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.

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TWELVE PAGES.

SCRANTON, APRIL 18, 1808.



STAND BY THE FLAC! Action in Sight.

When we consider that the discusbrings our no new argument, empined re adjournment tonight will be received with unfinded satisfaction by suspense are tenfold worse than war,

In view of the mexency of action and the imperious necessity of absolute unity, h is to be hoped that the resolutten as it will be adopted by the senate will in form and wording be one which the house can instantly accept without the further processination of # dendlock in conference. There is no difference between the two houses in purpose; let there be no unseemly hazilling over differing words.

By Morelay might at latest the army and the navy of the United States should be in motion toward Cuba.

Small, indeed, must be the heart of sale hunder by Spain of one-third of by our government in its friendly ap-

The Powers.

If a year ago the president of the explicit notice, both to Spain and to intention within thirty days to interthat there would have been a syllable prission and that effered no opening for debate, the result in our judgment would have been the same. The powers have respected Yankee grit heretofore and they would turve respected it in this instances

The fruits of our distountly attempt to please everybody, including Spain. are now viable in the fact that we appour to have pleased nebody. What there is in this renewed talk of European interference we do not at this writing knew. Possibly ere these words uppear in print the facis; or a sular recorts, part of them, will have been made public. The rumor is that a navaidemonstration has been proposed upon the initiative of France and Austria, for the surpose of scaring the United States into abandoning its contemplated move upon Cuba, this plan falling through only after England had declined point blank either to partielpric in or to permit such a demonstration. For this act of England, followpressed at the fitting time. We may

people that a contingency should have stand idly by and ree a hundred milbetter instant and releaders war,

doubt as to which represents the popul- 'stripes, as well as stars.'

In Agreement at Last.

The large ado which the peace-atevolved from his own inner consciousness. The message of the president of mand for Cuban independence has ever been made by him upon Spain and that. therefore, Mr. Embers and at least color for his suspicion that the president centemplated an ultimate compromise with Spain. This suspicion was widely prevalent at Washington at the time. The attitude of the peace-at-any-price faction lent plausibility to it.

compromise or concession falling short | minimization today might have to con-

of complete independence, could not The Scranton Tribune of complete independence, could not without perfury join hands with an American movement to force them back under a nominal Spanish sovereignty. now that the intent of the contemplated American intervention has The Tribune's telegraphic news | been made clear by congressional resolution; now that the president, under command from congress,must lay aside his dreams of autonomy and "practical independence" and push for unconditional Cuban freedom from Spain, the Cuban representatives in this country do not press their argument for the immediate recognition of the existing or provisional Cuban republic. As Senor Queenda of the Cuban legation says, 'So long as congress recognizes the independence of the Cubans we don't care whether it is in the form of a declaration in favor of the present evernment or a promise to help us establish an independent government n republican lines. Anything active by the United States which promises

to drive Spain from the island will be catisfactory to Cuba." This, likewise, will be satisfactory to the American people, but it must be begun quickly. The people are tired of

There is unquestionably a growing feeling in the United States against further troubling the Vatican to help to settle the United States' account with Spain. We ought to be able to attend to that little detail without avoking any outside assistance.

The Consular Reports.

The Tribune desires to acknowledge the receipt, through the courtesy of Senator Quay, of a printed copy of the consular reports showing the present conditions, political, military and economic, in Cuba. Perusal of the complete correspondence vasily strengthens the harrifying impression produced by sion how in progress in the senate the recent publication of the Associated Press' synopsis. The showing is that sizes no new or old fact, changes no of after nuarchy within the limits of opinion and, in fact, necomplishes no Spanish so-called control-anarchy acother practical purpose than to ad- companied on the part of the Spanish value the preparation of the enemy for authorities and subordinate military war, the news that a vote will be taken officials by a fiendishness it is believed without parallel in history. These reports, when read consecutively, go bethe American people. Uncertainty and | youd anything which has yet been published broadcast in their demonstration of the utter incapacity of Spain to administer in a colonial connection a stable" government founded on recognition of Christian principles. The Apache Indians at the summit of their hellishness on the Western plains were models of humanitarianism and decorum in comparison with the rule of

Reading of these reports will convince any fair-minded man that there has not been a moment during the existence of the present insurrection in Caba when diplomacy offered the obstruct hope of providing a satisfactory termination of the struggle. The the man who can say that the wholes conviction is forced that the time spent Cuba's population is none of our book peaks to Spain's sense of justice and honor has been time worse than wastod; it has been time lost, while in the losing hundreds of thousands of and need and helpless women and chil-United States had sent courteous but dren have been wantonly done to death not be tarnished by war it must be -batchered in cold blood by a because she realizes that that army's the six great European powers, of his slow and cunning diablery compared with which the massacre hish possibilities, or St. Rartholomew was human of re-establishing bears and order on in its swittness. To suppose that a basis of permanency, it is unlikely the nation which has consummated this uns sampled crime could be induced by of objection seve from Squin. If such any means short of armed and impetuous intervention to abate its eruelty six weeks ago, in clear, plain words. may have been an excusable mistake at words that implied no request for persupposition as our government did, in the face of the evidence supplied by

> in explicable. There was ample justification for an ultimatum to Spain one year ago. The humanity of the American people has been indelibly stained by the tardiness with which the American government has approached its duty in this matter, If any reader of these lines doubts this, let him send for a copy of the con-

its own consular officials, was a policy

The pope and the powers are at liberty to do with Spain what they like, but as for Uncle Sam he is going right

A Debt of Honor.

Writing for the Cosmopolis, a British magazine, Henry Norman, cae of the ablest living English journalists, says: "Two things would bring about an Aning in the line of carrier proofs of glo-American alliance instantly. If a friendship, the gratitude of the Ameri. vembination of European powers should can nation will be practically ex- be formed to crush the United Statesand after the official utterances of the be slow and shifty and awkward in dip- foreign ministers of Germany and Auslowacy but we are statusch in friend- tria this is not/woolly an extravagant stip and study infidelity. The hand supposition-they would have to crush that does us a layer will not go unre- the British fleet as well. That this is the view of those at present responsi-But it is inexpressibly humiliating ble for British policy, I KNOW, As I to the great body of the American have said elsewhere, we should never arisen involving the existence of an hons of people who speak English opinion abroad that foreign interfers transpled on by people who speak Kusence with American policy and action stan or French or German. And we would be telerated under any circums cherish, not as those who have no hope, stances. If this is the fruit of our the conviction that if the people who peace-at-any-price "statesmanship" speak Russien and French and German had aside for the moment their deadly rivatries to join in crushing us, beside Speaking of Senators Hanna and Fer. the flag of the three crosses there would aker, at this writing there can be no be found on a seas a certain flag of

Events certainly are fast giving substance to this prophecy. When the au bassadors at Washington of France and Austria undertook recently to unite any-price element made over the per- the six great European powers in a ulant outburst of Attorney Rubens of | collective protest against the purposed the Cuban junta never deceived any intervention of the United States in real friend of Cuba. Mr. Rubens spoke | Cuba, they went together to the British indiscreetly and on false information; embassy and besought the co-operation but later developments have gone to of the English ambarsador, Sir Julian show that the premise on which he Pauncefote. The note which they had base! his manifesto was not wholly drafted for presentation to President McKinley was sharp and peremptory. Sir Julian read it and replied: "I will the United States shows that no de- join in no note which does not first have the cordial consent of the American president." Then he drafted the note which was later presented, took it in person of Judge Day, received from him an assurance that its presentation would be acceptable to the United States, and it is suspected had not a little to do with suggesting the character of the president's reply. But for The Cuban patriots, having sworn this kindly office of the representative never to yield to any proposition of of her majesty's government the ad-

A SONG FOR CUBA.

The Nations of Europe, all girded in greed,

Behold thee, O Cuba! and heed not thy cries: Had they hearts thou had long since been happily freed; Thou hadst liberty long since if they had but eyes.

They call themselves Christian, yet prey on the weak: They fawn on the Turk and they tolerate Spain; They worship the strong, and they scoff at the meek, They are worse than the vultures that feed on the slain.

But Cuba, the dawn of thy freedom is near, Already its sunburst is seen in the East; The heart of the tyrant is quaking with fear. and the vulture in terror forsakes his grim feast,

The eagles of war are abroad in their might, The rush of their wings drowns the roar of the seas; They are seeking thy foe; he will soon be in flight,

For the star-spangled banner is flung to the breeze. We have kindled our crucibles white with the steel That shall free thee; our forges are red as thy wrongs! They are shaping new weapons of war for thy weal,

Whilst for thee our great furnaces sing Freedom's songs O! Thank God! for the manhood that speaks in this hour; For the hearts that respond to thy pitiful story; For the spirit, O Cuba! that fears not the pow'r

Of thy foe; and thank God for our banner, Old Glory! -From the Scranton Truth.

front, not only Spain, but a hostile coalition of at least two of the other nations of continental Europe

There will be those who will asser that England, in this course, had an axe to grind. Suppose she had. That would not be to her discredit provided THE military bill introduced by Repthe axe itself were creditable-and England knows enough about the United States to realize that she could not grind a discreditable one on a Yankee grindstone. Reciprocity when honorable is perfectly legitimate. It is the basis of most of the activities of life. There is no reason why in an interna-There is no reason why in an interna-tional sense it should be restricted to their identity as state organizations the tariffs alone. In the emergency which our government has been called upon to face in its relations with Spain concerning Cuba the fact stands out in unmistakable prominence that Creat Britain, axe or no axe, has assumed toward the United States, without solicitation and without offence, the attitude of a moral ally. This has been done in | States government. a manner which appeals to our respect, our admiration and our gratitude. It has been a characteristic Anglo-Saxon move, precisely such as we should have made had the conditions been reversed. It need not incite us to sickly slobbering or unmanly demonstration, but in the name of fairness and of kinship it

Colonel Stone having withdrawn from the oratorical duel, Mr. Wanamaker ought now to have comparatively little difficulty in winning a verbal victory. Anyhow, the colonel ought to be content with the delegates.

must be recognized unaffectedly and,

It is a debt of honor.

If the Spanish queen-regent thinks the prestige of the Spanish army will record in Cuba has exhausted the tar-

Of the strong men in congress none shows up stronger and braver than the stalwart chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, Hon. Cushman K. Davis, of Minnesota, All honor to him!

ension, that proposed naval demonstration on the part of the powers would have no more effect in scaring us than the passage of a fleet of Erie canal boats.

In the present high state of the war

Next to the Stars and Stripes the British flag seems to be the most popular piece of cloth on this side of the Atlantic just at present, and it deserves to be.

Scenes in the house the other day indicate that a few more statesmen of the Bobby Dobbs class will soon be needed to keep up interest in the proceedings.

The way to deal with a mad dog is ot to diplomatize but to shoot, and Spain is the mad dog among nations, infecting with poison every race she

Declarations concerning Cuban independence are far less important "han speedily making Cuban independence an established fact.

xhibited any such active concern during the troubles in Armenia. Mr. Wanamaker may not be cap-

turing many delegates but he is evidently having a lot of fun. The senatorial oratory at this time

s undoubtedly good, but action would

speak louder than words. The question is, How long can the ten peace-at-any-price senators hold

up the public will? Less lying diplomacy and more real Christianity is what Spain needs.

The republicanism of France evidently has a good deal yet to learn.

TOLO BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope D:awn by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologer. Astrolabe Cast: 231 a. m., for Saturday,

April 16, 1898. A child born on this day will observe hat the cannon ball rooter has drowned he voice of the base ball crank. It is hoped that congress will demontrate that the American Eagle is no

web-footed.

Mayor Bailey seems to have granted an rmistice in the case of Officer Hawks. People who do not care to go to war an at least show their patriotism by dining on Spanish mackerel during the com

Mr. Quay continues to hold the champion cup as the boy orator of the present session of congress.

Ajacchus' Advice. Brace up and prepare to listen to a very large fish story today, Don't yell for war and kick against the

New Military Bill

From the Wilkes-Barre Record resentative Connell, of the Lack-awanna district, is the most comprehensive measure of the kind

that has ever been presented for onsideration of congress. It provides a plan which empowers the presi-dent to organize an army of 200,000 men, apportioned according to the arms-hearing population among the states. The period of collistment is for three years, and several commands will be subject to the orders of the president in case of war, insurrection or invasion. The president may at his discretion mobilize these troops in the several states for the purpose of instruction, inspection, parades, reviews, etc., for a period not exceeding twenty days in each year. When this is done liberal compersation and allowances are provided for, to be paid by the United

Existing state military organizations Existing state military organizations (such as the National Guard regiments of Pennsylvania) signifying a willingness to become part of this proposed "National Guard of the United States" will be required, before being accepted, to submit to an inspection by an officer detailed by the president. Any state refusing to organize its cuota of the "National chard of the United States" will forfeit its right to the appointment of its own officers, and the president may go on and effect the organization, and the guard so organized shall then become excitiwhen opportunity offers, repaid ir kind, o organized shall then become exclusively United States troops. In time of peace the proposed military organization will be subject to the orders and control of the governors of the respective states, the same as at present.

> The bill is the outcome of the finally ofmitted fact that under existing condi-tions the organized state troops cannot be called into the active service of the United States by the president. He has no control whatever over them in their organ ized capacity. Under the provisions of this bill, if carried out in its full purpose, there would always exist an organize to equipped and at least partially drilled re-serve of 200,000 men who could be called out by the president at once to an eng gency. This would mean a "state militia that could be instantly utilized. Men who enlisted would do so knowing that they were liable at any and all times to be called into active service, either of the state or nation, during the period of their enlistment. The national government could then feel that it was not limited to the small regular army, but that it had a reliable reserve of 20,000 men to fall back upon for reinforcements.

Mr. Connell's bill has every appear Mr. Council's bill has every appear-ance of having been evolved by some one familiar with military affairs, and who has given the subject of effective state military organization a good deal of attention. The plan suggested by Mr. Con-nell's bill appears to be not only feasible but in every way practicable. If there existed such an organized reserve force in the states it would serve to give the United States a military status in the had, and would be as conducive to the maintenance of peace as is a powerful navy. To all intents and purposes it would give us all the prestige of a stand-ing army of 200,000 men without any of the objectionable features of such a military establishment as is maintained in European countries.

INFORMATION.

A correspondent wants to know if it A correspondent wants to know if in case of war this government can press allens into its service or expel them. It cannot impress but it can expel, subject to treaty stipulations. Thus after one year's notice Spaniards in the United States could be expelled, it being stipulated in a treaty between United States and Spain that in the event of hostilities arising between the two countries citizens of one residing in the other country may have one year of grace in which to adjust private business affairs and get We do not recall that the Vatican to adjust private business affairs and get out. Of course an alien caught acting as a say or in violation of any of the rules of war could be held accountable ecordingly. A correspondent asks whether an Amer

lean can vote in England without first renouncing his American citizenship and renouncing his American chizenship and taking the British oath of allegiance, Our understanding is that he cannot. "Is an alien, becoming a citizen, an American or only an American citizen?" asks one inquirer. We give this up.

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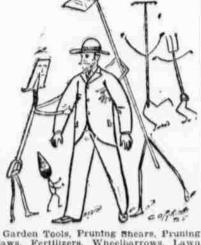
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