

CUBAN REVOLUTION.

An Expedition to Be Organized at New York—Movement for a Republic.

New York, April 18.—In New York is brewing to-day what may develop into a revolution in Cuba within the next few months. The project is one of long standing. The possibility of its climax within a short time is the result of the recent elections in Cuba, which were unsatisfactory to the people there and to Cuban patriots in America. Instead of starting an expedition from Key West or Tampa, Fla., it is probable that if one is undertaken it will be organized here, if not actually started from this city. In Hardman hall, Fifth avenue and Nineteenth street, was organized last evening the New York Cuban revolutionary party, its avowed purpose being to uphold the movement for independence and a lasting republican government in Cuba. Delegate Jose Marti, a well known Cuban patriot and member of the council of direction, presided, and Gonzales De Quesada acted as secretary. Quesada is secretary of the council of direction. By a unanimous vote the election of the party's delegate in Cuba was approved, after which the situation in the island was discussed at great length. The speakers were Estrada Palma, ex-president of Cuba; Juan F. Raga, president of the new branch of his party; Delegate Marti Carlos Seahonet, Secretary Quesada and Treasurer Benj. J. Gurra. While of course no open declaration was made that it was contemplated to start a revolutionary expedition to Cuba in the near future, that idea was clearly conveyed by statements that money in plenty had been collected to send men, arms and ammunition the moment it should be decided that extreme measures were the only resort. Men enough to fill out not one, but five, six or seven expeditions and arms and accoutrements are within reach, it is declared. Delegate Marti and the council of direction alone stand between the government and an immediate insurrection. When they are convinced that their plans are perfect and there can be no chance of failure, as in the revolt of fifteen years ago, ending in 1878, then the word will be given, and under the same generals who led the insurgents fifteen years ago the armies of the Cuban patriots will begin their fight for absolute independence. The party is growing and there are now ninety-seven clubs located in various parts of the United States.

"Recent events in Cuba," said Secretary Quesada after last night's meeting, "indicate that a revolution is unavoidable. The elections were so corrupt and the treatment of the home rule party so contemptible that the Cubans have come to the conclusion there is no hope for a peaceful settlement of the question. The main difficulty will be to properly armor the forces. It will not be necessary to purchase arms outside of Cuba. They can be obtained on the island now and when the time comes our army will be armed as it never was before. These reports, recently sent from Key West about the starting of an expedition, are false. With what object they were sent out I know not, unless it was a move on the part of the sugar planters."

Treasurer Gurrero said: "The party has plenty of funds and when the time comes there will be no lack of money to carry on the revolution. The war may start at any time. It may come next month for the matter of that, but we are prepared for it. These reports of expeditions from Key West are malicious falsehoods. Our party has not been fitting out an expedition to start from Key West or anywhere in that vicinity, and for what purpose the stories have been circulated I don't know."

The Cubans in this city believe that once in possession of their island they can put it on a good solid war footing in ten years. They estimate the net income of the island at \$40,000,000 per year. That amount they propose to invest in a navy, calculating that they can at least purchase ten cruisers or battleships every year.