

Cuba and the Autonomists in the politics of the first Spanish Restoration, 1878-1898

University of Glasgow, Institute of Latin American Studies - 1878

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Cubans of to

ANTONIO MARIA VALDES DAPENA was born in the village of Regla in the Province of Havana in 1879. . .

Cubans of to

He bore no flag of truce. Maximo Gomez was officially appointed as General-in-Chief of the army, with Antonio Maceo as Lieutenant General. All along that route, in 1906, were the insurrectos of the unfortunate experience of that year.

Spain

Magoon's Administration—Recognition of the Liberals—The Offices Filled with Liberal Placeholders—Execution of Many Public Works—A New Census Taken—New Electoral Law—Proportional Representation—New Elections Held—Split in the Liberal Party—The Presidential Campaign—Bargain between José Miguel Gomez and Alfredo Zayas—General Menocal and Dr.

McKinley and the Spanish

Divisions among Peruvians, shortage of supplies, and strong royalist armies kept them pinned down on the coast. The very next day a special meeting of the Spanish Cabinet was held at Madrid, as a result of which the Minister for the Colonies, Senor Abarzuza, authorized Captain-General Callejas to proclaim martial law throughout Cuba.

Spanish

In April, 1911, he was chosen Secretary of the House of Representatives and continued in that office during the four legislatures of the fifth Congressional period. In contrast to the events leading to the decree of January 1809, Puerto Rican liberalism had taken the initiative in the determination of the course of island politics.

When Did Cuba Gain Its Independence from Spain?

In 1911 he founded the HISPANIC NOTES I 492 CUBANS OF TO-DAY Journal El Via of which he is now Managing Editor.

Full text of history of the Spanish

At the antipodes Japan was completing her crushing defeat of China and was thus bringing herself forward as one of the great military and naval powers. Then, when Weyler was massing his troops in Santa Clara, Maceo with 10,000 men swept back to the very gates of Havana. But a number of the Autonomists were dissatisfied because he would promise nothing more than the fulfilment of reforms which had never been regarded as sufficient, and on that account refused him their support.

A Guide to Legal Research in Cuba

. Guerra, François-Xavier, Modernidad e independencias; Ensayos sobre las revoluciones hispánicas , Madrid, Editorial MAPFRE, 1992, pp.

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