

CUBA TO HOUSE HAS FRIENDS

Mayor Phelan Will Name Many Local Committeemen.

HUNDREDS OF MAYORS AT WORK.

The Cuban League of New York Is Unifying the Friends of Freedom.

MANY LOCAL PATRIOTS ARE IN EARNEST.

Thoughtful Men Express Themselves on the Subject and Agree to Act on the Committee.

The work of organizing a local league of prominent men who sympathize with the Cubans in their struggle for liberty is progressing without interruption day by day.

Mayor Phelan will heartily co-operate with the New York League, of which Colonel Richard Allen is president, by appointing a committee at an early date.

"I received another letter from the league headquarters in New York," said Mayor Phelan yesterday, "and I shall appoint the desired committee, as they request, as soon as I am furnished a list of names of men willing to serve. As I understand it the league is for urging on the Government to recognize the belligerents, but it is organized for the purpose of showing that the sentiment of Americans is for freedom in every land."

The following is the letter received by Mayor Phelan yesterday:

Hon. James D. Phelan, San Francisco, Cal.—DEAR SIR: A few days since we wrote to you and the Mayor of New York City, in the name of a committee of prominent citizens who would organize a branch of the Cuban League of the United States. We are receiving most satisfactory responses to those letters from all sections of the Republic, and in view of the fact that we received a refusal from a Mayor to accede to our request, we are now endeavoring to secure the support of the Mayor of New York City, from the reports we are receiving, appears to be universal throughout the country. Please request such expression to this sentiment as will justify the executive to take prompt action to end the campaign of obstruction and destruction now being carried on in that island at our very door.

If you have not already sent us the names of the committee for organization in your city will you kindly do so at once as we desire that every city in the land should have a share in promoting the cause of human liberty in Cuba.

Again, will you kindly hand inclosed clipping to the right lady in your city, with the request that she will appoint other ladies, who, associated with her, can will organize entertainments as those representative ladies of New York are doing. Please request her to report to us the progress she makes. We shall be pleased to render them such aid as we can.

It is apparent to all thoughtful observers that Spain has no chance of retaining the Cuban patriots, and therefore the continuance of the cruel struggle in Cuba can only serve to prolong a serious and a recent calamity in the minds of all men who are confident that this Republic has the power to end it, and in honor and glory. Our desire is to give the highest good of all the parties directly concerned. Very truly yours,

Francis Wayland Glen, Secretary. The following citizens have already signified their willingness to serve on the committee and the Mayor will notify them of their appointment in a few days. It is the purpose to withhold the formal appointment until the full preliminaries are arranged, but the names subjoined will be prominent among the committee members: Ex-Mayor Adolph Sutro, General W. H. L. Barnes, Colonel W. C. Little, William E. Bunker, L. E. Fisher, James H. Barry, A. P. Van Duzer, Fisher Ames, H. E. Highton, Charles M. Shortridge, William H. Mills, Daniel A. McColgan, A. Knaf, J. E. Barry, W. D. Crow, General Edward S. Salomon, Ex-Judge E. R. Garber.

Secretary Mascherini is busy making arrangements for the organization of a local league on broad lines to fully cooperate with similar bodies organized in other cities throughout the nation.

"I am in receipt of a message from New York," said Mr. Mascherini yesterday, "stating that the movement is not only growing all over the United States, but over the world as well. A recent telegram from the city of Rome shows that the party of Cuban sympathizers there is gaining strength every day."

"I continue to get letters from all parts of the coast showing full sympathy with our plans. While prominent citizens favor the movement, we also get letters from the masses, and they are just as much interested as any others."

The following expressions from the gentlemen interviewed show the general drift of opinion: A. P. Van Duzer—I am heartily in favor of the movement. I believe in liberty in every country, and I am glad to see that public sentiment here might give great moral support to the cause of the oppressed.

Colonel W. C. Little—Jones and Mascherini deserve credit for the work they have done. I am glad the Mayor is going to co-operate with the liberal citizens of other States in this movement. I shall be pleased to aid the movement in any way I can.

Attorney Edward S. Salomon—As an old Grand Army man I cannot give vent to my sentiments. I am for the side of Cuba. Those people are making a desperate struggle for liberty and they are entitled to all the aid we can give them.

Ex-Mayor Adolph Sutro—My sympathies go out to the Cubans, and while I do not want to see the movement become an active worker, I am willing to do what I can for the cause of the oppressed.

W. E. Bunker—As one of the Sons of the American Revolution, I am willing to aid the revolutionists in Cuba. The movement ought to be fostered, and I am glad committees are organizing here. Every good citizen ought to do all he can to aid the oppressed.

H. E. Highton—While I believe Cleveland's message was sound doctrine relative to the position this country ought to take, and while I believe the belligerents cannot expect to be recognized by our Government, my sympathies are all with the Cubans, because I am a lover of liberty in every land.

Fisher Ames—It is a noble work. All true friends of freedom will welcome the effort now being made here. I am willing to sign the declaration of principles put forth by the league.

W. H. Mills—I am for the greatest possible liberty in this country, and in every where. I firmly believe that no territory

on this hemisphere should be subject to the rule of royalty. Cuba is oppressed and needs our aid and moral support.

This is a noble movement. Attorney Daniel A. McColgan—I do not see how any thorough American can refuse to subscribe to the principles of the league.

A. Ruel—The very existence of a Cuban league in this country shows that the fires of liberty still burn. I am for the league. James H. Barry—The Cuban League is a good thing for every lover of liberty to endorse. Its principles are those of the past and best Americanism.

The prospects which the foregoing gentlemen have endorsed, and which will be circulated for a few days, announces the purposes of the organization, as set forth by Colonel Richard Allen and Charles A. Dana. It runs as follows:

This league, composed only of American citizens, was organized at a large and enthusiastic meeting, held in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York City, December 14, 1896.

The purpose of the league was expressed in the following resolution: Resolved, That this organization be called the Cuban League of the United States, and that its purpose shall be to give practical assistance to the sentiment of American citizens and the moral support of the same in securing to Cuba by all legal means, the inalienable right of self-government.

The following paragraph from the central league's appeal shows the general spirit of the movement:

While we willingly give our sympathy in words we should not forget that there are times when an empty hand carries no favor. Such a time is the present, when the Cubans stand in need of every necessary for life and exhaustive battles. They must, of course, be drained of resources, which our people should supply. Arms and ammunition, and, more than these, food for hungry troops and people, with medicines for their sick and wounded, should be shipped to insurgent ports with full permission of our statutes, since, with no formal blockade against us, we may as freely traffic there as with the ports of continental Spain. To furnish these things, which may legally be done, money becomes literally the sinews of war. The league asks for subscriptions throughout the United States in aid of the patriots, which may be sent to Charles H. Denison, the treasurer, Potter building, Park row, New York City.

The Cuban League of the United States is organized to give practical assistance to the sentiment of American citizens, and the moral support of the same in securing to Cuba, by all legal means, the inalienable right of self-government. It is proposed to raise money sympathetically by mass-meetings and through the press that recognition as an independent State shall be secured to the patriots.

The work of perfecting the local organization will probably be completed within a few days. Mayor Phelan and the Cuban leaders will hold another conference tomorrow, and a mass-meeting will be held at an early date.

It is apparent to all thoughtful observers that Spain has no chance of retaining the Cuban patriots, and therefore the continuance of the cruel struggle in Cuba can only serve to prolong a serious and a recent calamity in the minds of all men who are confident that this Republic has the power to end it, and in honor and glory. Our desire is to give the highest good of all the parties directly concerned. Very truly yours,

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GIVEN TO STUDENTS

Mrs. Leland Stanford's Generous Present to the Public.

IT IS THE OLD FAMILY MANSION.

The University Trustees Formally Accept the Responsibility.

THE VALUABLE CONTENTS INCLUDED.

It Was the Wish of the Late Senator—The Honor Regards It as Her Home.

Mrs. Jane L. Stanford, widow of the late Senator Leland Stanford, yesterday transferred to the trustees of the Leland Stanford Jr. University the family mansion situated at the southwest corner of California and Powell streets, to be held by them in trust for the benefit of the students and the public. In making the

gift she has given to the public a valuable addition to the university endowment, and has secured for the students a place of study and residence which will be a source of pride and pleasure to all who are interested in the progress of the university.

The mansion is a fine example of the architecture of the early days of the city, and is well adapted for the purpose of a university building. It contains a large number of valuable books and pictures, and is surrounded by a beautiful garden.

The trustees of the university have accepted the gift with pleasure, and have agreed to hold the mansion in trust for the benefit of the students and the public. They have also agreed to make such repairs and improvements as may be necessary to put the mansion in a condition to receive the students.

The gift of the mansion is a most generous one, and will be a great benefit to the university. It will give the students a place of study and residence which will be a source of pride and pleasure to all who are interested in the progress of the university.

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secuity and students, and in return their fidelity and loyalty to him, have filled me with gratification. That one so noble, so scholarly and yet so approachable, so full of sympathy for the student body, and so willing and ready to lecture and aid in the education of the students, is a rare thing. This number, from some cause which we cannot understand, has been steadily decreasing from year to year.

It was a theory of my husband that the labor of a man whose brain has been developed in conjunction with skilled hands made him superior to the ordinary workman as to enable him to command the highest compensation. He also felt that the presence of these departments in the university tended to greatly enrich the life.

Many of the students come to this university because the advantages are free and because they know that they will be obliged to carve out their own future, and with the encouragement which we will give these departments, they will be able to do so. This course of study, the professional world has more than its quota, while the manual has still room for more skilled workmen. If these departments are encouraged and work in the machine-shops and wood-working departments are made major subjects, the graduating classes would be larger and would readily find employment when they put on their armor and take up the work of the world. I charge you to my special attention to these departments, and to see that they are not before him these words of our precious Savior: "My Father worketh hitherto, and I work."

It is the duty of the trustees of the university to see that these departments are not neglected, and that they are given the same attention and encouragement which we give to the other departments. It is the duty of the trustees to see that the students are given the best of the advantages which the university can offer, and that they are enabled to do so.

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