

KRUGER STILL OBSTINATE.

Mrs. Botha Could Make no Impression on Him.

RATHER DIE THAN SUBMIT.

Constabulary Ambushed - Rhodes Won't Talk - Boer Refuges 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.

Summons to The Hague. Paris, July 19.-Dr. Leys, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, has been summoned in haste to The Hague in consequence of the divulgence of the Reitz-Steyn letters, which were captured by Gen. Broadwood 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 River and the Cape Colonies. Determined efforts are being made to end the war. Gen. French has an uphill task in the Cape Colony. Mr. Steyn and Gen. De Wet are now fugitives in the Vrede district of the Orange River Colony.

Canadians Mentioned. London, July 19.-Official despatches from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, May 28th, recommended to notice a number of officers and men who have rendered distinguished service. The following Canadians are included in the list: Canadian Scout-Major A. L. Howard, killed.

Captured 33 Guns. London, July 19.-Gen. Kitchener reports the following list of guns taken from the Boers or destroyed by them to prevent capture, to June 1st: Gen. Babinington, one 75 mm. Creusot, one pom-pom; Gen. Dartnell, one pom-pom; Col. Allenby, 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 quick-firing Krupp; Lieut.-Col. Grenfell, one long Tom; Lord Methuen, one 12-pounder; Col. Colville, one Maxim Nordenfett; Gen. Babinington, one 3-pounder Krupp.

Patrol's Narrow Escape. Cape Town, July 19.-A British patrol from Sutherland encountered a party of Boers 12 miles out. The burghers opened fire at a distance of fifty yards. The patrol retired a couple of miles, but they engaged the Boers for five hours, when the latter withdrew.

Given Life Sentences. Cape Town, July 19.-Lord Kitchener has commuted the sentence of death passed on 34 prisoners of war to penal servitude for life at Bermuda.

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.

Horses for South Africa. Montreal, July 19.-The Leland Line steamship outfit 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 Petersburg, 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.

Rhodes is Retiree. 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. Jameson is entirely under Mr. Rhodes' influence, and imitates the inscrutable reticence of his chief. They have owners and partisans in London with whom they have opened communications and exchanged confidences. They are outspoken critics of the military administration during the war, but respect Lord Kitchener, and are not disposed to hold him responsible for

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

Getting Back to Work. London, July 21.-The mining interests in South Africa, according to well informed men like Alfred Beit, are slowly improving. Johannesburg is filling up as rapidly as the railways 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 owners that the Boer ammunition is nearly exhausted, and that guerrilla operations cannot be maintained when about 500 Boers are accounted for every week as killed, 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 brought to trial and punished for depredations.

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.

Boer Refugees Well Treated. Cape Town, July 21.-The Cape Times, in an editorial article to-day, contrasts the fact that the British 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 carbines instead of swords, on active service and in manoeuvres.

A Fresh Peril. The Government has strong hopes that the Boer war is almost finished, especially in view of the correspondence between Secretary Reitz and Mr. Steyn, which was captured the other day by Gen. Broadwood. The decision to withdraw 70,000 infantry from South Africa in September was made before the latter's denunciation. 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, because it may even yet be averted, but it is giving the Government the greatest anxiety, and elaborate preparations are being made to meet it.

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

Edward's Sensational Story. Pittsburg, Pa., July 22.-Edward and John Bidde, the gang of crooks that 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, a convict, was sentenced to-morrow. He turned State's evidence, and on his testimony John and Jesse Bidde, Milwaukee chorus girls, reputed wives of Dorman and Edward Bidde, were released from custody.

The Bidde 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 Bidde made a sensational statement. He said: "I could be happy if I could only see Dorman swinging 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 swear away the lives of my brother and myself, is a thief, and has been before me several times. 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 woman's, and then would pass for a man anywhere. Miss Seebers was taken home by her mother. Miss Bidde will go to an Episcopal Church home in Connecticut.

Boers Must Leave Their Farms. Durban, Natal, July 21.-In consequence of the Boer raids into 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 the Orange 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 while Americans who were captured in the Transvaal, or the Boer army. The only exceptions will be prisoners whose health is such as to make their confinement dangerous. Some American officers among the military prisoners in Ceylon, and the State Department has special reference to their case in addressing the British Government.

Military Emigrants. Cape Town, July 21.-The announcement is made, and has been received with great satisfaction here, that the Imperial Government has decided to convey free from England and his school goods of all Reservists settling in South Africa. It is believed that all the South African Government will accord this concession. Similarly favorable terms will be given for the conveyance of immigrants 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 death the honor which her former position 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 vacant day, the Deputy Administrator, Col. Goud Adams, addressing them at a reception at the Government house, emphasized the necessity for a uniform system of education, and condemned the old Free State system of two standards-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-shall be English standard.

Two St. Thomas Men Sentenced to be Hanged. Edward's Sensational Story. The Bidde 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 Bidde made a sensational statement. He said: "I could be happy if I could only see Dorman swinging 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."

STEYN'S LETTERS CAPTURED.

Found in His Baggage in the Town of Reitz.

BOER LEADERS DEPRESSED.

Secretary Reitz 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 Reitz was taken by Gen. Broadwood's brigade. The first letter is from Steyn to Secretary Reitz, and records a meeting of the Transvaal Government with Commandants Botha and Viljoen and Gen. Smuts, at which the following points were considered:

"First-Numbers of our burghers are continually surrendering. This means (sic) more and more to an unsuccessful termination of the Government and officials left with our 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 in the immediate future we shall be unable to feed the commandoes.

"Third-On account of the above the Government is becoming weaker. Government support and becoming disorganized.

"Fourth-Not only will our nation be destroyed, but it will also be considered that the leaders represent all hope of a continuation of national sentiment will be lost.

"Fifth-Hitherto the nation and the burghers have awaited the result of the negotiations, and that we as workers will not be misled, nor do anything that will in any way impair the good feeling and pleasant relations that have existed between us and the business men of the American Sheet Steel Company."

Attempts to induce the Duncansville (Pa.) workmen to go out have also failed. 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 within the next few days.

Secretary Williams of the Amalgamated Association announced to-day that a lodge of dress-makers 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 fear she would meet the fate of the only other person who had attempted to swim the rapids, the late Captain Webb, who was drowned in 1856, she said: "Oh, no; I have no fear of the rapids. I have visited them three times recently, and thrown sticks and stones into the water, and have liked to find anything awful about the rapids. I shall visit them every Sunday from now until the date of my performance, to study the current, and get the proper bearings. I expect to get through the rapids without any difficulty by floating upon my back. That is the way I swam the rapids at Egg Rock light-house in the harbor of Lynn, Mass. Those rapids, you know, have never been successfully passed by boat, and no other swimmer has ever succeeded in attempting to swim them."

Remarkable Climax in the Romance of Two Orphans. Denver, Col., July 20.-Introduced through the medium of a matrimonial agency, Arnold Livingston, of Auburn, Neb., and Miss Lena Jefferson, of Wadsworth, Nev., met this week, intending to be married, and to the utter amazement of both discovered they were orphaned brothers and sisters, separated since they were mere children.

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Twenty-three years ago in New York City, Arnold Sheffield died. Less than a year later the mother died. Her sister, who was adopted by a Pennsylvania family, who removed to eastern Nebraska. A family named Jefferson, in Ohio, adopted the girl. Later they moved to Texas, then to Colorado, and have been residents of Nevada for more than fifteen years. The young man, when grown, discovered that his grandfather, who had divorced his father, left a considerable estate in Cayuga County, New York. This was settled upon Livingston after every effort to find his sister had failed.

erty to mention." I allow these things to convince me that we shall be destroying all hope for our nation if we do not surrender. Brothers, stand fast, take courage to your disarmed burghers. I have received verbal information that Commandant Havelaar has engaged the English in driving them back thence. 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 Stay at Work.

SHAFER 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 action of the business men of the Vandergrift, Leeburg, Apollo and Saltburg plants of the American Sheet Steel Co. was expressed in a speech and resolution. More than 1,800 men 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, Leeburg and Saltburg were loyal 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, Leeburg, Saltburg and Apollo in their endorsement of the policy of the American Sheet Steel Company, and assure them that our interests are becoming weaker, and that we as workers will not be misled, nor do anything that will in any way impair the good feeling and pleasant relations that have existed between us and the business men of the American Sheet Steel Company."

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MRS. KRUGER IS DEAD.

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. A writer who interviewed President Kruger at Pretoria thus speaks of the deceased: "Mr. Kruger went across the hall a low-ceilinged, whitewashed room and looked for a moment over a placid faced, motherly little woman, who was seated on a rocking chair, darned stockings. This was Mrs. Kruger, who, though one never hears of her, interested me mightily, because she seemed so utterly oblivious to the turmoil that are besetting her husband'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 have grown with each succeeding year. She is Mr. Kruger's second wife, and was a Miss Du Plessis, a name of prominence in South Africa. Kruger's first 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 comfortably 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 extensive 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 is secretary, and another is captain of an infantry company.

Mr. and Mrs. Kruger live in a little two-story cottage, painted white and covered in front with winding 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 Government.

When the British took Pretoria and the President fled, 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.

Always Titled Up. Plain though Mrs. Kruger was in the matter of dress she had a little vanity-she positively refused to see a visitor until after she had "tidied up." This tidying took place in the afternoon, and ordinarily consisted in her dressing her best black gown. Mrs. Kruger was famous for her coffee, with which visitors were always regaled when they went to the President's house. She thought she made the best coffee of any housewife in Pretoria. While believing her husband to be the greatest statesman the world had ever seen, Mrs. Kruger took little interest in politics. She was always content to take whatever the President said as both the law and the gospel. In conversation she always addressed the President as Com. and he, in turn, called her Tanta-Auntie.

Noted for Shrewdness. Prior to the outbreak of the war, Mrs. Kruger had no greater trouble than the President's sleeplessness, which was probably, due in equal proportion to his absorption in politics and to his immoderate addiction to coffee and tobacco. She probably hated the Uitlanders, chiefly because she thought they worried her husband. "We don't want them, tell them to trek," she is reported to have said. She was noted for some shrewd sayings. When told that the British had long range guns with which they could reach the Boers behind their long range guns, with which they could shoot behind our kopjes the only thing will be for us to sit in front."

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

He exclaimed: "She was a good wife; we quarrelled 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 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.

Scenty Water Supply of the City is Causing Great Suffering.

London, July 19.-"Death and famine 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 Sultan has granted permission to the municipality 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 finished in two months."

The Department of Fisheries has under consideration a scheme for the systematic cultivation of oysters in the Island of Cape Breton.