

# PEACE RESTORED IN CUBA.

## INSURGENTS SURRENDER AND TRANQUILLITY PREVAILS.

### RESTORATION OF ORDER OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED IN MADRID—REFORMS IN CONTEMPLATION.

Havana, May 5.—Advices from all parts of the island, and more particularly from the eastern provinces, the scene of the recent uprising, show that tranquillity prevails everywhere.

Madrid, May 5.—It is announced officially that the rest of the Cuban insurgents have surrendered.

The repression of the Cuban rebellion has been followed by manifestations of satisfaction throughout the Kingdom. The Government will take steps shortly to render the troops in Cuba more efficient, and to strengthen the coast guard. The administrative reforms contemplated by the Royal Government are such as will be likely to conciliate the Cubans.

The Madrid newspapers complain of the liberty allowed to the exiled Cubans at Key West, but do not abuse the American Government. The news of the Key West demonstration has been published side by side with the satisfactory declarations of the American Minister, and therewith the diplomatic incident seems to have closed so far as popular interest is concerned. There has been no discussion of the international question in Parliament. The comments of the press are now devoted to urging on the Government the necessity of preventing further uprisings by radical reforms of the extremely defective and corrupt administration in Cuba.

Washington, May 5.—The report cabled from Madrid that the Spanish Government had protested to the United States Minister in Madrid against the alleged carelessness of the United States in not preventing filibustering expeditions from leaving this country for Cuba, cannot be confirmed at the State Department. Secretary Gresham says he has heard nothing of any such protest.

No complaints have been made to the State Department of any laxity in this respect on the part of the United States by the Spanish Legation here.

## "CUBA FOR THE CUBANS."

### AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING OF REVOLUTIONARISTS AT HARDMAN HALL.

A battle-scarred veteran stood in Hardman Hall this evening and said: "I offer myself and all I have for Cuba," and 600 voices were lifted in applause. The hall was crowded, and many persons were unable to get inside the doors. Nearly the entire Cuban colony in New-York met in a mass meeting last night to discuss ways and means for aiding the revolutionary party in Cuba. There were old men who had received wounds in the battles for Cuban independence, Cuban merchants who have been living in exile from their native land, and young men of Cuban descent who were born and reared in this country. Old men, dark-faced youths and handsome women cheered and applauded the fiery addresses which were made in the Spanish language. There were cries of "Long live Cuba," "Down with Spain," and one enthusiastic Cuban thrilled the house by repeatedly yelling: "Let us go and fight them." The call for contributions to aid the revolutionary forces met such a speedy response that the chairman, Juan Fraga, was almost overwhelmed by the pile of treasury notes, checks and coin which was placed before him. The sum of \$771 in cash and \$510 in checks was given for the cause.

When a telegram was read from the revolutionary leaders in council at Key West announcing that \$20,000 had been received yesterday to aid the cause, there was wild, uproarious cheering for five minutes. Then it was that Captain Emilio Nunez who had fought for Cuban independence, and had been imprisoned only recently by the Spanish Government, offered to fight again for the Cuban flag. The Rev. John A. B. Wilson, pastor of the Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, sent a letter in which he said that "the grievances of our Revolutionary fathers are not to be mentioned in connection with yours." The Rev. Mr. Wilson expressed his sympathy with the cause of Cuban independence. The Cuban coat of arms was conspicuously displayed. Addresses in the Spanish language were made by Juan Fraga, Estrada Palma, ex-president of the short-lived Cuban republic; Enrique Trujillo, Benjamin J. Guerra, Gonzalo de Quesada and Francesco Marin. Chairman Fraga appointed the following committee to collect funds for the revolutionary party: Estrada Palma, Emilio Leal, Juan de Luna, Leandro Rodriguez, Emilio Agraworte, Dr. J. Luis, Enrique Trujillo, Ventura Bermudez, Gonzalo de Quesada, Benjamin J. Guerra and Jose Lopez.