

Last Edition

[The State Journal will issue a post-script edition still later if the situation should warrant it.]

BROKEN OFF.

The Spanish Government Delivers a Round Insult

To United States by Dismissing Minister Woodford

WITHOUT WAITING

For His Formal Communication of the Ultimatum.

Handed His Passports and Told to Leave.

Washington, D. C., April 21.—Minister Woodford says he has received his passports and diplomatic relations are at an end.

Woodford said he was given his passports before he could present the ultimatum.

The ultimatum of the United States was received early this morning in English. The Spanish government immediately broke off diplomatic relations with the United States, notifying the United States minister to this effect before he was able to present any note.

London, April 21.—Money is plentiful but firm. The statement cabled here that the United States treasury has decided to issue a war loan through the postoffice of the United States is exercising a good effect upon the depression and stagnation of the stock exchange here, though this state of affairs is expected to continue until the actual commencement of hostilities, where more briskness is anticipated.

Several American securities already indicate improvement; L. & N. shares are the firmest, as the road is expected to benefit by the transportation of troops.

Washington, April 21.—Diplomatic relations between the United States and Spain are at an end. It is expected that from now on everything will move with amazing rapidity up to the climax of actual war.

Judge Day, assistant secretary of state, early this morning received a cablegram from Minister Woodford at Madrid, stating that he had been handed his passports and had been notified that official relations between the United States and Spain were ended.

His cablegram said that he had been given the passports before he had had an opportunity to present the ultimatum transmitted to him for submission to the Spanish government, the delivery of the ultimatum to Minister Polo having been accepted by the Spanish government as a formal announcement on our part.

Judge Day at once hurried to the White House, where he found President McKinley about to enter a carriage to take Mrs. McKinley to the railroad station where he intended to see her off on a short trip to New York.

The news that diplomatic relations between the United States and Spain were formally at an end, was so important that the president made a hasty good-bye to his wife on the White House portico and repaired immediately to the upstairs part of the house, where he and Judge Day held a conference, the result of which was the dispatch of Secretary Porter to the capitol to communicate the news to the senate committee on foreign relations and also to leading members of the house. It is presumed that this was done in order to facilitate any action deemed necessary by congress.

By a hasty summons Senator Davis of Minnesota, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, a member of the committee; Senator Allison of Iowa, a leader in that body, and others were brought to the White House, where they joined Assistant Secretary Day and the president shortly after 1 o'clock in a conference whose purpose is to map out the immediate policy of the United States.

The conference broke up shortly after half past ten o'clock, Judge Day, accompanied by Senator Lodge, going over to the state department. The assistant secretary would say nothing regarding the conference further than to authorize the statement that a public announcement would be made later in the day.

Chairman Davis of the senate foreign relations committee was laconic and not explicit, simply remarking: "We've taken the trick." Asked specifically regarding the handing of his passports to Minister Woodford, he said that that was all right; that the delivery of the ultimatum to the Spanish legation here had served all purposes.

TEXT OF THE ULTIMATUM.

Correspondence Between U. S. Government and Minister Woodford.

Washington, April 21.—The following statement of the text of the ultimatum to Spain was issued today:

On yesterday, April 20, 1898, about 11 o'clock, the department of state served notice of the purposes of this government by delivering to Minister Polo, a copy of an instruction to Minister Woodford and also a copy of the resolutions passed by the congress of the United States on the 19th inst. After the report of this notice, the Spanish minister forwarded to the state department a request for his passports, which were furnished to him on yesterday afternoon. A copy of the instruction to Woodford is herewith appended:

The United States minister at Madrid was at the same time instructed to make a like communication to the gov-

ernment of Spain. This morning the department received from Gen. Woodford a telegram, a copy of which is herewith attached, showing that the Spanish government had broken off diplomatic relations with this government. This course renders unnecessary any further diplomatic action on the part of the United States.

April 20, 1898.—Woodford, Minister, Madrid.—You have been furnished with the text of a joint resolution voted by the congress of the United States on the 19th inst.—approved today—in relation to the pacification of the island of Cuba. In obedience to that act, the president directs you to immediately communicate to the government of Spain said resolution with the formal demand of the government of the United States that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters. In taking this step 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 under such free and independent government as they may establish.

"If, by the hour of noon, Saturday next, the 23d day of April, instant, there be not communicated to this government by that of Spain, a full satisfactory response to this demand and resolution whereby the ends of peace in Cuba shall be assured, the president will proceed without further notice to use the power and authority enjoined and conferred upon him by the said joint resolution to such extent as may be necessary to carry the same into effect."

"SHERMAN."

(TELEGRAM.)

Madrid, April 21, 1898.—(Received 9 a. m.)—Sherman, Washington—Early this (Thursday) morning, immediately after the receipt of your open telegram and before I had communicated same to Spanish government, Spanish minister for foreign affairs notified me that diplomatic relations are broken between the two countries and that all official communications between their respective representatives have ceased. I accordingly asked for passports. Turn legation to British embassy and leave for Paris this afternoon. Have notified consuls.

(Signed) WOODFORD.

OFF TO HAVANA.

North Atlantic Squadron Makes First War Move.

Washington, April 21.—3:45 P. M.—The North Atlantic squadron has sailed from Key West for Havana.

The squadron will blockade Havana immediately.

CONSULATE CLOSED.

New York, April 21.—The Spanish consulate general in this city was closed and its affairs formally turned over to the French consul general today.

WAR HAS BEGUN

Severing of All Diplomatic Relations by Spain

Makes a Formal Declaration of War Unnecessary.

WAR ALREADY EXISTS

A Manifesto to the Powers May Be Issued

Notifying Them That Hostilities Have Commenced.

NEXT STEP TO TAKE

Is To Call For Volunteers For the Army.

Washington, April 21.—The president, senators say, has not indicated that a declaration of war is necessary, and senators advised him against one.

It is the consensus of opinion that the severing of diplomatic relations by Spain this morning is equivalent to a declaration of war.

Senators have advised that a manifesto to the powers be issued that a state of war exists.

Senator Cullom of Illinois, of the foreign relations committee, was at the conference at the White House today, and at 11 o'clock, on leaving the White House, said that the handing of the passports to Minister Woodford constituted the Spanish reply and ended all peaceful relations.

While an effort might be made in congress to make a formal declaration of war, there was no occasion for it, and, in his opinion, the reply would be "none." He added: "There is enough of a state of war now existing."

Everything now, he suggested, would go ahead without preliminary action of a formal declaration of war by congress.—The next step, he said, would be to call out the troops.

PULLS DOWN CURTAIN

Minister Polo Gets Real Mad on His Way to Canada.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 21.—Ex-Minister Polo y Bernabe, with his staff arrived here at 11 a. m. Senor Polo absolutely declined to receive reporters, or to allow any one else to enter his car. He even entered his state room and pulled down the shades. The party left here for Suspension Bridge at 12:35 p. m.

CALLS 9,000 GUARDS.

Pennsylvania's 9,000 Guards to Assemble Near Lebanon.

Philadelphia, April 21.—It is stated this afternoon that orders have been prepared and will be issued tonight calling on the Pennsylvania National guard to mobilize at Mount Gretna, Pa., near Lebanon. It is stated further that the 9,000 members of the guard will be under canvas by Saturday night.

MORE CARLIST WISDOM

The Pretender to the Spanish Throne Appears Densely Ignorant.

Brussels, April 21.—Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, in an interview here today said: "I am convinced that the Cuban insurgents will make common cause with Spain, for fear of being absorbed by America."

Without expressing absolute confidence in the triumph of the Spanish army and navy, Don Carlos expressed the opinion that the patriotism of Spain "will work miracles."

FINANCES FIXED.

Havana, April 21.—At a meeting yesterday of the directors of the Spanish Bank, it was agreed to declare compulsory, the acceptance of paper money at its value on the day of presentation and to receive at the previous day's value.

WON'T PERMIT IT.

Washington, April 21.—It is believed here that Great Britain and other nations will insist that Spain prohibit privateering.

PARIS HELPS SPAIN.

Paris, April 21.—A national subscription has opened here in behalf of the Spanish government and is meeting with prompt and effective support. The sum of 10,000 pounds has already been received in subscriptions at the Spanish embassy.

TO WAR FOOTING.

Boston, April 21.—Governor Wolcott has issued orders to raise the Massachusetts militia to a war footing at once.

VOLUNTEERS.

Senate Committee Takes Up the House Bill.

Will Probably Pass It Today Without Dissent.

PROVIDES FOR TROOPS

To Be Drawn From the Militia on First Call.

Will Cost \$150,000 a Day to Maintain the Troops.

Washington, April 21.—The senate committee on military affairs today immediately began consideration of the volunteer army bill, passed by the house yesterday. An effort will probably be made to take it up and pass it in the senate today.

Chairman Cannon of the house committee on appropriations, says that no war appropriations will be made except on regular estimates from the various departments. He says he understands that there is about \$18,000,000 of the \$50,000,000 emergency fund still left.

No accurate estimate has been made of the cost under the volunteer bill considered in the house, but it is thought it cannot be less than \$150,000 a day.

NO PRIVATEERING.

Spain Emulates the Example of the United States.

Madrid, April 21.—The Republican minority met this afternoon and agreed to grant the government whatever measures might be necessary for war. Some uneasiness is felt at the movements of Don Carlos, which are being closely followed.

It is asserted that the government will not resort to privateering.

PRIVATEERING.

Washington, April 21.—Senator Money made a speech today in which he declared privateering was for congress and not for the executive to decide.

A MARINE BATTALION.

New York, April 21.—The first battalion of marines for invasion of Cuba, concentrated at Brooklyn navy yard, has been increased from 427 to 750 men.

A LONG WAY OFF.

London, April 21.—A dispatch published here this afternoon says: The Spanish fleet was still at the Cape Verde islands at noon today.

GARY RESIGNS.

Postmaster General Retires and Charles Emory Smith is Appointed.

Washington, April 21.—Postmaster General Gary has resigned and Charles Emory Smith has been appointed in his place.

Postmaster General Gary resigned on account of ill health. The Pennsylvania senators were consulted before Mr. Smith's appointment was made.

It is stated at the White House, that Postmaster Gary's resignation had absolutely nothing whatever to do with our present foreign complications. It was owing entirely, it is stated, to the condition of Mr. Gary's health. He has suffered a great deal of late from a general breaking down of the system, which had continued to progress until finally Mr. Gary reluctantly reached the conclusion that he was unable longer to carry the burden of his office.

Charles Emory Smith, the new postmaster general, is at present editor of the Philadelphia Press. He has been minister to Russia and is an earnest active Republican.

Postmaster General Gary was seen at the postoffice department, as he was about to leave for the White House, to attend a cabinet meeting. He was asked as to his resignation and said: "Yes, I have resigned, and Charles Emory Smith will be my successor. The ground of my retirement is my ill health which has been growing steadily until I regard it as imperative that I should lay down the labors of the post-

FLEET COMES ON.

The Spanish Flotilla Reinforced and Fully Coaled

Sets Sail From the Cape Verde Islands Today.

SPAIN IS PROMPT.

Having Spurred Our Ultimatum She Seeks Battle.

The Two Fleets Must Soon Meet in Combat.

Washington, April 21.—The navy department has received a cablegram from Madrid saying it is reported there that the Spanish squadron at Cape



HON. JAMES A. GARY.

office department. Some time ago I acquainted the president with my desire to retire, indicating to him, that I would of course await the selection of a suitable man as my successor. He found such a one in Mr. Smith. My resignation was therefore renewed, taking final form last Sunday when I submitted to the president my written resignation, expressing the deep regret I felt at giving up my work and severing agreeable relations, and stating that my action was impelled out of regard for my health. The transfer of the department will be made as soon as this can be done conveniently to all concerned."

Mr. Gary was asked if his suggestion, coming at the time of the Spanish war crisis, could in any way be attributed to that. He said:

"That has not entered into the consideration in any way whatever. I have at all times supported President McKinley's policy on the Spanish question, I support it now. My cabinet relations have been most agreeable and there have been no differences of policies."

CAN'T GET GOAL.

Spaniards Unable to Obtain the Needful

On This Side of the Atlantic Ocean.

St Thomas, West Indies, April 21.—Spanish agents at Porto Rico are making attempts to purchase coal here and in the Windward islands. Up to the present, they have been unsuccessful in securing any supplies. There are 7,000 tons of coal afloat, consigned to the island of St. Thomas. Mr. Van Horn, the United States consul here is reported to be negotiating for a part of the coal afloat.

Mr. Sands, an agent of the United States state department has arrived here with special instructions for the United States consuls in the West Indies. American and Englishmen at Porto Rico, who own about 1,000 head of cattle, fear their property will be confiscated because of the food famine.

BEGIN SHOOTING.

Madrid, April 21.—2 P. M.—Spain's action today is considered a virtual declaration of war and hostilities may begin immediately.

China Bread or Cake Plate Free—On Saturday only. The U. P. Tea Co. will give with either 1 lb. Tea, 1 lb. Baking Powder, \$1.00 worth of Coffee or 60c worth Spices, a beautiful China Bread or Cake Plate.

Verde islands left there last night, destination unknown. It confirmed press dispatches but the department does not accept it as certainly accurate.

Madrid, April 21.—3:20 P. M.—A semi-official note issued this afternoon, says that Spanish government having received the ultimatum of the president of the United States, considers that the document constitute a declaration of war against Spain and that the proper form to be adopted, is not to make any further reply, but to await the expiration of time mentioned in the ultimatum before opening hostilities.

"In the meantime the Spanish authorities have placed their possessions in a state of defense and their fleet already is on its way to meet that of the United States.

TOPEKA GETS IT.

State G. A. R. Reunion to Come Here During the Fall Festival.

R. S. Bigham today received the following telegram from Maj. Tom Anderson at Wichita:

"Topeka won first ballot. Will wire later when we will be home."

This means that the next State G. A. R. reunion will be held at Topeka during the Fall Festival.

TURN UP THEIR NOSES.

Cuban Insurgents Will Not Treat With the Spanish Representatives.

Havana, April 21.—It is currently reported here that the insurgents have declined to confer with the delegation of the Colonial government which was sent to treat with them for peace on the basis of a broader form of autonomy.

Secretary Montero has called a meeting of the merchants and bankers to discuss the situation. They have already agreed to help the government. Alhena theater was crowded when the news that the United States had sent an ultimatum to Spain was made public.

The announcement was greeted with enthusiasm by the public and the audience in the theater called upon the orchestra to play the "Cadiz March," which they accompanied by singing a stirring chorus.



UNCLE SAM—Your choice, senior, peaceably or forcibly. (Drawn by the State Journal Staff Artist From the New York World.)