

For the District of Columbia, threatening and cloudy weather, possibly showers by Sunday night; slightly warmer; northerly winds, becoming easterly.

NO. 1,118.

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1897—TWENTY PAGES.

To the Public!

April 1 was our First Anniversary in Washington—Our Fifty-first Anniversary in Baltimore.

We take this occasion to extend to you all—friends and patrons—our sincerest thanks for the cordial spirit with which you have met our endeavors to merit your approbation.

We offer every honest man and woman the opportunity to possess Reputable, First-class Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.

We've reduced credit terms.

- \$10 worth, \$1.00 down, 50 cts. weekly. \$15 worth, \$1.50 down, 75 cts. weekly. \$25 worth, \$2.50 down, 75 cts. weekly. \$50 worth, \$5.00 down, \$1.00 weekly. \$75 worth, \$7.50 down, \$1.50 weekly. \$100 worth, \$10.00 down, \$2.00 weekly.

These terms will be permanent.

We are not here for a day, month or year. We're permanently established, and will continue to pile up success after success, as our Baltimore house has done for 51 years.

Our Guarantee. We'll sell cheaper on diamonds, watches and jewelry on the easy terms above without any publicity.

Any honest man or woman can buy STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry on the easy terms above without any publicity.

CASTELBERG'S National Jewelry Co., 1103 Penna. Avenue.

Next Star Office. Baltimore House, 108 N. Eutaw St.

REED'S PLAN IS RATIFIED

The Democratic Caucus Resolves to Offer No Obstacle.

MR. BAILEY IS INDORSED

A Resolution Passed Declaring No Opposition to the Republican Adjournment Scheme—Some Hot Talk to the Contrary—Resolutions on the Death of Senator Voorhees.

As was expected from the vote by which Mr. Bailey was elected leader of the Democrats of the House, the caucus of Democrats which was in session for two hours yesterday afternoon, passed a resolution endorsing his position of opposition or indifference to the Republican program of confining legislation during this extraordinary session to the tariff.

When the caucus assembled there were sixty-nine members present, Mr. Richardson in the chair, and Mr. W. V. Hooper, of Alabama, clerk. The number, however, did not remain until the close. A great many of those opposing Mr. Bailey's views left the hall before the final vote was taken, among those who remained being Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee. Those who remained stayed evidently to fight out. There was some hot discussion, which turned on the proposition whether or not the Democrats should oppose the Republican plan of adjourning three days at a time.

putting an obstacle in the way of furnishing that relief. It was argued warmly on the other hand, that the Democratic party could not afford to participate in the present practice of the Republicans of taking the long adjournments. They thus put themselves in the position of not only aiding the Republicans, but of being justly accused of a waste of the time that could be used for general legislation. The attempt to get such legislation ought to be insisted on. One of Mr. Bailey's supporters made the argument that the Republicans were acting with any definite purpose when they did not insist on the appointment of the committees themselves. He pointed out that the present agitation might have "the disastrous effect" of causing the Republicans to go ahead and appoint the committees by report from any of which they could dispose of just as they pleased.

Another member said that it was the duty of the Democratic party to fight the enemy at every turn and that opposition to the Reed motion was one on which a fight could be made on principle and ought to be made. It was felt, he said, to assume that the Republicans were indifferent to the fact whether or not the committees were appointed.

The Republican party if it had no apparent motive had certainly this one, that it did not desire to report any bill other than the tariff which in the remotest degree could bring up the money question. The Republicans thus had their hands on the throats of the Democratic minority, and intended to stifle as long as possible the arguments on which more than six million and a half of people voted for Bryan—applause—He considered the question of the committees and other legislation than the tariff, an extremely important one, and urged opposition day in and day out to the Republican program, no matter what it was.

A resolution was passed making it the policy of the caucus to vote for the adjournments as proposed by the Republicans. "And the longer they adjourn the better," said one of the members.

The caucus took action on the death of Senator Voorhees by a rising and unanimous vote: Resolved, That we have learned with profound regret of the death of the Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees, late Senator from Indiana, which occurred in this city today, at 5 o'clock a. m.

Resolved, That we deeply deplore this sad event, whereby the country loses one of the truest and most patriotic and trusted members.

Resolved, That we tender the members of his family our profoundest sympathy in their great bereavement.

Before adjournment, at 5:40, the caucus passed a resolution reserving its proceedings from the public except as to the death of Senator Voorhees.

Gayton Coal. The poor man's friend. Won't have to wait for kettles to boil for breakfast. Ask your dealer for trial ton.

DEATH OF MR. VOORHEES

Though Long in Ill-Health, Death Came Suddenly.

CAREER FULL OF HONORS

Admired and Respected by All—His Stalwart Democracy Made Him a Party Idol—Constant Advocate of a Library Building—He Died Within His Very Shadows.

Ex-Senator Daniel W. Voorhees died yesterday morning at 5 o'clock, at his home, No. 105 Maryland avenue northeast. He was stricken with neuralgia of the heart at 2 o'clock, and did not rally from the attack. At his bedside, when he died, were his son, Reese Voorhees, his daughter, Hallie, and Dr. Shoop, the physician who was called in at the attack.

His son, James Voorhees, and his grandson, Charles F. Voorhees, living in the northwest part of the city, did not hear of the heart attack until it was too late. Mr. Voorhees' other son, Charles Voorhees, is living in the State of Washington, and has been notified of his father's death. Senator Voorhees' ill-health has been of long duration. He has not been entirely well for nearly two years. Last summer and fall he was at one time thought to be dying but recovered.

He caught a severe cold ten days ago and neuralgia developed. For the last few days he had felt himself to be dangerously sick, though his family had no serious alarm, not suspecting heart trouble. The funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock in St. John's Episcopal Church, Braemar-South off-lying. Many members of the House and Senate will attend the services in bodies, but not officiating.

The body of Senator Voorhees will be buried beside that of his wife at his old home in Terre Haute, Ind. During the day yesterday nearly all the Senators called at the house to extend their condolences to the family. Many members of the House and other friends also called.

Daniel Wolsey Voorhees was born in Ohio, September 26, 1827, and was thus lacking two months of three score and ten years old. His family moved during his infancy to the Patuxent Valley of Indiana, where he lived during the early years of his life. He had a college education, and began the study of law immediately after graduating in 1849. He was admitted to the bar in 1851, and began to practice law in Covington, Ind., the same year.

During these earlier years of his career Mr. Voorhees practiced law in the same circuit with Lincoln. They traveled together, and although Lincoln was much the older man, they were great friends and boon companions. He was a Democratic candidate for the House in 1856, but was unsuccessful. In that year he was appointed United States district attorney for Indiana, which office he held until 1861.

It was during his term as district attorney of Indiana that Mr. Voorhees made the eloquent defense of young John E. Cook, which gave him his national reputation. This speech was read by everybody, and has since been translated into every civilized language. Young John E. Cook was the brother-in-law of Gov. Asahel P. Willard, of Indiana, who appointed Voorhees district attorney. Cook was a very young man, handsome and fiery in spirit, and caught the fancy of his audience and his magnetic influence over men, made many other noteworthy defenses, early in his career, and has since that time become famous for defenses in criminal trials, frequently attempted for personal friends or out of sympathy.

The Halle Kibblyn case was one of those that brought out his remarkable power before a jury. Mr. Kibblyn was suing for damages for false imprisonment, and the case was tried over and over again, always in favor of Kibblyn for immense sums. The court was opposed to these large verdicts, but when the verdict in the last trial had been reduced to \$20,000, it decided to try to make it no lower. The success of this case against the opposition of the court was attributed to Mr. Voorhees' eloquence entirely.

Mr. Voorhees left his position as district attorney for Indiana to come to Congress in 1861. He served five years, failed of election one term, and came back in 1868 to serve five more years, until 1873. During his service in the House he was a member of the Committees on Elections, Appropriations, Judiciary, Revision of the Laws and Pacific Railroads.

On the death of Oliver P. Morton Mr. Voorhees was appointed by the governor of Indiana to fill his seat in the United States Senate, serving from November 12, 1877. He was elected for a full term in 1879, and served continuously from that time until the 3d of last March, nearly twenty years.

Immediately on entering the Senate Mr. Voorhees was assigned to the Finance Committee and he remained a member of that important committee during his entire service in the Senate. While on the Finance Committee soon after entering the Senate Mr. Voorhees made a great speech in favor of the free coinage of silver and the preservation of the greenback currency at its full legal tender value. Upon the principles laid down in this speech as a direct issue the Democrats carried the State of Indiana the succeeding year by over 30,000 majority.

It is in connection with the beautiful Capitol Library building that Senator Voorhees will perhaps be longest remembered. He was early made chairman of the joint committee for additional accommodations for the Congressional Library, and continued his connection with the construction of the Library building all the rest of his life.

TRIBUTARY STREAMS RISING.

Levees Beaten Down by Waves Caused by the Wind.

St. Louis, April 10.—All the streams tributary to the Missouri and upper Mississippi are reported to be rising. The gauge here this morning stands 28.7 and rising. A heavy wind and rain storm prevailed last night over the Mississippi Delta. The levees were beaten down at Vidalia, La., and a breach was made in the levee near Warrenton, Miss., south of Vicksburg.

All the country east of Warrenton for twenty miles is inundated. Even should the water subside at once, thousands of destitute people must live on charity, as a crop is impossible this season.

STOPPED ON THE HIGH SEAS.

Revenue Cutters Keeping Vigilant Watch on Suspected Vessels.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 10.—The tug Three Friends and Kate Spencer arrived in port today, reporting that they were stopped on the high seas by the cutter Howell and Colfax, respectively, under the pretense of preventing filibustering. The decks of the cutter Colfax were cleared for action when she met the Spencer, and the guns were run out loaded with solid shot.

The Spencer then halted, and after being required to answer a number of questions was allowed to proceed. The Three Friends was treated similarly.

THE BATTLE IN MACEDONIA

The Greeks Had Much the Best of the Fighting.

Turkish Posts Captured—They Crossed the Frontier Three Thousand Strong.

London, April 10.—The Greek insurgents who crossed the frontier into Albania, 3,000 strong, seem to have had much the best of the fighting. They took three Turkish positions, routed the Moslem garrison, and burned the posts.

At midnight last night, they were reported to have attacked 500 Turkish troops in Balkani, and to have sent nine prisoners back over the frontier to Albania.

A RUMOR FROM ROME.

It Is Said War Has Been Declared Between Turkey and Greece.

Rome, April 10.—It is rumored here that war has been declared between Turkey and Greece, but reliable details are lacking.

DETAILS ARE LACKING.

Artillery Was Used, But With Little Damage to Either Side.

London, April 10.—There is little that can be added tonight to the dispatches that have already been called regarding the fighting in Macedonia. A number of reports are given of the engagement, but none of them gives a clear account and some of them are undoubtedly imaginations, or with very slight basis in fact.

A dispatch from Athens says it is reported there that the Turks fired upon the advancing insurgents and thereafter abandoned their posts, leaving them at the mercy of the invaders. The latter set fire to and destroyed the buildings in the evacuated positions, and then continued their advance. It is likely, however, that this dispatch is colored by the source from which it emanates.

It is evident from all the reports that have been received that much powder was burned on both sides, but there does not appear to have been any corresponding gain of territory. It is stated that both the Greeks and Turks used artillery, but there is nothing to suggest that the losses on either side were serious.

A MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE

Young Elliott Shepard Takes a Widow for His Bride.

His Family Opposed the Match and None of Them Were Present at the Ceremony.

New York, April 10.—Announcement was made tonight of the marriage this afternoon of Elliott Fitch Shepard to Esther Potter, by the Rev. Dr. John Hall. The bridegroom is the youngest child and only son of the late Elliott F. Shepard. His mother was Margaret L. Vanderbilt, a daughter of William H. Vanderbilt. He is twenty years old. The bride is the widow of Alfred Potter, who died four years ago. She is five years her husband's senior. The marriage took place with the knowledge of Mrs. Shepard, else the Rev. Dr. Hall would not have performed the ceremony. Mrs. Shepard did not, however, approve of the marriage, and neither she nor any member of the Shepard or Vanderbilt families witnessed the ceremony.

Very little about the bride is known by the Shepard family. None of the family has ever met her. They understand, however, that she is a native of Newport, L. I. Eight years ago she married Alfred Potter, of Philadelphia, who died four years after his marriage. After young Shepard left Yale, two years ago, his mother engaged a tutor for him, with whom he made a trip around the world, returning to New York last September. Shortly after the young man visited Philadelphia, and there met Mrs. Potter. From what his family can learn, it was a case of love at first sight.

After the first meeting young Shepard paid Mrs. Potter many attentions, and they became engaged, so it is understood, in November. When Mrs. Shepard was informed by her son of his engagement she opposed it. She asked him to give up the thought of marriage until he had at least had a means of earning a livelihood. The young man was obstinate, and a few days ago told his mother that he had made up his mind to be married, with her consent, if possible, and without it if necessary. When Mrs. Shepard said that opposition was of no avail, she informed Dr. Hall, when he asked if she approved of the marriage, that she had nothing to say. This was taken for assent, but not approval.

OFFERED GOLD FOR VOTES

This Is the Charge Made Against Dr. Godfrey Hunter.

GRAND JURY INVESTIGATING

Intense Excitement in Frankfort Over the Scandal—Dr. Hunter's Denial—The Announcement Probably Prevented the Election—A First Fight in the Legislative Hall.

Frankfort, Ky., April 10.—The Senatorial struggle today was characterized by the publication of charges of attempted bribery against Dr. Godfrey Hunter, the Republican nominee, and ex-Congressman J. H. Wilson, his manager. H. Gaines, a young silver Democratic politician and coal dealer, preferred the charges, in which he is backed up by his brother-in-law, Thomas Tanner. The two were summoned before the grand jury, testifying yesterday and today.

Witnesses were summoned, but the indictment had not been returned this afternoon. Gaines swore that Tanner received a telephone message on March 31 to come around to Dr. Hunter's house, and that he did so, and Hunter, after asking if Tanner was Gaines' brother-in-law, said he wanted to be taken to see Gaines. Tanner introduced Hunter to Gaines. Hunter then said that he understood Wilson cannot hold him the votes of three gold Democrats—Gasson, Clark and Johns—and that he was willing to pay \$15,000 for them. Gaines said he agreed to study over the matter and then next evening Mr. Wilson called with the money. Tanner was present at each conversation and Wilson cannot hold him the votes of three gold Democrats—Gasson, Clark and Johns—and that he was willing to pay \$15,000 for them. Gaines said he agreed to study over the matter and then next evening Mr. Wilson called with the money. Tanner was present at each conversation and Wilson cannot hold him the votes of three gold Democrats—Gasson, Clark and Johns—and that he was willing to pay \$15,000 for them.

Mr. Wilson says Gaines sent him word that he could get three votes for Hunter for \$15,000. He went to see Gaines, but got no satisfaction, and never promised him any money. Afterward, he says Gaines told him that he must have \$1,000, or he would put Hunter in stripes. Wilson says he is now convinced that this was a scheme to kill Hunter. The announcement of the charges created intense excitement in Frankfort, and probably prevented Hunter's election today. The grand jury did not sit this afternoon to prevent a quorum, and only the Hunter men answered present.

All voted for their nominee for two ballots, 57 votes being cast for him and one for Boyle. Then the joint session adjourned.

During the calling of the roll the galleries were packed and a row sprang up between Tom Morrow, a nephew of Gov. Bradley, and Peter Sanders, a Hunter partisan, and Sanders knocked Morrow down. Gaines comes of a respectable family, but has had a wild life and people are disposed to await the action of the grand jury. It may result, that he will be indicted for the withdrawal of another Republican could easily be elected.

The Kentucky representatives of both parties regard the fate of their late colleague, W. Godfrey Hunter, as practically sealed. They do not expect to see him ever again, as he is now in the hands of the law. All Senator Blackburn had to do to get a year ago was his party vote to be elected. The same is true of Mr. Hunter this year. But it will probably prove quite as hopeless a task for Mr. Hunter as it was for Mr. Blackburn.

"The whole matter of the election of Governor," said a leading member of the delegation yesterday, "will undoubtedly go over to the next legislature. Of course, this ever party carries the legislature this time will have a large enough majority so that a few kickers, whatever their grievance, cannot defeat the will of the party to which they belong. If I am not mistaken, the new legislature will be overwhelmingly Democratic. I suppose you know that even last fall Bryan carried a very large majority of the legislative districts in Kentucky. No, I am not so sure that Senator Blackburn will succeed himself. I think that a new and very formidable candidate will appear in the person of ex-Gov. McCree. He was a gold Democrat, but stood perfectly loyal to the Bryan ticket, contributed to the campaign fund, and stamped his section of the State. In the rather improbable event of Republican success I think the new legislature would elect Gov. Bradley."

A Big Bank Forger Arrested.

Janestown, N. Y., April 10.—H. J. Sanford, a man with a dozen different aliases, who was arrested here Friday while trying to pass a forged bank draft, proves to be a big bank forger whose operations cover a period of several years. His baggage was found today and contained drafts issued by a large number of banks in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan. His correct name cannot be learned.

Sans Gene at the Lyceum.

London, April 10.—Mr. J. C. Carr's adaptation of M. Sardou and Moreau's comedy, "Mme. Sans-Genie," was presented at the Lyceum Theater tonight, with Miss Ellen Terry in the title role and Sir Henry Irving as Napoleon. Miss Terry's performance was brilliant, and in many ways it was superior to that of Rejane. She received unlimited applause and was called before the curtain repeatedly.

Kneebles Released From Jail.

Berlin, April 10.—It is learned that Robert F. Kneebles, the American horseman, who was sentenced to imprisonment for nine months and a fine of 1,000 marks (\$200) for "ringing" the trotting mare Bethel in German races, under the name of Nellie Kneebles, was released from jail two days ago. As he had already been in jail seven months this time was deducted from the period he was condemned to serve.

Gayton Coal.

The woman's friend. Save half an hour each meal, and \$1 per ton. Ask your dealer for trial ton. If you are going away, store your furniture in our fireproof bldg. Empire Carpet Cleaning Co., 631 Mass. ave.

CUBAN PATRIOTS RELEASED.

The Charge Against Sangulilly and Lechuga Dismissed.

EMILIO NUNEZ A PRISONER

He Had Been Chosen as General Rivera's Successor.

ALMOST READY TO SAIL AWAY

Alert Government Agents Arrest Him as a Violator of Quarantine Rules as He Was Rowing Ashore From the Bermuda to the Florida Coast.

Col. Emilio Nunez, who has been designated by the Cuban junta to fill the place made vacant by the capture of Gen. Rivera, was himself captured Thursday night, and is now a prisoner at Palm Beach, Fla. The Government recently determined, at any cost, to stop the Cuban filibustering, and issued orders that to effect to the United States district attorneys along the coast, particularly in the south, and also employed extra vigilance on the part of Treasury agents.

It was learned by the Government that a Cuban expedition was being fitted out on the Florida coast, and that the Bermuda, which carries an English flag, was expected to take the expedition to Cuba. Thursday night was the time set by the Cuban patriots for the departure, and they had employed the tug Kate Spencer to assist them. Prior to this the Bermuda, it is said, had received a cargo of munitions of war, and was ready to sail as soon as the Cuban patriots were taken to her by the Kate Spencer. These plans became known to the Treasury agents and there was so much of these about Palm Beach that the tug made no attempt to land.

The Cubans who were to form the expedition started from Jacksonville during the afternoon on a special train, but before the train reached Palm Beach the expedition received a telegram to the effect that the Government was aware of the venture and advised the patriots to pass through Palm Beach without stopping, and when at a safe distance to leave the train and take to the woods. These instructions were obeyed, and while the Treasury agents were impatiently waiting for their expected prey, the Cuban party obtained a place of safety.

Knowledge of these conditions could not be ascertained by those on the Bermuda, and anxious to learn the situation, Col. Emilio Nunez left the Bermuda in a small boat and rowed ashore. As soon as he landed he was placed under arrest and charged with violation of the health regulations, the Bermuda not having been at quarantine. This important charge was sufficient to break up the expedition. As soon as Col. Nunez was in custody the cruiser Marblehead and another, said to have been the Florida, were sent out to intercept him, but they were turned back by the Bermuda, and the Marblehead was lost to view in a short time. It was said yesterday that the cruisers chased the Bermuda far beyond the three-mile limit and that wherever found the cruisers will seize her, and that the British government will not back her, but the Bermuda is now en route toward the Florida coast, and the Marblehead was lost to view in a short time. It was said yesterday that the cruisers chased the Bermuda far beyond the three-mile limit and that wherever found the cruisers will seize her, and that the British government will not back her, but the Bermuda is now en route toward the Florida coast, and the Marblehead was lost to view in a short time.

Some time ago the British government refused to let the Bermuda carry the British flag, because of her filibustering trips, but upon the promise of good behavior restored the privilege.

A naval officer said yesterday that if England refused to recognize the Bermuda she may be regarded as a pirate if found with a cargo of munitions of war on board. Following close upon the destruction of this expedition, the Government yesterday again labeled the Laura, lying at Wilmington, Del., charging her with carrying arms and munitions of war of the country. This is the second time brought by the Government against this vessel.

When the Department of Justice, the Treasury, State and Navy Departments were asked yesterday for the particulars of the arrest of Col. Nunez, and the expedition which was broken up, Thursday night, all expressed ignorance of the affair and gave no information.

COL. NUNEZ ARRESTED.

He Is Accused of Violating the Neutrality Laws.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 10.—Col. Nunez was arrested at West Palm Beach today and accused of violation of the neutrality laws. It is said that he has been patrolling the Florida coast in a tug, watching expeditions and carrying news to the Bermuda. Spanish officials, however, claim that he goes to Cuba with his sea-going tug.

The arrest of Col. Nunez gave rise to a story that Gen. Rodo had been captured. The latter is still at large.

REPORT OF ROLOFF'S ARREST.

It Is Ridiculed by the Members of the Cuban Junta.

New York, April 10.—The reputed arrest at Miami, Fla., of Gen. Carlos Roloff, the Cuban minister of war, was ridiculed today at the delegation of the Cuban junta. Both Senor Palma and Dr. Castillo were out of town and the gentlemen in the office said the latest news from Gen. Roloff was to the effect that he had started from eastern Cuba to the government sent at Camaguey, and had no intention whatever of returning to the United States at present.

A SPANISH PAPER'S COMMENT.

Thinks McKinley Will Be Firmer Against Cuba Than Cleveland. Havana, April 10.—La Lucha publishes a leader referring to the arrest of Gen. Sangulilly at Jacksonville, by United States officials. It says that the policy of President McKinley will be firmer than that of Mr. Cleveland, and that his attitude towards the Cuban insurgents is revealed by the fact that strict orders have been issued to compliance of the neutrality laws. It adds that the policy of concessions than anything else surely influenced the new attitude of the United States in respect to Cuban matters.

Col. Cirujeda, the officer who was in command of the troops at Punta Brava when Gen. Maceo was killed, and who was recently appointed adjutant of the queen regent's military household, called for Spain to assume the duties of his office. Jose Pedro Gax, a lawyer, Antonio Daumy, a notary, and twenty-five political suspects were sent to Africa today as exiles.

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