

## A War of Fire in Cuba.

General Cespedes, President of the Cuban republic, has issued a decree urging the Cubans devoted to the cause of independence to the destruction of every sugar cane field on the island, and that "the ripening tobacco crop be also destroyed as far as may be, whether in the field or after gathered for curing." The object is to reduce as far as possible the revenues of \$37,000,000 which Spain derives from Cuban sugar, tobacco and other products, and from which she obtains her sinews of war. The emancipated blacks, who know every plantation, road, and bypath in the island, are to be chiefly employed in this war of fire. "The more effectually," says Cespedes, "this work of destruction is accomplished the more swiftly will our holy cause be advanced and the goal of freedom reached." This has a startling sound; but such is war. It is precisely the course pursued by Sheridan, under the orders of Grant, in the Shenandoah Valley, and by Sherman on leaving Atlanta for his march to the sea. Cespedes also aims to strike the enemy in his most vulnerable point, and we may expect, therefore, that there will be such terrible illuminations over Cuba meantime that, with the meeting of Congress, the attention of the two houses will be drawn by General Grant to the expediency of some decisive measures of intervention in behalf of peace.