The Scranton Tribune

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SCRANTON, MARCH 8, 1898.

The simple fact is that no country in the list cares to get in Uncle Sam's way when that patient and long-suffering individual once gets blood in his

An Object Lesson.

The country will not soon forget the splendid lesson in genuine patriotism taught it by congress in the past few days in the rallying of the representatives of all sections and all parties to the president's support in an emergency which involved the preservation of the nation's honor.

There are those who affect to despise congress; who make It a practice to speak ill of the men who occupy publie office. They assert that the quality of our public men has deteriorated; that love of country exists in these socalled materialistic days rather as a languid and effeminate sentiment than as a vital fact. The gospel of pessimism has been preached with such persistence of re-iteration by men assuming to voice the opinions of a higher civilization that many honest Americans have been deceived. But here, only a little more than a year after an exciting national campaign which divided the masses and the classes and differentiated the sections as had not been done before within the memory of the present generation; a campaign that excited hot passions, fed and intensified bitter prejudices and gave birth to not a few seorching animosities,within a fortnight, almost within a day, the nation through its representatives at Washington, drops all that and unifies as it has not been unified within the memory of any living man.

It is a grand, an inspiring spectacle It clears away an immerse amount of specious misrepresentation and false opinion. It acts as a tonic upon the national conscience and the national pulse. For a brief time at least we are all Americans-Americans with the word "Country" written on hearts and heads-Americans awake to the beauty and the sublimity of true Americanism. The time may come when most of us will relapse into the former divisions, dissenzions and ruts; but to be for a day united is to have tasted a draught of patriotism the wholesomeness of which will constitute hereafter an imperishable memory.

The chances are that Consul General Lee will be persona still more non grata to Spain before this Cuban incident closes.

Some Unfounded Fears.

Leslie's Weekly this week is a naval number, being devoted almost wholly to pictures and descriptions of our warships and harbor defences. It is a valuable issue, which will repay perusal. Incidentally it sets at rest some prevalent fears.

"A favorite bugaboo of imaginative seare-writers," it says, "is the picture of a foreign man-of-war lying off Coney Island or Sandy Hook and bombarding greater New York off the face of the earth. As a matter of fact, no vessel with hostile intent could get within fifteen miles of the Battery without meeting a fate similar to that of the Maine in Havana harbor. While the War department has necessarily guarded with secreey its coast-defense plans, New York is in reality one of the best protected cities in the world, The harbor and bay are thoroughly mined, and the mines are connected by electric wires with secret underground casemates where the operators work. The external defenses, in addition to the forts, consist chiefly of the big 'disappearing' guns, at Sandy Hook and elsewhere. No fort is necessary for these guns. The gunners are absolutely protected by a big parapet, where it is loaded. When firing becomes necessary ponderous machinery talses the big cannon so that its mouth points over the parapet. In thirty seconds the gunners have trained the canjectile is sent flying ten miles over the

"At present the inner harbor of New York is guarded by two 12-inch, three 10-inch and five eight-inch disappearing guns, as well as thirty-two 12-inch mortars. These are all completed and in position. Work is now going on for other disappearing guns which will be finished this year. The southern and eastern entrances to the harbor are more fully protected than the inner harbor itself. Here is an armament of twenty-one 12-inch guns on lifts, fifteen 10-inch and nine 8-inch guns on disappearing carriages, 176 12-inch mortars, and many submarine mines operated from five mining casemates. This armament will soon be increased by the mighty 126-ton gun building at Bethlehem, which can shoot a 2300pound projectile 16 miles."

The foregoing is true as to the defences that exist on paper; but it is equally true that if it had not been for this recent war scare most of these guns would have been allowed to rust on unoiled carriages, while the birds builded nests in their muzzles.

An unprecedented and certainly a perplexing thing has happened. The New York Evening Post has printed a word of praise for Mr. McKinley. It is sandwiched between columns of chronic fault-finding; still, it shines forth like a good deed in a naughty world. "The president," says the Post, "has made an excellent record during the emer-

It is worthy of consideration that if the destruction of the Maine shall be that not only are American trade and | hold our breath. property interests in Cuba unsafe under Spanish rule and not only is that rule powerless to maintain internal tranquility, but also that the government of Spain is unable to afford adequate protection to the ships of friendly nations which drop anchor in Cuban vaters. In other words, Spanish control of Cuba will stand convicted on all sides before the world as an international nuisance, and intervention to abate this nuisance will become an unavoidable duty. In any view of the natter, therefore, Spain must get out.

The Crisis Past.

So far as the governments of Spain and the United States are concerned the crisis is past. Spain has turned the corner. We shall have our own way hereafter, without serious friction, unless the ignorant and inflammable portion of the populace at Madrid or in Havana shall break through the lines of official restraint and by some desperate act make necessary summary chastisement. It is not the Spanish government but the Spanish mob which now menaces peace. The actions of a mob are not predictable. Hence it is that the United States, while hoping for the best, prepares for the

The tentative request for General Lec's recall was obviously Sagasta's shrewd "feeler," to ascertain whether he could make further jugglery with American patience or whether he was finally at the end of his tether. The president's prompt and energetic reply must have confirmed Sagasta's suspicion that the jugglery jig was up. The Spanish premier's instant assent to General Lee's retention after that reply had reached min indicates the mood of the gambler who, with his last hazard gone, From the Times-Herald. candidly and with a truce to all artifice, faces the long anticipated mevitable. We had an illustration of this mood in the frankness with | Harry, the revolutionary here," to the diplomat. But where the de-Lome confession was largely personal, the Sagasta confession is international in its import. It is Spain's notice to the United States that Spain in Cuba is at our mercy. finality, with the understanding at Madrid that the quick blow

dangerous to us. Barring accidents, the pathway to Cuban liberation without war now lies unobstructed before us. and in a subdued tone asked, "Have they The president cleared it of all serfirmness. "The fitting word at the proper time" describes to a nicety the secret of this manical team. be comparatively easy. And in proportion as we maintain this firm hereafter that excess of consideration for a nation inherently unworthy of it just in that proportion will a peaceful and satisfactory solution of the problem be facilitated.

would have been the only blow

What a queer ambition young Hearst had when he bought the New York non properly, and an enormous pro- Journal. Worth a dozen millions in his own name and heir to twice as many more, he had no need of profits and could have made his paper the model newspaper in the business. To have capitalized such an enterprise and guided it through successfully would have been an honorable undertaking which would have made civilization his debter. But to run simply a huge muck-mill that eats up his millions and leaves nobody the better for its existence-what a curious ambition it is, and when all is said, how barren!

> General Wade Hampton, who some time ago wanted the South to stay at home and let the North do the fighting against Spain, has repented. He now offers to head a regiment. We suspected that Wade's original remark was merely a symptom of indigestion.

The great British salt trust has been disastrous failure. The promoters of the scheme have discovered that there s more salt in the earth than they had dreamed of. It is useless for any trust to attempt to corner the earth.

German officials who want to exdude Yankee pupils from German universities need to bear in mind that they can't do this without at the same time excluding those greatly coveted Yankee dollars.

man who has been reared amid the

It is a great satisfaction to be able to chronicle the fact that there will be attributed by the court of inquiry to no Mormon church in Stroudsburg. The the work of persons unknown the ver- missionaries have left that chaste dict will add materially to the case for town in despair because of their inabileffective American intervention in ity to make converts. But they are Cuba. For then the evidence will show headed for Wilkes-Barre and again we

Governor Black's offer of political autonomy to the anti-Platt insurgents promises to produce an early pacification of the New York situation. Will the same play do the business equally well in Pennsylvania?

Unless some one goes into ship dealing on the installment plan it is probable that Spain will not be able to purchase much of a navy this season.

War clouds in the yellow journals are now thicker and blacker than a cask of 6-cent printer's ink. What will they be if war is actually declared?

The cent-a-word want advertisements in The Tribune are bona-fide and not padded. Dare The Times claim as

The "degs of war" that bark through

the yellow press seem at present to be

in danger of hydrophobia. The situation is fast becoming more serious for Spain. General Coxey threatens to enlist.

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope D:awa by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologer. Astrolabe Cast: 3.45 a. m., for Tuesday, March 8, 1898.

(**) A child born on this day ill notice that the present excitement that marks the McKinley administration has not been equalled since the first few months of Mayor Bailey's reign.

Feeple who have been waiting for some-thing to turn up in the Spanish situation probably will not have to wait much nger. Spain seems likely to turn up her

A bill in the councils providing for more recruits for Abe Dunning's army of "white wings" would be halled with delight by the fellows with dust in their

The first roldn seems to be about as shy is the first trout this season. Many alleged "fat offices" are in reality only greasy jobs.

Worthy Scion of a Famous Family

D LOOD will tell, and it has told in the case of General Fitzhugh Lee. His family has always been famous in American history. How could the grandson of "Lighthorse which Senor Dupuy de Lome acknowledged to Judge Day the authenticity of the Canalejas letter. It was the acknowledgment of defect the acknowledgment of defect the opening of the rebellion, and was entired the acknowledgment of defect the opening of the rebellion, and was entired the acknowledgment of defect the opening of the rebellion, and was entired the acknowledgment of the opening of the rebellion, and was entired to the opening of the rebellion, and was entired to the opening of the rebellion, and was entired to the control of the con feat divested suddenly of all dissimulation; the springing forwar I of the man, so long held subsidiary to the diplomat. But where the deliver the diplomat is the acknowledgment of design of the rebellion, and was engaged in several desperate encounters with the Comanche Indians in Texas. On one of these occasions he was pierced through the lungs by an arrow, but he lived to tell the story. On another occasion he grappled with a big Indam in a hand-to-hand encounter, threw his conist on the ground and killed him.

Though only 27 years of age, Lee was an instructor in cavalry tactics at West Point when the war broke out. He "followed his state" into the secession move-ment. His war record is a matter of pride Otherwise, the issue concerning to every Virginian. The dashing young officer was an ideal trooper, fearing nothing and loved by his men. He was modest, too. After some brilliant movement of personal valor his brigade formed in a body and determined to serenade him at his headquarters, expecting, of course, a speech. But Lee got an inkling of the matter, and when he saw them coming he slipped out of his tent and hid in the bushes. After the disappointed troopers had called for him in vain and dispersed he peeped furtively from his hiding place,

the secret of this magical transfor- lety, and, though often under a rattling mation. Having won obedience at hot be said of many of the bravest men. the critical moment, the rest will Simetimes a tuliet will unexpectedly whiz close to one's head, and the impulse to lodge is almost irresistible, though it never did anybody any good. One of the and peremptory tone and abandon hereafter that excess of consideraand General Early met under an apple tree near the summit of a hill in a very exposed place. There was no thing at the time, but while the two generals, still en their horses, were intently examing a map, one shot was fired. It fell short and they paid not attention to it. But lo! another came, struck the apple tree just above their heads, and as the apples rained down on them they concluded the map could be better examined in a less ex-posed position-a conclusion in which all ity. And nobody stopped to get any ap-

General Lee is a superb horseman. He rode a splendid mare named Nellie. She had the form, the strength, the nimbleness of limb, the tapering neck, the alert poise of the head, the bright and intelli-gent eyes that made her a model worthy to bear any master. She was all grace and beauty. When the Confederate col-umns were broken in the same battle and the rout began, for it was little less, General Lee was at a very exposed point. The fire of thirty pieces of artillery was directed against it. The air was full of ex-pluding shells; horses were plunging about on three legs, neighing piteously for a place of refuge; other were disem-bowoled by the furious shot; others were loose, running to and fro, bewildered by the terrible havec, while the mutilated bodies of men could be seen on every hand; numbers who were crippled were hobbling away, and all seemed doomed to death. It was here that the heavited death. It was here that the beautiful Nellie was gored by one fragment of shell and her master's leg torn by another. He was noted for his geniality and joility. He loved humor and fun and got all there was to be had in those try-ing times. But his cheerfulness failed at Appomattox. There he cried.

After the war had ended General Lee settled in Stafford county as a farmer and miller. His life was the quiet and uneventful one of a country gentleman, car-ing for nothing but his wife, whom he married in 1871, and his children. About 1875 he began to take an active part in politics, and he attended the national c Yankee dollars.

William E. Curtis says Secretary Alger is the jingo of the cabinet. The man who has been reared amid the an excellent record during the emergency created by the explosion of the blood in his veins.

Maine in the harbor of Havana. There has been nothing to criticise, but everything to dominend, not only in his netton, but in his apirit and bearing."

The New York Journal has had an interval of sanity at last. "From now," it says, "until the conclusion of an stirring tune of "Dixle." On both of some presence and splendid horsemanshi

The fact that there could be anything anywhere with nothing in it for the New York Evening Post to criticise is difficult to comprehend. Editor Godkin's pen must have slipped.

It is worthy of consideration that if

It is a great satisfaction to be able of a knightly "man on horseback," Afoot he is not so imposing, being only of me-dium stature, and, of late years, quite portly. He has a fine head and face, with frank steel blue eyes and a ruddy com-plexion, set off by his now almost white hair, mustache and imperial. His bear-ing is alert and milifary. Altogether, he does not look, and probably does not feel his sixty-two years.

During Mr. Cleveland's second term he was made collector of internal revenue at Lynchburg, Va. In the spring of 1896 President Cleveland, believing that a man of unusual ability should represent the United States at Havana, chose Fitzhugh Lee for the post. How well the selection was justified is known to everybody. He has proved himself equal to every emer-gency, and the part he has played in Cu-ban affairs is known to every newspaper

THE FEELING AT WASHINGTON.

From an Editorial Dispatch by Charles Emory Smith to the Philadelphia Press. The request of the Spanish governmen for the recall of General Lee and for the substitution of merchant vessels to carry American relief to Cuba was promptly and properly declined. Everything de-pends upon what lies behind this request. If Spain wants and means war, then war will come. But unless Spain is mad will come. But unless Spain is mad enough and fatuous enough to provoke a conflict in which crushing defeat and the complete loss of Cuba are inevitable, then even today's striking developments and wick movements do not necessarily in- to match at 3 cents per yard. volve ar.

Washington is stirred by this Spanish action; the country will be deeply moved by it; but the coolest and most serene man in all the land is the president. It is not the serenity of passive and unconscious disposition, but full of reflection, of clear prevision, of adequate realization and of fixed purpose. He will not shrink from any responsibility; he will not hesitate to accept any issue that must be accepted; but he will see that the fault clearly rests where it justly belongs. Everything for the nation's honor and defense, nothing for aggression or passion. The president stands today where he has stood from the beginning. He is prepared for any emer-gency, he will dauntlessly do all that the nation's security requires; he will be equal to the immediate issue of the hour and to the larger issue of humanity; but he will not be stampeded; he will not be rattled; he will avert war if war can be averted without the sacrifice of honor or safety; but he will resolutely meet this or any other call.

The question of the Maine and the question of Cuba are entirely distinct and separate. They are not to be confused or complicated. The question of the Maine must first be solved, and the broader issue of the Cuban struggle is completely dissociated with it, except as it might possibly become interwoven in some pro-cess of adjustment growing out of the for-mer. Everything concerning the Maine still waits on the report of the court of manies still waits on the report of the court of manify. The belief that the explosion originated in an external cause is steadily strengthening; but unless that involves the complicity of the Spanish authorities, which nobody believes, it still leaves the way open to a peaceful solution. A judg-ment of external cause would impose upon our government the duty of clear representation and firm attitude which, we may be sure, would be unhesitatingly accepted. But unless the Spanish government seeks a conflict, which is incredible or unless it shall be powerless before its own populace, which is a possible danger, such a verdict followed by such action would still be far from involving a collision. There are many intervening steps before the last alternative of war can come, and that alternative can only come

While the immediate question of the Maine is at the front the larger question of Cuba's fate remains in abeyance. But is not forgotten and cannot be forgot ten so long as starvation stalks the hap-less island. The American people cannot be deaf to the voice of humanity and the American government is as sensitive to its appeals as is the country. No presilent was ever closer to the people than President McKinley, and no one who knows his great, generous nature needs to be told that his true beart throbs with sympathy for the hurt and the bleeding and the struggling at our own door. But he is placed where he must consider all questions and all interests, and where es-pecially he must determine methods. 'The ultimate responsibility comes on him and he is answerable not merely to the im-pulse of the mement, but to the cooler deiberation of the future and to the final tribunal of right. Sentiment can point to the end but judgment and accountability must find the way. The one thing that is certain is that the government will in its the Cuban problem, and that it will meet just expectations of the American people.

The president has not wavered or tem-porized. He began with action and he has deliberately but steadily moved forard. Every American prisoner was re-leased. The rights of American citizens were respected. Weyler was removed The call for a liberal policy was at least estensibly answered. Autonomy was of-fered, if not accepted. Relief was opened These measures had a fair trial, and just as the trial had gone far enough to make t clear that they were unavailing and that the next step must come, the destructhat the next step must constitute that the Maine blotted out every other question of the hour. But the duty remains and the president, following his own pathway, will move on.

The president and congress will be in full accord. All realize that when we front outward and face the nations we annot have an executive policy and a egislative policy. The president and congress will go together, because the presi lent respects congress and congress will that the president is right. is already moving to the quick support of the president, and today the country will tand as one man behind him.

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A better grade of White Blanks, such as are sold at other places for 10c., at 6 cents per double roll, with 18-inch border to match at 3 cents per yard. A good quality of Gilt Paper at 8 cents per double roll, with 9-inch border to match

at 2 cents per yard. The 20 cent Gilt Papers we now sell at 10 cents per double roll, with 9-inch border

18 and 20 cent Glimmers at 10 cents per double roll, with 18-inch borders to match'

and 5 cents per yard. All of the 25 cent grades cut to 121/2 and 15 cents per double roll, with 18-inch borders to match at 5 cents per yard.

The grade that we sold last season for 45 and 50 cents, we now sell at 25 cents per double roll, with blended borders to match at 6 and 8 cents per yard.

30-inch Ingrains at 20 cents per double roll, with 18-inch border to match at 8 cents We also have the latest novelties in Raw Silk and Crepe Effects and Pressed Goods.

Our show windows will give you a faint idea of the line we carry.

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Spring of '98.

when one of the parties is either bend, upon war abroad or helpless at home.
The United States is neither helpless nor bent upon war. It is strong enough not to be unsuper bend upon war. It is strong enough not to be unsuper bend upon war. It is strong enough not to be unsuper bend upon war. It is strong enough not to be unsuper bend upon war. It is strong enough not to be unsuper bend upon war abroad or helpless nor clother than the parties of the par

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ment, and particularly so does this apply to our Elegant New Line of

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Best \$1.25 quality Brocades, wear guaranteed, Special, 95c

Special, 59c

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