

SUMMARY OF LATE NEWS BY WIRE.

AN ARMISTICE ASKS

CUBAN AUTONOMISTS ISSUE A STRONG APPEAL.

Less of Life at Shawneetown, Ill., Is Greater Than at First Reported-Mayor of Town Appeals to Congress for Aid.

Seeks to Arrange Peace Terms. The Spanish minister in Washington on Monday received a dispatch from Havana stating that the autonomist cabinet there has addressed an appeal to the insurgents asking to arrange an armistice for the purpose of arriving at terms for peace. The insurgents are appealed to on the grounds that they are all Cubans and should unite for peace and liberty, which all want. The appeal also states that Spain is willing to enlarge the present scope of autonomy and will suggest such a plan to the cortes which is soon to meet.

The Official Gazette in Havana published the following manifesto: "The provisional government by its own inspiration and also as the faithful interpreter of the vehement desires of the government of the mother country, informs the Cubans that they are struggling by force to reach that which has already been secured in all its reality and value and without the dangers and risks now experienced."

The manifesto continues an carnest and strong plea to Cubans to accept the outstretched hands and fraternal embraces and cordial welcome to a really home ruled Cuba and its autonomist leaders, and declares that such action is not cowardice nor dishonorable, but the best for Cubans and all the residents and interests of the island; that their own personality will not be lost and that these pleas are actuated by the provisional government and "always sure of the approbation of mother country."

The document also asserts that the history so far of home rule is a sufficient guarantee of good faith. The manifesto

HUNDREDS DROWNED.

Levee Above Shawneetown Gives

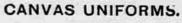
Editor Brann and Capt. M. T. Davis Mortally Wounded.

DOUBLE TEXAS TRAGEDY.

Way with Disastrous Results. At 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon the W. C. Brann, editor of the Iconodast, published in Waco, Texas, and Captain M. levee above Shawneetown, Ill., broke and T. Davis, fought a street duel with rethe city is inundated. The water backed up for five miles and rushed down upon volvers Saturday evening. The difference between Editor Brann and Capt. Davis the city like a tidal wave. It is rumored grew out of the Brann-Baylor feud last that over 200 lives were lost. A Chicago dispatch says that at 12:30 year. Capt. Davis' daughters are pupils o'clock Sunday night the operator in the of Baylor University and the references long distance telephone company's office made in the Iconoclast to Baylor, which at Mt. Vernon, Ind., says that the estimate | was generally construed to mean reflecon the loss of life at Shawneetown, Ill., tions on the moral character of the pupils was at that hour 200. The operator stated and faculty, brought forth from Capt. that the company's wires to the stricken Davis a violent denunciation of Brann. city failed soon after 4 o'clock. At that Editor Brann and his business manager, hour it was known that the dam was giv- W. S. Ward, were walking along South ing away, but it was not thought that it Fourth Street and passed Capt. Davis' would go to pieces quickly enough to office. The captain was standing in the cause loss of life. By 6 o'clock it was doorway. The men immediately took up known in Mt. Vernon that many people their quarrel, bitter words passed between had been drowned, the estimate being then them, weapons were drawn and the duel 100. A relief boat bringing food, blankets commenced. About ten seconds were ocand surgeons, was started down the river, | cupied in the shooting, at the end of which and was expected to reach Shawneetown Brann and Davis lay bleeding and Ward before morning. Gradually the reports of was shot through the right hand, the loss of life increased the estimates, stories bones being shattered. A wild bullet hit coming from various points near the scene | Motorman Kennedy in the knee and anof the flood showing clearly that the dis- other hit Eugene Kepler in the foot. aster was far more serious than at first Brann was removed to his home. Surbilieved. People from Mt. Vernon and geons say there is a very slight chance of

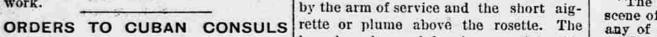
the surrounding country besieged the tele- his recovery. Capt. Davis is also mortally phone and telegraph offices, frantic for wounded through the lungs. tidings from relatives and friends in the

Both men have since died. flooded town. No attempt at an accurate



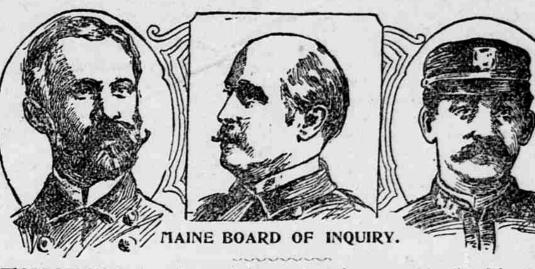
the crowds stood all night before the bulletin boards on which was posted the Gen. Miles in Favor of Their Adop-

Gen. Miles, commanding the army, has IVES DEFEATS SCHAEFER. ordered 100 canvas uniforms, with a view Wins the Championship by a Score Frank Ives defeated Jacob Schaefer in dered are of strong canvas of fine texture, Chicago Saturday night in the match for but durable material. The color is gray the championship at 18-inch balk line bil- brown. These canvas suits are already liards by a score of 600 to 427. He had to in use among frontiersmen and do good work hard for the honor, but there was service for rough outdoor work. The final not a moment when he did not hold designs show the canvas suit and buckhis old master safe in all points skin leggings with colored cloth cuffs, of the game. Jake played splendid collar chevrons and national coat of arms billiards as a rule, but the above the chevrons. The collar of the strain of the game told on him after his chevrons, cuffs, etc., depends upon the high run of 90 in the 24th inning and in arms of the service, navy blue for the eight innings made but 14 points. In the infantry, red for the artillery meantime Ives had pushed up 169 buttons and yellow for the cavalry. and clinched the game. Ives was given a The hat is of light felt or canvas fair show by the spectators and that un- similar to that now worn, but turned up doubtedly helped him to keep up to his on the left side with a colored rosette held





Finding of Court of Inquiry Shows Conclusively That the Warship Was Destroyed by the Explosion of a Mine.



COLLOWING is the full text of the report of the court of inquiry delegated to ascertain the causes of the Maine explosion:

"United States Steamship Iowa, First Rate, Key West, Fla:, Monday, March 21, 1898 .- After full and mature consideration of all the testimony before it, the court finds as follows:

"1. That the United States battleship Maine arived in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, on the 25th day of January, 1898, and was taken to buoy No. 4, in from five and one-half to six fathoms of water, by the regular Government pilot.

"The United States consul general at Havana had notified the authorities at that place the previous evening of the intended arrival of the Maine.

"The state of discipline on board the Maine was excellent, and all orders and regulations in regard to the care and safety of the ship were strictly carried out. All ammunition was stowed away in accordance with instructions, and proper care was taken whenever amunition was handled. Nothing was stowed away in any one of the magazines or shellrooms which was not permitted to be stowed there. The magazines and shell-rooms were always locked after having been opened, and after the destruction of the Maine the keys were found in their proper place in the Captain's cabin, everything having been reported secure that evening at 8 o'clock.

Usual Precautions Taken.

"The temperature of the magazines and shell-rooms was taken daily and reported. The only magazine which had an undue amount of heat was the after 10inch magazine, and that did not explode at the time the Maine was destroyed. "The torpedo war heads were all stowed in the after part of the ship under the ward-room, and neither caused nor participated in the destruction of the Maine. "The dry gun cotton primers and detonators were stowed in the cabin aft and remote from the scene of the explosion.

"The waste was carefully looked after on board the Maine to obviate danger. Special orders in regard to this had been given by the commanding officer.

"Varnishers, dryers, alcohol and other combustibles of this nature were stowed on or above the main deck, and could not have had anything to do with the destruction of the Maine.

"The medical stores were stowed aft under the wardroom and remote from the scene of the explosion. No dangerous stores of any kind were stowed 1

REPLY IS AN INSULT.

ence in Cuba.

DONS WOULD PROVOKE WAR.

Make Insolent Proposition to Settle the Maine Affair.

DIPLOMACY COMES TO AN END.

Negotiations Closed and Time for Action at Hand.

Efforts of the United States for Honorable Peace Are Answered Only with Insolent Defiance and Evasion of the Real Issues-Spain Seeks to Justify Her Course, and Declares the American Demands Are Intolerable -No Hope that War Will Be Longer Averted.

Washington correspondence:

It seems apparent that the administration has been lenient in its dealings with Spain. President McKinley sought to bring Spain and Cuba to some amicable arrangement which would satisfy both and not be too humiliating to the Spanish government, but Sagasta temporized and deceived until at last the President had to lay down the definite proposition that the independence of Cuba was the only satisfactory solution to the American people and the United States Congress. Sagasta sought for further delay, but, when he could not secure that, his ministry sent a reply which is an insult to the President, The reply of Sagasta, when stripped of its diplomatic verbiage, informs the United States that it should attend to its



tion for Soldiers.

to their general introduction as a light and servicable field uniform by the United States army. The sample uniforms or-

is a very strong plea.

BRITAIN WANTS WEI-HAI-WEI

China Will Undoubtedly Concede the Demand for the Port.

Great Britain has demanded a lease of Wei-Hai-Wei on the Shan Tung peninsula, after the Japanese evacuation, as a compensation for the disturbance of the balance of power in the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li. In Chinese diplomatic circles small doubt is entertained that she will concede the demand, which is believed to be favorably regarded by Japan.

In addition to Wei-Hai-Wei, says the Pekin correspondent of the London Telegraph, Sir Claude McDonald, the British minister, has demanded possession of the island of Chusan, off the east coast, opposite the estuary of the Tsien Tang Kiang, in which England has already the rights of pre-emption. The Times says: "China has agreed to England's demands for a lease of Wei-Hai-Wei."

MONSTER HORROR.

Loss of Life at Shawneetown Geater than at First Reported.

Reports from Shawneetown, Ill., confirm first advices as to the disaster. Both rail and telegraph communication is cut of and the particulars are meager. At Mills Station the river is eight miles wide and the track is covered for thirty-two miles. The mayor of Shawneetown reports that 850 to 500 were drowned.

Mayor Carney has appealed to congress for aid for the destitute people. He says the town is absolutely destroyed; that there is not food enough in town for one meal. All goods in the city are lost. The situation is distressing in the extreme.

Felt Four Earthquake Shocks. Capt. Larsen, of the barkentine Portland has reported to the branch hydrograph office at San Francisco, that four distinct shocks of earthquake were felt by him on March 7, when about half way between Mazatlan and the Hawaiian Islands. The first shock, at 10:12 p.m., Greenwich mean time, was very severe and lasted twenty seconds. Exactly half an hour later a milder shock was felt, and there were two more during the afternoon. The weather was nearly calm.

Steamer Catches Fire at Sea.

The Ocean Steamship Company's steamer City of Macon, bound from Boston for Savannah, Ga., was discovered on fire eighteen miles north of Tybe. A stream was immediately turned into the forward hold, where the fire was located and the ship was headed for Tybe with all speed and run ashore, stern foremost. The tug Paulsen took the passengers, about twenty-five in number, to Savannah. The cargo of general merchandise is a total 1055.

to Repair to Havana. Directions have been given to the consuls in Cuba to repair to Havana, in order that they may be able to leave the island without danger in case of war. Arrangements have been made for Gen. Lee's safe withdrawal; if such action becomes neces-

All Officials in the Island Directed serviceable military field uniform.

list of the lost is possible, however, and

of 600 to 427.

meager reports being received.

work.

protection, and they will be allowed to leave with Gen. Lee. Senator Platt of New York, who has taken great interest in the arrangements for the protection of the correspondents, has had an interview with Assistant Secretary Day on the subject. -

Operation for Appendicitis May **Prove Fatal.**

W. H. Harvey, more familiarly known as "Coin" Harvey, is dangerously ill at the Presbyterian hospital in Chicago and his family entertain grave fears for his recovery. Mr. Harvey was taken suddenly ill late Wednesday night and he grew rapidly worse until Thursday afternoon, despite the best efforts of three physicians, who were in constant attendance. A consultation was held and it was decided that the patient was suffering from

acute appendicitis. An operation was peformed Friday and Mr. Harvey is now in a critical condition.

FIRES OVER A TUG.

Flagship at Key West Gives a Careless Boat a Lesson.

A tug endeavored to pass the flagship off Key West too close Saturday night, and did not answer the signals of the warship, whereupon a 4-pound shot was fired across her bows. Those on board the tug received a severe fright. After the investigation which followed, the tug was allowed to proceed into the harbor. The call to quarters and the firing of the shot was done with extraordinary rapidity, and showed to what a pitch of alertness the fleet has attained.

Crazy Man Burns a Jail.

Charles McGaw, an insane man, was placed in jail at Amberg, Wis., the other night. He set fire to the bed and all the inflamable material in the lockup and then gave the alarm. A bucket brigade was formed and when the people broke into the jail and began to throw water McGaw asked for an umbrella. The town hall was partly destroyed.

Wife of Justice Brewer Dead. The wife of Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court, died in wheat, No. 2, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2 Washington Sunday. She had been in bad yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 27c; health for seveal years, but was not an in- rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c. valid. Some weeks ago her physicians | Cincinnati-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, decided that an operation was necessary. \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; It was apparently successful, but on wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2

Minnesota Convention Date. The Democratic state committee of Minnesota decided that the state convention should be held in Minneapolis, June 15. The Bryan vote was accepted as a basis of representation, making a gathering of sary. The newspaper correspondents in 1,564 delegates. The general expression was favorable to again fusing with the Hayana are also to be given the utmost

knee breeches and leggins complete this

Populists and silver Republicans. Tanner Honors a Centralian. Governor Tanner of Illinois has appointed G. L. Pittenger of Centralia, a member of his official staff, with the rank of colonel. Mr. Pittenger is wealthy, a mine operator and an old soldier who "COIN" HARVEY SERIOUSLY ILL takes great pride in his army record. He has accepted the place and has placed his

order for the regulation uniform.

Well Known German Editor Dead. Robert Reitzel, editor and publisher of Der Arma Teuful, a German paper published in Detroit, Mich., well known both in this country and Germany, died Sunday from tuberculosis of the spine. His writings were of an anarchistic character, and among and anarchist circles he was a power.

Eugene Ysaye to Succeed Seidl. The New York Journal and Advertiser says: Eugene Ysaye, the violin virtuoso. will be the successor of Anton Seidl Seigmund Berstein, manager for Seidl, has signed a contract with Ysaye to take charge of the organization.

Austria to Swell Its Navy.

The Austro-Hungarian government intends to ask for 45,000,000 to 59,000,000 florins for the purpose of increasing the strength of the Austrian navy.

Favor Equal Representation. The New York conference of the Methodist Church voted in favor of equal represeptation from each annual conference.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.03 to \$1.05; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, Sc to 10c; potatoes, common to choice, 50c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c.

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00;

any of the other storerooms.

"The coal bunkers were inspected. Of these bunkers adjoining the forward magazines and shell-rooms, four were empty. namely, B 3, B 4, B 5 and B 6. A 15 had been in use that day, and A 16 was full of New River coal. This coal had been carefully inspected before receiving it on board. The bunker in which it was stowed was accessible on three sides at all times, and the fourth side at this time, ou account of bunkers B 4 and B 6 being empty. This bunker, A 16, had been inspected that day by the engineer officer on duty.

"The fire alarms in the bunkers were in working order, and there had never been a case of spontaneous combustion of coal on board the Maine.

"The two after boilers of the ship were in use at the time of the disaster, but for auxiliary purposes only, with a comparatively low pressure of steam, and being tended by a reliable watch. These boilers could not have caused the explosion of the ship. The four forward boilers have since been found by the divers, and are in a fair condition.

"On the night of the destruction of the Maine everything had been reported secure for the night at S o'clock by reliable persons, through the proper authorities, to the commanding officer. At the time the Maine was destroyed the ship was quiet, and therefore least liable to accident caused by movements from those on board.

"3. The destruction of the Maine occurred at 9:40 p. m. on the 15th day of February, 1898, in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, being at the time moored in the same buoy to which she had been taken upon her arrival.

"There were two explosions of a distinctly different character, with a very short but distinct interval between them, and the forward part of the ship was lifted to a marked degree at the time of the first explosion.

"The first explosion was more in the nature of a report like that of a gun; while the second explosion was more open, prolonged and of greater volume. This second explosion was, in the opinion of the court, caused by the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines of the Maine.

Condition of the Wreck.

The evidence bearing on this, being principally obtained from div-"4. ers, did not enable the court to form a definite conclusion as to the condition of the wreck, although it was established that the after part of the ship was practically intact, and sank in that condition a very few minutes after the destruction of the forward part.

"The following facts in regard to the forward part of the ship, are, however, established by the testimony:

'That portion of the port side of the protective deck, which extends from about frame 30 to about frame 41 was blown up aft and over to port. The main deck, from about frame 30 to about frame 41 was blown up aft and slightly over to starboard, folding the forward part of the middle superstructure over and on top of the after part.

"This was, in the opinion of the court, caused by the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines of the Maine.

"5. At frame 17, the outer shell of the ship, from a point eleven and one-half feet from the middle line of the ship, and six from the middle line of the ship, and six feet above the keel, when in its normal position, has been forced up so as to be now about four feet above the surface of the water; therefore, about thirty-four feet above where It would be had the ship sunk uninjured. The outside bottom plating is bent into a reversed V shape, the after wing of which, about fifteen feet broad and thirty-two feet in length (from frame 17 to frame 25), is doubled back upon itself against the continuation of the same plating extending forward.

"At frame 13 the vertical keel is broken in two, and the flat keel bent into an angle similar to the angle formed by the outside bottom plating. This break is now about six feet below the surface of the water, and about thirty feet above its normal position." Caused by Submarine Mine.

"In the opinion of the court, this effect could have been produced only by the explosion of a mine situated under the bottom of the ship at about frame 18, and somewhat on the port side of the ship.

"6. The court finds that the loss of the Maine, on the occasion named, was not in any respect due to fault or negligence on the part of any of the officers or members of the crew of said vessel.

"7. In the opinion of the court the Maine was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine, which caused the partial explosion of two or more of her forward magazines.

"8. The court has been unable to obtain evidence fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons. "A. MARIX., "W. T. SAMPSON

Captain U. S. N., President. "Lieutenant Commander U. S. N., Judge Advocate.

"M. SICARD, "Rear-Admiral, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Naval Force on the North Atlantic Station."

SAGASTA RETAINS HIS POWER. ally accepted and supported, by even old adversaries of home rule. Spain cannot, Liberals Win in Spanish Parliamentnaturally, admit the interference which is ary Elections. foreshadowed in the American note, and The Spanish parliamentary elections deprecates the sending of official relief that were held Sunday went by a large and war vessels to Cuba as being the very Cuba. Spain's appropriation of \$600,000 majority in favor of the Liberals, the parof the Spanish rule in the island. ty now in power. Very little interest was "Spain reminds the United States of all manifested in Madrid and the polling

the candidates elected there are Liberals. cordial relations and conciliate America, Riots are reported from many places, the last proof being her willingness to sub-

troubles being fomented by the socialists. mit the conflicting commission reports to lieve the starving people. The only ques-This was especially the case in the prov- arbitration. In conclusion, the Spanish tion to embarrass the administration in inces of Biscay, Navarre, Catalonia and reply shows that the Government believes its program of intervention is a request that it has reached At Durange in the province

SENOR SAGASTA.

own business and not meddle with the affairs of Spain. Spain will not submit to dictation from this government in the affairs of Cuba. She will leave Cuban affairs to the Cuban Parliament and she will consider the question of amnesty when the insurgents ask for it. The Spanish note answering the demands was telegraphed from Madrid to the powers, together with a copy of the American demands.

In this note Sagasta sweeps away all his diplomatic pretensions of desiring the help of the United States in settling the Cuban question and insolently tells the President to keep his nose out of other people's business. This reply from the Sagasta ministry was rather stunning, but it was no surprise to the members of the cabinet who have for some time urged determined action and expressed distrust of Spain's pretensions of a desire to end the war and settle the Cuban question in

a way to satisfy the American people. Sagasta also added insult to presumption and offered to arbitrate the question of the Maine. This was more than the President could endure with patience. He had made no demand upon Spain, but had sent to Sagasta the findings of our court of inquiry, and left to his own sense of honor the offer of a way for treatment of this question without that of war. But Sagasta's only reply is that he will submit this question to arbitration. It seems apparent at this writing that Sagasta is ready to end all the differences between this government and Spain with war, and hopes to provoke war by insult.

The President is done with diplomatic consideration of these questions. Congress, the war-making power, will deal with it.

President McKinley will not unite with Spain in an effort to relieve distress in elements that have retarded the progress to feed the starving Cubans at this late day is regarded here as only a bluff, with no intention of spending a dollar for that booths were almost deserted. Most all the concessions she has made to preserve purpose. Sagasta realizes that this government will intervene in Cuban affairs. drive Spain from the island, and then re-

\$80,000 Chicago Fire. The roof and sixth story of the Central Union Block, at Madison and Market Streets, was destroyed by fire Monday. The building, which is owned by C. T. Wheeler and Charles F. Fuller, was dam- aged to the amount of \$12,000. Two hundred manufacturing concerns in the building suffered a loss of \$65,000; fully insured. Masked Robbers Raid an Inn. Four masked robbers entered the way- side inn conducted by Hugo Hertram three miles west of Mishawaka, Ind., bound and gagged the members of the family and ransacked the premises. They secured \$200 in money, a quantity of silverware and jewelry and several hundred cigars.	for \$300,000 worth of alleged worthless notes. He charges mismanagement on their part.	 wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; rye, 51c to 53c. Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye. No. 2, 50c to 51e; clover seed, \$2.85 to \$2.90. Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 spring, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 3, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 49c to 51c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 45c; pork, mess, \$9.00 to \$9.50. Buffalo-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 98c to \$1.00; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 	mated that the Government won 300 of the 432 seats in the Chamber of Deputies. RESENT RELIEF PLANS Spaniards Will Interpret Their Execu- tion as Intervention. The Madrid Impercial says that if the proposition attributed to the United States to send a warship with relief for the re- concentrados next week proves true, Spain will interpret the act as one of in- tervention which would be intolerable. The Madrid correspondent of the Lon- don Standard says that the following is the substance of Spain's reply to the note presented by Minister Woodford: "The Spanish reply, which is couched in firm language, stated that the Govern-	Dispatches from all the European capi- tals show that attention is centered on America's preparation for war, which most people believe to be imminent. Some express sympathy for Spain, but none offers to help her, not even Austria, which has been the forcing ground of pro-Span- ish intervention. She is now displaying a milder mood. A Vienna correspondent de- clares that Austria will probably recom- mend Spain to accept the offered indemnis	gents, that this government simply recog- nize Cuban independence and leave to the insurgents the business of driving Spain out of the island. The Cuban situation has now become such that this government cannot stop at simply a recognition of independence without making that independence secure. It cannot recognize the Cubans as inde- pendent and then leave them to starve as they have been starving for the last year. And, since Sagasta has failed to realize the President's hope that Spain would of- fer some honorable way of taking the Maine question out of the situation, there was no way of meeting it except by allow- ing Congress to take it up with the Cuban question. All the evidence points direct- ly to Spanish treachery in that disaster. Congress so views it.
Wisconsin Rough Riders. Dr. Frank of White Beaver Wis., is or- ganizing a regiment to be called the Wis- consin Rough Riders, composed of recruits from all over the state with a large company of Winnebago Indians as allies.	Is in Favor of Zola. The court of cassation of France has quashed the sentence of one year's im- prisonment and 1,000 francs fine, imposed upon Emile Zola, but has not ordered a new trial.	\$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.00 to \$1.02; corn, No. 2, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to		Cuba independent. Then the United States would be obliged to agree to concessions regarding the Maine.	Raising Money for Spain. More than \$800,000 has been contrib- uted during the past four days by Span- iards in Mexico toward a patriotic fund in behalf of Spain.