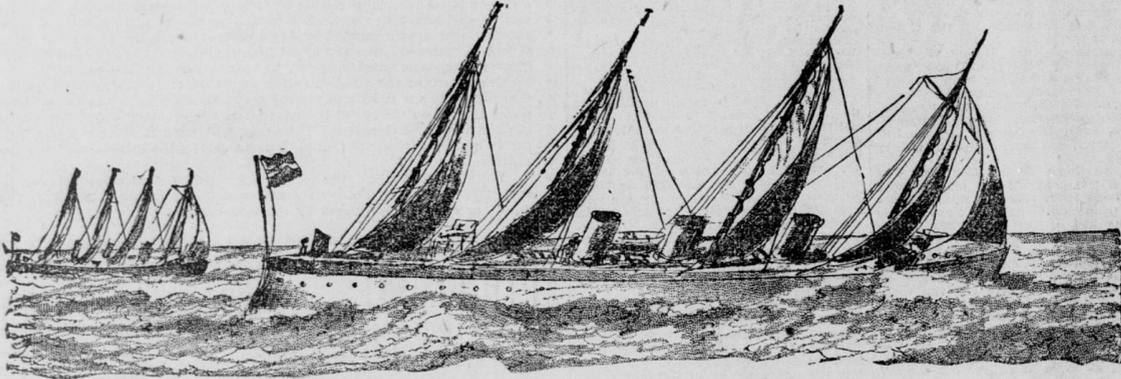


THE NATION'S VOICE FOR WAR WITH SPAIN



SPANISH TORPEDO DESTROYERS UNDER SAIL.

CONGRESS ORDERS THE PRESIDENT TO FREE THE CUBANS

Mandatory Resolutions That Will Set in Motion at Once the Armed Force of the United States.

SPANIARDS FEEL CUBA IS LOST TO THEM NOW

They Will Not Surrender Their Hold Upon the Island Without a Hard Fight.

MADRID, April 18.—All eyes are directed toward Washington to-day. It is felt that the Cuban question has entered upon its last stage, and that the chance for a peaceful solution is a very slender one, namely, whether the House stands firm and keeps to its non-committal attitude or allows itself to be influenced by the example of the Senate.

SPANISH FLEET STRIPS FOR ACTION.

ST. VINCENT, Cape Verde Islands, April 18.—Should war be declared the Spanish fleet, consisting of the cruisers Cristobal Colon and Infanta Maria Teresa, the torpedo-boat destroyers Terror, Pluton, Ariete, Rayer and Azor, now anchored in this harbor, will leave at once for Cuba.

DON CLAUDIO ALVARGONZALEZ, Commander of the Torpedo-boat Azor. DON MANUEL SOMOZA, Commander of the Torpedo-boat Ariete. DON FRANCISCO ARDERIUS, Adjutant-Secretary of the Chief of the Squadron. DON ANTONIO RIZO, Commander of the Torpedo-boat Rizo.



DON FRANCISCO DE LA ROCHA, Commander of the Torpedo-destroyer Terror. DON FERNANDO VILLAMIL, Chief of the Squadron. DON PEDRO VAZQUEZ, Commander of the Torpedo-destroyer Pluton. DON DIEGO CABRIER, Commander of the Torpedo-destroyer Furor.

THE CHIEF AND COMMANDERS OF THE FIRST SPANISH TORPEDO SQUADRON.

The Dons Know They Will Lose Cuba, but Are Prepared to Make a Bitter Fight.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs: War it is to be so far as Congress is concerned. The die has been cast. With the final action of Congress, adopting the Turpie resolution, making it mandatory upon the President to demand of Spain the withdrawal at once of her forces and authority from Cuba, and to use the United States land and naval forces to accomplish this result in case Spain refuses to comply with the demand, there seems no escape from war.

It is practically equivalent to a formal declaration of war.

Congress has gone further than the President desired. He preferred the House resolution. This would have given him an opportunity for further negotiations before adopting the extreme course of using the military and naval forces to end Spain's misrule in Cuba.

Most objectionable as it is to the President he will sign it, because he appreciates that Congress is the war making power and that it is his duty to carry out the will of the people as expressed by Congress.

He will follow that body so long as that body does not encroach upon his constitutional prerogatives. Having left out the provision requiring the recognition of the present so-called republic of Cuba the President

\*\*\*\*\* GLASS TO HAVE THE CHARLESTON. \*\*\*\*\* NEW YORK, April 18.—A Washington special to the Herald says: The first officers assigned to duty with the cruisers Newark and the Charleston, repairs to which are being pushed at the Norfolk and Mare Island navy yards respectively, are Lieutenant-Commander W. H. Turner, who will be executive officer of the former vessel, and Lieutenant-Commander G. Blockinger, who will have the same position on the Charleston. It is practically decided that Captain Henry Glass, captain of the Mare Island Navy Yard, will be placed in command of the Charleston. The Newark is a prize for which several officers ranking as captain are struggling. No decision was reported up to the close of office hours to-night as to who will have command of this vessel. \*\*\*\*\*

considers that the declarations in the resolutions are clearly within the province of Congress, and that as the responsibility for war rests upon that body he will carry out its declaration to the letter.

Under the terms of the resolution he is first required to demand that the Government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

It is expected that he will immediately approve of the resolution, and a note will be drafted at to-morrow's Cabinet meeting which will be in the form of an ultimatum.

This will be cabled at once to Minister Woodford and a copy furnished to the Spanish Minister of this city, together with a copy of the text of the resolution passed by Congress.

Hardly any person anticipates for a moment that Spain will comply with the demands which the President will be forced to make.

Certainly no member of the Administration expects any such result. On the contrary, the authorities are

EXACTLY THE SAME AS A DECLARATION OF WAR

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The resolutions as agreed on by both houses of Congress are as follows:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled—

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

Second—That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the Government of the United States does hereby demand, that the Government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

Third—That the President of the United States be and he hereby is directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into actual service of the United States the militia of the several States to the extent as may be necessary to carry this resolution into effect.

Fourth—That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people.

RIOTING AT MALAGA.

LONDON, April 19.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Gibraltar says: A telegram received there from Malaga reports a resumption of the riots at Malaga on Monday, and that the American Consul's negro servant was killed and persons in the crowd were injured.

DYNAMITE ROMB AT A CUBAN CHURCH.

An Explosion Causes the Death of Three Persons and Serious Injury to Others.

HAVANA, April 18.—Latest advices from Alfonso Doce are that the explosion of a dynamite bomb took place at the Church of San Francisco de Paula at 8 o'clock last night. It occurred at the main entrance. Those killed were: Jose Larino, sacristan, and Juan Groves. Ramon Fondora, a child, was so seriously injured that he died soon after. Pedro Dago, a policeman, and Luis Perez, child, were also wounded.

The usually peaceful neighborhood was terribly frightened by the noise of the explosion and people crowded about the scene, stupefied at the first sight of the mangled bodies and destruction wrought.

The church doors were smashed to pieces, and also several images. The explosion greatly damaged the main wall of the church. The windows and glass in the doors of the house of Dr. Fuentes in Adams street, near the church, were blown out.

MADE SPECIAL AID TO SECRETARY ALGER.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—President Frank Thompson of the Penn-

NEWS OF THE DAY.

- Weather forecast for San Francisco: Cloudy on Tuesday, with fog in the morning; fresh westerly wind. Maximum temperature for the past twenty-four hours: San Francisco, 60 degrees; Portland, 54 degrees; Los Angeles, 70 degrees; San Diego, 62 degrees; Sacramento, 82 degrees.