Career of liam Connell.

Biographical Incidents Concorning a Man Well-Known to Every Resident of Scran-

William Connell, of Scranton, has within the past few months, become so prominent a figure in Pennsylvania lities as to attract the attention of the press and politicians throughout the state. Although a man past middle life he has not, until comparatively recently, interested himself in state polities. He has, however, been a powerful factor in the politics of Lackawanna county for a dozen years or more. His career has been one of the most remarkable as well as one of the most successful in the history of the anthracite coal

William Connell was born at Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, in 1827, of Scotel descent, a fact easily discernable in every feature of his strong face, although physically he is lacking in the robustness characteristic of the hardy race whose blood flows in his veins. In 1844, when the subject of this sketch was a lad of seventeen, his family emigrated from Nova Scotia to Luzerne county. Pennsylvania, where young Connell turned his attention to mining, beginning in the most humble capacity. He had enjoyed only limited educational advantages, but enough to awaken in his naturally bright intellect a strong ambition for self-improvement Those coming in contact with him would infer, from his wide knowledge and great fund of information, that h in his youth enjoyed far greater advantages than fall to the lot of the average young man. His mind is a vast storehouse of information on almost every topic that can be presented

Became a Scientifie Miner.

For a number of years Mr. Connell worked in the mines, and it is needless say that he speedily acquired all the Information and practical knowledge that constitute the scientific miner. In 1856 he was placed in full charge of all the mines of the Wyoming Valley and Susquehanna railroad and coal company. This position he held for fourteen years, or until 1870, when the charter of the company expired, and then came the opportunity William Connel had been waiting for. He had been industrious and economical, had saved money and was prepared to commence business on his own account With the boldness that has characterized his subsequent career as a business man, he acquired control of the mines of the above named corporation and this was the real beginning of a business career whose success is indeed marvelous. He speedily developed a capacity for businss that has been seldom equalled in the anthractic coal fields. Too much space would be required to enter into the details of this remarkable man's career during the next twonty-five years. To-day he is the most conspicuous figure in the financial, manufacturing and mining arena of Northern Pennsylvania.

To fully comprehend the magnitude of William Connell's success it is only necessary to enumerate the great business concerns of which he is the head or with the management of which he is associated. He is president of the Third National Bank of Scranton, the Connell Coal company, the Lackawanna Mills company, the Scranton Button company, the Weston Mills company, the Hent & Connell company, and the Meadow Brook Land company. He is a director of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel company, the Dickson Manufac turing company, the Clark & Snover company, the Lackawanna Trust and Safe Deposit company, the Lehigh Salt Mining company, the Scranton Packing company, the Scranton Forging company, the Lackawanna Lumber company, the Colliery Engineer company. nd the Scranton Tribune company He is also a heavy stockholder in numerous other financial and industrial institutions. It is a significant fact that almost every industry with which he is connected receives much of his personal attention and all are prosperous or give promise of becoming so under his wise direction. A most striking peculiarity of William Connell's career is, that vast as are his business operations, he so systematizes his time and work that he still finds opportunity to give no little attention to the fostering of educational, benevolent and religious institutions in which he has for years manifested great interest. He is a trustee of the Wesleyan University, Syraouse University and Drew Theological seminary, and has greatly assisted all these institutions. His Unostentations Generosity

Episcopal church, and is probably the ost liberal contributor in the Wyoming Conference to all the various enterprises of that church. Munificent as have been his contributions to these various causes, Mr. Connell is never ostentatious in his beneficences. Many an embancassed church, hospital or charitable institution owes its relief to

Mr. Connell adheres to the Methodist

him, and in rendering such aid he knows no creed or nationality. Many a young man in Scranton owes his rise and success in life to the generous aid and wise counsel of Mr. Connell. unbounded is the confidence in his judgment and sagacity, no less than in unselfishness, that men in all walks and conditions of life constantly seek his advise and none ever go from him without having received the best he had

Shrewd, hold and aggressive as Will iam Connell is in the conduct of his business affairs, he is absolutely free from all trickery and never departs from the straight path of honor, fairness and strict integrity in his rela-tions with his fellow-men. He never seeks to over-reach anyone, and whatever he attains comes to him clean-handed. His marvelous success in every venture can be traced directly and ly to his clear head, sound judgment, keen perception, untiring en ergy, indomitable will and unflinching

That Mr. Connell has not long ago succumbed, physically, to the great train which he necessarily subjects himoff to in his gigantic business affaire is due very largely to his correct and temperate habits in his every-day life nd his methodical ways. He works obstantly, but never overworks him-elf. When he finds the strain telling on his strength, he takes rest and rec-reation. Moreover, he surrounds himself with men whom he implicitly trusts and whom he attaches to himelf and to his interests by treating m with liberality and respect.

A Man of Many Refinements. Unlike so many men who are ersed in the affairs of active busiferent to the refinements and higher toyments of life. Literature, the

beauty, refinement and good taste, rather than of gaudy splendor and luxury. All the surroundings of William Connell are characteristic of the man. They proclaim more loudly than could words the generous, solid, methodical and careful man of affairs, who can yet lay aside the cares of business and become deeply interested in the refine ments, the rational enjoyments, the benevolences, the real luxuries of ev-

ery-day life. It is only recently that Mr. Connell has become a prominent figure and a potent factor in state politics. He is today the acknowledged leader of Northeastern Pennsylvania Republicanism. Leadership was not sought by him, it was literally forced upon him by a peculiar combination of circumstances not of his creating. He ac cepted the burdens and responsibilities of leadership as he does all other duties that come to him from his fellowmen. As a political leader, Mr. Connell is different from most men as he is in other affairs. An ardent and uncompromising Republican he has always been, but an office-seeker, never. Twice he could have had the nomination of his party for representative in congress, but declined, and twice he consented, for the sake of peace and harmony, to the nomination for congress of a man who had been his relentless political enemy.

True to His Convictions In the recent factional fight in Pennsylvania Mr. Connell has occupied a position in every way characteristic of the man. He desired a Lackawanna county man appointed to the new Superior court beach, and entered heart and soul into the support of the candidacy of Judge Willard. Mr. Connell stands very close to Governor Hastings, and the latter appointed Judge Willard. When Senator Quay declared war against the Hastings administration, and a flerce factional battle was threatening, Mr. Connell was urgent in his advocacy of a policy of compromise that would be conducive to harmony and peace. He made inberal overtures to Quay personally, and also to the senator's local representtives, all of which were rejected. This aroused all the aggressiveness in his Scotch blood, and from that moment he became the mar of iron nerve, and from that moment the battle was lost to Quay in Lackawanna county. From that moment also, William Connell became the recognized leader of Republicanism, not merely in Lackawanna county, but in

Northern Pennsylvania. In politics, as in every other cause he espouses, William Connell is a man of principle. He adheres to the Republican party because he believes in the correctness of the principles, policy and purposes for which that party stands. He seeks no office for himself, and has frequently put aside his friends when they would gladly have conferred po-litical honors upon him. He is as true as steel to his friends, and counts no sacrifice too great when he can serve them. So aggressive and resolute a man as he is naturally has enemies. But even in his enmittee he differs from ordinary men. He never persecutes and no man is more easily concillated, even by his enemies, when a proper disposition is manifested. There is no pettiness in his warfare, political or otherwise. When he has a battle to fight in politics or in the business world he fights openly, in the broad light of

day, and fights to win. The city of Scranton owes more to William Connell than to any other man residing within its borders, for what it is today. He has left the impress of his energy, progressiveness, liberality and keen business sagacity in every distance and the cockerel! Who can look upon a vane turning in shedients. and keen business sagacity in every di- upon a vane, turning in obedience to is of her most valuable industries owe their existence to him, and others their prosperity. The people honor and respect him. In all things he is that best and most valuable of all citizens, a self-made man, a man of the people. The great wealth he has acquired is put to the best of uses-the development and prosperity of the community.

WOMEN AND WAGES.

From the Washington Post.

An inquiry into the cause or causes of the decline of the wages of women in New York has brought out the statement that one of the principle reasons for the decrease is that men are encrosching or fields heretofore occupied exclusively by women. For example, men are applying for, and, it appears, obtaining, employment in such occupations as the manufacture of hats, caps, suspenders, dressmaking, loakmaking, laundry work, and similar occupations. The men who thus compete with women are Poles, Hungarians and Italians, and they work for lower wages than the average woman can afford to accept unless driven to do so by the stern compulsion of warst. Another cause, and perhaps the chief one, is assigned by Miss Woodbridge, secretary of the Working-Women's society, who says "the trouble is there is so many more women to fill places than there are places to fill."

By reason of the immigration of work By reason of the immigration of working women, who have come over in immense aumbers, and are crowding the cheap tenements of New York and other large cities, the market for women's work is glutted. The amount of work to be done has not increased so rapidly as the supply of women who depend on work for subsistence. The inevitable result of this condition are declining wages and all the suffering incidental thereto. Wages were cruelly low before the decrease began, and they are now depressed to a pitful degree. Women born and reared in this country are the greatest sufferers, for they cannot adapt themselves to conditions of life to which the Poles, Hungarians and Italians are accustomed.

But while women are complaining that men are doing their work and taking their bread, the census shows another state of things. We find in the Chicago Tribune a citation from the census tables which proves that women are doing much of the work formerly done by men. It appears that of 22,725,851 people who work for weekly wages or yearly salaries in the United States, 2,914,711, or nearly 29 per cent., are women and girls. Of these 1,265,876 are engaged in housework of some sort; this leaves to 18,520,950 men about 89 per cent. of the gains that they could make were women not employed in work other than domestic. That is to say, 18,-520,950 men, earning 89 per cent. of that is earned as wages or salaries, support 89 per cent. of the women and girls of the country, or, in round numbers, 20,000,000 wives, daughters and female relatives. In the manufacturing trades the women count as 1,037,525, against 4,64,144 men, or as more than 25 per cent. of the whole number employed.

number employed.

The Tribune quotes the census to prove that there are industrial fields from which woman all but completely has driven man. More than three-fourths of the teachers in schools are women; the gensus figures standing as 215,220 females to 96,571 males. There are 21,855 women employed as stenographers and but 12,185 men. The saleswomen form one-fifth of the selling force in retail stores. In medicine woman is not a strong numerical factor; she counts as 4,555, against 194,803 masculine M. D.'s. She shows slightly in architecture, there being 22 ladies engaged in the profession, while the number of men is reported at 8,070. Since 1850, when these data were collected, the preportion of women in these profesions and occupations has indreased very largely, and the movement is still going on. We have no doubt that there are ten women in positions formerly filled by men to one man who is doing a womans work.

CLEARLY INCONSISTENT.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Attorney (for defense)—You say you have not formed or expressed an opinion in this case? Now, sit, what do you understand by the word opinion?

Ventroman—Why, I have an iden—"
Attorney—That will do, Your house, I challenge this man for obuse.

Outlook Bright for Great Religious Activity This Winter.

OPPORTUNITY ON SOUTH SIDE

Time Is Ripe for the Establishment of Mission-Fred A. Lyne Gives Some Thoughts Concerning the Cross. Notes of a General Character.

The outlook for great religious activity in Scranton for the coming winter is very bright. Nearly all the ministers who have been away have returned and will be in their respective pulpits tomorrow, and then next week plans will have been begun for the fall and winter campaign. The Christian Endeavor societies are awakening to the fact that they must do a great deal of hard work to make the '96 convention compare with those held in other cities. It is hoped to make the Scranton convention a greater success than ton convention a greater success than any yet held. To do this, it will re-quire the help of churches, preachers and Christian business men in the

About \$3,000 must be raised to properly carry out the plans. It will not be bad idea for the men who are forward in booming Scranton to look into the matter of helping the Christian En-deavor societies of this city in making this convention one that will be a credit to Scranton's reputation as a con-vention city. There will be about 6,000 young men and women from the best families of Pennsylvania. The major-ity of young men who will be present are actively engaged in business, and it will thus be no small investment as an advertisement for our boomers and promoters to help push this conven

Work of Rescue Mission A meeting of the directors of the Res-ue Mission will be held next week to consider plans for putting the work on a more sound financial basis. A good plan for the managers to follow out this year in raising money is to go out and solicit subscriptions for the work at once without further discussion, and they will find people ready and willing

It is hoped that the Second Presbyterian church people intend to engage in mission work on the South Side. The time was never more ripe because of certain conditions and because of the support that will be derived from the young converts of the Schlyerea meetings who have no church connection. This will probably impress the trustees of the First Presbyterian church with the fact that they have a splendid opportunity for establishing a self-supporting church over there as a result of the mission work which its young people have so patiently carried on for years,

The Emblem of the Cross. "There are many persons of Puritan proclivities in our midst who have been taught to regard the cross as an emblem peculiar to the church of Rome. Unwittingly they highly compliment their Catholic brethren by conceding them a monopoly of the holy cross, which brings to the mind the entral truth of the Christian religion. Because the cross was used by the church against which the Puritan prochurch against which the Puritan pro-tested, he has been willing to sacrifice this beautiful symbol to an unworthy prejudice.
"There was a time when every church

was adorned by this symbol of man's salvation. The Puritan looked upon it as it glistened in the sunshine on the spires of the churches, and saw in it nothing to aid the religious feelings, but rather much to rouse the lion withgust of wind, without thinking of St. Paul's admonition, 'be no more children tossed to and fro and carried about with every wind of doctrine?' The very sight of the thing suggests instability. instability and yet of all things in God's world, why this should have been chosen to supplant the great symbol of salvation, who can tell?"

They Would Be Surprised. "Perhaps some who dislike the cross will be surprised to know that in many homes; yes, Puritan homes even the cross may still be seen in the doors In imagination take away the panels and you will be delighted or disgusted to see before you in excellent proportions, the Roman cross. It has been in our doors for hundreds of years, a silent witness to the devotion of another age. We read that it had its origin in the religious fervor of the

"Says Dr. Austin Phelps, who was himself a child of the Puritans: "While Genevan and Dutch and Scotch zealots, with hammer and broad-ax and firebrand were annihilating the cathedral churches, stripping them of cross and crucifix and saintly image, and were even events in the control of the even exorcising from the spires. as an invention of the devil, the comely and pertinent of their and our theory of prayer, in their own homes theory of prayer, in their own homes scattered everywhere before their very eyes was the abhorred object of their fury on every door and in every transom-window. It still existed two years ago (1880) in the door of John Knox's study in Edinburgh. The stern old man could not help seeing it every time he raised his eyes from the book before him." before him."

"It was fortunate for that cross in the door that the famous old Puritan did not see it. Only a few days ago the writer saw four excellent crosses in one door in a Methodist church. We may regard as a sign that ancient prejudices are giving way, when we behold on an ever increasing number of churches that glorious symbol of our faith, which the great Constantine saw in the sky, and over which was written in letters of radiant light: 'By this, conquer.'"—Fred A. Lyne, formerly librarian of the Young Men's Christian

New Church at Ridgeberry. Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Hara and Rev. J. J. B. Feeley were at Ridgeberry, Bradford county. Thursday, where the bishop dedicated the church recently erected through the efforts of Rev. James Hussle, whose home is in this city. The church is known as "Our Lady of Perpetual Help," and will seat 5000 persons. Its total cost was \$2000. Lady of Perpetual Help," and will seat 500 persons. Its total cost was \$3,000, It is a handsome structure of the Romanesque style of architecture, the enterior of which is decorated with an eye to pleasing, harmonious effects. After the dedicatory services a solemn high mass was celebrated by Rev. J. J. Healey, of Mount Pleasant, Wayne county; Rev. James Shanley, of Dickson City, deacon, and Rev. Hugh Gerrity, of Bloasburg, sub-deacon. Rev. J. J. B. Feeley, of this city, was master of ceremonics.

rity, of Blossburg, sub-deacon. Rev. J. J. B. Feeley, of this city, was master of ceremonies.

The sermon was delivered by Rev. P. F. Broderick, of Susquehanna, who dook his text from Genesis, xxviii, 17. Bishop O'Hara and the following priests occupied seats in the sanctuary during the mass: Rev. P. J. O'Malley, of Kingston; Rev. J. J. Conner, of Forest City; Rev. D. B. Driscoll, of Nicholson; Rev. John Manley, of Wellsboro; Rev. James Fagan, of Susquehanna; Rev. Father Hanley, of Overton; Rev. M. H. Connolly, of Troy; Rev. J. Griffin, Rev. M. T. Shields, of Towanda; Rev. Thomas F. Connady, of Sayre. After the mass Bishop O'Hara administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to a class of thirty boys and girls at Bentley Creek, and to another class of 160 in Ridgeberry.

Rote of a General Nature.

Rev. Professor T. B. Roth, D. D. president of Thiel collegs, will deliver a lecture in Trinity church Thursday evening, Sept. 4, on "Plymouth Book"

Rev. W. H. Pearce, D. D., pastor of Elm Park church, has returned from his vacation and will preach Sunday morning and evening.

Rev. Warren G. Patridge has re-turned from his vacation and will oc-cupy his pulpit in the Penn Avenue Baptist church tomorrow.

Miss Lucilla M. McGaeghey (pronounced (McGoy) will begin her work as home missionary of the Second Presbyterian church Sept. 4.

The Scranton Christian Endeavorers hould be especially hospitable to the tion is at was a great disappointment for them to be defeated in their efforts this year, as they have been unsuccess-

Professor C. B. Derman, the well-known instructor of vocal music, has been secured as chorister for Trinity church and Sunday school. He begins his work next Sunday. Under the direction of this able leader the music the Lutheran liturgy will doubtless be rendered more correctly and inspir-ingly than ever before.

Dr. Floyd expressed himself as very much interested in the work that has been going on in the region which lies south of Hyde Park, along the back road. The meetings under these evangelists in their present location are to close with Tuesday evening. Both the afternoon and evening meetings on Sunday will doubtless be well attend-

Evangelist Schiverea will conduct a gigantic mass meeting for men only in the Frothingham tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The music will be some thing very fine, arranged by Mr. Wolf-son, the soloist, Tallie Morgan and the son, the soloist, Tallie Morgan and the Young Men's Christian association Glee club. On account of the meeting there will be no meeting at Nay Aug Falls.

On Wednesday evening there was a large attendance at the gospel tent at the (Archbald, here the Evangelists Moore and Shelhorn are holding evengelistic meetings at present. There were fully a thousand people present; and the interest was intense. The principal speaker of the evening was the Rev. Dr. Floyd, of the Simp-son Methodist Episcopal church; and he gave a telling discourse. The subet was "What Shall It Profit a Man He Gain the Whole World and Lose His Own Soul?"

Rev. Edwin Lunn Miller, pastor of the Holy Trinity Lutheran church, of the Holy Trinity Lutheran church, of Adams avenue, is the author of the "Luther League Topics," for the coming quarter. These topics are published for the guidance of Luther leagues and other young people's associations in Lutheran church, by the executive committee of the Luther league of Pennsylvania. Rev. Mrs. Miller is a member of this committee and the work of preparing the Topics for this quarter fell entirely on him. They are printed in handy, pamphlet They are printed in handy, pamphlet form and should prove a great aid and convenience for the young people for whom they are intended.

Rev. Simpkins and his family, of Peckville, were serenaded last evening on their return from a two weeks' va-cation. The reverend gentleman had just come home from prayer meeting when the Peckville cornet band marched down Main street to the par-sonage. After discoursing several se-lections of sweet music in the front yard, they were invited into the house by the pastor, and served with cake, ice cream and lemonade. An enjoyable time was had by all, and the pastor and his family were delighted. Rev. Simpkins came to Peckville last April from Moscow, where he had served the church faithfully for five years. He soon won his way into the hearts of the Peckville people. The church is putting on her strength, and the future never locked heighter.

TOMMORROW'S SERVIES.

Baptism after evening sermon. Please otice the time of the evening service,

First Presbyterian church-The pas-tor, Rev. Dr. McLeod, will occupy his pulpit tomorrow. Jackson Street Baptist church-The pastor will preach tomorrow both morn-ing and evening—10.50 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Saint Mark's, Dunmore-Rev. A. L. Urban in charge. Sunday school, 3 p. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 4. p. m. Trinity Lutheranchurch—Adams avenue, corner Mulberry street. Services will be conducted at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. Edwin Lunn Miller.

Green Ridge Baptist church-Rev. W. J. Ford, pastor. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. The Lord's supper will be celebrated after the morning ser-

First Baptist church-Pastor Collins will preach Sabbath at 10.30 a. m. and 7.80 p. m. Morning theme, "Saving the Lost;" evening theme, 'Christian Liberty.

Washburn Street Presbyterlan church -Rev. W. K. Moffat, of Weatherly, Pa.. will preach morning and evening. All members of the congregation are urged All Souls' Universalist church—Pine street. (Morning, 10.30, "Dangers and Safeguards of Christianity:" evening.

7.30, "Christian Church." Rev. T. Ros coe, pastor. Penn Avenue Baptist church-The pastor, Rev. Warren G. Partridge, will preach both morning and evening. Communion at morning service. Even-ing service but one hour. Strangers cordially invited.

Howard Place African Methodist Episcopal church—Preaching, 10.30 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. C. A. McGee. Merning subject, "Witness of the Spirit;" evening subject, "Why I Am' a Christian."

Grace Lutheran church-Rev. Foster U. Gift, pastor. Services on Sunday at the Young Men's Christian association at 10.30 a. m. and at 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 9.30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor meeting at 6.30 p. m.

Green Ridge Presbyterian church— Rev. J. Stuart Dickson, of Philadelphia, will occupy the pulpit morning and evening. Services at 10.30 a.m. and 7.45 p. m. Sunday school at 12 o'clock, and Endeavor meeting at 6.45 p. m.

Saint Luke's church—Rev. Rogers Israel, rector. Twelfth Sunday after Trinity. Holy communion, 7.30 a. m.; Sunday school, 9.30 a. m.; service and holy communion, 10.30 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 7.30 p. m.

Calvary Reformed church—Corner Monree avenue and Cilibers after Parkey.

Calvary Reformed church—Corner Monroe avenue and Gibson sfreet, Rev. W. H. Stubblebine, pastor. No morning service. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, 6.30. Preaching, 7.30. First sermon in course of illustrated sermons on "The Wise and Foolish," entitled "The Wise and Foolish," entitled "The Wise and Foolish Virgins," No. 1. Everybody welcome.

St. Mark's Lutheran church—Four-teenth and Waahburn streets. Rev.
A. L. Hamer, Ph. D., pastor. Divine services, 10.39 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; preaching at both services. Morning theme, "Christ Healing the Deaf and Dumb;" evening theme, Exodus xxxix, 1, "And They Made the Holy Garments for Aaron as the Lord Commanded Mossa." All welcome.

Hampton Street Methodist Episconal

for Aaron as the Lord Commanded Moses." All welcome.

Hampton Street Methodist Episcopal church—Services Bunday, Bept. 1:
Preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. by Rev. F. P. Doty, pastor. Subject of evening sermon, "Sowing and Reaping, or the Sequel of a Cintal Life." Sunday school at 2 p. m.; Epworth league social mosting for all young people at 6.30 p. m. Strangers welcomed cordially. Beats free to all.

charge for admission. Don't miss hearing Schiverea at the Frothingham tomorrow afternoon. Rey. Rogers Israel is back from his vacuation trip and will occupy the pulpit of St. Luke's church tomorrow. Rey. W. H. Pearce, D. D.

Interesting Notes About Famous Musicians at Home and Abroad.

Mmc. Christine Nilsson recently visited her Swedish birthplace, near Wexio, and all the peasantry, of course, turned out, the men to cheer, the babies to be kissed, and the elder girls to strew flowers in the pathway. Mmc. Nilsson remains on her birther's form until after. and all the peasantry, of course, turned out, the men to cheer, the bables to be kissed, and the elder girls to strew flowers in the pathway. Mme. Nilsson re-mains on her brother's farm until after the marriage of her favorite nephew The Nilssons, in the early '40's, were an extremely poor but an industrious cou-ple, leasing a tiny farm called Sjoabol, on the estate of Count Hamilton, and having rather a hard time of it. Both father and mother, indeed, worked on the patch of land. Many times it has been said that little Christine sang in the streets of Stockholm for a living. but this is fetton. When quite a child but this is fiction. When quite a child she was taken in hand by an ex-prima donna, who once sang under the stage name of Mile. Valerius, and who, after her marriage to Baron Leuhusen, set-tled down on an estate contiguous to that of Count Hamilton From this that of Count Hamilton. From this kindly lady little Christine received her first lessons, and after a short time under Berwald, of Stockholm, she sang at court, and also early in 1860, when only 16, she gave a concert at Stock-holm. Her friend the baroness took her to Paris and placed her under Wartel, teacher also of Trebelli and Marie Roze. teacher also of Trebelli and Marie Roze.
In 1864 she appeared at the Theater
Lyrique, and in 1867 at her majesty's
theater. Since then, of course, her career is well known. At the Theater Lyrique salaries did not run high, but with
her first savings at her majesty's theater, Mme. Nilsson bought the freehold of the farm where she was born and presented the title deeds to her eldest brother. It is in that very farmhouse that the great prima donna is now tem porarily staying.

Every midsummer day a unique cor cert is given in Copenhagen, such as the whole world cannot show the like of. There are kept in the Copenhagen Museum a number of ancient Scandi-navian horns more than 3.000 years old, called "Luren." Of this collection 14 are called "Luren." Of this collection is are in good condition. They have an elegant shape, and the flat metal plates at the mouthpiece show good technical perfection and a developed taste for art. They are in different pieces fitted together. They were found buried in moorland and their good preservation is believed to be due to the turfy water. They are of very thin metal, and generally 7 feet long. They were always ally 7 feet long. They were always found in pairs, the one in tune with the other. A few years ago it was found out by Dr. Hammerich that they could still be blown or played upon. Their tones resemble those of the tenor horn, and they have a soft but powerful sound. Some are tuned in C and E sharp; others in D, E or G, and these tones form an accord, but no "scala." The midsummer concert is held as fol ows: On a balcony in the court of the orincely palace in which is kept the Northern Museum two members of the royal "capella" blow tunes on two of these primeval horns. An enormous crowd fills the court, the streets, the marble bridge and the neighboring square as far as it is possible to hear

Miss Alice Holbrooke, who will make her American debut as prima donna with the Francis Wilson Opera com-pany in New York next month, comes pany in New York next month, comes to this country with the plaudits of England and Australia still ringing in her ears. Mr. Wilson has secured the American rights to produce "The Chieftain," Gilbert and Sullivan's latest opera, and rehearsals will begin at once at Abbay's Theatre Miss Holbrooke at Abbey's Theatre. Miss Holbrooke enacted the leading role in England, where her work received the highest praise from the critics. Her voice is a praise from the critics. Her voice is a pure soprano, and she possesses no small amount of dramatic force. She is a remarkably handsome woman of the pronounced brunette type, with a magnificent stage presence, and her first appearance in this country should prove propitious for all concerned. Miss Holbrooke arrived in New York last Monday.

Monday.

George Noyes Rockwell, the well-known organist, has just completed a hymn book for Sunday school use that undoubtedly embraces the finest collection of hymns, carols, processionals, etc., ever published under one cover. The work contains in addition to the case of music herefore published. rne work contains in addition to the cream of music heretofore published for church and Sunday school use about sixty of Mr. Rockwell's own compositions and also original compo-sitions from several other well-known musicians. One of the largest music publishing firms in the country has offered to place the book upon the offered to place the book upon the market, pronouncing it without hesitation superior to any Sunday school hymn book heretofore published. Mr. Rockwell, at present, is undecided whether to publish the book himself or allow the regular dealers to issue it upon a royalty.

Herbert & Smith's new opera, "The Wizard of the Nile," which will be given a first production in Wilkes-Barre during the latter part of September, and will also be heard in this city, is said to be an irresistibly funny opera. The book of "The Wizard of the Nile," Libook of The Wizard of the Nile. Li-brettist Smith states, was written three years ago. When search was made for an opera for Frank Daniels, Mr. Smith brought out the libretto, which had re-clined in a trunk during that time. The title role was altered a little to fit the peculiar talents of Comedian Daniels Victor Herbert was engaged to write the music; costumers were set at work, and the opera is now ready for a trial before the fastidious theatrical public As the work has everything in its fa-vor in all details there seems no reason why it should not be a success.

Miss Lillian Swain, whose clever work as Kitty Clover in "Princess Bonnie" will be remembered with pleasure by Scranton theater-goers, has just returned from her first London season. returned from her first London season. She has a three years' contract with Augustin Daly, and during her first season under his management, which closed in London last month, her opportunities have been limited to a characteristic portrayal of Puck in "Midsummer Night's Dream." Miss Swain is eminently fitted for the part, and her success in London was very gratifying to Mr. Daly, who at once realized her value as a member of his organization.

Andy Mack, who will open his season as "Myles Aroon" at the Academy on Monday night, possesses one of the sweetest voices heard on the American stage. Since the palmy days of the late J. K. Emmet no actor of the melodramatic class has probably had the success in touching the popular chord with tuneful airs that has marked Mr. Mack's career. In addition to talents Mack's career. In addition to talents as an actor, Andy Mack is a man of sunny temperament who makes friends

John Phillip Souss's new march, "King Cotton," just composed by him and written in honor of the Cotton states and International Expesition at Atlants, where his famous concert band will be one of the principal musical attractions, had its premiere at Manhattan Beach on August 4 and scored a tremendous success. It was enthusiastically demanded three times by the audience immediately after its first hearing, and is without doubt one of Souss's triumphs.

C. T. Whittemore is one of the busi-est choir masters of this city at pres-ent. Mr. Whittemore has charge of the music at Green Ridge Presbyterian

Ondricek, one of the violinists who will be heard in this country the com-ing season, is rated very highly by the great Vienna critic, Dr. Edward Hin slick, who says: "In Ondricek we find the rare combination of wonderful technique and noble interpretation which has made Joachim famous, and thus Ondricek (and he alone) is to us the only violinist on an artistic level with Joachim?"

with Joachim!"

Rubinstein, by his will, left money for a prize to be awarded every five years for the best planoforte concerto, which must be performed for the first time in public by the composer himself. The first competition will take place at Berlin on the 20th of this month, before a jury selected by the directors of the principal conservatories of Europe.

De Wolf Hopper will next season produce "El Capitan," an opera by John Philip Sousa. The first performance of this opera will be at the Tremont theater in Boston April 23, 1896. One week later New York will hear "El Capitan". itan.'

Teresa Brambilla, the original Gilda in "Rigoletto," died recently in Milan at the age of 82. She was one of the five sisters, all noted singers, of whom she and her sister Marietta were the most celebrated. Marsick, the great violinist, will arrive

in New York, at the end of October, and make his first appearance in America at Carnegie hall, on Nov. 1 and 2, with the Symphony society of New York, Walter Damrosch, conductor, Mrs. Kate Wilcox, vocal instructor, has returned from Asbury Park, where

she has been spending the month of August, and will resume teaching at her studio on Washington avenue on Monday next.

Lilli Lehmann will gladden the hearts of her admirers by returning to the operatic stage this winter in St. Peters-burg and next summer in Bayreuth.

YOURS FOR HEALTH.

Scientist Esmarch has been making a series of experiments which, we are happy to say, confirm the idea of housekeepers of many generations, namely, that sunshine is the best of all disinfectants. He exposed clothing and bedding strongly infested with all sorts of disease germs and virulent pus, and in each instance but a few hours were required to completely disinfect them by the direct rays of the sun. He also exposed similar matter in boxes covered with glass to the sun's rays, but though the heat was greater the results were not good.

In a short note to the British Medical Journal Arthur de Butts, of Folkstone, says: "From my own personal, as well as professional, experience I have found fresh fruits of the greatest value. I may specify strawberries, grapes, figs, and, if they can be so classed, tomatoes, these being all seed fruits as distinguished from stone fruits. Of course, they must be in absolutely good condition. For some years past I have made use of them largely in treating chronic dysentery and diarrhoea, with most happy results.

To remove warts, touch each wart once with acid nitrate of mercury, taking care that none of the acid flow on to the skin. Twist some cotton on a match stick and wet with the acid, then apply to the wart. Rubbing warts with raw (white) potato is believed to destroy them. One must rubeach wart (so the saying goes) with a separate bit of potato; toss each piece away and not look wherestfails. When the bits of potato are rotted the warts will have

A corresponding member of the Paris Academy of Medicine has sent to that learned body a memoir in which he maintains that the numerous cases of chlorosis, neurosis and neurasthenia observed among young girls is due to learning to play on the plano and to the hours devoted to practicing. He has drawn up careful statistics from which he concludes that, among 6,000 pupils obliged before attaining the age of 12 to learn to play the plano, nearly 12 per cent, suffer from nervous troubles. The author does not attempt to draw up statistics of the victims among persons who have to listen to their performances.

Dr. J. V. Black, a dentist of Jackson-ville, Fla., has made some experiments as to the force exerted by the human jaw in chewing food. He says that the amount of pressure recorded in a single bit varies from 30 to 270 pounds. The crushing force necessary to masticate ordinary beefsteak. Dr. Black says, is only 40 to 45 pounds, but the Philadelphia Record suspects that the doctor has never lived in a bgarding house.

AT A DISADVANTAGE.

From the Chicago Tribune. "I have come this evening, Miss Mil-dred," began the youth, fingering his hat nervously and clearing his throat, to ask you—that is——"

He cleared his throat again, swal-

lowed a lump that seemed to go down hard, and resumed: "I came this evening to—tell you, Miss Mildred, that —h'm—that whether I— h'm—ever come again or not will de-pend on your reply to what I—to what

"Why, Mr. Spoonamore," said the young lady," what can you mean?"
"I mean, Miss Billiwink—Miss Mildred—that the time has come when I

"I mean, Miss Billiwink-Miss Mildred—that the time has come when I can no longer—h'm—can no longer pretend to hide from myself the knowledge that I—h'm—have become too deeply interested in you to endure the thought that some other man—h'm—ahem—some other man may win the prize on which I set my heart."

His voice was growing more husky, but he went on:

"I feel that I am laboring under a disadvantage, Miss Mildred, and yet—h'm—of the feeling that moves me—that compels me, I might say, to run the risk of—h'm—seeming to be in too big a hurry, you would understand why I have come to say—h'm—to say what I have come to say—h'm—to say what I have come to say—h'm—to say what I have come to say—thm—to say what I have come to say—thm—the can only—feel. That is—h'm—what ails me. If you would—would—only—h'm—help me out.——"
"Mr. Spoonamore," said the young woman, in whose eyes there shone the light of a sweet and tender pity, "if I had your voice I would go and get it

light of a sweet and tender pity, "if I had your voice I would go and get it sand-papered."

HIS BRAIN STILL WORKS.

From the Chicago Times-Herald.

Mr. Debs (to visiting delegation)—Do you think you could get President Cleveland to pardon me?

Chief of Delegation—No.

Mr. Debs—No possible chance?

Chief of Delegation—Not a shadow of a hore.

hope.

Mr. Debs—Then tell the papers when you go back to Chicago that we are unrepentant and would not accept a pardon if it was brought to us on a silver platter.

ILLUSTRATED.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

Tommy—Papa, what sort of prices are

"fabulous prices?"

Mr. Figs—Well, actors' salaries, as published in the papers, are usually that kind.

SCRANTON DIRECTORY

Wholesale Dealers

And Manufacturers.

BANKS. Lackawanna Trust and Safe Deposit Ca. Merchants' and Mechanics', 429 Lacka. Traders' National, 234 Lackawanna. West Side Bank, 109 N. Main. Scranton Savings, 122 Wyoming.

BEDDING, CARPET CLEANING, ETC. The Scranton Bedding Co., Lacks.

BREWERS. Robinson, E. Sons, 425 N. Seventh. Robinson, Mina, Cedar, cor. Alder. CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

TOYS AND CONFECTIONERY Williams, J. D. & Bro., 314 Lacka.

FLOUR, FEED AND GRAIN. Matthews, C. P. Sons & Co., 34 Lacks. The Weston Mill Co., 47-49 Lacks. PAINTS AND SUPPLIES.

Jiencke & McKee, 306 Spruce MONUMENTAL WORKS. Owens Bros., 218 Adams avenue.

MILK, CREAM, BUTTER, ETC. cranton Dairy Co., Penn and Linden.

ENGINES AND BOILERS. Dickson Manufacturing Co. DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC. The Fashion, 308 Luckawanna avenue. PLUMBING AND HEATING.

Howley, P. F. & M. T., 231 Wyoming ave. GROCERS. Kelly, T. J. & Co., 14 Lackawanna. Megargel & Connell, Franklin avenue. Porter, John T., 25 and 28 Lackawanna. Rice, Levy & Co., 39 Lackawanna.

HARDWARE. Connell, W. P. & Sons, 118 Penn. Foote & Shear Co., 119 N. Washington, Hunt & Connell Co., 434 Lackawanna.

FRUITS AND PRODUCE. Dale & Stevens, 27 Lackawanna, Cleveland, A. S., 17 Lackawanna, DRY GOODS

Kelly & Healey, 29 Lackawanna. Finiey, P. B., 510 Lackawanna. LIME, CEMENT, SEWER PIPE. Keller, Luther, 813 Lackawanna. HARNESS & SADDLERY HARDWARE.

Fritz G. W., 410 Lackawanna. Keller & Harris, 117 Penn. WINES AND LIQUORS. Walsh, Edward J., 32 Lackawanna. LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

Williams, Samuel, 221 Spruce. BOOTS AND SHOES. Goldsmith Bros., 304 Lackawanna WALL PAPER, ETC.

CANDY MANUFACTURERS. Scranton Candy Co., 22 Lackawanna. FLOUR, BUTTER, EGGS, ETC.

The T. H. Watts Co., Lt., 723 W. Lacks Babcock, G. J. & Co., 116 Franklin. MINE AND MILL SUPPLIES. Scranton Supply and Mach. Co., 131 Wyo.

FURNITURE. Hill & Connell, 121 Washington. CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

Blume, Wm. & Son, 522 Spruce, HOTELS.

MILLINERY & FURNISHING GOODS Brown's Bee Hive, 224 Lacka.

DIRECTORY OF SCRANTON AND SUBURBAN REPRESENTATIVE FIRMS.

ATHLETIC GOODS AND BICYCLES. Florey, C. M., 222 Wyoming.

HARDWARE AND PLUMBING. Gunster & Forsyth, 327 Penn. Cowles, W. C., 1907 N. Main. WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

Rogers, A. E., 215 Lackawanna. BOOTS AND SHOES. Goodman's Shoe Store, 432 Lackawanna. FURNITURE.

Barbour's Home Credit House, 425 Lacks.

CARPETS AND WALL PAPER. Inglis, J. Scott, 419 Lackawanna GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Osterhout, N. P., 110 W. Market, Jordan, James, Olyphant, Barthold, E. J., Olyphant, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER. Snook, S. M., Olyphant.

PAINTS AND WALL PAPER. Winke, J. C., 315 Penn. TEA, COFFEE AND SPICE Grand Union Tea Co., 103 S. Main.

FLORAL DESIGNS. Clark, G. R. & Co., 201 Washington. CATERER. Huntington, J. C., 308 N. Washington.

GROCERIES. Pirie, J. J., 427 Lackawanna. UNDERTAKER AND LIVERY. Raub, A. R., 425 Spruce,

DRUGGISTS McGarrah & Thomas, 209 Lackawanna. Lorentz, C., 418 Lacka; Linden & Wash. Davis, G. W., Main and Market, Bloes, W. S., Peckville. Davies, John J., 106 S. Main. CARRIAGES AND HARNESS.

Bimwell, V. A., 515 Linden. PAWNBROKER. Joseph, 107 Lackswanns. CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

Harding, J. L., 215 Lackawanna. BROKER AND JEWELER. Radin Bros., 123 Penn.

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, Kresky, E. H. & Co., 114 S. Main. CREAMERY Stone Bros., 308 Spruce.

BICYCLES, GUNS, ETC. Parker, E. R., 321 Spruce. DINING ROOMS.

Caryl's Dining Rooms, 506 Linden, TRUSSES, BATTERIES AND RUBBER GOODS. Benjamin & Benjamin, Franklin & Spruce.

MERCHANT TAILOR Roberts, J. W., 126 N. Main. PIANOS AND ORGANS. Stelle, J. Lawrence, 303 Spruce. DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES

Mulley, Ambrose, triple stores, Provid-