THE ATHENS REPORTER, JULY 9, 1902

# **KING EDWARD'S CONDITION** PLEASES HIS PHYSICIANS.

# BOAT CAPSIZED, GIRL LOST The Official Statement Sent to the Ottawa Authorities.

London, July 4.—The bulletin re-garding the King's condition posted at Buckingham Palace, at 10 o'elock this morning, says: The King had a good night, and, in-deed, slept better than at any time since the operation. The wound now gives less trouble, and His Majesty can move in bed with greater ease, FRIENDS NARROWLY ESCAPE. Toronto despatch : One of the fairest holidays in the history of Toronto was marred by the extremely sad drowning of Miss Lizzie Edwards, an estimable young lady, 17 years of age, a short distance from His Majesty's appetite has improved.

(Signed), Treves, Laking, Barlow. The Official Statement. Ottawa, July 4. - The following cablegram from the Colonial Secre-tary with respect to the condition of the King is regarded as highly sat-isfactory in official circles here: isfactory in official circles here: "London, July 2.—His Majesty the

utmost quiet is enforced. His Maj-esty the King seeing no correspon-dence and being approached on no matters of State or business. (Sign-ed) Chamberlain."

Despatches to the press of the Un Despatches to the press of the Un-ited States have represented the King as reading letters and telegrams, notwithstanding his condition, but the official message given above shown the statement the next the second the official message given above shows the statement to be untrue.

being learned from the surrendering burghers. South African despatches say that Do Wet never slept in farm

houses, being afraid of capture. Among his last orders to burghers was one inflicting a fine of twenty-

was one inflicting a fine of twenty-five lashes on any burgher found sleeping in a house. DeWet tells of many interesting incidents which happened on the Boer side. The com-mandoes never whept at the same spot two nights running, thus making it very difficult for the British to make successful night raids. Their scouts or spies, as they call them, were so well posted that if a Brit-ish column or convoy moved from any post all the commandoes within seventy miles knew it the same day, thus giving them time to prepare for attack or clear off. News of the route of march of the column or convoy was sent from commando to com-mando, all being soon acquainted with the different movements. The simbok was frequently used by the com-

DEWET SLEPT IN THE OPEN.

The Boer Leader's Plan to

Avoid Capture.

BURGHERS FINED 25 LASHES.

London, July 7 .- Details of the

was frequently used by the com-mandants to bring wavering burghers into the fighting line, its use having a far greater moral effect on the burghers than any other punishment. DeWet himself gave some ins in which he used the sjambok instance

## FIGHTING BOYCOTTERS.

Citizens' Alliance Offers a Reward of \$1,000 for Conviction.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 7 .- The Citisens' Alliance, not advocating either side of the quarrel between mine workers and operators nor antagon-izing the labor unions, but being firm-

Taking the labor unions, out being intra-ly resolved to stamp out, if possible, all boycotting, hanging in effigy and other criminal acts of violence and intimidation, offers these rewards for procuring the conviction and pul-ishment of persons guilt; of perpe-trating within the Wyoming Valley any of the following offences: Conspiracy to boycott any indi-vidual. firm or corporation, \$1,000:

vidual, firm or corporation, \$1,000; doing vielence to the person or prodoing violence to the person or pro-perty of laboring men or their em-ployers, in revenge for taking or giv-ing employment or interference with the right to labor and to employ labor, \$500; hanging in effigy, for like purpose, \$500; for conviction and ne purpose, \$500; for conviction and punishment of the person or persons concerned in looting and destroying the home and household of Mrs. John Snyder, in Wilkesbarrel township, on or about Jupe 19 \$1000

or about June 19, \$1.000. A sreward of \$1,000 is offered for A greward of \$1,000 is One of and pun-procuring the conviction and pun-ishment of the person or persons con-cerned in writing or sending the fol-

lowing letter, viz.: "Plymouth, Pa., June 21, 1902. "Mr.

your earliest convenience, as your lives and furniture are in danger by living by the scabs Now take Proposal to Have a Meeting in Massey Hall to Raise Funds to Help Educate Him-Still at the Farm-He is in Bad Shape.

to be a Minister.

HE IS STILL VERY ILL

Boers' campaign methods are now Paris despatch: Joshua Sanford is recovering so rapidly from his four days in the well that a conference was held this afternoon for the purwas held this afternoon for the pur-pose of arranging to bring him to town. The idea among those having the case in charge is that Sanford can be taken care of more conven-iently at the hotel in Paris than he can in the crowded quarters of the Skelly farmhouse. He was placed in bed at this place, because it is but a few yards from the hole from which he was rescued. As, two trained nurses are required by the patient and his two sisters desire to stay near him until he has recov-ered his strength, the farmhouse is very much crowded. Then, too, the physician must visit the sick man several times daily, and that requires physician must visit the sice man several times daily, and that requires a trip of two miles and a half into the country.

Mr. John Penman. Dr. Dunton and John Carnie discussed the question of change of quarters this afternoon. They visited the farmnouse and the plan was mentioned to the sisters. They objected so vigorously for fear of harm to their brother that the re-moval was posthoned for a few days. moval was postponed for a few days. By Friday it is believed Sanford can

by Friday it is beneved Sanford can be taken to town, and he will prob-ably be able to get around the follow-ing week, though he will not have re-gained his old vigor for many days, possibly never. The indications now, are that Joshua Sanford has been down in his lost real (out of the down in his last well. Out of the hor

they have carried in the war. The miliar: authorities at the Cape have asked the views of the Domin-to, Gevernment on the matter. The Imperial Government famished arms and equipment to the men, and it is to be assumed that the Canadian Gover. ment, in acceding to the re-quest, which they have decided to do, may have to make up the cost of the rifles to the home authorities. It is not considered likely, however, that the Imperial authorities will ever reader the bill. MIS CHANGE OF-HEART. A Report That Sanford Wants

The circumstances concerning his burial in the old well the course of the young well-digger's whole life promises to be changed. The torture te has been subjected to may after all prove to have been not an

mixed evil. Wants to be a Minister. Joshua Sanford wants to become a minister of the Gospel—"to work for the Lord," as he expressed it to his sister, Mvs. Mary Hull. A number of things are shaping in the direc-tion that will enable the man who has known nothing but the hardest and most dangerous work all his life to occupy a more useful field. Mr. John Penman, the wealthy Parisian in whose interest the man was working when entombed, and who has spent several thousand dollars toward his rescue, has expressed his determination to help the young man to a university education, provided Wants to be a Minister. to a university education, provided he will accept his assistance. In ad-dition, a gentleman has suggested the idea of having Massey Hall rent-ed for the young fellow to make his first appearance before the phblic, where he new toll his stear of the where he may tell his story of the fearful experience 56 feet beneaths the surface of the earth for four days. Everything points to the suc-cess of this idea, provided Mr. Penman does not prevent such a plan being carried out. In that event, he will probably furnish the lunds him-self for the young man's education The sisters, however, assert that their brother is so independent that he will not accept further aid in the form of a contribution, even for sake of an education Sanford is Converted.

## Miss Lizzie Edwards Meets PRINCE OF WALES PRESENT Death at Balmy Beach.

London, July 1.-The reappearance to-day of Queen Alexandra as a participant in a public coremony practically marks the end of th period of anxiety caused by King Edward's condition. Her presence at the review of the colonial troops by the Prince of Wales greatly increased the shore at Balmy Beach. The public enthusiasm over what in itself lamentable accident happened shortwas a picturesque, and interesting ly after 2 p.m. yesterday, but it was event. Upwards of 2,500 colonials were brought in from the various encompments and marched through great crowds down Constitution Hill, which was lined with troops, past Buckingham Palace, which for a week has been the centre of such supreme interest, and along the Mall to the Horse Guards' parade.

QUEEN REVIEWS

COLONIAL TROOPS

The Canadians the Largest

Body on Parade.

The contingent present represented all parts of the British Empire, with the exception of India, whose troops will be separately reviewed to-mor-row The Canadian detachment num-bered 600 way and the transmission of transmission of the transmission of t bered 600 men, and was far the largest body on parade. The smallest

largest body on parade. The smallest detachment coasisted of three natives of the Island of St. Lucia. Borneo, Ceylon, Fiji, the West In-dies generally, Cyprus, the Gold Coast, Niganta, Uganda and other remote colonies were represented by patfre troops, in clothing of strik-ing variety, while straight from the fighting line in Suth Africa were details from the Canadian Scores ails from the Canadian Scouts. Kitchener's Horse and contingents from a number of local levies raised during the war.

The Queen's appearance, while on her way from the palace to the Horse Guards was greeted with sal.os of cheers, which increased in strength as the spectators noticed that the ordeal of the past week had but little affected Her Majesty's health, and noted the absence of any signs of anxiety as she cheerfully acknowl-edged the coagratulations of the public at the uninterconted processor public at the uninterrupted progres of the King.

### A Notable Attendance.

The Queen was seated in an open carriage. Beside her was the Princess of Wales, and opposite Her Majest, were the Princess Victoria and Prin

were the Princess Victoria and Prin-cess Charles of Denmark. Several carriages, containing the Duke of Cambridge, the Duchess of Con-maught, and others, followed. The Prince of Wales was accom-panied by the Crown Prince of Den-mark, Prince of Frederick, Prince Charles of Denmark, and their suites, and by the foreign attaches. The Duke of Comanucht and Lord

and by the foreign attaches. The Duke of Connaught and Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief, surrounded by brilliant staffs, rode behind the Prince of Wales' party. The long like of troops completely filled the Horse Guards' parade, and their surjected uniforms state. their variegated uniforms stood out in vivid contrast with the trees of the park. Thousands of spectators filled the stands, or stood behind the police. Among the interested onlook-ers was Prince "Eddy" and the other children of the Frince and Princess of Wales. All the colonial Premiers, Drdian princes and office menters. Indian princes, and other guests of the nation were present, to say rothing of peers and members of the

House of Commons without end. The troops quickly marched past the Queen's carriage, the Prince of

ly after 2 p.m. yesterday, but it was not until 8.15 p.m. that the body was recovered from the water. Deceased was camping with her mother and three brothers in Kew Gardens, at No. 40 Lee avenue. Yes-terday Miss I as Rae, who resides at No. 142 Spruce street, and Mr. J. H. Warwick, of No. 238 Wellesley street, were spending the afternoon with the Edwards. and about 2 o'clock the young man and the two young Indies took a bcat to go out rowing. They had gone some three hundred yards out from the shore, and were just opposite the Balmy Beach club-house when the young ladies expressed a desire to row. Up to that time Miss Edwards had been sitting in the stern of the boat been sitting in the stern of the boat and Miss Rae in the bow, while Mr. and Miss Rac in the bow, while Mr. Warwick was at the oars. It was decided to change positions, so that the ladies would occupy the rowing seats and Mr. Warwick sit in the stern. The three moved at once to accomplish this, and jn a trice the craft was overturned. All were thrown out on the same side of the boat towards the shore. Going for boat towards the shore. Going for a moment beneath the surface of the water, they quickly came up again and seized the side of the boat. This caused it to roll round and round, and nobody could get any support. Their cries were not needed to alarm the people on shore, for they had already people on shore, for they had already perceived what had hap-pened, and a boat manned by four boys, Hugh Young, Cecil Maile, Stan-ley Reld and Alex. Campbell, made haste to reach the struggling trio Before they had done so, however, Miss Edwards had sunk, and it was with much difficulty that Miss Rae was dragged into the boat A few moments later Miss Rae be-came unconscious, which forced them to make for the shore, so that aid could be given to her.

On the edge of the basin

ing. On the edge of the basin of London, miles away, patches of hurid light burned their way through the black n ght when the ro k it shot up. The distant fire scened to crawi flatly along the surface of a great plateau of solid black. In the mid-cle distance the earth was studied with a thousand lamps, like a black starplerced sky.

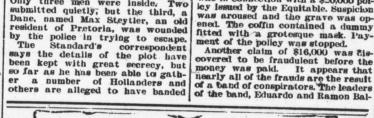
could be given to her. Fully a dozen boats went out, and every conceivable means that could be devised were utilized by the residents to drag for the young could be devised were utilized by the residents to drag for the young lady's body. They kept the task up all afternoon, without success,but at 8.15 Mr. Thomas Yokes managed to secure it.

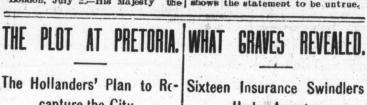
## CHANGE IN POSTAL RATES.

On and after July 1st a revised scale of postal rates will be charg-ed on mail matter other than letters or correspondence. The follow ing are the new rates compared with the old: 'On legal and com-mercial papers and all other mat-ter, either wholly or partly in writing (except the matter men-tioned in the next supredisc tioned in the next succeeding sec-tion) the rate shall be two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. Pre-sent rate the same. On manuscript of books and newspapers and on these documents of those documents of the Dominion and Provincial Governments and of municipal authorities, now sub-ject to the one cent per two ounces rate, the rate shall be two cents for the first four ounces or frac-tion theorem. for the first four ounces or tion thereof and one cent for tion thereof and one cent for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof. Present rate one cent for each two ounces. On all matter other than newspapers, wholy priated or lithographed (including circulars, centored circulars, catalogues, pampheis, books, etc.), the rate shall be one cent for each two ounces or frac-tion thereof. Present rate one cent for four ounces or fraction. On maps, prints, drawings, engravings, photogravins, plans (without speci-fications), sheet music, visit-lag cards (not written), printed forms without writing of any kind, botanical, entomological and miner-alogical (specimens, the rate shall be alogical precimens, the rate shall be two cents for the first four ouncess or fraction thereof and one cent for each additional two ounces or tion thereof. Present rate one cent, for each two ounces. Szeds, cut-tings, (but not cut flowers), bulbs rate, one cent for four ounces. Mer-chandise or miscellaneous matter in reneral. Including stationery and blank books, dry goods, grocerles, hardware, etc., shall be subject to the rate of two cents for the first two ounces or fraction thereof, and two cents for each additional two ounces or fraction. thereof. Pretwo cents for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof. Pre-sent rate, one cent per ounce weight or fraction. On all matter passing between the Atlan and Yukon dis-triets and any other part of the Dominion (except such as is paid for at the letter rate of two cents per ounce or fraction thereof, circulars not exceeding two ounces in weight

Beyers was at Pretoria on his way to Vereeniging, one Sim sought him out, and began speaking to him in Dutch. An officer standing by understood Dutch, and ordered Sim's arrest. Papers found in his possession disclosed the plot, and gave certain names. The arrest of Dr. Lingbeck. an attorney and gave certain names. The arrest of Dr. Lingbeck, an attorney, and 45 others, chiefly Hollanders, fol-lowed. Over one hundred new rifles were found concealed near the Dopper Church. The meeting place of the conspirators, an empty house in a lane off Struben street, was discovered. It was closely

nouse in a lane off Struben street, was discovered. It was closely watched all the time, and at the end of four nights surrounded. Only three men were inside. Two submitted quietly; but the third, a Dane, named Max Steytler, an old resident of Pretoria, was wounded by the police in trying to escape. The Standard's correspondent says the details of the plot have been kept with great secrecy, but





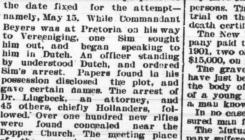
Under Arrest.

capture the City.

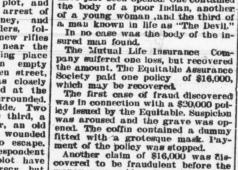
WAS DISCOVERED BY ACCIDENT. THEY WORKED THE COMPANIES. London, July 7 .- Further details Mexico, Mexico, via Galveston,

of the last Pretoria plot, forward-Texas, July 7 .- Three American ined by the Standard correspondent, surance companies which have exshow that it was discovered by acposed insurance swindles in this councident two or three days prior to try have caused the arrest of sixteen persons. Three doctors are held for trial on the charge of issuing false death certificates. The New York Life Insurance Com-

pany paid three fraudulent claims in 1901, two of \$12,000 each and one of \$15,000, on policies issued in 1900. The graves of the supposed dead have just been opened. One contained the body of a poor Indian, another







Wales receiving the salute/The Queen Rhen drove slowly in and out of the lines, and the Prince of Wales closely inspected the troops and dis-mounted, and conferred medals and the honor, shaking hands with the recipients of the Victoria Cross.

#### Cheered for the King.

Cheered for the King. Then followed the most pleturesque feature of the day. The Duke of Connaught at the head of the troops and facing the Prince of Wales, in clear tones, gave the com-mand, "The parade will give three cheers for the King." He himself started the "flip, hip!" In a sec-ond the refrain was taken up, and there rose cheers such as London seldom hears, the sound of which must have reached almost, to the royal sick room, half a mile away. must have reached almost to the royal sick room, half a mile away. Heimets, caps and campaign hats rose in waving confusion at the bayonets points, and the assem-bled crowds joined in with equal vigor.

A man in the Canadian ranks nouted "and a tiger," at which te troops and crowd once more troops and crowd once more roots, bedding plants, scions or red themselves hoarse. It was first occasion since the an-becement of the King's illness Wig general unblic had an one shouted themselves hoarse. It was the first occasion since the an-neuncement of the King's illuess that the general public had an op-portfaity to give free vent to their feelings, and the people took ad-vantage of it. After this the Life Guards rod:

ap to the Queen's carriage to the accompaniment of "God Save the King," amid cheers, not unmingled with tears of the women, many of whom were deeply effected.

Canadians Celebrated the Day.

The Queen drove slowly past the troops, to Buckingham Palace, con-stantly bowing smiling acknowledg-ments of the people's greetings, the Prince of Wales and the other mem-bers of the royal family following. The colonists re-formed in 'colun and amidst hearty cheers from the crowds, returned to their encampments.

Subsequently the Canadian troops signalized Dominion Day by gath-ering at the Canadian Arch at Whitehall, where they went through a series of evolutions and were afterwards photographed.

#### Lighted Bonfires. -

London, July 1, 6 a. m.-A , rocket and up from the big wheel at the arl's Court Exhibition was the sig-al for the lighting of the coronabonfires all over, the country last night. The view from the top of the wheel was weird and fascinat-

stood to arms on the Thursday and succeeding nights. and newspapers from the office of publication, the postal rates shall be double those 'charged on the same During the Brockville A. O. U. W.

excursion to St. Lawrence Park, a dock crowded with people collapsed. Fortunately only a few were hurt, classes of matter passing in any oth-er part of the Dominion.

A barge, towing two consorts, is reported burning eight miles out on Lake Superior/Ship Canal.\* It is supposed to be the Leland. A life-saving crew has gone to the rescue. The Great Lakes & St. Lawrence Transportation Company is building ten new steel steamers to develop their grain export trade at Quebec.

their grain export trade at Quebec. Great Britaiu's revenue for the first quarter of the fiscal year amounted to \*f35,095,081, an in-crease of about five and a half mil-lions over the same quarter of 1901.



THE SUN DAY DINNER

Minister-These fish, Mrs. Hen drix, are so deliciously fresh. I am enjoying them imm

Little Tommy-Well, they ought to be fresh. Pa caught them only this morning.

themselves tgether too seize the attillery barracks, kill every offi-cer and man there, and gain pos-session of the armory and big guns, at the same time causing fires to be started all over the town, so that in the confusion they might be able to recapture Pretoria. A com-mando of .300 strong was arranged to come up close to the town from the Irene direction, and at night-fall assist in the attempt. The British troops in Pretoria stood to arms on the Thursday and

rning by this and get out as soon you can, for your things will go up in smoke along with theirs, Now, remember; we mean what we say, and not fooling. Take warning and

ove out. "From Six Union Members, Ply-"P. S. Please give this to your landlord and warn him at once, f "Comity of Six." The Citizens' Alliance is made up

made up principally of merchants and profes-sional men.

of Curiosity. Parls, July 7.-The police have seized in all the newspaper shops the copies of the Sanday journal called the Assiotte an Beurre. It contained under the title "The Brit-ish Butter Plate," with the sub-title "Edward VII.," sketches of prominent Englishmen in grotesque and insult-ing postures. ing postures

A French Minister told an English interviewer: "You English are grave-ly to blame in this matter. Out of sheer curiosity you are the chief purchasers of this filthy garbage." The interviewer adds that he saw some of his own countrymen paying a triple price for notorious sheets chief e price for notorious sheets have practically no Freuch ourchasers.

**"EXAMINATION BY TORTURE."** 

Man Who Caused the Death of the Process in Switzerland.

"Only this morning he said to me me: "Sister, I want to work for God, now, for He helped me out of that well. My wishe life is changed now, and I want to show it to the world ""

"My brother has had no advan-tages in schooling. He has had to support his mothers and sisters, and has done it without a murmur, but

principally of merchants and professional men.
bas done it without a murmur, but he has some skill other than that he has some skill other than that of a well digger. He is no mean sculptor. I have some very handsome figures he has shaped from burd dirt, taken from wells, and be has presented many of these pieces to furiends. He does this work with a pocket knife, and I have a figure of heroic mould he shaped in all the newspaper shops the copies of the Sanday journal called the Assiotte au Beurre. It is murmer for me from the hard pan taken from this very well on ty fue cave h. This shows my by the cavel. This shows my brother has a superior mind, and I hope he may be enabled to secure a higher education in some man-ner."

Sanford Still III.

Sanford's health is very delicate. His stomach is in about the same His stomach is in about the same condition as that of a person suf-fering with typhold fever. This is due to the moisture being thorough-ly drained from the body during his long confinement in the well. In addition, he swallowed large quan-tities of sand. His tongue is in a bad condition. It is swollen to twice its natural size and is like a piece of raw meat. This is due to the use of a brick from which he ex-tracted moisture during the time.

tracted moisture during the tim

and quarrelled. Then Manuel and Jose Mediedo with the stills alleged was taken in the Equitable for \$200, and the life of Jose in favor of Manuel.
Jose Mediedo as upposed to have died of mean and the second of the life of Jose in favor of the second as the life of Jose in favor of Manuel.
Jose Was supposed to have died of mean second and the second and the life of Jose in favor of the second as the second and the life of Jose in favor of the second as the secon