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Greater Activity by Both

Nations.

FLYING SQUADRON SAILS.

Any Intervention by the United **Troops Moving Toward the South** Don Carlos Issues a Manifesto. London Press Comments.

Washington, April 12 .- The burden of responsibility for the next move in the Spanish crisis having been shifted by the president's message upon the shoulders of congress, the capitol today became the storm center, with the foreign affairs committees of the two houses as the foci. The struggle in each committee was long and bitter, with this marked difference between that at the senate wing and that at of the house tonight. The meeting was the house end of the capitol-in the held at the residence of one of the memsenate committee, the democrats as well as the republicans participated, the wording of the resolution as given while at the house end the task was above, the committee carefully conto secure harmonious action among the republicans so as to present, if possible a solid front when the democraits demanded and several members headwere finally called in for action. Pres. | ed by Mr. Smith, of Michigan, made the sure from every quarter was brought contest for the resolution that was finto bear. Radicals and conservatives strained every nerve. The vital point | Mr. Smith, himself. of the contest hinged upon whether the resolutions should go further than the president had gone and declare for the independence of Cuba from Spanish domination.

new phases reported from Cuba. CALM BEFORE THE STORM.

The state department officials had a period of comparative rest after the strain put upon them within recent days.

Army and navy headquarters were in a state of comparative repose. The preparations already begun progressed steadily.

The foreign embassies and legations were somewhat apathetic. After considerable personal exchange the representatives of the great powers of Europe were satisfied that further action by the powers at this time would be inopportune and they so notified their governments.

The Spanish minister believes that Spanish Cabinet Declares Against the war crisis has been averted, for the present at least, and no further thought is being given at the Spanish legation States Our Government Buys to the necessity for departure. The legation has been advised that the Span-More Steamers for the Navy ... ish consul at Key West and a number of Spanish citizens there have removed to Tampa for fear of their lives, which, the consul reports, have been seriously menaced.

RESOLUTION FINALLY AGREED UPON BY HOUSE COMMITTEE.

"The president is authorized, directed and empowered to intervene at once to restore peace on the island of Cuba and secure to the people thereof firm. stable, and independent government of their own, and is authorized to use the army and naval forces of the United States to secure 'this end."

This substantially is the resolution agreed upon by the republican members of the foreign affairs committee bers and did not adjourn till a very late hour. Before finally deciding upon sidered eleveral other forms. Information was conveyed to the committete, however, that a strong resolution was the navy department since the beginally agreed upon. To all intents and purposes it is the resolution offered by It is the intention of the republican members, now that an agreement has been reached, to call in the democratic members of the committee tomorrow morning and to make a report to the house as soon as it convenes at noon. The single resolution agreed upon by the republican members will be introduced by a preamble, reciting the conditions existing on the island of Cuba, the facts as known concerning the destruction of the Maine and briefly makthirty days. ing a strong indictment against Spain for her conduct of affairs on the island. The preamble will, in an epitomized form, follow very closely the lines of the president's message, but that portion of it referring to the Maine disaster will take stronger ground than did the message. It was stated late tonight on high authority that an agreement has been practically effected by which the resolution may pass both houses tomorrow. It is understood that the foreign affairs committee of the house and senate will confer before the assenbling of congress tomorrow for the purpose of affecting an agreement whereby the Foraker resolution will be submitted for the other resolutions. It will be modified by the elimination of the second paragraph, which recognizes Cuban independence, and other slight changes made to conform to the decision reached by the committees. Tonight the members of the senate committlee believe that the resolution will pass boh houses by a practically unanimous vote. It is said that if necessary a continuous sitting will be had in the senate in order to secure a final action Havana. during the legislative day of Wednes-

Woodford today and there were no clais of the administration express con- of them was hauled up on the port bow. received were sufficient for the cabi-Cuba, especially with reference to the developments which may result from the proposition of Spain for the cessation of hostilities on the island.

SPAIN BUYING WAR MUNITIONS. Information has relached here showing that the Spanish government is making extraordinary efforts to obtain all the munitions of war possible. She recently gave to one of the most prominent English firms unlimited orders for all the munitions of war it could deliver up to the 1st of May.

CRUISERS SAIL FOR NEW YORK. Halifax, N. S., April 12 .- The United States warships San Francisco and New Orleans sailed at 9 oclock this morning for New York. They took on board 250 tons of coal at this port.

Washington, April 13.-This was a day of stirring activity at the navy and war departments. Anticipating decisive action by congress, the machinery of the military and naval branches of the government was early put in motion and events of grave significance followed in quick succession. In every bureau the work of preparation went on with an enthusiasm and rush that was in marked contrast to the lethargy that had characterized the big granite building since Monday.With it all, there was an added secrecy and reticence on the part of officials to discuss the warlike movements.

Probably the most significant action at the navy department was the issue of instructions to the naval auxiliary board at New York for the immediate purchase of the ocean greyhounds St. Paul and St. Louis of the American Line, the purchaise of another firstclass auxiliary cruiser, probably the Yorktown, of the Old Dominion Line, and the purchase of the Brazilian cruiser Nictheroy. The last named vessel is about to be inspected and the result will determine the question of her acquirement by the Unlited States navy. The purchase of the St. Paul and the St. Louis is probably the most expensive transaction consummated by

fidence in their ability to keep proper- But then the tangle was only half ly informed of the course of events in straightened out. The other, with the heavy chain twisted it as if it had been tled in hard knots by unseen giant of the deep, had to be freed. The delay evidently caused impatience on board the flagship, for shortly before 4 o'clock toward the Minneapolis. What assistance, if any, was rendered by the Columbla could not be learned. At any rate, however, the two vessels were

soon outward bound at high speed and at 5:30 o'clock not a trace of the flying ; squadron was to be seen. 'Tonight it was reported on what is believed to be good authority that the squadron was ordered out on a practice cruise, and that the fleet will return serious. to Oll Point some time tomorrow. The ships ar stripped for action and carrya full supply of provisions and ammu-

nition. On board the Brooklyn are Commodore W. S. Schley and Captain A. T. Cook. Captain T. J. Higginson is in command of the Massachusetts, Captain T. F. Jewell of the Columbia, Captain J. H. Sands of the Minneapolis, and Captain J. W. Phillips of the

Texas. TO MOBILIZE THE NATIONAL GUARD. .

Washington, April 13 .-- Complete arrangements have been made for the immed ate mobilization of practically ernment at the Chickamauga mational park, at the first signs of trouble. It is expected in case of necessity a call will be issued for about 40,000 troops. preferably from the national guard of the different states and territories. In the event that the war policy contemplates the invasion of Cuba, the army may be increased to 100,000 men. Of this the regular troops and the na-

net to affirm that the government refuses to acknowledge the right of the United States to intervene in Cuba.

The minister of war, General Correa, and the minister of marine, Admiral Bermejo, submitted reports relating to the measures taken to comthe Columbia was observed steaming plete the mobilization of all the forces of the country.

The minister of finance Senor Phigcerver, read a decree, already drawn up, relative to the national subscription to increase the strength of the fleet.

3. p. m.-The situation is regarded today on all sides, even, apparently, by the United States Minister. General Stewart L. Woodford, as being most

London, April 13 .- A dispatch from Madrid received here says: Senor Sagasta, the Spanish premier, is quoted as saying that he considers President McKinley's message to be "deplorable," and he is said to have expressed the belief that it was "forced from him by the clamor of congress, which took advantage of his weakness, although President McKinley personally wished to modify it.'

Senor Sagasta is reported to have added: "The strength of the armistice depends upon how the rebels behave and upon the attitude of the United States. Senor Polo y Bernabe has been instructed to present Secretary Sherman with a further memothe entire military force of the gov- randum." In conclusion the Spanish premier is quoted as having announced that he believed congress would grant President McKinley the powers he asked for.

SPAIN STILL WORKING FOR TIME.

New York, April 13 .- A London cablegram to the Commercial Advertiser today says: The censorship permits littional guard will aggregate about the Madrid news and less Spanish opin-55,000 men, and the remainder will be | ion to reach here, but private informamade up of volunteers. In the event i tion is that the safety of the dynasty of a call upon the national guard at- most influences the cabinet now, and tention will be directed, first to the that its only fixed policy is to get in organizations in the state of New York, | time, so that Spanish opinion may at Pennsylvania and Ohio and the District | least realize America's earnestness and of Columbia. General Miles' plan is that the continental powers may still

The Royal is the highest grade baking p known. Actual tests show it goes anothird further than any other brand.



sovereigns, in behalf of peace between the United States and Spain.

DON CARLOS' MANIFESTO.

Don Carlos has issued a manifeste. in the course of which he says: "The Carlist who, in the face of a war with the United States, would rise in arms against Spain is a traitor. If war occurs, all those who fight against the foreigner who insults us will deserve well of Carlos. If the Spanish government does not venture on to war but permits. the loss of Cuba then Carlists who do not respond to the voice of the king will also be traitors. If the government will not take up the glove thrown down by Washington, the king himself will come to Spain; and if he cannot get soldiers he will get volunteers from the provinces to defend the honor of the country.'

Perfect tranquility continues to reign in Madrid. The news from Barcelona and Saragossa is that troops of people are demonstrating in the streets. The police and civil guard, together with the civil authorities in these two towns are trying to disperse the demonstraors. It is not thought that the demonstrations are as yet very serious.

THE RESOLUTIONS OF THE COM-MITTEES.

Tonight a compromise proposition seems certain to be reported at both ends of the capitol. The senate committee's resolution will be the more radical of the two. It will surely be reported tomorrow and will declare for immediate intervention, a general recognition of the rights of the Cuban people to freedom and independence and will demand the withdrawal of the Spanish forces from the island.

The republicans of the house committee, as a result of their labors, practically united upon a resolution which also directs immediate intervention (in that respect going beyond the presidenit's recommendation) and for the establishment of a "firm and stable" government in Cuba. Mr. Smith, of Michigan, stood out stubbornly for a recognition of independence, but the committee did not yield. When the resolutions were submitted to the republican steering committee they insisted that unless the words "and independent" before "government" were inserted so as to read "firm, stable and independent government" they would decline to accept it. Finally assurances that this would be conceded were given, and if those words go in, plain sailing and harmonious action seems probable tomorrow. The democrats of the committee have agreed to antagonize the maday. jority resolution with one declaring for independence and immediate intervention. The ultimate independence of the island, without the recognition of the in dependence of the existing govern- of America. ment is the step, which both committees are to take beyond the president's recommendations.

A significant feature of the day in this connection was the declaration of ed States hereby recognizes the repub-General Grosvenor, of Ohio, the ad- lic of Cuba as the true and lawful govminstration's spokesman, made during ernment of that island. the debate in the house, that the president's recommendations must be in- against Cuba is so destructive of the terpreted as a declaration for the inde- commercial and property interests of pendence of the island from Spanish, the United States and so cruel, bardomination.

THAN EVDR.

Senator Pettigrew today introduced There is a strong impression tonight arrived at Cadiz from the navy yard will tax the resourcefulness and statestoday "an assurance that .peace befrom Cuba and Cuban waters. a bill declaring war against the kingat Carthagena where she has been fitthat the debate in the house will be t 4. That the president of the United tween Spain and the United States will manship of her rulers to the very utmade short, to prevent undue criticism dom of Spain. ting out preparatory to sea service. States be, and he hereby is, authorized, not be disturbed." most." THE FLYING SQUADRON SAILS. of the administration. Many of the The Pelayo is the best ironclad possess-8:45 p. m.-It is reported that an ofempowered, and directed to use, if The Daily Graphic says: "The war 1 by the Spaniards and her presence republicans are in favor of no debate .necessary, the entire land and naval ficial telegram has been received from Newport News, Va., April 13 .- The will not be child's play. There will be at all, contending that the passage of at Cadiz is a formidable addition to the forces of the United States to carry Philippines saying that a serious outflying squadron, which is composed of tragedies on the seas; but there will large fleet of battleships and cruisers a resolution without debate would break has taken place in Fulluan and the flagship Brooklyn, first class batthese resolutions into effect. be worst tragedies in Cuba, where the rendezvoused there. strengthen our position before the the insurgents have seized the teletleship Massachusetts, second class bat. United States will have to face an army NO AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE world. In the senate it is impossible graph station, the operators barely es-THE SITUATION IN MADRID. tleship Texas and cruisers Columbia of 10,000 men." to predict how long the debate will IN CUBA. caping with their lives. Troops have and Minneapolis, put to sea at 2:20 Madrid, April 13. 3:30 a. m .- As the run. There is a general feeling in been sent to quell the outbreak. o'clock this afternoon under sealed or-Washington, April 12.-Inquiry at result of a long important cabinet London, April 14 .- The Madrid corre-Washington 'ton'ight among public men Gun's Range at Sea. the state department discloses the fact ders. It was learned at-Old Point at 10 | council last night the Spanish war ofthat the action of congress as fore-1 spondent of The Daily Mail, telegrapho'clock this morning that Commodore fice is actively engaged in fortifying Schley had received orders to take his and manning the Mediterrean islands that the United States has no repre-(From The New York Herald.) ing at 5 o'clock Wednesday evening To the Editor of The Herald: shadowed in the resolutions, renders the situation extremely critical and senitatives in Cuba upon whom it can says: Lieutenant General Correa, min depend for official information in refleet to sea. The news spread rapidly | A Spain and in placing other It is true that the projectile of a conservative leaders of both parties ister of war, and Count Xiquena, minheavy cannon mounted on modern menand hundreds of people hastened to the | portions of the kingdom in a state of gard to the progress of events on that consider war inevitable as a result of ister of public works, both told me in of-war cannot be discharged over a disisland and that it will be compelled to docks to see the warships depart. def nse. their adoption unless Spain makes 'a a conversation this afternoon that the At 11:30 o'clock Commodore Schley rely, until other arrangements are It is understood that instructions tance of eight miles at sea, owing to final and complete surrender, by giving government was firmly resolved to reand the other officers of the ships came the crushing force which would result made, upon the representatives of the have been cabled to Captain General up the island of Cuba. The situation pel every attack, direct or indirect, on Spanish government for information in more the gun to be elevated suffciently ashore to bid farewell to their wives | Blanco to carry the suspension of hosis regarded as so critical that the rethe sovereignty of Spain in Cuba. that line. According to an official at and families, who were guests at the tilities into practical effect, "according to attain its maximum reach. publicans of the ways and means com-They said also that they were sure this hotels. It was an affecting scene. The to the circumstances in each district." the department, the British consular PROJECTILES. mittee, as a result of private conferline of conduct on the part of Spain officers in Cubla are expected only to ladies followed their husbands to the | The cabinet meeting laster five hours, Yes: not above eight miles. ences, have reached an agreement as would certainly be supported by the care for the archives and property of dock, clinging to their arms with tears and it is said, was mainly devoted to to a method of raising \$100,000,000 addi-European powers, more especially bestreaming down their cheeks, for who the consideration of President McKinthe United States consulates turned tional revenue annually and the proscause the negotiations were based on over to them on the departure of the knew but that it was the last farewell les's recent message to congress on the Europe Done With the Quarrel, ecution of the war by increasing the an acknowledgement of Spanish soverthat would be spoken in this world. 'American representatives Saturday, and Rome, April 13 .- The Opinione, the Culan situation. tax on beer and tobacco and placing eignty in Cuba. They told me that the government organ, says that the chances A few minutes later, the all aboard to look after interests of Americans When the ministers adjourned an ofa tax on tea and coffee. They also conduct of Spain would be adjusted to of peace are as "slender as the finesi gun was fired from the Brooklyn and | ficial note was issued, setting forth the still on the island who may lapply agreed to authorize the issue of a popthat of the United States and that in silken thread. the officers stepped aboard the views of the government. In brief the to them for protection or redress. ular loan of \$500,000,000 and the issue of The Italia, the organ of the foreign offace of the fact of the continuance of launches. From the stacks of the vesnote setsforth that the cabinet has certificates of indebtedness to meet to keep the United States state deplart-It is said to be no part of their duty fice, declares that the European powers. military and naval preparations in the sels smoke curled and there was great granted an extraordinary credit for will not wash their hands of the matemergencies. United States, Spain was fully justified activity on the decks. The Massawar purposes and has incidentally inter, except to affirm their neutrality, and ment informed of political or other de-THE CABINET (MEETING. in carrying on her preparations. Fichusetts moved away first, followed by creased the grant for the account of the velopments in Cuba and that the dethe pope will do likewise. nally the minister said to me. Our resthe Columbia. Then the Brooklyn be-Outside of congress and the Lee dem- partment will not call upon them for artillery of Porto Rico. . olution at the cabinet council was gan slowly to steam off, the Texas fol-After disposing of current affairs, the onstration , the complete calm which any special service or information un-The Dangers of Spring. taken unanimously and we shall mainpremier, Senor Sagasta, designated two prevailed in all official quarters was in less it becomes absolutely necessary lowing. of the ministers to immediately draw, tain it with all the necessary energy." Which arise from impurities of the In a few seconds the Minneapolis startstriking contrast with the intense ex- by stress of circumstances. It is more Berne, Switerland, April 13.-The blood and a depleted condition of this ed, but she moved only a short discitement, and the rapidity of action, than probable, however, that if anyup an address to the crown. vital fluid may be entirely averted by National Council has suggested that tance from her anchorage before she during the last two weeks. The regu- thing important should happen in WILL NOT ALLOW INTERFERthe Bundezrat considers whether it Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medlar Tuesday cabinet meeting was held which the United States has a direct stopped. In the meantime the Brook-ENCE IN CUBA. could not offer to mediate between the icine cures all spring humors, boils, at 11 o'clock, but the deliberations interest that the British consular offilyn was leading the fleet and heading United States and Spain. The propo- eruptions and sores, and by enriching proved to be void of significance. At cers might consider it an act of friend-Senor Gullon read a portion of the straight to open sea. sition will be considered tomorrow but and vitaling the blood, it overcomes text of president McKinley's message. the conclusion of the meeting cabinet ship or comity to bring it to the atten-Far up the bay the four ships of the 'Although several paragraphs were it will doubtless be rejected. that tired feeling and gives vitality and members summed up what had occur- I tion of the secretary of state, either squadron halted for the Minneapolis to lacking, the cabinet, after referring to | London, April 13 .- A special dispatch | vigor. red by stating that the meeting was the I through the London foreign office or catch up, and after waiting an hour the president's previous messages from Rome announces that the pope most uneventful in many weeks. The the British ambassador at Washington. signals were exchanged with the beheavy chain twisted as if it had been which was considered necessary in or- has again telegraphed to Emperor Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headsituation, & was explained, was abso- Notwithstanding this apparent lack of most provokingly tangled in her cable. der to fill up the gaps in the present Francis Joseph, of Austria, begging ache, biliousness and all liver ills. Jutely unchanged from that of yester- facilities for obtaining official informa-Much hard work was done before one summary, decided that the paragraphs him to use his influence with the other Price 25 cents. day. No word came from Minister tion of affairs on the island, the offi-

The Foraker resolution as originally introduced as follows:

Resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the United States

1. That the people of the island of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent.

2. That the government of the Unit-

3. That the war Spain is waging barous, and inhuman in its character THE SITUATION MORE CRITICAL | as to make it the duty of the United States to demand that she at once

withdraw her land and naval forces

ning of the war excitement. The amount paid for them is an official secret but is known to be somewhere in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000. The report made by the Rodgers auxiliary board for the armament of these steamers provides for two 6-inch rapid fire and ten 5-inch rapid fire guns for the main battery; of twelve 6-pounders for the secondary battery. The steering gear of these vessels, as well as the magazines, will be protected by a belt of coal. With rush work the vessels will be in readiness for service in about

The St. Paul sailed from Southhampton April 9th, for New York, and is due here on Friday next. The St. Louis arrived at Southampton this morning from New York and if she returns according to the schedule of the American Line, will sail from Southapmiton on Saturday next. The tonnage of these vessels is 11,629 gross and 5,874 met each; they are 535.5 feet long, 63 feet beam and 50.4 feet deep and have twin screws. The hulls are of steel, with ten water tight compartments and four decks and are fitted for carrying water ballast. The engines of the St. Paul are of 20,000 horse-power and of the St. Louis 18,000 horsepower. The St. Paul's speed record is 21.08 knots per hour, the St. Louis' 20.87 knots per hour.

Early in the forenoon the naval strategic board went into session and called Consul General Lee into the conference. The session was a long one and was devoted to a thorough discussion of offensive and defensive movements in Cuban waters, Geenral Lee being able to give the board much valuable information regarding the defenses of

Crowding close upon the heels of these events was the news that the flying squadron had raised anchors and put to sea. This fact caused intense excitement in all quarters and finally elicited the official statement that the squadron had merely gone to sea for a short practice cruise. There was an evident anxiety on the part of officials for news of the varoius Spanish fleets, but up to a late hour tonlight no word had been received of any movement in that quarter. It was rumored that the Spanish vessels at Porto Rico had sailed, but this could not be confirmed. At the war department various details attendant upon the prearranged plans for moving the troops were put in shape, but matters in this regard are so well in hand that no new orders were issued.

five regiments of infantry and five of which Madrid might accept and Washthe ten regiments of cavalry at the ington guarantee to be satisfactory to Chicklamauga park as speedily as pos- Cubans, are a last rather unplausible sible

of ordnance of the army, is bending are disinclined to go as far in good ofevery effort toward the supplying of the seacoast fortifications with the rapidfire and other formdiable guns and in this he has the active help of the engineer bureau which is constructing various works of defence and building the emplacement for the heavy guns. TO HASTEN MOUNTING GUNS.

Atlanta, Ga., April 13-Brigadier General Graham, commander of the department of the gulf received orders from the war department at Washington tonight to proceed at once to Tybee island to hasten the work of mounting the guns there and to rush the defenses of the island to completion. From Tybee General Graham will go to Sullivan's island for a similar purpose.

TROOPS MOVING TO THE SOUTH. Chicago, April 13 .- The Twenty fifth infantry, the first body of armed men to move toward Cuba, passed through Chicago today enroute for Chickamauga. Immense crowds greeted the regiment at the station and wild cheers went up as the soldiers were seen crowding the platform and poking their heads through every window. When the train pulled out of the depot, for the south, the regiment was present in its full strength, not one enlisted man or officer missing. All the officers, and men were greatly pleased over the news from Washington and every announcement that war was about to be

declared was greeted with smiles by the officers and yells by the men.

CONSERVATIVE SENATORS CAU-CUS.

Washington, April 13 .- The conservative republican members of the senate held a meeting today after the close of the Cuban debate, for a general discussion of the situation. They did not attempt to reach a definite conclusion as to the course to be pursued by them in the present emergency, but the exchange of views so far as indulged in indicated a decided preference for the house resolutions. Those present at the meeting were Messrs. Allison, Hoar, Platt of Connecitcut Hale, Elkins, McMillan, Spooner, Aldrich, Fairbanks and Burrows.

The department received word today that the Spanish armored Pelayo had

to mobilize seventeen of the twenty- mediate. Plans for fuller autonomy,

and delusive resort in behalf of peace. General Flagler, chief of the bureau | Germany and England, it is known. fices as France and Austria

> RESIGNATION OF CONSULS TO SPAIN.

Madrid, April 13. 3 p. m.-Advices just received from Carthagena confirm the report that the United States consul and the United Staes vice consul a that port, both of whom are natives of Spain, have resigned. C. Molina and Alberto Molina according to ing gratuitous provocations to the the Congressional Directory are re- Spanish government and people in the spectively United States consul and eyes of the civilized world. The Amervice consul at Carthagena, Spain.

7. p. m.-The very worst impression prevails this evening. Again the bourse has declined. Ministers say day's scenes, whether congress is a fit there is no news. General Woodford body to deal with a great national have alone preserve serenity and silence.

THE MADRID PRESS.

El Correo the organ of Senor Sagasta, says: "The Madrid press is unanimous in its unfavorable judgment upon President McKinley's message and public opinion has received the document with marked hostility." El Epoca (conservative), says that now that the delay will still enable a reading of the message reveals the fact that "while originally written in a warlike tone, it was subsequently McKinley has done the utmost he honsoftened down. The most important orably could to avoid war, but he did paragraph is the last which the gov- not make the American constitution, ernment properly answers in last which entrusts a war decision to connight's official statement and in the publication of Senor Polo y Bernabe's

memoranda showing the sacrifices Spain has made for peace. El Heraldo De Madrid (independent,) says: "The message has removed the mask America has worn too long. It closes also diplomatic action, leaving Spain face-to-face with her true enemy, the author of the war, who has taken shrewdest financiers cannot control." advantage of the honesty of Spanish diplomats, despising Spain as Napoleon despised her and to pay dearly for the blunder as Napoleon paid for his. Only falls.' two courses are open: Either to close Spain's history in the new world, fleeing ignominiously before the boots of arms the decision of the quarrel. Last | victory. night's official note leads to the belief that the government favors the latter alternative, which is in harmony with

he national sentiment." A report is current that Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, telegraphed the Madrid government

LONDON PRESS COMMENTS.

London, April 14 .- The Times, commenting editorially this morning som the resolutions submitted yesterday (Wednesday) to congress, says: "They embody demands which cannot be addressed to a sovereign power without rendering negotiation and compromise impossible. Even if they do tot lamount in form to a declaration of war, these resolutions are accompanied by violent and offensive reports offerican case cannot but be seriously prejudiced by the manner in which it is

now presented. We doubt, after toor to act as the avenger of the wrong. The situation is that congress has declared for war in everything but name, although without having defined, except in the vaguest manner, the objects for which it wishes to fight."

Other editorials assert that "America is heading deliberately for war," and that there is only the fanitest chance a peaceful solution.

The Daily News says: "President gress.'

The Daily Chronicle which simearly defends President McKinley against criticisms that "The Times newspaper with the accustomed fatuity of its treatment of American affairs, makes against him," says elsewhere: "America is being driven along by elemental forces which her coolest statesmen and

The Standard says: "The steady cprrent toward war reminds one of the course of the Niagara river above the

The Daily Mail thinks that "events. are moving in the most desirable direction and giving America time to per-Washington politicians, or to leave to fect her preparations to insure a speedy

The Daily Telegraph looking to the "likelihood that after Spain has been defeated the Cubans will not submissively accept the terms America may choose to impose, says: "It is no light task that America has undertaken in the interest of humanity, but one that

THE PELAYO AT CADIZ.