealer, supposed to have started from Ponca with two loads of cattle on Saturday, was found

reason for suicide, murder is suspected. Canadian Indians Crossing the Border. FARGO, D. T., May 21.—It is reported that Canadian Indians from the neighborhood of Qu'Appelle are crossing into the United them returned to their reservation.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Logan Salute-A Number of New Postmasters Appointed.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—Many complaints have been made by citizens who were disturbed by the firing of the Logan salute, which occurred between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and the commissioner have called upon Major Dice, the superin tendent of police, to know who was responsi ble for the firing at such an unseemly hour. The complaints are based upon the ground that such an hour, was "against all law and

The president to-day commissioned the

following postmasters: Harvey C. Moore, Brodhead, Wis.; Joseph R. Rotekin, Shenandoah, Iowa; Jas F. Vogt, Lemars, Iowa; Mary H. Edvards, Cleveland, Tenn.: Robert Morris, San Angelo, Texas, Daniel Liddell, Gadsden, Ala; John. R. Parshall, Faribault, Minn.; Jacob G. Van Ripen, Rutherford, N. J.: Chas. Rittenhouse, Hackettstown, N. J.; John C. Sceva, Mechanicsburg, O.; Oliver Wells, Marsfield, Mo.

The president has appointed the following poard of visitors to the naval academy for 1885: Rear Admiral C. R. P. Rogers, U. S. navy; Lieut, Colonel Orlando M. Poe, U. S. army; Prof. Wm. G. Sumner, New Haven. Conn.; John N. A. Greswald, Newport and New York : William Read, Baltimore, Md. Hon, Jas. Grennell, Greenfield, Mass.: Hon. A. M. Craig, Altona, 111s.

Secretary Bayard to-day directed that the department of state be closed on the day of the funeral of ex-Secretary Frelinghuysen, and that it be properly draped for ten days,

#### OFFENSIVE PARTISANS MUST GO. Mahone's Men Cleaned Out of the Virginia Post

Offices. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 121 .- The presi dent to-day made the following appointment of postmusters :

L. W. Caldwell, at Warrenton, Va., vice W. A. Pattie suspended. W. H. Ritenour, at Harrisonburg, Va., vice

Jas, Sullivan suspended. John A. R. Varner, at Lexington, Va., vice Chas. E. Deaver, suspended. George R. Head, at Leesburg, Va., vice Owen J. Holmes, suspended.

A. P. Bibb, at the University of Virginia, vice R. H. Fife, suspended. Bruce Gibson, at Winchester, Va., vice ohn R. Dean, suspended. Mrs. Mary H. S. Long, at Charlottsville,

Va., (reappointment.) John T. Regan, at Terre Haute, Ind., vice Jos. O. Jones, commission expired.

Postmaster General Vilas says the post-

masters named in Virginia were suspended in the exercise of the president power of removal, and because the postmasters were partisans of such character that they ought not to continue in the service under this administration.

#### A NEW CONTAGIOUS DISEASE.

Introduced by An Immigrant's Family - Its DES MOINES, Iowa, May 21.—A very peculiar and extremely fatal disease of short duration to the patient, is prevailing in Wayne township, Jones county, and mostly in Onslow and Langworthy. The disease is first noticeable in a very slight sore throat from there it goes to the bungs, and finally lodges in the spine, when death immediately follows. The disease is generally of about two days duration, and has so far baffled all medical skill. It is supposed to have been brought from the old country by John Claesson and family, who arrived from Germany about April first, stopping a while with Dick Coleman. Soon after the members of this family were attacked by a disease ich caused an eruption of the skin simila to that which attends measles or searlet fever This was followed by a sore throat and swelling and blackening of the tongue. This disease soon caused the death of two of Claes-In the meantime Coleman's family became afflicted, and his wife, aged 25, and his sister-in-law, aged 18, died. A number are yet sick but have been quarantined, and every effort is being made to prevent the spread of what the physicians call a contagious disease. The ravages of the disease have been confined to those places where the emigrant family visited. How it became seated at Onslow is the question. The Iowa nedical association has taken it in hand and s attempting to ferret out its origin and learn its cause and proper treatment. There are four or five now down with it at Langworthy and a number in Onslow. It is mostly in German families. It is the opinion of some

## doctors that it is a species of "ship fever."

KATIE GRAY'S ASSAILANT.

Howard Cooper to be Hanged for His Bruta [Assault on a Maryland Maiden. The case of Howard Cooper, the negro charged with assaulting Miss Katie Gray on the 2d of April, in Baltimore county, came up Wednesday in the criminal court in Baltimore, it having been removed from the county, as prisoner's counsel claimed he could not have an impartial trial there. court house and vicinity were thronged with men, much excitement prevailed and an ex-tra force of police was on hand to prevent execution of threats of assassination that had been freely made. Miss Gray was placed upon the stand and told the story of the bru-tal assault in a straightforward manner. Her evidence was corroborated by that of her evidence was corroborated by that of her father and the physician who attended her. The defense offered no evidence and the case was submitted to the jury, which gave a ver-dict of guilty without leaving the box. The

penalty for rape in Maryland is death and it is believed Cooper will hang.

To be Hanged for Rape.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 21.—Howard Coopor, the negro who was yesterday convicted of having committed rape on the person of Miss Katie Gray, on April 2d, was this morning entenced by Judge Stewart to be hanged at such time as Governor Lloyd may designate. The case will be carried to the court of appeals, but without much hope of altering the

The Grand Lodge L. O. O. F. Among the business transacted at Harris burg on Wednesday was a resolution loaning \$10,000 of the funds of the Odd Fellows orphan asylum fund to the Home for Orphans of Odd Fellows in Pensylvania upon mortgage at one per cent. interest, At night the unwritten work of the order was exemplified in the presence of a large congregation of the members at the opera house. The session continues to-day.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 21.—This morning's session of the Grand Lodge I, O, O, F. was occupied in hearing a few appeal cases and in the installation of officers. The lodge decided by a vote of 3 to 1 to meet here next year, although a strenuous endeavor was nade to have the session held in Reading or Scranton. The convention then adjourned.

The Recent New York Murder. NEW YORK, May 21.—Louis Francois, the

Frenchman, who was arrested by Officer McCormick early yesterday morning while on his way to the river to dispose of the remains of his murdered wife, was again ar raigned in the police court this morning. Walsh, Francois', fellow-workman, who ing preceding the murder, stated that the couple quarreled while he was there, and that he had to separate them; that Francios had his (Walsh's) chisel in his possession and that when witness asked him what he was doing with it Franciss turned pale and said he did not know

was Walsh's. Witness concluded

by asserting that it was his belief than Francois intended to murder his wife

with the chisel. The accused held to the

BURKHOLDER MUST PAY

FOR HIS RESIDENCE, FUEL, LIGHT AND BOARDING AT THE PRISON.

The Governor Vetoes the Bill Introduced to Give the Lancaster County Prison Keeper Relief From the Effects of the Salary Law Recently Enacted.

A special telegram received from Harrisburg this morning states that the governor has vetoed the bill for the relief of Keeper Burkholder, because instead of being explanatory of another law, it repeals and explanatory of another law, it repeals and amends provisions in it. The act of February 17, 1871, provided that the prison-kceper shall be paid a yearly salary of \$1,200, in equal quarterly payments, and he shall not be charged with house rent, fuel, light, and boarding for himself and family proper. The salary act provided that he should be paid a salary of \$1,200, but it was neglected to state that he should be provided with fuel, house rent, light and boarding, and an act was introduced to remedy the defect. It passed both Houses without opposition, and has been vetoed, as above stated.

If the governor's yeto is sustained it will

If the governor's veto is sustained it will make a difference of several hundred dollars a year to the prison-keeper, and he will now no doubt have to dispense with one member of his household—"Bruno." REASONS FOR THE GOVERNOR'S ACTION.

HARRISBURG, May 21.—In his message vetoing the Lancaster county prison-keeper relief biil, the governor says: "While pretending to explain the act of 1883, the bill in fact repeals or unlifies a most important part of the act. It is therefore not an explanatory statute, as its title recites, but a direct enactment. The salary law 1883 gave the officers in the counties enumerated a specific salary in place of fees. It was passed to carry out the spirit of the constitution which intended to wipe out the abuse of the fees system and compensate officials entirely by fixed salaries. In pursuance of this spirit the act of 1883 expre provides that the salary it fixed should be in lieu of all or any moneys, fees, perquisites or mileage expenses and other allowances which are now or hereafter shall be received by or allowed any officer named. The bill before me, under pretense of explaining this act, virtually repeals the above provision by directing that the prison-keeper, whose salary that act fixes shall in addition to his salary receive a residence, fuel, light and boarding for himself and family. The title to the bill is therefore deceptive, and does not contain a clear statement of the contents of the enactment; for this reason alone it is illegal and obnoxious to the constitution. Beyond this, however, it is vicious in that it is a partial revival of the system of official perquisities, which the act of 1883 was passed to abrogate and which the constitution intended should be entirely done

The High License Bill Progression HARRISHORO, May 21.—Brooks' light Beense ball passed second reading in the House to-day after a fight of several hours, by 102 years to 73 mays. The bill imposes a license of side in addition to the strength now required to be paid, the mercased amount to go into local treasuries and provides imprisonment not exceeding one year and fine not exceeding \$5,000. Several of the Allegheny county members voted for the bill without knowing that an amendment has been inserted providing that it shall repeal any local law impos-

ing a higher license than \$100. In Allegheny ounty \$300 is paid. Apportionment Conference Report Confirmed. The report of the conference committee on the legislative apportionment bill was adopt-

The Senate adopted the congressional conference committee's report. All the Democrats, except Vandegrift, declined to vote. He voted for the report. The House has

never yet acted on it. The underground wire bill, now applying mly to Philadelphia and Pittsburg, was

passed finally by the Senate. Odlum's Family in Grief. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—The house of Professor Odlum's sister and aged mother, on 4% street, was overrun with visitors all day yesterday expressing their sympathy. The young lady to whom Mr. Odlum was engaged to be married, was among the callers, and was very much grieved. His mother and sister are almost frantic at their bereavement. Funeral arrangements over the remains are not yet perfected. The remains arrived in Washington at 8 o'clock this forenoon and were taken to Undertaker Lec's establishment. The funeral will take place at four p. m., on Friday from the late residence of the deceased, No. 504 Thirteenth street. The Rev. Father Chappelle, of St. Matthew's Roman Catholic church, will officiate. The interment will be at Mt. Olivet cemetery. A committee of Odlum's personal friends have taken charge of the

4,000 Sewing Machines to Russia Every Week NEW YORK, May 21.-A significant fact in onnection with the rumors of war in Euope transpired to-day. It appears that the almost incredible number of 4,000 sewing machines per week is being shipped to Russia by one American machine company to fill argent orders for immense quantities of military clothing. A large percentage of these machines are consigned to Russia direct and the remainder are shipped to agents in Germany and Belgium for transfer to the various points, where required for imme-

Passenger Agents in Conference. CHICAGO, Ill., May 21.—The passenger agents of the Transcontinental association, reassembled at the Grand Pacific this mornand are in secret session. A strong effort is being made to induce Mr. Goodman, of the Central Pacific, to sign the rate sheet adopted yesterday. So far, however, he has declined to do so, on the ground that he must await the action of the general meeting on June 8th. Should he not recede from this decision, the present cut rates will con-

tinue indefinitely. NEW YORK, May 21.-The jury to whom was given the question of the guilt or innocence of Justus Schwab, charged with inciting a riot on February 2d last, at Corcordia hall, this city, during a meeting of the Socialists, had not up to 12:30 p. m. to-day been able to agree upon a verdict. The jury re-tired to deliberate at 3:35 p. m. yesterday.

The jury in the Schwab case have just come in court and report that they cannot

Visiting Fort Suelling. St. Paul, Minn., May 21.—Secretary of War Endicott, Generals Schofield and Drum inspected Fort Snelling this morning and later took a drive about the city. The pre-parations for the reception at the Metropo tan house this afternoon are elaborate

an immense attendance is expected. A Hungarian Quarryman Terribly Beaten. JOLIET, Ills., May 2L - A Hungarian named Pezdek was found in a freight car here yesterday desperately wounded. He is a quarryman, and the assault is said to have been the work of strikers. He was bately alive when discovered, the skull having been fractured, and the lips, nose and tongue cut off. He had also been otherwise cut, beaten and

Where He Will go to Cool Off.
WASHINGTON, May 21.—President Cleveland expects to occupy the cottage at the