the Scranton Tribune

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.

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TWELVE PAGES.

SCRANTON, MAY 7, 1898,



soon that nobody has been ellipping Admiral Sam, on's hair.

The Case of the Lufayette.

The release of Latayette after having been cantured in a desperate attempt no run the Havana blackade as poorly emploined by the successor that the ammorities at Windiegree had told the Prench andrewater she could fund. such permission one; bave been granted, although the rast that nobody in granton. The contain of the Latticeste had no knowledge of it and no moral gight to detay the American navai blockeding officers. The result now stumes that an importment Frenchman has the lauris on American secures who simply and their duty, and our much variated blockeds stands officially reveided as a paper thing which any palaverium diplomat can suspend by

It is to be hoped that there will no be any more such blunders during this war. Blumbers of this kind are worse than defeats. We one to Prance the full 1-tier of her rights under international law isot usage but we owe has nothing more. Her arritatio emerge the present sumerones with Sprin has been such trut we need net be particular to good good measure. The tone of her press with out exception has been similarly of while within the letter of negligible. hade shown sound courtest to its apiral In other words branes, once our friend though through no disinterested metives, has recently elected to align genous our energies and the money we to use France to know that we neither solled her favor por four her opposition the sooner will we acquire her re-

America, it prace, may be entobed of her rights; but America, eremed, in a righteous cause, should be remin if necessary to face the world.

There seems no reason why the latch string should not be left out for Ha-

Cubs and Annexation.

for reasons are offered in the Philadelphia Record by a Mr. Louis S. Amoncen why the Philiod States should armex Cura. They follows

els. The age for establishing posty payeraments is post. Uniques are replacing principalities all over the world, in the general networking and length of markets. Small week latters are trouble some to the publishers and a starger to themselves. Content along a majorative to a proper occurrent in actional and material present

12) And various provides disolate his difference in a legal of attack attack and the residence of state, while our styles reduced movement assure projected to have as a fability to constraine and a last enforce-

th Tereliorial expection offorth oppor tunities for communical growth discounts the breaking slows of article t barriers to restain at most and article gives to Cole.

The transfers of the many markets of the products of the markets of the A common flog promotes from the products of the markets.

course, and the ballux of resplay expend and tabor from the states would in a low decades male Cubs in theroughly Amer-

ican as Pioreto, California or Texas, pro-ducing a consider ministing of the two people in a union boundful to both. To Educational Incidities, satisfary co-mic oring and improved methods always follow American enterprise, trul annexa-tion would mean to public schools, mot-ern appliances and intelligent distingue-thus comoving the year's discover to our mixers from yellow feart, which we are now unable to tackly beautive internathough berriers prevent as from applying the proper remede at its source, 66 Hayana with Cube is the key to the

Guif which we enruot from productful reasons nuffer to be placed to doubtful hands, and a broad, state-mentilke regard for the needs of the future should prount us to secure its permanent acquisition at the earliest date, less it trouble us herenfor as the resting pages and realing station for nostle fleets. The certain completion of an interoceanic canal at some future day readers it doubly necessury that we seeme commercial and strategic control of all important ap-proaches, lest the bend of communication between our two occurs to cut off in the hour of our direct need.

These arguments are strong. Properly qualiped and interpreted, they are unanswerable. But they need thus to by qualified and interpreted. Reasons 2 3, 4 and 5 can stand anamended. But Mr. Amonson has no right to assume in advance tree reason i) that an independent Caba would mean a weak Cubn nor (see reason 6) that it would make doubtful American supremacy, strategic or commercial. The very parpose of American intervention in Cuba is to insure the future projection of achieved, sooner or later, he the method

one thing or another.

the Cubans a chance. It is the Ameri- them not to demean themselves by ralan theory that every people ought to have a chance to govern themselves If they forfeit that chance by ignorance rolly, that is their look-out. Spah as perfeited her chance in Cuba and Incle Sam is about to kick Spain out We think they will surprise Mr. Amonn and certain other prophets of evi y their gatck rise to the opportunity but if they should disappoint this eighborly expectation and prove ther weak or troublesome, the same sover which sat them up would pull hem down and administer the island's finits as they should be administered. Don't Worry about that,

The Lafayette of old would not have tried to run blockades to abet tyranny and trenchery;

Concerning the Philippines.

The Washington correspondent of he New York Commercial Advertiser ports the existence in the cabinet of strong feeling in favor of the retenin by the United States of the Philtrine islands. He quotes one mem

'It is the law of nations that the campushed nation shall pay the cost of war. Spain has no money, and she and reimburse us in some other way. We have sedged the Phillippines and we half hold them until Spain pays. Commodern Dow v has no doubt placed the American thag over Manila, That flag cill stay there. Spala can never pay the debt she will owe us except by edling the Philippine Islands to the mited States, and when they are cedto the United States we shall keep ion. We shall not sett them nor trade then for other islands now possessed by any European power,

"our people will see the wisdom of coping this stronghold in the East, where the great commercial develop nents of the future are to take place More than one-last the population of the world is in countries facing the Parity and Indian oceans, The forign commetce of the countries bordering these occurs, excluding North Amberica, already amounts to over two and one-ball billions of dollars a year Our own track with the East is now about thirty-five million dollars, and in a few years will amount to one burdred millions. The rivalry for control of the East is for the control of this good commone that is developing with the awakenity of China. The Philip tiaes can be unide a great commercial cours for America. They are rich in minual resources and American energy on make them the magnet of Eastern

en question because we shall have lastern resessions. We may only establish a protectorate over the Philipones. but it will open the way for American commerce. To give away or all these islands after this are coded to tra, would be to throw away the contest opportunity of extending American trade that destiny ever placed in our path, and with the Philippines under the protection and control of the United States, Hawali should be annexed. It is the halfway station in the Parities. We have our standing in. three grount strongholds in the Pacific the commores of the Pacific will become the nametre of America in a larger degree than of any other commercial neo-

There can be no doubt that the sens timent disclosed in this interview is and that grew out of them, will have growing. People are realizing that the passed through a mental discipline at I nited States has outgrown its tradimoral insularity and reached the ageand stage when to hold its own it must go out in bower, in induence, in conmost. Wholem suggests that this reacting on for a share of the world's trade and homage should be carefully guided by fairness, intelligence and discretion, but that there is to be in moure such expansion is as certain as that the sun will rise. Those who argue avainst it might as well try to whistle lown the wind or sweep back the Udes. It is inevitable destiny.

The cable has evidently been cut between Mr. Harrity and the rest of the

worth Fair Play for the Colleges.

The tains of treason which has dislessed itself in the faculty of Harvard typical of American college life., In fact, even Harvard's faculty appears to be growing ashamed of the attitude lately assumed by Professor Norton, a liarity with Justinian's code in the inferred from the promptness with the original for instance. Nothing act inferred from the promptness with which Professor Hart and President Ellet have gach gon on record with advice directly contrary in tenor and spirit. At Cornell patriotism permeates both faculty and pupils and it is purtriotism, too, of the kind that is willing to do us well as to talk about what others do. The same is true of Princeton. Yale. Ann Arbor, old Penn and sion is to retain the respect and confimany others of our higher schools. At Rown President Andrews wants to head a regiment. At Princeton the trustees want to keep on the pay rolls all professors who volunteer. At Ann Arbor it is with difficulty that the minds of pupils and teachers are kept down to school work, so unanimous and intense is the desire to volunteer. At West Philadelphia hundreds of the 'varsity boys are enrolled as ready at a minute's notice to go where Osgood led. And so it is, with rare exceptions,

throughout the list. Thone were significant words of President Capen of Tutts when, in a becture on Wednesday night, he said of the war with Spain: "It seems to me the most holy war since the foundation of the world. Not for effect, not for giory, not for dominion, but to put an end to the suffering of humanity. If ever there was a case of heroic international self-denial, we have it before us. As to results, we are likely to get in its highest form the unification of our republic; in fact, this has been accomplished. Today the nation is united. We are getting the development of our national consciousness a we never had it before. We are also experiencing a deepening sense of national responsibility." Provident Caper has posted a notice that "any students who have cultated or who shall cultat American interests in and about that before the end of the college year shall island-a purpose which will no not suffer loss of credit by so doing." which is a neat rebuke to Professor

lying to their nation's defense. We mention these instances of college patriotism and loyalty in order that the public may not fall into a wrong conclusion. The pulse of our colleges is healthy and normal. Only here and there has Mugwumpery tainted it with the poison of treason,

The War department should make up its mind pretty soon to stop trying to modify its plans to suit those few dress parade militiamen who seem to think their highest loyalty is not to the flag but to this, that or the other poplajay officer; and notify these captious guardsmen that if they don't want to enlist on the government's terms they can pick up their toys and go home.

It is observed that while some of the militia officials are threatening to sulk unless the government fits its plans to their personal ambition or convenience. the able-bidded Cubans in this country are making tracks for Tampa and Gomez. They don't want to pose; their anxiety is to fight.

If Mr. Bryan wants to volunteer as a private in the ranks now is his time to set a salutary example.

Spring poetry that dees not smell of gunpowder will not be accepted this

Preparation for Practice of Law

Sir: The pamphlet compiled by Mr. John M. Harris entitled "Outline of Requirements of Students Preparing for Admission to the Bar" will dash the up from the lips of many an aspirant o the legal profession in this county. knowledge of ancient and modern story may be attained by a student of ordinary diligence and capacity, and s an accomplishment which the embryo lawyer will find of equal advantage at his entrance examination and through the course of his profesonal career. Our common law is mainly founded on Roman law, and the history of ancient civilization is argely the history of the Roman empire in its rise, in its expansion and in its culmination. No youth or man preparing for one of the liberal or earned professions should be ignorant of modern history, not merely of his wn country, but of the world. It is ndeed a first requirement of an educated man in any work of life. A knowledge of higher mathematics involves a thorough or superficial training in one of the most exact, abstract and abstruce of mental sciences. To obtain even a superficial knowledge of the higher mathematics pre-supposes nore than an elementary training in its lower stages, and this much cannot be attained without long application and mental receptivity of a particular and by no means a common order. In the higher and more complicated developments of pure mathematics, the evotion of this lives by its votaries o the exclusion of letters and applied science barely or rarely suffices for mastery. It will be asked, what rela-tion has mathematics to law? Mr. Harris would probably answer that as a mental discipline mathematics has no rival. This explanation involves a neer it would be wholly true; for a lawyer we doubt if it would be even partially so. A law student who has read and studied the speeches and writings of Edmund Burke, who followed the historical events that led up to them, that were involved in them, once unique and congenial; a discipline that a mastery of Euclid, trigonometry or the differential calculus, cannot impart in correlation to the work of his

Most of the lawyers who are at the present day pra ticing at the Lackawanna bar have studied for their profession after they had reached manhood. Some of the best of them have not had the advantages of a classical education in youth; some, of course have had. To acquire a readable knowledge of Latin when a man has reached the age of twenty-five years or so is possible, but not very probable. A readable knowledge of Latin presumes years of study. To translate intelligently the First Book of Virgil's Acnid or the First Book of Caesar's ommentaries involves a knowledge of the Latin grammar, no trifling matter, on Prosody, the terror of the school boy. We do not know whether Mr. university is, we are happy to say, not | Harris means by a knowledge of Latin such familiarity with the Latin language as would premise the classical culture requisite for intellectual famishort of this would be of much value as an educational criterion.

> The evident nim of the examiners of the Lackawanna bar is to raise the intellectual and moral tone of its memacquisitions. We sincerely sympathize with this object. If the legal profesdence of the public the average mental capacity of its members must be higher than it is. The bar has sadiy deteriorated in late years. The eclipse of the legal luminaries of other days, we depend. Yours respectfully, days not yet very remote is complete. W. A. Beecher. days not yet very remote, is complete. This generalization does not apply to the Lackawanna bar, but to the legal profession throughout the country. knowledge of chemistry is a poor substitute in the young lawyer for a knowledge of Blackstone, Coke, Bentham and Steven; of Henry, Story and Field: of the writings of Hamilton and of Jefferson. The acquisition of knowledge has its limitations. cannot, individually, be lawyers, chemists, philosophers and mathematicians at the same time or at any time. This is an age of mental specialization. A lawyer cannot know too much law, and we are almost tempted to say, too little of anything else. Let there be a sane and scientific correlation between a graduate's examination and the work in life he intends to pursue, A knowledge of astronomy is not a prime requisite in the curriculum of a medical student. It bears the same relation to anatomy as geology does to dentistry, and chemistry to law.

M'KINLEY COMMENDED.

M. E. Church Adopts Resolutions of

Approval of His Course. Baltimore, May 6.-The conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, at its session today unanimously adopted resolutions commending the course of President McKinley in having earnestly Norton, of Harvard, who told his pupils endeavored to prevent the present con-The honorable thing to do is to give the war was disgraceful and cautioned | flot with Spain, assuring him and his

advisers of the sympathy and moral support of the members of the confernce and expressing the hope that the war will end speedily and that its results will be such as will promote the future peace and welfare of both na-

tions and of the world at large.

The balance of the session was de roted to the presentation of memorials and petitions and their reference o appropriate committees.

PLUNGED INTO PERILOUS WATERS Atlantic City Life-Savers Rescue Three Young Men.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 6.- The gov rnment life saving crew about noon teday saved from drowning three coung men who had been capsized on the inlet bar. The youths were William Jeffries, Clarence Smith and Wil-They had attempted to run the smoth r of the brakers on the bar, but were ot skilled enough to handle their boat a such perilous waters. The life-saying erew saw the craft overturn, and speedily lannebed their boat, as I meant certain death to the struggling couths if left in the cold and benumb ng water any length of time. The accident was witnessed not only

by the crew, but by a number of visitors who happened to be on the beach at the time, and they were thrilled with excitement in watching the race against death. There was a mile to row, and before the distance was covaed one of the trio, all of whom had luckily succeeded in grasping the upturned craft, was noticed to release his hold and sink from sight, but his companions caught him and supported the almost manimate body until the life-savers reached their side, three were puiled into the yawl, chilled to the bone with their long immersion in the cold water. They could not have held out much longer, as one of them admitted to their rescuers. After land ing the youths were taken to the life saving station, and under treatment administered shortly afterward, were tble to leave the station. Their boat drifted out to sea and was lost,

RUSH FOR THE MARINE CORPS Fully 300 Applicants for the 28 Ap-

pointments There. Washington, D. C., May 6.-Strong pressure is being applied to Secretary Long in behalf of 300 applicants for the 28 appointments in the Marine Corps authorized by the recent act of congress. The act increases the number of marines by 1600 men. Colonel Hey ward, commander of the corps, con strues the law to limit the appointments to the rank of second lieutenants, but others believe that congress intended that all the officers for the ompanies from captain down were to

e selected from civil life. The requirements for selection will not be severe, and influence with the administration will go a long way in procuring an appointment. A man who has had some military training will be fitted for the places. Cadeis who failed at West Point will be given preference by Secretary Long, and Anapolis Naval Academy graduates are apt to get into the corps. Young men who have been honorably mentioned by army officers employed as instructors at institutions of learning, will also eceive favorable consideration No old man will be taken in any case.

HAWAHAN ANNEXATION TALK. The House Foreign Affairs Committee is Favorable.

Washington, D. C., May 6 .- The Ha

wallan question came up before the house committee on foreign affairs to day. There was a strong majority favoring annexation, Chairman Hitt made a forcible presentation to the committee of the reasons for favor able action at this time and pointed out that annexation was imperative in view of the necessities existing for the use of that island in our war opera

The meeting finally adjourned without taking a vote, deferring action un til next Tuesday. It is expected the Hawalian matter will then be settled.

MORE GUNS ORDERED.

Bethlehem Iron Company Will Make 35 Five Inch Cannon.

Bethlehem, May 6 .- The government today placed an order with the Beth-lehem Iron company for thirty-five five-inch rapid-fire guns for the United States army. The guns are to be finished here and when shipped to their destination will be ready for immedi-

The company has besides received an order for a lot of small guns, forty in all, to be forged and finished a Watervliet arsenal and at the American ordnance works. The guns will be completed as quickly as possible,

DOESN'T LIKE IT,

Sir: I do not believe the Christian sen-

I, for one, have always regarded

timent of the community demand or op-prove of the Sunday coltion of The Trib bers and to exclude from it undesirable the Sanday newspaper ar unnecessary and having a tendency to secularize the holy Sabbath; and as a Christian man having regard for the fourth commandment, do not want the Sunday Trioun left at my door. Let us have one day rest, from even the war news, in which we may quietly worship the God of na tions, in whom we trust, and on whom

Archbald, May 5.

Editor of The Tribune-



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6 cents will buy English Flannelettes worth 121/2 cents.

5 cents per yard will buy Dress Trimmings worth 25 to 30 cents. 30 cents will buy Ladies' Ruffled Skirts worth 75 cents.

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

and \$2.25 This Week, 98c, \$1.45 and \$1.65.

5 pieces 40-inch Black Figured Mohairs, a repular 40 cent quality, Special for This Week, 23 cents.

One lot of Frelish Sicilliene, 50-inches wide, in Black and Brown only, regular 60 cent quality,

Special Price, 39c 10 pieces 51-inch Fine Covert Suiting for tallor-made suits, excellent color assortment, and a good seller at 90 contr.

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