



SENATE TARIFF BILL MEASURE MAY BE MADE PUBLIC TO-MORROW.

Reduction in Schedules Planned by Finance Committee—House Act Received.

Washington, April 10.—The Senate substitute for the Payne tariff bill will be made known to the Democratic members of the Senate Finance Committee at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

DELLAY IN CERTAIN PROVISIONS.

Senator Aldrich to-day confirmed the statements made in dispatches to The Tribune earlier in the week that the maximum and minimum features of the bill and the administrative provisions would not be reported for several weeks.

It is not the intention of Mr. Aldrich to make a long speech on the bill. He will open the discussion, he hopes, not later than Thursday, and will confine his remarks to an explanation of the proposed changes from the Dingley law.

Senator Aldrich said to-night that the Senate committee had made a more general revision of rates than was made by the House committee and that reductions in schedules had been made on a far greater number of articles. This did not mean, he said, that there would be a reduction of revenues, but that there would be recommended a strong revision downward of the tariff.

With regard to crude petroleum, which the House put on the free list, it is likely that the Senate will have an opportunity to vote. The duties on lumber promise to occasion considerable debate in the Senate, and while no change from the Payne bill will be recommended, it is expected that a number of amendments will be offered on the floor of the Senate.

After a long discussion of the rate on bituminous coal the Senate committee to-day decided to recommend a reduction from 67 cents to 40 cents a ton in view of the action of the committee yesterday in striking out the reciprocity clause. The Payne bill includes slack or culm coal at the same rate as was fixed for bituminous coal, increasing the duty on this product from 15 cents to 67 cents. The Senate committee has decided to restore the Dingley rate of 15 cents a ton.

Protests made by heavy importers of gloves and hosiery against the increase made in these schedules by the Payne bill over the existing Dingley rates, which protests were added to by those of many women throughout the country, induced the Senate committee to agree to recommend the continuation of the Dingley rates. The existing rates on woollens, which were materially decreased by the Payne bill, will be recommended by the Senate committee. Specific duties will be recommended throughout on silks of all kinds, the specific duty being a trifle above the combined ad valorem and specific duties now collected under the Dingley act. This action is taken in order to meet probable severe competition with Japanese silks, which every year are coming in in larger quantities at a constantly decreasing cost of manufacture.

Something of the proposed tariff bureau, which has been the subject of a great deal of discussion, was learned to-night, although plans for the establishment of such a bureau will not be completed until other administrative features of the bill are ready to be reported. According to the present plans the bureau will consist of a consolidation of the bureau of manufactures and the bureau of statistics, which are under the Department of Commerce and Labor, the bureau of trade relations, under the State Department, and the customs division of the Treasury Department. It is intended that this consolidation should be placed under the head of the Treasury Department, and that it shall act in an advisory capacity to the President in the event of the adoption of Senator Aldrich's maximum and minimum provisions for the application of the tariff law. As this provision gives considerable discretion to the President, the Senate committee deems it wise to formulate a bureau which would at all times be competent to act in an advisory capacity with him in the matter of carrying out the operation of the tariff law.

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ROOSEVELT IN RED SEA. Interested in Suez Canal—Another Question of Veracity.

Suez, April 10.—The steamer Admiral, with ex-President Roosevelt aboard, passed out of the canal about 10 o'clock to-night. The Admiral left the Mediterranean end of the canal at 7:40 o'clock this morning. Mr. Roosevelt was in the best of health and spirits, and was much interested in the canal. He regretted that he had not been able to make the trip in daylight.

DETECTIVES ARRESTED. Two Say Money They Accepted from Prisoners Was a Present.

Charged with having accepted a bribe of \$25 from two men they had arrested as alleged pickpockets, William B. Mott and William J. O'Brien, of the detective bureau, were arrested yesterday and locked up in cells at Headquarters.

On April 7 Mott and O'Brien, according to the charges, arrested Nat Ballard and William Friedman and charged them with "pushing and jostling" on the streets. This is the usual charge made against men suspected of being pickpockets. The prisoners were arraigned in the Tombs police court the next day and discharged because, it is said, the detectives told the court that they did not have a good case against them.

Then, according to the story told by Ballard and Friedman, the detectives offered to "turn them out" for \$25. According to the police, three marked \$10 bills were passed, two of them being found later on the detectives, the third having been spent for drinks. The detectives asserted that the money was a present, not a bribe.

MR. TAFT LOSES AT GOLF. "Foolie" Causes Him to Lose Exciting Contest.

Washington, April 10.—President Taft did not wear the original Taft smile when he strolled off the Chevy Chase links about sundown today, for he was for the second time since his inauguration the victim of defeat at golf. A "foolie," almost a synonym for disaster in golf, caused the President to lose an exciting contest, the winning of which he seemed confident.

President Taft played with Secretary Meyer as a partner against Henry W. Taft, the President's brother, and General Clarence R. Edwards, the latter winning by 3 up and 2 to play. After the game it was said that the President really made some surprising plays, and with the exception of the little misplay showed up in excellent form.

DOG SAVES LITTLE GIRLS. Pet Brings Rescuers to Children Locked in Closet Twenty Hours.

Bay City, Mich., April 10.—Agnes and Helen Phillips, ten and eleven years old, respectively, and Guleth Carpenter, eleven years old, disappeared from their homes here yesterday afternoon, and this afternoon were found in the closet of a nearby vacant house, where they had been for twenty hours. They had gone there to play, and the door, which had a spring lock, had closed upon them. A faithful dog led rescuers to the place.

DOG SAVES FOUR LIVES, THEN DIES. Family Escapes from Burning House, but Leaves Faithful Pet Behind.

Jackson, Mich., April 10.—The family dog saved the lives of Joseph Sinkhinder, his wife and two children when their home, three miles south of the city, was burned early today. By persistent barking the animal roused Mr. and Mrs. Sinkhinder, who found the room where their two children slept a mass of flames.

JIMMY, A DOG, SAVES A BABY'S LIFE. Black and Tan Draws Attention of His Mistress to an Abandoned Child.

Jimmy, a small black and tan dog owned by Mrs. Mary Theodor, of No. 352 Keap street, Williamsburg, saved an abandoned baby from death by exposure early yesterday morning.

SAY TAFT WILL GO TO MANCHESTER. Summer Home Selected by President, Gloucester Hears.

Gloucester, Mass., April 10.—It was stated here today that President Taft and his family had definitely decided to occupy the Edward Robinson house, in School street, Manchester, for part of the coming summer, their arrival depending on the length of the present session of Congress. Mrs. Taft and Miss Mabel Boardman visited the Robinson cottage last month.

FIRE ENDANGERS 250 LIVES ON SHIP. Japanese and Chinese Panicked on Pacific Steamer—Cook Suffocated.

San Francisco, April 10.—A fierce fire raged for some time to-day on the ship Tacoma, of the Alaska Packers' Association, on which, in addition to the crew, were two hundred and fifty Chinese and Japanese to be employed in the northern canneries. They were panic-stricken, but were prevented from leaping overboard.

FIGHT OUTSIDE WINDOW. FIREMEN SUMMONED TO RESCUE WOMAN.

Hangs Outside Fifth Floor Ledge. with Physicians and Nurses Trying to Pull Her In.

The Fire Department was called out last night to save a mad woman from suicide. Physicians, firemen and policemen rescued her from the ledge of a fifth story window of the Lying-in Hospital, at 18th street and Second avenue. She was taken a prisoner to Bellevue, charged with attempted suicide. The woman was Mrs. Nora Hickey, wife of Michael Hickey, a laborer, living at No. 236 West Houston street.

Recently Mrs. Hickey gave birth to a child at the Lying-in Hospital, and last night, according to the physicians, she suddenly became insane. She left the hospital three weeks ago, but returned for further treatment on Monday, and was admitted to what is known as the "second division," on the fifth floor, reserved for convalescents, and in charge of Dr. J. Davis. There she was cared for by Miss McDonald, a trained nurse.

Mrs. Hickey seemed to be recovering rapidly and there was no sign that her mind had been affected, according to the physicians, until last night, when during the momentary absence of the nurse she went to the adjoining ward, ran to a window on the 18th street side of the building and thrust her feet through the heavy plate-glass panes.

Through the jagged hole thus made she pushed her body, severely cutting both legs and her right arm and right cheek, and crept out to the far edge of the broad sill, sixty feet above the sidewalk.

The crash of the shattered glass and the screams of the patients in the ward reached Miss McDonald and Dr. Cranston Conklin in the operating room of the surgical ward. Dr. Conklin threw up the sash, and he and Miss McDonald caught Mrs. Hickey by the arms as she was about to leap. The woman struggled, screamed and bit at them, but they held on. The rescuers had to struggle to keep from being dragged out.

Mrs. Hickey succeeded soon in wriggling off the sill, and she hung in midair, Dr. Conklin and Miss McDonald clinging desperately to her wrists.

The commotion attracted the attention of Dr. Flegg and Dr. Gushue, of the house staff, and Superintendent W. H. Spiller. They tore sheets from the beds and made them into ropes. These they flung out and looped around the woman's body. Then the five united their strength in efforts to pull up Mrs. Hickey, while she screamed and kicked.

For several minutes this strange struggle between one anxious to die and five to save went on, and, little by little, Mrs. Hickey was winning. Her weight and wild efforts to kill herself wore down the strength of doctors and nurse. The excited crowd in the street below increased until, by the time Mrs. Hickey had wriggled down to a level with the top of the fourth story window, there were three thousand persons gazing up in horror at the scene. Passing streetcars stopped and the whole neighborhood gave itself up to the iron minutes after the first crash of glass some person in the crowd thought of ladders, which suggested the Fire Department, and in a moment the fire alarm box at 18th street and Second avenue had been pulled.

The alarm brought two trucks and three engines on the gallop from 12th street and Fourth avenue. Truck 3, in charge of Captain John J. Shannon, was first to arrive. The crew threw up a 75-foot extension ladder against the side of the hospital, and Shannon ran up. A strong man, he thought he could handle Mrs. Hickey.

Shannon reached out and tried to take her in his arms, but she kicked at him, clawed him with her fingers, bit at him, and screamed. Shannon called down into the street for help. Fireman Frank Haupt, of Truck 3, responded, and together they pinioned Mrs. Hickey in their arms and got her down the ladder, rung by rung, fighting all the way to the level of the fourth story sill.

Meantime Fireman Michael Whalen, of Truck 2, and Patrolman Cernovsky, of the East 22d street station, had entered the hospital and raced to a fourth floor window on the 18th street side. They and Shannon and Haupt finally pulled and pushed Mrs. Hickey in through the window.

While the firemen and policeman held her the doctors hastily cleansed and bandaged her cuts. Then an opiate was administered and she was placed in an ambulance and driven to Bellevue Hospital, where she was placed in the female prisoners' ward.

KILLED IN STREET FIGHT. Negro Shot in "Hell's Kitchen"—Two Others Injured.

One negro was killed, another shot in the arm and the man who is accused of murdering the first was either shot or stabbed in the lower part of the back in "Hell's Kitchen" last night. The fight was caused by an insult which the dead man hurled at the wife of the negro—who did the shooting.

The dead negro was Eugene Hatcher, who lived in West 39th street, and who was known as "Big Gene" among the negroes. The man accused of murder is Charles Bowser, a negro, of No. 411 West 39th street, a dealer in pigs' knuckles. The third man is Charles Davis, of No. 408 West 39th street, who so far as the police know, was an innocent passerby. A fourth negro, Sam Stirling, of No. 419 West 39th street, was also arrested. In his pocket was found a loaded revolver.

CHASE WESTCHESTER HORSE THIEVES. Richard Harding Davis and Others in Vain Automobile Pursuit.

Assisted by a number of deputies in automobiles, Sheriff Lane scoured Westchester yesterday for a gang of thieves who have stolen more than twenty horses in the last three months from New Yorkers living in northern Westchester. The thieves made their latest raid on Friday night when they entered the stables of A. M. Smith, general manager of the New York Central Railroad Company, at Chappaqua, and stole three valuable horses. The report reached the Sheriff yesterday morning, and he started out in an automobile, followed by Deputies Hill and Travis to run down the thieves. He also telephoned Richard Harding Davis and other deputies, and they got out their cars and joined the chase. When last seen the horses were being ridden toward the Connecticut line.

Albert Bohrs, agent for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, reported that he saw the horse thieves just above Ossining at 2:35 a. m. There was nothing about their actions to arouse suspicion, so he drove past them.

FEAR FOR BATTLESHIP. THE NORTH DAKOTA MAY BE SLOW AND COSTLY.

Curtis Type of Turbine, with Which Vessel Is Equipped, Eats Up Coal on Scout Cruises.

Washington, April 10.—The greatest anxiety regarding the efficiency of the battleship North Dakota is felt by the officers of the Navy General Board and the board of construction, because the North Dakota is equipped with the Curtis type of turbine, which, on the scout cruiser Salem, has demonstrated an ability to eat up coal at a ruinous rate. In the tests now in progress it has been found that the Salem requires 202 tons of coal an hour to make twenty knots, while the Chester, equipped with the Parsons type of turbine, makes the same speed with 157 tons, and the Birmingham, with reciprocating engines, makes the speed with less than 154 tons.

The experts estimate from this that while the Delaware, equipped with reciprocating engines, will be able to steam 6,000 miles at ten knots an hour with the coal she can carry in her bunkers, the North Dakota, her sister ship, could travel little over half the distance with the same amount of coal, although the comparatively small speed of the battleship may make some difference. This would take the North Dakota out of the class for which she is built and make her "the lame duck" of the fleet. It would mean that the North Dakota could not take part in a run from Hampton Roads to Gibraltar without depleting her coal supply below the fixed minimum of safety. A battleship which could not make the runs required of the fleet on its circumnavigating cruise would have to be relegated to the class of coast defence vessels, and would, of course, represent an outlay far in excess of that warranted for such a vessel.

It was expected that the test of the scout cruiser would demonstrate that the turbine mechanism involved a greater coal consumption than that of reciprocating engines, but no such discrepancy as the tests have thus far shown was expected. The experts believe that the Chester's coal consumption will be less than that of the Birmingham when greater speed is developed, but it is feared there will be no improvement in the record of the Salem.

This situation recalls the controversy which occurred when the Navy Department authorities had before them, some time ago, the question of type of motive power for the North Dakota and the Delaware. It was considered not advisable to install the Curtis turbine in the North Dakota, as had been recommended, until something definite was known concerning the mechanism as the motive power of battleships. The wisdom of the proposed delay in the installation of the type is now made manifest in the problem with which the Navy Department will soon be confronted. The question is already being asked whether the North Dakota, thus hampered as compared with the sister ship, the Delaware, will present any adequate return for the amount of money involved in construction and equipment. The idea of changing the motive power of the North Dakota can only be entertained after a demonstration that the great expense thereby entailed is absolutely unavoidable.

On Monday the three scout cruisers, the Chester, the Birmingham and the Salem, will start from Newport on their final test, a twenty-four-hour run at top speed, when careful records will be kept of the coal, water and oil consumption. The three ships have already completed competitive runs for one hundred hours, at ten, fifteen and twenty knots.

SCARE AT HOTEL FIRE. Small Blaze at the New Weston Brings Patrons to the Office.

A fire that caused no damage sent the 150 patrons of the New Weston apartment hotel, when they were alarmed last night, scurrying from their rooms last night. One woman fainted.

The blaze was due to a pan of fat catching fire. It was confined to the kitchen range and the chimney. The New Weston is classed as a fireproof, and is a twelve story structure. The cooks expected to put the fire out themselves, and did not turn in an alarm. The fire went up the chimney, and the brisk wind drew it up to the very top. Some one in the neighborhood saw the fire shooting from the top of the chimney and telephoned to a woman living on the tenth floor of the apartment hotel. This woman in turn called up the manager, who promptly turned in an alarm from the box in the hotel office, and then directed the telephone operator to call up all the patrons of the place. They hurried from their rooms to the hotel office, where they remained until assured there was no danger.

Before the arrival of the firemen the manager and half a dozen helpboys went to the roof and poured several buckets of rock salt down the chimney. This soon smothered the fire there. When the firemen arrived they attached one line of hose to a standpipe and ran it into the kitchen, and quickly doused out the fire in the stove.

Mrs. W. J. Westcott, a patron of the hotel, fainted, but was soon revived.

COLLECTION HELD UP. Columbia Professor's Chinese Exhibit Declared Objectionable.

Chicago, April 10.—A scientific collection made in China by Professor Bernhard Laufer, of Columbia University, for the Field Museum, of Chicago, has been held up here by Collector of Customs Ames. The objects, valued at several thousands of dollars, are held to be of an objectionable nature.

Professor Laufer is the author of many papers on ethnology and anthropology. The seizure was made last October, but by agreement of all concerned, including District Attorney Sims, the matter was kept a secret until to-day, when news of it leaked out. Judge Landis stated that he had no doubt that the photographs, paintings, manuscripts, etc., forming the exhibit, were brought into this country for a perfectly proper purpose, but he saw no way without a technical violation of the law, of releasing them.

The Field Museum has entered a formal protest against the seizure, and Judge Landis has suspended further action pending an investigation.

FROST NIPS EARLY VEGETABLES. Norfolk, Va., April 10.—A heavy frost in the Norfolk County trucking belt and the Eastern Shore of Maryland last night did great damage to strawberries, cucumbers and beans. This is the third time that strawberries have been injured by frosts this season.

FIRE SCORCHING LENOX. Damage Said To Be \$250,000—Outside Help Asked.

Lenox, Mass., April 11.—The central part of Lenox was swept by fire early this morning, two big business blocks and four dwelling houses being burned in the first hour, with the firemen apparently powerless to stay the progress of the flames. The loss at 2 o'clock was estimated at \$250,000, and help had been summoned from Pittsfield, Lee and other places.

The fire started in the James Clifford Building, a three story wooden block in Main street, a little after 1 a. m., and after spreading to the Charles Eddy Building, adjoining, jumped to several private houses in Church street, which parallels Main street. Four dwelling houses on this street were burned and another in Housatonic street.

The flames communicated to the old town hall building, occupied by stores. This building was built in 1774 for the first court of Berkshire County and was later for many years used as the town hall.

Not far from the square in which the fire started are the Sedgwick Public Library, the Curtis Hotel, one of the best known of the hotels in Berkshire County, and two large summer houses. All these buildings are directly in the path of the flames.

At 2:30 o'clock the fire was still burning, but no additional building was ablaze. An explosion of chemicals in the basement of Clifford's hardware store shook the whole village and spread the blazing cinders over a wide area. As far as known no one was injured by the explosion, and it is believed that all the occupants of apartments and dwelling houses escaped unhurt.

At 2:50 o'clock the fire had extended to the Malama and Bull blocks. A shift of wind favored the firemen in their fight to save a group of valuable modern buildings, but a number of small structures were in danger. Engines from Pittsfield arrived at 2:40.

JAPAN TO KEEP TREATY. Intention to Break Agreement with England Denied.

Tokio, April 10.—A report from Vienna that Japan intends to inform Great Britain of her purpose to terminate the British-Japanese alliance are without foundation. The alliance has ten years to run from 1905, and there has never been the slightest evidence of discontent on the part of Japan with the terms of the treaty.

EVERY OFFICIAL OUSTED. Hutchinson, Kan., Appears To Be in a Bad Way.

Topeka, Kan., April 10.—The State Supreme Court rendered a judgment of ouster to-day against Mayor J. P. Harsha of Hutchinson and all of the city officials.

The charge against the Mayor and other officials was that they permitted infractions of the prohibition law, and that police protection was extended to objectionable resorts upon payment of a monthly fine.

BURGLARS GAG GIRL. Cause Her to Tell Where Family Silverware Is Kept.

Springfield, Mass., April 10.—Masked burglars to-night entered the home of Alderman A. H. Rogers, No. 22 Temple street, bound and gagged Miss Nell Rogers, daughter of the alderman, and, dragging her down a flight of stairs to the kitchen, forced her to tell them where the silverware was kept and to point out the pocketbooks of Mrs. Rogers and other members of the family. They also entered the room of Mr. Rogers's aunt, directly in the rear of Miss Rogers's room, and so frightened the aged woman, who is feeble, that she was unable to move.

LILLEY HOLDS HIS OWN. Connecticut Governor Shows Signs of Improvement.

Hartford, Conn., April 10.—Governor George L. Lilley was reported to-night to be still conscious, and his mind appeared to be quite clear. His temperature showed a decided improvement over the morning, it was said. His temperature this morning was 105, and this evening it was down to 101, with the pulse at 90. He recognizes the members of his family gathered about him. It is believed that there is no immediate danger of death.

CHAUFFEUR AVOIDS FOUR-CORNERED FIGHT, BUT OVERTURNS MACHINE. Five Persons were Thrown from an Automobile at 22d and Gravesend Avenues, Brooklyn, Last Night, when the Chauffeur encountered four dogs fighting in the street and turned so abruptly that a tire burst, overturning the machine. In the car at the time were Benjamin Erdman, the owner; his wife and Mr. and Mrs. Morris D. Taitman.

The party had been riding all the afternoon, and when the accident occurred were on their way to Bensonhurst, where Mr. Erdman lives. The car was running at a fair rate of speed, when it came upon the dogs. Arthur Labana, the chauffeur, turned the steering wheel sharply to the left, and as he did so a tire burst and the machine overturned, throwing its occupants to the street. Labana was rendered unconscious and was taken to the home of Dr. J. W. Malone, on 22d avenue. The others awaited the arrival of Dr. Plunkett, of the Coney Island Reception Hospital. Their injuries proved to be slight, and they went home.

REPORT OF CASTRO PLOT. Rumor of Arms To Be Bought Here, with Cuba as Cat's-paw.

Washington, April 10.—A sensational rumor that friends of ex-President Castro are organizing an expedition to promote his reinstatement and that they have established headquarters in New York, found credence among some army officers at the War Department to-day, although it was impossible to discover its origin. In support of the rumor it was said that a bill had been introduced in the Cuban Congress

FRANCE FORCIBLY EXPELS CASTRO. CARRIED UNCLOTHED TO THE VERSAILLES.

Now on Way to St. Nazaire—Police at Martinique Hold Back Riotous Crowds.

Fort de France, April 10.—Cipriano Castro, ex-President of Venezuela, was ignominiously expelled to-night from the island of Martinique by the French government. He protested to the last, but his protests were in vain. He is now on board the French line steamship Versailles, bound for St. Nazaire.

Official notice was served on Castro this morning of the decision of the French government that he must leave the island within nine hours from the receipt of such notice or undergo six months' imprisonment, and that the commissioner of police at Fort de France had been charged to carry out the order. The ex-President was furious, and strove throughout the day to find some excuse which would be satisfactory to the colonial government whereby he would not be compelled to obey the order, and late this afternoon he summoned a lawyer and physician to certify that he was unable to leave the country.

The Governor of Martinique and the public prosecutor, however, refused an extension of time, and about 5 o'clock the commissioner of police, accompanied by a large force of gendarmes, proceeded to the hotel where Castro was staying for the purpose of removing him, forcibly if necessary, to the steamer.

Long before the police made their appearance at the hotel, crowds had gathered, which later were joined by the consuls representing the various foreign powers, who showed great interest in the expulsion of a man whom one of them termed "the common enemy of peace."

Castro, who, during his few days at Fort de France, had had little communication with anybody, locked himself in his room, in company with his brother Carmelo, and his secretary, and for a time refused to reply to the summons of the police official. The police hesitated to break in the door, and finally decided to submit the case again to Governor Fourau, but the Governor absolutely refused to permit delay, and ordered that Castro be removed by force of arms. He also gave orders that the Versailles remain in port until Castro could be put aboard.

It became necessary for the police and gendarmes to take rigid measures to hold in check the crowds, which had by this time become riotous, outside the hotel. The ex-President rallied against the French government and the local authorities, denouncing them for forcing on him the alternative of deportation or imprisonment for six months. He said that he would not budge, and that it would be necessary to take him on board the steamer on a stretcher. This the Commissioner of Police, who finally entered Castro's room with an escort of gendarmes, prepared to do, but Castro's lawyer went to the Chief Justice, and at the last moment, the Governor and public prosecutor decided to have another medical examination made.

Accordingly, a medical commission, composed of Drs. Bouvier, Costet and Barbe, made the examination, in order to establish if Castro's health was such that he could make the voyage. The consultation of the physicians continued for more than half an hour, and they agreed that the life of the ex-President would not be jeopardized by his removal to the steamer and the return voyage across the ocean.

Professor Ricci, however, who was a passenger with Castro on the Guadeloupe on the trip from Bordeaux to this port, was the original authority for the statement that during the voyage Castro's wound, resulting from the operation in Germany, had shown signs of suppuration, but the final examination of the physicians this evening seemed to indicate that the former President was in quite as healthy a condition as when he left France on March 26 last.

At 3:30 o'clock a force of gendarmes went to Castro's room, and he was placed on a mattress, he refusing to put on his clothes, and carried on a stretcher to the steamer, a distance of more than a mile. A thousand or more of the population had assembled by this time, and a great deal of sympathy was expressed for the ex-President. The latter complained of great pain, and every movement of the stretcher seemed to hurt him. He has prepared a protest, which will be sent to the French government to-morrow.

The Versailles left here at 9 o'clock, and measures have been taken to keep a careful watch on Castro during the voyage. The colonial government intends to put down any sympathetic demonstration which may be made on shore.

Castro's brother is still here for the present, but it is thought that he will join Señora Castro at La Guayra, if she is permitted to land at that port.