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 Nasanu St., S. S. VREELAND, Sole Agent for Foreign Advertising. FAL, AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER,

SCRANTON, MAY 3, 1898.



The rank and file of the Nationa Guard are all right. The fellows who are stirring up all this rumpus over conditions of collectment are officers whose vanity has got the better of their

Spain's Hopeless Outlook.

It may be several days before sufficient information will be received from Manila to detail to enable accurate judgment to be passed upon the modern type of warship in action. Indeed it is doubtful if this engagement even though it had been more evenly contested, would have been regarded as constituting a satisfactory test. The effectiveness of swift protected cruisers of the Olympia and Baltimore model against unarmoved ships of smaller armament has never been in dispute. The great element of uncertainty and popular as well as expert curiosity centers around the battleship type. An up and down fight in the open between the Pelayo and, say, the Texas or the Indiana would satisfy this interest, whereas the official reports from Manila will in all probabil-Hy only plane It.

But be the technical significance of Admiral Dewey's great victory what it may, it is clear that in a more direct bearing this complete triumph of Yankee arms is of the first importance. I: notifies Spain in the only way which Spain seems to be able to understand, that her cause is hopeless and that further persistence in it can have no other issue that further humiliation and loss. If existing calculations are not soon upset by a revolution in Spain, the extinction of the Spanish fleet in the Philippines will probably one more desperate stand, staking everything upon it. This would mean a naval battle in the North Atlantic, with the odds so heavily against Spain that while Sampson's fleet might receive more scratches than Dewey's received, the capture or utter disablement of the opposing squadron would be almost assured from the beginning of the battle. By surrendering now Spain would save her Atlantic fleet and the lingering remnant of Blanco's army. By continuing to hearken to the promptings of Castillan pride she must not only lose both but get plunged so much deeper into the abyss of bankruptcy and ignoming that there could be no possibility of ultimate re-COVOLE.

Spain is paying a dear price for her long-continued bigotry, cruelty and perfidy. But it is a price of her own compounding and only those who are tenorant of her record will feel much real sympathy for her.

The headlines to the effect that "the Maine had been avenged," which appeared in some of our contemporaries yesterday in telling the story of the victory at Manila, cause a feeling of regret that vengeance for the Maine horror should need to be taken upon brave men who are the flower of the Spanish mavy, while the gneaking cowards of the Weyler class, who committed the flordish deed at Havana harber, are doubtless safe from harm,

Great Britain and the United States.

The utilitude of friendliness which England has arsumed in the present crisis towards the government of the Unlied States is, let us hope, the be ginning of an era of international comity between the two great Anglo-Saxon races of the cast and west more solid and enduring than it ever has been before in the history of either country. Hasty generalizations from superficial tendencies of peoples or governments is one of the most fruitful sources of error. Growth in friendship between nations is largely a development of discrimination. As countries become more intimately associated differences and antagonisms are discovered where formerly none were supposed to exist. We have specific social and commercial interests which England has not. We have national characteristics which are the organic ish dearly. They are interwoven with our social science, they are involved in our economical and political life; they must necessarily interact largely in our International relations. But it is true as Ambassador Hay pointed out at the going to give Uncle Sum exercise even. Guild hall in London the other day, and which every hour brings more clearly to light, that our interests in the enward movement of the world are identical. The two countries have had their misunderstandings. There was a time when they came to blows; but the

has never relapsed. that true friends are found in the hour of adversity. The attitude of Rus-

dom. Her friendship towards the United States is that of a next door neighbor on terms of intimacy and

equality, and it has endured quite time. The most that can be said of the Teutonic races is that they have remained neutral in silence. France would seem from present Indications s not at all willing to accept the defeat of Spain with equanimity. She may do so, however. Italy need not be feared, nor yet implicity trusted. After the close of the war, Spain will betake herself from the concert of Europe and the continent of America as fast as her decrepit old legs can carry her. This is the last time she will appear as a disturber of the peace of the world

which has been her role for centuries. Practically, then, the North American continent from the Isthmus of Panama to the Arctic Ocean is under the guardianship of the Anglo-Saxon race In destiny they are one people, who will have a continuous existence on the same lines, a present, a future, a totality of association, regardless of time, on the same plane. This is no new discovery. Its principle has been recognized here and in England since Canning gave his adhesion to the Monoe doctrine. This assimilation of interests does not pre-suppose formal renties or specific alliances. We can est of the world, now that we have aken a part in determining its affairs nd giving it an ethical standard of nationhood which it so sadly needed. We are of the family of nations and our association would be most familiar with that branch of it which represents our household, which stands with us for unity, for intimacy, for commun ity of possessions, for laws, language, and literature. That country is Eng-

The naval reserves of Massachusetts end the Seventh regiment of New York are just about this time receiving as Sattering compliments from their countrymen as are accorded to Spain. The Seventh has always been a show regiment. It never fired a shot in the Civil war, never was in battle, never under fire. It reminds us of the fine umbrelia which the old woman was carrying carefully rolled un under her arm while she was being drenched by the driving rain. 'Tve had that um brella for ten years and it was never wet yet. Think I'm going to put it up now? I guess not," was her succinct explanation of the situation.

Unclean Books. The May number of "The Mind," a

nagazine devoted to religion, psychol-

sgy, occultism and advanced thought generally, contains a timely article on the abuse of books. The writer calls attention in a comprehensive way to the evil influence of literature of the present age upon the minds of the young, and makes special mention of that incalculably vicious work, "Quo Vadis," which every young person feels obliged to read in order to be abreast of the times. In the perusal of mischieous books of this class, says the writer the modern grown up girl goes back to that period when the degradation of weman was one of the main objects of life, when vice in various forms of scaadal and indulgence predominated author pretends to have in view is lost in the fascination of the narrative and her mind insteads becomes "immersed at every step with vice in its most dangerous form-gilded over by the subtle mirage of passion and defiling completely the sacred name of love." The whole argument is a powerful arraignment of the reglistic literature of today and is a stern rebuke to those who by patronage encourage genius in its rerverted form as illustrated in the se-called up-to-date novels. The effect of a novel like "Quo Vadis" on the minds of the young who are merging

into manhood and womanhool can

never be entirely obliterated. This

mental contamination is as incurable

as leprosy, and like the seeds of a loath.

some disease will ever mar the purity

of its victims.

We confess to some surprise that Dr. Buckley of the Christian Advocate should continue to circulate the erroneous statement that the Spanish emissary, Ruiz, was killed by the Cuban insurgents while carrying a flag of truce. Dr. Buckley says General Lee testified to this effect before the senate committee on foreign relations. The doctor is mistaken. The testimony of General Lee before that committee, as officially published by it, does not touch upon the Ruiz case at all. But in an earlier communication to our government General Lee showed that such a thing as a flag of truce has never been known in Spanish-Cuban warfare and that Ruiz was shot as a spy after having been given fair warning not to try to bribe his friend Aranguren. The editor of the Christian Advocate should be sure of his ground before writing words which unjustly reflect upon the character of

Cuba's struggle for liberty. The more the country sees of the spirit among certain militia organizations which leads whole companies and regiments to threaten the federal government with desertion unless pet officers are placed to their liking the more it realizes that what it needs for emergencies like the present is a largely increased regular army trained, not to haggie, quibble or sulk but to obey

The capture of that seventy-thousand-dollar bunch of silver on the Boilvar the other day has caused the spirit growth of our soil and which we cher- of war to sizzle anew in the breast of Billy Bryan.

If France and Austria want to try their hand also the lists are open. It

is evident that these Spaniards are not The soul of the originator of Arbor Day has passed away, but his work

of the human race. If this war shall be the means of amellorating the gum-chewing habit in instinct of solidarity of race and tongue | America it will not have been waged

Trying to organize a war according sia towards the United States in the to civilian fastidiousness is attended present conflict is that of expectancy. with numerous disadvantages.

SPANISH WAR MAY END IN NINETY DAYS

McKinley's Expectation of Blanco's Surrender ... A Double Attack.

OUR ARMY OF INVASION TO ACT WITH INSURGENTS AND MOVE ON THE CAPITAL, WHILE THE PLEET FIRES-GENERAL LEG BELIEVES THE CUBANS THEMSELVES WILL DO ALL THE FIGHTING NECES-SARY ON THE ISLAND.

Washington, D. C., May 2.—President McKinley is reported to be confident that our war against Spain in Cuba will end in an American victory within ninety days.

The optimistic view of the administration was illustrated by the report current in official circles today that General Fitzhugh Lee would not be sent to Cuba in a military, but in a civil capacity, to act as provisional governor while the liberated people of Cuba are setting up their own inde-pendent government. General Lee himself has been telling his friends that he now saw no chance for him to do any fighting in Cuba, and therefore did not care to become a major no longer isolate ourselves from the general or brigadier general of volun-

He believes that the Cuban soldiers themselves, with the assistance of the arms and ammunition, medicines and supplies which our government is sending them, and the co-operation of General Shafter's expeditionary force of regulars, the cowboy regiments and possibly some of the so-called "im-munes," will be able to do all the land fighting necessary to soon bring Captain General Blanco to terms of sur-

THE BLOCKADE EFFECTUAL. According to the view of the president's most intimate advisers, we shall be wondering within ninety days why we did not do more quickly what we will find can be done so easily. All the reports, official and unofficial, received from Cuba today indicated that the blockade was effectually working out its object; that the condition of the Spanish troops wer getting worse, and that the Cuban forces and their sympathizers were taking encouragement from the assurances of speedy assistance from the United States. The only unpleasant report that came

from Cuban today was the story of the sufferings of the reconcentrados through the seizure of the relief supplies by the Spanish soldiers. However, President McKinley is hopeful that the arrangements now being hastened to land the expeditionary force and the supplies of all kinds for the Cubans will be carried out so promptly and successfully next week that the lives of most of the survivors who can

be reached will be saved. TO INVADE CUBA BY FRIDAY. By next Thursday or Friday the president hopes to have a report that the landing of the regulars and supplies has been successfully made, probably at Sagua, where there are no considerable fortifications and no considerate number of Spanish troops, and General Gomez could easily bring his forces into co-operation and secure so much of the supplies for them as might be landed there. But landings may be made at other points, so as to reach other detachments of the Cuban forces with supplies.

Our government will follow the example of the filibustering expeditions, and, indeed, has already done so, at ulation, least in one instance where supplies to a comparatively small amount have been landed for the insurgents.

DOUBLE MOVE ON HAVANA. When our expeditionary force is well stablished on the island, and the Cuban forces have been well equipped with our supplies, there will be a forland forces, and at the same time the squadron will shell the Havana bateries from the west side of Havana in such a way as not to injure the city. result that the people of Havana will force Captain General Blanco to surrender.

Secretary Alger, Admiral Sicard, General Miles and representatives of the war board had a three hours' confercierk. ence this afternoon over the plans for the campaign just outlined, which was originally suggested by General Fitz-

NO TRIFLING WITH SPAIN. The war ends with the fall of Cuba. The United States has no other object, and will carry on hostilities no longer than is necessary for that purpose, unless forced to do so by Spain, and Spain will not be allowed to carry on a guerrilla warfare on the sea, such as in retaliation she will probably attempt. Great Britain has already served noice on both governments informally, but none the less positively, that the great commercial nations, of which she ls chief, will not tolerate an indefinite prolongation of hostilities after Cuba is surrendered.

CAN'T AFFORD TO LET IT GO ON. Great Britain, with her commerce on every sea, and with such intimate commercial relations with the United States, cannot afford to let Spain keep up a desultory naval war, while Germany, Russia and France are in a similar position, France having the additional reason for wanting a speedy termination of the Cuban war because of its interference with her exposition All the European centres of the tour-

ats will feel the absence of American travelers this summer, and the loss of considerable part-perhaps half-of the \$100,000,000 which they are supposed to leave behind them in Europe every season, and will be clamoring for a return to the old conditions.

Therefore, Great Britain would unoubtedly have the co-operation of all the great powers in bringing about the restoration of peace between Spain and the United States.

ALL WILL KEEP HANDS OFF. There is absolutely nothing in the reports that there will be interference with our operations by the great powers before the surrender of Captain General Blanco. Great Britain has made that impossible. As a matter of fact, they have all announced that they will keep their hands off, including Germany, even though she is now the only spectart country which has not made goes marching on to the infinite benefit a formal proclamation of neutrality, except Austro-Tungary, whose government is bound by family and religious

ties to that of Spain. President McKinley and the members of his administration do not propose to have property destroyed and non-combutants killed by bombardments, and these deadly demonstrations would constitute the only possible ground of interference by Germany, France or

any other country, with our plan of

W. J. BRYAN ADVISED TO ENLIST. His Application for a Generalship Not Favorably Considered.

Washington, D. C., May 2.-William Jennings Bryan is a candidate for a generalship. A short time ago he wrote to President McKinley a broad and comprehensive letter, in which he tendered his services and expressed a willingness to accept any position, regard less of rank, that the president might select for him.
It is well to state here that the presi-

dent makes no appointments under a brigadier generalship. Positions of lower grade are made by governors of states. As this fact is or ought to be known to men prominent in political life, it is fair to assume that Mr. Bryan wants either to be brigadier general or major general.

Since writing his letter to the presi dent, Mr. Bryan's friends among the Democratic politicians have been urging the silverite's appointment. The president has not, taken kindly to the idea, and has notified Mr. Bryan's friends that he is going to give one generalship to Joe Wheeler, of Ala-bama, and another to Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia.

So plain did the president make his ntentions known to Mr. Bryan's friends that Senator Jones, of Arkansas, has advised Mr. Bryan to enlist as a private and wait for the promotion which wifr surely follow.

There is bitter rivalry here between the friends of Fitzhugh Lee and Wiliam Jennings Bryan.

FATHER'S VENGEANCE.

loe Reibert Attempts to Kill Charle Donnelly.

Lancaster, Pa., May 2.—Jose Rei-ert, a Spaniard, who served a term n jail for feloniously assaulting H E. Osborne, a few years ago, made an attempt shortly after noon today to kill Charles Donnelly. Reibert and Donnelly work at the Lancaster sil ver plating works, and the latter is under ball for trial on a charge of ruining Reibert's step-daughter.

Donnelly and Reibert had not met ifter the charge was brought until tolay. Donnelly was at work when Rei pert entered the shop. The latter drew a pistol and fired at Donnelly, but missed. He made an effort to shoot again, but the weapon would not go off. He then rushed at Donnelly and beat him over the head with a ham mer. Other workmen prevented him from killing Donnelly, whose injuries while serious will not prove fatal. Reipert was arrested.

SPAIN'S PLANS.

t is Not Thought That the Fleet Will Cross the Ocean.

Washington, May 2.-It is not believd in naval circles that the Spaniards will risk coming across the Atlantic with a divided fleet. It is thought the enemy's ships will be more likely to rendezvous at the Canary Islands until they can gather in force. There is a plan under discussion here to make an aggressive movement against Spain in she does not take the initiative.

It is said the fast cruisers might weaken the enemy's armada by making a dash at the Spanish coast, and Spanish merchantmen, to draw some of the warships in pursuit, when the American squadron might pounce upon the fleet remaining at the Canaries. It is hardly probable such a plan has gone beyond the roughest stage of spec-

BEACOM TAKES POSSESSION.

The New State Treasurer Will Retain the Retiring Officer as Cashier.

Harrisburg, May 2.-State Treasurer Beacom today took possession of the department, and will retain the retir ward movement on Havana by the ing treasurer, B. J. Haywood, as his cashier. George Graham, of Allegheny, retires as clerk to make way for ex-Cashier Greenawalt. The state depositories will not be announced unbut it is believed, with the inevitable til after the board of revenue commissioners passes on them.

Thomas M. Jones, the new superintendent of public printing and binding, assumed the duties of the office today

SWIFT VENGEANCE FOR CRIME. Murderers Begin a Life Term in 30

Hours. Madison, Wis., May 1.-William Bestor and William Fuller, the robbers arrested at Waukesha for the murder of an aged couple and the burning of the bodies at Black Earth Wednesday night, today pleaded guilty.

They were sentenced to life imprisonment and were taken to Waupun prison immediately. They were landed there thirty hours after the crime was committed.

PATRIOTIC AMERICAN.

Millionaire Professor of Engineers ing Offers His Services.

Washington, May 2.-Gardner C. ms, of Providence, R. I., a well-known engineer and three times a millionaire, appeared before the naval examining card at Philadelphia yesterday. Mr. Sims is 52 years of age, and is well known to many naval officers. He says he is willing to serve in the engine room without pay. He will be commissioned a chief engineer



Go Carts ... Baby Carriages

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

THE CLEMONS, FERBER, O'MALLEY CO.

422 Lackawanna Avenue.



Ladies' Shirt Waists



In both Silk and Cotton are now and will be for a long time the most prominent part of a lady's attire. Like all other ready-made garments, you will find both good and bad. We stake our reputation upon having the best made, best fitting and very latest styles of Waists. With ample counter room and convenient fitting rooms in the Waist Department upon second floor, will always be glad to

show the garments to you and will never importune you to buy unless you see what fits you.

Prices you know are the lowest.

Lewis, Reilly The Closer

& Davies.

ALWAYS BUSY.



THE SALE IS ON. SUMMER FOOTWEAR. IT IS NO FEAT

Lewis, Reilly & Davies,

114 AND HE WYOMING AVENUE

HILL & CONNELL

121 N. Washington Ave.



BRASS BEDSTEADS.

In buying a brass Bedstead, be sure that you get the best. Our brass Bedsteads are att made with scamiess 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 have ing been produced to equal it. Our new Spring Patterns are now on exhibition.

At 121 North Washington Avenue.

Scranton, Pa.

THE MODERN HARDWARE STORE

Only way to get the best

REFRIGERATOR

Buy The Alaska

BEST Air Circulation BEST Lining BEST Construction EASY to Clean

Without doubt the

BEST REFRIGERATOR MADE

FOOTE & SHEAR CO., 119 N. WASHINGTON AVENUE.

You examine them the better you will like

Tallor 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 same price.

Boyle & Mucklow,

OCTO TO TOTAL

A Few

Dress Goods

and

Silk Specials

For One Week.

15 pieces Fine Black Crepons, a late importation of best German manufacture. Early season's price, \$1.35, \$1.85

This Week, 98c, \$1.45 and \$1.65. 5 pieces 40-inch Black Figured Mo-

hairs, a regular 40 cent quality, Special for This Week. 23 cents.

One lot of Fnglish Sicilliene, 50inches wide, in Black and Brown only, regular 60 cent quality. Special Price, 39c

10 pieces 54-inch Fine Covert Suiting for tailor-made suits, excellent color assortment, and a good seller at 90

Special Price, 75c 45 pieces Assorted Check and Mixtures, this season's price 39c, 50c and

Special for the Week

Two very special num-

Only, 25c.

bers in Silks: 35 pieces Cheney Bros. Best Printed China and Foulard Silks. The \$1.00 quality.

This Week, 50 and 75c 15 pieces Cheney Bros, Old Time Wash Silks, 24 inches wide; always been \$1.00. This Week, 69c

This Week, 59c

A few pieces extra quality Black Bro-

510 and 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

416 LACKAWANNA AVENUE all purchases amounting to fifty cents or over, we will present a souvenir book of "Our Navy" or one of the lat-

Reynolds Bros

est maps of "Cuba."

STATIONERS AND ENGRAVERS,

HOTEL JERMYN BUILDING.

139 Wyoming Avenue.

HENRY BELIN, JR., General Agent for the Wyoming District for

Mining, Blasting, Sporting, Smokeless and the Repairno Chemical Company's HIGH EXPLOSIVES.

AGENCIES

Pittston

Plymouth

Wilkes-Barrs

Safety Fuse. Caps and Exploders. Room 401 Connell Building. meranton.

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

MT. PLEASANT

AT RETAIL. Coal of the heat 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. 6; telephone No. 2624 or at the mine, telephone No. 272, will be promptly attended

and of all sizes, including Buckwheat and

WM. T. SMITH.

to. Dealers supplied at the mine.