

SURRENDER OF CRONJE YESTERDAY

With His Whole Force, Consisting of Between Three and Four Thousand Men.

THE CONTEST WAS HOPELESS

Hemmed in on All Sides, He Had Maintained a Stubborn Fight for More Than a Week.

LONDON, Feb. 28, 4:30 a. m.—From John O'Grada to Lands End there has been cheering to-day for the queen and a universal singing of the national anthem. This with mutual congratulations, is the Briton's way of celebrating the most cheerful day of the war.

No Disposition to Overestimate.

Already he is taking stock of the situation and measuring the future. There is no disposition to overestimate the success. The government entertains no illusion. As announced in the house of commons, 10,000 additional troops will immediately go out and the effective will be kept near 200,000. Lord Roberts has done more than to capture 4,000 Boers and a few guns. He is within striking distance of one of the Boer capitals, and is master of a large district of the Free State. He has given a shock to Boer confidence and immeasurably restored the spirit of his own troops. In capturing Cronje he has taken a leader whose presence alone was worth thousands to the Boer cause.

The best opinion here is that the Transvaalers are certain to continue the fight with undiminished valor, but it is not so certain about the Free State.

Lord Roberts has not allowed the corps of descriptive writers with him to supplement his plain narrative as yet and there are some points in doubt. It is not clear whether the 4,000 prisoners include those taken in small parties before the capitulation. What has become of the rest of the Boers who hold the Magerfontein lines and where are the big guns? The smallness of Cronje's force causes some wonderment.

The morning papers without exception comment on the achievement of the Boer leader and men in holding off for ten days a force of from six to eight times as large as his own.

British opinion is far more generous in victory than in defeat.

Sir Redvers Buller is having a hard time in Natal. It is evident now after a fortnight's fighting, that he was misled when he wired that there was only a weak rear guard between him and Ladysmith. Apparently some of the hardest fighting of the war took place at the end of last week, as an armistice was agreed upon to allow attendance upon the wounded and burial of the dead. Both sides must have lost heavily.

At any moment, however, news may come of General Buller's success. Friday will begin the fourth month of the siege of the garrison which is seemingly in a position where it is unable to do anything to help General Buller.

Surrender Announced.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—It is officially announced that Gen. Cronje surrendered with his whole force, unconditionally, at daylight this morning. The war office received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"PAARDEBERG, Feb. 27, 7:45 a. m.—General Cronje and all of his force capitulated unconditionally at daylight and is now a prisoner in my camp. The strength of his force will be communicated later. I hope that her majesty's government will consider this event satisfactory, occurring, as it does, on the anniversary of Majuba."

In the war office lobby, when a clerk posted the news of the surrender, quite a crowd was waiting, and here the tidings were hailed with considerable enthusiasm, and in an incredibly short space of time the news had spread to all parts of London. At the Mansion House, when the news was posted, it was received with great excitement by the crowds of business men hurrying to their offices, and cries of "Bravo, Roberts!" and "Majuba!" were heard.

The lord mayor of London said to the correspondent of the Associated Press that, while the surrender of General Cronje was a foregone conclusion, the news was received with a great sense of relief, and the result of the capitulation, he thought, would be the rapid conclusion of hostilities.

The secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, announced in the house of lords this afternoon that the prisoners captured with General Cronje numbered about 3,000 men. General Cronje will be sent to Cape Town.

Enthusiasm in Parliament.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The enthusiasm exhibited in parliament over Lord Roberts' graphic details of the surrender of General Cronje spread quickly to the streets. Crowds of people again gathered about the war office and the other bulletin places in spite of the rain that was falling at the time, and which had been falling since morning. Frequent cheers were given for "Bob," who is the hero of the hour, and one old soldier became so excited in recounting the details of the victory that he fell dead.

Cable dispatches poured in from the colonies and the settlements announcing that the rejoicing in those parts of the world over Lord Roberts' victory was no less enthusiastic than in Great

Britain itself. Bombay and Gibraltar, for instance, reported that their cities became a mass of bunting and that cheering crowds filled their streets.

Buller's Task.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pietermaritzburg, dated Monday, describes at length the "enormous difficulties of General Buller's task," and says:

"The real advance began last Wednesday. The stupendous nature of the task was only understood when being on the spot one was able to realize what it means to hurl infantry at positions fully prepared trenches and with breastworks defended by practically invisible riflemen, armed with the most deadly rapid fire guns, which put all but our cannon of the largest calibre into the shade."

Hay is All Right.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Lourenço Marques correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Tuesday, says: "Many foreigners are leaving the Transvaal, and numerous government officials have started for Holland. Adalbert Hay, United States consul in Pretoria, is earning the respect of both Boers and Uitlanders, and proving himself tactful and assiduous."

REAR END COLLISION

On Missouri Pacific—Train Stuck in a Snow Drift, and Another Following Collided—Three Killed and Eleven Injured.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 27.—A rear-end collision occurred to-night on the main line of the Missouri Pacific railway, a few miles out of Kansas City. The St. Louis day express, due in Kansas City at 5:45 this evening, stuck in a snow drift two miles south of Independence, Mo. The prevailing blizzard was driving the snow in blinding sheets and the St. Louis local passenger train, due here at 6:25, crashed into the rear end of the stalled train. Both trains usually run at high speed. It is reported that many persons are hurt, but definite news is not yet available. A relief train from Kansas City has gone out with surgeons.

Three persons are reported killed and seven badly hurt. Two of the persons killed were burned to death in the Pullman coach of the train ahead. All efforts to release them failed. At this hour their identity is unknown. The other person killed is Mrs. J. G. Schmitt, of Cincinnati. Her husband, her daughter and her mother are among the injured. J. P. Sheldon, of Sedalia, superintendent of telegraph of the Missouri Pacific, is also hurt. Others reported injured are Charles Palke, Eliza Titus, W. R. Vaughn and W. R. Vanlette, residences unknown.

TWO STATE GOVERNMENTS

In Kentucky—Banks Refuse to Recognize Either, and No State Money Can be Paid Out Until the Courts Decide—An Unsatisfactory State of Affairs.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 27.—Two state governments, completely officered and each claiming to be the regular and legal officials, are in Frankfort to-day, and will remain, each claiming the right to administer the affairs of state until the question is adjudicated in the courts. As anticipated, the banks refuse to recognize either of the contending factions, and as a result, both are without money, and the state funds are securely tied up as they could be. Legislators and all kinds of contractors with the state will have to wait until somebody is authorized by a decision of the court to pay them, and the state will have to wait on what is due it until the courts say who is authorized to receive it. The Democratic state officials have opened offices in the State hotel. The charitable and penal state institutions are among the sufferers.

PORTO RICANS

Not Satisfied Even With the Compromise Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The members of the several delegations from Porto Rico now in Washington, having read the compromise measure adopted at the Republican conference last evening, have united in a statement to Congress, in which they say that the idea and theory of a tariff is repugnant to them and that they are content to stand before their people and the people of the United States on the general broad proposition that the island is entitled to receive absolutely free commercial relations at once.

They call attention to the fact that the United States government, through the state department, recently negotiated a treaty with the island of Trinidad, in the West Indies, which is a British province, and a direct competitor of Porto Rico, by the terms of which treaty Trinidad is to receive from the United States, free of duty, all articles of machinery and implements and articles of husbandry, and nearly all food supplies, the free list for Trinidad in this treaty being larger than the list of articles now admitted free in Porto Rico by executive order, all of which it is proposed to tax under the tariff bill now pending in Congress. The delegation considers this unfair.

E. H. McDERMOTT AND BRIDE

Receiving Congratulations—Groom Well Known in Wheeling.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—Mr. E. H. McDermott, of Senator Elkins' force of secretaries, and Miss Grace Wineow, of Cumberland, Md., were married in the city named the 20th inst, and have just reached Washington from a brief bridal tour. Mr. McDermott, who is well-known in Wheeling, is receiving the congratulations of his numerous friends here. He and his charming bride will make their home in this city.

Revenue Receipts in Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The war department announced the customs receipts in the Philippines, by ports, for the month of November. The total amount of imports duties collected was \$27,697, of which \$23,000 was collected at Manila, \$18,855 at Iloilo, and \$15,371 at Cebu. The total amount of export duties collected was \$24,912, of which \$8,679 was collected at Manila, \$1,750 at Iloilo and \$14,473 at Cebu. Other dues collected brought up the total collection of customs in the islands for the month up to \$53,308, of which \$32,866 was collected at Manila; \$20,743 at Iloilo and \$30,059 at Cebu.

MR. DEPEW'S MASTERLY ORATION

In the Senate on the Philippine Question a Brilliant Word Picture.

QUAY CASE WAS LAID ASIDE

A Final Vote Will be Reached To-day on the Hawaiian Government Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—Mr. Depew, of New York, addressed the senate to-day on the Philippine question. His oration was beautiful in thought and diction. He strongly upheld the policy of the administration, and in conclusion pictured so brilliant a commerce and civilization moving hand in hand for the happiness and uplifting of the people of the Philippines, as well as those of this country, that the galleries were swept by a storm of applause.

Following Mr. Depew, Mr. Turley, (Tenn.), resumed his speech, begun yesterday, on the case relating to the seating of Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania. He was maintaining that the framers of the constitution intended that the legislature and not the governor should name the senators except in certain circumstances presented clearly by the constitution, when Mr. Penrose asked if it was not the intention of the framers of the constitution that the senate at all times should be full, so that in view of such important matters as the Force bill, an impeachment trial or some similar case which might hinge upon one vote, the states might have equal representation.

Mr. Turley replied that that was the intention of the framers of the constitution, but it would not necessarily follow that the senate at all times could be kept full.

Mr. Spooner inquired what would be done should an insurrection break out in a state, dispersing the legislature and thus preventing it from electing a governor.

"Well," responded Mr. Turley, "it is my idea that if the insurrection attained such magnitude as to disperse the legislature it would be pretty likely to have the governor running too."

To this Mr. Spooner replied that the governor could not be very well "dispersed."

Mr. Turley discussed precedents and maintained that from 1825 to the present time not one case could be found in support of the contention of Mr. Quay's supporters.

"It is impossible to find in all the records a precedent for this case," declared Mr. Turley. "To sum up the matter, I may say that where the legislature, either before or after the happening of the vacancy, has had opportunity to fill the vacancy and has failed to do so, the governor, under every precedent for seventy-five years, has no authority to make the appointment. That is the consistent rule of the senate for three-quarters of a century. This being the only body which can construe this particular clause of the constitution, are we to say in 1895, when Mr. Corbett was knocking at the doors of the senate, one thing, and in 1900, when Mr. Quay is knocking at the doors, another thing?"

After Mr. Teller had made an explanation of his vote in the Mantle case and had declared his purpose to stand by the senate's action in the Corbett case, the Quay case was laid aside.

Mr. Penrose gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow and every legislative day thereafter, his intention being to give way only to consideration of the conference report on the financial bill, which is privileged.

PORTO RICAN TARIFF BILL

In the House—In Its Modified Form It is Expected to Pass To-day by a Narrow Majority—Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa, Made a Ringing Speech in Favor of the Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—The general debate on the Porto Rican bill closed to-day in a blaze of glory. The galleries were banked to the doors and every seat on the floor was occupied when the rival champions of the respective sides, Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa, and Mr. Bailey, of Texas, made the closing arguments. Each spoke for an hour and a half. The speech of Mr. Bailey, devoted as it was almost exclusively to the legal phases of the controversy, while it was profound and impressive, did not arouse the unbounded enthusiasm which swept galleries and floors, while Mr. Dolliver was speaking. The Iowa was at his best, and his wit, eloquence and sarcasm in turn drew salves of applause from his Republican associates. Before the closing speech was made, Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, and one of the veterans on the Republican side, made an exceptionally favorable speech in support of the bill. Messrs. Carmack, (Dem., Tenn.); Clayton, (Dem., Ala.); Kleberg, (Dem., Texas); Pearce and De Armond, (Dem., Mo.), had also made speeches in opposition to the bill. The Republican managers are now confident that with the modifications agreed

upon at the conference last night the bill will command a narrow majority in the final vote to-morrow.

At the night session Messrs. Talbot, (Dem., S. C.); Bellamy, (Dem., N. C.); Denny, (Dem., Md.); Burke, (Dem., Texas); Quarles, (Dem., Va.); Dougherty, (Dem., Mo.); Rixey, (Dem., Va.); Stokes, (Dem., S. C.); and Stevens, (Dem., Texas), spoke against the bill. At 9 o'clock the house adjourned.

A BRILLIANT SOCIAL EVENT

Was the Marriage of Dr. S. B. Muncaster and Miss Edna Carter McCourtney, in Washington City Yesterday—Elaborate Gowns and Decorations—Many Prominent People Present.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—The marriage of Miss Edna Carter McCourtney, and Dr. Stewart Brown Muncaster took place to-day at noon in the presence of a large assemblage of their friends, at St. John's Protestant Episcopal church, the pastor, Rev. Dr. Mackay Smith, officiating. Miss Jennie Jepson, of Wheeling, was maid of honor, and with little Miss Gertrude Carter and Master Jesse Higgins preceded the bride to the altar. Mr. Alexander Muncaster was best man, and the ushers were Mr. J. H. McCourtney, brother of the bride; Mr. Walter Muncaster, brother of the groom; Dr. Newell, Dr. W. A. Stewart, Mr. Metcalf and Mr. Peters.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McCourtney, lately of Wheeling, and the groom a prominent physician of this city.

The church was handsomely decorated for the occasion with palms and garlands of smilax and asparagus, while at each end of the chancel were tall standards of annunciation lilies. White roses arranged to typify a sunburst were suspended in mid-air, and beneath these the bridal party stood during the ceremony. The bride entered the church with her father, who gave her in marriage. She was gown in cream of satin en train with trimmings of point lace, and passementerie. Her veil was held in place by orange blossoms, and she carried lilies of the valley, and wore at her throat a sparkling brooch of diamonds. Miss Jepson, maid of honor, wore pink chiffon and lace gown, and white tulle hat, trimmed with white roses. Little Gertrude Carter appeared in a dress of fluffy white tulle, and Master Higgins was clad as a page in white satin.

The ceremony was followed by a reception and wedding breakfast, to which only the immediate friends of the bride and groom were bidden.

Among those present were Senator and Mrs. N. B. Scott, Representative and Mrs. B. E. Dovener, Mrs. L. D. C. List and Miss List; Mrs. Charles W. Frankheim, Miss Angeline Feeny, Mr. J. H. McCourtney, of Chicago, brother of the bride; Mrs. Hempstone, Mrs. Joseph S. Miller and Miss Miller; Miss Mary Goff and her niece, Miss Minnie, and Miss Johnson.

Dr. and Mrs. Muncaster have gone on a wedding tour, concluding which, they will return to Washington to reside.

COMPROMISE MEASURE

On Porto Rican Tariff Meets Approval of the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—It was stated by a member of the cabinet to-day that the provision in the Porto Rican compromise tariff bill which stipulates that all the revenues collected on Porto Rican goods, and goods imported from the United States and elsewhere, shall be expended in the island for the benefit of its people, is the prominent feature which reconciles the President to its passage. With this provision in the bill, he said, the net result would be in a measure the same as free trade, which the President recommended to Congress in his last message. It is said that in making that recommendation, the President had taken into account all the factors that entered into his great need of schools, the provisions which must be made for the suppression of epidemic diseases, the necessity for the construction of roads and bridges and other necessary improvements which the situation in the island imperatively demands. He also took into account the fact that the business on the island is in a deplorable situation, and that the people are well-nigh helpless to meet the ordinary demands of government. In this situation, it was the President's view that the United States, from its abundance, should extend a helping hand, and he had in preparation at one time a message to Congress, asking for an appropriation of \$3,000,000, to be expended for the public schools of the island.

CLARK CASE

Innocent Montana Legislator Carried \$6,000 in a Trunk.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—The proceedings of the senate committee on privileges and elections in the case of Senator Clark, of Montana, to-day dealt with the bank accounts of some of the members of the Montana legislature. One of these accounts was that of Representative Stephen Bywater, of Flathead county, who deposited \$10,000 in the Bank of Montana, at Helena, on the third of last March, after the adjournment of the legislature. Mr. Bywater was put on the stand. He said that he had brought \$5,000 of this sum to Helena with him, and kept it in his trunk all winter, while \$5,000 had been received from his brother as purchase money on a sale of mining stock. He declared that he had not received any pay for his vote for Mr. Clark for the senate, but said Mr. Whiteside had told him that he could get \$5,000 for supporting Mr. Clark.

Other witnesses of the day were Clerk Roberts, from the Montana supreme court; T. Kurtz, of the Montana National Bank, both new witnesses, and Attorney General Nolan. Mr. Whiteside and D. G. Peeler were recalled.

Plague Broken Out Anew.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Confirmatory information of three additional cases of plague at Honolulu after an interim of twelve days, in which none appeared, was received by Surgeon General Wyman to-day in the following dispatch from Surgeon Carmichael: "HONOLULU, Feb. 20.—There have been three deaths from plague February 19, first since February 6."

THREE MEN MEET DEATH BY EXPLOSION

Of Nitro-Glycerin in the Oil Regions, Near Sistersville—The City Was

SHAKEN AS BY EARTHQUAKE

Wm. Fleming Blown to Atoms—Harry Benedict and Mr. Campbell Killed and Frank Parks Injured.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., Feb. 27.—During the eight years this Sistersville oil field has been in existence there has never been a nitro-glycerine explosion until to-day, when there were two, both of which were fatal, one man being killed in the first explosion, and two in the second.

The first explosion occurred about a mile and a half from the city, on what is known as the Dunfee farm, at the magazine of Edward Dalton, and the other occurred about twelve miles from the city, near Elk Fork, on the James Jacobs farm. In the latter explosion two men were killed and one was severely, if not fatally, injured. In the first explosion William Fleming was blown to atoms, and the same fate was met with by the two men in the interior of the county.

Fleming Blown to Atoms.

The explosion in which Fleming was killed occurred shortly after 8 o'clock and jarred the country for miles around. An idea of its force is given by the fact that in the north end of the city window glass was broken in a number of instances, and houses swayed as if in the path of an earthquake disturbance.

How the explosion occurred will never be known, as there were no eye witnesses. The magazine contained 1100 quarts of the glycerin, and all that remains where it stood is a gaping hole in the ground some four or five feet deep. Only a short distance were two other magazines near together, and both stocked and while several boards in one of these were loosened, the explosive did not let go. Fleming's body was rent into fragments, but the carcasses of the two horses attached to his wagon were not much mutilated. All that remained of the wagon was the wheel tires and splinters from the spokes. The deceased came to this city about four years ago from Franklin, Pa., and had been in Dalton's employ during that time. He was an industrious and careful workman, and had the friendship of all within his circle of acquaintance. Only a few months since he was wedded to Miss Minnie Kirkbride, of New Matamoras, and they were living together in a pleasant home on Pike street. The bereaved wife is nearly crazed by the terrible death of her husband. Fleming was about forty years of age. He leaves three brothers, two living in Franklin and one in Minigan, and one sister in Cleveland. The remains that could be found were gathered up and are at Rice's undertaking parlors, awaiting the arrival of relatives, who have been notified.

The Second Explosion.

The second explosion occurred this afternoon about 11:30 o'clock, and the story which reached here was to the effect that Harry Benedict, a shooter for J. H. Hanks, and C. A. Campbell, superintendent for the Jacobs farm oil company at Elk Fork, were killed on the Jacobs lease, on Ten Mile, and that Frank Parks, an employe of the Jacobs company, was seriously, if not fatally, injured. Later reports stated that Benedict had been blown to shreds, and Campbell so badly mangled that it is almost impossible to recognize him. The story of how the accident occurred is told by a roustabout on the Jim Jacobs farm, where it occurred, who says that Benedict, the shooter, had placed a number of the cans of glycerin in the exhaust barrel and turned the steam on to thaw the frozen liquid, when the explosion occurred.

The remains of Benedict and Campbell were brought to this city this evening. The local judge, B. P. O. E., took charge of Benedict's remains and friends of Campbell are taking care of him. The remains of Benedict will be shipped to Titusville, his old home, for interment.

CHAPTER OF HORRORS

From the Oil Metropolis—Murder, Asphyxiation and Suicide.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., Feb. 27.—Word was received late this evening that a Syrian peddler had been murdered about half way between Middlebourne and Stringtown. He was shot once in the back and hit over the head with a blunt instrument. There is no clue to the murderers, and the peddler's name cannot be learned.

Zene Adams, a laborer on the Isaac Moore farm, about two miles below the city, was found dead this evening, having been overcome by gas while repairing a line. He was married, and in addition to a wife, leaves two children, Rose Barton, of Canton, Ohio, an inmate of a house of ill fame here, about eighteen years of age, committed suicide this evening by taking thioral. She died a few minutes after taking the poison.

Chinese Anti-Foreign Sentiment.

PEKIN, Feb. 27.—The anti-foreign attitude of the government grows more pronounced daily and is regarded as extremely menacing to foreign enter-

prise. Never in the last forty years has the central government been so intensely anti-foreign. Several Chinese have been impeached and imprisoned because they have assisted in obtaining concessions for foreigners.

HON. A. B. WHITE

Addresses a Rousing Meeting at Parkersburg—A Good Republican Speech—Denies That He is a Ring Candidate—Importance of Carrying the Legislature.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 27.—Hon. A. B. White addressed an overflow meeting of the A. B. White marching club at Hibernian hall this evening. It was a wonderful attestation of the home candidate's security of home endorsement for his candidacy for the gubernatorial nomination on the part of the people. The meeting was presided over by Captain S. B. Baker, for twenty years the partner of Mr. White in the publication of the State Journal, and one of the warmest and most devoted boomers for the office to which the Wood county candidate aspires. Mr. White dealt not at all with acrimoniousness as regards his distinguished opponent of like party affiliation, and was but slightly personal as regards himself. Rather and chiefly it was a Republican speech, and the only bitterness in it was directed toward the Democracy.

Far above himself or Mr. Freer or any other Republican, he said, was the importance of carrying the next legislature in order that the redistricting of the state by the reapportionment of the census year be done by the Republicans.

He said that there had not been the opportunity yet for the Republicans to form rings in the state, as they have had the state only three years, and he cited himself as an instance that he was not a ring candidate, as neither the governor nor any state officer, nor Senator Elkins, nor Senator Scott, had helped him to secure the position of internal revenue collector, which he said he secured despite their influence in other directions.

This disposition of any impression that he was a ring candidate was heartily received by the crowd. He said that he had as good a right to expect the endorsement of Wood county as Mr. Freer had to expect Ritchie county, and that Ritchie would be made of a sorry set if her Republicans did not endorse their home man. He reviewed completely the history of the Democratic count-outs during the past 15 years, and said that now was the time to put a stop to it all. The meeting was far more forthright in the endorsement Wood county will accord him at her convention on Saturday.

ONE DEAD

And the Other in a Critical Condition as the Result of a Wager Who Could Drink the Most Whiskey.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. HINTON, W. Va., Feb. 27.—This morning, at Tyree's saloon, James Morris and Alonzo Nelson became involved in a dispute as to which one of them could drink the largest quantity of whiskey before leaving the bar. As the result wagers were made, and the liquor set out. When they had disposed of three glasses each, Morris fell to the floor in an unconscious condition, and expired in a few minutes. Nelson is in a critical condition, but it is thought he will recover. They were intoxicated when the bet was made, and had been drinking heavily for several days.

PARIS PRESS

On the Surrender—Appeal to Great Britain to Accept Mediation.

PARIS, Feb. 27, 6:30 p. m.—The news of the surrender of General Cronje made a considerable impression in Paris, especially as, though the press dispatches represented the Boer commander's position as hopeless, Lord Roberts had been so unexpectedly reticent during the last few days that he misled people here into the belief that Cronje's situation was less critical than it really was.

The newspapers of this city pay the highest tribute to General Cronje's valor and express the opinion that his surrender is far from ending the war. They add that it will only make the resistance of the Boer nation all the more desperate.

Several newspapers, however, urge that Great Britain accept mediation, now that she has scored an important victory, and stop further bloodshed.

The Temps, in an article headed "Honor to Both Combatants," appeals to Great Britain to end the war, saying: "If England, once unfortunately engaged in this struggle, could emerge by accepting the humiliation of defeat, it appears to us that she will do well and reconquer the sympathies of all nations, if, after having given proof of her superior strength, she knew how to stop herself, and in so doing stop the scenes of destruction and carnage now unfolding themselves in the Orange Free State."

Prices of Piping Advancing.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 27.—Prices of all classes of pipe and tubing have been advanced, to take effect March 1. The general percentage of the advance ranges from four to eight per cent, and covers the entire line, with the exception of galvanized pipe, which is slightly lowered. The rise in price is stimulating buying, as the National Tube Company closed a contract last week for forty miles of pipe, to be shipped to the Guadaluza Water Works Company, Guadaluza, Mexico. The contract will require nearly three months to fill and work on the order will be commenced at once.

Great Ice Gorge at Niagara.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 27.—A special from Niagara Falls says: As a result of the recent blizzard, the ice jam in the gorge now extends close up to the Horseshoe Falls, which is unusual in the history of the ice bridges here. The high wind carried the spray to all parts of the islands and Prospect Park, and the trees are heavily coated with ice. The ice scenery on Goat Island is particularly beautiful.

Weather Forecast.

For Western Pennsylvania—Snow and warmer Wednesday; snow Wednesday night; increasing easterly winds; Thursday fair.

For West Virginia and Ohio—Snow or rain Wednesday; increasing easterly wind; Thursday fair.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by C. Schneck, druggist, corner of Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:
7 a. m. 34
8 a. m. 34
9 a. m. 34
10 a. m. 34
11 a. m. 34
12 m. 34
1 p. m. 34
2 p. m. 34
3 p. m. 34
4 p. m. 34
5 p. m. 34
6 p. m. 34
7 p. m. 34
8 p. m. 34
9 p. m. 34
10 p. m. 34
11 p. m. 34
12 m. 34

Weather—Fair.