

quences of more terrible struggles than would be a war with the United States, and we would prefer to risk a war to recognizing the commission."

NEW YORK, March 23.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says: La Epoca, the leading Spanish ministerial organ, says: "An exhaustive examination of the accounts published by the leading American newspapers of the debates in Congress shows that, setting aside hypocrisy, the real issues, as some senators point out, is whether the United States can take possession of Cuba by force or not."

"If they can, why let them declare war against us. Let them set their fleets in motion and send them to Cuba. They need not doubt that we will receive them as it behooves us to do. If they cannot declare war, then, as the most honorable members of Congress have said, let these debates cease and let Spain govern herself with the liberty she is entitled to, and which nobody can limit."

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Sherman has given notice to the Senate that he will move to recommit the Cuban resolutions to the conference committee.

Sherman said the object is to secure such modification of them as will satisfy the scruples of some senators who are opposing the resolutions, and to secure a vote at an early day.

A vote was about to be taken on Sherman's resolution when Allen interrupted with a speech on the general subject.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—At 2 o'clock Mills (Texas) introduced a joint resolution directing the President to request Spain to give local self-government to Cuba, and in the event of Spain's refusal, the President is authorized to take possession of Cuba, using the military and naval forces for that purpose, and holding it until the people of Cuba can establish a local self-government.

At 3 o'clock the motion of Senator Sherman to refer the Cuban resolutions to the conference committee was adopted without division.

The Senate at once turned to other business and while the galleries did not realize for some time the Cuban resolutions had been sent back for conference, the Chair announced Sherman, Morgan and Lodge as Senate conferees.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 23.—The heaviest snow fall experienced in this city for several years started Sunday morning and continued until night-fall. There was no wind and no drifts. It will be of great benefit to farmers.

NEW YORK, March 23.—A dispatch to the World from Capetown, South Africa, says: The Transvaal is being fortified, the Burgheers are arming to the teeth, and other warlike preparations are being made. Eight forts are being built at Pretoria, the capital. Hostility to Great Britain is openly and freely expressed at Pretoria. Embassies have been sent to the Orange Free State and to Cape Colony, it is reported, to stir up race feeling. Germany, Austria and France, it is said here, will guarantee the independence of the Transvaal, if necessary.

President Krueger will not go to England after all. He desires to accept Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's invitation to visit London and confer with the British authorities with ref-

erence to Transvaal affairs, but the Boers object. Mr. Krueger left the question to be decided by the Volksraad (legislature), which refused to grant him permission to go. This caused consternation on the Rand.

The Star, in a leader, speaks of it as "tricking the English government."

Farrar, Phillips and other members of the Johannesburg reform committee, arrested on a charge of treason, are still under surveillance at Pretoria, not being allowed to go to the Rand.

TAMPA, Fla., March 23.—Letters were received today from persons connected with the Collazo expedition, stating that on the 17th inst., while to sight of the Matanzas shore, three Spanish warships, the Infanta Isabella, Marquis de la Encarnada and the Comra Maestro, were sighted. The expedition drew off from the land to avoid the warships. After dark one of the latter proceeded along the coast, scrutinizing the expedition with searchlights. The steamer bearing the expedition slipped in just behind her and unloaded. It was attacked at daylight by a small Spanish force and driven away, but another band of insurgents, hearing the firing, came to the rescue and the arms captured by the Spanish were recovered.

Another letter from a Spanish source gives a report of the engagement at Candelaria on the 17th inst., when Maceo and Quintin Bandera with 6,000 men attacked Col. Francis. The Spanish loss, the letter says, was 300 soldiers, four captains and eight lieutenants. Francis surrendered, giving up all his arms and ammunition. He, it is said, incensed Gen. Weyler, who announced that Francis would return to Spain on the next steamer.

PARIS, March 24.—The cabinet council today was devoted to discussing the negotiations between Great Britain and France relative to Egypt. Lockroy, minister of marine, announced that the French northern squadron would not go to the usual cruising grounds, but shortly proceed the English Channel and Bay of Biscay.

SALINA, Kansas, March 24.—A fire started in the postoffice at Gypsum city, eighteen miles south of here, this morning and has already destroyed a large part of the business district. A strong wind is blowing and if the flames cross the main street, the greater part of the town will be wiped out, as it is entirely without fire protection.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Samuel P. Langdon, a wealthy coal operator, was arrested today on suspicion of having been implicated in the death of Annie McGrath, found dead in bed in a Girard avenue house last night. Langdon is 54 years old, the girl 18. The couple had been living together under the names of McGrath, McDonald and Langdon. Langdon was in the girl's room nearly all day yesterday. The body was discovered by a servant about three hours after he left. There were no marks of violence on it, but physicians say she had been dead twenty-four hours. One hand was clasping a handkerchief to the breast and a wet towel lay over the forehead and eyes. Miss McGrath was the daughter of a well known business man.

LA CROSSE, Wis., March 24.—A fire which threatened to destroy the entire

north side of the city broke out today in the lumber district. At 2:45 the fire was got under control. A hundred thousand dollars' worth of lumber, owned by the La Crosse Lumber company, was burned.

GUIDALAJARA, Mexico, March 24.—A riot in a place Sunday in a lumber camp west of here and resulted in three Mexicans being killed. George Roberts, the American superintendent was seriously wounded. The riot was caused by a demand for higher wages, which was refused. A number of the workmen sustained Roberts in his refusal and protected him from being killed.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The Cuban junta has received news of the successful landing in Cuba of an expedition led by Braulo Pena. Commander Pena's party of 38 men is thought to be there conveyed to the island by the steamer Commodore, which left this coast some days ago. The party succeeded in landing 600 rifles, 550,000 rounds of ammunition, two rapid firing Hotchkiss cannon, several hundred pounds of dynamite and a liberal supply of medicines and hospital stores.

The party landed, it is said, without accident or molestation of any kind, making the 8th expedition which has successfully landed in the last 40 days.

Pena was a veteran of the last revolution, fighting ten years under the leadership of Nunez who is now a tobacco merchant in Philadelphia.

YOKOHAMA, March 24.—Rebels recently attacked the Japanese near Fusin. After several days' fighting the rebels were repulsed. Many Japanese have been murdered and a Japanese warship has been sent to the scene of the disturbance.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The House passed the bill to amend the internal revenue laws so as to make the sale of spirituous liquors, except under a brand designating the kind and quality, punishable by a fine of \$500 and imprisonment of six months.

SIoux CITY, Iowa, March 24.—The district here has taken under advisement one of the most peculiar cases ever tried in the state, affecting the authority of public school teachers over their pupils. Madison Page, a student of the high school, recently absented himself from his class several days while preparing for a debate in a school society. When commanded by the principal to return, he refused and was suspended, but notified that he might return on severing his connection with the society for the rest of the year. Both Page and his father apologized for the former's absence, but on the ground that his personal liberty was attacked demurred to his leaving the society and applied for a writ of mandamus compelling the board and principal to permit his return to school.

Manuel Lopez and Jesus Alvarado went on a carouse in Los Angeles, Cal., Saturday night, when a quarrel arose, in which Lopez stabbed Alvarado, killing him.

The first shipment of celery from California to the New York market was made from Bakersfield, on Saturday. Gardeners believe they can work up a big trade for this product next winter.