## ENGAGED WITH COMEZ'S MEN

Spanish Troops Have an Active Encounter Near Havana.

STILL CLOSED BY THE MILITARY LINE Spanish troops in the province of Pinar del

Rebels Said to Have Retreated Quickly When They Were Attacked with Rifles and Artillery.

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Jan. 28 .- (New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—it is of-detechment of those troops has fought an ficially reported that an encounter occurred insurgent band commanded by Barnard O. yesterday afternoon between Spanish troops and Gomez's band at the San Lucia sugar estate, twenty miles southwest of Havana. Santiago de Cuba, has had a skirmish with the insurgents, who left four killed on the indicates that he has crossed to the west, being shut in by the strong Spanish columns wounded. Pedrodiz, the insurgent leader, was in the country between Guines Rincon and among the wounded.

in a skirmish near Navajas, Matanzas prov-

The Ranchuelo station, on the Cardepas railroad, has been hurned by the rebels. Spanish troops had an engagement with spanish troops had an engagement with the rebel band under Lacret Clotilde Garcia in the province of Matanzas. The Spanish lost five killed. The rebel loss is not men-tioned. Advices from Santa Clara mention a skirmish with the rebels, under Robart Roloff, Cayoto and Alvarez, but it was an unimportant affair.

# DIAZ MAY GET A FIFTH TERM.

Has Not Yet Indicated, However, Whether He Wants It. CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 28 .- The presidential campaign is beginning. General Max'ano Escanabado, who besieged and captured Maximillan at Queretaro, has been nated for the presidency by a political club composed of members of the liberal party. He is an old man, but is ambitious and in fair health, and has the universal respect of the community, being a gallant sol tier. Many clubs have nominated Gen-eral Disz and it is probable that before the June elections a conference of the national liberal party will be convened and will nominate Diaz for his fifth term. he having become president in 1876 and served ever since, except from 1880 to 1884. He has not yet indicated whether he will accept another term or not. Several candidates will probably be presented by their friends for the consideration of the 18,000 electors who will be chosen in the June elections. The system differs from that of the United States in the enormous number of electors at the plimary elections.

A great number of Americans are in the city and a number have gone to Vera Cruz, among them General Manager Stone of the

## MEXICAN MOB ATTACKS A CHURCH.

Protestant Mission Saved by the Ap prouch of Federal Troops. CLTY OF MEXICO, Jan. 28 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-During marriage and baptismal services in the

little Protestant church in the town of Rosa Moreda, in the territory of Tepic, a mob o armed fanatics went to the church and en eral authorides at Acaponeta, accompanied by a force of troops, hurried to Rosa Moreda where they arrested seven ringleaders of the These were imprisoned and will be severely punished. La Patria, a newspaper of this city, calls for the arrest of the priests who, it says, instigated the assault, and de-mands their banishment when they shall have been found guilty after due process of

Boers Are Begoming Offensive. LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Times has re-

ceived a vaguely worded telegram, dated January 27, and signed "British residents of Johannesburg," and bitterly complaining of the dictatorial and menacing attitude of the Heer forces around the town, who, the dis-satch says, are selecting a site for a fort, with the aid of German expert. The dispatch also asserts that the Johannesburg women are subjected to maddening indignities and edicts that there will be an uprising unless

Gustemala Favors Cubs. GUATEMALA, Jun. 28 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-President Harrion today notified Spain's representative that this country could not comply with his truth in the dispatch published by the Daily

seek England's consent to the free passage of Italians through Zeila, to menace the Abyssinians in the rear. France would probably not protest against England consenting to this action as unjustified, unless France has an agreement with Emperor Menelik, and is thus practically making war with Italy.

under cover of Abyssinia. Expect a Friendly Settlement. LONDON, Jan. 28.—Sir Michael HicksBeach, chancellor of the exchequer, speaking at Leeds today, said that there was good reason to expect a friendly arrangement of the Venezuelan affair, but be considered a permanent arbitration tribanal practically impossible, because matters might arise impossible, because matters might arise which could not be submitted to arbitration

Liberal Members Urged to Be on Hand LONDON, Jan. 28.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt, liberal leader in Parliament, has issued a summons to his followers to meet at the opening of Parliament.

The country is the country and the political crisis, which has been a disturbing element for some time past, is now pronounced to be over. LONDON, Jan. 28 .- Sir William Vernon Harcourt, liberal leader in Parliament, has

REBELS SHORT OF AMMUNITION.

Blockade Has Been Effective Enough to Shut Off Supplies. HAVANA, Jan 28.-General Maximo Gomez has passed the village of Salud, southwest of Bejulcal, going westward, apparently to the assistance of General Antonio Maceo, who has been reported to be hard pressed by the

The insurgents have burned some splendid form houses at Yaguaramas, near Trinidad, province of Santa Clara, and the cane fields

bout San Luis.
The steamer Satrustequi has arrived at Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba, having on board Lieutenant Salvador Ordennez, inventor of the cannon which brars

his name.
A lieutenant of volunteers with a small Cabrea at the plantation of San Joaquin, province of Matanzas. Cabrea was killed. Colonel Sandoval, at Cobre, province of

retreated. The Spanish lost two men and seven herres. No mention is made of the rebel lors.

It is evident that Gomez is anxious to join Maceo, who is now supposed to be marching eist, after reaching the extreme westorn end of the island. Gomez has divided his command and sent it in several directions in the vicinity of the line from Batabano to Havana. Yesterday morning 1,200 rebels, of which 1,000 were mounted, under Perico Diaz, one of Gomez's leutenants, was at Sland, a town on the Western railroad, west of the Batabano to fit the Batabano railroad line.

A public subscription has been made at Trinidad, a town on the south coast, near Clenfuegos, for the purpose of raising funds to fortify the town.

The rebel chief. Amuva, with 500 men, passed near the city of Matanzas, taking up all the horses in the vicinity. It is reported that the Matanzas water works have been damaged by the rebels. A citizens' organization of Guira Melena has visited Captain General Marin, requesting that a detachment of troops be sent there.

A small band of mounted rebels appeared yesterday in the vicinity of the Toledo sugar estate, near Marianao, but they were dispersed by a strong detachment of the garrison there. Owing to its proximity to Hayana, this estate is visited every year by large numbers of Americans. The rebel chief, Bernardo Cabrera, was reported killed in a skirmish near Navajas, Matanzas province.

The Parobusia station on the Cardepas that the care a strilled, and it is considered certain that Genez's attempt to march west is for the mountain farm of La Cama. The Spanish near Navajas, Matanzas province.

The Parobusia station on the Cardepas

the loss of five killed and eleven wounded. The insurgent loss is not known.

Macco's position continues to be regarded here as critical, and it is considered certain that Gemez's attempt to march west is for the purpose of succoring him. Spanish columns pursue Gemez closely and harass his forces, compelling them to fight daily, and it is asserted here that they are becoming demorralized. Grave reports are circulated that Gemez's attempt to march west is for the purpose of succoring him. Spanish columns pursue Gemez closely and harass his a forces, compelling them to fight daily, and it is asserted here that they are becoming demoralized. Grave reports are circulated of Gomez's sickness, and this, combined with the stores which his men attempt to carry, is said to make their advance slower than it would otherwise be.

The leaders, Cayitoe and Alvares.

the stores which his men attempt to carry, is said to make their advance slower than it would otherwise be.

The leaders, Cayitoe and Alvarez, are operating in Santa Clara and Lacret in Matanzas, their policy being to threaten small towns and keep the country stirred up as much as possible, and thus make it necessary to lessen the force that can operate against Maceo and Gomez. It is now admitted that this policy has not been very successful. Gomez's and Maceo's men are far from home, most of them being residents of Santiago de Cuba province. They are unfamiliar with the western country, and they do not dare to disband and go among the country surders. they do not dare to disband and go among the people, thus making themselves known as individuals. As it is they are recog-nized wherever they go, which is claimed as a great advantage to the government.

The mayor of Havana, who was appointed by Martinez Campos, has resigned, the opinion that his successor i permanent appointment will be Luis Coru-jedo, a conservative. The government has appointed numerous officers to serve for mayors of towns in place of civil officers, as it is said they inspire more confidence. The news of the loss of the filibustering

steamer Hawkins was received here with immense satisfaction. Gomez and Maceo are said to be short ammunition, as they cannot receive fresh supplies by land. They are daily expecting an expedition to land on the coast to bring them supplies, but the coast is being closely watched by cruisers, which have landed de-

tackments at various points.

The insurgents have fired upon a pilot train between Union and San Felipe, south of Hayana. The train's escort returned the fire, killing five of the insurgents, but the latter compelled the engineer to open the engine's throttle valve and the train was run wild into San Felipe station and the engine was destroyed.

## AFRAID OF A REVOLUTION.

Material to the Capital, Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Cor MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 28 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-President Zelaya has given orders that all the war material purchased in Europe by General Alfonsez, and which had been stored deheral Allonsez, and white had been at Leon, be brought to this capital immediately. This 's generally regarded as a wise precaution on the part of the president, who seems to fear an outbreak, owing to the financial troubles that prevail here. nando Lopez and Colonel Romero, who were accused of conspiracy against the government, have been released from prison.

# EUROPE IS READY TO INTERFERE

Report that an Agreement Has Been LONDON, Jan. 28.-A special dispatch received here today from St. Petersburg says "No doubt arrangements point to a conclusion between Russia, Great Britain, France and the British "are released from this serflike question."

Lialy for a final settlement of the Armenian question."

These include Russia's occupation and administration of Anatolia, and the purchase of Cyprus by Great Britain,"

Russia's Warlike Intentions Denied LONDON, Jan. 28.-It was semi-officially announced this evening that there was n request to suppress the revolutionary propagands in favor of the Cubans when it was made within the law.

The new Decanville railway system, run
Odessa, and that her Caucassian armies are ning from the city out to the exposition grounds, was formally inaugurated today.

France Might Not Object.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Reme correspondent of the Times asserts that should Italy the correspondent of the Times asserts that the correspondent of the Times asserts the correspondent of the Times as the correspondent of the Times as castern chores of the Persian gulf, with the remainder of the Ottoman empire to be di-

vided among the other powers. LONDON, Jan. 28.—The text of a declars tion is published here urging the establish ment of a permanent tribunal of arbitration for all the English speaking nations, and suggesting that the governments give effect

Peace Restored in Mearagua. MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 28 .- (via Galveston.)-The government of Nicaragus has

German Squadron Expected to Enforce Payment for a Railroad.

IMMEDIATE DEMAND MUST BE MET

No Protest Likely Though the Little Republic Declares the Matter Should Go to the Counts.

Paris cable confirms the news that Germany will demand immediate pay of the railroad debt. It is reported that a German squadron

the murder of Abbe Gabriel Segui in old Compton street, Soho, London, in October, 1894.

Segui belonged to a rich and influential family in the Argentine republic. He was found dead in his bed at the period above named in a private hotel, hanging from the bed post by a silk handkerchief, which had been tied tightly around his neck. Nobody then knew who he was, but on the table in the room was found this note:
"Dear Sir: Do not accuse anybody of my death. I am finished with life. I am dis-

### proved to have been Segul's murderer. HONORS TO THE LATE AMBASSADOR.

Theodore Runyon. BERLIN, Jan. 28 .- A funeral service was held over the remains of Mr. Theodore Runyon, late ambassador of the United States to Germany, at his late residence at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Only the family and the officials of the embassy were pres-

The official funeral ceremonies will take place at Castle Mondijon on Thursday. All the necessary arrangements are being made. The French ambassador, M. J. Herbette, will act as dean of the diplomatic corps, and the foreign office will be largely represented.

The Reichsanzeiger this afternoon pays warm tribute to the memory of Mr. Runyon, in the course of which it says: "The imperial government sincerely regrets the

cease of this prominent statesman, whose efforts were directed successfully to promoting and cultivating good relations between Ger many and the United States and who under-stood how to win the veneration and respect of all who came in contact with him officially

People of St. Johns Starving. ST. JOHNS, N. F., Jan. 28.-The abject misery of the people cannot be expressed Hundreds are starving and without fuel while severe snow stroms are raging. The authorities appear to be powerless to afford rollef. The unemployed are quiet, but it is feared that they will not remain passive much longer. A petition for work is being numerously signed. It is reported that the governor is preparing a scheme which will provide employment within a week.

Mrs. Craigle's Divorce Made Absolute LONDON, Jan. 28.-The decree of divorce obtained by Mrs. Pearl Craigie, the authoress, better known as "John Oliver Hobbs," on July 4 last, was made absolute today. Mrs. Craigie proved cruelty and unfaithfulness on the part of her husband, a clerk in the Bank of England, to whom she was married in 1887. She was a Miss Pearl Richards of John Mergan Richards, formerly of New York, now of London.

Fears a Revolt in Macedonia. CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 28.—The government has taken \$600,000 from the official pension fund with which to meet urgent state requirements. Mansur rifles are to be given to the troops as soon as possible. It is believed this step is due to the fear that insurrectionary movement in Macedonia is impending.

Beath List Reaches Fifty-Six. CARDIFF, Wales, Jan. 28.—The explora tion of the ocal mine near Tylerstown, which was wrecked yesterday, has been completed, and it is found that the total number of killed amounts to fifty-six.

Eleanors Duse is Coming. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 28.—The White Star iner Majestic, which sails from this port tomorrow for New York, will take among her passangers Signora Eleanora Duse, the Ital-

Tired Walking on the Water BOSTON, Jan. 28.-Prof. Charles W. Old rieve of Chelsea, who, wearing a novel and patent pair of shoes, started today to walk cat the water from India wharf to Boston light, has not been heard from at midnight at home, nor was he seen to pass Fort Independence. He was last seen scuffling along the bay off City Point, a speck on the horizon. It is feared that he met very rough weather in the lower harber, thus not only retarding his progress, but packing his life in danger from drowning. His walking was at the rate of haff a knot an hour, and the distance he was to cover was twelve miles.

At New York-Arrived-Cevic, from Liv-erpool; Friesland, from Antwerp; Mohican, from Rotterdam.
At San Francisco-Departed-Coptic, from Hong Kong and Yokohama; United States steamship Albatrons, cruiso-

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Jan. 28

### VENEZUELA'S NEW DANGER ST. PAUL STILL PAST IN THE SAND. DEATH LIST EXAGGERATED No Likilhood of Getting it of Till the

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The position of the American steamship St. Paul on the bar of Report of the British Commission on the Long Branch remains unchanged. However, a pilot has been called for to go on board the steamer in the hope that the vessel may be floated soon. The cargo is still being discharged and another effort will be made at the next high tide to pull the steamer into

deep water.
It was said at the offices of the company today that no effort would be made to float the St. Paul until the wind changes or the tide is so high as to give some accurance of success. The high tides, which are due tomorrow. Thursday and Friday, will not amount to much if the wind holds, as the of sicces. The high tides, which are due tomorrow, Thursday and Friday, will not amount to much if the wind holds, as the gain will be but little over an ordinary tide, with the heavy wind driving the water down. The ship is resting easily, and Captain Merritt of the wrecking company still says that the tit is in no present danger. The sand has bicked up against the port site of the ship. (Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.)
CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 28.—(New York
World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A
The ship is resting easily, and Captain Merbroked up against the port sale of the ship, as it has formed a big breakwater and it will

being shul in by the strong Spanish columns in the country between Guines Rincan and San Felipe, where he has been harazeed for the past three weeks.

The two special columns with three pieces of artillery, under Generals Linares and Aldecca, together with 200 men from the civil guard and the San Quilotin regiment stationed at Guanaja, attacked the rebels after they had taken a position at the Santa Lucia. Arriving at Mounts Trujillo and seven herses. No mention is made of the rebels loss.

It is evident that Gomez is anxious to join Macco, who is now supposed to be marching east. After reaching the extreme weatorn and of the island. Gomez has directions in the colling of the work of the line from Batabano toll-man advanced in open order, protected by the replete, of the Babano railroad line.

A public subscription has been continged as a continged from the colling of the line from Batabano toll-man advanced to the Harana. A public subscription has been continged as a summation of the line from Batabano toll-man advanced to the line from Batabano toll-man advanced to the Harana and an advanced to the passed near the city of Matanasa, taking up all the horses in the vicinity. It is reported that the Matanzas water works have been commanded by the robels and the college of the damaged by the robels, at the reaching the catterney weatorn and the control of the line from Batabano toll-man advanced to the passed named to the report of the Batabano railroad line.

A public subscription has been controlled the control of the line from Batabano railroad line.

A public subscription has been controlled the controlled the cattler of the subscription has been controlled to the controlled to the controlled to the passed of the Batabano railroad line.

A public subscription has been controlled to the controlled

apart. A cablegram to the Associated press from St. Michaels, Azores, received today, reports that the Catalonia has been towed nto that port by the steamer Braunschweig When the Cevic encountered the Catalonia the steamers were directly in the track of eastbound vessels and it was thought that the disabled steamer would be picked up and towed back to Queenstown. All were well on board the Catalonia.

DEATH OF GENERAL PORTER.

Was a Vallant Soldier During the Late Rebellion. NEW YORK, Jan. 28.-General Joseph Porter died at the Grand Union hotel last evening. The immediate cause of death was complications from a gunshot wound in the lung received during the war. The oody will be taken to Poughkeepse for burial. He was born in Dublin 54 years ago, where He was born in Dubin by years ago, where his parents, who were Virginians, were so-journing in Ireland. He enlisted as a drummer boy when the war broke out, and went to the war with the Twenty-seventh New York volunteers. For bravery and meritorious conduct he was repeatedly promoted, and served until disabled by wounds. Subsequently he was sent to Egypt in an official capacity by the government. On his return he settled in New York and practiced law.

LONDON Jan. 28.—Sir Joseph Barnby, the LONDON, Jan. 28.—Sir Joseph Barnby, the well known musician and principal of the Guild hall school of music, died today. had long suffered from an internal complaint and was much upset at the death of his friend, Lord Leighton. Sir Joseph breakfasted as usual, and was then suddenly at-tacked with hemorrhage of the brain and suffered great agony until unconsciousness upervened. Sir Joseph Barnby was born in 1838 and succeeded Gounod as conductor of the Royal Albert Hall Choral society. He was knighted in 1892, and conducted the first passion service in England, at Westminster abbey, in 1871. His compositions included the oratorio "Rebekah," and many nundreds of services, anthems, hymns,

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 28. Colonel A. Harrie, for years a leading character is republican politics, was stricken with paraly sis last night and died this morning. came here after the war, from Springfield.

O. When Georgia was under military rule. he reorganized the legislature, turning out all the democrate and declared himself speaker. He was afterward editor of the Railroad Record. On account of his imnense size he was known throughout Georgia

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.-George Coch ran Lamb Dinan, the well known artist, d'ed today, aged 66 years. He was the eldest son of the late James Reed Dinan, the distinguished portrait painter, and was born at Pittsburg, January 6, 1810.

GAGGED AND BOUND THREE DAYS.

with Highwaymen. KANSAS CITY, Jan. 28.-Barton Peek, aged 35 years, of Peoria, Ill., arrived in Kansas City today from Golden City, Mo., and told the police a story of brigandage worthy of the border days. According to his story, Peek, who is a farmer, was robbed on a lonely road six miles east of Lamar, gagged and bound to a tree, where he rama nel hree days and nights without food or wate before he was rescued by a hunter. Peek left Peoria about two months ago in a prairie schooner, traveling alone to take up a farm in Missouri. Out of Lamar, he came upon three men and a woman, also in schooners One of them offered to buy Peek's horse and when he refused to make the bargain leveled a rifle at his head and made him prisoner. He was then bound to a tree and gagged, the party riding off with his money, amounting to \$65, and other possessions. He was enabled to loosen the gag of rope before the following morning, but his cries for help failed to bring succor until the third day, when a hunter found him more dead than alive. Peck shows signs of his terrible ordeal. He gave a description of the robbers which tailies exactly with that of gang of horse thieves arrested at St. Joseph

PLEDGE LOYALTY TO HARRISON Indiana State Central Committe

Unanimous on that Point. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 28 .- The publican state central committee this after noon adopted the following resolution:

After a full and free individual expression upon the subject.

Resolved, That the officers and members of this committee, each for himself and jointly as the constituted organization of the party in Indiana, hereby express the truest loyalty to General Harrison and to his renomination and re-ection as president of the United States, should be become a candidate.

The state convention for seletations delay The state convention for seletcing dele

gates and alternates at large to the national convention and a state ticket and national electors will be held May 7. The district conventions to select delegates to the national conventions will be held March 19.

John K. Gawdy was re-elected chairman after the hoitest fight ever known in the state, and Robert Mansfield was elected secretary of the edite central committee. All the prominent republicans of the state were in attendance, and the interest, was unbounded.

Treasure Rox Taken from Steamer. NEW YORK, Jan. 28—The \$1,300,600 in gold which was in the treasure box of the

Sassoun Massacres.

Turkish Authorities Throw Every Impediment in the Way of As-

TOTAL NOT IN EXCESS OF NINE HUNDRED

certaining the Facts in the Case.

of the Armenian agitation for several years and records the obstacles thrown in the cassoun (An original Armenian). probably be necessary to drag the ship a short distance up the shore to get it behind this bank. There is a possibility that deeper water will also be found further north.

The first real effort to float the St. Paul brought against them of burning the rown brought against them of burning their own property to incite an outbreak among their people, adding that the facts elicited failed to prove that the Armenians were in revolt, but show that the agitator, Murad, instigated several Armenian outrages on Kurds. The latter then retaliated and the Armenians fied to their villages. The conflicts between the Armenians and Kurds followed and the government did nothing to arrive at a peaceful settlement or to pro-tect women and children.

The delegates are compelled to believe, the

report says, that all the Armenians who fell into the hands of the soldiers, the Kurds or the Zaptiehs were either killed or wounded and that with the exception of the eleven villagers of Tallorin not a single prisoner was taken.

The report shows that the number of The report shows that the number of killed has been grossly exaggerated, but the report admits that owing to the absence of registration it is impossible even approximately to fix the number of victims. There is, however, appended to the report a tabulated list of all the evidence tendered to the commission. The six villages mentioned show a total of 265 victims, distributed as follows: Shenik, 114; Semal, 65; Ghellegusam, the scene of the story of the great pit which was filled to overflowing with massacred victims, 40; Agp., 22; Spagank, 10; Tallorin, 14. These villages were all burned Tallorin, 14. These villages were all burned and the inhabitants scattered.

and the inhabitants scattered.

The British delegate, Shipley, in a memorandum attached to the joint report, from the evidence gathered by Consul Hampson during his tour, estimates the total number of victims in the Sassoun district, including deaths from starvation, at about 900. One of the worst cases of cold-blooded cruelty, Delegate Shipley saye, was the murder of victories in the camp at Ghellegusam. der of prisoners in the camp at Ghellegusam, under a promise of safe conduct. But the number of those so murdered was only forty or fifty, and not hundreds, as has been

Delegate Shipley, while he admits that there were violations of women, asserts that the elleged wholesale butchery of women was not confirmed. He points out that while an agitation subversive of the Ottoman authority had existed among the Armenians Delegate Shipley, while he admits that there were violations of women, asserts that the alleged wholesale butchery of women was not confirmed. He points out that while an agitation subversive of the Ottoman authority had existed among the Armenians in Turkey and abroad and had exasperated the Turk'sh government, it must be admitted that the government had failed in its duty of affording protection to all classes of its subjects. He complains of the concealing wells. Fargo Express company for a numin Turkey and abroad and had exastrated the Turk'sh government, it must be admitted that the government had failed in its duty of affording protection to all classes of its subjects. He complains of the concealing and suppression of evidence before the commission by Turkish officials as not calculated to advance the interests of the truth. HUNTED LIKE WILD BEASTS.

Mr. Shipley, the British delegate, further declares that the Armenians were hunted like wild beaste, and if the slaughter was not greater, it was solely owing to the vastvinced that the Turks aimed at the complete extermination of the Armenians in the Ghellegusan and Talori districts.

The report of the consular delegate records that the protest made by the delegates gainst the intimidation of witnesses and the suborning of evidence by government agents, and their attempts to remedy this state of things were always fruitless, so that the elucidation of the truth was very difficult. Especially on the question of the violation of women did the commission display the greatest repugnance at discovering the truth Only four female witnesses were heard. The commission refused to hear more. For a similar reason the details of the Ghellegusan nassacre are still wrapped in obscurity

The memorandum of the British delegate Mr. Shipley, which has been quoted above s a most interesting document, and is couched in less severely official form than the delegates' report. Consul Hampson, who made a tour of the villages, puts the number of victims at twenty to sixty a village. Mr. Shipley therefore thinks it fair to estimate forty dead for each of the twenty-three vil lages destroyed. He was unable to gathe my evidence as to the truth of the alleged massacre at the convent of Surpmerapa, but he thinks that all such stories were greatly exaggerated, if not absolutely invented. He says that the story of the torture of the priest at Ghellegusam seems to have some foundation, but the alleged flaying of the Armenian, Shero, by Colonel Tewfik, is ex-

remely doubtful. Without desiring to appear partial to the Armenians, Mr. Shipley emphasizes the fact that they were exposed to the rapacity of government officials and to the exactions of the Kurds, who would be he Kurds, who would have burned houses and stolen their cattle unless they had paid their demands. It is easy to understand, Mr. Shipley continues, that the Ar-menians should not pay taxes and satisfy the Kurds, and as the government did noth to keep the Kurds in order, one cannot surprised that the Armenians were dis

Consul Hampson also attaches a report of the inadequacy of and the obstacles to the distribution of relief. Among the official dis-patches is one from C. M. Hallward, the British vice consul at Van, written in No thery by the Kurds at Sassoun, where men vere burned alive, a Shellegusam priest was ossed on bayonets, and sixty girls were driven to a church, and the soldiers then ordered to dispose of them as they liked, and then to massacre them. Mr. Shipley doubts

The editorials in the morning papers upon the Armenian blue book mostly comment on the fact that the reports only picture the overture to a long tale of massacre and that the careful report of the delegate has ustified every denunciation yet published of

KENTUCKY'S SENATORIAL BATTLE Money Democrats Vote Henry Watterson.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 28 .- A special to the Post from Frankfort says: The sixth ballot of the joint session of the Kentucky legislature was taken today. There was the same interested crowd present when the roll was called. A call of the roll showed 132 members present and voting. The following pairs were announced: Grees, democrat, with Jones, republican; Gilliam, republican, with Swinford, democrat.

The sixth ballot resulted: Hunter, 65; Blackburn, 56; Henry Watterson, 9; John Young Brown, 1; Wilson, 1; total, 132. The sound money democrats voted today for Henry Watterson and are seemingly as far as ever from Blackburn. Representa-tive Grider, republican of Casey, was so deeply immersed in his correspondence that he voted for Elackburn. The crowd ap-plauded until Mr. Grider changed his vote to Hunter. Populist Poor's vote for John Young Brown was applauded. The joint convention adjourned until 16

'clack tomorrow. Maggioli Wins Second Place.
CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Maggioli defeated
Hatley in the play off for second place in
the billiard tournament. Score, 400 to 223.
Winner's average, 131-3; loser's average,
7 20-29.

DEFENDING SECRETARY GRESHAM. SHIP PROVED A LEAKY ONE

Some Light on His Relations with Minister Thurston.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28 .- "Lorin A. Thurston begged Secretary Gresham not to forward his Garcia's Party of Filibusters Wrecked on letter of recall to Honolulu," said Mr. Landie, who was the private secretary of the dead secretary of state, "and offered, if the letter was not sent, to immediately return SIX MEMBERS OF THE PARTY DROWNED to Hawaii and tender his resigntion as min-

ster to this country."
Mr. Landis returned to Chiesgo today. He had read the charges of Mr. Thurston against Gesham and President Cleveland. As the private secretary and confidents of Gresham during the last years of his life, he said:

"An original draft of an article coming from Mr. Thurston was secured and sub-mitted to Secretary Gresham. He delayed several days in considering it, but finally Mr. Thurston was called to the State department and the original shown to him.

"Thurston said that he had been indisercet, had not meant to say what he did, and regretted that the matter had taken that turn. He left the office apologizingly for the matter, and promising that it should not occur again. "As a matter of fact, it was learned after-

wards by the State department that this attack on the administration, which Thurston permitted newspaper correspondents to copy in his office, came, on the statement of Thurston, not from himself, but from their minister of foreign affairs at Hawaii, Hatch, who is your term to the country. As who is now the minister to this country. As I understand it, Hatch himself prepared the matter, and it was forwarded to Thurston for disagnination.

"I regret the whole discussion from the

one point of view that Secretary Gresham is dead. I cannot speak for the white house. But from all I can understand and learn, Mr. Thurston occupied the unpleasant position of being in bad odor in his own country. He was persona non grata with them as with us.

"No official of the government was bound by any code of diplomacy to perpetually endure the press attacks which Mr. Thurston authorized from the legation of which he was the head. Mr. Thurston did not deny the origin of these attacks and he knew why he was recalled, through Secretary Gresham, long before his government did."

## AGENT CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.

Story that He Was Held Up Discredited by the Company. DENVER, Jan. 28.-Pinkerton detectives have arrested Express Agent Krout of Colorado Springs on the charge of being implicated in the theft of \$45,000 from the Wells-Fargo company several months ago. His father, who recently came to Colorado Springs from Cerro Gordo, Ill., was also arrested on a train at Walsenburg, as he was leaving the state, and about \$4,600 was found sexed

As Krout had been in the employ of the Wells-Fargo Express company for a number of years, suspicion did not at first point to him. He told a very plausible tale and it was believed, in spite of the fact that the robbery was reported by him to have taken place when the station platform was full of people. He said the robbers hid in the office while he was looking after the express matter that came off the train, and two masked men faced him. the train, and two marked men faced hin when he entered. They closed the door and locked it, made him deliver the money, and then, at the muzzle of a pistol, ordered him to get into bed and cover up his head. There was a cot in the office, and the agent said he did as the robbers bid him, but that he gave the alarm as soon as they were off. Krout's farmer father came to Colorado Springs from Cerro Gordo, Ill., January 21. His actions excited suspicion and he has been constantly shidowed. Yesterday he boarded a train shidowed. n the Gulf road, after having purchased a ticket for Fort Scott, Tex. Detective W. B. Sayres boarded the same train and telegraphed Sheriff Farr to meet him at Wal-scriburg. There Krout was arrested and oday he was taken back to the Springs. protested that his name was Sam Jones and that he knew nothing about the express rob-When he was searched \$4,600 was found, most of it sewed to the inside of his

## SACHTLEBEN IS DISCOURAGED. complains Bitterly of Minister Ter-

rell's Indifference. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28 .- A special to the Republic from Alton, Ill., says: W. L. Sachtleben, the American cyclist sent to Asia Minor to search for Frank G. Lenz, the missing Pittsburg wheelman, has written another letter to his father in this city. The young American is still at Erzeroum, and takes oc Terrell, the United States minister at stantinople, for his refusal to assist in the capture and prosecution of the murderers of Lenz. As will be remembered from Sachtle ben's last letter to W. M. Sauvage, recently, the murderers of Lenz were released from prison by the Kurds and soldiers, during the massacre at Erzeroum, undoing all the work accomplished by the American toward the prosecution of the persons guilty. Among the twelve locked up for the murder of Lenz were four Armenians, but only the Kurds were released by the rioters. After

work alone, as the guilty men have friends everywhere who would willingly kill him should he become too aggressive in his en-deavors to have the Kurds again imprisoned. Mr. Sachtleben expresses a hope of being home before a great while. His attempts to bring the murderers of Lenz to justice promise nothing but failure and great per-sonal danger, and he will leave Erzeroun f an opportunity to do so safely presents

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28 .- Pursuant to he resolution authorizing the appointment of the subcommittee of the democratic national committee, which is to have charge of the arrangements for the democratic national convention at Chicago, Chairman Harrity has appointed the following members of the democratic national committee to constitute the subcommittee: W. F. Harrity, chairman, Pennsyvania; S. P. Sheerin, secretary, Indianapolis; A. P. Gorman, Marviand; Ben T. Cable, Illinois; Edward C. Wall, Wisconsin; John G. Prather, Missouri; Thomas H. Sherley, Kentucky, A meeting of this subcommittee will be held in Chicago at an early date. of the subcommittee of the democratic na-

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The World this norning says: There was some talk among the lawyers who gathered in chancery chambers in Jersey City yesterday that the divorce preceedings begun about a year ago by J. Coleman Drayton against his wife, a daughter of the late William Astor, were about to be abandoned. It was said Mrs. Astor had brought about a reconciliation between her daughter and her husband and that the couple would soon join each other.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 28 -On a deed of today took charge of the assets of the wholesale produce and fruit firm of George B. Coon & Co. The firm previously controlled a large business. Other creditors are the Redland Orange Growers' association, the Fay Fruit company and the Callfornia Green and Dried Fruit company. Assets and liabilities are not given,

Long Island.

Large Amount of Arms and Ammunttion Intended for Cuba Now at the Bottom of the Sen.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Jan. 28 .- A party of twenty-five men who were picked up from open boats off Long Island Monday morning by the schooner Helen Benedict, were landed here late last night and left here early today for New York, whence they sailed last Sunday. The men were all reticent about their affairs and would give little information as to the circumstances attending the wreck, but it was learned that their ship was the steamer J. W. Hawkins, recently purchased at Baltimore for an alleged Cuban cruise and that she sa'led from New York last Sunday night, having on board between seventy-five men and 100 men bound t is claimed to join the Cuban insurgents.

The rescued men report that when the steamer was off the eastern end of Long Island she sprang a serious leak and the water gained so rapidly that all hands were obliged to take to the boats. On Monday morning the men were picked up. up by a passing schooner, the Benedict, bound from Norfolk to Boston with coal, getting twenty-five of them. It is thought that all

of the others were saved. The schooner Alicia B. Crosby, which arrived here later in the day, brought thirteen more men from the steamer Hawkins. The men displayed great anxiety to get back to New York, and would have very little to say about their affairs. It was learned, however, that ten of their number had been lost. The men were transferred to Woods Hole as soon as possible after their arrival and sent to New York by the earliest train. Particulars of the wreck of the Hawkins had been gleaned from the men by the offi-cers of the rescuing vessel. As nearly as could be accertained, the stery is that the steamer sailed from New York on Sunday. ostenebly bound to Bermuda on a winter excursion. She carried, however, about eighty men, mostly Spaniards, a cannon and several hundred pounds of ammunition. It was intimated that several wealthy Cubane were in the party. Early Monday morning they ran into a heavy gale and the heavy cross reas which swept the steamer caused her seams to open and she began to fill rapidly. Signals of distress were fired, but before those on board had time to more than clear the boats she went down, about sixty-five miles southeast of Sandy Hook light

ship. SAW THE SIGNALS. The schooners Leander W. Beebe, Alicia B. Crosby and Helen H. Benedict had seen the Hawkins' signals and immediately went to her. The crew and passengers already had taken to the boats and they were picked up with much difficulty on account of the high seas. The Benedict picked up twenty-five men, among them being the steamer's first officer and steward. The Crosby saved thirieen out of twenty-three out of another boat, but the other ten were unable to handle the boat in the rough seas and were lest. The rescued men were nearly exhausted. The Beebe succeeded in rescuing those in the other beats, but she put back, probably for Delaware breakwater, or some other middle Atlantic port. It is claimed by the men that the Hawkins was unserworthy and should the Hawkins was unselworthy and should

never have undertaken the voyage.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Joseph C. Hernandez, a Cuban who was on board the steamship J. W. Hawkins, an alleged filibustering expedition which was wrecked the western end of Long island last Monday night, told the following story to a reporter for the Associated press this afternoon: "We left New York in the Hawkins last Saturday night," he began. "The steamship belonged to the Cuban revolutionary party, having been purchased recently by them for fillbustering work against the Spaniards. On poard her were 120 men of the Cuban revo-ationary party. In addition to this was a rew of sixteen men. The ship was com manded by Captain Hall. C. H. Crowell was mate.

"We left New York at midnight last Saturday from the foot of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, East river. "We put out quietly in the dead of night and in a few minutes were steaming for the sound. We ran smoothly enough and all the next day. We had no trouble until 3 o'clock Menday morning. At that time the sea was beginning to get pretty rough and the engineer asked for help. He said that the engine room had sprung a leak and that the pumps were choked up. Twelve men from the revolutionary party were detailed to assist in bailing the engine room out

with buckets. "Later more men were detailed for the same purpose, but the water kept gaining on them. We could not get the water out of the engine room as fast as it came in and the sea was getting rougher all the time. At last the water came into the engine so fast that Captain Hall told us to lighten the ship by throwing over bags coal. The coal was piled up on deck. threw it over as fast as we could, but it did not seem to do any good.

THREW THE ARMS OVERBOARD, "Then we began to throw over the cases of arms and ammunition. We had a great quantity on board. There were over \$80,000 worth of arms alone. We had two Hotchkiss guns. 1,200 Remington and Winchester rifles and 1,000,000 pounds of ammunition. In addition to this there were 3,000 pounds of dynamite and a lot of raw material for making heavy explosives. All these things the Kurds released, but Minister Terrell was boiling around us, and sending great wellnigh discouraged, being powerless to work alone, as the guilty men have friends. of the cargo and coal overboard. S water continued to gain on us in the room, and at last it put out the fires. At intervals, all through the hours of darkness, we burned rockets and fired signals of distress. But it was not until about 8 o'clock in the morning we saw another vessel. At that time we sighted three schooners, and they sailed as close to us as they could with they sailed as close to us as they could with safety. Then we were ordered to take to the boats. There were six small boats on the steamship, but only five of them were available. The sixth was so covered with wreckage which had been thrown over it by us in the efforts to get at the and coal that we could not launch her in

"We got into our boats as fast as we could, but there was a terrible sea by this time, and the work was dangerous and slow. We found out afterward that we were shout 39.27 latitude and 33.37 longitude Calisto Garcia Inaga was in mand of the revolutionists and his son Garcia was second in command. Genera Rosa was also aboard. These officers ordered us to take to the boats and we did so. I was in the first. There were about twenty be-sides myself in that boat, and it was greatly overcrowded, and hard to manage in the rough sea. The other sixty came in the other two boats. Six were drowned in trying to get into the last two boats. I do not know the names of those drowned, but one was a French chemist, who was with the expedition to make heavy explosives, when we got to Cuba. There were two of these chemists, but only one of them was lost. Another of those who were drowner was a man named Alvericho. He was a mem ber of the revolutionary party, as were the other four who went down. The boat I was in was picked up by the schooner Leander Beebe, Captain Howes of Boston. She picked up the first three boats to leave the steam-ship, and the other two were picked up by the schooners Helen H. Benedlet of Boston

and Alicia B. Crosby of Portland, Me. "We left the ship at 9 o'clock on Monday morning, and twenty minutes later we say her go down. She gave a great lurch to she