RATHER DIE THAN SUBMIT.

Constabulary Ambushed - Rhodes Won't Talk - Boer Refugees Better Treated Than British-A Mysterious Fresh Peril.

London, July 19.-Cecil Rhodes and Dr. Jameson landed at Southampton this afternoon from Cape Colony. They were met by Alfred Beit, the financier, and B. A. Hawksley, counsel for the British Chartered South African Company, and other friends. Messrs. Rhodes and Jameson declined to discuss South Africa, saying they were no longer public men.

Summoned to The Hague.

Paris, July 19 .- Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, has been summoned in haste to The Hague in consequence of the divui-gence of the Reltz-Steyn letters, which were captured by Gen. Broad-wood at the town of Reitz, in the Orange River Colony.

Closing His Grip.

London, July 20.—A despatch to the Daily News from Bloemfontein, says that Gen. Kitchener is closing his grip on the Orange Biver and his grip on the Orange River and the Cape Colonies. Determined efforts are being made to end the war. Gen. French has an uphill task in the Cape Colone Mr. Steyn and Gen. De Wet are now fugitives in the Vrede districtor the Orange River

Canadians Mentioned.

London, July 19.—Official despatches from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, May 8th, recommend to notice a number of officers and men who have rendered distinguished service. The following-Canadians included in the list: Canadian Scouts-Major A. L. How-

Canadian Mounted Rifles-Lieuts. Borden and Chalmers, Corp. Mor-den, Sergt. Builder, all four killed.

Captured 33 Guns.

London, July 19.—Gen. Kitchener reports the following list of guns taken from the Boers or destroyed them to prevent capture, to June : Gen. Babington, one 75 mm. Creusot, one pom-pom; Gen. Dart-nell, one pom-pom; Col. Allenby, one 15-pounder, two pom-poms; Gen. 15-pounder, two pom-poms; Babington, two 15-pounders, Babington, two 15-pounders, one pom-pom and six Maxim machine guns; Gen. Babington and Col. Sir H. Rawlinson, one 12-pounder, one pom-pom; Gen. Plumer, one Maxim machine gun, one Krupp; Gen. Sir Bindon Blood, one long Tom, one 4.7. one 15-pounder, one 12-pounder, three pom-poms, two Maxim machine guns. one 1-pounder quickchine guns, one 1-pounder quick-firing Krupp; Lieut.-Col. Grenfell, one Long Tom; Lord Methuen, one 12-pounder; Col. Colville, one Maxim-Nordenfelt; Gen. Babington, one 9pounder Krupp.

Patrol's Narrow Escape.

Cape Town, July 19 .- A British paparty of Boers 12 miles out. The burghers opened fire at a distance of fifty yards. The patrol retired to a kopje, from which they engaged the Boers for five hours, when the the Boers for five hours, when the latter withdrew.
Small parties of Boers are hovering on the outskirts of Graaf Reinet.

Given Life Sentences

Cape Town, July 19.-Lord Kitch-pner has commuted the sentence of death passed on 34 prisoners of war to penal servitude for life at Ber-

Glad of More Mounted Men. Melbourne, July 19.-In reply to an enquiry Lord Kitchener has cabled the Government of Queensland that he would be glad to have more mounted men.

More Boers at Bermuda Hamilton, Bermuda, July 19.—Six hundred Boer prisoners arrived here to-day. All were well.

Rhodes is Reticent.

New York, July 21.—The Tribune's London correspondent wires: Cecil Rhodes and Dr. Jameson have remained virtually in retirement since their return to England, and have not revealed their plans. Mr. Rhodes affects mystery at all times, and enjoins silence as a necessary condition of service rendered to him by all his associates and employees. Dr. James n is entirely under Mr. Rhodes' influence, and imitates the inscrutable reticence of his chief. They have a strong body of South African wire them they have opened communicative when they have opened communicative with the source of the strong hody of the strong ho whom they have opened communica-tions and exchanged confidence. Thy tions and exchanged confidence. Thy are outspoken crities of the military administration during the war, but respect Lord Kitchener, and are not disposed to held him responsible for disposed to held him responsible for the disposed to held hi

the delay in bringing the campaign to an end. They will remain in the background and look after their busi-ness affairs. Dr. Jameson's health has not been fully restored; still he is fairly well. and Mr. Rhodes never was more vigorous and alert.

HE HERENALL SHE

Getting Back to Work. London, July 21.—The mining interests in South Africa, according to well informed men like Alfred Beit,

well informed men like Alfred Beit, are slowly improving. Johannesburg is filling up as rapidly as the railway can supply food for the workers, and one neglected property after another is receiving attention.

There is a more hopeful feeling among South Africans than among military men respecting the situation. The captured correspondence between Mr. Reitz and Mr. Steyn has convinced the mine ownhas convinced the mine owners that the Boer ammunition is nearly exhausted, and that guerilla operations cannot be maintained when about 500 Boers are accounted for every week as killed, recognished on prisoners.

accounted for every week as affect, wounded or prisoners.

They are also encouraged by the signs of thoroughness with which the Orange River Colony and the Eastern Transvaal have been cleared, and by the evidence that the Boers remaining in the Dutch districts of Cape Colony are Cape rebels, who can be because to trial and punished for debrought to trial and punished for de-

Kruger Still Talks.

Paris, July 21.—A despatch from Amsterdam contains an interview with Mr. Kruger on the letter of former Secretary of State Reitz, of the Transvaal, to Mr. Steyn. Mr. Kruger says it is a one-sided document selected by Lord Kitchener out of many others that were captured. These included reports and letters from the Transvaal Generals Tobias, Smuts. Delarev and Bever. and the Smuts, Delarey and Beyer, and the leaders of the forces operating in the Cape Colony, all of which were strongly in favor of supporting Mr.

Steyn.
Lord Kitchener, Mr. Kruger said, carefully avoided mentioning these reports and letters.
Mr. Kruger refused to discuss the question of European intervention or the possible complications which were

mentioned in the Reitz-Steyn correspondence as having been communi-cated to the Transvaal Government.

Boer Refugees Well Treated.

Cape Town, July 21.—The Cape Times, in an editorial article to-day, Times, in an editorial article to-day, contrasts the fact that the British refugee relief fund is almost exhausted with the abundance which smiles on almost every Boer refugee camp. The paper says the British refugees of the poorer class are enduring privations and sufferings, while the Boers are well fed and are made as comfortable as possible.

Roberts' Radical Change.

London, July 21.—Lord Roberts the Commander-in-Chief, has issued an order that, in future, dismounted infantry officers are to carry car-bines instead of swords, on active service and in manoeuvres.

A Fresh Peril.

The Government has strong hopes that the Boer war is almost fin-ished, especially in view of the corbet ween Secretary respondence between Secretary Reitz and Mr. Steyn, which was cap-tured the other day by Gen. Broad-wood. The decision to withdraw 70,wood. The decision to withdraw 10,000 infantry from South Africa in
September was made before the latter denouement. It was not dictated
by the expected collapse of the Boer
resistance, but by another crisis
which threatens to follow close on the heels of the war in South Africa. It would be premature to indicate the nature of this fresh peril, be-cause it may even yet be averted, but it is giving the Government the greatest anxiety, and elaborate pre-parations are being made to meet it.

Kruger Still Full of Fight.

Chicago, July 21.—William E. Curtis cables to The Record-Herald from Hague some interesting inform-The ation concerning the old man of the Transvaal, who still maintains a hope that independence may be saved. While Kruger declined to see the correspondent, it is learned that Mrs. Botha has had daily interviews with him upon matters of the mos serious consequence.

Kruger is living at a villa on the edge of one of the grand old forests that make The Hague the most beau-tiful city in Europe. The ex-Presi-dent seldom leaves the grounds, but wanders about a great deal, smoking his long-stemmed pipe, while the greater part of his time is spent in

the library, where he conducts an extensive correspondence.

Mrs. Botha's arrival created a decided sensation, but it is known that she has not been able to make the slightest impression upon the stubborn Boer. There has been long and frequent conferences, to which all of the prominent Boers in Holland were invited, and, although an attempt has been made to keep the Hamilton, Bermuda, July 19.—Six hundred Boer prisoners arrived here to-day. All were well.

Horses for South Africa.

Montreal, July 19.—The Leland Line steamship Indian will sail from here to-morrow with one thousand war horses for the army in South Africa.

London, July 20.—The casualty lists received to-night at the War Office indicate that a party of South African Constabulary was ambushed near Petrusburg. July 16th, and that two members of the party were killed, one was dangerously wounded and 17 are missing and are believed to have been taken prisoners by the Boers.

Kruger has not decided to visit the

pects in Europe. Kruger is either too dul or too sangains to be convinced that the Americans wid not intervene, and still thinks that if he went to Washington personally and made an appeal to President McKinley he might accomplish something, but his collagues do not share that opinion.

It is very plain that Kruger is determined that the Sonth African Republic shall be destroyed and the population exterminated rather than submit to British domination. That is the answer he has given to everyone who has approached him in the interest of peace. He does not become angry or excited. He simply closes his lips, turns his eyes off lato vacancy and smokes and smokes and smokes.

Boers Must Leave Their Farms. Durban, Natal, July 21.—In con-sequence of the Boer raids into Natal and the support given to the raiders by the Republicans, the military authorities have ordered Natal and the support given to the raiders by the Republicans, the military authorities have ordered all white men, with their live stock, foodstuffs and clothing, to evacuate all farms between the Tugela and Sunday Rivers. Any white man remaining in this section of the country after July 31st will be subject to martial law.

Declines to Release Americans. Washington, July 21.—In response to the representations of the State Department, the British Government has declined to release any of the Americans who were captured whi Americans who were captured serving in the Boer army. The only exceptions will be prisoners whose health is such as to make their conneatth is such as to make their con-finement dangerous. Some Ameri-cans are among the military prison-ers in Ceylon, and the State De-partment has especial reference to their case in addressing the British Government.

Mititary Emigrants. Cape Town, July 21.—The announcement is made, and has been received with great satisfaction here, received with great satisfaction here, that the Imperial Government has decided to convey free from England to Cape Town the wives and children and household goods of all Reservists settling in South Africa. It is believed that all the South African Governments will second this

African Governments will second this action. Similarly favorable terms will be given for the conveyance of immi-grants to their destinations.

The Army to Honor Mrs. Kruger London, July 22.—Newspapers refer this morning in terms of sympathy to the death of Mrs. Kruger. It is expected that the British army in South Africa will pay to her in death the honors which her former osition would have demanded.

English Only Will be Taught. Bloemfontein, July 21.—When teachers from all parts of Orange Colony are at present assembled here on a are at present assembled nere on a vacation course, the Deputy Administrator, Col. (Hold-Adams, addressing them at a reception at the Government house, amphasized the necessity for a uniform system of concertion, and condemned the old Free State system of two standards—Datab and English

Dutch and English. Dutch and English.

He announced that in future there would be only one standard and that the standard best fitted to equip the children for the future battle of life-the Erg.ish standard tle of life—the Erg.ish standard.
Col. Goold-Adams stated definitely that though Dutch would be the medium for the spiritual education of Dutch children, ordinary education would be conducted solely in the English language. He appealed to the teachers and all concerned in the the teachers and all concerned in the upbringing of the future generation to make them God-fear'ug, loyal and noble citizens of the great Empiré. The address was received with hearty applause by the large gathering, in which the Dutch element predominated.

predominated.

(One of the conditions of submission offered by Lord Kitchener to Louis Botha last March, and now presumably revoked, was the following: "Both the English and the Dutch languages will be used and taught in the children desire it.")

BIDDLE BROTHERS.

Two St. Thomas Men Sentenced to be Hanged

EDWARD'S SENSATIONAL STORY.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 22.—Edward and John Biddhe, of the gang of crooks that killed Thos. D. Kahney, grocer, and Detective P. J. Fitzgerald in April, were sentenced to hang to-day. Both came from St. Thomas, Ont. Walter Dorman, of Cleveland, was remanded to juli, and will be sentenced to morrow. He turned State's was remanded to jail, and will be sentenced to-morrow. He turned State's evidence, and on his testimony John Biddle was convicted. Jennie Seebers and Jessle Bodyne, Milwaukee chorus girls, reputed wives of Dorman and Edward Biddle, were released from custody.

custody.

The Biddle brothers, both being un The Biddle brothers, both being under thirty years of age, denied killing Kahney. Each said he did not have a fair trial and the faces of both blanched when the death sentence was pronounced by Judge Shaffer. Edward Biddle made a sensational

"I could die happy if I could only see Dorman swinglug on the end of a rope beside me. I want to see that white-livered scoundrel crossing the line of eternity before I do it myself.

May God curse him.
"Jennie Seebers, who helped him to "Jennie Seebers, who helped him to swear away the lives of my brother and myself, is a thief, and has been a thief, and knew Dorman was one, before his arrest. She dressed up in men's attire, and went out in the streets at night robbing people and houses and stores with Dorman. She would pull her hair up like under a soft hat, tie a black handkerchief around her ears, turn up her coat collar, and then would pass for a man anywhere."

Miss Seebers was taken home by

Miss Seebers was taken home by her mother. Miss Bodyne will go to an Episcopal Church home in Connecticut.

Found in His Baggage in the Town of Reitz.

BOER LEADERS DEPRESSED.

Secretary Rollz Tells Steyn They Want an Armistice-Everything in a Deplorable State-Steyn Alone Says Fight on-He Hopes Relief May Yet Come.

London, July 21.-Gen. Kitchener has transmitted important letters found in Mr. Steyn's baggage, which was captured when the town of Reltz was taken by Gen. Broadwood's brigade. The first letter is from State Secretary Reitz to Mr. Steyn. It is dated May 10th, 1901, and records a meeting of the Transvaal Government with Commandants Botha and Viljoen and Gen. Smuts, at which the following points were considered:

were considered:

"First-Numbers of our burghers are continually surrendering. This means (sic) more and more to an unsuccessful termination, as the Government and officials left without burghers entails a heavy responsibility on the Government.

"Second—The supply of ammunition is so nearly exhausted that we shall be unable to engage the enemy in another big fight. We shall be brought to a state of hopeless flight, and be unable to protect stock. In the immediate future we shall be unable to feed the commandoes.

"Third—On account of the above the Government is becoming weaker.

the Government is becoming weaker, losing support and becoming disor-

ganized.

"Fourth—Not only will our nation be destroyed, but it will also be considered that the leaders erred. All hope of a continuation of national sentiment will be lost. "Fifth-Hitherto the nation and

Government have awaited the result of European complications and the mission of our deputation. The Government feels most strongly that it is their duty to obtain definite as-

"Having considered the above the "Having considered the above the Government determined to obtain permission to send a messenger to President Kruger to point out the terrible condition of the country. It the request is refused we will ask an armistice to obtain both nations' future policy to end the present state of affairs. We leave it to you to suggest other solutions, but you must carefully consider that this Government is convinced that the time has pussed for us to let matters drift as at present, and that the time has come to take the final step."

Steyn's Reply. Mr. Steyn replied on May 15th. After acknowledging the receipt of the letter, he says. The letter was a great blow to me. A month ago I discussed matters, and your Government agreed not to ask for an armiester. ment agreed not to ask for an armistice until things reached the utmost extremity. Shall we obtain an armistice? I think that nothing has happened to entitle us to an armistice to obtain the opinion of our nations. It is true that the Boksburg commando lost its laager, and that Viljoen was obliged to burn his and blow up his Long Tom, but in spite of this we have not come to the last extremity. The Free State has been for four mosths without cannons. I also know of men laying down their arms and officers becoming cowardly. Our know of men laying down their arms and officers becoming cowardly. Our ammunition has long been scarce enough. Still, some is left. You ask what is the prospect of a successful termination. Lask what chance was there for two small republics when they declared war against the mighty power of England? You will answer that we trusted in God's help and foreign intervention. What reason have we for refusing to place further reliance in God? I have seen the last European papers. to place further reliance in occurrent have seen the last European papers. I firmly believe that complications will take place in Europe within a few months which will gain our good for-tune. Knowing the leaders of our de-

putation,

that they would sit there without hope of intervention, knowing how we struggle and what we strive for I know they love their fatherland sufficiently to frankly ask the British to end the war if in their opinion intervention is hopeless. The fact that these men remain in Europe convinces me that our cause is not hopeless. When an armistice comes I shall ask the opinion of my nation. If they refuse to yield, their determination will be mine also. I do not approve sending a messenger to Europe, It I Cannot Believe will be mine also. I do not approve sending a messenger to Europe. It shows our hand. I am deeply hurt that you have taken this determination without asking my advice, and that you have acted so hurriedly. If you have not despatched the messenger do not do so until I can call my advisors. I have sent for De Wet. He will be here next week. I will then send you an opinion. You say you are afraid your officers will be left alone on commando here. The officers may surrender, but the

Bu gh rs Remain Steadfast.

I must point out that the Free State has not only spent its blood and money, but will have lost its freedom trying to help its sister Republic, and all reliance of one Afrikander in another will be destroyed forever. It is ridiculous to think that when flooded with the scum of Europe the Afrikander spirit will remain. If we wish to remain a nation now is the time to struggle. I hope you received the Natal newspaper stating that Milner is going, nominally on leave, the truth being that he is not allowed a free hand. In a later Eng-Bu gh rs Remain Steadfast. In addition to the other bases of supplies demanded in the Pintt amendment it is the intention of the administration to permanently retain Morro Castle overlooking the Harbor of Havana, and to fortify it. allowed a free hand. In a later Eng-

enty to mention." I allow these things to convince me that we shall be destroying all hope for our nation if we now surrender. Brothers, standing the hake courage to your disheart ened Burghers. I have received verbal information that Commandant Haasbruck has engaged the English, driving them back thrice. As soon as I can call a council I will send a reply. Do not take further steps until you hear from me."

TWO STRIKE MEETINGS.

Men of Four Plants Satisfied to Stav at Work.

SHAFFER HAS CROWDED HOUSE.

Pittsburg, July 20.-The first week of the steel strike ended to-day in this district with two big meetings, one endorsing non-unionism, the other condemning it. The first was held at Vandergrift this afternoon, where the sentiment of the workers of the Vandergrift, Leechburg, Apollo and Saltsting plants of the American Sheet Steel Co. was expressed in speech and resolution. More than 1, 800 mem attended the gathering. Speeches were made by prominent mill workers endorsing non-unionism, and declaring loyalty to the company. When the speech-making had concluded resolutions were adopted declaring that the iron workers of Vandergrift, Apollo, Leechburg and this district with two big meetings, pany. When the speech-making had concluded resolutions were adopted declaring that the iron workers of Vandergrift, Apollo. Leechburg and Saltsburg express their loyalty to the managers of the American Sheet Steel Company. "During the years we have worked for said company, we have received the fairest treatment at their hands, our wages have been entirely satisfactory, and we ask that we be permitted to work non-union, as we have been doing since 1894. We feel that no labor union can make our condition any better or more honorable than it is at present, since we are subject to no one man's dictation. We also hereby heartily endorse the action of the business men of Vandergrift Leechburg, Saltsburg and Apollo in their endorsement of the policy of the American Sheet Steel Company, and assure them that our interests are mutual, and that we as workmen will not be misled, nor do anything that will in any way impair the good feeling and pleasant relations that have existed beimpair the good feeling and pleasant relations that have existed between us and the management of the American Sheet Steel Company." Attempts to induce the Duncans-

ville (Pa.) workmen to go out have also failed.

In the coal regions the future of In the coal regions the future of the strike hinges on a conference between officials of the United Mine Workers and the Stationary Firemen. It is generally believed that the strikers will return to work with the purpose of renewing their demands next saring.

The meeting at Mckeesport was diametrically opposed to the Vandergrift gathering in its object and action. It was held under the aus-

tion. It was held under the auspices of the Amalgamated Association, and was addressed by several prominent officials of the associa

prominent officials of the associa-tion, principal among whom was Pre-sident Shaffer. The hall was crowd-ed to the doors, and much enthusi-asm was evidenced.

Secretary Williams of the Amelga-mated Association announced late to-day that a lodge of the workers had been organized at Monessen this afternoon. This is the only tin plate mill of the combine that has been working since the strike began.

WILL SWIM THE RAPIDS.

Cora Beckwith Will do the Trick on September 25. Buffalo, July 21. Cora Beckwith announces that she will attempt to swim the Niagara Rapids on Sept. 25th. When asked if she did not lear she would meet the fate of the only other person who had attempted to swim the rapids, the late Captain Webb, who was drowned there about eighteen years ago, she said: "Oh, no! If have no fear of the rapids, I have tisited them three times recently, and thrown sticks and stones into the water, and have falled to find anything awful about the rapids. I shall visit them every Sunday from now until the date of my performance, to study the currents and get the proper bearings. I expect to get through the rapids without any difficulty by fleating upon my back. That is the way I swam the rapids at Egg Rock lighthouse, in the harbor of Lynn, Mass. Those rapids, you know, have never been successfully passed by boat, and no other swimmer has ever successfully attempted to swim them."

Miss Beckwith is the only woman who has swam the English Channel. In company with Captain Webb, she started from Dover, England, bad just refurned from Hilversun. The news was broken to him by Dr. Heymans and Secretary Boescheten. Mr. Kruger, who had just refurned from Hilversun. she would meet the fate of the only

who has swam the English Channel. In company with Captain Webb, she started from Dover, England, and landed at Calais, France, a distance of 21 miles. She comes from the noted Beckwith family, of England, famous as expert swimmers, and has spent the greater part of her life in water, having been taught to swim when an infant.

SISTER HIS FIANCEE.

Remarkable Climax in the Romane of Two Orphaus. Denver, Col., July 20. - Introduced through the medium of a matrimon-ial agency, Arnold Livingston, of Auburn, Neb., and Miss Lena Jeffer

son, of Wadsworth, Nev., met this week, intending to be married, and to the utter amazement of both discovered they were orphaned brother and sister, separated since they were mere children.

Twenty-three years ago in York City, Arpold Sheffield died. Less than a year later the mother died. Arnold, the boy, who was adopted by a Pennsylvania family, who removed to eastern Nebraska. A family to eastern Nebraska. A family named Jefferson, in Ohto, adopted the girl. Later they moved to Texas, then to Colorado, and have been residents of Nevada for more than fitteen years. The young man, when grown, discovered that his grandfather, who had discovered that his father, left a considerable estate in Cayan hoga County, New York. This was settled upon Livingston after every the systematic cultivation of cysters and the state of the systematic cultivation of consideration and consideration of consideration and consideration of consideration of consideration of consideration and consideration of consideration of consideration and consideration of consideration and consideration of consideration of consideration and consideration of consideration and consideration of cons

THE ATHENS REPORTER JULY 24 1901 000 00 8

Succumbs to an Attack of Pneumonia.

HUSBAND HEARS THE NEWS.

Pretoria, July 21.-Mrs. Kruger, wife of former President Kruger of the South African Republic, died yesterday afternoon of pneumonia after an illness of three days. She was 67 years old.

Motherly Little Woman.

Motherly Little Woman.

A writer who interviewed President Kruger at Pretoria thus speaks of the deceased:

Mr. Kruger went across the hall a low-cellinged, whitewashed room and leaned for a moment over a placid faced, motherly little woman, who was seated on a rocking chair, darning stockings. This was Mrs. Kruger, who, though one never hears of her, interested me mightly, because she seemed so utterly oblivious to the turmoils that are besetting her liusband's nation.

She got Mr. Kruger's hat, escorted him to the door and then went back to her knitting. It was difficult to think of her as the first lady of the land. Yet she has been Mr. Kruger's constant helpmate through all the years of his public life, and their affection for each other seems to her grown with acade means and succeeding.

their affection for each other seems to have grown with each succeeding

She is Mr. Kruger's second wife, and was a Miss Du Plessis, a name of prominence in South Africa. Kruger's irist wife was an aunt of Miss Du Plessis, and bore him one son, who died.

Seven Children Living. Sixteen children were the fruit of this second marriage, and of those seven are living. The girls are com-fortably married to burghers in and about Pretoria, and the boys take an active interest in the army. One son-in-law, Capt. Eloff, has made himself famous by building the most ex-pensive mansion in South Africa. He has amassed a fortune in real estate operations, and is supposed to be worth \$2,000,000. One of Kruger's sons acts as his secretary, and ansons acts as his secretary, and another is captain of an infantry com-

pany.
Mr. and Mrs. Kruger live in a little two-story cottage, painted white and covered in front with morning glory

vines.

It was often told of her that when anyone mentioned her husband's wealth she would confide to him that her husband and she never lived beyond their 'coffee money," \$2,000 a year, which they got from the Gov-

when the British took Pretoria and the President fied, he left Mrs. Kruger in the city, and she was ill when he left for Europe last February. Six of her children were then with her there. Despite some losses in the family, at last reports the couple had thirty-one sons and grandsons in the army. army.

Always Tidled Up.

Plain though Mrs. Kruger was in the matter of dress, she had a little vanity—she posttively refused to see a visitor until after she had "tidled up." This tidlying took place in the afternoon, and chiefly consisted in her donaing her best black gown.

Mes. Kruger was famous for her coffee, with which visitors were always regaled when they went to see the President. She thought she made the best coffee of any housevrow in Pretoria. While believing her husband to be the greatest statesman the world had ever seen, Mrs. Kruger took but little interest in politics. She was always content to take whatever the President said as both the lisw and the gospel, in conversation she always addressed the President as Oom, and he, in turn, called her Tanta—Auntle.

Noted for Shrewdness. Noted for Shrewdness.

Prior to the outbreak of the war

London, July 22.—"Owing to the Sunday telegraph hours in Holland," says a despatch to the Daily Mail from Hilversun, "Mr. Kruger was not informed of his wife's death until the evening. The news was broken to him by Dr. Heymans and Secretary Boescheten. Mr. Kruger, who had just returned from Hilversun, burst into tears and asked to be left alone.

"He exclaimed: 'She was a good wifg; we quarreled only once, and that was six months after we were married!' He prayed for a long time, and is now calmly sleeping, his Bible by his bed.

"The Transvaal and Orange Free State flags flying above the white

State flags flying above the white villa were draped and half-masted. Shortly before the news came, a crowd of country girls had been singing a folk song outside the villa."

JERUSALEM THREATENED.

Scanty Water Supply of the City is Causing Great Suffering.

London, July 19.—"Death and fam-ine threaten the Holy City," says the Jerusalem correspondent of the Standard in a communication dated July 6, "on account of the scanty water supply, due to the insufficient rains of last winter. The Surtai has granted permission to the municipal-ity to bring water from the pools of Solomon through iron pipes into the city along the line of Solomon's stone aqueduct. The new works were begun yesterday on telegraphic orders from the Sultan. They will be fin-ished in two months."

effort to find his sister had failed. In the Island of Cape Breton.