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YET MASSACRE THE PACIFICOS

Spanish Soldiers Continue to Murder and Report "Victories."

Officers Who Are Disgusted With Butcheries Want to Leave the Island.

General Ocharo Resigned Because Weyler Ordered Him to Assassinate Maceo.

HAVANA, CUBA, Dec. 26.—News from Mantua, in the province of Pinar del Rio, gives the details of an encounter between Lieutenant Llana in command of a body of local guerrillas and volunteers. The Spanish arrived at a place called Rancho and found an insurgent camp from which they were fired upon. The soldiers returned the fire, whereupon the rebels fled in great disorder, leaving twenty-three dead on the field. The Government troops sustained no loss.

WELDER'S HORRIBLE METHODS

Spanish Officers of Manhood Sickened by the Butcheries.

HAVANA, CUBA, Dec. 26, via Key West, Dec. 26.—Maceo's death is still the leading topic of conversation among the people of Havana. It is said that one of the reasons why General Ocharo resigned was that he declined General Weyler's orders to entrust Maceo. Weyler then out of spite circulated the news in Madrid that Ocharo had dealings with Maceo and revealed Government plans; also that Ocharo allowed Maceo to cross the trocha.

Weyler's campaign of bloodshed and devastation in the Pinar del Rio province continues more vigorous than ever. It is known that Weyler has issued secret orders to consider as bandits all found outside the town or city limits, and they are therefore shot on the spot. Many honorable officers are protesting against this order and requesting passports to return to Spain. They say they came to fight Cubans and not to kill innocent people.

The Herald and the Liberal at Madrid have protested strongly against Weyler's horrible methods of carrying on the war.

It is a fact that the rebels have entrenched in the hills at least 20,000 well armed and ammunitioned troops. The Spaniards admit the presence of 6000, and cannot understand Weyler's declaring the section pacified while so many are still existing.

Calixto Garcia captured the whole convoy which General Reyes escorted to Bayamo. This is said to be the most important convoy ever sent to that place. Another convoy sent to Jiguani by General Bosch was forced to return, as they found the place besieged by rebels under Garcia.

Yesterday the rebels burned the town of Calixto; close to Havana, and are still active around the city. It is known from reliable sources that 24,000 Spanish soldiers are in the military hospital, without counting the many thousands sick in the ranks. The Havana hospitals alone have 18,000.

It is known that Gomez is steadily advancing. Numerous sharp conflicts in Santa Clara province this week point to his whereabouts, or at least show that large masses of rebels are in that province.

FLIBUSTER THREE FRIENDS

Not Held at Key West Awaiting an Official Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 26.—The only information received by the Treasury Department concerning the seizure at Key West of the reported filibustering steamer Three Friends was contained in a telegram from the Collector of Customs at that port, saying that the vessel was detained on suspicion on the general instructions issued by the department to detain all vessels suspected of violating the neutrality laws.

The officials of the department telegraphed the Collector of Customs at Fernandina, from which port she is supposed to have sailed when her departure was reported in the newspapers, asking whether the vessel had cleared properly, but up to 4 o'clock, when the inquiry was received, no reply had arrived. The report of the Collector of Customs at Key West regarding the detention of the Three Friends has been referred by the Treasury Department to the Department of Justice.

SPAIN'S CLAIM STRENGTHENED

Demands for Damages to Follow the Exploit of the Three Friends.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 26.—A private despatch from Washington says: Spain's claim for damages against the United States growing out of the Cuban filibustering operations has been strengthened by the conflict between the alleged filibustering steamer Three Friends and a Spanish coast guard vessel.

The Madrid Government has long conceded through its legation at Washington that the Federal authorities had not used due diligence to prevent the departure of filibustering expeditions in aid of the Cuban insurgents.

This last voyage of the Three Friends will be submitted as the strongest evidence yet obtained in support of the contention

HOW IT LOOKED YESTERDAY.

