

MASSACRED BY THE SPANIARDS.

Women and Children Shot on the Streets of Sabanilla.

REVENGE FOR A DEFEAT.

Wholesale Murder Follows a Fight Ending in a Rout of Regulars.

TAKE A LIFE FOR A LIFE.

Defenseless Cubans Slain to Avenge the Spaniards Who Fell in a Skirmish.

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 29 (via Tampa, Fla.) Feb. 2.—The true story of what occurred when the insurgents entered Sabanilla has never been told in print. The authorities prevented the Havana papers from publishing anything but a garbled account of the affair, and even that was not allowed to be cabled to the United States.

The official account which I was permitted to transmit stated that the insurgents entered Sabanilla on the 22d, burned the railroad station and two or three houses and looted several stores. The garrison of fifty men made a strong defense and drove away the insurgents, killing seventeen. The Spanish losses were given as three volunteers killed and ten civil guards wounded.

A later official account says that eleven people of color who were unarmed, but who were followers of the insurgents, were killed, and that unfortunately three women were killed. The true story is as follows:

Sabanilla, an important railroad town in Matanzas province, was entered by about 400 insurgents under Eduardo Garcia at 8:30 A. M. January 22. The main body of insurgents, numbering over 1000, camped on the outskirts of the town. Garcia, the leader, belongs to one of the best families of Matanzas, and many of his followers had friends and relatives in Sabanilla.

Fifty regulars, under Captain Juan Galan, and ten guardias civiles shut themselves up in the barracks, and after being warned by Garcia's men they refrained from firing upon the invaders.

A number of Spanish volunteers fired upon the rebels from the church, which had been transformed into a fort. The rebels returned the fire, killing three volunteers and wounding two civil guards. One insurgent was wounded by a shot from the church tower. He was taken out of town on horseback, and is said to be mortally hurt.

The townspeople received the insurgents with cheers. Shouts of "Viva Cuba Libre" were heard on all sides and the invaders were surrounded by men, and women as well, who wished them success and told of their woes under Spanish rule. The poor people of the town told Garcia that they were without food, and had eaten nothing but cane from near-by plantations for days, as there was no work and no money.

The rebel leader then ordered the storekeepers to open their doors and told the people to help themselves. One shopkeeper who resisted was shot. About twenty stores were looted of provisions, shoes and clothing. The railroad station was burned and the invaders then left town.

As soon as they had gone the Spanish volunteers issued from the church and fired into the defenseless crowd of people in the streets, killing twenty-four, including several women and children. It is claimed that these people were among those who looted the stores, but even the Spanish papers say some were innocent of the crime of taking food to prevent starvation.

Not satisfied with shooting these people in the streets, the Spanish soldiers took ten Cubans who had been with the insurgents for a time, but had presented themselves to the Alcalde a day or two before the fight and had been set at liberty under the proclamation of amnesty to all rebels who surrendered their arms. These ten men were shot in cold blood by the volunteers in revenge for the losses sustained in the fight around the church. These are the facts.

The Alcalde or Mayor of Sabanilla, Don Juan Galves, is now in Havana and declines to go back until a strong force of regulars is sent to Sabanilla as a permanent guard. He says the rebels have been informed of the shooting of the townspeople by the Spanish volunteers and Garcia has threatened to return and kill the volunteers and burn the town.

Fifteen hundred refugees from Sabanilla reached Matanzas Monday. They were men, women and children, and most of them said they fled for fear of further outrages by Spanish volunteers. Others said they expected the town would be burned by the insurgents.

There are daily reports of arrests of suspects in all the provinces. They are thrown into prisons without a trial, and in many cases without any evidence of having aided the Cuban cause in any way. Their gravest crime may be that they sympathize with the patriotic rebels in the field. Many of them hold American citizenship papers and speak good English.

The American Consul interposes in all these cases and prevents a court-martial, as these people are not taken in arms. The Government after much delay informs the Consul that civil trial has been granted, but the time drags along and the people remain in jail. Rodriguez, who was taken off the American steamer Olive ten days ago, is still in jail. Cepero, the American, who was

insurgent leader and who was arrested on a south coast passenger steamer, and who claims that he was on his way to Havana to surrender and claim amnesty, is still in Moro Castle.

Honore Lane, a Frenchman who claimed to have been kept prisoner by Gomez for several weeks, but who is said to have remained with the insurgents of his own accord, and came to Havana, where he was arrested on a charge of carrying messages, is in the Moro Castle and the French Consul has asked for a civil trial. Sanquilly, whose case is the only one in which a trial has been held, was convicted without legal evidence, and doomed to life imprisonment.

STRENGTHENING THE TROCHA.

Armies of the Insurgents Prevented From Joining Each Other.

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 2.—General Sabas Marin, the acting Captain-General, who has taken the field in person against the rebels, is directing active operations with a view to forcing Antonio Maceo, who is said to be on the eastern boundary of Pinar del Rio, to a decisive engagement. Yesterday General Marin was at Guira de Melena and to-day he was at Quivican, province of Havana.

A strong force is proceeding against Gomez, the rebel commander-in-chief, who was last reported to be east of Quivican, near the center of the province of Havana. Several engagements between the troops and rebel bands have taken place recently, but no details are obtainable. A freight train consisting of thirty cars was stopped by insurgents yesterday at Pozo Rekendo, a few miles south of San Felipe, on the Havana and Batabano Railway. Troops have been sent in pursuit of the rebels, who stopped the train by removing rails. The engine was badly damaged. It is not known whether the rebels made away with any freight or not, but it is supposed that they did.

The trocha, or military line, that has been established across the island with a view to preventing Maceo from going eastward across the province of Havana has been greatly strengthened, and the authorities here believe that Gomez is to the east of the line and Maceo to the west, and that General Marin will be able to prevent a junction of their forces and defeat each of the rebel commanders separately. J. FRANK ULARK.

SECURING A GERMAN LOAN.

The Turkish Porte Will Borrow Thirty Million Francs.

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 2.—The Times will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Constantinople saying the Porte is stated to be negotiating with the German banking house of Bleichroder, for a loan of 30,000,000 francs, to be secured by the Government's share of the lighthouse receipts. This share was raised to 25 per cent in October, 1894. Great Britain protested against this action, alleging that the efficiency of the lighthouse service would be impaired or excessive dues would be charged.

The Porte made no reply to this protest, and the palace has now instructed the Government not to make any reply, but to hasten the loan.

Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador to Turkey, has written a letter to the Daily News, which that paper will publish tomorrow, denying that Mr. Pontance, the British Consul at Angora, had been transferred to Harpoot, and that Mr. Richards, British Consul at Jeddah, would succeed Mr. Pontance at Angora.

PERISH WHILE AT MASS.

Eight Persons Killed and Sixty Injured by the Collapse of a Church.

Walls of the Structure Give Way and the Roof Crashes Down Upon the Worshipers.

PARIS, France, Feb. 2.—A terrible accident, resulting in the killing of eight persons and the injuring of sixty, occurred to-day at Marolles, a village near Angers, in the Department of Maine-et-Loire. The disaster was the collapse of the village church, in which mass was being celebrated.

The structure was comfortably filled, most of the worshipers being women and children. Suddenly and with very little warning the walls began to sway, and before all the congregation could get out fell. The roof crashed down upon the struggling throng beneath, and it is surprising that not more than eight persons were killed.

The work of removing the dead and rescuing the injured was promptly commenced by the villagers, who were aided by peasants and others from the country round about. The condition of some of the injured is so serious that it is feared they will die. A larger congregation than usual attended the mass to-day, it being the feast of the purification of the Blessed Virgin.

RETURN FROM CHENG TUL.

Americans Complete Their Investigation of the Szechuen Outrages.

SHANGHAI, China, Feb. 2.—The American commission, consisting of Sheridan R. Read, United States Consul at Tientsin; Commander Merrill of the United States navy and Mr. Chesire, interpreter, appointed to investigate the outrages perpetrated on missionaries in the province of Szechuen in June last, arrived here yesterday from Cheng Tul.

Duchess of Oldenburg Dead.

BERLIN, Germany, Feb. 2.—Elizabeth, Grand Duchess of Oldenburg, died to-day. She was a daughter of Prince Joseph of Saxe-Altenburg, and was born March 26, 1828. She was married to the Grand Duke of Oldenburg February 10, 1852.

VENEZUELA RETALIATES.

English Railway Fined for Suspending Its Passenger Service.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The Herald's Caracas cable says: The manager of



MR. HUNTINGTON IS DISMAYED.

STILL CAPTIVE IN ITS BED OF SAND.

Low Tides Prevent a Renewal of Efforts to Free the St. Paul.

THOUSANDS LINE THE BEACH.

Experts Express the Opinion That the Magnificent Ocean Liner Is Doomed.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Feb. 2.—This famous seaside resort never saw larger crowds than those which have visited the "Branch" since the American line steamer St. Paul has been aground opposite the Grand View Hotel. A conservative estimate of to-day's visitors is 25,000. The Pennsylvania Railroad ran eight excursion trains from Philadelphia. Among the sight-seers were hundreds of the employees of Cramp's shipyards, where the St. Paul was built. The chief engineer of the yards was one of the number. Two special trains were run from New York, and the trolley cars from Asbury Park brought thousands of visitors. Farmers drove in from the country, liverymen had all their rigs hired out and bicycle riders were out in large numbers.

Long Branch did not expect such a gathering and restaurants were compelled to turn thousands away. Bakeries and grocery stores did a land office business. The wind was strong from the north-west all day, causing an extremely low tide, lower in fact than at any other time since the liner stranded. At 3 o'clock this afternoon there was not over five feet of water on the bar. Sixteen feet of the red water line of the St. Paul showed, indicating that the steamer was in the sand and clay to the depth of at least six feet. Captain Merritt, one of those in charge of the floating of the ship, says that she will be pulled off with two or three more high tides. The opinion of many experts is, however, that the ship is doomed.

FAST IN THE MUD.

The Cunarder Umbria a Prisoner for Several Hours.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 2.—For an hour and a half to-night, the Cunard steamship Umbria was a prisoner in the mud of North river. The vessel had reached her pier and was being warped into the slip. The tide was lower than usual, owing to the strong westerly wind, and for that reason when the Umbria had been headed in she was caught in the soft mud. The vessel's engines were reversed, but she refused to budge. Tugs were sent for, and after four of them had hauled away for an hour the Umbria slipped into her berth.

In the strong box of the Umbria there was a gold coin of \$1,901,775. S. Fleming, the purser, said he did not know where the gold was going.

NASHVILLE, TENN., FEB. 2.—CONGRESSMAN BENTON McMillan announces that he will not make the race for the gubernatorial nomination, but would stand for reelection as representative from the Fourth Tennessee district. He declares that he is for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

A NATION OF CONNOISSEURS.

The immense consumption of champagne in this country is an evidence of our taste, and the importation of 1895 of 79,049 cases of G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry, a proof of refinement, the reason being that its singular purity and superior quality commend it to physicians as well as laymen.

SCHEMING TO OUST THE CHANCELLOR.

Von Hohenlohe's Position to Be Assailed by a Strong Coalition.

HIS POLICY IN DISFAVOR.

Opposition to Emperor William's Naval Plans Will Be Utilized by His Enemies.

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 2.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times telegraphs that the Agrarian, Conservative and Bismarck parties have entered into a scheme to overthrow Chancellor von Hohenlohe, who does not favor the Emperor's proposals for increasing the naval strength of the empire. There is no sign that the Chancellor's position has been shaken, but the coalition's hope to overthrow him is based on the Emperor's energetic temper and his insistence on the fulfillment of his desires.

WEST JOINS THE LOBBY.

Utah's Ex-Governor Will Lead Huntington's Fight at Frankfort.

Senator Goebel's Bill Will Be Reported From the Committee Early in the Week.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 2.—The bill to repeal the Southern Pacific charter will be reported from the committee the first of the week. An open session of the committee to hear arguments pro and con has been announced. It seems a foregone conclusion that the committee will report the bill favorably, but after argument the sentiment may be changed.

MURDERED IN HER HOME.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 2.—Mrs. Sophia Grant of the Charlestown district was murdered by some unknown person last night in her home on Brighton street. Mrs. Grant received two heavy blows on the back of the head, crushing her skull. Every drawer in the rooms on the floor on which the murder was committed was turned topsy-turvy.

GERMANS AND BRITONS FIGHT.

Crews of Two Steamers Quarrel Over the Transvaal Dispute, and One Man Will Die.

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 2.—The Daily Graphic will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Brussels saying that the crews of the German steamer Preussen and the British steamer Hathmore became involved in a dispute Saturday over the message recently sent by Emperor William to President Kruger of the South African republic. Words soon led to blows, and the fight was progressing fiercely when the police intervened and arrested several of the combatants.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY'S SUCCESSOR.

Parnellites Will Canvass the Candidates at a Dublin Meeting.

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 2.—The meeting of the anti-Parnellite section of the Irish Parliamentary party to discuss the selec-

STRIKERS APPLY THE TORCH.

DESTRUCTION OF CHICAGO AND SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY PROPERTY CHARGED TO THE EX-EMPLOYEES.

LEBANON, IND., FEB. 2.—REGARDLESS OF THE protestations of the striking Chicago and Southeastern Railway shopmen of their intention to obey the law, fire broke out in the caboose yards adjoining the shops early this morning. The department answered the alarm promptly, but before the conflagration could be brought under control every caboose in the yard was destroyed. The shop was saved with difficulty.

Advices from Westfield, twenty miles east of this city, are that the depot at that point, together with a large amount of freight, went up in smoke. It is alleged that both fires are the result of the work of the strikers or their sympathizers. It is rumored that the trainmen will quit work unless an adjustment of the trouble is effected to-morrow. Not a train passed over the line to-day.

A CORPSE FOUND IN BED.

Mysterious Death of an Unknown Man in a Boarding-House.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 2.—The corpse of an unknown man was found in bed at a boarding-house at 2850 Pine street late to-night. Ten days ago he stopped at the place with a woman of his own age, 40, and registered as Mr. and Mrs. J. Norris. The man was ill last night and the woman got some laudanum for him. To-day she was not to be found.

REJECTED BY RUSSIA.

Germany's Overtures for an Alliance Said to Have Been Refused.

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 2.—The Observer claims to have authority for the statement that Germany recently invited Russia and other powers to co-operate with her in a plan hostile to the British occupation of Egypt. Russia refused to accept the proposal.

MURKIN IN THE MIND.

Mr. and Mrs. Mackay were met at the pier by the Rev. Father Ducey of St. Leo's Catholic Church. Almost as soon as the passengers had left the ship the casket containing the body was brought ashore, placed in a funeral car and taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

Before being placed in the magnificent mausoleum recently erected in Greenwood by Mr. Mackay, it is said, private funeral services conducted by Father Ducey were held.

Father Ducey declined to see any reporters at his residence to-day. Clarence Mackay said the family had no statements to make to the press and that the interment would be conducted privately. Another authority, however, states that no services were held to-day, but that they will take place in Greenwood to-morrow.

SULLIVAN IS RECOVERING.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Feb. 2.—John L. Sullivan is recovering from the injuries received when he walked from a moving train several days ago. The inflammation in his wounds is subsiding and he eats and sleeps well. No unfavorable symptoms develop. Sullivan will be able to leave here Tuesday.

OVER A MILLION LOST BY FIRE.

Two Large Business Blocks in Philadelphia Are Destroyed.

OTHERS BADLY DAMAGED.

Lafayette Hotel Guests Forced to Make a Precipitate Exit.

FLAMES IN AN ART GALLERY.

The Hazeltine Stock of Pictures Reduced to Ashes—Baptist Literature Consumed.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 2.—The fiercest, most stubborn and most destructive fire that has visited Philadelphia in years originated at 3:30 o'clock this morning in the cellar of the Hazeltine building, 1416 and 1418 Chestnut street, and before it had been subdued the Hazeltine building and the American Baptist Publication Society's building at 1430 and 1432 Chestnut street were destroyed. The dry-goods store of Homer Le Boutellier & Co., 1412 and 1414 Chestnut street, was badly damaged, and the rear of the Hotel Lafayette, which faces on Broad street, was damaged to the extent of \$75,000. The approximate total loss by the fire is \$1,075,000, the greater part of which is covered by insurance.

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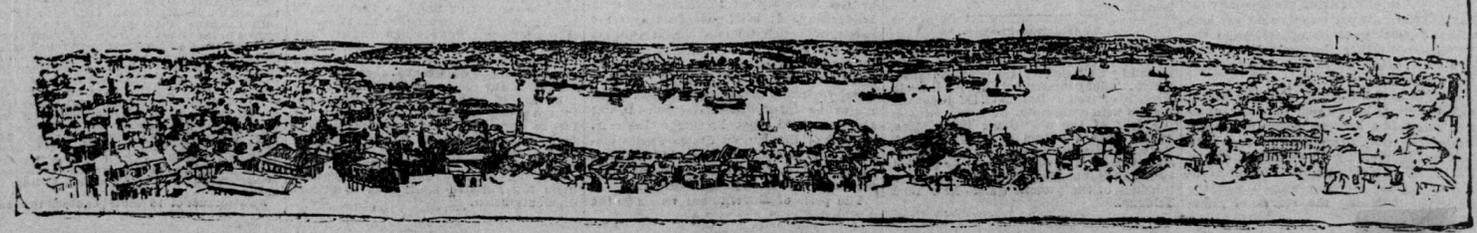
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PANORAMIC VIEW OF CONSTANTINOPLE, THE TURKISH METROPOLIS, UPON WHICH THE EYES OF THE DIPLOMATIC WORLD ARE NOW TURNED.



[Reproduced from the New York Herald.]

Advertisement for Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, describing various ailments like constipation, indigestion, and general weakness, and offering a permanent cure.