SUCCESSFUL RAIDS BY THE BOER FOR

British Surprise Boer Laager and Kill, Wound and Capture.

HOW DEWET ESCAPED BRITISH.

Roberts Says the Volunteers Can All Co Home But He Would Rather They
Would Stay Boers Found Dressed in Khaki Will be Shot Lord Kitchener to be Left in Supreme Command—Buller to Return Home nation Not Much Weakened-Kruger Has Not vet er Go Back to South Africa. WIII

Fresh Eggs Daily.

Rejoined His Regiment.

Buller's Return Home. London, Oct. 14.-Sir Redvers Bul-

ing operations by Gen. De Wet's

sea for the tremendous w

President's Kruger's grandson Elof, who accompanied his grandfather to Europe. He said he did not think

Kruger Still at Lorenzo Marques.

Lorenzo Marques, Oct. 14 .- The oficers of the Dutch cruiser Gelderland

called on ex-President Kruger at the residence of the Portuguese Governor

Boers Capture British Escort.

Cape Town, Oct. 14,-The Boers are

very active in the kroonstad dis-trict. General De Wed has proclaim-ed that burghers refuse to

British mount

lay. When he did embark he do so openly, under the auspices the Governor of Lorenzo Marques.

London, Oct. 14.—The erts, date

d are interfering with rallway and telegraphic com-munications. The damage is quickly repaired, and severe punishment in-flicted, but the Boers are remarkably

"There have been several slight engagements with small bands of the The total British casualties were five killed and six wounded."

London, Oct. 14.-The War Office

has received the following from Lord Roberts, dated Pretoria, Oct. 13th "A satisfactory lttle affair occurred

near Frankfort Thursday. Colonel Grove, with the West Kents, surprised a Boer laager at dawn, killed seven, wounded nine, and captured 18."

Mistook the Road.

Pretoria, Oct. 14.—Toward the latter part of September information was received at Kroonstad that the Boer generals would hold a conference with General De Wet at Heilbron on with General De Wet at Heilbron on September 26th. The British immediately elaborated a scheme to surround and capture them. Col. Knox's infantry brigade, l'orter's cavalry, Dalgetty's coioniais, Delisle's mounted infantry, and W. Knox's details were ordered to proceed to Heilbron and put the plan into execution. On the first and second days of the march nothing occurred the troops formed a circle sixty miles in circumference around miles in circumference around Helbron, but they were closely watched by Boer patrols, who occa-cionally fired sniping shots at them. On the third day, as the cavalry ap-by a large force of Boers, who were holding a position on Vecht kop.
The cavalry cleared the hill, and a shrapnel fire was poured after the retreating burghers.

In the afternoon of the same day.

just as the cavalry were blyouacking, a strong force of Boers, commanded by Gen. DeWet personally, made a determined attack on them. General Porter handled his brigade magnifiby Gen. Dewet personary, made a determined attack on them. General Porter handled his brigade magnificently. He took up such a position that the attack was rendered ineffective, and compelled the Boers to retire to Hellbron.

Meanwhile General C. Knox advanced to Paarde kraal, Gen. Dalgetty to Uitkyk, and Gen. Delisle to Elandspruit, reducing the circumference of the British circle to 20 mdes.

The next day the Boers disputed Gen. Porter's advance on Heilbron from the southeast. There was heavy fighting, but the cavalry were not to be stopped. They took hill after hill in grand style. The artillery did good work. Finally the two thous-and Boers who were opposing the British and holding the town fled to the northeast, leaving in such a hurry that they left their transport

It was honed that they would be turned by the northern column, but the latter un'ortunately mistook the road, and the Boers got away the Klip River. The scheme of the British therefore

Civil Rule in Transvaal.

London, Oct. 14.-As a mark of the bondon, Ost. 14.—As a mark of the opening of Lord Salisbury's Government under the new Parliament. Sir Alfred Milner started yesterday from Cape Town for Pretoria to intitate a civil administration in the Itiate a civil administration in the Transvaal. The British elections have simplified his mission, as the results confirm his policies equally with Mr. Chamberlain's, and without asking for the disclosure by the Government of its scheme, It is known along general lines that it will be that of a Crown Colony, with an Administration similar to those at Ceylon and the West Indies, until Sir Alfred advises that the elective element shall share in the control. His temperament is anti-military, and it is certain that he will sock-His temperament is anti-military, and it is certain that he will seek the quickest exit from the present irritating incompetence of junior officers holding magisterial positions. The result of the election, moreover, sult of the election, moreover, en to reject Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's advocacy, repeat-ed after his own election, of the plan that the former Boer institutions be dinued, and nothing be done to

itinued, and nothing be done to ke the Boers feel that their inde-dence has been lost. is not expected that Cecil Rhodes is not expected that Cecil Rhodes have any advisory voice in the ment. His South African League ss at Cape Town this week len flat, and his hostile roto Mr. Rose-Innes has only ed in bringing from Sir Allilner an intimation shad the k Mr. Rose-Innes to Transvaal judiciar

The Rebels' Prison.

Town, Oct. 14.-The Co

am from General Rob-that the colonial volthat the colonial volave been on active serthe Orange River may
as soon as possible after
General Roberts expresses
owever, that many of the
will remain in the field untill the ermination of the war, and
says that their leaving now will have
the worst possible effect.
A despatch sent from Mafeking today states that the Australian bushmen had an engagement Friday at

men had an engagement Friday at Lietpoort, two miles from Malmani, with a force of Boers, who for a con-siderable time had been strongly en-trenched in the kopjes northeast of Malmani. The British loss was two wounded. The Boers left seven dead on the field

Cape Parliament.

Cape Town, Oct. 14. — Parliment was prorogued yesterday. The Premier, Sir James Gordon Sprigg, expressed the hope that when Parliament reassembles all bitterness will have passed away, and that peace and good-will will prevail in South Africa.

treason bill will be confined. The Dutch Forty Canadians Land.

Quebec, Oct. 14.—The Dominion line steamer Vancouver arrived at the Grand Trunk wharf, Levis, at 11 o'clock this morning. There were some 40 Canadian volunteers on board, returning from South Africa. They were brought by a tender to the Queen's wharf and disembarked about 2 o'clock. Sergt. Major Widgery was in command. They were met by Lieut. Col. Wilson commandant of the fortress, accompanied by Major Fages, Capt. Duplessis. other officers belonging to the milita, and some of the members of the Citizens' Permanent Reception Committee. Hundreds of spectators Forty Canadians Land. members expressed themselves as sat-isfled, especially as suitable employ-ment will be found, and reasonable visitation permitted the friends of the Presn Eggs Dally.

Pretorla, Oct. 14.—One of the features of the war which has excited the admiration of the foreign military attaches has been the admiratle manner in which the men have been fed. Whenever the force remained stationary for a few days jam, bacon and bread were served out. In one case a regiment received two fresh eggs daily ment received two fresh eggs daily each man. Committee. Hundreds of spectators were on the embankment, and the re turned soldiers were enthusiastically received. They were escorted afterwards to their temporary quarters at the citadel by a detachment from the R. C. R. I. and R. C. A., accompanied by the State Band.

Montreal's Reception.

London, Oct. 14.—Lieut. H. Z. C. Cockburn, of A Squadron, Canadian Mounted Rifles, formerly a captain in the Governor-General's Body Guards, of Toronto, returned to duty with his regiment on the seventh, after having been ill in hospital. The War Office received this information yesterday. Montreal, Oct. 14.—Whether all the returning soldiers from South Africa on the steamer Idaho are coming to Montreal or not it is now practically assured that the Montreal demonstration on the occasion of the arrival here will be something more than a local event. Arrangements have been made to detain the whole of the western contingent, and to allow them to remain here for several hours. Word has been received at the Brigade Office from Ottawa that the 43rd Battalion, of Ottawa, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Percy Sherwood, will start for Montreal the day that the contingent leaves Halifaz. Montreal, Oct. 14.-Whether all the Lieut. Cockburn is a son of Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn, ex-M. P., of Toronto. ler's return to England is a great surprise to military men here, who had expeated that he would succeed Lord Roberts. It is interpreted as a sign that Lord Kitchener will be left in command in South Africa a sign that Lord Kitchener will be left in command in South Africa This result causes satisfaction in two quarters. The Aldershot gang is relieved, because it dreads the trans fer of Lord Kitchener to London, where he might turn the military service upside down if allowed by Lord Salisbury to have a free hand; the South Africa community here is wood, will start for Montreal the day that the contingent leaves Halifaz. In Montreal the 43rd will meet the western men and tender the first reception to D Company, of Ottawa, which is commanded by Major Maynard Rogers, of the 43rd. The next day the 43rd, accompanying D Company, of the Royal Canadians, will leave for Ottawa about 3 p. m., practically the 43rd escorting the "boys" from Montreal to Toronto. the South Africa community here is also pleased, because it is weary of what it describes as Lord Roberts' "soft-hearted leniency," and regards Lord Kitchener as a rough and resolute soldier, who will not be swayed by sentimental considerations, but will restore order in the two colon

No Bouquets for Kruger. Antwerp, Oct. 12.—The Belgian burgo masters are determined to prevent any public outdoor demonstrations in favor of ex-President Kruger on his arrival in this country. This decision has been taken in order to prevent all further offence to Great Britain.

les by drastic methods. This feeling is shared without doubt by a large section of the public, which reads with impatience the accounts of raid burghers and the Transvaal rais wreckers. Gen. Buller has been re lieved of command and allowed to return in advance of Lord Roberts To Welcome Canadians. Halifax, Oct. 12.—The programme committee of the reception to the Canadians met this evening and decided to recommend the following to the general committee: If the steamer

arrives in the morning, the landing to be made in the afternoon; if at night, the landing to be in the morning; landing to be at the dockyard. The line of march to be lined with the sailors from the warships, and the troops to proceed to the Commons, where a short thanksgiving service will be held, thence to the Armory for the banquet. Invitations to be sent to the Premier and Cabinet Ministers, Maywhich awaits them here, but the regulars still remain in overwhelm ing strength for police work. General Buller's impending return General Buller's impending return from South Africa, says another desors of Provincial towns and command patch, is understood to be due to an patch, is understood to be due to an unexpected call upon his services to reorganize the Army Service Corps. His experience in South Africa of the many defects of the existing organization has led to the authorities ask ers of the militia in Nova Scotia. was also recommended that was also recommended that the Government be asked for the use of a steamer to meet the troopship; to request the general decoration and illumination of all steamers in port, to ing him to put the system under which the corps conducts its work upon a proper footing. go down the harbor and meet troopship. A salute will be fired fro citadel, the forts and the war

A BRIDE FROM THE STORM. London, Oct. 15.-The Telegraph's Marriage of a Girl Who Escaped correspondent at Lorenzo Marques cables an interview had by him with

Death at Galveston.

In Washington, D. C., a few evenings ago Miss Mary T. Gayle, of Galveston, Texas, became Mrs. Clyde Ballard. Mr. Ballard is an employee of the Government Printing Office.

This marriage had been set for the spring of 1901, but it was hastened by the hurricane of Sept. 8th. Miss Gayle lost all her telongings except the clothing she was wearing at the time. The school in which she taught was destroyed. She herself was im-

who accompanies.
Europe. He said he did not think president Kruger intended to return to South Africa. He did not suppose the British would allow him to land if he did return. He denied that his grandfather had gone on board the Dutch cruiser Gelderland, which does not sail before next Tueswas destroyed. She herself was imprisoned in the upper part of her boarding-house and barely escaped with her life. A horse was saved in a queer way at this house. A wave swept him into the hall and there he stood in water up to his neck till the flood subsided. Miss Gayle's brother paddled to her rescue on a log. When the reached the mainland her lover sent for her to come on north.

Hotel for Workgirls. London, Oct. 14.—The contemplated erection of a large hotel in London, for the benefit of girls working for small scalaries, in which Mr. Russell

by Green, and Mr. Jas. be interested, is halled ed improvement, and n of American enterields Alive. 15 .- Captain Dever o, with 51 men of 9th Regiment, U. S. ry, was captured ts last month in

rinduque, was res

ith all the

threshing reports arts of the North-er being most favstances are reach-

Believed in London That He Has Assumed Power.

MAY PUNISH MURDERERS.

Li Hung Chang Making Calls Upon the Foreigners in Pekin-Chaffee and the Paoting-Fu Expedition-Two Culprits the Legations Want Executed -Victory for Rebels.

London, Oct. 13.—The Times pub-

ishes to-day Dr. Morrison's mail acounts of the events that led up to the siege of Pekin. He says that the Boxers only became important after the German occupation of Kiao Chou. The Chinese were ascribing the dis-astrous drought and famine, with other troubles, to the judgment of heaven, for the usurpation of the Empress Dowager. She seized upon the "Boxer" movement, according to Dr. Morricon, as a means of diverting popular wrath from herself to the foreigners, and appointed Yu Hsien, founder of the Boxer sect, to

regarded as a sign of the direct tion of higher powers to the

tion of higher powers to the work of Boxers.

"Three days later extra foreign guards for the legations arrived. The Boxers became increasingly audacious; and things went from bad to worse until the legations were ordered to quit Pekin, and Baron Von Ketteler was killed. There is not the shadow of doubt that his murder was deliberately planned by the authorities and executed by an officer resplendent in the uniform of the imperial troops."

perial troops."

Dr. Morrison highly praises the fearless courage of Dr. Ament, the American missionary, who, when Mr. Conger was obliged to decline the request for an escort for the Tung chow missionaries, undertook the journey alone. It was an act of courage and devotion," he says, "that seemed to us, who knew the country, a deed of heroism. On the arrival of the Tung Chow missionaries at Pekin they held a conference and sent an appeal by each of the Tung choracter. and sent an appeal by cable to President McKinley, on June 8th, over the head of Mr. Conger.
"It would be interesting to know," says Dr. Morrison, "whether this ever reached Washington."

London, Oct. 14.—There is reason to believe that the critish Foreign Office received satisfactory news from Pekin on Friday, indicating the early return of the Emperor and his court to the capital, while the Empress Dowaver remains at Singarafu II. to the capital, while the Empress Dowager remains at Singan-Iu. If this inference is correct it means also that the Emperor has plucked up courage, with the assistance of the strong men of his court, to arrest Prince Tuan and drag him to Pekin for public execution. If the powers secure Prince Tuan's head they will not be unduly curlous as to his accomplices in the massacres, for all are more or less apprehensive of the consequences which might result from an undue prolongation of the crisis. an undue prolongation of the crisis. proceeding between Russia and Ja-pan, which will result in the defining of spheres of interest, and which will of spheres of interest, and which will practically give to Japan a free hand dealing with Corea.

at is still understood that Lord Salisbury is co-operating with Germany in seeking to adjust the Kalser's wishes to the interests of the

Li Hung Chang in Pekin.

Pekin, Oct. 11, via Tien-Tsin, Oct 12, and Shanghai, Oct. 13, 7.35 p. m.—An expedition of 4,000 men, consisting of British, Germans, French, and Italians, will leave for Pacting-In tonorrow. The men will carry three morrow. The men will carry three weeks' rations. It is expected that an expedition of 7,000 will leave Tien-Tsin for the same point at the same time. The purpose of these expeditions is to disloige the Boxers and rescue a band of foreigners supposed to be at leaving the same time.

Paoting-fu. Two American staff officers will go along, but otherwise Gen. Chaffee's troops will take no part in the expedi-tion. The general is not in sympathy with the movement. He says it will accomplish little, and will delay the peace negotiations.

It is believed that the court has

noved from Taiyuan-fu to Singan-fu ecause of the fear of an attack by he foreigners.
Li-Hung-Chang has arrived here. punitive expedition to Paotingfu is regarded as a strategic move-ment on Singan-fu. It will be followed

by another one from Hankow for the purpose of cutting off the new capital om sources of supplies. Offer Not Satisfactory.

Berlin, Oct. 14.—A Tien Tsin despatch of yesterday's date says that a conference of the diplomatic representatives was held at Pekin on Oct. Sth. at which the British Minister, Sir Rigids Claide Macdonald, precipitated a dis-ussion over the terms of the German

Regarding the first point, as to the idequacy of the list of those selected or punishment by the Chinese Emperor, the conference declared that two of the chief culprits, namely, two of the chief culprits, namely, Tung-fu-Hsiang and Yuc-Hsian, had been omitted from the list of the ringleaders. On the second point, it decided that the punishment indicated in the edict should be declared inadequate. Thirdly, the conference insisted that the penalties to be imposed should be executed by men delegated by the e executed by men delegated by the

Victory for China Rebels. Berlin, Oct. 14 .- A Shanghai de

spatch to the Lokal Anzeiger says the foreign garrisons have been strengthened owing to the threatening conditions in the southern provinces.

The rebels have massed 10,000 men in Szechuan, and are marching to ward Huchon fu.

A despatch from Hong Kong says the rebels who have been looting in Szechuan have been victorious over Admiral Ho, who was pursuing them to the north. He lost 40 killed, and the rebels took many prisoners. Thirty Chinese soldiers were beheaded.

Six cities in the Waechau prefecture have been occupied by the rebels, and the situation is serious.

There is also danger in Canton owing to the depletion of the garrison for service elsewhere.

Li Hung Chang Makes Calls. Pekin, Oct. 12 via Tien Tsin, Oct. 13, and Shanghai, Oct. 14.—Li Hung Chang began to make his formal call

upon the Legations to-day.

This afternoon he visited the British and American representatives.

Gen. Chaffee and Gen. Wilson assisted United States Minister Conger in receiving Earl Li, who expressed anxiety to make peace. Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching will shortly address a note to the foreign Ministers, asking that a meeting be held for the purpose of beginning the negotiations for peace. However, where the state of the purpose of the p purpose of Deginning the negotian-tions for peace. He expressed a pre-ference for the Tsung li Yamen as a meeting place. It is stated that, owing to foreign objections, Yung Lu has withdrawn from the post of peace commissioner.

Li Hung Chang expresses doubt as to the authenticity of the decree banishing Prince Tuan.

MORRISON ON Hsien, founder of the Boxer sect, to be Governor of Shan Tung, in March, 1899. Thus, under Imperial protection, the Boxers preacched the doctrine that it was the foreigners and not the Empress Dowager who had aroused the wrath of the gods. "As if answer to the Boxers came the anti-foreign outrages," continues the correspondent, "culminating in the destruction of the railway station at Feng Tai. The long awaited rains came on May 28th, and were regarded as a sign of the direct sanc-

Protection.

THEY OPERATED.

l'aught That the Foreigners Had Aroused the Wrath of the Gods, Causing Disastrous Drought, Savs Von Ketteler's Death Was Plotted.

Tung Chow, Aug. 30 .- It is eight miles by river from Tien Tsin to this place and now, two weeks after the allied forces marched through, the signs of war and devastation are more apparent than they were at more apparent than they were at first. Posts have been stationed at intervals of a few miles, and the troops have completed the work of desolation and ruin. The villages that were only partly burned are now utterly destroyed, as they were found to be hiding places for snipers, who attacked single travellers, and occasional small parties. The British and American troops are supplied with chickens and eggs by the Chinese who sell the former at a dollar a dozen and eggs for one dollar a hundred.

lar a hundred.

The Chinese avoid Russian camps The Chinese avoid Russian camps, as the Russians are even now killing them in the most brutal and cold blooded manner, irrespective of age or sex. There is hardly a man in the Chinese relief expedition who has not a story to tell of Russian barbarism of which he has been an eye witness. Some of the stories are so excruciatingly revolting that it is difficult to believe them. At this place, which is the liver port for Pekin, two coolies who had been towing a Russian boat lay down to rest at the compleion of lay down to rest at the compleion of their task. They were seized by four Russian soldiers, thrown into the wa-ter, and, while swimming, were used as targets and shot to deah. The Japanese feed and treat their coolies wall but do not now them. well, but do not pay them The British and Americans pay their laborers 30 cents a day (Mexican), and furnish rations of rice, vegeta-bles being obtainable free all along

being obtainable free all along river banks. he Germaus' treatment of heir coo-les, but the French beat theirs un-

lles, but the French beat theirs unmercifully, and kick them on the slightest provocation. China is to-day paying dearly for her sins and her folly.

Dogs and hogs along the river bank are living off human flesh. Bodies are not burled, and these animals are the only scavengers.

City Time, Detroit, No More. Detroit, Mich., Oct. 14.—Detroit city time, which has for years been an annoyance to nearly every class of business interests in the city, is to business interests in the city, is to be discontinued. To-morrow morning thousands of Detroit shop employees will start to work on standard time. Eighteen factories have decided to start on that time on Monday morning. There will be no difference in the working hours, and the only change will be refreshing forgetfulness of the time entanglement which has branded Detroit as an old-fashioned burgh, the only city of any consequence which has more than one standard of time.

Condition of Empress Not So Grave. London, Oct. 15 .- The Court Circu lar announces that the Queen felt some anxiety during the past week because of the unsatisfactory ac-counts of the health of Empress Frederick, Her Majesty's eldest daughter, and mother of Emperor William but that the reports are now more

has more than one standard of time.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 14.—The seven-year-old-son of E. K. Wilson, living at Harper, in Lanark County, helped other boys to drive a cow out of the schoolyard. The animal after being put out turned and started to rush in. She struck the hove brook She struck the boy, knock ed him down, trampled on him, he was fatally hurt. He lived day after the accident. one

The Lorain, Ohio, plant of the Federal Steel Company is closed, throwing 3,000 mea out of employ-

BANK CLERK'S BIG THEFTS

Schreiber Gave Mrs. Hart \$60,000 Jewels.

HER PALATIAL QUARTERS.

Spent \$16,000 to Furnish Her Flat-Horses, Carriages, Etc.-Betting on Prize Fights-A Very Mild Mannered Rogue-Woman Despised Him.

New York, Oct. 13 .- Detectives and deputy sheriffs yesterday traced the path of William Schreiber, the defaulting bank clerk of Elizabethport, N. J., through the mazes of gayer New York. They were surprised to find to what heights of prodigality the mild mannered youth had mild mannered youth

Mrs. Anna Hart, the young woman for whom Schreiber purchased car-riages, diamonds and expensive gowns, was visited yesterday by deputy sheriffs, who levied on all the property she had. The officers of the naw insisted that the things which Schreiber had purchased with the bank's money could not belong

to her.

The money of that little fool," said the woman, "did not buy any of these things."

As attorney for the Elizabethport Banking Company, Patrick H. Gil-hooly, yesterday obtained from Judge Freedman, of the Supreme Court, an order of attachment for \$50,000 against William Schreiber. He alleged that Schreiber had, since October, 1898, obtained money to the amount of \$50,000 or more, which the clerk had wrongfully converted

the clerk had wrongfully converted to his own use.

Deputy Sheriff Rinn, Bertram L. Kraus, a lawyer, and Mr. Gilhooly called upon Mrs. Hart, at her flat at No. 155 West Forty-eighth street. They told her they had reasons to believe that the furnishings of the believe that the furnishings of the apartment were purchased by Schreiber. She became very angry and made the rejoiner to the effect that the thievings of the young bank clerk had not furnished the place. She said that she could prove her ownership. Deputy Sheriff Rinn served the order of attachment.

"It is a nice way to act," she said, "and the very idea of your coming here and disturbing me at lunch-

It is said that the furnishings of the apartment represent an outlay of \$16,000. The furniture in the seven rooms is of expensive woods, and the upholstery and draperies are of costiv materials.

Got \$60,000 in Jewelry. After making courtly apologies for introducing upon Mrs. Hart's luncheon hour, the lawyers and the deputy shefilf visited the jewelry establishment of J. Dreicer & Sons, in Fifth avenue. They found that two years ago Mr. Schreiber had called upon the jewellers and established "Mrs. Hart's" credit. He had sail that she should have everything which she wanted. The firm sold to her since then \$60,000 worth of jewelry. On this \$48,000 had been paid. The firm was holding about \$20,000 worth of this \$48,000 had been paid. The firm was holding about \$20,000 worth of the jewels to secure their claim of \$12,000 upon them. Among the articles held as security for the \$12,000 was a diamond pendant valued at \$6,000. Among "Mrs, Hart's" purchases was a heart-shaped diamond valued at \$2,300. Schreiber, after he Introduced the woman, never accompanied her while she was making her purchases. Deputy Sheriff Rina attached the jeweiry held by J. Dreiger.

cer & Sons.

There were found at the Colorado There were found at the Colorado stables a vietoria, a drag and a light wagon and four horses, all of which were known there as the property of "Mrs. Hart." The vehicles and horses were valued at \$3,000. Former Judge Gilhooly asserts that Schreiber purchased the equipments in his own name, and that he can prove this assertion by the testimory of the delegation. sertion by the testimony of the dealers from whom they were purchased. The order of attachment was served

The order of attachment was served upon Jerome Monheimer, one of the owners of the stables.

Notice of attachment was also served upon the Bank of New Amsterdam, in the Metropolitan Opera House, where Mrs. Hart has an account and a safety deposit bor.

where Ars. Hart has an account and a safety deposit box.

Deputy Sheriff Rinn then started to find Joe Vendig, whom Schreiber had intrusted with betting commissions. The lawyers say that Mr. Vendig still holds about \$3,000 of Schreiber's money. This, however, the bookmaker lenies. He says that he and the young lenies. money. This, however, the bookmaker denies. He says that he and the young clerk settled their accounts last Au-

Mrs. Hart has arranged to leave her partments in West Forty-eighth threet, in response to a hint not very lelicately veiled.
She and young Schreiber met at the

she and young schreiber met at the races about two years ago. The young clerk became infatuated with her, and lavished his money freely in surrounding her with every luxury. She despised him, and frequently said so. It is said that last year the bank clerk paid her expenses to Europe.

Short \$\cdot\sigma_106,716.\$

The Board of Directors of the Elizabethport Banking Company held a meeting yesterday in the bank building in Elizabethport to take action on the defalcation of William Schreiber, their missing clerk. The experts' accounting showed that the shortage was \$106,716.

Only \$2.50 Left.

New York, Oct. 12.-When the leputy sheriff in the case of Schreiber, absconding clerk of the Elizabethport, N. J., Banking Co., called yesterday at the Bank of New Amsterdam, this city, at which bank Clerk Schreiber formerly had a credit, the bank officials showed Schreiber's account. account. The balance was \$2,50. Schreiber's safe deposit box at the Bank of New Amsterdam will be opened to-day. J. C. Dreicer'& Co., on consultation with their attorneys, 000 diamond necklace which Mrs. Hart claims to be her property. A demand for all the lewels claimed by demand for all the jewels claimed by Mrs. Hart has been made. A deputy sheriff remained in possession of sheriff remained in posses Mrs. Hart's flat all night.