IRD PARTY IDEAS.

'eople's Convention Leaders Give

Out Their Platform

tiples of the Old Organizations Denounced Roundly.

PLANS PRESENTED TO VOTERS

AHA, NEB., June 30 .- The People's y will meet in national convention at clock Saturday morning. The deles are already beginning to arrive and e are indications that the natal day e Republic-the Fourth of July-will ess the birth of a great political party, hich is to be a menace to the old organizaions which have so long striven for suprem-acy in the nation. There is not the slightest evidence of discord in any direcion, and there seems a general resolve all round to make this convention a harmonous gathering, at which is to be firmly mented into one symmetrical whole all e heterogeneous elements that go to make those various political and industrial ders and associations that have heretofore used to assimilate into any great politi-

rganization. t the first day's session the only busio be transacted will be the perfecting e temporary organization and the ansement of the committees. The rival tical organizations who have hoped that 'cople's party would divide over ques-of principle and not be able to agree a common platform of declarations be surprised to know that the People's v platform is already practically agreed

Principles of Old Parties Denounced.

be leaders have been in constant cor-pondence for months past, and it is the agreed that the St. Louis platform February 22 shall be taken as a basis, of that the only extraneous matter to re-ive consideration will be the denunciation the force bill, the demand for a broader ciprocity than is offered by the party of publicanism, and the condemnation of e recent State bank plank adopted at the tional Democratic Convention.

The platform which Chairman Taubeneck. The platform which Chairman Taubeneck, the National Executive Committee, has his pocket this evening, and which Mr. eaver, Ignatius Donnelly, Congressman atson, Jerry Simpson and the other leads spirits of the party agree shall be opted as the war cry of the coming camion, is as follows:

irst—We demand a national currency, it is sound and flexible, issued by the genil Government only a full legal tender all debts, oxidic and private, and that thout the use of banking corporations, it, equitable and efficient means of distrition direct to the people, at a rot exceeding 9 per cent, be evided, as set forth in the subsassury plan of the Farmers' Alliance or ne better system; also, by payments in charge of its obligations for public imvements. We demand free and unlimit coinage of silver. We demand that the ount of circulating medium be speedily reased to not less than \$50 per capita. We land a graduated income tax. We believe the money of the country should be tax much as possible in the hands of the pie, and hence we demand that all State actional revenue shall be limited to the sary expenses of the Government mically and honestly administered, emand that postal savings banks be isbed by the Government for the safe it of the earnings of the people and to atte exchange.

gainst Alien Land Ownership, 3-The land, including all the natural of wealth, is the heritage of all the d should not be monopolized for ve purposes, and alien ownership should be prohibited. All land now

nilroads and other corporations in their actual needs and all lands ers. 1 by aliens should be claimed by overnment and held for actual settlers

d—Transportation being a means of nge and public necessity, the mment should own and operate the act in the interest of the people.

The telegraph and the telephone, he postoffice system, being a necessity ransmission of news, should be owned perated by the Government in the infort the people. addition to the above there will be a

addition to the above there will be a which is expected to frustrate the lean efforts that are being exerted by the being exerted by the being exerted by the fellows from the People's party s. This plank will be a denunciation to Republican force bill, and it will be nging and emphatic as the arraignment he Democratic National Convention a

leaders of the Independent party given this subject most careful considin, have weighed its effect in all its deand they announce to-night that the

cast, that the force bill of the Repub-n party will be denounced as an unwarted, dangerous and unconstitutional in-ference in State elections. The announcement of Chairman Tauben-a, of the National Committee, that he

avors such a plank is regarded as prac-tically settling the matter, as Taubeneck, being a Northern man and of past Repub-lican affiliations, would be naturally expect-ed to oppose the declaration, if opposition were to be encountered. But Mr. Taubeneck is one of the warmest advocates of the plank, and says it means the electoral votes of five Southern States for the People's party's Presidental candidate this fall. The fear of the force bill is the last bughear by means of which the Democrats of

South are striving to frighten the Peoranks. He does not fear any injurious effect in the North from an arraignment of the force bill, because he says the Western States, where the People's party is the strongest in the North, have always been

posed to the force bill.
In addition to condemning the force bill,
e platform will indorse the Australian
llot law as a needed reform in all the

No Badges to Be Conspi rif a dozen prominent leaders of the eat independent movement are freely dissed, but not one has yet arrived upon a ground and none is making the slightest effort for that great honor which any man

might covet.

There will be no headquarters for the reception of uncommitted or unpledged delegates, and the badges which were so conspicuous at the recent Republican and Democratic conventions as expressing loyalty to the personal candidate of the delegate will be unknown in this great independent convention. The only emblem dependent convention. The only emblem that adorns the breasts of the delegates is a little metal badge worn in the button-hole

and bearing the inscription: "The People's The selection of a candidate is to be the last work of the convention, and the choice is to be made after calm and mature meditais to be made after caim and mature medita-tion. The magic of but one name is suf-ficient to take this convention by storm, and that name will never be mentioned within the precincts of the Coliseum if the wishes of this great popular American are to be respected. Walter Q. Gresham, of Indians, could have the nomination by the merest signal of assent, but he has forbid-den his friends to allow his name to be used in this connection, and his friends are so loyal that they are disposed to accept wishes as their law.

Other Names Bring Canvassed. her gentlemen who are prominently d in connection with the PresiState by 5,000 majority; ex-United States Scuntor Van Wyck, of Nebraska, and Con-gressman John H. Davis, of the Fifth Dis-

gressman John H. Davis, or the 2 life trict of Kansas.

The only candidate for whom any delegates have been instructed is General Weaver, of Iowa, and it is probable that he has not more than 100, so that nine-tenths of the delegates will probably come to the National convention uninstructed and uncommitted TIME TO HAVE IT DIGESTED.

There is a disposition to give the Vice Presidency to some live young campaigner of the party, and the eloquent Tom Watson, of Georgia, leader of the People's party in the National House of Representatives, could have the nomination if he would accept it. cept it.

Hon. J. H. Davis, of Texas, who accepts the sobriquet of "Cyclone Davis," is also mentioned for the Vice Presidency.

The Temporary Chairmanship. The Temporary Chairmanship.

The Temporary Chairman of the convention will be Hon. C. H. Ellington, a prominent Farmers' Alliance leader of Georgia. The first choice of the National Committee fell upon Congressman Tom Watson, of Georgia, but Watson has informed Chairman Taubeneck that he cannot leave Washington at this time, as he desires to record himself on various important measures now on the calendar.

A second installment of the Indiana dele-

on the calendar.

A second installment of the Indiana delegation, headed by Sam W. Williams, delegate at large, arrivel to-day. Friends of B. M. Holcomb, of the First Congressional district, say he will be nominated for Congress with almost a certainty of a re-election. Samuel W. Williams was Chairman of the Indiana State Convention. He declined to make any statement for publication, but in speaking of Judge Gresham he said every citizen of the Hoosier State has the highest regard for and the greatest confidence in the Judge. Weaver, he said, has also a large following in Indiana.

TALKING THROUGH HIS HAT.

Congressman Springer Says Powderly's Stand May Make Pennsylvania Democratic-Power of the People's Party to Prevent an Election-Course in Such an

CHICAGO, June 30. - Congressman Springer is at the Palmer House, on his way to his summer home at Traverse Bay. He said to-

The result of the People's party co vention at Omaha may cut a considerable figure in the November election. In many of the States of the Southwest the new party will have so strong a following that the elec

ngure in the November election. In many of the States of the Southwest the new party will have so strong a following that the electoral ticket may be lost to both the Republicans and Democrats. In fact, in some of the States where the Democrats are in a hopeless minority they will not put up an electoral ticket, but will put the People's party electors on the regular Democratic ticket, in hopes that they may thereby prevent the Republican electors from getting a majority of the votes cast. If this can be done in enough States, there will be no doubt as to the result of the election and as to who will sit in the White House after March 4.

The new People's party is not the old Farmers' Alliance alone. It is a coalition of the Farmers' Alliance, the old Labor party and members of various other parties, such as the Greenbackers, the Grangers and the Independents. In Pennsylvania the followers of Mr. Powderly, to the number of 100,000, will vote for the nominess of the Omalia Convention, and, as most of these will be taken from the ranks of Republicans, Pennsylvania may go Democratic.

"It requires a majority of the voters of the Electoral College to make the candidate President, and if the People's party can get a balance of power and keep both the Republicans and Democratic, Grover Cleveland, of course, would be the man elected. The vote in the House of Representatives. As the present House is Democratic, Grover Cleveland, of course, would be the man elected. The vote in the House of Representatives, in case the Electoral College failed to select, would be by States and not by the representation in Congress. Each State would have one vote, and the way that vote would be cast would be determined by the complexion of the representatives in Congress, 9 of them Republicans and Il Democrata, would oast its vote for the Democratic nominees. As something like 30 of the 44 States are Democratic, looked at from this standpoint, there could, of course, be but one result. The law provides that in case the Electoral College

of the three men who received the highest number of votes. This would prevent the choice of a rank outsider. In the Senate—where the Vice President is elected in such an event as I have named—each Senator casts one vote. The result of the election, in case the People's party should get a balance of power, would be therefore: President, Grover Cleveland; Vice President, Whitelaw Reid."

Delegates Selected for Nebraska,

LINCOLN, NEB., June 30 .- The Independent State Convention for the selection of delegates at large to the National Con vention at Omaha was called to order at 11 o'clock by Chairman J. V. Wolfe, who was Chairman. His remarks were exceedingly brief. J. A. Edgerton was made Secretary. John H. Powers and ex-Senator Van Wyck were chosen delegates at large to the Na-tional Convention, and after indersing the St. Louis platform the convention ad-

Back to Their Fatherland.

Thirty-six Italians, 14 of them women, each of whom carried a babe in her arms, passed through Pittsburg last night for passed through Pittaburg last night for New York, from which place they will sail next week for Italy. The Italians were neatly and cleanly dressed. They had been in America for three years. During that time they saved considerable money, and they said they were going back home to invest it. The party stopped off for an hour at the Union station. The 14 women with their babies sat on the station benches and chattered glibly. They attracted considerable attention.

It Was a Real Estate Scheme.

Major W. B. Negley said yesterday that he understood the 1,500 acres of "valuable" land, which a Utah man named Mid-dlemiss had donated to the Presbyterian General Assembly as the site for a Presby-terian college, consisted of a tract of worth-less salt marshes near the Great Salt Lake. The land was represented to be worth \$1,000,000, and the Presbyterians have been congratulating themselves until they re-cently discovered that they had been taken in by a Utah real estate boomer.

PEOPLE COMING AND GOING.

Chester W. Wallace, son of Attorney J. R. Wallace, of Fourth avenue, was admitted to the McKean county bar yesterday, where he was first registered as a law student. He will return to Pittaburg this week.

H. P. Ecker, organist at Carnegie Hall, Allegheny, left last night for New York. He will sail for Europe on Wednesday. He will first visit Paris, and will then visit Andrew Carnegie at his castle in Scotland.

Mrs. Will T. Stark, of Springdale, Pa., having returned from a brief visit to her mother-in-law, Mrs. E. A. Stark, of Allegheny, will leave Saturday morning to visit relatives at Apollo.

A telegram to Pittsburg announces the arrival yesterday at Southampton of the steamer Columbia. Emanuel Wertheimer and family are passengers on the steamer. Chief Clerk W. H. Crosby, of the Hotel Anderson, will leave this morning for a month's stay among the lakes of Michigan.

Hugh Ferguson, the Councilman, returned yesterday from a visit to his marble works in Tennessee. M. A. Roberts, a railroad man of Dayton, O., was in Pittsburg yesterday. L. G. Brown, of Washington, Pa., was at Robert Snodgrass, of Harrisburg, is at the Hotel Duquesne.

Frank W. Jackson, of Apollo, was in S. B. Elliott, of Reynoldsville, Pa., is at

A in connection with the Presicomination are General James B.

r. ex-Congressman from Iowa, and
iy the Greenback candidate for the
ency; Hon. Marion Cannon, Presithe California Farmers' Alliance,
prominent writer and worker in the
movement; Hon. Ignatius Donnelly,
nnesota; Hon. John Willetta, of
t, the Farmers' Alliance candidate,
as defeated for Governor of that

Pittsburgers in New York.

New York, June 30.—[Special.]—The following Pittsburgers in New York.

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THE BUSINESS WORLD

An Improvement Shown by a Decreased Number of Failures.

CONSERVATISM AND ECONOMY.

Rather Than Stagnated Traffic or Enforced Curtailment.

PIRES, PAILURES AND RAILWAY NEWS

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, June 30 .- The number of failures taking place in the United States during the first half of 1893 as reported to Bradstreet's (South Dakota excepted) is 5,351. In 1891 the half year aggregate was 686 larger than for the past six months. The number of mercantile failures of late has fallen off quite rapidly and the total since January 1 is smaller than for a correspond-

ng period in three preceding years.

Aggregate debts of failing traders within six months make a like showing, amounting to only \$56,535,521, which is less than to any like period since the first half of 1887. and smaller than in any similar half year since 1882, except in 1886 and 1887. A like story may be told of the total assets, \$28,-935,106, which is less than any previous like aggregate since 1882, except for six months of 1886 and 1887.

The detailed exhibit goes so far to indicate that the past half year has been a period of retrenchment, conservatism and economy in business circles rather than one period of retreuchment, conservatism and economy in business circles rather than one of stagnated traffic or enforced curtailment of business, inasmuch as the mercantile death rate has fallen rapidly away during that period. Nowhere is this more fully shown than by reference to the lists of larger business failures. These show that in the first half of 1890 there was 78 business failures in the United States in which the liabilities were in excess of \$100.000, with liabilities argregating \$21,32,000. In a like portion of 1891 the total number of such failures was 138 and of liabilities *8,411,089, more than twice as much as in the first half of 1890. In the past six months, however, the number of failures with liabilities each in excess of \$100,000 was 83, and the total liabilities was only \$18,422,462, less than 40 per cent of the total liabilities for the six months of 1891, and 90 per cent of the total for a like portion of 1890.

No better indication of improved commercial conditions throughout the country can be given than to direct attention to the fact that whereas failures with liabilities of \$100,000 more each in the first half of 1890 showed an aggregate of indebtedness amounting to 34 per cent of the grand total of liabilities for that period, and in the first six months of 1891 the proportion of liabilities of *100,000 failures" to total liabilities of *2100,000 failures" to total liabilities was 52 per cent, in the first half of the current year it had declined to 32 per cent.

PROPERTY OF THE COMBINE.

Counsel Place on Record the Big Holdings of the Reading Company.

HARRISBURG, June 80 .- Considerable head. way was made to-day at the sitting of the Examiners in the Commonwealth to dissolve the leases of the Jersey Central and Lehigh Valley Railroads to the Philadelphia and Reading Company. In response to the calls of counsel for the Commonwealth, there was placed on record the statement that the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron

Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company was originally chartered as the Laurel Run Improvement Company; that it cowns 86,008 acres of anthracite coal land in Northumberland. Schuylkill and other counties, and leases 16,505 acres additional in the same region, and also owns a majority of the capital stock in other coal companies owning 10,744 acres more, making a total of 113,317 acres. Upon these lands there are 74 collieries, and 51 are now operated by the company.

As to the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company it is now of record that it does not own, lease, mine or sell coal, but all of the coal from the Reading Coal and Iron Company's lands are shipped over its lines. The capital stock of the coal and iron company is 85,000,000, and of the 180,000 shares, 119,160 are held in the name of the railroad company and the other 40 shares by directors. The bonds of the coal company to the amount \$11,478,000 are guaranteed by the railroad company. The Lehigh Valley

directors. The bonds of the coal company to the amount \$11,478,000 are guaranteed by the railroad company. The Lehigh Valley Coal Company has a total of 50,074 acres of coal land owned or leased, upon which there are 34 collieries. The company operates 17, and various companies and individuals operate the others.

The stock of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company is held by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company which carries all the coal mined by it. The railroad company also owns 3617 acres of coal lands which are leased to other parties. The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company owns 21,000 acres of anthracite coal lands, and has leased \$5,000 acres more. It owns 13 collieries, and about 1,000 acres of its coal lands are leased to individuals who operate collieries thereon.

The Jersey Central and Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad Companies transport most of the product of this company. Its capital stock is \$9,215,200, of which \$6,630,000 is held by the Jersey Central Railroad. Its bonds and obligations amount to \$12,000,000. It was also placed on record that the stock and bonds of the Port Reading Railroad Company, \$1,340,000 in stock and \$1,500,000 in bonds, are held by the Port Reading Construction Company, a New Jersey corporation.

A detailed statement was also submitted

struction Company, a New Jersey corporation.

A detailed statement was also submitted
showing the production of authracite coal
in the Schuylkill, Wyoming and Lehigh
regions for 1899 and 1891, with the name of
each operator together with a statement
giving the distribution of coal, the orders
issuedby the Philadelphia and Reading since
the lease and other testimony. The Attorsney General called for some additional
matter which will be submitted, except the
agreements made since the Lehigh Valley
lease between the Philadelphia Coal and
Iron Company and the individual coal
operators. For the first three months of
1892, the shipments of coal from the anthracite regions were as follows: Wyoming region, 4,789,386 tons; Lehigh, 1,518,596, and
Schuylkill, 3,011,705. The Examiners will
have another meeting here Friday, July 8,
and it is probable thas they will sit at Philadelphia during the 12th, 18ta and 14th of
July.

PIG IRON IN LONDON.

Speculation Moderate With Prices Changed Very Little From Last Week.

New York, June 30 .- The Fron Age in its London cable says: The speculation in pig iron warrants has been moderate. Scotch prices have changed very slightly, but Cleveland advanced to 42s 6d, while hema-

Cleveland advanced to 42s 6d, while hematites sold as low as 49s. It is reported that the London syndicate has transferred its holdings of warrants to other outside hands, and there is yet a scarcity on warrants for prompt delivery.

The advance in Cleveland is attributed to continued diminution of stocks, and consequent disinclination to sell. At present there are only 40,000 tons in warrant stores. The stock of Scotch has further declined, and is now 431,000 tons. Latest quotations on warrants were 41s 5d for Scotch, 42s 6d for Cleveland, and 42s for hematite. In pig from a large business has been done during the week at regular prices. Advices from the American market are still employed for speculative purposes and used to explain both declines and advances in prices.

TRADING DIRECT WITH NORWAY.

A Plan to Prevent English Middlemen From Handling Our Goods. CHICAGO, June 30.—Gustave A. Spauberg, Christiana, Norway, is here entirely for the purpose of arranging for direct shipments of American products to Norway. Mr. Spauberg, though a Norwegian, was for many sight of both eyes.

years a resident of this country. While visiting his native land, some time since, he saw this opportunity to act in the interests of Norweglan importers, and to assist them in escaping from the tribute which they have been paying to Great Britain on imports from this country. Nearly all the exports of the United States to Sweden and Norway have been shipped via the port of Hull, England, and in English boats.

Up to a few years ago all American products used in Sweden and Norway were purchased from English agents. Within the last two or three years a number of Norwegian importers have been buying direct from this and other American cities to some extent, but the business is not so extensive as the trade would seem to warrant, and the English middleman is still able to levy his toll. Mr. Spanberg is confident that a direct line of steamships between Norway and the United States will be established. He is armed with letters from Christiana importers and from the American Consul at that place, Gerhard Gade. He has already made contracts for large shipments of flour direct from Topeka, Kan., to Christiana.

FULL TIME FOR MINERS.

Mutterings of Coal Diggers Silenced by the Reading Company's New Order. POTTSVILLE, PA., June 30.—An order was issued by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company before quitting time this evening that all colliries in the Schuyikill region under their jurisdiction shall work full time Friday and Saturday of

shall work full time Friday and Saturday of this week and all of next week with the exception of Monday. This, it is expected, will be followed next week by an order to work full time thereafter.

There has been much dissatisfaction among the miners for some time back owing to the short time and dockare system of this corporation, as by it miners and their laborers were barely able to eke out an existence, and the mutterings of brewing trouble have been heard over the whole anthracite region. The rise in the market price of coal and the 2 per cent advance in wages, followed by to-day's order, will, however, greatly tend toward changing the feeling of the men and creating harmony again in their ranks.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Gold coin to the amount of \$150,000 has fust been ordered at the New York sub-Treasury for shipment to Canada. Notwithstanding the defeat of the Government at Cincinnati and New York the United States authorities at Chicago will push the cases against the Whisky Trust officers.

The Poughkeepste bridge over the Hudson was sold yesterday under foreclosure, for \$2,500,000. It will now be turned over to control of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.

THE general merchandise store of Beach Bros., at Pontiao, Ill., was taken possession of hya sheriff yesterday morning under at-tachments asuregating \$17,000. Liabilities probably \$60,000; stock estimated at \$30,000. THE boiler makers' strike at Boston is ended, the differences with the manufacturers having been adjusted through the mediation of the State Board of Arbitration on a basis of 60 hours' pay for 58 hours' work pay week.

STATISTICS of Germany's foreign trade for May show a large increase of exports over the figures for the same month in 1891. The exports for the first five months of this year show an increase of 600,000 tons. as against the exports for the corresponding period in 1891; and the imports for these months a corresponding decrease of 200,000 tons.

A BULLETIN issued by the Finance Depart-A BULLETIN issued by the Finance Department of Ontario, Canada, shows that the egg trade with the United States last year was valued at \$1,177.851, as compared with \$2,095,-485 in 1885. For the six months ending with September, 1890, the exports from Canada to Great Britain were only \$1,208, but for the year ending September 30, last, the figures reached \$250,000. The imports of eggs into Great Britain last year were valued at \$17,000,000.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

THE Paris (Tex.) and Great Northern Railroad has been sued for \$10,903, the value of 225 bales of cotton burned while en route. THE first through freight train on the Great Northern Railway arrived in Spokane Wash., Wednesday morning. The train will be run over the Union Pacific tracks to San Francisco and Portland, where the freight is consigned. A contract for grading 18 miles of the Yankton and Norfolk (8. D.) Railroad has

en let. The road is to be 60 days. It is asserted that the road is to have a southern connection with the Mis-souri Pacific, and that that corporation will operate it after its completion. THE Chicago and Ohio River Railroad Association is believed to be in a shaky condition. The trouble is over the commission

question. Some of the roads in the associa-tion are in layor of the payment of com-missions, while others are radically op-posed. Efforts to effect an agreement have so far been fruitless. THE Broadway and Newburg Street Railroad strikers, at Cleveland, O., have agreed to go back to work on the same terms as were accepted by the East Cleveland men. The question whether the six strikers fined by Judge Solders for violating an injunction by interfering with the company's property should be taken back is left to Judge Solders.

THE charter of the Mead and Laurel Run Railroad Company was amended at the State Department yesterday to allow the com any to extend its road and increase its cap pany to extend its road and increase its capital stock. The road will hereafter be operated from the Brockport and Shawmut Railroad, near Shawmut village, Elk county, to the Retner, Elbon and Shawmut Railroad, in Fox township, Elk county. The length of the road as proposed to be extended is 13% miles. The capital stock has been increased from \$45,000 to \$115,000.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Kansas City, Mo.—A fire yesterday morning destroyed half a dozen stores and frame dwellings at Guthrie, Okla. The loss is \$40,000; insurance, \$50,000.

Newark, O.—Two more barns were burned in this district to-day. There is great excitement, and indignation is expressed that the officers are unable to locate the mysto-

Carlisle, Pa.-The new chain works located at Riverton were totally destroyed by fire last night. The works are new and have only been in operation since April. The loss will foot up to many thousands. The property was owned by John Palmer, of Harrisburg.

Wilmington, Del.—A disastrous fire broke out in the fourth story of McGarry & Son's carpet and furniture establishment this afternoon, and before the firemen could be summoned the entire stock of goods was damaged by the flames, entailing a loss of \$15,000 on the building and \$30,000 on the building and \$30,000 on the stock. The fire was caused by an electric motor in the fourth story.

A Contractor Arrested.

Frank P. May, an East End contractor. was arrested yesterday charged with perjury. The prosecutor is James Lucas, of Juniatta street, who alleges that the defendant built a house for him and after its com-pletion furnished him with a sworn state-ment that all sub-contractors had been paid whereas it turned out they had not been settled with.

A Patriotic Lad Hurt. Frederick Dill, aged 8 years, was badly burned about the eyes and face by a large Jackson cracker exploding while he was in the act of discharging it in front of his home on Soho street yesterday afternoon. Dr. Lee attended the boy. He may lose the

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



IT KEEPS THEM GUESSING.

THE BRAINS OF

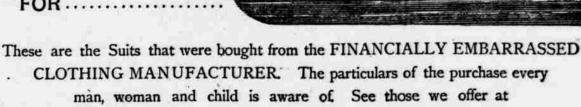
Wearing Apparel Writers Distracted. They Try to Concoct a Scheme That Will in Appearance Equal THE MOST PHENOMENAL

Sacrifice Sale on Record!

BUT THEIR PHILOLOGY POWER PROVES FRUITLESS.

You can Walk through the Men's Department and Take Your Choice of any Light-Colored Suit in the many hundreds of stacks,

ACTUAL VALUE





ANY ONE OF THEM IS WORTH FROM

The Sale Continues from day to day until further notice at

THE UNION CLOTHING, HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHING HOUSE

COR. FIFTH AVE. AND WOOD ST.

See the \$6.00, \$4.00, \$3.50 and \$5.00 WHITE VESTS For \$1.98, displayed in our show windows

New Shortening

If you have a sewing machine, a clothes wringer or a carpet sweeper (all new inventions of modern times), it's proof that you can see the usefulness of new things.

Is a NEW SHORTENING, and every housekeeper who is interested in the health and comfort of her family should give it a trial. It's a vegetable product and far superior to anything else for shortening and frying purposes. Physicians and Cooking Experts say it is destined to be adopted in every kitchen in the land. This is to suggest that you put it in yours now. It's both new and good. Sold by leading

grocers everywhere. N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO. PITTSBURGH AGENTS: F. SELLERS & CO.

PARROTS, \$5.

A lot which we guarantee to learn to

Also young mocking birds, \$3 each. ESPICH'S BIRD STORE, 640 Smithfield street.

Merchant Tailors'Latest Styles IN SPRING SUITINGS, \$25 and upward THOUSERS, 86 up. GIVE US A TRIAL CAV ANAUGH & GAVIN, NO. 187 FIFTH AVE Cleaning and repairing a specialty. mys-p The manufacture of Iron and Steel heretofore carried on by CARNEGIE BROTHERS & CO., Limited:

CARNEGIE, PHIPPS & CO., Limited;

ALLEGHENY BESSEMER STEEL CO., and the KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMPANY,

At the Edgar Thomson Furnaces,

Edgar Thomson Steel Works, Duquesne Steel Works,

> Homestead Steel Works, Lucy Furnaces, Keystone Bridge Works,

> > Upper Union Mills, Lower Union Mills, Beaver Falls Mills,

> > > Sciota Ore Mines, Larimer Coke Works.

Youghiogheny Coke Works, Will, from July 1, 1892, be conducted by

THE CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED,

General Offices: PITTSBURG. Sales Offices: Boston, New York, Philadel-

phia, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Minneapolis, Cincinnati, Atlanta, St.

Louis, Dever, San Francisco.

PITTSBURG, June 30, 1892.