

CUBA.

El Hombre Justiciero—Another Example of His Equitable and Unflinching Decisions—Extracts from the Press.

HAVANA, August 1, 1899.

The following was issued yesterday from the Secretary's office and appears in the *Gaceta Oficial*:—

HAVANA, July 31, 1899.

The court martial held in Santa Clara on the 24th inst. for the trial of Don Antonio Calvo, who, having abandoned the rebel lines and voluntarily presented himself for pardon to his Excellency the Commandant General of that district, has pronounced sentence *absolutoria* of all the charges brought against him, except that of having falsely asseverated that he was forced into the insurgent ranks against his will, having thus concealed the true character of the act and detracted from the merit that would have attached to a voluntary presentation; in consequence whereof, and placed at the disposition of the Superior Political Governor, his Excellency has ordered that the aforesaid Calvo fix his residence in the Peninsula of Spain.

The council of war held in the capital on the 20th inst., for the trial of Don Rafael Navarro y Fuentes, on a charge of disloyalty, gave verdict unanimously condemning the aforesaid Navarro to three years' banishment from this island. The sentence being approved and Navarro placed at the disposition of the Superior Political Governor, his Excellency has ordered that said banishment be fulfilled in the Peninsula of Spain.

CESAREO FERNANDEZ, Secretary.

The Captain General has directed, under yesterday's date, that Don Cesareo Fernandez (de Rodas) is to take charge of the "Despacho," *ad interim*, of the "Local Direccion de Administracion."

Don Enrique de Arantave ceases to be Inspector General of Telegraphs, and Don M. Crespo Quintano has taken charge of said office. Señor Arantave sailed for Spain in the steamer *Comellas*.

The press lauds General Prim's telegram of yesterday, in which the War Minister among other matters adds:—"I am giving my attention to preparing reinforcements for Cuba." This needs no comments, says *La Prensa*, "but it will produce effect on the minds of the laborantes and sympathizers, as they will little have expected it, especially those that fixed their attention to the appointment of General Sikes, as the new Minister of the United States in Madrid. In Spain certain negotiations can never be consummated, because the whole nation would reject them, and whatever may be the government of Spain she will always find the means to defend this much coveted Antilla."

E. Diario de la Marina says:—"Those few words imply a meaning of the greatest importance. In the first place it proves that the government considers itself with sufficient means to provide not only for its own military necessities, but also for those of Cuba; and in the next place it shows that it is firmly resolved to send everything necessary to put down the rebellion."

La Voz de Cuba cannot reconcile itself with the report that Señor Morales Lemus or any others of the Junta Cubana would be allowed to go to Spain under safe conduct, and much less be listened to by the Spanish government.