

# CUBA.

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## **Havages of the Cholera and Yellow Fever— The Bayamo Massacre—The Revolution.**

KINGSTON, JA., Nov. 7, 1902.

We have intelligence from Santiago de Cuba to the 3d inst.

Cholera, yellow fever and smallpox were raging in that town and its suburbs. There had been 300 deaths from cholera within a period of thirty days. In a cholera ditch which had been dug for the reception of 100 bodies 300 corpses had been thrown, with barely sufficient earth to cover them. The stench from the cemetery had become so intolerable that the corpse bearers would not venture near the place. The consequence has been that coffins are thrown alongside the road 200 yards nearer the city, and Santiago being on an elevation, the stench has almost become a pestilence.

The publication of the protests of the Cubans who were massacred near Bayamo, which appeared in the NEW YORK HERALD of the 13th October, and the leading article which appeared in the HERALD of the 15th, produced intense excitement on the arrival of the HERALD by mail.

The revolutionary party continue to hold their positions with great tenacity, and the Spanish forces were comparatively helpless, as they confined their efforts to small engagements, which could be of little service in the suppression of insurrection; but by the annoyance of private individuals in many petty ways, unworthy of gentlemen or soldiers, the Spaniards endeavored to suppress the insurrection. The revolutionists appear to receive material aid from foreign sources, which the Spanish authorities are powerless to prevent.