Boomers, Horse, Foot and Dragoons, Rush and Conquer an Empire

BIGGER THAN 5 RHODE ISLANDS.

Rioting Only Reported at the Land Office in Oklahoma City.

HANT WILL PLOCK BACK IN DISGUST

EL RENO, April 19.-Just at noon today, as provided by the President's proclamation, the cannon thundered forth, the signal carbines repeated the din, and 25,000 men on horseback, in wagons and on foot, rushed into the country of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, and this afternoon horsefiesh is suffering. Animals drawn from the Cherokee Strip to the country of the Wichita, from Oklahoma to No Man's Land, are rushing over flat and hollow, under whip and spur, madly racing for quarter ections and town sites.

A field-piece had been hauled from the fort and stationed on a rising knoll, and as the hour for the opening drew near the word went down the line.

About 10 o'clock the boomers began to line up. In all places where there was any considerable crowd there were detachments of troops stationed about half a mile apart where the country was level, and closer when necessary.

The Line Well Kept in Order. In the place which the soldiers were not able to cover the people acted as a check upon one another, and there were very few men who drove an inch over the line before 12 o'clock. There were murmurings among the boomers as they stood in line waiting that many men who intended to make their run on horseback disappeared from the camp during the night.
In the arrangement of the line the same

order was observed all along the border. Horsemen were in front, the men who were to make the run in wagons were second, and the few wagons which were only fol-lowing up the horsemen, took the rear place. By 11 o'clock everything was in readiness for the start.

Just at noon the sharp report of the can-non, followed by the cracks of carbines, sounded, and the next second the horses were off. The horsemen sprang away as if they were riding a quarter dash. The wagoners put the whip to their beasts. There was a cloud of dust, and the flood of palefaces swept into the country. The soldiers, after the signal, put spurs to their horses and flew to get away from the rush

Each Steering Straight for His Farm. After a ride of a mile or two they formed a line. Every man seemed to know just where he was going and headed for his longed-for land without even bestowing a glance of attention at his brother rushers. A few wheels were lost near the line, and many more will be left in the gulleys this afternoon, but there were no serious acci-

A light rain was falling when the start was made and it deprived the scene of much of its picturesque character. It did not, however, dampen enthusiasm. The boomers had gone through too many hardships to be inconvenienced by such a little thing as a soaking. They would have made the rush just the same if the storm had been the worst that ever swept a Western prairie. It was very fortunate for many of the boomers that the wait on the border was at an end, as they had gone to the front with scant supplies and had stood it as long as they could. In the Wichita country, on the border of County H., Sunday and yes-erday, men went gun in hand demanding that those who had provisions sell them comething to eat. These men will break or the towns as soon as they have driven heir stakes.

Rioting at the Land Office

A dispatch from Guthrie says: Miss Con ie Sorenzen, of this place, who went to klahoma City this morning to file a decla covering a claim in the heyenne and Arapahoe country has just refrom that place. She was mong the first who was admitted to the land office. She says that thile she was filing her notice the apponents of the seat farmers outside ade an attack upon the line, and that riot resulted. People swarmed into the and office, where the rioting continued. Several people were knocked down and rampled upon, among them being a woman, nost of whose clothes were torn frem her. he man, name unknown, was struck on he head, had his skull fractured and was atally injured. Many others were less selously hurt.

One thousand boomers made the race into he Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation rom the border opposite Higgins, Tex. From the north and western borders of the eservation fully four times that number entered the lands. Only a few claims were aken up near the borders, the majority of he boomers being bound for either the ever bottom claims or the county seats. The county seats of counties H, F, G and E are distant from telsgraphic communica-tion all the way from 35 to 70 miles, and no news from them is obtainable until to

It Is Larger Than Many States.

The Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation situated in the Indian territory between he Cherokee outlet on the north and the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache reservation u the sonth. Its eastern border adjoins klahoma and its western the Panhandle of lexas. Its area is much greater than it is generally understood to be. It would make wo Oklahoma's or five Rhode Island's, while the whole States of Connecticut and lihode Island could be set down in it and here would still remain room for four Disricts of Columbia.
It contains about 6,500 square miles, or

1,000,000 acres. Out of this the resident indians have been allotted by the Govern-ment 536,960 acres, giving to each of the 3,356 aborigines 160 acres each. There was thus left for general settlement about 500,000 acres, which, allowing a quarter section, or 160 acres, to each home seeker, would accommodate about 22,000 settlers very few of the thousands who have been

waiting for weeks on the border and in the frontier towns for to-day's final rush, had anything but the vaguest idea as to the real paracter of the land they were so anxious

D possess. Indians Get All the Good Land. Exaggerated reports of the wondrous terrility of the land were readily believed and were not easily contradicted, for only very few people had the intimate knowledge of the country upon which to base successful contradiction; so when the rush was made to-day, the boomers believed they was made to-day, the boomers believed they were entering into a veritable Garden of Eden. When they had reached their claims, had staked them all and had taken the opportunity to survey their broad acres, they found that instead of a Garden of Eden, a promised lead floring with milk and have been seen they hand flowing with milk and honey, as they had fondly believed, they had really possessed themselves of a section of very ordinary Western prairie land, flowing with nothing but high grass and very brackish streams bitter with alkali. That, at least, what a great majority of them found. Some of the land—as a matter of course, that along the river bottoms and in the valeys-is excellent farming land, but the Indians were sensible enough to choose the most of it. Of the land remaining to the white settlers some of it is good but most of it is very poor. Many of those who rushed in full of hope, will soon rush out to

ake advantage of the next gift of land by Where the Negroes Made Their Rush. The scarcity of the negro is one of the surands. An estimate places the proportion

at only 16 per cent. The greater part of the negro settlers gathered at Landstone and Cimarron, the towns that were organized at the time of opening of the Eastern reservation a year ago. From those towns they proceeded, most of them on foot, to the eastern and southern boundaries of the the eastern and southern boundaries of the Cheyenne country, where they all settled as near to one another as possible. Nearly all the remaining negroes entered the lands from the south and west, having come from

The blanket Indian, amid all the rush and bustle, hurry and excitement, preserved his indifference. The only thing that caused anything near surprise was the number of white people who entered upon his land. It was the first time he ever came to know that there are more records in the world than Inthere are more people in the world than In-dians. He was not even enough interested in the white man's scramble for land to stay on his own claim to prevent its being

There was, however, a special reason for that. To-morrow is ration day at the agency, and nothing was ever known to keep the Indian away from the agency when anything to eat is in sight.

Indians Still Look for the Messiah. The blanket Indians are, as a rule, peace The blanket Indians are, as a rule, peacesbly inclined. The Arapahoes, especially,
are docile. They never have made, and probably never will, make much trouble. The
Cheyennes, too, are good-natured enough so
long as they are left alone.
Indifference is not the only cause of the
Indians' want of surprise at the invasion of
their lands. They have the promise of the
Messiah, that the white men shall be swept
trom the earth, and that the Indian shall be

from the earth, and that the Indian shall be restored to his former dominion. They have been engaging in ghost dances for a month past and many of their wise old men have had visions and have conveyed to their tribes the Messiah's promconveyed to their tribes the Messiah's promise. They were at first surprised that the Messiah should allow the preparation for the invasion to proceed; but when Chief Left Hand received the revelation, to the effect that the destruction of whites was delayed only for a short time, their surprise gave way to an abiding faith in the ultimate extinction of their natural enemy.

A COAL COMBINE

Controlling the Product of New England

and Pennsylvania Anthracite Fields. ALBANY, April 19 .- [Special.]-The report of the committee appointed to investigate the coal combine, after reciting the facts of the leases by which the combination was formed and the arrangement by which there was an interchange of directors between the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company and the Central Railroad Company, of New Jersey, says that it is evident that these agreements

says that it is evident that these agreements will enable the Reading Company to control three-fourths of the carrying trade of anthracite coal. The acquisition of the Poughkeepsie bridge gives additional evidence that the road intends to control not only the anthracite coal market of this State, but also that of the New England States.

The report concludes that the combination is contrary to public policy in that it puts in the hands of corporations the power of regulating or advancing the price of one of the chief necessaries. The committee recommends that the attention of the Governor be directed to the assumed dangers threatening the people, in order that he may take necessary action to enforce the law. The report also recommends that the committee be granted leave to sit during recess. to sit during recess.

SKIRMISHES WITH THE LAW.

GOTTFRIED ROTH, of 808 Shelly alley, Sout side, is charged with beating his wife. Julius Issaur and Simon Kunizinski engaged in a rough and tumble fight at the Black Diamond Steel Works. They were ar-rested by Special Officer Milligan. SOLOMON CRIST is charged with contracting

with Mrs. Funk, of Kensington, eight months ago, to build her a house, borrowing \$400 from her to buy timber and disappear-

ROBERT MOORE and David Graham entered cross suits against each other before Alderman Donovan yesterday for assault and battery. Moore is Graham's uncle, and they had a fight.

arrested by Officer Beers, of the Third district, on Smithfield street, near First avenue, for raising a disturbance and kick-ing in a \$50 plate glass window. CHARLES KAPP, who formerly kept restaurant on Federal street, Allegheny, has

been held for court for receiving a gold watch stolen from a young lady in the Fidelity building by two 9-year-old boys. ALBERT BROWN, colored, a resident of Oak land and the janttor of the Third National Bank, of Allegheny, was arrested last night by Detective Sterck on a serious charge, pre-ferred before Magistrate Hyndman by Mrs.

MARY HULFER was arrested yesterday charged by Mrs. Emma Kurtz with larceny The two women are neighbors and reside on Steuben street. Mrs. Kurtz alleges that while she was absent from her home the de fendant took a pocketbook containing small sum of noney. She was held for hearing Thursday.

CHARLES BLAKE Was arrested at Twenty sixth street and Penn avenue yesterday afternoon by Officer Kramer for fighting The other man escaped. Later, the man who eluded the police when Blake was arrested walked into the station house and said he wanted to leave a forieit for Blake. He was promptly arrested. He gave his name as James Adrian. Both men claim to be from

PEOPLE COMING AND GOING.

Prof. F. C. Wagner, with ten students from the engineering department of th Michigan University, is at the Sevent Avenue. It is the eighth annual tour, and the class will visit mills in this city, Detroit and Cleveland. The Professor says Pitts-burg is the best place in the country in which to study mechanics. Eltes Brooks, of the Brooks New York

Band, which plays at the St. Augustine, Fia., hotels during the winter, was in the city yesterday, and denied the reports that typhoid and malaria were prevalent there during the season just closed. D. D. Stainell, of the Big Four road, W. G. Brown, of the Baltimore and Ohlo, and Henry C. Shields, of Columbus, met at the Monongahela House yesterday and checked up freight rates.

Edward Ford, of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, left for Chicago on the limited last evening. Another plate glass conference is on the carpet.

Among the passengers for Philadelphia ast evening were Joseph D. Weeks, Post-office Inspector Dickson, Calvin Wells and F. Lechner. W. C. Anderson, of Claysville, and S. Grove, 5r., a chewing-gum maker from Salem, are registered at the Seventh Avenue Hotel.

J. W. Mitchell, of Washington, and F. D. Casanane, Superintendent of the Ft. Wayne road, at Ft. Wayne, are at the Ander-General A. W. Jones, of Youngstown

and C. Wickelman, a Lyons silk manu lacturer, were at the Duquesne yesterday. A. A. Purman of Waynesburg, George W. Conrad and A. F. Cooper, of Uniontown, are stopping at the Monongahela House. Judge Nathaniel Ewing, of Uniontown, was in the city yesterday. Arnold Schlaet, a New York oil man, is

Pittsburgers in New York.

NEW YORK, April 19 .- [Special.]-The follow hotels: R. H. Campe, Imperial; J. S. Dickson, Imperial; C. P. McKnight, St. James; G. Merton, Windsor; J. Newell, Coleman; W. J. Book. J. Ray, Sincinir; C. Spring, Metropolitan; J. G. Stephenson, New York; D. G. Stewart, St. James; N. J. Young, Imperial; R. Doolittle, Sturtevant; G. M. Laughlin, Holland House; G. Laughlin, Jr., Holland; R. C. Reniers, Sweeney's; W. H. Singer, Fifth Avenue; Miss Singer, Fifth Avenue.

Pure and Wholesome Quality Commends to public approval the Cali-fornia liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by act-ing gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it pro-motes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and

THE BUSINESS WORLD

How the Phonograph Company Is to Be Reorganized With

EDISON AS AN ACTIVE OFFICER. Kenosha's Lumber and Manufacturing District Wiped Out.

PIRES, PAILURES AND RAILWAY NEWS

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, April 19. - There are a number of persons in Pittsburg who will be pleased to hear that there is a prospect of sunshine ahead for the phonograph business. Since the severe illness and subsequent failure of Jesse H. Lippincott, who was a resident of Pittsburg for many years, the affairs of the North American Phonograph Company have been very much complicated, and for a time it looked as though a large amount of money would be sunk in this enterprise. While things are still far from rosy, there is now said to be a hope of an smicable and satisfactory adjustment of the chief difficulties of the company.

The North American Phonograph Com-

pany is a corporation of the State of New

Jersey. It was organised in 1888 by Jesse H. Lippincott and some other capitalists. Mr. Lippincott was firmly convinced that the phonograph would in time become a very desirable commercial article, and, after careful examination and many satisfactory tests, he purchased the patent rights for North America from Thomas A. Edison, its inventor, who had just completed his improvements on the machine. At the same time A. Graham Bell, of telephone fame, patented and put on the market the graphophone, which in many respects was similar to the phono-graph, but simpler in its mechanism. There was a prospect of endless litigation, as Edison claimed that his phonograph patents had been much infringed upon by Bell, while it was admitted that Bell's invention had many new and valuable adjuncts. After months of negotiating, Mr. Lippincott secured an option on the graphophone, and later became the sole lessee under Rell in this country.

phone, and later became the sole lessee under Bell in this country.

The company, which was then formed by Mr. Lippincott, had a capital of \$6,000,000, based upon the ownership of the phonograph and the license of the graphophone, and factories were soon built to turn out both these machines, which were rented to the public at \$40 a year. State Companies and Millions.

The North American Company did not do business with the public directly, but like other similar concerns it sold the rights in the various States to local companies for large sums, taking payment partly in cash and partly in stock of the local companies.

large sums, taking payment partly in cash and partly in stock of the local companies. It is said that these state companies were were capitalized for a total of about \$15.000,000, that of New York City alone having a capital of \$3,000,000, the Beston company's being placed at \$1,000,000, that of Philadelphia at \$1,000,000, the Western Fennaylvania Company at \$550,000 and that in Chicago at \$2,500,000.

For a time all looked well and business was good, the machines being ordered in far greater quantities than they could be turned out. The graphophones were made by the American Graphophone Company in their factory at Bridgeport, Conn., and the phonographs at Orange, N. J., under the general direction of Mr. Edison. The North American Company paid dividends at the rate of 6 per cent for several years out of its eash earnings from local companies, but there came a slackening of business and dividends ceased.

The cause of this was partly the fact that the public did not take to the machines as was expected, and partly because of the sudden and severe; illness of Mr. Lippincort, who, as President of the phonograph company, retained in his own hands the control of the company, and practically the sole knowledge of much of the business of the enterprise. After his illness he became involved in business difficulties, having invested his own fortune of over half a million, as well as large sums put in by his friends. Heavy payments became due to Edison for the patents and to the graphophone company for the leases of their patents and the machines made by them.

Worn out by a long and plucky struggle, phone company for the leases of their patents and the machines made by them.

Worn out by a long and plucky struggle, and tied down to his bed by something like a paralytic stroke, Mr. Lippincott finally had to make an assignment, and his interests in the Rochester Tumbler Company, of Rochester, Pa., the largest concern of the kind in the world, and in the coke business in the Connellsville region and other profitable investments were turned over to creditors. As his illness continued and still absolutely prevents his taking any part in the business, others took hold of the phonograph company and for mouths have endeavored to put it on a safe and paying basis.

Edison's Latest Machines Nearly Perfect. One of the reasons which led to success in a measure was the faith Edison had in his offspring and the extremely valuable im-

offspring and the extremely valuable improvements he has perfected in the mechanial operation of the machine. Those who have seen the latest machine supplied with all the new additions say it is about as near perfect as can be. It will clearly record a whisper spoken at a distance and the management of the parts making the record has been greatly simplified.

At the annual meeting of the company in Föbruary many schemes were discussed and the result has been the issuance of a call for a special meeting of the stockholders on the 25th inst., at the Jersey City offices. This meeting will consider a report of the Board of Directors on the adjustment of claims against the company and to take action either by funding them, issuing notes or otherwise. It is reported that Mr. Edison has agreed to take the new securities of the company in payment of his claims and to enter the Board of Directors and perhaps become a leading officer of the company. It is also said that some understanding will be reached with the graphophone company in regard to its claims, but as yet little bes be reached with the graphophone company in regard to its claims, but as yet little has leaked as to what will be done in this releaked as to what will be done in this respect. The graphophone company is at present turning out and selling machines on its own account, claiming that the lease to Lippincott is void, but it is likely it will consent to a pooling of interests. The slot machines containing phonographs have made a great deal of money and are to be largely increased in number, as will also be the manufacture of dolls and other toys containing minature phonographs. The business of the various local companies even under present conditions is said to be sufficient to pay all actual expenses outside of charges on the securities. The net earnings of the North American Company at present are about \$150,000 a year.

THE PENNSY IN WAR PAINT.

It Cuts the Anthracite Coal Bate to Tide water 26 Cents a Ton. PRILADELPHIA, April 19.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has made a cut of 26 cents a ton in anthracite coal rates between the mines and New York City. The reduction will go into effect Saturday. In explanation of the proposed reduction an official of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company said this afternoon:

pany said this afternoon:

"The open rate on coal to New York water is \$1.70 a ton. The Reading and Lehigh Valley Railroads have recently closed contracts with miners and shippers of coal, agreeing to give them 60 per cent of whatever price they realize for the sale of coal at tidewater. That practically fixed the rate for transportation of the coal at 40 per cent of what coal sells for at tide. The average price for coal this month at tide is fixed at \$3.60, 40 per cent of that is \$1.44. We have made our rate at that figure, which is a reduction of \$5 cents a ton. That rate will be changed, of course, as the price of coal is advanced or decreased.

The reduction in carrying rates on authors.

The reduction in carrying rates on anthra-The reduction in carrying rates on authracite coal by the Pennsylvania Raliroad Company was freely discussed by officials of the Reading Company this afternoon, and from them it was learned that, as the proportion of anthracite carried by the Pennsylvania Company is but 8 per cent, the Reading and its allies will, it is understood, make no reduction but maintain the present rate as the lowest at which ceal can be carried to tidewater without loss. The action of the Pennsylvania Company, they said, can only be understood as a continuation of its malicious policy toward the Reading. It is a gross violation of the rules as to the making of rates, which has been in existence for years.

A Big New Castle Furnace Quits. New Castle, April 19.-The big Rosena furnace, which for two or three years has been operated by the Olivers, of Pittsburg, will blow out to-morrow, the lease having expired. Mill owners and bosses are very reticent regarding the turnace, and say they know nothing regarding the lease, nor if it has been or will be renewed. Fully 250 men will be thrown out of employment in-

KENOSHA SCORCHED \$500,000. Large Lumber and Manufac

trict in Ashes. KENOSHA, WIB., April 19.—The most des tive fire that ever visited this place, resulting in a total loss of about \$500,000, broke out at 3 o'clock this morning and was not under control until seven hours later. In a short time the Northwesiern Wire Mattress control until seven bours later. In a short time the Northwesiern Wire Mattress Works were a mass of ruins. The Kenosha Crib Company's plant was next wiped out, followed by George Baldwin's coal sheds. About 8 o'clock the entire lumber district, fully eight blocks, was a mass of burning timber. Numerous fires about town were caused by flying brands, bus they were quickly put out. The Head & Sutherland Company's large storage warehouse was consumed, together with about \$,000,000 feet of lumber. The Bain Wagon Company loses about \$,500,000 feet of lumber. The Northwestern Wire Mattress Company is the heaviest loser. Its loss will reach \$300,000, with an insurance of about \$20,000, as follows: Scottish Union and National, of Hartford, \$5,000; Merchants', of Newark, \$5,000; Morth British and Mercantile, \$5,000; Life and Fire, of London, \$5,000; Manchester, Scotland, \$5,000; Phœnix, London, \$5,000; London Assurance, \$1,000; Providence, Washington, \$2,000; other companies, \$7,000, insured, Hartford, \$5,000; London Assurance, \$1,000; Providence, Washington, \$2,000; other companies, \$1000; Drient, Hartford, \$5,000; London Assurance, \$1,000; Orient, Hartford, \$5,000; London Assurance, \$1,000; Crient, Hartford, \$5,000; London Assurance, \$1,000; Crient, Hartford, \$5,000; London Assurance, \$1,000; Crient, Hartford, \$5,000; Providence, Washington, \$2,000; other companies, \$1000; Traders', Chicago, \$500; cher companies, \$18,000, Head, sutherland & Co. lose \$45,000; insured—Phænix, London, \$2,400; other companies, \$10,000.

A \$17,000,000 TRANSFER.

The Vast DuBois Estate of 28,000 Acre Bought by the Pennsy.

DuBois, PA., April 19.—A report is current here that the DuBois estate is about to pass out of the hands of John DuBois, Jr., who was made sole heir of the vast estate at the death of his uncle, which occurred some ueath of his uncle, which occurred some three years ago. The Pennsylvania Rail-road Company is the purchaser and the con-

road Company is the purchaser and the consideration named is reported to be about \$17,000,000 in all.

When Mr. DuBois died he left the estate in trust to his nephew, John DuBois, to be operated on the same general plan which he had inaugurated for a period of 30 years, at the end of which time the property is to be divided up among the heirs. There are about 28,000 acres of land in the tract, the greater portion of which is underlaid with coal. With the exception of perhaps 2,000 or 3,000 acres, the whole tract is heavily timbered, and it is without doubt the most valuable piece of timber land in the State today that is owned by a single individual. On the property are three large mills, a box board factory and a machine shop with a large number of other improvements. Beside these nearly the entire Third ward of this borough belongs to the estate.

TO HAVE A BIG PENSION.

Manager Camp, of the New York Clearing House, Will Be Betired.

New York, April 19.—[Special.]—At to-morrow's meeting of the Clearing House As-sociation it is proposed to introduce resolu-tions under which W. A. Camp, for 35 years manager of the Clearing House, may be re-tired on a pension of \$7,500 a year for life. Mr. Camp is 70 years old, and is to be re-Mr. Camp is 70 years old, and is to be retired at his own request. He has suffered much in recent years from rheumatism. For 25 years his salary was \$10,000. For the last ten years it has been \$15,000.

Among those named as candidates for the place are Valentine P. Snyder, of the Western National Bank: Arthur W. Sherman, cashier of the Gallatin National Bank: Bank Examiner A. B. Hepburn and William Sherer, at present assistant manager of the Clearing House.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

THE B. & O. directors will probably declare cash dividend to-day. THE Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City Ratiroad has shut down on stop-overs.

entrance which was disputed by the Illinois Central. THE appearances in the suit against the Reading, brought by Attorney General Hen-sel, have all been filed.

THE R. & O. has secured the World's Fair

A PEDERATION of seamens' unions is the scheme under consideration at a meeting now being held in Chicago. THE Sheriff to-day took pos stock of Edward Benjamin, a New York silk dealer and commission merchant, under an execution for \$143,299.

Union job and weekly newspaper printers in Chicago demand an increase of 5 cents per thousand ems, and threaten to strike if re-fused. Their present scale is 35 cents. W. R. KIMBALL, of Cincinnati, with a nun her of canitalists from Beaver Falls are or ganizing to start a Second National Bank in the latter place, with a capital of \$200,000,

THE contract for building the People's Electric Street Railway, of Rochester, Pa., and the BeaverValley, has been let to Simon Harold, of Beaver Falls. The road is to be operated by July 1. THE latest venture of McKeesport c. ita

ists is to form a company to develop the rich gold quartz in the gold mining districts of Utab. The company has a capital of \$1.500, 000, and will be called the Tribune Mining Company. THERE is prospect of trouble among the transcontinental lines over the division of immigrant business to the Pacific coast. One

plan of settlement proposed is to appoint a joint agent at San Francisco, who shall be trusted to make a fair division of the busi-THE Olcott Reorganization Company of the Richmond Terminal appounces that at the close of business yesterday securities amounting to \$90,432,700 have been deposited with or cabled to the Central Trust Com-pany. The time for deposit has been ex-tended to May 2.

CHARTERS were issued yesterday as follows: Western Asphalt Block and Tile Company, of New Castle; capital stock, \$100,000; Directors. Frank J. Farron and James McAfee, of Allegheny, and William T. Wallace, Samof Allegheny, and William T. Wallace, Sam-uel C. Graham, William W. Thompson, of Pittsburg. The following foreign corpora-tions were to-day given permission to open branch offices in this State, headquarters of all to be in Pittsburg: The A. C. Henderson Drug Company, of West Virginia; Fidelity Building, Loan and Investment Associa-tion, of Washington, D. C.; the Pacific Guano Manufacturing Company, of Portland, Me.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Oriskany Falls, N. Y.-E. B. Woolworth's yarn mill. Loss, \$50,000. Fontainbleau, France—A fire has destroyed the altar and choir and the famous gifts of Anna of Austria. West Brighton, S. I.—The Staten Island Dyeing Works, with a quantity of goods ready for shipment. Loss, about \$100,000; in-surance, \$40,000.

Fulton's, Ky.—The Farmers' tobacco ware-house and the business house in which it was located. Loss, \$50,000. A burglar is believed to have started the fire. School street—An alarm from Allegheny box 78 was sounded at 10 o'clock last night for a fire in a P. & W. supply car at the foot of School street. It caught from a passing

Herr's Island—A chimney fire in a house on Herr's Island, at 4:30 o'clock yesterday a/ternoon, occasioned an alarm from station 157, or the Allegheny Fire Department. The loss was triffing.

Hallins, Ala.—The Sample Lumber Company's lumber yard and milling plant, with more than 2,000,000 feet of lumber, and also several nearby. Loss, about \$70,000; insurance, about \$60,000. Salvador—The warehouses of Messrs.
Mebia, Escobar and Alberto Salinas. Other
houses idjoining were heavily damaged.
Total loss, \$309,000, partly insured. Three
persons were killed and several wounded by
the milling of a wall.

McKeesport—The pretty new frame residence of Robert Robinson, located up Long Run. Loss \$2,500 or more. The house was just completed this week, and the owner was about to move in and had already placed some of his furniture there. Incendiary

Saturday and Sunday Dispatch. The People's Store, Fifth Avenue. No old stock at our lace curtain sale to-day.
All new goods opened to-day. See display "ad."
CAMPBEL & DICK.

If you have a room to let and wish to

ELOPED WITH HER ARAB LOVER.

The Aged Pather of the Pretty Maider Seeking His Lost Daught

Superintendent of Police O'Mara sent out a lot of circulars yesterday to nearby towns, giving a description of a young Arabian peddler named Nadel Caram, who bducted Maria Sarkes, a 14-year-old girl of the same nationality, from her father's home on Penn avenue last Monday afterhome on Penn avenue last Monday afternoon. The father of the girl reported the
matter to the Superintendent amid tears
and lamentations that had the effect of
moving all his hearers to sincere sympathy,
and a promise was made the father that
every effort would be made to find the pair.
Caram is but 20 years old, of swarthy complexion, dark hair and eyes and void of any
beard or mustache. He carries a small case
of jewelry and tramps from house to house.
The daughter is said to be pretty, of medium build, light hair, which she wears
short, and clothed in a brown dress and a
woolen shaw!

The father says the couple are lovers, to
which he has no objection, but refused to
allow a marriage until they both became
older. He is an old man of 60 years, bowed
down with grief at the action of his only
child.

SHORT STORIES OF CITY LIFE.

THE dog catchers were busy yesterday, and captured a number of curs THE Pennsylvania Railroad promises reduce the fare between the city and Edge-wood to 15 cents for round trip and \$4 05 for monthly tickets. OFFICER EXEIGH reported to the Allegheny police that a number of chickens had been stolen from the neighborhood of Linden avenue on Sunday night.

Two Sisters from St. John's Home, in New York, were in the city yesterday with 34 hoys taking them to Time, where they will be employed in a glass house. GRACE EPISCOPAL CRURCH, Mt. Washington has elected the following vestry: Thomas F. Ashford, Sr., William P. Linhart, Alfred

Mariand, John S. McMillen, O. W. Sadler, O. H. Stenson and John C. Shaler, Jr. JOHN ASHTON, a miner employed in the Fidelity mines at Lucyville, was caught by a fall of coal and had his back broken and his skull fractured. He was brought to the West Penn Hospital, and will probably die. At Harrisburg yesterday a charter was granted to the Western Asphalt Block and Tile Company, of New Castle, with a capital stock of \$100,000. The directors are Frank J. Farron and James McAfee, of Allegheny, and William T. Wallace, Samuel C. Graham, William W. Thompson, of Pittsburg.

THE following vestrymen have been elected by the congregation of Emanuel P. E. Church: Henry H. Smith, Thomas Irwin, John M. Clurg, Henry D. Ratton, M. A. Tan-ner, H. W. Robert, John Moorhead. Walter Wormald, James Partlington, W. B. Hart-man, E. Covert and W. D. Briston.

THE First rehearsal of the chorus to ap-pear at the one hundedth organ recital, Car-negie Hall, May 7, will be held at Carnegie Music Hall this evening at 7:45. City Organist H. P. Ecker invites all choir singers and choristers to attend. The entrance to the music hall will be at the north door, on East Diamond st.

THE following foreign corporations have been granted permission to open offices in Pennsylvania, with headquarters in this city: The A. C. Henderson Drug Company, of West Virginia; Fidelity Building, Loan and Investment Association, of Washington, D. C.; the Pacific Guano Manufacturing Com-pany, of Portland, Me.

A Speculator in Petticonts.

A Speculator in Petticoats.

In New York Wall street is full of them. They are the most reckless of speculators, too, but not to be compared to the woman who risks the success of her baking and peace and health of her family by using any other than the Marshall Kennedy Milling Company's famous Camellia and Bayard Amber. They are the only solid unchangeable flour stocks to buy. They pay the largest dividends in quantity and quality of finest bread. The one thing above all others that has made the reputation of their flour is their unfailing regularity, and the careful selection of the wheat used in their milling.

The People's Store, Fifth Avenue, Attend our lace curtain sale to-day, Com-nences at 9 A. M. See display "ad." CAMPBELL & DICK.

Not So Bad After All.

E. V. Wood, of McKee's Rocks, Allegheny county, Pa., in speaking to a travel-ing man of Chamberlain's medicines said: "I ommend them above all others. I have used them myself and know them to be reliable. I always guarantee them to be re-liable. I always guarantee them to my customers, and have never had a bottle re-turned." Mr. Wood had hardly finished speaking when a little girl came in the store with an empty bottle. It was labeled "Chamberlain's Pain Balm." The traveler was interested, as there was certainly a bottle coming back, but waited to hear what the little girl said. It was as follows:
"Mamma wants another bottle of that medicine; she says it is the best medicine for rheumatism she ever used." 50-cent bottles

for sale by druggista. We Want Everyone To visit our basement bargain department to-day. Special men's suit sale. P. C. C., Clothiers, Corner Grant and Diamond streets.

Visit Old City Hall to-day and get a good warm dinner and supper and assist a most worthy object. Meals 25 cents. The People's Store, Fifth Avenue.

Lace curtain sale to-day. None sold before 9 A. M. See display "ad," this paper. CAMPBELL & DICK. Planes and Organs.

We have them for everybody; in the list below you can find one that will suit THE PRICES ARE LOW.

2 Square planos at \$50. 1 Square planos at \$73. 3 Square planos at \$100. 2 Square planos at \$125. 2 Square planos at \$150. ON EAST PAYMENTS. All of these instruments came from our repair room. Nearly as good as new and are good for years of service.

FEW GOOD UPRIGHT PIANOS at very low prices.

1 Upright piano at \$225.

2 Upright piano at \$240.
Come in and see our stock. We have, as you well know, only good, reliable instruments, and can please you.



A Straight Tip to all suffering from gouty rheumatism, too much cure a good tenant advertise it in the "To Let Rooms" cent a word columns of the adipose tissue, unhealthy flesh, constipation, indigestion, and all diseases of the stomach is to use the genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salts. They have never failed. Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, N. Y. w

GREAT BIG BARGAINS!

Every Department Alive to the Finger Tips With Extraordinary Values.

for

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



see our Sack Suits of the newest cut and patterns at \$10, \$12, and \$15.

AND OUR **Spring Overcoats**

At \$9, \$10, \$12 and \$15; unequaled at \$2 to \$3 more.

A Pair of Roller Skates or a Baseball and Bat with

Stylish Vest

All-Wool Fast- 18

Blue Jersey Suits

\$2.50.

Plain Blue

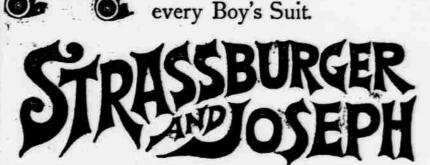
All the newest things at lowest

prices in HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

Reefer Suits at

Suit, Jacket, Pants

and separate Vest,



CLOTHIERS, TAILORS AND HATTERS, 161-163 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.



"FORGET-ME-NOTS."

Hood's Sarsaparilla, Regular price \$1	.68°	Wampole's Cod Liver Oil, Regular price \$1	75 °
Burnham's Sarsaparilla, Regular price \$1	58 ^c	Dr. Hartman's Peruna, Regular price \$1	70°
Liebig's Beef, Wine and Iron, Regular price \$1 Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, Regular price \$1	48°	Cuticura Resolvent, Regular price \$1	75
Danner's Essence of Health, Regular price \$1	7EC	Cuticura Salve, Regular price 50c	40
Asthalter's Stomach Remedy, Regular price \$1	000	Cuticura Soap, Regular price 25c	14
Pommerine's Cough Balsam, Regular price 25c	15°	Warner's Safe Cure, Regular price \$1.25	90
Delavau's Cough Remedy, Regular price 75c	EUc	Dollard's Herbanium, Regular price \$1	75
Jayne's Expectorant, Regular price \$1	A=C	Pond's Extract (small), Regular price 50c	35
Nestle's Food, Regular price 50c		Horsford's Acid Phosphate (small), Regular price 50c	37 °
Syrup of Figs, Regular price 50c	JOC	Ayer's Vita Nuova, Regular price \$1	88
Carter's Little Liver Pills, Regular price 25c	15°	Allcock's Porous Plasters, Regular price 25c	10°
Carter's Little Nerve Pills, Regular price 25c	15°	Belladonna Plasters, Regular price 25c	15°
	39°	Benson's Capcine Plasters, Regular price 25c	17°
Beecham's Pills, Regular price 25c	20c	Cuticura Plasters, Regular price 25c	18°
McLane's Pills, Regular price 25c	15°	Hostetter's Bitters, Regular price \$1 McGill's Orange Blossoms,	70°
Swift's Specific (small bot- tles), Regular price \$1	75°	Regular price \$1 Shaker's Extract of Root, Regular price 60c	/5 50°
Swift's Specific (large bot- tles), Regular price \$1.75 \$1	.39	Kennedy's Medical Discov-	.20

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.