The Scranton Tribune

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by the Tribune Publishing Company, at Fifty Cents & Month.

The Tribune's telegraphic news is from three to five hours fresher than that of any Philadelphia or New York paper circulated in its field. Those papers go to press at midnight; The Tribune receives news up to 3 a. m. and sometimes later. All the news in The Tribune while it is new.

New York Office: 150 Nassan St., S. S. VREELAND, Sole Agent for Foreign Advertising

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SCRANTON, PA., AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

SCRANTON, MARCH 31, 1898.

TEN PAGES.



Murderers of non-combatants, ravtshers of women, assassins who explode mines under sleeping crews; in other words, the Spanish devils now occupying Cuba, merit no pity and should receive no leniency. The clock should strike the hour of their final elimination from the free soil of the American hemisphere.

Acceptable.

The most welcome news of the season is that the administration at Washington has put before the government at Madrid a flat demand for Cuban independence, with the request for an im mediate and unequivocal answer within twenty-four hours.

This satisfies American opinion, and nothing less could. In the light of this intelligence the leader of the Democ racy at Washington, the Hon. Mr. Bailey, stands forth as the statesman who was too previous,

The latest intelligence from Madrid would appear to show that the Spanish coon has about decided to come

The President and the Guard.

Should a call come to the National Guard of the Keystone state either from the governor of Pennsylvania or from the president of the United States the members of that organization would not stop to argue technical law points or stand on the formalities; they would respond immediately as one man. They would respond, whether summoned to encamp on Pennsylvania soil or direct ed to field service in co-operation with the Cuban insurgents. This is not in question. Everybody concedes it. Everybody is proud of it, Scrantonians most of all.

But the technical issue having naturally arisen, and occasioned considerable confusion of opinion even among officers and ex-officers of the National Guard, we present this morning the law on the subject. This is the law, because it is the official opinion of the United States government; the opinion upon which the government would act if necessity should appear for the mobilization of the Guard in defence of American territory. It will be perreived that according to this statement of the case the president has power to order the National Guard of any state or any portion of the National Guard of any state to any place within the boundaries of the United States for the purpose of quelling sedition or recelling invasion. The order of the president may be transmitted through the governor of the state but need not be, necessarily; the president, in this matter, is supreme.

It can do no harm to have this point clearly and thoroughly understood.

Predictions that William A. Stone will not be nominated for governor on June 2 appear to be on the increase, and the stock of the other Stone. Charles W., of Warren, seems to be steadily rising. Charles W. Stone would make a governor of proved ability who would own himself.

Honors Worthily Bestowed.

The attentions, social and official, which are being showered upon Captain Sigsbee and the honors which await him as soon as congress gets a breathing spell, are so well deserved that they will be applauded throughout the world. As Senator Morgan aptly says:

"I have prepared a resolution offering the thanks of the congress to Captain Sigsbee for his manly, patriotic and courageous conduct in a moment of wonderful emergency; when his battleship was destroyed; when his vessel was sinking; when perfect discipline was observed by the survivors; when he calmly left his sinking warship in his gig, the last man to leave the ship; and for his diplomatic message to the secretary of the navy, at a time when an ordinary man might have given way to excitement and some ebullition of resentment. I think that his conduct deserves such national recognition. He has shed lustre upon our flag and upon our navy. The country ought to show appreciation of his marvelous equipoise and self-command in the most critical position in which a naval officer ever found himself, with his ship feloniously destroyed, in a friendly harbor, in a time of profound

It is a happy fact that the American navy, has never lacked in just such brave, cool and effective men as Sigsbee. Its record from the days of John Paul Jones down to the present is an unspotted record of giory. No navy in history has surpassed it in the quality

judgment which have made this country what it is.

The London Standard admits that independence for Cuba is the only satisfactory solution and says English opinion concurs with American in demanding this result. Meanwhile a British fleet at Bermuda warns Spain to try no funny business on British subjects in Cuba. Blood will tell.

Unfair, Untimely and Insulting.

The country will learn with surprise and displeasure that the Democratic minority in the house of representatives has, in the face of an unprecedented national emergency, involving the momentous issue of peace or war, abandoned precipitately the patriotic attitude which it took when the \$50,-600,000 defence appropriation bill came before congress for a futile grasping for petty partisan advantage.

The attempt at this critical juncture in our government's affairs, when war may be our portion within a few hours, to make the question of our duty to humanity and justice in Cuba a partisan issue, to be kicked about in the football fashion of domestic politics, is more than a mistake; it is a crime-a crime to the suffering victims of Spanish misrule in Cuba; an unpardonable affront to the patriotism of the American people. We want it to be under the credit for the refusal to drag this surance of justice for the oppressed. high call of patriotic duty into the dust and filth of partisan contention belongs solely to the Republican party. If a party issue is to be raised at this time and along this line, let the alignment be clearly comprehended.

No honest man can question the sincerity of the president of the United of the 180 Republican members of congress who yesterday, in support of the chief executive of the nation, voted as one man against the demagogical artifice of the minority to tie the administration's hands, not one is less earnestly in favor of the independence of Cuba and the affranchisement of the starving Cuban reconcentrados than was the youthful Texan who sought to play upon the tension of the hour for partisan profit, or than were the political colleagues of Mr. Bailey who voted with him in that unseemly endeavor.

o be recognized by means of a parliamentary ruse for the campaign benefit of the Democratic party. If it is to be won and held it must come in response to the sober and emphatic judgment of the undivided American people, expressed in due and regular manner through the proper official channels. Not Democracy's interests but Cuba's and humanity's are the stake to be considered. It is unfair to William McKinley, and false and insulting to the real sentiment of the country, to ple have commissioned as their highest executive official to contend in this hour of extreme emergency simultaneously with Spanish treachery abroad and with partisan factiousness at home,

The American people are under no moral or other obligations to try to break the force of Spain's approaching downfall. Let Spain reap as she has sowed.

The Question of Indemnity.

If Spain can secure from the republic of Cuba a farewell cash donation. given upon condition that Spain hasten her going, we cannot see that it would be the business of the United States to object. Without considering whether it would or would not be right, such a present might, as a matter of expediency, be a good thing for the Cuban government.

important detail. We have nothing to say on that point. As a matter of fact Delegate Palma says his government probably would pay to Spain from \$75,-000,000 to \$100,000,000 upon condition that she acknowledge Cuban independence and evacuate the island at once, saving further suffering and trouble. This willingness to compensate a vanquished foe does credit to Cuban magnanimity, especially when we consider what provocation Spain has given

for more revengeful feelings. What we desire to emphasize, though, is that the United States government can have no part or lot in any issue of indemnity as between Spain and Cuba. The American position is that for crimes committed and incapacity shown, Spain must get out of Cuba and that quickly. Whether she shall get out with a wad or with a footprint in her rear is none of our affair. provided only that she "gits."

One advantage which the president has over his congressional critics is that he knows what he is doing and

Spain's bankrupt treasury and ruined credit probably are stronger peace incentives than is Minister Woodford's

soft soap.

The cashier of the Chemical National bank, of New York, announces that if of its commanding officers; very few the employes of that institution who out, and not by accident or neglecting the bravery and discipline of their belong to the National Guard have to within. While the Havana Spaniards are

men. Big or little, it has always de- answer a call to war, the bank will served the rating of 100 per cent. In give them full pay while absent and honoring Captain Sigsbee the Ameri- keep their places open. Let every other can people honor the spirit and the patriotic American employer agree to

> There is a lot of sense in this remark from the Buffalo Express: "It ought to be plain to every sensible person that the administration has not been spending \$50,000,000 to put the country on a war footing without a clearly defined purpose of making war in case its demands are refused. Those who clamor for immediate war assome in advance that they will be refused. The president is in better position to judge of that than are members of congress. It would be a monstrous thing to plunge into war without waiting to learn whether all that is desired may not be accomplished without a conflict."

> Murdering Cuban women and chil-Iren, not singly but by hundred thousands, was a poor way to pacify Cuba and justice does not permit the granting of compromises to assassins.

No doubt it will embarrass the Spanish government to have to give up Cuba, but it should have thought of that before it made this fate inevitable.

Conservative Words of Timely Import

THE Philadelphia Ledger, perhaps the most careful, judicious and con-servative newspaper in the United States, said in its leading editorial yesterday: "The United States does not want war with Spain, nor with any nation, and it will do whatever it may or can do to avert war if it shall be permitted to do it with honor, aignity and regard for the surrems claims of hu-manity. If these things shall not be permitted then our people will not shrink from the alternative of peace and they will accept war with so few and low dis senting voices that the opposition will be unheard in the general demand for the upholding of national honor and the as-

"It is declared that Spain proposes first that there shall be decreed a prolonged armistice in Cuba, lasting until October; second, Spain will concede to the nited States the privilege of sending food and medicine to the starving and disease stricken reconcentrados on the island, but only in merchant vessels, un-accompanied by ships of war; third, Spain is willing to grant to the Cubans scheme of autonomy more liberal and comprehensive than that previously offered and rejected but which shall recog-States. No honest man can doubt that nize in practically every essential ele ment the continued sovereignty of Spain over Cuba. Whether or not these are the exact provisions of Spain's proposals can be at present only surmised from commonly accepted report. Assuming their general accuracy, however, it is unlikely incredible, even, that they will prove ac-ceptable to the intelligence and integrity of our government or people. Neither of Spanish policy.

"It is an old story, and it is not dis inguished for good faith. One recent example of it may be found in the letter of Senor De Lome to Senor Canalejas. Both the author and the recipient of this now famous document were high diplomatic agents of Spain. The first was her minister to the United States; the other, a spe-cial commissioner to Washington and Cuba, accredited not to our government but to his own. Senor de Lome wrote to his associate diplomat that Spain's plan But the independence of Cuba is not of autonomy for Cuba was a trick and delomacy; a scheme hav ng no other purpose than that of gaining time for preparation to defeat the policy of the United States. The letter similarly suggested that it would be a good time or the further beguilement of our gov ernment to exploit the idea of entering industriously upon the discussion of a commercial treaty between Spain and this country. The dishonesty and insin-cerity of the Spanish government in its pretended efforts to tranquilize Cuba by granting wise, just concessions to its oppressed people, and to effect a commercial treaty with us, were confessed by De Lome, and fully established subsequently by the publication of his insolent missive to his diplomatic coadjutor.

> "In view of this recent revelation of Spanish insincerity, Spain having now the same motive for delay as she then had, why should she again be trusted and granted the further time for ration, which she needs and seeks? Why should her later scheme of autonomy b confidently accepted, when her own minister has told us that her former one was a sham and fraud? Why, of all incomprehensible and inconsistent things. should this country feed the multitudes of men, women and children who, by Spain's deliberate policy, are being given over to the horrors of starvation, or to disease and death? Spain drove them from their homes, burned their houses, barns and crops; desolated their fields, deprived them of all and every means of bare existence, and now condescends to say that we may be permitted to feed them, rebuild their houses and barns, supply them with seeds and implements, and afford them, from our stocks and store, in every way, with the means of

"These means should and must be turnished them, if not by Spain, by us. Their rescue is a duty which we cannot put from them or us, which is owing to God and humanity. If they will not do it we must and will do it. But why should this country not say to Spain, Feed your people, whom you are stary-That, however, is a detail, and from the American standpoint a not very risk, if necessary. You shall cease your massacre, of devilish sturvation in Cuba? Why ask Spain, if we intend to send the bread and medicines, in what sort of ship we shall send them? Who made Spain the arbiter of God's laws and the laws of humanity? There are worse things than war, and they are to be dally seen in Spain's Cuban policy. Even in the battle din, said Lowell, there may be divined some text of God's, and it is as true now as ever before it was, that 'the as ever before it was, that the sheathed blade may rust with darker sin' than that of blood shed in the cause of oppressed humanity and national honor.

> "The country wants peace, and it wants the assurance of it. The present condi-tion is not one of peace. The whole land rings with the clamor of preparations for war. Business is paralyzed by uncer-tainty; enterprise has been halted and fears to advance. The condition is ntolerable; it is disastrous and ruinous. Our government will be unwise to prolong it by granting Spain more months is which to increase her warlike strength It cannot afford to palter with opportunity; with the honor and dignity of the nation; with the claims of humanity. Peace, all intelligent, patriotic men want but they do not want it as the price of national dishonor. The spirit of peace of fair compromise, of just concession should prevail in the councils of the govertiment in all its dealings with Spain but the spirit of justice and humanity should not be surrendered to that of soraid and cowardly expediency."

CREDIT WHERE DUE.

From the New York Sun. The Maine board of inquiry thinks, and the public will think with them, that the ship was destroyed by a blow from without, and not by accident or neglec-

not convicted, the men of the Maine are freed from blame, and the ship herself, and, with her, the entire American navy, have been relieved of the suspicion that our war vessels are mechanically defect-

ive and dangerous in construction.

If anything of this world could bring peace to the Maine's dead, it will be the evidence that no shadow rests upon their mates left behind.

The closing of this enapter of the ter-rific event calls for another tribute of re-spect to all in any degree concerned. To the men of the Maine, to the American people, to congress, to the president, and to the court of inquiry there is due puniic recognition of the admirable man-hood wisdom and calmness with which they have dealt with the situation from its awful beginning to today.

A PAPER WITHOUT A COUNTRY.

No American can read without indignation the articles which the editor of the New York Evening Post is writing and publishing from day to day concern-ing Cuba. That newspaper alone among all the journals of the land defends Weylerism, extenuates Spain's inhuman warfare in the island, treats in flippant

From the New York Sun.

phrases the sufferings of the reconcen-trados as something which Cuba has brought unto herself, and regards the patriots who are fighting for freedom only as pernicious disturbers of Wall street values. American patriotism, the love of the flag, sympathy with hero-ism, hope for the independence of a brave people, are almost daily the themes of satirical observations by the one news this time for peace at any price and for

It would be unfair to attribute to any editor, however alien his heart and con-temptible his sentiments, an attitude like that above described without exhibiting the words of his own pen which justify the description. First, as to Mr. E. L. Godkin's apology for the starvation of non-combatants. The Evening Post treats the devilish policy which has made the island a wilderness and sacrificed de-nocent lives to a number variously esti-mated at from two hundred thousand to mated at from two nundred thousand to half a million, as if it were the usual and inevitable incident of war waged by a civilized nation: "This measure of de-stroying people's homes in order to pre-vent their furnishing supplies to the enemy is not an invention of the Spaniards. There is nothing Spanish about it. It is exactly what Sheridan did in the Shenandosh Valley and Sherman in South Carolina. It is what all military com-manders do if hard pressed, and if they think it will further their cause. One of the peculiarities of war is that it rids men of all restraints imposed, in time of peace, by religion and humanity, hanging or shooting non-combatants ourning their houses will help a genera o victory, he hangs or shoots them of ourns their houses. Other warriors would think him a ninny if he did not."

Is there any other editor in America alling himself an American, or any other newspaper in America, capable of writing or printing that? The butchery of helpless women and children, the hanging and shooting of non-combatants, the starvation of hundreds of thousands—so these are the ordinary methods of con-lucting war common to the great commanders of all civilized nations; and Spain's commanders are no more criminal in that respect than was Sherman or Sheridan or Lee or George Washington warrior is a "ninny" who is not

Next as to Mr. E. L. Godkin's argu-ment that the Cubans have brought their sufferings upon themselves by persistently rebellious behavior, and that the fate of their cause is something which does not concern us. He says: "Granting, as we have to grant, that the Spaniards have a right to put down the relellion by force of arms, we have to grart also their right to use the ordinary military means to accomplish their object, and devastation is one of them. As the French say, Qui yout la fin veut les moyens. All objection to the doings of Spaniards in Cuba, therefore, on the ground that they cause great suffering would be rather absurd, unless we pa opathic plan. The plan now before the ountry is a homeopathic plan. That ls, we propose to cure the Cu-bans with a little of 'the hair of the dog that bit them,' or in other words, care like by like. They have brought all their present sufferings on themselves by armed resistance to bad government. They have done so deliberately, and have persisted in their resistance for nearly three years. They can stop this suffering by ceasing to fight. In other words, they have exposed themselves to death and starvation and im poverishment with full knowledge of the probable consequences of their conduct."

The insurgents, continues Mr. E. L. Godkin, should be allowed to carry on "the work of slaughter and destruction" without any help from us. If we refrain from intervention "we shall not have to police the Cuban population after the war, and chase the rebels through miasmatic forests and marshes, and compel them to lead a sober, civilized life."
"A good Cuban war, that would destroy
plenty of Spaniards," could not be carried on by us, "on land and sea, under one million dollars a day, if for that sum." But if we let them alone, leave them to be starved and butchered under what the Evening Post regards as the ordinary military practices of civilized nations, "they will stew in their own grease, and do their own policing."

Such is this alien's view of the situaion in Cuba, and of our dary with reference to it. It is almost the language of insanity, but the only insanity in his case is that of a nature in which egotism has become monomania. The faintest spark of the Americanism which inspires and unites all other citizens, native or naturalized, in a crisis like this, is lack-ing in him and in his paper. He is the man without a country at the present time, and the Evening Post is the news-paper without a country.

BEER AND BELLIGERENCY.

From the Philadelphia Record. The Scranton Tribune advocates a tax on beer as a means of securing money to build cruisers. This is practically proposition to float the navy on a sea of beer first and brine afterward.

Just received a carload of Carriage and Go-Carts. A large variety of styles and prices. If you intend to buy the baby a carriage we can surely please you.

THE CLEMONS, FERBER, O'MALLEY CO.

. 429 Lackswanna Avenue.



S NEXT SUNDAY, APRIL 3d, WILL BE PALM SUNDAY, we will present each and every lady visitor at our store Saturday April 2d, with a Real Florida Palm Bud. By calling through the week you will see all the aisles of our store trimmed with these beautiful Palms which makes one think that they are in the balmy clime of Florida.

In Our Muslin Underwear Dept. (SECOND FLOOR.)

We are showing the most complete lines of Ladies' and Misses' Wash Shirt Waists in Madras, Chambrays, Silk Striped and Plaid French Ginghams and Percales from 47 cents up. Also Ladies' Silk Waists and Skirts in all the new shades and plaids at very low prices.

We have placed in stock within the last week in our Cloak and Suit Department a great many novelties in Suits, Jackets, Capes and Children's Reefers. It will be to your advantage to see them before purchasing elsewhere.

Don't forget when buying your Kid Gloves for Easter that we are the leading Glove House in the city. We carry the most complete line and largest assortment in Hook, Button and Clasp Gloves at the lowest prices.

Our Dress Goods and Silk Departments are overflowing with all the new and stylish goods. We have added more help in these departments so that you will be waited apon without delay.

Special this week in all departments.

Lewis, Reilly SPRING & Davies.

ALWAYS BUSY.



Spring of '98.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF FOOT CLOTHING. WE FITTINGLY FIT THE

Lewis. Reilly & Davies.

114 AND H6 WYOMING AVENUE

HILL & CONNELL

121 N. Washington Ave.



BRASS BEDSTEADS.

In buying a brass Bedstead, be sure that ou get the best. Our brass Bedsteads are all made with seamless brass tubing and rame work is all of steel.

They cost no more than many bedsteads made of the open seamless tubing. Every bedstead is highly finished and lacquered under a peculiar method, nothing ever having been produced to equal it. Our new Spring Patterns are now on exhibition.

Hill & Connell

Scranton, Pa.

THE MODERN HARDWARE STORE

Spring Time Greeting

Garden Tools, Pruning Shears, Pruning Saws, Fertilizers, Wheelbarrows, Lawn Mowers, Lawn Seed, Timothy

FOOTE & SHEAR CO.,

CLOTHING

in endless variety is arriving daily. It is of the "Boyle & Mucklow grade," which is sufficient guarantee of its style and quality. Before making your spring purchases we would be pleased to show you our line. Everybody buys at the same price.

BOYLE & MUCKLOW,

416 LACKAWANNA AVENUE. FLET. THAT IS OUR BUSINESS. SHOES, SHOES, SHOES, FOUR FLOORS, AND NOTHING BUT SHOES. FLOORS, FOUR FLOORS, AND NOTHING BUT SHOES. FLOORS, FOUR FLOORS, AND NOTHING BUT SHOES.

Dress Trimmings

A glimpse at our "Notion Depart-ments" these days reveals a wealth of 'Jewels" that almost suggests the idea of our being in the business. Yet we carry nothing in stock but what the constant change in Fashions suggest. and trade demands, or that is not

strictly within the lines of a "First Class Dry Goods stablishment." We pride ourselves on

this seasons display of fine Jeweled Goods, comprising

Belts, Slides,

Girdles, Buckles, Etc. . . in : .

Oxidized Silver, Gilt, Fine Cut Steel,

either mounted or other wise. We also show the most comprehensive line

FINE DRESS TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS

to be found anywhere, in

Jewel, Pearl, Cut Steel and Jet.

Spangle and allover Nets. Drapery Nets in chenille dot and spangle. Choice line of "Hand Made" Guimpure and Jet Fronts in new blouse effects. Flegant new line of fine fringed

Bayadere stripes, and an endless asortment of plain and fancy string Ties, We cordially invite you to our opening this week of the above lines,

sashes and Ties, in plaids, roman and

510 and 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

Dainties

PRANG'S BEAUTIFUL BOOKLETS. CARDS AND NOVELTIES, THE LATEST AND MOST VARIED. SELECTED LINE OF THE BEST BOOKS, SPECIAL BINDINGS, AT 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT, THE TIME IS RIPE TO MAKE THE BEST SELECTIONS.

Sing ho! the merry Easter-tide, May joy and love with thee abide.

BROTHERS.

STATIONERS, ENGRAVERS

HOTEL JERMYN BUILDING.

HENRY BELIN, JR.,

139 Wyoming Avenue.

General Agent for the Wyoming

and the Repauno Chemical

HIGH EXPLOSIVES tafety Fuse, Caps and Exploders.

oms 212, 213 and 214 Commonwealth

Building Scranton. AGENCIES

JOHN B. SMITH & SON. W. E. MULLIGAN.

MT. PLEASANT

Pittston

Plymouth

AT RETAIL. Coal of the best quality for domestic use

Birdseye, delivered in any part of the city, at the lowest price. Orders received at the office, first floor, Commonwealth building, room No. 8; telephone No. 2624 or at the mine, telephone No. 272, will be promptly attended

and of all sizes, including Buckwheat and

to. Dealers supplied at the mine, WM. T. SMITH.