

The Illinois delegation is headed by almost the last of the war governors, the venerable and gallant Dick Oglessmile as they see the states come turn! by, than whom there will be no more ling in one after another-and the devil picturesque figure on the floor of the convention. Associated with him as take the hindmost-te swell the McKin-ley column to the proportions of undelegates-at-iarge are Private Joe Fifer, Altgeld's predecessor in the govanimity. ernorship, and William Penn Nixon and tion alone will be worth the price of

R. W. Patterson. Nixon and Patterson come to McKinley against their will and under instruc-tions, but are now with him in good faith. George Schneider, another Chl-cagoan, is probably the only member of the St. Louis convention who was also a member of the convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln. He was, in fact, one of the founders of the Republican party,and was one of Lincoln's trusted counselors before and after his nomination. Sam Raymond, of Chicago, is another interesting charac-ter. He is a great wit and a stalwart Republican. If he ever takes the floor he will win the hearts of all who hear man in the Illinois delegation is Asa Matthews who was once well known in Wash-ington, and I think had the office of comptroller of the treasury. Old Dick Thompson, who was secre-tary of the navy under Hayes, was a deskinate of Lincoln in the house of representatives, and has been on speaking terms with almost every President of the United States in this century, and General Lew Wallace, who has world-wide celebrity as the author of "Hen Hun" come from fudiese. "Ben Hur." come from Indiana. One of their associates is young Harry New, who is almost as good a politician as his father, dear old John C., who is ex-President Harrison's best friend and who had the best plum of patronage under the last Republican administration. Iowa is well led by Senator Gear. General D. B. Henderson, and J. S. Clarkson. It is a pity that Dolliver is not a delegate-at-large to make the quartet complete. Kentucky presents Mr. Hunter, who came so near, and yet so far from being a United States senator, and, strangely enough, the only other notable man in the Kentucky delegation is notable because, although a Republican, he is a namesake of Clement L. Vallandigham.

nesota, is in his fifty-eighth year. Of medium height and stocky in build, though not stout, he is strong and ac-Senator pointed out an old map which shows the line of demarcation botween Venezuela and the British possessions is as claimed by the South American republic. Church's "Life of Oliver Cromwell" is there also. "That is an tive and capable of an immense amount of work. His face is shaven, except for a moustache.and he ly bald. The resemblance

Cushman K. Davis, of Min-

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OF SCRANTON.

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blexion so ruddy, his mental alertness and love of humor so boyish that those who do not know the truth put him down at about 55. He is a native of Connecticut, and comes of a family which long distinguished itself in de-fense of the country. It is said all the decoupters in America each be traced

up between the two men. In congress General Grosvenor has won a high place. He is a keen debater, a splen-

did rarllamentarian, and would make a good speaker. But whether the fu-

ture brings him good things or poor things, probably he will never in all his

things, probably he will never in all his life perform a task that will bring him

more honor and fame than he has wor

ficial interviewer for the McKinley

DAVIS, OF MINNESOTA.

Peu Picture of the Senator from

the Northwest.

in the role of chief tabulator and

boom.

THE NORTHWEST.

Ex-Governor Kellogg, who has been a member of every national Republican convention in my time, comes again from Louisana. His has been a stormy life, but he approaches old age in affluence, upon which he has willingly drawn to oblige his old friends, Quay and Platt, without, however, impeding the McKinley tidal wave. Maine's most notable delegate is Harold M. Sewell, who has only recently renounced the Democracy, which was his inheritance. He was the consul-general at Samoa whom Bayard ap-pointed and whom Blaine retained and vindicated. From Maryland come Senator-elect Wellington and the gallant and bullet-riddled General Felix Agnus, editor of the Baltimore American. How many people remember that Wellington his national debut in the Harmade rison convention of 1888, when he got the floor to move a resolution of sympathy with the German people in view of the deaths in one year of William the First and Frederick the Noble.

Massachusetts has been more ably represented than now in national Republican conventions, but Henry Cabot Lodge is big enough and brainy enough to redeem it from the charge of mediocrity. He is the very man to move to make the nomination of Mc-Kinley unanimous, for he has been Reed's safest adviser and yet never re-sorted to unworthy tactics to carry his point. Michigan's star delegate is General Russell A. Alger, who received 143 votes for the presidential nomination eight years ago. His most prominent colleague is Congressman Brewer. Minnesota is brilliantly represented, in part, by George Thompson, the able editor of the St. Paul Dispatch, and ex-Governor Merriam. Mississippi sends two able men of strongly contrasted types-John R. Lynch, the only colored man who ever presided over a national convention, and General J. R. Chaimers, an ex-confederate, who when he was a Democrat was charged by Republicans with participation in the Fort Pillow massacre. Both are sound Republicans who have suffered for the faith that is in them.

Chauncey I. Filley, under whose leadership Missouri has been reacued from Democratic clutches, and Thurston, the magnetic orator, from Nebras-ka. lead their respective delegations and will play prominent parts in all that goes on at St. Louis.

EMPIRE AND KEYSTONE STATES. New York's delegation ranks with the best that the empire state ever sent to a national convention, and it will be strange indeed if it shall play the puppet's part which has been as-signed to it by its self-constituted boss; the piratical Platt.

Henry Clay Evans is a man of mark anywhere and may be reserved for higher things. Virginia has a brace of notable men in General James A. Wal-ker, who succeeded Stonewall Jackson in the command of Jackson's immortal foot cavalry, and Colonel William Lamb, upon whose shoulders has fel-len-a rather loose fit-the mantle of William Mahone. Virginia has never ent a stronger delegation to a Republican national convention, but many will miss Mahone and Wise. Strong, too, is Wisconsin's McKinley legion, with Hoard and Sawyer in the van.

Oh, you may be sure the Ohio delega-

After this it is rather a drop to view

the delegations from the remaining states in their alpha betical order. But

ou may be rewarded none the less with sight of some men of note. Vermont.

for instance, will be right in front in the person of Senator Redfield Proctor,

Pettigrew, chastised and chastened by

OUT WEST

Utah has the distinction of being the Utah has the distinction of being the only state trusting both of her senators with a commission to St. Louis. But the senate as a whole will be represent-ed. Teller not only comes from Colora-do, but has the whole delegation but-toned up in his pocket, with carte blanche to do what he pleases with it. Montana sends Carter and Mantle, Massachusetts Lodge, New Jersey Sewell, Maryland Wellington (senator-elect), Vermont Proctor, South Dakota the spanked Pettigrew, Iowa Gear, Idaho Dubois, Pennsylvania Quay, Ohlo Foraker (senator-elect), and Nebraska Thurston. Thurston.

The house of representatives has been less fortunate. As a rule, the people are shy about intrusting the nomination of president to members of congress. They are too llable to be saturated with the over-breathed political atmosphere of Washington, or to enter into combina-tions against the people's will. The platform of a national conven-tion is often more studded with celebri-

tion is often more studded with celebri-ties than the floor. There are arrayed party leaders who for one reason or another have not been chosen as dele-gates, but who are interested spectators, and in many cuses have as much to do in shaping the work as if they carried whole state delegations under their hats. nats.

Some of these influential spectators who have been prominent platform figures at other national Republican conventions will be missing at St. conventions will be missing at St. Louis. Notably Tom Reed, who was the cynosure of all eyes at Minneapolis, will not be there. Joe Manley. how-ever, will, and he will have Reed's final word on the vice presidency. Edward McPherson, the political statistician med oble, promuter who never missed and chair-prompter, who never missed such a gathering, died last year. Wil-liam Mahone, too, has joined the ma-jority. Ben Butterworth is practically out of politics. So is General George R. Davis. A dozen more frequenter of national conventions who are now

of national conventions who are now missing for one reason or another might be recalled. But of old timers there will be no lack. Look out for the imposing pres-ence of Colonel A. K. McClure, of the Philadelphia Times, who always tries to run both of the great national con-ventions every four years. His col-league and rival, Charles Emory Smith, of the Philadelphia Press, ex-minister of the Philadelphia Press, ex-minister to Russia, will be on hand, and will probably perform his old act of platform writing. Murat Halstead, too, will cast a fatherly retrospective and prophetic eye over the convention. He would not miss a national convention for the world. And the stage will be so flocked with Republican congress-men that Mr. Reed will hardly be able to count a quorum in Washington. Altogether it will be a great show, i not an all-star combination

QUASI-PENITENT.

I want a little casket, With hasp and lock and key, To hide a little treasure That's very dear to me.

My sweetest sin's the idol I seek to put away. But I will not resign it Forever and for aye. I want it kept securely-I'm quasi-penitent. And I'll be very likely To claim it-after Lent. st in Judge.

with all this energy and precaution, al-

most every morning General Grosvenor awoke and read the papers and found that the Republicans of the country had

got a little ahead of him-had elected McKinley delegates whose names and existence had evaded his eagle eye. So

it was, too, with the regular weekly bulletin. Grosvenor thought he had

everybody in. He was quite sure no wandering McKinley delegate had been

overlooked. Yet after each bulletin it was found necessary to apologize to some man who had been omitted and to

include him in the next bulletin, only

to have some other chap rise up and claim his rights in the same fashion.

licans of the country have been making things pretty lively for him for several

Grosveno

the second second

who leads the McKinley contingent Under the circumstances it is easy to from New England in his own guileless see that General Grosvenor is glad to way. South Dakota presents Senator get through with his job. The Repub-

[From the Chicago Times-Herald. By the Courtesy of H. H. Kohlsant.]

his state convention. No South Caro-lina delegation would be complete without coal-black Small, of Texas, without Cuney, both representative Southern Republicans, Tennessee's Henry Clay Elast. General Groavenor has known all the Grosvenors in America can be traced delegates fast enough. They came in at such a rapid pace, with such a bot delivery, with so many curves and unlrosvenor reads this article he may with propriety address the great mathe-matician as a relation. The father of all the Grosvenors came from Chester, England, when the New England coldershoots, that Grosvenor was afraid all the time some of them were getting away from him. On this account it was particularly hard to be accused by the odious and envious opposition of too much extravagance. It was sad to see the look of nain upon General Groscontes were young and struggling. He established a settlement at Windham, Conn., but died before he could return thither from Massachusetts, and now lies under an old flat grave stone at Roxbury, in Boston. The present Gen-eral Grosvenor's grandfather was grad-uated at Yale and went all through the machine de discourse of the the look of pain upon General Gros-venor's face when some one accused him of stuffing the returns. For weeks and weeks it was the fashion in Washrevolution, and was afterward a dis-tinguished judge. With other officers of the revolution he acquired land in Ohio, near Marietta, and his son, Generington to sneer at General Grosvenor, to crack jokes about his mathemaics, to say smart things concerning his rapidly expanding McKinley column. He has been called almost everything anyone could think of, and has been forced to weakly attempts at wit than any other man in the history of American politics. But now that it is all over, now that he has caught up with the enthusiastic

anger or rattle him, and because a

colleguy with him is sure to bring out not only wit and sharp rally, but some

graceful compliment or concession to his opponent. A man with a character and a reputation like these is eminently

fitted to be in charge of the interests

at Washington of a campaign which had nothing to conceal, which sought

only that the truth should be known, which had no war to make upon other Republicans and asked only fair play.

General Grosvenor is 63, though you wouldn't think it to look at him, de-spite his white hair and Santa Claus

beard. His eyes are so bright, his com-plexion so ruddy, his mental alertness

and an open field.

Sourcely a day passes that some Pennsylvania pilgrim does not hall the Minnesota senator on the street or in the corridors of the capitol and proceed Ohio, near Marietta, and his son, Gener-al Grosvenor's father, moved cut there in 1838. The mathematician was then a mere child of 4 or 5. His father took him right back into the wilderness. They lived in a log house and spent their energies clearing the land of the virgin forest. There was no other house within two miles. There was no schoolhouse within five miles. Gros-

REV. DR. EARL CRANSTON.

The Soldier-Priest Wha mames Bishop-

[From the Chicago Times-Herald By the Courtesy of H. H. Kohlsant.] Rev. Dr. Earl Cranston, the soldiers priest who has been elevated to the dig-nity of hishop of the Methodist church by the Cleveland conference, has lived a lite of intense religious work and has traveled widely as a dispenser of the gos-prime of his intellectual vigor and ma-turity. It was at the tender age of 12 that he felt impelled toward Methodism, and from the moment of his conversion he set to work to fit himself for the purpose to which his life has been undividedly devoted. In 1861 he had just come out of the Ohio University with his first degree when President Lincoin's call to arms made him a volunteer in the army of his country. From private he rose by gallant and meritorious work on the field of bat-tie to the rank of captain. In 1865 he re-turned to the university to have conferred and two years later he was preaching to the was made the was preaching to the was and the stree of master of arts, and two years later he was preaching to the was presided to the stree of the source of the source of the source of the source of the tie to the sank of captain. In 1866 he re-turned to the university to have conferred and two years later he was preaching to the was presching to the source of t

him and Senator Quay, of Pennsylthough the resemblance is not so apparent when one sees them near at hand. Still, even then, it is sufficiently

The senator has no family except his wife, a beautiful and accomplished wo-man, and one prominent in Washington society. His father and mother are still living, one at the age of 84 and the other 82. They make their home with their son, keeping his house at St. Paul dur-ing his necessary absence at Washing-ton in attendance upon his official dustrong to confuse many of those which know but one of them very well. This know but one of them very well. Theads to some amusing epsodes, in which Senator Davis is the more fre-quent actor, as of course more Penn-sylvanians come to Washington than ton in attendance upon his official du-Senator Davis has learned the neces-

Capital,

Surplus,

Undivided Profits.

sity of dealing with men and affairs as they are, and not as they ought to be. To quote his own words, and the words to impart to him matters intended for the junior senator from Pennsylvania. One case was quite amusing to those

To quote his own words, and the words of the great thinker he himself quotes, will give an idea of the man: "The geometry of general principles in statesmanship always becomes er-roneous in its application beyond a cer-tain point. But there is a calculus of probabilities in administering human concerns wherein true statesmanship finds its most certain guide. We should be taught by the wisdom of Edmund Burke: "The pretended rights of these theo-rists are all extremes, and in proporwho heard of it, although not so fun-ny to the actors in it themselves. Sena-tor Davis was going along the corridor one day when a man stopped him, greeted him familiarly, shook his hand and then proceeded to make a request regarding some matter in which he wass very much interested. The senator, to use a common phrase, "didn't know him from a side of sole leather," but from the familiar manner in whch the rists are all extremes, and in propor-tion as they are metaphysically true

from the familiar manner in which the man greeted him supposed that he was from Minnesota and a political sup-porter, and was just politician enough not to let on that he didn't know him. The man stated his request and Sen-ator Davis said: "Why, certainly, I'll do what I can for you. I'll attend to that matter right away. Now you come back to me in two or three days and I'll tell you how things stand." Back the man came and this time sent in his card to Senator Quay, who came they are morally and politically false. The rights of men are in a sort of a middle, incapable of definition, but not impossible to be discerned. The rights impossible to be discerned. The rights of men in governments are their ad-vantages; and these are often in bal-ances between dierences in good, in compromises sometimes between good and evil, and sometimes between evil and evil. Political reason is a computing principle; adding, subtracting, mul-tiplying, and dividing morally, and not in his card to Senator Quay, who came out to see him. "Well, Senator." said the visitor, "how about that matter of metaphysically or mathematically, true moral denominations."

"What matter?" demanded Senator HOMELIER THAN LINCOLN. George Nebecker's Greeting from the

Quay. "Why, what I came to see you about the other day, and you said you would attend to it for me." President at a Reception. From the Chicago Times-Herald.

"You are certainly mistaken." said Senator Quay; "I never promised to at-tend to any matter for you." The man was speechless for a moment, and then exclaimed, with rising ire: "Do you mean to say that I didn't meet you right have the other day and told a work? Rensselaer, Ind., March 14 .-- Judge Bundy, of New Castle, was holding court last week at Muncie, and at the dinner table at the Kirby House related the following reminiscence of Abraham Lincoln: Judge Bundy was a page in the Indi-

mean to say that I didn't meet you right here the other day and told you what I wanted and you said you would do what you could for me, and told me to come back here and see you today?" "Hold on," said the senator: "I'll bet you saw Senator Davis," and then he charged back into the senate chamber and told the Minensota man what trou-ble he had got him into. The two senaana house of representatives in the win-ter and spring of 1861. President Lin-coln was on his way to Washington to deliver his inaugural address, and stopped at the Bates House, Indianapolis, to greet the citizens of this state The page, Bundy, was well acquainted with all the members of the legislature, ble he had got him into. The two sena tors went out together, explanations followed and the visitor's wrath was and was stationed a short distance from appeased. the President to give their names to the reception committee, so that they could

The Minnesota senator is a plain every-day man. He is not a society be properly introduced. George Nebeker, an uncle to E. H. Nebeker, ex-United States treasurer, Nine o'clock in the morning finds man. Nine o'clock in the morning finds him in his committee room at the capi-tol, where he works on public matters until the meeting of the senate; His evenings are spent in reading and stady His office' in his Washington home is a little third-story back room away from the noises of the street. It is plainly furnished and uncarpeted. The walls not covered with book cases are bare, excent the door way the page sold this, and before Mr. Nebeker could not covered with book cases are bare, except for the picture of Napoleon at Fontainbleau and a beautiful engrav-ing of the cathedral at Milan. Every shelf of the book cases is crowded with volumes, congressional action of the sector of the secto volumes, congressional, statistical, historical and classical, except one corner of the lower shelf, where the senator, remembering his early days, in his morthwestern home, keeps a little pile of faggots of wood to be used in the cheery described burget user the order burget

faggots of wood to be used in the cheery fire that burns upon the open hearth. On kis desk the other evening lay open Whewell's edition of Grotius's "De Juris Belli et Pacis," in Latin. Near by were Cooper's Virsil. Shakespeare. Shelley and the senator's old school copy of Tacitus, newly rebound. On the shelves are a score of volumes of international law, among them Calvos's "Le Droit In-ternational." in French, a German edi-tion of Tacitus, Dante's "Divine Come-dy" and two large volumes of Malte Brun's old geography. In this last the

between able and a valuable work," said the Pennsyl-senator, "It is an honor to Pittsburg ne. Seen that its writer is one of her sons."

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Nebeker's hand, said: "How do you do, Mr. Nebeker? I am especially giad to see you. Over in Sangamon county they say that I am about the ugliest man in the United States. While I am proud of this hon-or, I believe if you would go there the people would unanimously crown you with this title."

A PLAIN MAN.

mine?

reach him, and without an introduction