WILLIAM CONNELL NAMED FOR CONGRESS

County Commissioners' Giles Seventh ward, First district, George Berkel; Third district, William Gunlock, Eighth ward, First district, W. S. Mil-Roberts and S. W. Roberts Renominated.

LIVELY FIGHT FOR AUDITORS

The Nominees Are A. E. Kiefer and Fred L. Ward-Clear and Emphatic Resolutions-Mr. Connell's Remarks Accepting the Nomination. He Declares That the Tariff Is the Real Issue in This Campaign.

No more earnest or harmonious gathering of Republicans was ever held in the county than the one which yesterday afternoon in Music Hall on Lackawanna avenue nominated the follow-

Congress -- William Connell. County Commissioners -- Giles Roberts, Dalton; S. W. Roberts, Scrau-

County Auditors .- A. E. Kiefer, Scranton; Fred L. Ward, Scranton.

The only fight in the convention was for the auditor nominations, nine names being presented for consideration. E. Kiefer was chosen on the first ballot and on the second ballot the battle was waged, prinipally between Fred L. Ward, of the Ninth ward and B. F. Squier, one of the present board of auditors. Mr. Ward was successful, leading Mr. Squier by twenty-three votes.

The renomination of Giles and S. W. Roberts is a fitting compliment to two worthy and conscientious public offi- and H. C. Hatton, Captain James cials. The convention was attended by Moir, Mr. Hughes declined the nomimany prominent Democrats, as well as nation and on motion of T. J. Gwynne a large number of Republicans, and Captain Moir was chosen by acclamagreat interest in the proceedings was tion. He was escorted to the chair by

At 2.20 County Chairman John H. Thomas called the convention to order and directed Secretary James E. Watkins to read the call. Alderman W. S. Millar and Emil Bonn were appointed assistant secretaries and as Secretary Watkins read the names of the election districts the delegates came forward and handed in their credentials, ward and handed in their credentials, the assistant secretaries recording not accomplished its purpose yet, but it them. After the list of delegates had has done a great work that will make the been prepared it was found that there were four contests and the chairman appointed the following committee to dispose of them: W. S. Millar, Major A. I. Ackerly, John H. Evans, Henry C. Hatton and Thomas Cosgrove. The following were named as a committee elected and I have great faith that the Charles Klass, and C. M. Bronson,

city. He was contested by John H. Schneider. Samuel Woolen was seated from the First ward of Olyphant and Morgan from the Fourth ward of the same borough. James Hennegan and Patrick McCormick, who were rivals for the seat from the Fourth ward of Dunmore were given half a vote each.

The roll of the convention was read by Secretary Watkins and the following responded to their names:

Archbald-First ward, First district, C A. Battenberg; Second district, S. Middle-man. Second ward, Thomas P. Cosgrove Third ward, Henry Schiffer.

Benton-H. W. Seamans. Blakely-First ward, T. U. Spangen Second ward, R. J. Griffiths, Dan-

berg. Second ward, R. J. Griffiths, Dan-iel Parry. City of Carbondale-First ward, First district, Isaac Hodges, Fred Thompson, William E. Brokenshire; Third district. Patrick Carden, Second ward, First distriet, Joshua Vandermark; Third district, triet, William D. Evans; Second district Morgan Thomas; Fourth district, John R. Thomas. Fourth district, First district, Mark Wilson. Fifth ward, First district, John Donk, C. M. Bronson, Sixth ward, district, E. M. Lowery, George Carbondale township - Northeast dis-

trict, Jacob Henry. Covington-Lewis Jones.

Dalton-T. H. Miller.
Dickson City berough-First ward, Ben-jamin Davis. Second ward, William J. Williams. Third ward, Reese S. Davis.

DUNMORE'S REPRESENTATIVES. Dunmore-First ward, First district, E. E. Swartz. Second ward, First district, M. S. Stark: Second district, William S. Jones. Third ward, First district, H. W. Treigar; Second district, George Harper Third district, George Kunz. Fourth ward, Patrick McCormick, 1/2; James Hennigan, ½. Fifth ward, Patrick McDonnell, Sixth ward, First district, William R. Wilson: Second district, J. G. McAskie.

Eimhurst-Charles R. Smith. Fell township—First district, M. Gorman; Second district, Herman Kiefer; Third district, James Bryden.

Glenburn-W. S. Palmer. Greenfield-George C. Pierce. Jefferson-Roscoe Collins, Jermyn-First ward, Andrew Carter, econd ward, Philip Bennett, Third ward,

Thomas Baker, La Plume-George W. Patterson. Lackawanna township-South district, Thomas Jacobs; West district, William

Weir; Northeast district, Frank Fraley; Southwest district, Edward Anderson, Lehigh-N. Slutter. Madison-Chauncey Noack. Mayfield-David Griffiths.

Newton-John Atherton.

North Abington-William Dalzell, Hor-Old Forge township-First district, R.

W. Reese; Second district, Samuel Hay-den; Fourrth district, Daniel Cotten. Olyphant-First ward, Samuel Wollen, Second ward, John D. Williams, Third ward, Frank Edwards, Fourth ward, Ransom-George Sherman.

THE SCRANTON DISTRICTS. Scranton-First ward, First district, D. Williams, H. C. Hatton; Second district, A. C. Monies; Third district, R. G. Proudlock, Thomas P. Williams. Second ward, First district, Thomas E.

Mills; Second district, Ezra Whittaker, A. J. Tuttle; Third district, F. J. Olver; Fourth district, Thomas J. Gwynne; Fifth district, Thomas M. Richards. Fourth ward, First district, John P. Reese; Second district, Roland D. Thomas, Richard Pierce; Third district, Harry Ed-Peter Price, Jacob Reibert.

Fifth ward, First district, William S. fears, L. A. Howell; Second district, leorge Pfeiffer, sr., John Hitchings; Mears, L. A. Howell; Second district, George Pfeiffer, sr., John Hitchings; Third district, B., Reynolds, Evan Da-vis; Fourth district, William R., Lewis, Benjamin Hughes.

Sixth ward, First district, A. L. Bonn;

ar; Second district, H. S. Poust, J. M.

Ninth ward, First district, H. M. Vernoy, J. S. Back; Second district, M. D. Hine, William Evans; Third district, Major Warren, Captain Moir.

Warren, Captain Moir.

Tenth ward, E. A. Wenzel, Henry Moore,
Eleventh ward, First district, Jacob
Ballus, George Schank; Second district,
Al Heler; Third district, August Schmitt,
Twelfth ward, First district, John Madigan. Thirteenth ward, First district, T. B. Jackson; Second district, E. D. Jen-kins, A. B. Green; Third district, C. L.

FROM THE WEST SIDE. Fourtenth ward, First district, William

B. Stephens ;Second district, M. H. Rein-Fifteenth ward, First district, W. M. Davis, Henry Leber; Second district, John Williams, Fred Leber. Sixteenth ward, First district, J. G. Sea-

Sixteenin ward, First district, J. G. Sea-mans, G. W. Finn; Second district, W. A. St. John, E. M. Strong. Seventeenth ward, First district, A. J. Colborn, jr., F. S. Hall; Second district, Horace Hand, Luther Keller, Arja Will-

Elighteenth ward, E. L. Wilnilms, Nineteenth ward, First district, Henry Wirth; Second district, Joseph P. Kramer; Third district, William Miller; Fourth dis-trict, Charles Rentschler. Twentieth ward, First district, Thomas Griffiths; Second district, Charles F. Kloss; Third district, Alfred Kibler,
Twenty-first ward, First district, W. B.

Scott-W. D. Berry. South Abington-Major Ackerley, Gilbert Griffin.

Thornton; Second district, Charles Sher-

Spring Brook-R. J. Bowen. Taylor-First ward, John H. Evans Second ward, E. W. Carter, Third ward Thomas T. Jones, Fourth ward, D. W. Williams, Fifth ward, Willard Atherton Throop-George Short. Waverly-W. D. Spencer.

West Abington-George F. Gethman. Winton-First district, Henry Dando; Second district, John Steed.

MOIR FOR CHAIRMAN.

Chairman Thomas asked for nomfnations for permanent chairman and E. D. Jenkins named Benjamin Hughes of chairman Captain Moir said:

I can assure you, gentlemen, that this honor was most unexpected. You have taken an unfair advantage of me for here I find myself before a Republican vention without a word to say. If I was not a Republican from my toes up would not accept. The Republican part was ushered into existence at a very crit name of the party immortal. li has ever been on the side of an honest vote and a fair count and has always been sound on financial questions. It is sound now and will bring the country out

safe in November from the chaos that on resolutions: Major Everett War-ren, George Sherman, W. S. Mears, Charles Klass, and C. M. Bronson. administration.

CONTESTS DISPOSED OF.

Chairman Millar of the committee on credentials made a report seating Charles Renchier in the Fourth district of the Nineteenth ward of this city. He was contested by John H.

This sally was greeted with applaus and laughter. The chairman's first official act was to call for the report of the committee on resolutions and the following was read by Major Warren:

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The Republicans of Lackawanna in convention assembled on the eve of a campaign the most important and far reaching of any since the civil war, invite the at-tention of the voters of this county to the following declaration of principles.

We reaffirm our adherence to teh cardi-nal tenets of Republicanism, as defined by the national platform adopted at St Louis, and the state platform adopted at Harrisburg in April last. Chief and foremost among these is a protective tariffthe bulwark of American industrial inde development and prosperity. After thre years of financial wreck and business fail now recognized as the one dominant and masterful principle that will bring again prosperity to the American people. Under the Democratic tariff our industries are languishing, the national debt is pilin higher and higher—the treasury deficit last month alone being over \$13,000,000; labor is forced to idleness; capital is without a field for investment, and our home marke has been largely destroyed. The commer cial enterprises of this great manufactur ing center have felt the blight of the "revenue tariff," our glass works have shu down, our mills run single shift and ofte not at all; the lace works have battened up their windows; enterprise halts; wages at

We demand a return to the good old days of the administrations of Garfield and Arthur and Harrison; and to such duties on all imported commodities, the lik of which are produced by our own people as will give American labor and American capital the advantage in our own mar ket over foreign products of the same kind. Ours is the true American policy and time has only too thoroughly vindicated the predictions of 1892 and the calamitou consequences of full and unrestricte Democratic control of the national govern

DEMAND HONEST MONEY, We are firm and emphatic in our de

mand for honest money. Those who de-ceived the masses of the people four years ago with their promises of prosperity under a free trade administration should no to repeat the deception this year with the Populistic, extravagant and delusive cry of free coinage of silver. I may seem at first blush a good thing to have more money, Money, however, is of value only as its purchasing power is maintained. The scheme of free coinage would enable any man who has a nugge of silver ore to take it to the mint and fo every 53 cents of silver he will be present ed with a clean new-made dollar. This would be a splendid thing for the silver capitalist and mine owner, but how would it result for the rest of us! Why not make he government issue certificates to the amount of \$5 for a quantity of coal, worth in the market only \$3.75 to every man who presents a ton of 2.240 pounds to the mint? It may be bulky, but we can find places for storage. This would help us in the Anthracite coal regions temporarily how would it effect the rest of the United States? How would free coinage help the farmer? He might secure a larger, because inflated, price for his products, but at the same time the purchasing power of his money would diminish in equal of not still greater ratio. How would it hel the wage earner? Is he not entitled to a dollar worth 100 cents, the purchasing power of which is as much as any other dollar in the world? How would it help the depositors in savings banks if their hard-carned deposits can be paid in silver coin worth 53 cents on the dollar? How would it help the holders of shares in building and loan associations if at maturity they are paid in like manner?

We believe just as much in the necessity for a change in the tariff as we do in hon est finance. The two needs of the govern-ment run together on all fours; a chang in the tariff is as important in maintaining the solvency of the nation as the assertion for the office of congressman from this district, and while I heartly endorse all

of the sound money principle is in main-taining its credit and its honor.

MENACE TO THE COUNTRY. The pseudo-Democratic platform at Chi-

The pseudo-Democratic platform at Chicago is a menace to the country and its interests. The free silver heresy does not stand alone; it is surrounded with declarations hostile to our institutions, our very system of government. It is dishonorable and revolutionary. The slogan "free trade and free silver" is not and cannot be ac-ceptable to the great body of the voters of Lackawanna county. We therefore, of Lackawanna county. We therefore, earnestly ask the men of all parties here-abouts to co-operate with us in the work of the restoration of prosperity and securi-ty to the American people, by the election of a gallant soldier in the defense of the

that has been said as to his personal worth, standing and prominence as a cit-izen of this district, I say to you, gentle-men of the convention, he who knows men of the convention, he who knows best what each and every class demands what will affect the manufacturing and mining interests is best qualified to repre-sent this district in congress,

KNOWS THE VALUE OF TOIL.

If you desire as a candidate one who quainted with the manufacturing tries of our county, one who has ever been wise and prudent in the investment of capital, so that it would give the greatest benefit to the greatest number, if all these you desire your candidate to possess. of a gallant soldier in the defense of the Union, an able statesman and a true and is pre-eminently qualified for the posi-

the nominees of the convention by the chair. At this point the privilege of the was extended to E. E. Robathan, who, on behalf of Louis Conrad, preented the chairman with a McKinley and Hobart cane.

The nominating of the candidates for

auditor caused a great deal of oratory. ome of it of a very fervid character. Horace E. Hand nominated John r. Rink, of the Nineteenth ward, and paid high tribute to the worth and efficiency the gentleman has displayed during the time he has been filling the office of auditor. Alderman W. S. Millar nomi-nated B. F. Squier, and spoke of that gentleman's high character and worth



WILLIAM CONNELL; Republican Candidate for Congress.

loyal American, the Hon, William Me-Kinley, the great champion of protection and sound money, to the presidency of the United States, and the Hon, Garret A Hobart, of New Jersey, to the vice-presidency. These men possess in a eminendegree those rare qualities of broad, wise and patriotic statesmanship which fit them not only for victorious leadership in this campaign, but for successful administra-

We invite the support of the voters of this county without regard to party af-filiations in the election of a member of congress from this congressional district, who shall stand four square for protection to our industries and labor and sound and

honest money for all our people. To the ticket this day named and every omince of this convention we pledge our

The utterances of the platform with reference to the tariff and sound money were greeted with loud cheers while the mention of the names of McKin-

ly and Hobart caused a whirlwind of applause to sweep over the body. WILLIAM CONNELL NAMED.

On motion of Alderman Millar, Jame E. Watkins and Emil Bonn were elected permanent secretaries. Attorney A J. Colborn moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of a candidate for congress and Roland Thomas of the Fourth ward, of this city, presented the name of Mr. William Connell in the following words: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Con

It is my privilege and pleasure to present to this convention as a candidate for con-gress the name of a man who is known from one end of this county to the other and far beyond its confines as the friend of the laboring classes. Having begun life at the lowest rung of the ladder, he has by his industry, ability and sterling integrity attained the position which he now occu ples, as one of the leading citizens of the great state of Pennsylvania. The wealth he has amassed has not been hoarded up or allowed to lie idle, but has gone into building up of the varied industries of our valley, thus giving employment to the la poring man and his children, both male and female. He has never forgotten his early struggles and there is no man more willing to listen to the plea of the poo

when in trouble and lend a helping hand

than he whom I will name. Having grown up from boyhood with this great industrial center, he knows its needs and the kind of legislation which will best tend to its advencement and future prosperity, as few men do. We wan a man to represent us in congress who has great business ability, a man who will at all times aid in upholding the nationa honor from the stain of "Repudiation Robbery and Rebellion," such as is now sought to be brought upon it; we want a man who will support all measures favor-ing an honest dollar and the protection o American industries; we want a man who has the courage to stand up for his convic-tions and who will manfully face the dangers which threaten our national crediwhen the forces of disorder attempt to upon us shame and humiliation and it the end financial ruin; we want a man who will represent not only the classes, but the masses, and in whose hands the interests of all will be safe.

HE NEEDS NO PRAISE.

I present to you such a man in William Connell. He needs no praise from me, he is known to every one in this room, his life is spread upon the pages of the his-tory of Lackawanna county. From what he is and what he has done we must judge his future, and I predict that if this con payer as well as the wage carner will al ways find him using his best efforts in their behalf. Nominate William Connell and the Eleventh congressional district will be represented in the next congre one who fully understands and who will leave no stone unturned to obtain them for her.

On behalf of the great working class who labor in the bowels of the earth and in the shops and which I represent, I ask you to nominate William Connell, and I pleige cedented in the annals of Lackawann county.

Colborn. After paying a glowing tribute to great and glorious history of the

ublican party and the debt of gratitude the union owes it, he said of Mr Being a delegate from one of the dis tricts of the Seventeenth ward, it affords me great pleasure to second the nomina-tion of the gentleman already nominated for the office of congressman from this

tion and you will make no mistake in his

........

In early life struggling as a lowly wage earner, he knows the value of all that would insure to his benefit and can best appreciate the sufferings that came to him in such dreary desolate Democratic times as the present. As a manufacturer he knows the needs of the protection that is necessary to encourage them, and open their doors for the employment of the thousands of wage-earners willing and anxious to work if opportunity is presented to them and this, too, at living

Nominate William Connell and we will have in the halls of congress one who will uphold the business integrity, the protection, the prosperity and the financial honor of this nation, and who will by by legislative enactments all that has promised the American people in Republican national platform, under the guidance of that matchless states soldier and patriot, the Honorable William McKinley, who will be, by the grace of God and the American people, the next president of the United States of

MADE BY ACCLAMATION.

John G. McAskie moved that the omination be made by acclamation and when the motion was put by the chair t was carried by a volley of ayes that shook the rafters. Horace E. Hand moved that a committee of three be appointed to notify Mr. Connell of his nomination and bring him before the convention. Roland Thomas, A. J. Colbor, Jr., and Horace E. Hand wer named as the members of the committee, and in a short time Mr. Connell was prought before the convention. As he stepped on the stage he was given a magnificent ovation and the cheering was repeated when Chairman Moir brought him to the presiding officer's desk and introduced him in these words: 'Gentlemen of the convention your candidate for congress." Connell spoke briefly but feelingly and earnestly in accepting the nomination and during the course of his remarks

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: I sincerely thank you for the nomination tendered me today and I feel doubly grateful as I understand was unanimous. This nomination would not mean much to me if I did not think that your action was their action. So far as the election is concerned I have no fear about that. If we, as Republicans, are true to ourselves we have nothing to fear,

Victory is assured. myself, I will say that if elected, will be your servant and will do all that in my power lies to represent your true interests. The tariff after all is the great ssue in this campaign. We hear a great leal about the financial question and about we should remember that the real issue after all is the tariff. We must not let tariff was the issue four years ago and ou also know what the result was ariff is just as important now as it was then. Our Democratic friends took their cue from the bolters at the St. Louis convention and raised the silver issue. They said "we will strengthen ourselves with the people by seizing this issue."

ABUNDANT ARGUMENTS. We will meet them on this silver ques-tion, for we have abundant and strong arguments on our side, but let us not for-Lackawnna county we want to be true to ourselves and to the platform of the o desire to take up your time with a dis-

cussion of the questions on which the campaign will be fought, for this is neither e nor place for such a discourse. again thank you for the nomination. As the speaker concluded another vave of enthusiasm swept over the convention, which did not subside until ne took his seat.

Nominations for county commission ers were asked for and T. H. Miller of Dalton nominated Giles Roberts of the same place; L. A. Howell of the West Side named S. W. Roberts of Scranton, and Jacob Ballus of the outh Side did a similar service for Robert Koehler, also of this city. No oratory was indulged in by the gentlenen who presented the names of the The roll was called and resulted as follows:

GILES ROBERTS132 ROBERT KOEHLER 6 Giles and S. W. Roberts were declared

and his qualifications for the office. He had served one term with credit and efficiency and it would be an act of wis-dom on the part of the convention to nominate him. He also referred to Mr.

Squier's years of newspaper work. MR. KIEFER NAMED.

E. D. Jenkins named A. E. Kiefer, of the Thirteenth ward, and paid him a handsome compliment, and Thomas Gwynne did a similar service for John U. Hopewell, of Providence. Attorney C. E. Battenberg made a neat speech in nominating Frank H. Stiles, of the Ninth ward of this city. B. S. Reynolds nominated T. J. Matthews, of convention. The climax of the oratory came when Major Everett Warren placed the name of Fred. L. Ward be fore the convention. He said the Republican party had always been the party of fair play and he branded as infamous the effort that was being made fair name. As he warmed up he grew very earnest and held the close attention of the audience until he finished. He closed by pronouncing the name of Ward, which was greeted by loud cheering that continued for several seconds. That speech undoubtedly nominated Ward. The nomination was seconded by John G. McAskle, The first

ballot resulted as follows: JOHN P. RINK 271/2 T. J. MATTHEWS 25
JOHN U. HOPEWELL 7
FRANK H. STILES 6
J. W. BENJAMIN 7
Fred L. Ward 66 T. J. MATTHEWS HUGH JAMES 17

Seventy-eight was the number necessary for a choice and Mr. Klefer having received more than that number was announced as one of the nominees Another ballot was ordered and it resulted thus:

JOHN P. RINK FRED L. WARD 86%

MR. KIEFER SELECTED.

No votes were cast for Benjamin Hopewell or James. Nearly all of their votes went to Ward who was declared the second nominee. On motion of Alderman W. S. Millar the nominations of Mr. Ward and Mr. Klefer were made by acclamation.

In accordance with the terms of a motion made by Major Warren, the chairman of the convention and the candidates were instructed to name a county committee after which one of the most business like conventions in the history of the county adjourned sine

SKETCH OF WILLIAM CONNELL.

Something About the Man Nominated by Republicans of This District.

William Connell, the nominee of the Republicans of this district for congress, born at Cape Breton, Nova Scotia His father, James Connelle was a native of Scotland, and his mother, whose maiden Nova Scotia, and was of Irish and American descent. Mr. Connell did not have many advantages in his boyhood, for his parents, though industrious and worthy, were not possessed of means beyond their ordinary wants. Nevertheless good use of his meagre opportunities and equired a sufficient knowledge of the usual English branches of education to form a reliable foundation upon which to build in later years.

In 1844 his parents removed from Nova Scotia to Pennsylvania settling in Luzerne county. Here William who accomas now the chief industry of that district and colliery work presented almost the sole opening for persons without capital settling therein. The outlook was not at all a promising one and would have young Connell was not one to remain idle, He gladly embraced the opportunity to earn his living and help his parents and did what came to his hand with zeal and

intelligence.

In time he became a workman in the mines and remained thus occupied nearly ten years during which he sagaciously mastered all the intricacles of the employment and thus prepared himself for the

"opportunity" which eventually came to him as it is pretty sure to come to every earnest, energetic man who, while toll-ing, studies to know and embrace it when

HIS OPPORTUNITY CAME.

The "opportunity" in his case arrived in 1855 when he was called to this city and placed in charge of mines, operated by a company of New York capitalists known as the Susquehanna and Wyoming Val-ley Railroad and Coal company. In 1870 the charter of this corporation expired. and Mr. Connell, who had judiciously managed the trust during the preceding fourteen years, and who had carefully husbanded his means so as to become himself a capitalist, actually purchased the property with his savings and on his own ccount entered upon the business of min

property with his savings and on his own account entered upon the business of mining. In the years that have passed since he made this venture the business has steadily increased in importance.

Additional capital has been called in to meet the growing demands, but in the firm of William Couneil & Co., which owns and works the property, Mr. Connell, as founder, head and front of the enterprise, retains the controlling interest. For years Mr. Connell has personally supervised and managed his important interests. He engaged in the business of banking in 1872 when, in conjunction with others, he founded the Third National bank of Scranton, which was incorporated the same year with a capital of \$200,000. Having served in the meantime as a director of this institution he became its president in 1879. Under his wise care and guidance the "Third National" of Scranton has reached the foremost place among guidance the "Third National" of Scranton has reached the foremost place among the banks of that enterprising and flourishing business center. In 1887 Mr. Connell took a leading part in organizing the Scranton Safe Deposit and Trust company, which was incorporated with a capital of a quarter of a million dollars, and of which he became a director.

A LEADER IN MANY WAYS. Entertaining progressive views he has lent his services and wealth to the found ing and development of several impor-tant industries in and near the city of

Scranton, and as an officer or directo still gives them the benefit of his sagaciou counsel and the use of a liberal portion of his ample capital. He is largely in-terested in the Dickson Manufacturing company, Hunt & Connell company, lim-ited, Scranton Button Manufacturing company, Lackawanna Knitting Mills company, Scranton Forging company First National bank, the Scranton Pack ing company, Weston Mill company and many other flourishing business institu-

Many undertakings in Scranton and vicinity of recent years have been effi-ciently aided by his capital, for he is one of the most public spirited and enterpris-ing of men and in no way timid in the matter of backing up his judgment in business affairs. Both in public and pri-vate he is widely known for his liberality and charity. Thousands of dollars have quietly passed from him to the aid of quietly passed from him to the aid of worthy causes; and for nearly every prog-ressive and charitable purpose he is one who may be relied upon for prompt and generous assistance as occasion requires. His benefactions extend to the worthy poor, to the church, to the unfortunate and to the struggling. Those leading a life of honest and useful toil have an especially warm place in his large and generous heart; for unlike many who have been favored by fortune he does not forget his own humble beginnings nor turn

HIS CHARACTERISTICS.

Mr. Connell is noted for his independen of character and also for his sympathetinature. But these qualities, so largely developed as to be remarkable, are equalled by his untiring industry. When interested in any undertaking whether it be of a business, religious or social na ture, his whole heart and soul seem to be enlisted. His composition is one of in tense nervous energy. A self-made man in every sense of the term, he supple-ments the physical toll of his earlier life by a mental activity which never ceases. Few men have his capacity for work and probably fewer still the need he experiences for constant activity. Life to hin means action, and no small part of hi Spring Brook, and H. C. Hatton placed enjoyment is in the vast amount of good as merited and he receives both the at fection and respect of thousands who have come within the sphere of his varied and useful as well as beneficient activities.

Mr. Connell presents one of those rar examples in which appears a combination of extraordinary business sagacity wit the finest literary taste. In his busy lifhe finds many an hour for communion with the best authors, and is alway ready, as if for relief, to turn from th excitements of business activity, to a dis-cussion of some literary or philosophical subject. Before and after business hours Emerson, Prescott, Carlyle and kindred authors are laid under contribution and made to yield some inspiring thought, o

over the mind and heart of the reader. HIS FRIENDS KNOW HIM.

Besides, the subject of this article, i ossessed of the most refined sensibilities Repeath the man of business bold, strong world, his closest friends know there lives another nature—a soul of the fines grain, and a temperament highly poetic His is a nature that vibrates responsive to the noblest sentiments in poetry, ature, art and music. Thus richly ered by nature, had Mr. Connell in hi early life received a liberal education there is litle doubt but that he would have devoted himself to letters or to pro en known as the wealthy capitalist and sucessful man of business that he i tinction in other spheres,

As a member of the Methodist Episcopa have been sought by various institutions and he has been made trustee in Syracus Theological seminary. He was also member of the general conference that me

On January 2, 1852, Mr. Connell married Miss Annie Lawrence, of Llewellyn, Schuylkill county, Pa., a charming and kind-hearted lady whose delight it is to co-operate in the charitable deeds which Of the eleven children born to their mar riage nine are now living. The family life in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Connell is an exceptionally happy one and each re gards the other with that abiding affectio many good deeds mutually undertaker and zealously performed.

QUEEN EMMA PLAIN MRS. KOLBE.

Former Ruler of the South Sea Is lands Arrives in New York.

New York, July 30 .- Mrs. Peter Kolbe s the name of Queen Emma, who formerly ruled some of the South Sea islands, and is stil a power in the political life of that sunny clime. She arrived yesterday on the North German Lloyd line steamer Lahn. She was accompanied by her husband, Peter Kolbe, who went out to the far Pacific a German army lieutenant and became a plantation owner and a consort of princes of the royal blood.

Mrs. Kolbe no longer holds the scepter, as she abdicated upon her mar riage. She is tall and portly. Her complexion is dark and her features show her South Sea Island ancestry She dresses in the height of style, and her manner and speech show that she knows the world thoroughly.

One Interpretation. 'Josiar," said Mrs. Corntassel, as her

hu-band came in from feeding the pigs, "what is the Monroe doctrine?" "The Monroe doctrine, Mandy," he replied after a moment's thought, "is cause we don't put both feet in the trough ourselves is no sign that we're goin' to incourage others to do it."—City of Mex-ico Herald.

BIG CONGRESS OF NATIONS.

Will Gather in Washington Nest May to Work for Universal Postage . Forecast of Its Work.

Every civilized nation on the face of the globe is directly interested in the deliberations of the universal postal congress which will meet in Washington next May. The operations of the vast postal system, which already takes in all but three of the organized govern-ments, and will probably embrace them all before the congress closes, will be reviewed by that body, and action taken on matters of the greatest commercial significance.

It will form one of the most import-ant international gatherings ever held in this country, says the Washington Star. In the neighborhood of 100 delegates from the various countries making up the big Universal Postal Union will assemble, and the ladies who will accompany them, and others drawn here by interest in the occasion, will swell the number. Those who will make up the congress are picked men of the highest rank in the postal service of the world, men who have sat at brilliant official banquets elbow to bow with the emperor of Austro-Hungary, the King of Portugal, the presidents of France and the Swiss federation, and other foreign notables, All official Washington will join, in one way or another, in the entertainment of the visitors.

Its sessions will be the most formal of any convention of either national or international scope ever held here. The first Wednesday in May is the fixed date for opening, and for five or six weeks afterward sessions will be held daily. The proceedings will be of a star chamber nature, though they will be made public in due time. Every word spoken officially from the time the temporary president raps his gavel to declare the congress open will be in the French tongue, the language of the world's organized postal service. Every document connected in any way with the deliberations of the congress will be printed or written in the same language.

EVERY SIX YEARS.

The congress meets every six years. As a matter of fact, it is required to meet every five years. This anomaly is due to the fact that the treaty concluded by each congress generally takes effect about a year later, and the congress meets five years later after the treaty goes into operation. There are fiftythree countries embraced in the union. The Cape of Good Hope, which entered at the beginning of last year, was the last country to join, China, the Orange Free State and perturbed Corea are the only important organized governments yet outside, and these are expected soon to take steps looking to this end. Each country is entitled to one vote, though it may send as many delegates as it may see fit to do. In former congresses the chief representative has been the director general of posts, or chief executive of the postal service of the rep-

resentative country. The United States, however, has never been represented by its postmaster general, and the first assistant postmaster general has been the highest ranking officer to attend. This, however, was only in one case, that of ex-Postmaster General Tyner, who was first assistant both before and after holding the postmaster general's portfolio, and of whom Donn Platt once said that he started at the foot of the ladder, reached

the top and started back again. Ever since the initiatory congress at Berne, at the close of the Franco-Prussian war, in 1873, when the organization was perfected for the unification of all the superintendent of foreign mails here has been a delegate on each occasion, This plan undoubtedly will be followed out next year, but there also will be about a half dozen other high officials delegated by the postmaster general

In all probability the postmaster general will open the congress, and it is more than likely that the first assistant will preside over the meetings, if suf-ficiently equipped for the office. Ed. Hohn, the director of the international bureau of the union at Berne and one of the highest authorities on postal affairs in the world, will be the secretary. Mr. Hohn will not be an entire stranger to Washington, as he was here last June and made a study of our mail methods, Where the meetings will be held is now problematical. An effort will be made to secure the use of the senate chamber. This selection would be a fitting tribute to the type of men who are coming. They have convened in the senate chamber in Berne, in the Bourbon palace, in Paris, in the Portuguese preme court hall, in Lisbon, and in the

hall of the Imperial Association of

Horticulture, in Vienna, And the proposition will be urged as only rea-

sonable in view of the congressional re-

cess at that time, barring possible extra Every facility will be accorded the delegates. Each will be provided with a desk whether the state chamber be chosen or not, there will be a corps of temporary employes, and for the general convenience a postoffice will be in running operation on the spot. They will be given by the postmaster general, expectations are realized, though it would be difficult to surpass the Viennese entertainment. Throughout their stay their will be a brilliant dinner, reception or excursion once a week. The initial dinner in their honor doubtless will be gien by the postmaster-general, and probably Henry Clay Evans, of Tennessee, will be the host. A dinner by the president will follow, and then one by the president of the congress, Then it is likely a reception will be tendered them by the district commissioners. The delegates will be shown about the capital and make a tour of the country at large.

The vital question before the great sextennial gathering will be that of payment by one country for the transportation of its mails across the domains of every other. Every grain of weight of mail matter sent by one country across land or water of another is now scrupulously paid for to its destination. The settlement of the rates of payment causes a great deal of vextatious work. The payment is made on the basis of statistics taken once in three years, covering a period of four weeks. The time selected is in the middle year of the three. Every country then weighs all its mails it dispatches to every point outside its limits and the countries to which the mails are respestively addressed verify the figures. Seldom are there material variations. These are easily adjusted, and when any question arises the statement of the receiving country is given the preference, No large variations in the figures sufficient to justify re-weighing have ever been encountered. But the system gives rise to many complications and endless trouble in tracing the exact course of some mails. In mails for Turkey and for Asia generally it is especially difficult to determine where financial credit should be given unless the "course of the post" through each intermediate country is distinctly marked.