



NO ARMISTICE GIVEN

Cronje's Request for One to Bury His Dead Refused by Kitchener.

SAID HE WOULD SURRENDER

BUT WHEN TOLD TO ENTER BRITISH CAMP HE REFUSED.

Declared There Had Been a Misunderstanding and Would Fight to the Death—Bombardment of the Boer Camp Then Resumed—Cronje Reported to Be in a Death Trap.

Cape Town, Thursday Morning, Feb. 22.—In reply to General Cronje's request for an armistice of twenty-four hours, to allow him to bury his dead, Lord Kitchener told the Boer commander that he must fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally. General Cronje's position is reported hopeless. The British have occupied Barkly West.

London, Feb. 23.—The Daily News has the following despatch from Modder River, dated Wednesday afternoon, February 21: "The Boer forces under General Cronje are estimated at 5,000 men. At 12 o'clock he asked an armistice of twenty-four hours, which was refused. Later he sent a messenger to say that he would surrender. The British general sent a reply telling him to come into camp. Cronje refused, saying there had been a misunderstanding and that he would fight to the death. The bombardment was then resumed, and our Lydite shells set fire to the Boer wagons. We continued shelling the laager throughout the night, and in the morning we resumed with Maxim and rifles, principally from the north side.

"On Sunday there was much waste of life in attacking, and the same result will be achieved without it. During Monday night seven Boers made an attempt to break through our lines, but they were captured and their leader was killed. Four were carrying letters. It is believed that there was one other who got through. Other prisoners say that General Cronje marched from Magerfontein here without outspanning, a distance of thirty-three miles. Had he succeeded in escaping it would have been one of the finest performances in the annals of war. The Canadians made a gallant charge at the laager, but were driven back with loss. General Macdonald and General Knox are slightly wounded.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "General Cronje's request for an armistice was a mere dodge to gain time to make trenches. Lord Kitchener refused, but gave him half an hour to consider whether he would surrender unconditionally or fight to a finish. The Boers having said that their intention had been misunderstood and that they would fight to the end, the battle was resumed."

CRONJE'S PROPOSED ARMISTICE.

Lord Salisbury Declares That He Knows Nothing of It.

London, Feb. 22.—In the house of lords, replying to a question on the subject, the premier, Lord Salisbury, declared that the government had no engagement whatever with any power in respect to the course to be taken in the ultimate settlement with the Boer republics. No power had asked or suggested the entering into of any such arrangement. Lord Salisbury also said he knew nothing of General Cronje's proposed armistice.

CRONJE IN A DEATH TRAP.

His Magnificent Night March Likely to End in Disaster.

Paardeberg Drift, Orange Free State, Tuesday, Feb. 20.—General Cronje's magnificent night march from Magerfontein now appears likely to end in disaster. The main body of the Boers is enclosed in a terrible death-trap. The enemy are hiding in the bed of the Modder, commanded by the British artillery and enclosed on the east and west by the British infantry. Sunday witnessed a gallant stand on the part of the retreating foe. Tired, harassed, they still maintain a bold front.

It is somewhat difficult to explain Sunday's action, in which all the British force was engaged and in which General Cronje, under difficult conditions, managed to hold his own. On Saturday night the British mounted infantry came into touch with Cronje's rear guard, driving it back upon the main body. On Sunday morning the action was renewed, but the Boers, who had entrenched the river bed during the night, prevented a further advance of the mounted infantry in this direction.

Meanwhile the Highland Brigade, consisting of the Seaforth's, the Black Watch and the Argylls, advanced from the south bank and, the Essex, Welsh and Yorkshires formed a long line on the left, which rested on the river. The extreme right being the Welsh. The whole line was ordered to envelop the Boers, who lined both sides of the river. The firing soon became heavy. The Boers, holding a splendid position, covered the left of the Highland Brigade, which advanced partly up the river bed and partly in the open, while the rest of the brigade, with the other regiments, swung around the front of the Highland brigade on the level, coverless ground, exposed to a terrific fire which

TO BE HELD IN KANSAS CITY

THE NEXT NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE DEMOCRATS.

Committee Meets in Washington and Decides the Matter—July 4 the Date Chosen—Milwaukee Makes a Poor Showing—Missouri Men Offered \$50,000 and Other Advantages.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The next national democratic convention will be held at Kansas City, Mo., July 4. This was the decision of the Democratic National committee which met at the Hotel Raleigh to-day to fix the time and place of holding the convention. Milwaukee was the only other city which competed for the honor of entertaining the convention and the poor showing she made when the vote was taken (the result being Kansas city 40, Milwaukee 9) caused general surprise.

The claims of the rival cities as to hotel accommodations, railroad and telegraphic facilities were presented in an open session by representatives of each city and subsequently in executive session Governor W. J. Stone, on behalf of Kansas City, and National Committeeman E. C. Wall, on behalf of Milwaukee, explained the financial inducements which the city he represented was willing to make. Each offered the committee \$50,000 but, in addition, Kansas city was willing to furnish hotel accommodations for the members of the committee. One of Milwaukee's strongest arguments was the political effect the holding of the convention in that city would have upon the German-American voters, who were represented to the committee as wavering in their allegiance to the republican party.

JOUBERT'S FRENCH STAFF CHIEF.

Writes of the Campaign—Valuable Aid by Creusot Men.

Paris, Feb. 22.—A letter from Colonel De Villebois Mareuil, General Joubert's chief-of-staff, to whom the Boer victory at Colenso is mainly attributed by the French papers, is published to-day. In the course of this communication the colonel says that two of the Creusot's representatives rendered the Boers valuable aid. One, named Grunberg, he adds, is the head of their artillery, and the other, Leon, is the head of their engineers. Leon directed the hoisting of "Long Tom" to the dizzy heights around Ladysmith, and also arranged for the situating of the camps, which he himself located. The writer expresses admiration for the organization and commissariat arrangements of the Boer camps. The burghers, he says, get excellent meat, bread or biscuit, coffee, rice, potatoes and other condiments with surprising liberality. He pays high tribute to the unsuspected military capabilities of the Boer leaders and declares every detail of the Boer organization works like clockwork.

LONDON REVIEW OF SITUATION.

Cronje Believed to be Making His Last Stand—The Armistice Rumor.

London, Feb. 23.—A. m.—General Cronje is seemingly making his last stand. He is dying hard, hemmed in by British infantry, with shells from fifty guns falling into his camp. On the third day of the fight the Boer chief asked for an armistice to bury his dead. "Fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally," was Lord Kitchener's reply. General Cronje immediately sent back word that he would fight to the death, but was misunderstood and that his determination then, as before, was to fight to the death. The battle went on. This was the situation of General Cronje on Tuesday evening, as sketched in the scanty telegrams that have emerged from the semi-isolation of South Africa.

Officially, Lord Roberts wires that he has scattered the advance commandoes of the reformers, and that the British are in a position to advance. While the attack on General Cronje proceeds, there is a race for concentration between the Boers and the British. The engagement with General Cronje's 5,000 to 8,000 entrenched men is likely to become an incident in a battle between the masses. The separated fractions of the Boer power are rapidly drawing together to attack Lord Roberts.

Will General Cronje be able to hold out until the Boer masses appear, or, if he does, will they then be able to succor him? The British are facing the Boers on ground where the arms, tactics and training of the British are expected to give them the advantage.

General Buller, according to a dispatch from Chieveley, dated Wednesday, finds the Boers in positions north of the Tugela largely reinforced. This seems strange.

The war office for the first time has given out an official compilation of the losses. The total is 11,208 to February 17. This does not include, therefore, Lord Roberts' recent losses, nor the Witlshire prisoners. The press association learns that the British losses at Komooters were 900. Three thousand fresh troops were embarked for South Africa to-day.

GENERAL MACDONALD'S WOUND.

Secretary Wyndham Says It is Severe Though Not Dangerous.

London, Feb. 22.—George Wyndham, the parliamentary secretary of the war office, in the house of commons to-day announced that he did not know the nature of the wound of General Hector Macdonald, but it was described as "severe though not dangerous."

(Complete Early Anglo-Boer War News on Page 8.)

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PHILIPPINES BROUGHT INTO THE DISCUSSION BY GROSVENOR.

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The cargo of the Beatrice, one of the seized vessels, was landed at East London and turned over to the owner for private sale. In the British government, as indicated in Mr. Stone's cablegram, buys the foodstuffs, it is bound by its own rules to pay an advance of at least ten per cent. on the invoice price of the goods.

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Thorough Investigation Throws No Light on Victim's Identity.

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THE MINTYRE STORE LEASE.

F. W. Woolworth & Co. Have Taken It for Five Years.

The store in the Hubinger building which has been until recently occupied by Ewen McIntyre & Co. has been leased by F. W. Woolworth & Co., the firm which conducts the five and ten cent store on Chapel street. The lease was signed in New York yesterday and the lessees will take possession at once. The work of making some alterations to accommodate the business of Woolworth & Co. will begin immediately and the firm will move into their new store about the middle of April from their present location at 802 Chapel street. It had been known for some weeks that negotiations were pending for the lease of the store and it had been reported that it was to be taken by New York parties, who would open there a distinctive dry goods store.

Mr. Woolworth is a New York man, but it is understood that the business to be conducted in the newly leased store will be of the same character as that now conducted at the firm's present location, although there will probably be some extension of the business. The firm's lease of their present quarters has about two years to run yet. The store in the Hubinger building has been leased for five years with the privilege of extending it for five years more at the expiration of that term.

Y. M. C. A. ATHLETICS.

Bridgeton Team Leads With New Haven a Good Second.

Bridgeton, Feb. 22.—At the annual indoor meeting of the Y. M. C. A. of Connecticut held in the local association building to-day Bridgeton succeeded in winning six out of seven points, and the highest individual average was made by James Fowle of this city, who scored 161 points out of a possible 180. To-night there was a running high jump, which was won by R. Clifford Marwin of New Britain, who held the record at Yale. He failed, however, by two inches to equal his Yale record of 5 feet 9 inches. James Fowle of this city was second with 5 feet 5 inches to his credit. In putting the twelve pound shot Louis Musaut of Bridgeton won, 40.3. The quarter mile race was won by James Fowle in 1:45.2-5.

The average for the several contesting teams was: Bridgeton, 47.2 out of a possible 540; New Haven, 41.5; New Britain, 42.5; Waterbury, 41.5; Naugatuck, 38.1; Derby, 38.5. Highest individual score: James Fowle, 161 out of 180; Charles Krautz of Bridgeton, 157; John Larkin, 154.7; Robert Horne, 133.5.

INDIANA CONGRESSMEN.

Three Re-nominated by Constituents—Gold Standard Endorsed.

Indianapolis, Feb. 22.—Jesse Overstreet, author of the house financial bill, was re-nominated by acclamation for congress from the Seventh Indiana district by the republican district convention this afternoon. Strong gold standard resolutions were adopted. A letter from Mr. Overstreet stating that the republican party is opposed to trusts was read. In the Ninth district Charles B. Landis, republican, was re-nominated by acclamation at Noblesville. In the Tenth district E. D. Crumpacker, republican, was re-nominated by acclamation at Lafayette.

HENRY C. MINER DROPS DEAD.

Former Congressman and Proprietor of Three New York Theaters.

New York, Feb. 22.—Henry C. Miner, former congressman and proprietor of three theaters in this city, dropped dead of apoplexy this afternoon in his home in this city. Mrs. Miner was with him at the time. They were preparing to go out for a drive. Mr. Miner arose to walk to the door when he fell dead. Mr. Miner owned three theaters—Miner's Bowery, Miner's Peoples, and Miner's Eighth avenue, and leased the Fifth avenue. He was about fifty-five years of age.

ASLEEP AT HIS POST.

New York State Volunteer Sentenced to be Shot in Philippines.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 22.—A despatch from the New York Batavia, N. Y. district has been received in Batavia that Ernest Kingdon of Stafford, who enlisted in the Fortieth volunteer infantry, had been found sleeping at his post, was tried by court martial and sentenced to be shot. It is said that a number of Filipino rebels entered the camp while Kingdon was asleep and killed or to three American soldiers.

NEW JERSEY ASSOCIATION.

Hartford, Feb. 22.—The thirtieth annual meeting of the Connecticut Association of the New Jerusalem was held in Park church chapel to-day. Henry G. Thompson of New Haven was in the chair and representatives from churches in Hartford, New Haven, Middletown, Stratford and a number of other places were present. Following Rev. J. P. Wright, dean of the New Church Theological school, Cambridge, Mass.

Mrs. Troup Entertains.

Washington's birthday was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Troup, 545 Orange street, last night, by the Alfred reading circle. Mrs. Troup and daughter Miss Grace did the receiving and the affair was unusually enjoyable. Some twenty members of the circle were present. A pleasant game of cards was followed by dancing and music and favors were given. The latter were souvenirs of cherries and the famous cherry tree.

Plague in Hawaiian Islands.

San Francisco, Feb. 22.—The steamer American Maru, from Honolulu, brings advices that the black plague has broken out in other cities of the Hawaiian group. It was the occasion of a second outbreak of enthusiasm, also the discharge of several members of the company. Harry Curtis, an ex-member of the Forty-seventh New York regiment, who served under General Miles at Porto Rico, and Andrew Rollin, an ex-member of the Thirty-seventh New York regiment, officiated as musicians to-night in place of men discharged. Four applications for membership were received and one acted upon. Private Joseph Monahan was elected treasurer to succeed Lieutenant J. Kramer, discharged. The election of officers to take the place of the discharged men will be held next week Thursday. A reception and banquet is being planned by members of the company complimentary to Captain Bradley, to be held at an early date.

FINANCIAL BILL AGREEMENT

REPUBLICAN CONFEREES ABOUT FINISH THEIR WORK.

Two Matters Only Unsettled—They Are the Senate Amendment Relating to Bonded Indebtedness and the International Bimetallic Clause—Outlook on These Very Satisfactory.