the Scranton Tribune

The Tribune's telegraphic news is from three to five hours fresher than that of any Philadelphia or 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 Officet 150 Nassau St., S. S. VREELAND, Sole Agent for Foreign Advertising.

PATERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT BURANTON, PA., AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

SCRANTON, APRIL 28, 1898.



The soldier in the ranks who under takes to say what shall and what shall not be done by the commanding officers has something yet to learn. The National Guardsman who undertakes to command the commander-in-chief makes a big mistake.

The Thirteenth's Departure.

Patriotism is not all fues and feathers. Fireworks and display are merely the surface symptoms. The real test so far as the Thirteenth is concerned will come when camp is reached at Mt. Gretna; when, after the stir and emotion and applause of the first few hours have died away there will be presented the serious side of soldiering-the hard. stern discipline, the slow and wearing work, the exposure, the subordination of personal ambition to the necessities of the service and, back of all, the prospect of a call to a foreign land, where danger lurks not only in the ranks of the foe but in the very atmosphere.

Yet we believe the Thirteenth will not shrink. The men in it are scasoned They are not mere dress paraders. For nctual duty done on the tented field under emergency call they rank in experience and efficiency at the head of the organized militia of the United States These of their number who shall electo enter the service of the United States, not on terms dictated by thene selves, but as volunteers patriotically accepting the conditions laid down, will carry the honor of the regiment in safety through any contingency and prove by deeds that public confidence in them has not been misplaced.

And so we say, "God speed, and may Heaven watch over them"

The proposition looking to the seigure of Hawaii by the United States government has properly met with stern rebuke from the representatives of the edministration everywhere. If the European powers cannot be induced to be fiere that this country is not in the present difficulty for conquest, our own residents ought at least to be made to understand the fact.

One Good Effect of War. One of the results of this war may be

the acquisition of a dignity and importance in the eyes of people across the water that the United States has not enjoyed up to this time. She has been so parsimonious in the financial support of her representatives in most foreign countries that her rightful station has never been fully claimed. As a nation she has not considered gold lace and a flourish of brass trumpets an important adjunct to her position. From a democratic and utilitarian standpoint no doubt her simplicity and independence have been commendable. but unfortunately these attributes have not received abroad the recognition they deserve. To the average foreigner, accustomed to the pomp and display of courts, a consul destitute of equipage and the usual accompaniments of official life is a most insignificant personage, whose government is forthwith set down as a second-rate sort of affair. Our consuls are so poorly paid as to render it utterly impossible for them to live in such a manner as to sustain their proper place in the official or social circles of the towns to which they are sent, and they are constantly snubbed in a manner designed to make the average American wild.

Our tourists frequently come in contact with these humiliating circumstances. Perhaps an Illustration can hest be afforded in one experience of the Manufacturers' club in its recent tour abroad. The members of the party were repeatedly impressed with the low status held by several of the ministers and almost invariably by our consuls. Everywhere it was the same. Our representatives were unable to obtain rightful recognition because of the niggardly salaries paid by the United States, and in almost every case it was found that they depended largely upon the power of resident British consuls for influence necessary to be of any assistance to American visitors The consul at Innspruck had offered the club many courtesies and on leaving Germany for Italy he attempted to aid in facilitating their passage, but not only was unable to obtain official bad today. recognition across the border but sought accommodations in several patriotism in Scranton evidently do not hotels in vain. This was freely admitted to result from his unassuming apeparance and the absence of a suite which might properly belong to the to a countryman that were it not for the kindness of the British consul he would often have suffered for the comforts of actual living.

orts of actual living.

What wonder that foreign countries, of war as long as possible.

judging by our own treatment of our accredited representatives, have held a certain contempt for our boasted greatness? War is a somewhat expensive method of proving our title clear to these assumptions, but it will be conclusive.

With the Thirteenth last night left for eamp at Mt. Gretna and for such New York paper circulated in its | further service as Pennsylvania troops may be called upon to perform Mr. T J. Duffy, who will act as staff corres pandent for this paper exclusively. Mr Duffy's reputation and work as a reporter are such that we have been justified in alluding to him as the best in the business in Scranton, and on this mosimportant and responsible assignment we feel confident that he will fulfil our highest expectations. What he shall send to The Tribune in the way of news from camp or battle-field-and heisunder instructions fully to cover both, re gardless of expense-may be relied upon as accurate and comprehensive, Every reader of The Tribune represented by relative or friend in the Guard may count confidently upon the fact that Mr. Duffy's letters and dispatches will be the most truthful, interesting and timely of those sent to Scranton papers

from regimental headquarters.

The Patriotism of American Women. Women are lending willing aid to the ause of their country in many direcions during these days of preparation for war. A Chicago woman of great vealth has offered her beautiful winter esidence at St. Augustine, Fla., to the Illinois state militia. She surrenders the house during the continuance of hostilities with Spain and states her wish to have it fitted up as a hospital and a retreat for Illinois soldiers who are to enjoy all its many privileges. As the property is situated on the bay adjoining the United States parade grounds, it will afford particular advantages to the troops.

Another rich young woman, Miss Gardiner, of New York, will go as a nurse to the front, where she will devote not only money but personal attention to the suffering ones who may need her services. The Woman's National War Relief association has organized with headquarters in New York, with the purpose of giving material aid to those who will fight for America. The committee has received advice from Secretary Long that the funds collected on their subscription lists may be practically devoted to purchasing luxuries for the sick and vounded on the ambulance ship Solace, which is now being fitted out for transportation to hospitals on shore

The enthusiasm of many members of the patriotic sisterhood will, however, receive a set-back when it is learned that certain well-meaning efforts on their part are discouraged by the offictals who know all about the matter. Dr. Wood, medical director of the Brooklyn Naval hospital, states that it vill not be worth while for private individuals to furnish lint and bandages for wounded soldiers as these materials are so cheap that the government will supply all that can be used. If the comen want to send anything he suggests that jellies, jams and delicacies to tempt the appetites of the men may be appreciated. He also says it is out of the question for women to go on the spital ship. Such a movement will not be allowed. He also says they will not do as field nurses, where there is much lifting and hard work. They are greatly out of place in a naval hospital, but in the wards of a civil hospital, no matter what the disease or suffering, their aid is most efficient. But it is the spirit of willingness to help which does American womanhood infinite credit and confers new honor

upon the noblest of their sex. Although our Asiatic squadron is composed principally of "seconds." its inferiority is probably not greater than that of the Spanish squadron. But it illustrates that poor material in a pavy is a mighty risky investment.

Blanco says that he could easily whip the insurgents if they would only keep in sight. When Uncle Sam's regulars land it is likely that Blance will meet an emeny that will stay in the light to

Pilibusterer Hart ought at least to be allowed the opportunity of reading the daily papers during his term in prison for indulging in "armed intervention" at an early stage of the game.

The number of men who could run

this war better than McKinley, Miles or Sampson is surprising, when we perceive how few of them are anxious to

It looks as though the governors of the various states supporting state militia had been sitting up nights awaiting President McKinley's call for

A victory by blockade would be just as much a victory as would one by bombardment, and it would at ve a deal of good blood.

Events in Cuba during the next thirty days will be liable to shake the confidence of Bianco.

Mangrove, the baby ship of the U. S. navy, is certainly now entitled to wear long pants.

Portugal accepted that ultimatum with much better grace than did Spain,

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope D:awn by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologer. Astrolabe cast: 1.48 a. m., for Thursday, April 25, 1898.

3 A child born on this day will have great respect for the colors of "Old

It is the fellows left behind who feel

In the temporary appointment of Mar-tin Gurrell chief of police, Mayor Bailey has made at least one popular move. which might properly belong to the Persons who do not believe in war representative of a great nation in the must admit that the military is quite chief city of the Tyrol. He confessed popular in this section. Let us hope that the ambulance will

never carry any passengers save the driver. Aincehus! Advice.

CELEBRATION OF GRANT'S BIRTHDAY

Notable Dinner in Houor of the Event at the Walderf-Aster.

SPEECH BY HENRY WATTERSON

Glowing Tribute to an Illustrious Soldier and the Arts of War -- Reference to the Patriotism of the United North and South in the Present Crisis .. A Bitter Arraignment of Spain.

New York, April 27.-The seventyixth anniversary of the birthday of General Ulysses S. Grant was celebratd tonight with a banquet at the Walorf-Astoria under the auspices of the Grant Monument association.

Two hundred and forty-six guests ere present. A reception preceded he banquet. The principal speaker was Henry

In response to the toast "The Re-united Sections," Henry Watterson

Vatterson.

If the illustrious soldier, whose mem-ory we celebrate, were with us here tonight, his heart would glow with sat-isfied pride in the answer which time has made to his prayer for peace be-tween the once warring sections of the



HENRY WATTERSON.

Thion and in the spectacle which the resent unfolds of a whole people rally-ig as a single man beneath the star owered flag of the Republic.

thewered flag of the Republic.

I cannot help thinking that, when the history of our generation comes finally to be made up, it will be related that two mistakes of the first order were perperarted by the people of the United States the latter half of the nineteenth century. If was a mistake of the South, for each cases whatever to preclude to or any cause whatever, to precipitate a var of sections, and it was a mistake of the North, after the overthrow of

of the North, after the overthrow of Confederacy, to undertake a reconstruction of the Union by force of arms.

That the country has survived errors of such magnitude is proof of amazing itality: of a vitality that draws its sustemance from the adaptibility and the flexibility of free institutions and from a popular character equal to all emergencies, military and civil. Man proposes and God disposes, and often we build wiser than we know. Perhaps the very mischances of these forty years of domestic controversy were needful to make us the nation we are today.

It was General Grant, himself, who is-It was General Grant, himself, who is-sued the order finally withdrawing the troops from the southern states, and, when we remember that it was none oth er than Grant who stood between the Confederate soldier and a surrender that might have been dishonoring to Amerian manhood, the debt we owe our great aptain becomes incalculable

THE ARTS OF PEACE AND WAR.

There is just now, I regret to observe, disposition manifested in certain quarters to magnify the arts of peace and to belittle the arts of war. Most of us know something about both: and, whilst I do not confess that even this frugal repast and those homely provi-sions in Grant's honor and in our honorare preferable to a banquet of hard tack and a blazing brush-heap upon a Georgia hillside, I shall not be the man to say that any of us is the worse for knowing from personal experience the actual difference. I have respect for the principle of international adjustment through moral sursion and mutual conthrough moral snasion and mutual con ression. I have respect for the principle of approved capability and fitness in the matter of appointments to office. But when a gentleman in gold-rimmed specs and a swallow-tailed coat standing with one foot on arbitration and the other upon Civil Service Reform, solemnly assures me that he has discovered per-fectibility in government, I take leave to have my doubts about it. I am grown to pessimistic, indeed, as to think that the one thing that we do not want, the one thing which would certainly disapone thing which would certainly disappoint us in case we got it, is the dreamer's idea of the bleal. Ideals which exist for refermers, lovers and poets, exist not for men and women. Those whose business it is, to deal with life as it is, and who can afford to waste no time on self-deception, address themselves to the real, not to the ideal, and feel that they are fortunate if they come off with whole bones. The rich, red blood of nature, which makes men to act and to act promptly in times of danger, is good act promptly in times of danger, is good enough for me, and I know nothing in American history more exhibitating than the episode of old Peter Muhlenborgh, flinging aside his surplice and appearing in a full Continental uniform, exclaiming "there is a time for all things—a time to preach and a time to pray—but there is also a time to fight, and that time has come."

THE UNION RESTORED.

If there was any doubt anywhere about the restoration of the Union, not merely in fact and in name, but in the spirit to which it owes its birth, the manifestaions of the last few weeks cannot have failed to dissipate it. That Spanish gentleman, who proposed to supplement the forces of his country in Cuba by Inciting the South to another rebellion must surely have been the Knight of La Mancha come to life again, but quite as bereft of reason as he was in the days bereft of reason as he was in the days of Sancho Panza and the lady of Toboso; though, in truth most of those supporting Spain in her ill-starred contention, seem to be lineal descendants of the famous Don. Sir. the reunited sections of the Union stand a wall of iron between the nation's honor and if need be, all the world; stand a wall of fire hetween the stricken Caba and any further hurt from Spain. We want no other warrant for our act of war than the cruel, the heartless glary of the Spaniard in heartless glery of the Spaniard in America. From the coming of Cortez and Pizarro, to the going of Weyler-three conturies of brutality, irradiated and Figure. to the going of Woyler—three conturies of brutality, irradiated only by the pirate's lust for plunder and the tiger's thirst for blood—each succeeding Captain General has seemed to emulate Alva as a rival of Satan by seeking a second immortality of damnation. Before such an array, historical and contemporary, the true American neither consults his geography nor counts the cost. His pulse-beats are the same in Massachusetts and in Mississippi, and whether the band plays "Yankee Doodle" or "Dixie" is all one to him. Assuming that in ordinary times it takes but a few months and a change of rainment to convert a typical Vermonter into a typical Texan, it has taken but a few weeks to impress upon the reunited sections of the Union the truth that we are the most homogenerous people on the face of the Globe; that such differences as exist among us are local and external, and not skin deep, and, glong

with this tesson, to re-awaken in all, hearts Decatur's ringing words:
"Our country may she be ever in the right-but, right or wrong, our coun-

The other formal addresses were ev Hourke Cockran and Congressma, Hepburn, of Iowa. Among those who sat in the boxes were Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mrs. Fred Grant and Ulysses S. Grant, third.

PRIZE COURT OF INQUIRY.

Disposition of the Cases Will Soon Be Made.

Key West, Fla., April 3.—The prize court of inquiry, appendied by United States Judge Locke, at Jacksonville, on April 24, to adjust the questions relating to the capture of prize vessels, methere today. The board was presided over by G. Browne Patterson, of this city, and the proceedings were conducted in secret. The findings will not be announced until the entire matter has been disposed of.

The case of the Catalina which was captured by the Detroit and valued at \$40,000, was the first to be heard.

There is considerable speculation as to what disposition will be made of the crews and passengers who were aboard the prizes when captured. They number about 220. United States District Attorney Stripling says that the crew and passengers, although the officers are detained as witnesses before the court.

District Attorney Stripling was in communication with Attorney General Griggs who informed him that the war department had assumed control of the question and the attorney general directed that all possible consideration should be shown to the captured Spaniards.

The crews of the captured vessels have The case of the Catalina which was

The crews of the captured vessels have all been offered liberty, but as many of them are without friends here, they do not care to land in a hostile city, despite assurances of protection. They will therefore probably be brought ashore here and quartered in barracks under guard of federal troops, where rations and all possible comfort will be provided for them.

A report from Washington to the effect A report from Washington to the effect

that the prizes would be returned to Spain caused kee i disappointment among naval men here.

The work of the court will consist merely of taking depositions which will be submitted to the United States court with which the final settlement rests.

GOT HOME WITH \$1,000,000

The Saratoga's Thrilling Experience in Havana Harbor.

in Havana Harbor.

New York, April 27.—The Ward line steamer Saratoga, Captain Johnson, arrived today from Havana with 211 passingers and a full cargo of cigars, sugar, etc., and about \$1,000.000 in specie.

The Saratoga salled from New York April 14 with a cargo of supplies for Havana, where she arrived the 18th instant, When the steamer had discharged by

when the steamer had discharged her cargo the agents were overwhelmed with epplications for passage.

The Saratoga salled on the 22d. The people lined the shores of the natrow channel in dense crowds, jeering and becting, and hurling epithets at the steamer and her passengers. Walle passengers. sceamer and her passengers. While pass-ing down the channel three guns were fired from each side of the entrance and a red flag was holsted on Morro castle. The captain and crew of the Savatoga were in dread of the forts and feared de-tection, but keeping close to a German ntion, but keeping close to a German camer, also bound out, they succeeded getting away safely. They after-ard found that the alarm was occufoned by the appearance off the harber f the United States blo kading feet, he Saratogn proceeded wabout mokes-

ROOSVELT'S ROUGH RIDERS.

The Biggest Job Will Be to Keep the Cowboys in Order.

Washington, April 27.-The regiment of mounted rifles of which Assistant Secre-tary Roosevelt is to be Lieutenant Col-onel, will probably have the lightest ent of any troops in the military Each man will carry revolver and a machete. The choice of men will not be limited to cowboys, though they will doubtless outnumber the members of other occupations because they are better at rough riding, but western ranchmen of all sorts will find their

Army experts are of the opinion that the roughest work the officers of the troops will have during the campaign will be that of keeping their own men in or This will have to be the first job undertaken.

RETIRED OFFICERS CALLED ON.

Rear Admiral Erben to Command the Mosquito Fleet.

Washington, April 27 - An order was is sued today detaching Commander Elmer from the charge of the mosquito flext, and calling into service a retired officer, Rear Admiral Erbin, to take charge of this flotilla. Captain Bartlett, retired, has been called to the department to take charge of the intelligence office, in place of Commander Richard Clover, who is

to command the Barcroft.
Lieutenant Niblack, naval attache at Berlin, has been relieved of duty there by another retired officer, Commander F. N. Barber. Five other retired officers, all young men and juniors, have been called into service to help out the navigation

GUARDING AGAINST BOMBS.

Satchels, Kodaks and Bundles to Be Kept Out of the Capital.

Washington, D. C., April 27.—Ser-genris-at-Arms Bright of the senate, and Russell, of the house, and the ar-chitest of the capitol, who compose the police board in charge of the building, have issued stringent regulations against allowing visitors to the capitol to bring into the building satchels, ko-daks or bundles of any character. This action was taken as a precaution against cranks, who, under the war ex-citement prevailing, might bring weap-ons of bombs into the galleries of the two

Spanish Fleet Does Not Move. St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, Apri -(4.10 p. m.)-At this hour the Spanish sailors are not being exercised.



Go Carts AND Baby Carriages

A large assortment at hardpan prices. See our line before you buy-we can surely suit you.

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Upholstery Department

Now is the time that you are looking for something to brighten up a mantel or hide a corner. We have just what you want for drapes.

Silkolines in all colors and patterns, 8c, 9c, 10c and 12 1-2c, with edgings to match, at 4c, 7c, 10c and upwards

Art Denims at 14c and 25c.

Plain Denims for floor coverings, 17c, 36 inches wide. A fine assortment of Art Ticking at 25c, 36 inches wide. Cretonnes at 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 18c and upwards.

Fish Nets at 10c, 12 1-2c, 14c, 15c, 16c, 17c and upwards. Dotted Swiss, I yard wide, 12 1-2c, all styles of patterns. Embroidered Muslin, 11c, 12c, 14c, 15c, 17c and upwards. Sash Rods 5c and 6c each.

A fine assortment of Furniture Coverings at popular prices. Lace Curtains from 37c per pair upwards.

When you buy Curtains and Poles of us separately---the combined cost is not as much as that which other houses charge where they claim to throw the poles in.

Screens at \$1.49, \$1.79, \$1.98 and upwards.

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TO FIT YOUR FEET IN OUR STORES, WE ARE FITTERS OF FEET.

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BRASS BEDSTEADS.

In buying a brass Hedstead, be sure that you get the best. Our brass Bedsteads are all made with seamless brass tubing and

frame 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.

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THE MODERN HARDWARE STORE, Only way to get the best

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BEST Air Circulation BEST Lining BEST Construction EASY to Clean

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Tailor Made at Ready Made Prices. Perfect Fit or No Sale.

Step in and see what we

We know we can please Everybody buys at the

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same price.

"Hosiery Department"

We again offer another week of Ho-siery inducements that will equal our Great Hosiery Sale of last month which was in every respect the most successful ever conducted in this department. In addition to the staple lines quoted below, we are showing the most "Complete Assortment" of

Fine Fancy Hosiery

"Roman" and "Lace Stripes." 'Plaids," "Vandykes," etc., etc., all at Popular Prices. Hermsdorf Dye as applied to Hosiery is what we recommend in black. It absolutely fast and will not crack or fade under any circumstances. Our "Armor Plate" Hosiery for boys is more in evidence than ever, as the best stocking made for hard wear, and there is nothing better on the market 139 Wyoming Avenue.

at 25c. Our Special Price is 19c

Our Iron Clad School Hose

for both boys and girls is another number made for endurance, and

cannot be matched at Our Special Price of 10c and 121/c. in sizes 6 to 91/2.

At 121/4c

we offer the most exceptional value in a ladies full fashioned Solid Black Hose, Always considered

cheap at 15c a pair.

Our Special Price Two pair for 25c.

At 25c

our special effer comprises three lines, POP-STITCH, LISLE THREAD ... BEX COTTON, All full fashioned w... white foot or white sole. We challenge comparison on these lines at

Our Special Price 25c At 35c

another lot of our Extra Fine Quality, Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, in Solid Black, Black with white feet,

Special Price 35c, or

3 pair for \$1.00. ELEGANT NEW LINE OF LADIES' AND MEN'S FINE GOLF AND BICY-

510 and 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE



all purchases amounting to fifty cents or over, we will present a souvenir book of "Our Navy" or one of the latest maps of "Cuba,"

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AT RETAIL Cont of the best quality for domestic use and of all sizes, including Buckwheat and

Birdseye, delivered in any part of the city, at the lowest price. Orders received at the office, first floor, Commonwealth building, room No. 6; telephone No. 2624 or at the mine, telephone No. 272, will be promptly attended to. Dealers supplied at the mine.

WM. T. SMITH