

TRANSPORTATION CHANGES

Approaching Half Centennial of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

TRAVEL IN THE DAYS OF YORE

An Interesting Review of the History of Transportation in Pennsylvania from the Earliest Times Down to the Present.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The 13th of April, 1896, will see the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Pennsylvania railroad, that day being the day when the act to incorporate the company was passed.

In these fifty years the growth of the railroad has been one of the marvels of the country.

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being monopolies. As early as 1857 the agitation began for a through line in that year the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Pittsburgh and Susquehanna railroads were chartered, but they lay languishing many years.

There was, however, both opposition to and lack of interest in the new road. The opposition came from the Southwestern and the Erie.

From Georgia, where he had been a legislator, he came to Philadelphia to fill the important position of chief engineer of the new railroad.

On September 1, 1849, the first division of the road, from Harrisburg to Lewisburg, was opened, and on December 10, 1850, the line was extended to Philadelphia.

The "Pennsylvania Railroad," says Stevens, is the longest and the most important of the great arteries of the country.

Following close on the completion of the through line came the agitation for the sale of the old public works.

The subsequent history of the road is the history of its gradual extension both East and West as a trunk line and its constant advance in improving the old public works.

Other lines west of Pittsburgh are the Pittsburgh, Youngstown and Ashtabula, the Toledo, Wabash and the Erie.

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When next you pass through Harrisburg on one of the Pennsylvania's express trains, take a brief retrospect over the past one hundred years.

The first stage in the Alleghenies dated from the year 1812, when the stage began running to Alexandria that year, the route being afterward extended to Pittsburgh.

The traveler may well look back, too, to the record of travel on the Susquehanna, begun with the primitive dugouts of colonial days, and ascending through the flatboats to the keelboats which ran down the river to Middletown.

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After his first term as Governor Mr. Pattison resumed the practice of law in Philadelphia. Three months later he was elected president of the Chestnut Street National Bank.

Robert E. Pattison succeeded the late Samuel J. Randall as the idol of the Pennsylvania Democracy. The State convention which will be held in Allentown, April 23, is likely to unanimously declare Mr. Pattison Pennsylvania's choice for the presidential nomination.

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WANTS TO BE PRESIDENT

Short Sketch of the Career of Robert Emory Pattison.

IS THE YOUNGEST CANDIDATE

Something of the Fatalist About This One-time Favorite of Destiny Leads Many Democrats to Think His Boom Promising.

Philadelphia Letter, New York Herald. Probably the youngest man whose name will be presented to the Democratic National convention as a candidate for the presidential nomination is Robert Emory Pattison.

As a "man of destiny" there are resemblances in the career of Pattison to that of Grover Cleveland. Called from the practice of law at the threshold of his professional career to an important public office in this city, Pattison gave such positive, practical and oftentimes straitening evidences of unswerving

fealty to the people as against any individual or the joint scheme of public plunder that came to his notice that it became a certainty that he would be retained in the office if he would accept

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strong at home. Mr. Pattison is said to have assurances of support from New Jersey, especially from the lower portion of that state, and from Delaware and Maryland, in the latter of which states he was born.

But what is more to the point, the suggestion has been made in influential quarters connected with the Democratic national administration that Governor Pattison, after all, may prove to be the strongest Democrat to nominate, in that he would be likely to have less pronounced antagonism than any other of the leading candidates mentioned.

Mr. Pattison is a strikingly handsome man. He is 6 feet 2 1/2 inches in height, straight as an arrow, and weighs 200 pounds.

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JERUSALEM AS IT SHOWS

Interesting Description of the Holy City by Pierre Loti.

THE CITY IS STILL SARACEN

But the Air is Filled Nevertheless with a Sentiment of Religious Reverence Which Excites Unbelievers as Well as Believers.

From the Figaro. On foot, and accompanied by an Arab for my guide, I left my hotel to go at last to the Holy Sepulchre. It is almost in the heart of Jerusalem.

The town still remains Saracen. On the way I noticed that we were passing through an Oriental bazaar, where the stands were occupied by vendors

As they approach, the Eastern objects upon the stand disappear to give place to objects of obscure character.

At last, in an old wall, rough as a rock, there appears a hole, not opening, narrow and low, and by a series of descending steps we come out upon a place overhung by high, sombre walls

On entering we find ourselves in a sort of vestibule, revealing the magnificent depths where innumerable lamps are burning.

Oh, that unexpected and never-to-be-forgotten impression, which one receives on entering there for the first time.

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of pilgrims, touching and molesting with their hands those very same stones. There is no fixed plan in this cluster of churches, but the character of the holy kiosk. Some are large and marvellously sumptuous; others little, humble, and primitive, crumbing with decay.

The altars of all the different faiths are so thoroughly mixed here that priests and processions go astray. They force their way through the crowd, carrying censers, and preceded by soldiers in arms, who strike the enormous flag

In profound obscurity we go down to the chapel of Saint Helena, through a wide and dark passage, where the walls are worn, broken, and dangerous. Look like a tumble-down ruin, and lined with crouching specters.

In the background, the chapel of St. Helena appears, the pure rays of the day which come through the openings of the vault.

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EX-GOVERNOR PATTISON.



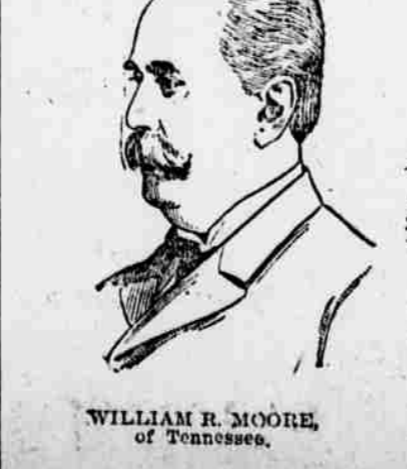
JOHN WANAMAKER, of Philadelphia.



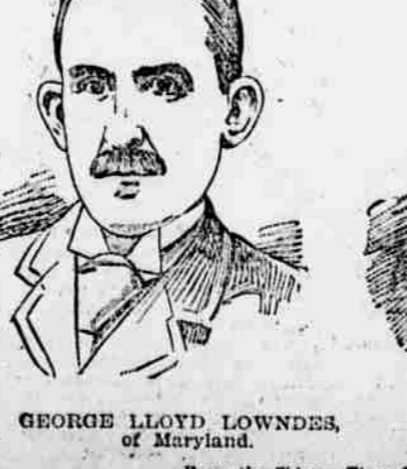
GARRETT A. HOBART, of New Jersey.



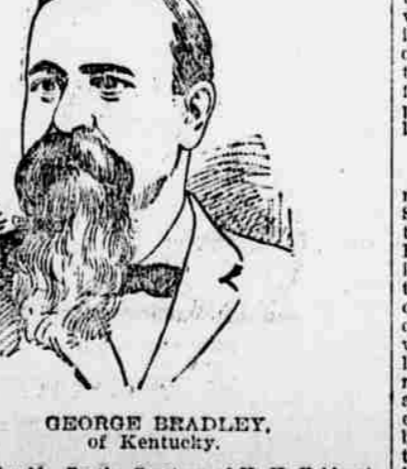
SENATOR GEORGE C. PERKINS, of California.



WILLIAM R. MOORE, of Tennessee.



GEORGE LLOYD LOWNDES, of Maryland.



GEORGE BRADLEY, of Kentucky.

Half Dozen Vice Presidential Possibilities.

A collection of portraits of potential vice-presidential candidates, including John Wanamaker, Garrett A. Hobart, Senator George C. Perkins, William R. Moore, George Lloyd Lowndes, and George Bradley.

From the Chicago Times-Herald. By the Courtesy of H. H. Kohlsaat.