

New York, March 26.—The carnival of sports given at Madison Square Garden in aid of the fund for the erection of a monument to the martyrs of the battleship Maine was a brilliant success in every sense of the word and as a result several thousand dollars will be added to the already large total.

Aside from the purpose of the entertainment and the patriotic feeling to which it appealed, the program which had been arranged was enough to pack the immense amphitheater. The very pick of the athletic champions, amateur and professional, were present and appeared in the various events. As a result the garden was crowded to its utmost capacity, both in the afternoon and evening. From all sources the benefit should net the monument fund close to \$10,000.

Among the galaxy of prominent champions who helped to make the affair a success were Jimmy Michael, Bob Fitzsimmons, Ernest Reeber, John L. Sullivan, Earl Kiser, Ernest Hjerbert, Tom Linton, Gougoltz and Lamberjack, Ismail Yousouf and Major Taylor.

Abercrombie, N. D., March 26.—The house of Edward Hansman, at Kent, Minn., was burned last night. Mr. Hansman, his wife and five children perished. Mr. Hansman went home about 2 o'clock and soon after the fire was discovered. It was too late to render any assistance as the family was suffocated and as soon as an entrance was made the whole house was in flames. The bodies were all recovered, burned almost beyond recognition. Mr. Hansman was a saloon-keeper at Kent, and also has extensive land interests at Wyndmere, N. D.

Washington, March 26.—On the 27th of December last President McKinley issued an appeal to the people of the United States for contributions of money, food and clothing for the benefit of the starving Cubans, and announced that contributions of money might be sent to the consul general at Havana through the secretary of state. The total fund received at the state department to date in response to this appeal amounts to \$30,308. It was started by a subscription of \$5,000 from the President of the United States and gradually has been added to by organizations and individuals all over the country.

Altoona, Pa., March 28.—James W. Buchanan, a grand nephew of the late ex-President Buchanan, was run down by a train and killed in the Pennsylvania railroad yard yesterday. The mangled remains were discovered by his wife, who had gone to search for him.

Washington, March 29.—Senator Rawlins, of Utah, has introduced a joint resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba, and declaring war against Spain.

Senator Foraker has offered in the Senate a resolution for Cuban independence.

Mr. Foraker spoke of the delays caused by the De Lome incident, and the Maine incident, but declared that the Cuban question would come up, whatever was done with the Maine.

Senator Frye introduced a resolution reciting the conditions in Cuba and directing the President in his discretion to take steps to drive the naval and military forces from the island.

The Foraker and Frye resolutions went to the Senate committee on foreign relations.

The Rawlins resolution also went to the foreign relations committee.

Mr. Mason followed the introduction of the resolutions with a vigorous war speech. He described vividly the disaster to the Maine. He said that if ninety of the victims had been senators or sons of senators, it would not have been forty days before war would have

been declared. Yet the lives of Americans were sacrificed.

Mr. Mason said the catastrophe should be repelled vigorously. He could not speak for others, but for himself he was for war. This declaration brought out a vigorous outburst of applause from the galleries.

Mr. Mason declared there could not be peace so long as a European nation owns and butchers its slaves in this hemisphere. He said it was not necessary for the Maine court to fix the responsibility. The law did that. If it was a torpedo, or a mine, it was a Spanish torpedo or a Spanish mine. Hence Spain must answer. He would oppose any proposition looking to indemnity, as he would oppose making a diplomatic incident of the catastrophe. He would oppose any kind of autonomy or any plan to assist Spain, but his demand was that the Spanish flag should be driven from the western hemisphere.

Neither did he believe that Cuba should be required to pay an indemnity to Spain.

"We are told," he said, "that we must wait on the Spanish election, but if Spanish elections are as rotten as Spanish diplomacy, we had better not wait."

"Let us awake," said Mr. Mason in conclusion, "to glorious war, as did our fathers—a war that shall insure the honor and respect of our flag all over the world."

The first was by Mr. Allen (Neb.) recognizing independence of Cuba.

Mr. Allen's resolution was, at his request, laid on the table.

Mr. Foraker asked that his resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba and favoring armed intervention go to the foreign relations committee. He said that his resolution had been long delayed. He intended, he said, to present it at the opening of the session last December but he withheld it at that time because the President's message gave promise that within a reasonable time definite and decisive action would be taken by the administration to soon as autonomy should be given a fair trial. A reasonable time seems now to have elapsed. The people of the country realize that all necessary time has been given Spain to bring peace to the stricken island. Autonomy, Mr. Foraker declared, had failed but just as its failure was realized, the country was confronted by the De Lome incident. Scarcely had the excitement created by this subsided when what has been styled "the Maine incident" threw the country into a hurricane of excitement.

"Since that time," said the Senator, "we have been waiting patiently and under restraint for the report of the board of inquiry. The report is now before the committee on foreign relations. Whatever may be done as to the Maine incident, action must come on the general Cuban question."

At the conclusion of the presentation of resolutions Mr. Mason (Ill.) was recognized for a speech on the President's message of yesterday.

Mr. Mason said he believed it was due to the country now to know the general expression and intention of the members of the Senate.

While he would not apologize for discussing the Cuban question at this time, he did not intend by so doing any disrespect either to the administration or to the committee on foreign relations when he said that he was tired of the dilatory tactics that had been employed for three years to prevent assistance from the United States to the Cubans. He continued:

"More than two years ago the plan of the Spanish government to starve the women and children and non-combatants was begun.

"Every intelligent man, woman and child was informed of it through the

ordinary channels of information, the newspapers, and by the statements of disinterested witnesses, day after day, week after week, month after month, and year after year, and it had received practically no attention from this government until some of the members of this body visited the scenes of death and distress and brought back to the United States their words of honor that no picture had been drawn by the press that fully stated the horrors of the situation."

Representative Marsh of Illinois, chairman of the House committee on the militia, today introduced a joint resolution declaring war between the government of Spain and its dependencies and the United States and her territories. It is as follows:

"That war be and the same is hereby declared to exist between the government of Spain and her dependencies and the United States and her territories, and that the President of the United States is hereby authorized to use the whole land and naval force of the United States, including the militia and the naval militia thereof, to carry the same into effect."

The members of the House who are in favor of immediate action are discussing all sorts of methods by which the House can be brought to an expression of opinion. This morning there was even some talk of overruling the chair during the consideration of the naval appropriation bill and attaching a resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba as a rider. But all this talk seems to be in the air. It has no coherence.

The main thing the conservatives have to contend with is the overwhelming protest which is going up against delay. The foreign affairs committee of the House is in a peculiar condition. Chairman Hitt is ill and the regular meeting of the committee will not occur until Thursday. If a way can be found to secure a meeting of the committee before Thursday it will be done. If not, the Republican members of the House will probably caucus on the question.

There is a strong sentiment in the House and in the Senate against the proposition to vote money for supplies to relieve the starving Cubans, unless it be accomplished by action which will stop the war. At least three Republican members of the committee have declared that they would oppose such a proposition with their votes and their voices on the floor.

The Populists and Silver Republicans of both houses held a conference today, and it resulted in resolutions being presented by Senator Allen in the Senate and Representative Bell in the House declaring for Cuban independence.

Chicago, March 29.—A special to the Chronicle from Washington says: Gen. Lee has cabled the state department that the situation in Havana is critical. There is danger, he says, of riots growing out of the intense feeling among the Weylerites against the Americans.

Capt. Sampson, who is at Key West and who was informed of the receipt of the message from Gen. Lee, is in communication with the consul-general, and at the slightest sign of trouble a message from the general to him will result in despatching a man-of-war to Havana at once. It will arrive there within four hours.

New York, March 29.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Havana's quiet is in danger of being disturbed by another outbreak such as occurred in the Cuban city just before the late second-class battleship Maine dropped anchor in its harbor. Consul Gen. Lee has cabled to the state department that the situation is critical. There is danger of further riots growing out of the intense anti-American feeling among the Weylerites.