

tugs and others in tow of steamers, passed to sea on Thursday night and will experience the full force of the storm.

Constantinople, March 5.—The Bulgarian agent here has asked the Turkish government for explanations regarding the alleged movements of Turkish troops toward the Bulgarians frontier.

It is reported that Macedonian and Bulgarian bands crossed the Macedonian frontier yesterday.

Mozambique, March 5.—Advice just received here from the Island of Mayotta, Comora group, says Mayotta was swept by a cyclone during the night of Feb. 27. The government building were partly destroyed, many of the native villages and crops were destroyed and large numbers of people were killed or injured.

Many sufferers were left without any shelter and are now suffering from famine.

Mayotta is one of the Comora Islands, forming, with some adjacent islets, a French colony. The area of the island is 137 square miles. The natives are Mahomedans of mixed African, Arab and Malagasy stock. The population of the island is about 11,000.

Washington, March 5.—The Senate committee on foreign relations held a two hours' sitting today in an effort to decide upon what course to pursue with reference to the Hawaiian annexation treaty. When the committee adjourned the members refused absolutely to give out any information to the press, saying that all present had pledged themselves to absolute secrecy. It was learned through other senators, however, that the committee had under consideration the advisability of taking up the question of annexation in the way of explanation rather than by the means of ratifying that treaty, and that they had decided not to abandon the treaty, at least immediately, but to press its consideration upon the Senate at the first opportunity. They declined to say even to senators what might be their course later, confining themselves to the declaration that they would seek to have the Senate go into executive session again for the consideration of the treaty as soon as the appropriation bills could be got out of the way.

Washington, March 6.—The Spanish situation developed two new phases today, when it became known that the Spanish government had formally requested the recall of Consul-General Lee at his post at Havana, to which request the United States had courteously, but firmly, refused to comply, also that the Spanish government has suggested the impropriety of sending relief supplies to the Cuban reconcentrados on the cruiser Montgomery and gunboat Nashville, to which suggestion the United States had given a like answer in the negative.

"The President will not consider the recall of Gen. Lee. He has borne himself throughout this crisis with judgment, fidelity and courage, to the President's entire satisfaction.

"As to the supplies for the relief of the Cuban people, all arrangements have been made to carry a consignment from Key West by one of the United States naval vessels, whichever may be most adapted for the purpose, to Matanzas and Sagua."

Washington, March 6.—Speaking of the Madrid dispatch made public by Assistant Secretary Day, Chairman Davis of the Senate foreign relations committee said: "It is a circumstance which, added to the present strained conditions, makes things more vexatious. I approve the President's action in every particular."

Washington, March 7.—Spain has withdrawn her request for the recall of Consul General Lee. It is believed the

incident is practically closed.

The withdrawal came today in the shape of an official communication from Minister Woodford.

It is stated the request was never put in the shape of a demand, but was merely a suggestion on the part of Spain, and when she found it would not be pleasantly received by this country she promptly recalled it.

It is learned that the Spanish objection to Consul General Lee is based largely upon his sympathy for the Cubans and some of his utterances which have found their way into print. It is understood that the Spaniards also take exceptions to the friendly relations and companionship existing between Gen. Lee and correspondents of papers which have been decidedly unfriendly to Spain.

It is believed that Senor de Lome carried information calculated to make the Spanish government request the recall of Consul General Lee.

Berlin, March 7.—The Tageblatt today publishes a dispatch from Peking, saying China has agreed to lease Port Arthur and Ta-Lien-Wan to Russia for 99 years.

Washington, D. C., March 7.—Chairman Cannon of the appropriations committee today introduced a bill entitled "making appropriations for naval defense." It is as follows:

"That there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the national defense and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended at the discretion of the President and to remain available until June 30, 1899, fifty million dollars."

Washington, D. C., March 7.—The navy department announced at 2 o'clock this afternoon that the cruiser Montgomery would relieve the dispatch boat Fern at Havana and that the Fern would carry provisions and relief supplies to Matanzas and Sagua. This is understood to be a satisfactory arrangement to the Spanish government, and relieves the incident of its irritating feature.

Bombay, March 7.—The situation here is grave. There is excitement and unrest among the natives, who are incensed at the plague measures, which wound their religious susceptibilities.

In addition, the plague authorities are at loggerheads with the city corporation, which has stopped their supplies of money.

New York, March 8.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says:

The panic on the foreign bourses to get rid of Spain's securities has puzzled the people of Madrid all day. They are at a loss to understand the reason for it. In sympathy with that panic, there was some fall in stocks on the Madrid bourse, accompanied by a sharp rise in foreign exchange. The government took steps immediately to contradict officially both the reports that Spain had asked for the recall of Consul General Lee from Havana and the report that Pope Leo XIII had made any declaration favorable to Cuban independence or rebels.

The latter rumor is positively denied by the papal nuncio at Madrid. On the contrary it is well known that since the beginning of the Cuban insurrection the pope has sent his blessing repeatedly to Spanish troops starting for Cuba, and has equally as often announced he has prayed for the success of the Spanish army.

Reflecting the impressions in financial and political quarters, most of the Madrid newspapers attribute the scare to inaccurate statements set afloat by telegraphic agencies and sensational newspapers concerning both incidents.

The Spanish newspapers still print criticisms based upon the discovery of goods smuggled into Cuba under the cover of relief.

The Herald believes this incident is damaging for General Lee.

Madrid, March 8.—A semi-official news agency of this city issued today the following announcement:

"After brief uneasiness there is a general belief now that peace will not be broken and that the relations between Spain and the United States will continue amicably.

"Political personages assert that the late sensational dispatches are completely wrong in attributing an aggressive tone to the diplomatic relations between the two governments, which have not for a single moment lost their friendly character.

New York, March 8.—According to the Paris correspondent of the Herald, the Spanish government has given orders for the purchase of rapid fire guns of the Canet type of 14 and 18 centimetres in France. They are supposed to be for the Spanish ironclad Carlos V, now at Havre completing her armament.

Spain is said to have tried to purchase warships from France, but without success.

Havana, March 8.—The Spanish gunboat Ardilla has captured in an inlet near Casilda, on the south coast of Cuba, the American schooner Esther, of Edenton, N. C., bound from Pensacola to Jamaica. The captain of the schooner was asked to give the reason for the presence of his vessel in the inlet, and claimed that his rudder was broken. No further details of the affair have been received, but if the statement of the captain of the Esther turns out to be correct, the schooner will be liberated. The captain has protested against the seizure of his vessel. The Esther is of 11.31 tons gross register.

Denver, Colo., March 8.—Active preparations for moving the troops stationed at Fort Logan are being made, and everything is being put in readiness for a sudden call to duty. The Denver & Rio Grande railroad has been instructed by the war department at Washington to be prepared to move the troops upon an hour's notice.

New York, March 8.—Brig. Gen. Jos. Lacet of the Cuban army has arrived in New York hearing important messages to the junta. He is accompanied by Judge Advocate Gen. Manuel Alonzo and Col. Octavio Giberger.

Gen. Lacet and his two companions left Puerto Principe, the seat of the Cuban government about three weeks ago. They were escorted to the coast whence they made their escape in an open boat in which they sailed to the north coast of Jamaica.

A day after their landing at Jamaica they learned of the disaster to the Maine. From Jamaica they came to New York by steamer and reported at once to Thomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban envoy to the United States.

"All I can say," said Gen. Palma, "is to confirm the report that Gen. Lacet and two other staff officers are now in the city. Their mission is one of the greatest importance. They have delivered their reports to me in person. What these reports are I cannot state at this time.

"I will say this much, however," continued Gen. Palma, "that in case the United States should declare war against Spain, President Maso will co-operate at once with the United States forces.

"These officers come direct from the seat of the government. They tell me that the Cubans feel assured that they will win. President Maso feels that the war will be ended by the Cubans, even though the United States should not care to interfere.

"It may take four months, or the war may last a year. But we are assured and confident that we can end the struggle without the assistance of a