communication from a lady calling the atten-tion of Miss O'Reilly to the condition of the

couses of the workingmen. The views of

this lady were correct in the main. There

is nothing needed so much in Pittsburg, and for that matter, in all the large cities of the

United States, as better tenements for the poorer classes. As a general rule the tene-

ments which can be rented by the working-

man are ricketty, broken down buildings, which are harly fit for any purpose. They should be torn down and replaced by struct-

ures in which better sanitary arrangements exist. Of what use is it to build sewers, and

to keep the streets clean, if people are forced

The Need of Wider Streets.

One of the greatest mistakes of the age is

made in the laying out of streets in cities

and towns. They are generally too narrow to accommodate travel when the districts

adjacent have been thickly settled. Exam-

ples of this are seen in every large city, and

in Pittsburg as well as Chicago or Boston. The mistake was made in the past, long be-

fore it was supposed that part of the streets

tively cheap, for those who are subdividing lands to look into the future? Streets intended for business should certainly be wider than they are, and he is a wise man who provides plenty of room for traffic of all kinds in the subdivision he is preparing to the manifest.

NAMES OF NOTABLE PERSONS.

It is said that Senator Plumb, of Kansas,

nakes a speech at every wedding corn-husk-

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD will sail for this

country October 14, and on his arrival in

New York will be entertained by the Loto

THE King of Corea is said to be contem-

plating a trip around the world, but is afraid

if he leaves the country China will not allow

MR. AUSTIN CORBIN, the railway mag-

nate, will present his daughter on the day of

VERDI cannot as yet fix upon a man suit-

able in appearance for the representative of the title role of "Paistaff, the new opera on

PROF. WILLIAM HUGGINS, the astron

omer and spectroscopist, thinks that a star

is red white or blue according to its age,

QUEEN VICTORIA has in her possession a

dress woven entirely of spiders' webs, which

for fineness and beauty is said to surpass the

most splendid silk. It was a gift from the

Among the many ladies of England who

have gone into trade may be numbered Mrs. Arthur Wellesley, a grandniece of the Iron

Duke, Mrs. Wellesiev and Mrs. Hesketh

Smith have a flower shop in Grosvenor

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO.

President Roberts and party will arrive

resident Loberts and party will arrive in town this afternoon from Altona on the annual inspection tour. Rooms for the party have been engaged at the Duquesne. They will leave, reinforced by local officials, for a trip Westward to-morrow morning.

tendent George Linderman and Examiner George Hoffman, of the Department of Charities, went to Reading yesterday to at-tend the convention of the Association of Poor Directors to be held this week.

Judge Cook, of Cookburg, with his wife

and daughter, stopped over at the Seventh Avenue last night. They are going on a trip to Cuba or Southern California for the

Senator Crawford, of Franklin, went to

W. F. Leasan, a Kittanning lawyer who

is attending the Supreme Court sittings, and R. H. Lee, the Franklin oil operator, are at

Rev. Mr. Locke, pastor of the Smithfield

M. E. Church, went to Washington last night to visit the Ecumenical Council now

Mrs. Hugh Rankin and Miss Lillie

Rankin and Mrs. J. V. Beeson, of Uniontown, were at the Schlosser yesterday.

George L. Rhodes, general agent of the

President Jackson, of the Underground

Hon. John McAleer, director of the Alex-

andria Reformatory, is stopping at the Du

General Horace Porter, at one time Sec

etary to General Grant, went East yester

F. C. Acheson, the Washington lawyer,

Dr. Ross and family, of Clarion, are at

H. H. Westinghouse arrived from the

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Judge John McConnell,

John McConnell died at his home in

Washington township, Lawrence county, at a late hour Sunday night, aged 80 years. The deceased was appointed Associate Judge of that county dur-

ing Governor Pattison's first term, to fill the va-cancy on the bench caused by the death of Judge Robert C. Cochran. He was born and raised in the township in which he died, and was a fee to the

liquor traffic wherever he found it. When he was

appointed Associate Judge he stated that he would never sign a paper giving anyone the right to sell intoxicating inquers, and he kept his word. He leaves a wife and five adult children. He was a life-long Democrat and an old-line Presbyterian.

Mrs. Hunneshagen, mother of Mayor's

Clerk Henry Hunneshagen, of Allegheny, died at her home on Itin street, this morning. Deceased was one of the oldest residents of the North Side, at the time of her death being in her 78th ver. While Mrs. Hunneshagen has been in ill health for some time past, her death was quite unexpected. A trangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

A. E. Anderson, Leechburg.

ness man of Leechburg, died yesterday morning at 5:30, after a lingering illness. Mr. Anderson

was born in Butler county in 180, went to the oil regions in 1855, accumulated considerable means and finally settled in Leechburg, where he engaged in mercantle pursuits until his lealth failed him, when he retired from basines. A wife survives

Ex-GOVERNOR BIGELOW, of Connecticut, who had been sick for several weeks, died at the New Haven House, New Haven, at 823 yesterday morn-

HENRY STRUM, St., a well-known hardware merchant, of No. 225 Fenn avenue, died yesterday afternoon at 215 Oclock. He was 67 years old. The funeral arrangements will be made to-day.

FRANK THORN, of Ravenswood, W. Va., for-

mer'y a clerk on the steamer Lizzle Bay, died ther So day night. He was well known along the Ohi tiver, and had a great many friends in Pittaburg.

Albert E. Anderson, a well-known busi-

Mrs. Hunneshagen.

Judge Pardee went East last night,

Burlington and Quincy

able Company, returned from New

was at the Duquesne last night.

is at the Monongabela.

the Seventh Avenue

Harrisburg last night to attend the Senate sessions. He declined to express an opinior

on the matters to be considered

Major Hunker, of Allegheny,

Empress of Brazil in 1877.

pecially artistic.

Judge's health.

and that the white stars are the youngest.

her approaching marriage with a check for

the comfortable little sum of \$1,000,000.

which he is daily industriously at work.

ing or barbecue to which he is invited.

for the market.

im to go back.

ALLEGHENY, October 12.

would be occupied by street cars, but to-day

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

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# The Dispatch.

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THE DISPATCH is regularly on sale at Breath Union Square, Non-Bork, and II Am de l'O n Square, New Fork, and II Are de l'Opera, France, where anyone who has been disap-t at a botel news stand can obtain it.

### TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PRIZE IN THE UNITED STATES. DARLY DESPATCH, One Year ...... \$ 8 00 PARLY DISPATCH, Per Quarter. 200
PARLY DISPATCH, One Month 70
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year 100
PARLY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 3 m ths. 250
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 m th. 20
SINDAY DISPATCH, One Year 250 WEERLY DISPATCH, One Year, ...... THE DAILY DISPATCH Is delivered by carriers at to cents nor week, or, including Sunday Edition, at

PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, OCT. 13, 1891.

## TWELVE PAGES

THE BOND SERWISSION. The reported opposition in Select Councils to the ordinance for submitting the question of a bond issue to a vote of the people materialized only in the adverse speech of one member and the adverse votes of three. The necessity and fairness of this course, pointed out by THE DISPATCH when that certificate of indebtedness proposition was pending, were so plain as to command the votes of seven to one of that body.

The opposition was based on the claim that the issue of the bonds is unnecessary, coupled with an assertion that contracts have not been properly performedwhich will be very interesting if substantinted, but has no bearing on the bond question-and the expression of a very natural objection to having the city assume the debt. These objections were fully answered by Mr. Lambie's speech. The arguments on both sides bore on the propriety of the bond issue, but, except as to the fact of certain payments coming due within a year, they hardly affected the real question. That was as follows: It being certain that the city must provide for a share of these payments in the next twelve months, shall the people have the opportunity of saying whether they prefer to be taxed for these payments in a single levy or to have bonds issued? On the propriety of letting the people decide whether they will pay this debt all at once or extend it till the street question can be clearly settled, there is but one possible opinion and that is expressed by the action of Councils.

The people will now have two months to fully discuss and decide the method of payment. There is a decided liklihood that the bond issue will be approved; but whichever way the vote goes it will present the satisfactory aspect of being the mode of payment indorsed by the majority of the voters.

THE PAN REPUBLIC CONGRESS. The Pan Republic Congress opened in Philadelphia yesterday by the Governor's address of welcome has a lofty ideal bebetween the republics of the world is sufficient to fire the imagination of every believer in republican government. Meeting on the anniversary of the discovery of Columbus, it has encouragement in the fact that nearly the entire hemisphere discovered 300 years ago is now under republican rule, and that the great republic which he stood all assaults in Europe for 21 years will welcome the Congress to Paris next year. While there are many obstacles to the perfect realization of the ideal at which the Congress aims, it is sure to prove the truth of Sir Phillip Sidney's apothegm that he who aims his arrow at the mid-day sun, though he shall never hit the mark yet knows that his shaft will fly higher than if he had aimed it at the wayside bush.

BALTIMORE'S NEW EXPERIENCE The Blue laws which remain upon the statute books of Maryland like as in Pennsylvanta are now being partially enforced at Baltimore, much to the surprise, it is announced, of those who have been acmilk and ice on Sunday, same as any other day. The programme of enforcement at patches. Baltimere is more rigid than comprehensive. Dealers there are held to be excluded from serving on Sunday even where orders are given and paid for on Saturday. On the other hand, neither the street cars. the railroad trains, the telegraph messengers nor the newspapers are interfered with. The extent of the restriction at Baltimore is therefore practically about

in Pittsburg. Upon the heels of the activity at Baltimore comes an intimation that the supporters of the ancient statutes in this State intend soon to go farther and make the apphention of the statutes complete, including trains, street cars, mills and every other form of effort which they conceive to be in conflict with the letter of the law. It is their privilege to test the application of the enactment to the fullest, but it does not take much discernment to perceive that if in bringing such suits no regard be had to the reasonable changes of conditions in the last hundred years, either the courts will be looked to for a wider interpretation of works of necessity, or else questions will inevitably arise for further legislative settlement. At present the concession is freely made that Pittsburg is the most orderly city on the continent in

## respect to Sunday observance.

A QUESTION FOR FARMERS. Now that the season is approaching when the agricultural districts will find their communication with the markets sporadically cut off by the impassability of the country roads, it will be profitable for them to ask themselves how much gain there is for them in the opposition to improved country roads on the ground that it involves a largely increased expenditure,

One of the greatest obstacles to road improvement consists of the stubborn idea of the agricultural classes that it costs more to have good roads than poor ones. This is a most curious error. It is the case on the other hand that the money spent in patching the roads each summer in a way which causes them to return to their regular bottomless condition each winter would, if applied scientifically for a series of years, supply the country districts with durable highways on which their products

could be hauled to market at all seasons. True, this consummation could be

outlay would be amply repaid by the increased facilities of communication, the saving in horse power and wear of vehicles and the increased value of their farms. But the point upon which it is well to have a clear understanding is that, with intelligent direction, an expenditure no greater than that made necessary now by the system of patchwork would gradually establish substantial and lasting highways connecting all the country districts with their most important markets.

These facts are good ones for farmers to ponder during hours of enforced leisure caused by their inability to haul products to market. After they have considcred the subject all winter they may in the spring be qualified to give an intelligent answer to the question: Does the present system, or lack of system, in road mending

#### NATIONAL WATERWAYS.

The appointment by the Governor of a delegation of Western Pennsylvanians to attend the waterway convention at Evansville is attended by a more tolerant tone of comment concerning that gathering than usual of late years. It is a significant result of the discussion on internal waterways in which The DISPATCH has .... 1 5 taken the lead that the Eastern press is beginning to recognize and even approve of the project when presented in the form of a comprehensive and connected system of internal navigation.

This makes clear enough the direction in which the efforts of the convention should tend. Heretofore the agitation of the waterways question has suffered because of its identification in the public mind with that class of "old-flag-and-an appropriation" patriotism which takes concrete form in river and harbor items for the improvement of horse ponds and goose creeks. The public is beginning to perceive the radical distinction between such raids on the Treasury and the creation of waterways of really national impertance. It should be the especial business of the convention to emphasize that distinction in the strongest possible man-

the political method of using the river and harbor appropriations as a plum to be divided up. In its place should be presented the fact that a union of the interests which favor the improvement of the main rivers and their connection with the lakes by the Hennepin and Ohio river and Lake Erie canals, with the addition of a ship canal connection with the seaboard, constitutes an homogenous system of internal waterways which would be of incalculable benefit to commerce. This country has within eighteen years spent ing the alleged money for waste paper. \$3,300,000 of actual capital and twice as much on paper in extending its railway system. Twenty per cent of that sum would bring into existence a system of waterways of greater value in moving the great staples of agriculture and manufactures than the entire railway system.

The waterways convention should aim at the union of the river interests with the lake interests and those backing the ship canal projects, and present their projects as a single enterprise for a complete system of internal waterways. This will be a national project, and will unite the support of the people from the Alleghenies to the Rocky Mountains and from New Orleans to Dututh.

### THE GERMAN AGREEMENT.

Another striking result of the policy of reciprocity which Secretary Blaine inaugurated less than a year ago is presented in the pending removal of the German duties on grain from the United States in exchange for the free admission to the United States of beet sugar.

No doubt the contemplated departure of the German Government from its policy of high duties on grain for the benefit of the landed proprietors was aided by the impending scarcity of grain in Europe. But it would nevertheless be a great gain for the agricultural classes of the United States. It would remove a barrier of 33 1-5 cents per bushel between our producers and the German consumers, who alone would take a liberal share of surplus products. This decrease in the cost of exchange would be divided between the American producer and the German consumer; but whatever gain the latter secured would come as a reflex gain to the United States in the shape of increased

The addition to our supplies of sugar by the continuance of German sugar on the free list would be equally satisfactory, The policy of free sugar and reciprocity of which THE DISPATCH was an early advocate, will prove an unqualified success customed to getting their ice cream, meat, if the pending negotiations with Germany end on the basis outlined in late dis-

### REAL RAPID TRANSIT. The discussion of the rapid transit

problem in New York has crystallized in a report by the Rapid Transit Commission which indicates what shape the coming means of municipal transit may take. It is instructive to cities whose transit routes and needs have not yet progressed the same as that which has been applied beyond the stage of electric and cable surface roads to learn that there is a practical agreement that the underground electric road is the thorough solution of the problem. The elevated railway is now recognized in New York to be an incomplete and unsatisfactory method, destined to wear out in time and involving possibilities of the gravest character. An underground road is agreed upon as the most permanent, adequate and satisfactory way

> There is still a warm debate as to the kind of underground road to be adopted, whether of the Greathead class or the older variety; but the underground in one shape or other is a settled matter. There is more than an abstract interest in this decision to Pittsburg. When our needs go beyond the facilities of the cable and electric roads the experience of New York will show us what to aim at. It is pertinent, too, that when-as may be the case before many years—we shall need greater speed and capacity than the present lines can afford, a tunnel from Grant street to

of enabling transit to be furnished at high

speed away from the surface of the streets.

be obtained by no other style of transit. IF it is true that New York has only 35,503 dogs the residents of Hardscrabble and the hill districts should ship to the metropolis a few train loads of their surplus population to make up the Manbattan deficiency.

the vicinity of Ben Venue, and a sunken

road the rest of the way to Wilkinsburg.

Braddock or Wilmerding, will afford ad-

vantages of directness and speed that can

THIRTY-Two millions of Russian peas ants on the verge of starvation! What if the Czar should organize them into a great army and precipitate them on Europe and Asia in search of food? That would be a new irruption of the vandals for which Christendom is not prepared.

THE learned Prof. Goldwin Smith thinks he has discovered a similarity in the deaths of Balmaceca, Boulanger and Parnell. The

any sections should adopt that policy the | maceda and Boulanger was widely commented on at the death of the latter; but the idea that there is anything in common with them in Parnell's death is only an example of Prof. Smith's insensate Torvism.

> "A NOTICE in the court at New Haven assigning October 20 for argument on the quo warranto case of Morris against Bulkeley is a reminder that the duly-elected Governor of Connecticut has been deprived of his seat for nearly a year without shadow of reason or excuse." This assertion by the Philadelphia Record indicates that our esteemed cotemporary is likely to forget truth in its partisanship. Does it mean to assert that Bulkeley is no: holding over under a provision of the Constitution of Connecticut, providing for the continuance of the Governor in office when there is an un-decided contest over the election of his successor? If this is "usurpation," as the Record declares, what term does it use to describe the case in West Virgina a few years ago, where a Democratic Governor did exactly the same thing?

THE proposal that Anson, of Chicago, will take the stage this winter in a baseball comedy is calculated to make theater-goers take to the woods. Baseball supplied sufficient comedy during the summer season.

THE denial of Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, that she is dying is generally taken as settling the question; but that is not always a safe guide. Some politicians have been prominent in refusing to recognize the fact when they were entirely defunct issues,

A YOUNG diamond merchant who has been selling diamonds under the representation that they were smuggled, when hauled up by the law declares they were not smuggled, and that his saying so was only a trick to catch customers. Between the penalties for smuggling and the penalties of being a self-confessed liar, he evidently prefers the latter.

GENERAL BOYNTON'S retirement from the position of Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette ends his occupancy of a position which he has filled with honor and usefulness for a longer space of time than almost any other journalist in Washington. But the disposition of some of our Eastern cotemporaries to make an issue of Boynton as a martyr to Halsteadism is rather misplaced. If General Boyaton wishes to continue in newspaper work he can find employment without difficulty; and This can be done in the most effective way by first disclaiming all sympathy with Example of the obstreperous organ, has surely the right to select it own Washington correspondent.

> A PERMANENT Census Bureau would be a very valuable feature of the Governmentwith a proviso. The name of the official to take charge of it should not be Robert P.

> CONGRESSMAN OTIS, of Kansas, intends to propose the issuing of \$2,000,000,000 of "money" by the next Congress. What is the use of doing thing by halves. Make it \$5,000-000,000 and let us all have the luxury of us-

> THE criticisms of the Philadelphia Bulletin on the length of Governor Pattison's mes-sage, before it is published, may be taken as an evidence of that organ's well-founded con viction that the longer and more detailed the Governor's charges of official misconduct are, the worse it will be, to the Bulletin's taste.

> It is interesting to learn from a press anecdote that an American who called upon Tennyson was corrected by the poet for his use of "awfully," declared to be an "Amer-icanism" which was an objectionable to the Laureate as the slang use of the adjective "bloody." It happens that the slang use of both these words is of cockney derivation. Nevertheless it is satisfactory to learn that the American citizen who had adopted either specimen of English slovenliness, was properly crushed by the Laurente. We can forgive the latter his inaccuracy with regard to the origin of the terms, in view of the pertinence of his reproof.

not Vanderbilt vachts come under their provisions as well as the cheaper craft?

CANADA is following the example of the United States in a steady and regular reduction of her public debt; but she has gone far beyond our example in the matter of scandals growing out of the influence of corporations in her politics.

Now that a young woman has been shut up in one of the English railway car compartments with a maniac, and thrown from with no one to aid her, perhaps the leisurely English mind may eventually perceive that the American style of cars would effectually prevent anything of the sort.

## SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON.

TIME is money, especially for the electric clock monopoly.

In this glorious land men vote as they IT will be a dry day when the rainmaker

THE time for shooting birds draws nigh,

Some quail on toast will eat: whose salary isn't high Will have to order meat.

OLD age is honorable, but you can't make woman believe it. Ture portrait painter should be a good

theatrical attraction, as he can draw the

AFTER some laws are framed they are BIRDS might as well stop singing since

girls are the feathered pets. IF you ask a seamstress how she is getting

along she would be justified in saying "Only

CLEVELAND will soon realize what paternal government really is.

THE teamster's life is full of whoa.

MARRIAGE leads to happiness or liverce court, hence lovers should under stand each other thoroughly.

HIS fiancee is plain of face. But her figure is the prize,

A STITCH in time saves rents,

any heads swim.

It makes up for her lack of grace-As a million's 'bout its size,

THE dyer can easily hue to the line. WHISKY makes many mouths water and

DON'T kick a man when he's down Perhaps he may kick back when he gets up. SINCE Jerry Simpson put on socks he

### hasn't made very much noise. Arizona Will Knock Again

Chiengo Inter-Ocean. 1 Arizona will soon knock again for admission into the sisterhood of States. The past year has been one of great prosperity in the Territory. Her acting Governor, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, expresses the opinion that the Territory will have 70,000 population before the end of the present fiscal year. The increase has been enormous, and in the past year 20 per cent has been added. Rich in gold, silver copper, with valuable deposits of onyx just discovered, with a vast range of forests Arizona can bring forward many strong argu-ments in favor of her Statebood. She has a law-abiding population, who descrive the best encouragement from the nation. Her rich sell only needs water, which is now being utilized, to make what has been known hastened by increased expenditures. If resemblance between the taking off of Bal- as her "deserts," blossom as the rose,

### ENGLAND ASTONISHED

By the Rate of Speed Now Attained Upon American Railways-Forced to Confess That Another Proud European Boast is a Thing of the Past.

-On the second day after the special train of the New York Central Railroad made its famous trip of a mile a minute from New York to Buffalo, several English newspapers published editorials admitting that this country "took the cake" for fast trains. Here are some of the remarks of the Birm' ingham Daily Mail on the subject:

"It seems to be beyond dispute that the great American nation has done another best on record. It has shown that there is nothing to prevent a railway train from running a long distance at the rate of a mile a minute Such a possibility has always been admitted by people who know anything at all about engineering. There i no reason beyond considerations of personal safety why a train should not travel at the rate of a bundred miles an hour. There are expresses at the present moment running in England at the rate of considerably over sixty miles an hour, but only, of course, for limited dis-

"There is a general impression on this side of the Atlantic that we have developed a far more rapid rate of railway traveling than has been attained in America. We naturelly pride ourselves upon our splendid tracks, which are incomparably better than the average American track, and it is one of our insular boasts that no untion in the world can show such a service of trains as are to be found, say between London and Man-chester, London and Edinburgh, or even between Liverpool and Manchester.

Progress of Other Nations "But the Englishman who has not left the confines of his own country must make some allowance for the progress which other nations are making in the direction of rapid locomotion. Nothing strikes the visi-tor to the United States more powerfully than the extraordinary improvement which the American railway system has undergone during the last few years. One has only to travel from New York to Ningara, a distance of about 500 miles, at the rate of more than forty miles an hour, or to take one of their sumptuously furnished expresses to Chicago and cover more than double 500 miles at a still faster rate of speed, to be put somewhat out of conceit with the ligtning-like qualities of our English trains. Nevertheless, the Americans have not disputed till this moment that the finest bit of rail-way traveling in the wide, wide world has been done on an English line. "This distiction was achieved by the Lon-

don and Northwestern in their race with the Great Northern from London to Edin-burgh. In running from London to Crewe, 146 miles, without a stop, in three hours and five minutes, the Northwestern fairly opened five minutes, the Northwestern fairly opened the eyes of the Americans as to what could be done in the shape of speed by the best possible engine on the best possible track. But if we are to believe the New York correspondent of the Standard—he is supported in his statement by Dalziel's news agency—this smart performance from London to Crewe has been relegated to that "back seat" which, sooner or later, is the late of all best on records in this age.

"The story is that on Monday in an experimental trip, a train, composed of an engine

mental trip, a train, composed of an engine of 100 tons and three private carriages weighing 150 tons, made the run from New York to East Buffalo, 436 miles, in 439 minutes. By the side of this our little spurts in Eugland appear very small beer.

The Record Is Not Doubted. -"We are inclined to believe that the details of this extraordinary trip are capable of complete verification. It is a preliminary boom for the Chicago Exhibition. All the railway companies will be trying to increase their rates of speed in view of the competi tion for traffic. The great drawback to the World's Fair is generally recognized to be the distance which separates Chicago from the distance which separates Chicago from the seaboard. Travelers from Europe will not relish a thousand miles' milway journey on ton of their ocean trip. The expresses at presen: running between New York and Chicago do the distance in a trifle under 24 hours; but now that the New York Central Rallway has shown what a simple thing it is to run a train hundreds of miles at the rate of a mile a minute, there is a prospect of the visitors to the coming Exhibition being whirled to their destination in about 16 hours. Americans will scarcely be staggered by such a wonderful upheaval of the record. They have witnessed, as we have said, some mighty transformations in their railway system during the last few years.

"It is to be hoped that this will not develop craze for dangerous speed. Mr. James lordon Bennett secured a wonderful adverdecraon Bennett secured a wonderful advas-tisement by running a newspaper train from New York to Chicago in 24 hours, or an improvement upon the previous time to the extent of nearly a dozen hours. Now it is the turn of the New York Central to carn undying renown as the first railway com-pany in the world to run a long distance at the rate of a mile a minute. Now that this has been done, the go-ahead American, has been done, the go-ahead American, when in a "hurrying up" humor, will not consider that he is moving at all unless his train is whizzing him along at 60 miles an hour. There are many people who consider themselves far safer in an express flying along at the rate of 60 or 70 miles an hour than in a local train moving at about a quarter of the speed. A fast train commands respect. There is no perfunctory supervision of points and signals when the express is due.

## English Trains Must Go Faster.

-"One probable, we might almost say certain effect of this experimental railway trip in America will be the revival of the familiar controversy about the duration of the journey between Birmingham and London. We are by no means inclined to dis-

don. We are by no means inclined to disparage the splendid service between New street and Euston. There are no trains in the world that keep more reliable time or are under better management than the Euston expresses. But would it not be possible to clip off a few minutes from the regulation run? The distance between New street and Euston is 113 miles, and the time has been brought down by careful gradations to two hours and a half.

"Now, it is quite obvious that if a mile a minute can be safely done on an American track, it should be possible to travel from Birmingham to London in a couple of hours or so, which would be a considerable saving of valuable time for business men. But it will be said there is the question of stops to be taken into account. That is quite true. But then the complaint of business men is that there are too many stops on the London line. The experiment might at any rate be tried of running two or three trains during the day with one, or, at the outside two stons. Only one train, the three trains during the day with one, or, at the outside, two stops. Only one train—the 8:30 in the morning from New street—does the journey in two and a half hours. "The first stop in the remarkable run from New York to Buffalo was at the end of

from New York to Buffalo was at the end of the 143d mile to change engines, the time then being 140 minutes. Then there was another run of 145 miles in 146 minutes. It is to be hoped that the success of the venture will not drive the world to risky experi-ments in the way of rapid locomotion. The whole thing suggests creepy reflections of what might happen if semething occurred to check an express moving at the rate of a to check an express moving at the rate of a mile a minute. Of course, with the line in good order and the wheels and axies all right, and the signalling and points above suspicion, the possibilities of a catastrophe are very remote. People have so much to do nowadays that fast traveling is an enormous convenience, and when co with safety it is to be heartily end with safety it is to be heartily encouraged. We see what the development of speed in the ocean steamer has done to increase the traffic between this country and America. It now seems that rapid railway traveling is to play its part in the same direction."

## Cannot Afford the Sacrifice.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.] In crying down the beginnings of the tin plate manufacture in this country what have the Democratic office-seekers to gain, ever should they succeed in defeating what promises to be one of our immensely important industries? For the sake of rewarding these ambitious politicians with a few temporary offices the people of the United States can not afford the sacrifice.

#### CHARLES STEWART PARNELL. [WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.] I.

With anguish torn, Let Erin mourn
With tears for her dead son;
Nor let her grief, assauged by tears,
Wipe out the stain of countless years, Nor mark a race that's run Oh! weep to-day, Oh! weep and pray.

II. O'er his bier, Rest hope and fear, O'er his tomb all discord ended; Let opinions of ev'ry shade, In the grave with him be laid, And all hearts and souls be blended. .Oh! weep to-day. Oh! weep and pray,

#### IN SOCIETY'S REALMS. OUR MAIL POUCH.

Better Homes for the Poor. Mrs. Hogg Resigns as Regent of the Daughters of the Revolution-Some Notable Some time ago I noticed in THE DISPATCH & Weddings in Prospect - The Social

Gossip of a Day. The most important phase of the meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which convened yesterday, as usual, at Mrs. Nathaniel Hogg's, was that lady's resignation from the regency of the Pittsburg chapter and the election of officers, or, more correctly, the ratification of those appointed in the spring. The probability of Mrs. Hogg's resignation has not been unknown. but this did not make its reality the less unpleasant. The nominations (only a matter of form) were made on the floor and then

pleasant. The nominations (only a matter of form) were made on the floor and then balloted on. Mrs. Albert Childs was elected regent to fill the remain, der of Mrs. Hogg's term, and the other officers elected an Advisory Board. Mrs. Nathaniel Hogg, Mrs. James B. Oliver, and Miss Denny: Treasurer, Miss Kate C. McKnight: Secretary, Miss Burgwin: Historian, Miss Senple; Registrar, Mrs. Park Painter; Assistants, Miss Harding and Miss Edith Darlington.

The more social side of the meeting followed the election, when Mrs. Hogg gave an account of a visit last week in Washington in the interest of the association. Then Miss Mary Semple, a haly of pronounced literary instinct, which has been carefully cultivated, read an interesting epitome of Pittsburg history in Revolutionary days. The Pittsburg chapter now contains 6 qualified members, 2 life members and 1 Recent. This entitles it to two delegates at the Continental Congress next February in Washington, who accordingly were appointed today. They are Mrs. Park Painter and Miss Julia M. Harding, Mrs. Hogg still holds her position as Regent of the State of Pennsylvania, and is, besides, one of the three members of the Advisory Board of the Pittsburg Chaoter. This is considered quite enough work. to keep the streets clean, if people are forced to live in hovels, in whose very walls the germs of disease have existed for years? I have seen in Pittsburg and in New York a state of affairs which would not be permitted to exist in England or in France. Those who are interested in this matter can prove to their own satisfaction that people are allowed to live here in a manner that should be stopped at once. These districts are not very far from the heart of the city either, and it is plainly evident that these hovels should be replaced by new buildings at once. There is a better opportunity for missionary work in this line than there is in Africa and Asia, where many thousands of dollars are spent each year. It is in the Old World that the greatest progress has been made in sanitary arrangements, but it is time that the property owners of the United States should follow the good example set across the water.

Pittseuro, October 12. work.

The annual meeting of the ladies' branch of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday asso-ciation was held at the free dispensary building, Fifth avenue, yesterday afternoon. The chief feature of the meeting was the election of officers for the ensuing year. Mrs. Charles V. Sheriff was chosen President; Mrs. W. P. Linhart, Sr., Vice President; Mrs. E. J. Snead, Jr., Vice President; Mrs. H. B. Montreville,

would be occupied by street cars, but to-day sections are being opened in the suburbs, and the mistakes are in process of repetition. It is only reasonable to expect that Pittsburg will keep on growing, and that some day streets that are now being put in use for the first time will be crowded with traffic. The street cars will extend their tracks and then there will be as much complaint over these new streets as there is to-day over the present narrow thoroughfares. Would it not be well, while land is comparatively cheap, for those who are subdividing Jr., Vice President; Mrs. H. B. Montreville, Secretary, and B. F. Benbow, Counsellor, Mrs. E. J. Snead, Mrs. J. F. McMillan, Mrs. Goodman, Mrs. James Wilson, Mrs. Fred Ertsman and B. F. Benbow were elected an Auditing Committee.

Mrs. Linhart, Mrs. Bryce, Mrs. McMillan and Mrs. Davis were appointed a committee to prepare resolutions relating to the death of the late William McCreery. The following contributions were reported: Clark Circle, Jadies of G. A. R. Post 162, 310; Marshall Bros., \$8: employes of Morshall Bros., \$4 55; Elm Street Club House, \$10 03. It was decided to assist the Ladies' Association of the Southside Hospital at their bazant, to be held at the new Auditorium, on Penn avenue. The ladies' branch of the association will meet with the geutlemen's branch at their meeting on October 19 at the Homeopathic Hospital. pathic Hospital.

The State convention of the W. C. T. U. at Bradford this year will be more notable than its predecessors, because the session will be longer. It opens on Friday morning of this week and continues until Tuesday evening, thus for the first time including Sunday, when special services will be held and a sermon be preached by Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge. This would have been the duty of Miss Frances E. Willard had she not been detained by the illness of her mother.
The delegates from Allegheny, Westmoreland and Washington counties will occupy a special car on a Pittsburg and
Western train, which leaves that station Western train, which leaves that station at 7:49 on Thursday evening. Mrs. J. M. Porter, of North avenue, the President of Allegheny county, and 15 delegates go from Pitisburg. In the old striving days before the W. C. T. U. was divided into the Union and the W. the W. C. T. U. was divided into the Union and the Alliance the election was always a spicy part of the session, but there is little feeling on this occasion, and in Pittsburg, at least, the expectations are for a re-election of every officer. This means that Mrs. J. R. Jones, of Philadelphia, will be President, and Mrs. W. H. Woods, of Huntington, Treasurer, for another year.

The boys of Miss Minnie Vandergrift's Sunday school class will be "John Chinamen" this evening, all in the interest of a "Chinese tea" tea, rice, icecream, cake and pie will be screed by the boys dressed in appropriate Chinese dress, and all this will cost the beholder and consumer the matter of a dime. Cordially expressed requests are made that all friends be present. Each Tuesday a certain class will street, London. The boquets that come from this establishment are said to be osway it thinks best until the carpet is paid for.

It is an interesting probability that to Pittsburg may belong the distinction of owning the youngest member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. On October 7. Miss Mariorie Irwin celebrated her isth birthday over in Dresden, and as she then became eligible as a member, her papers are now on their way to Washington. Her mother, Mrs. William H. Irwin, is a member of the Pittsburg Chapter, and her grand-mother, Mrs. Caroline Purvlance, is a life

member. A Smoker's Concert was the important event last week at the Union League Club House. A week from to-morrow there will be a Commerce Card party on what the woman relatives of the members are disposed to consider the same selfish plan. Every cortnight since the season began something of this nature has been given. On Saturday evening, November 20, the annual reception will be held, when the house is always thrown open to the fair friends of the members and patronesses and committees will abound.

Some Pittsburgers will leave to-day and to-morrow to attend the wedding of Miss Emily Rowan Hall and Charles Gibson Brown, on Thursday evening, at 6 o'clock.in. the Presbyterian Church at Bedford. The bride is the daughter of the Hon, and ex-Judge William Maclay Hall and niece of Mrs. Nathaniel Hogg, of Pittsburg. After the welding, at which there will be a large audience, a reception is held at Mr. Hall's house from 6:35 to 9 o'clock.

#### Social Chatter. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Walker are visiting in New York.

To-Night a dance at the Monongabela House by the Pittsburg Cotillion Club. The members of the Alhamera Cotillion dance at the Monongabela on Friday night,

MISS MAUD ANDERSON, of High street, is at the guest of friends in Cynthian INVITATIONS have been issued by Mrs. George W. Blair, of Point Breeze, for an

George W. Blair, of Poir afternoon tea on Friday. That event of the season to a German, a Turner reception, comes off to-morrow even-ing in Turner Hall, Forbes avenue.

A RECEPTION will be given by Mrs. Hem-mett, of Fifth avenue, McKeesport, next Monday evening, to which 110 people have MRS. S. R. FRAZIER and Miss Rose Frazier, of Youngstown, who have been visiting with Mrs. John N. Haztett, of Oakland, left Pittsburg for home yesterday.

The Young People's Society of the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church spent last night in an agreeable entertainment, with instrumental and vocal music and a lunch. Tirk baton of Schiblo, the recently appointed director of the Tentonia Manner-chor, will make its maiden effort, so far as Allegheny is concerned, to morrow evening, in the half on Pike street.

Mas. AND MISS WERTHEIMER give a recep tion Wednesday evening, October 23. The ballroom at the Monongaliela Rouse has been selected in lieu of the assembly room at the Concordia Club, yet in an unfini Just 1,000 invitations for the Darlington

welding! It is to be largely attended, as Mrs. Darlington would have it so, and the ceremony proper will be solmenized among the books in the library, according to the desire of the bride to be. MISS MARGARET ENNA THOMAS, daughter of

David J. Thomas, of Forbes avenue, Oak-land, will be married this evening to James Gilmore Straw. According to a card accom-panying the invitation, "at homes" will be held on Tuesdays, after November 5, at "The Washington," Kansas City, Mo.

A WEDDING ceremony on Thursday after-noon will transform Miss Humphreys and Mr. Hillard from being an afflanced pair into a bridal couple. This will be one of the first nuptials at Point Breeze, which it is said, is studded as generously with brides-to-be as the Queen's crown is with jowels. Miss Susy Pircains will be the maid of aniss sear Process will be the mail of homor at her sister's welding next week. The others attendants selected are two bridesmaids and eight ushers, beside the best man. Miss Dolly Pitcairn has been a social triumph since her debut, and that fact and the other that she is Mr. Robert Pitcairn's daughter, doubtless will attract important people, both in and out of town.

### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Chinese maidens pluck out their eyebrows. -Cats continue growing until they are a

year old, -There are more Germans than Irish in

the United States. -The revenue of bankrupt Egypt was

£10,250,000 last year.

-The human brain weighs one thirty fifth of the whole body. -The President of the Swiss Republic

receives but \$3,000 per year. -A million telegrams a week pass

through the English postoffice. -The barrel of the Krupp gun is 14 feet ong, and each charge costs \$900. -Twelve hundred and eighteen species of

ushrooms grow in Great Britain. -No one is allowed on the streets of De-Land, Fig., after 10 o'clock at night. -More than a million people are treated

n the hospitals of London each year. -Within 40 minutes the other day at Hamilton, Mo., one cat killed and stacked up

-From 25,000 to 30,000 letters are posted every year in England without any ad--A chunk of bail which fell last week in

Munson, Mass., was 4 feet long, 3 feet wide and 2 leet thick. -The population of Greece is increasing

faster than that of any other country in Europe at present. -Constantinople is claimed to be as much

of an educational center as any of the uni-versity cities of Europe. -Mortality from consumption is higher in England than in Ireland, and higher in Scotland than in England. -At the Westchester fair last week there

were 30 men on the grounds whose aggregate fortunes would be \$1,000,000,000. -Fifteen thousand Scotchmen left their homes during the past eight months of the present year, against 14,000 last year.

-Cows at Clarksville recently became ntoxicated by eating apple pomace, which s nothing but the crushed pulp of apples. -The first thing a Japanese does in the orning is to take down the entire front of his building, leaving the whole of the in-terior open to view.

-Nine hundred and fifty-five religious periodicals are published in this country, which are estimated to have a total circula-tion of 3,973,630 for each issue. -In one day recently a good wife in Mur-

ray county, Ga., pulled 209 bundles of fodder and tied up 110 bundles. The report doesn't state what the old man was doing. -The most holy object to millions of

men, drawing hundreds of thousands of pilgrims from Asia and Africa to the Raaba at Mecca, is nothing but a meteoric stone. -A clever English smuggler recently avoided the payment of duty on some costly diamonds by imbedding them into ment and in that form feeding them to a skye terrier.

-A trained bat, belonging to William

Hester, of Spring Hill, Pa., conveys messages

like a carrier pigeon. Its spend is very great—more than two miles a minute. It recently flew a mile in :2734. -The number of emigrants from the United Kingdom to America during the last

eight months was 109,051, an increase of 3,000 over the same period of 1890. Of these, 41,578 were from Ireland, an increase of 1,437. -There are nearly 7,000 men in the British army over six feet high. Of every 100 men in the army 5 are under 5 feet 5 inches, 35 between 5 feet 5 inches and 5 feet 7 inches, 48 between 5 feet 7 inches and 5 feet 10 inches, and 12 over 5 feet 10 inches.

-A large proportion of the soldiers of the Austro-Hungarian regiments who have received medals and decorations for brav-ery on the field are Hebrews. The only gold medal for bravery possessed in 16 regiments adorns the breast of a Hebrew who has been elevated to the peerage. -Queen Victoria now rules, subject to

of boots and shoes, being, it is believed, un-

equaled in the world as a repository of the footwear of celebrities. Among the things of interest shown are a pair of shoes worn by Martin Luther at the diet of Worms, and the tollet slippers of the great Maria Ther -In pencil factories pencils are counted by an ingenious apparatus which takes the form of a number of parallel grooves. An operative takes a handful of pencils, and

rolls them along the board in which these grooves are, with the result that each groove is filled and the board is set aside. As the number of grooves in the boards are known, this prevents any further trouble in count -Among peculiar legacies may be chronicled that of the strangely constituted widow who left a sum of money to provide real champagne at theatrical performances in

Paris, where the drinking of wine was a feature of the play. More recently a sum of money, amounting to \$15,000, was given in trust to Mr. Irving to supply the same "properties" under similar circumstances, the nor being the daughter of a well-known London physician -A rich man of Boston has one son who became of age this summer. The father has

no other occupation save that of nursing his income, and as he is a man of sense and liberal views, he told his son that he must not stand idle, yet left to him the choice of busistand idle, yet left to him the choice of business or profession. At the same time he wrote privately to 24 friends and acquaintances, asking their advice in the matter. The 24 were prominent, each in his own calling. And each replied in turn, complaining of his own business, and advising the father to seek elsewhere for the future prosperity of the young man.

## PHLECKS OF PHUN.

Fashionable Physician (in surprise, to patient)—Why, you're getting better! Patient—Yes, Doctor, Fashionable Physician (incensed)—Weil, didn't

tell you there was no hope for you? Patient (meekly)—Yes, Doctor, you must excuse ne, but I couldn't help it.—Puck. "What is the difference between a man of family and a family man?"

"One boasts of his ancestors, the other brags about his progeny."-New York Herald. "I declare, I never thought!" cried Mrs. Lincolnpark, after her din

ner was over.
"Never thought of what?" asked Mr. L.
"Why. I placed Colone! Jones and Mrs. Parkerton next each other at dinner, and, now I think of it, he was her first busoand!" -- Horper's Bazar.

That 'tis little things that tell, Instances are all too ample.
You and I, we know it well—
Little brothers, for example.

"I don't understand this. You charge too "I don't understand this. For case we want too little if they are real stones."

"Don't said a word. Den vas r-real stones. I made dose for mine mudder-in-isw, und she don't was like dem. Ven she hears dat I haf sold 'em for less than cost she goes r-right away und dies by Brooking Ecole.

Bilkins-You are going to marry, eh? But isn't a year a long time to wait!

Flikius—Oh, you don't mind it, old fellow, after you call to take her to the theater a few times.—

"If he loves me he will never take that girl out to ride.
"He is merely pretending that he is going to.

iness; he is actually helping her into the But he loves me, nevertheless, "He is merely trying to make me jealous.

"I will try to be jenious, to please him. "-Puck. "Boo!" exclaimed Robby, as he jumped 

thing the grasshopper said to his Creator, "It's very strange I never heard of that, What

was the first thing the grasshopper said to his Cre-ator?" asked Mr. Mildenhearte, interestedly. "Good Lord! How you made me jump!" was Robby's response.—Smith, Gray & Co. s Monthly, Mrs. Pry-Does bathing suit you, Miss

Dazzier?
Miss Dazzier-I think so, but ma says there's hardly enough of it to call it a sulu, -Boston Courier-