

all appear at the hearing in the morning. He said he had not heard from Hugh O'Donnell, but believed he would show up on time. There were many rumors concerning his whereabouts, one that he had gone to secure the services of General Ben Butler and ex-Governor Hoadley, of Ohio, to represent the locked-out men. This was, however, denied.

Unless the Court admits Burgess McLuckie to bail today he will have to lie in jail until the first Monday of September, when the grand jury meets.

More Information Sworn Out. Shortly after noon yesterday Secretary Lovejoy made another pilgrimage to Alderman McMaster's office and swore to five more affidavits for men against Homeless. He also handed Detective Webber a list of 25 Homeless people who were named as witnesses this morning.

Constables Price, Morris and others were sent out with the warrants this morning. Last night they had not secured their men.

When Detective Weber returned, last night he said he had not any trouble. He went to headquarters and General Snowden at once ordered the constables, but he said he preferred to do the work quietly. He said the only place he found any feeling was down in the heart of the town where the locked-out men were collected.

He believed a good many of the men would return to work if some one would only make the break.

When William J. Brennan was seen yesterday he declared there was no longer any doubt that warrants would be issued against H. C. Frick, Secretary Lovejoy, Manager Potter, William and Robert Pinkerton and others. The only question now is a matter of detail and the arrests may be made today.

Suits Against Carnegie Officials. Mr. Brennan, in discussing the case yesterday, said: "We will bring suits against Messrs. Frick, Potter, Pinkerton and others. This will be no brass band play, but a positive fight. We believe they are guilty. All the details have not been arranged, but the warrants will be issued today. We will not take any steps to have Mr. Carnegie arrested and extradited."

"We have a long roll of competent bondsmen to take care of our men, and I do not believe there will be any doubt of securing bail. The other men will not go away, but will very likely appear in court in the morning."

In a procedure of this kind the arrests should be made by the Coroner, if there are any to be made. Our men are not afraid of the outcome, and Mr. McLuckie is very comfortable over in jail. I am not afraid of any one running away to escape imprisonment."

Coroner McDowell was interviewed yesterday and said anyone could lodge an information for murder. He said it was not necessary to wait until the Coroner has had time to decide.

Though the criminal part of the case has been turned over to John S. Robb, D. E. Patterson and Captain E. Y. Brock, when asked anything about the case he referred everyone to Knox and Reed. Ex-Judge Reed was seen. He was silent save for the statement that five informations had been made yesterday and that more would be made each day.

The Secretary Laughs at Arrest. When Secretary Lovejoy was interviewed he only laughed and told that he was to be arrested, and said a move like that would not do the men any good. He said: "I made five informations today, but the names will not be made public until the names are given to the Coroner. We will keep on making informations every day. As for the talk I am to be arrested, it will be only a formality at most, for those people have nothing on which to base a case."

"We are not having any trouble getting men and it is more a matter of selecting from the large number who have made application. We have a number of men in the mill now and are getting more in all the time. The idea of a special jail being needed in the mills now is nonsense. The machinery is so perfect that almost any one can operate it. These enormous salaries of the men were built up by the improved machinery. Take, for instance, the rod mill. The output some years ago was ten tons a day. It then increased to 15 tons, and now it is 25 tons. The price was from 60 to 70 cents a ton, and the improved machinery the output has been increased to 60 or 70 tons a day and no skill required, yet the men have been allowed the same price per ton."

"What will you say to the wages now?" was asked. "Well, a man's work is worth just what he can get for it," was the reply. "If there is something that only one man can do, he is sure to get big money for it, but if a man can do a job that a hundred men can get any more than what someone else is willing to do it for."

"We feel confident that many of our old men will take care. The fact that the mechanics are remaining neutral is a good sign."

Constable Weber speaking of the missing men at Homestead last night said: "Hugh Ross was in town last night and went home in the midnight train in a taxicab. He got out in the street and announced he had not been out of town, but had only been waiting to give himself up. He said the officers knew where to find him. He was arrested just 15 minutes and though the officers have been hunting he has not even shown his shadow."

GOOD ONE WAY. Trip Tickets to Homestead on the Little Steamer Tide. The Carnegie Steel Company has adopted a new method for the employment of non-union men to take the places of the locked-out workers at Homestead. Instead of sending the new hands by trains in small squads, they have prepared a plan whereby non-union workmen can be engaged by the hundred and taken within a few yards of the gate. The firm has issued a pass which they are giving out in large numbers to anyone type and has apparently been printed in some jobbing office, but the reverse side is stamped in red ink and the characters, from their blurred appearance, are undoubtedly made by an ordinary rubber stamp. The pass is exactly one and one-half inches wide by two inches long.

Upon Homestead Citizens Wanting for Witnesses on To-Day's Hearing. Constable Webber, of Pittsburgh, visited Homestead yesterday afternoon. He did not ask General Snowden for a military escort, but, guided by Mr. McBroom, the chief of Police of the Carnegie works, made a complete tour of the borough. The constable had in his pocket 25 subpoenas for as many citizens to appear as witnesses at the hearing of Burgess McLuckie in Pittsburgh. The constable managed to locate

nine of the 25 men wanted, and served them with the subpoenas. They are: Owen Murphy, Joseph West, Frank Gregg, Peter Nau, Curt Richardson, C. W. Mansfield, Captain C. C. Coon, J. M. Bower and Joseph Mansfield.

All of these gentlemen will take the first train for Pittsburgh this morning.

ENTERTAIN LITTLE FEAR. The Workmen of the Upper and Lower Union Mills Do Not Think Their Foes Will Be Taken by Non-Union Hands.

Notwithstanding that fires are burning in all the furnaces at the Upper and Lower Union Mills the old workers show no signs of alarm; in fact, they are more confident of success than ever. The headquarters of the Union Mills men are established in Union Hall, Thirty-second street and Liberty avenue, and the leaders have perfected a system similar to one in vogue at Homestead to guard against surprise and prevent non-union men being smuggled into the mills.

From among the idle men several committees have been selected, one of which, the Investigation Committee, has probably the most important duties to fulfill. This body is divided into two sections, one working day and the other during the night. The condition of affairs at the mill, so far as can be learned from a distance, is practically unchanged. Day laborers and night workers are still at work, but not in such numbers as when the men went out a week ago.

One of the leaders in a conversation last evening said: "It is true that there are quite a number of men working in the mills, but instead of the force being increased, it has diminished. Just as soon as the stock is cleared up they will come out, as there will be nothing further for them to do, unless non-union workmen are secured. Of this, however, we entertain very little fear. We have every reason, notwithstanding contradictory statements, to believe that the men are growing more staunch every day. We have heard of no non-union men in our midst nor do we fear the coming of any, and, what is more, we firmly believe the company will be unable to fill our places."

"In case non-union men are sent to fill our places no violence will be attempted on our part, but we certainly will not be damaged. We will, of course, try to persuade them from going to work and induce them to return home. If this fails—well, that's about all we can do. This is not a war where the property of our former employers or the property of our former employers are in jeopardy, but merely a battle of morals."

ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETS. Scouts Watching for Men Engaged to Work at Homestead.

A special secret meeting of the Advisory Committee was held at the Homestead headquarters last night. After the adjournment the following bit of news was given out. Three watchmen, names unknown, were discharged by the company last night. They refused to be sworn in as special deputy sheriffs, hence their dismissal. "Twenty-five carpenters wanted for work out of town. Apply to Clark, Richardson & Co., Pittsburgh." The advertisement appeared in the Pittsburgh papers a day or two ago. A scout of the committee called at the office of the firm, 35 Pride street, yesterday. He was informed that the men were to work at the Homestead works, and were to receive \$2.75 per day and board. Contributions amounting in all to over \$300 were received and acknowledged by the committee.

Attacked by Cramps. Charles Shafer, of Company A, Eighteenth Regiment, was taken suddenly with cramps yesterday. Quite a crowd gathered around the unfortunate man, but the hospital corps of his regiment came quickly to his assistance and removed him to the hospital tent, where the staff physician attended him. His ailment was not serious.

Off on a Furlough. Private Taylor, of Company E, Fifteenth Regiment, who has been ailing for some time past, was sent home yesterday on furlough until he recovers.

GOMPERTS TAKES A HAND. He Calls on the Secretary of the Treasury to See the Alien Contract Labor Law Enforced—Declares Too Many Foreigners Are Being Brought to Shipments.

NEW YORK, July 19.—President Gomper's of the American Federation of Labor, has sent the following letter to Secretary of the Treasury, Foster: Hon. Charles Foster, Secretary of Treasury, Washington, D. C.:

DEAR SIR:—Information of the most authentic character has reached me that within the last few days the number of iron and steel workers who have arrived in this country from various parts has been entirely in excess of those who have arrived at any time in years past. Most of these workers are from Chicago, and are held there in expectation of being shipped to Homestead to take the places of the locked-out workers engaged in controversy with Carnegie, Frick & Co.'s concern.

In conversation with one who has opportunities of observation I learned that there are not a sufficient number of men engaged to the exact date of the enforcement of the alien contract labor law on duty at Ellis Island, and since the law is discretionary powers, I trust you will increase the force now stationed at this port for the enforcement of a law enacted to prevent the American wage-worker from the cupidity of avaricious employers.

Should you feel inclined to accept my offer, I shall esteem it a pleasure to detail one or two men to you in the enforcement of the law. SAMUEL GOMPERTS, President American Federation of Labor.

TIME TO SETTLE. For a Number of East End Improvements—Delivering the Notices to Interested Property Holders—Leaving Letters in Vacant Lots—Payments Already Coming In.

The City Treasurer will on Monday next be ready to receive the assessments for the grading, paving and curbing of Tioga, Rural, Howe, Copeland and Westminster streets. The papers were placed in his hands yesterday, and it will require three or four days to enter them in the official books, after which collections will begin and continue for 30 days from yesterday.

A peculiar point in connection with the curative work, under which the cost of the above improvements is to be collected, is that the notices to property holders may not be sent by mail. They must be delivered by messengers or clerks in all cases to the property assessed, even if it is a vacant lot, and the clerk must be in a position to make affidavit to the exact date of delivery as well as to the person to whom he handed the notice. In the case of a vacant lot the law requires no more than the placing of the notice on the ground, though as this is not in many cases a fully proceeding, the clerks at the Treasurer's office are endeavoring to locate the owners and giving them notice by mail. Where a property is occupied by a tenant the notice is served on the tenant and the right of the owner getting it is on the owner himself.

The collection of the Thirty-third street sewer assessments is progressing rapidly, and the notices are being delivered as fast as possible. Many of those who have been assessed are not waiting for their notices, but greatly to the relief of the Treasurer are calling at his office and paying their assessments at once.

GETTING INTO LINE.

Workers at Duquesne Being Organized by the Amalgamated Leaders.

AT A MEETING LAST NIGHT. Ed. Burke, of the Homestead Advisory Committee, a Speaker.

They Assert That the Works Cannot Run Many Days Longer.

UNION MILL WORKERS ARE FIRM.

BEAVER FALLS MEN MAKE A STATEMENT. If the Amalgamated Association does not effect a strong organization at Duquesne it will not be because they are not making a determined effort.

At Teutonia Hall last night there was a secret meeting attended by nearly 100 of the workers, and addressed by several leaders of the national organization of Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers.

First Vice President Carney presided and addressed the workers. He was followed by Vice Presidents Monnell, McEray and Sheehan, Trustee Pierce, and ex-Vice President Roberts, of the National Association, the silver-tongued Jerry Dougherty, of this city, and Edward Burke, of the Homestead Advisory Committee. An evidence of the work these orators had accomplished was shown by the close-mouthed attitude of the workers after the meeting was over.

"Don't Care to Talk Just Now." "Why," they said, "we can't tell you what is being done now. Wait a few days and you will see. Any pointers we would give you would be right into the hands of the firm."

The impression prevails that already the nucleus of a lodge has been secured. Every attempt to interview men who had attended the meeting met with failure. They in a majority of cases refused to say a word, but eyeing reporters suspiciously would walk away. The rumor, generally circulated, that the firm has spies in the town accounts for this largely, but the Amalgamated officials think there is no foundation for the rumor.

After the meeting Vice President Carney, in an interview with THE DISPATCH, said: "It is our object here to organize. We are not asking these men to go out on strike. After the organization is effected they will decide on that point themselves. We are satisfied with the progress we have made and expect to continue our meeting to-morrow and Sunday nights. We will have other speakers here to present the importance of organization and show these workers the necessity for it."

"No Rush Action Anticipated." "When do you expect any decisive action here with regard to the Homestead strike?" "At any time," said Mr. Carney. "It might come to-morrow and it might not come at all. The men are deeply interested, but they are taking their time. They will not be rash."

"Then you really do not expect a strike here for a few days at least?" "No, perhaps not for ten days. Perhaps not at all. It will depend on circumstances. We are offering every reasonable inducement to them to organize. They are not asked to pay a cent for an organization. We are doing the same at Braddock. Other places are being offered inducements also, but we don't care to talk about this now."

Mr. Carney and Mr. G. A. Russell, of the local dealers' list, are going to visit the local dealers making large purchases, and the increased demand pursuant to this is a national movement. The market is keeping abreast of the market in all sales made on these goods, and in turn retailers are asking more from their customers.

The manager for a large downtown wholesale grocer said yesterday that while he did not expect a canned goods famine, as the canners still have a large stock of last year's goods on hand, the cost would be increased to the consumers.

WARRANTS OUT FOR RIOTERS. Troops at Cour d'Alene Are on the Lookout for Union Invaders. BOISE, IDAHO, July 19.—Warrants for the arrests of the leaders of the Cour d'Alene riots were issued this afternoon. The men will probably be brought to Boise and questions of jurisdiction settled afterward. The offense charged is the violation of the injunction issued out of the Circuit Court.

Reports that the miners were coming into Wallace from Montana, armed and resolved to assist union men in their strike, has caused a movement of troops in that direction to check any such attempt. General Carlin and staff, with three companies, arrived at Wallace at 11 A. M. Colonel Page, commanding, has been under arms and ready to move at a moment's notice. Salter, Mont., is the objective point of the invading miners. Captain Bubb, with three companies, marched to Summit last night from Gem, and holds the trail leading from Salter. The leader of this movement is a man named Breen, who is President of the Butte Union. Requisition papers have been sent to the Governor of Montana and it is thought Breen will be under arrest. It is believed General Carlin is perfectly able to cope with every armed body who may enter on an invasion.

Glass Company's Officers Elected. The Peerless Lead Glass Works at its annual meeting yesterday, elected L. A. Fletcher, President; John Patterson, Treasurer and General Manager; James F. Hays, Secretary. These with Caleb Davis and John Wheeler comprise the Board of Directors. They are now actively at work on their new factory at Ellwood, Pa., which when completed is expected to be one of the most conveniently arranged glass houses in the country.

Dogs and Their Rights. At the meeting of Allegheny Councils to-morrow evening, the Mayor's veto of the dog license ordinance will be received. From the talk of councilmen, the opinion of the city solicitor, that dogs cannot be killed by the city, will cause considerable debate. The councilmen agree with Mr. Elphinstone, and there is a bare possibility that the ordinance will pass notwithstanding the veto of the Mayor.

Train Boy Under Arrest. Martin Gray, a boy living on Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, was arrested yesterday on Alderman Braun's warrant, accusing him of jury tampering, it being charged that he worked for the Union News Company, sold a assignment of books and other articles, kept the money and left the company's employees in the dark. Information was made by Mr. Franklin, the agent for the company at the West Penn depot. The boy will have a hearing at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and in the meantime is in the county jail.

An Unexpected Prisoner. Warden McAleese had an unexpected prisoner at the jail last night in the fluffy form of a young bird. The strange-eyed bird made a surprising entrance and despite a sorry he did so, for the warden imprisoned him in a waste basket and will turn him over to Superintendent McKnight at the Schenley Park for the Zoo.

PROVEN BY DRILLS.

A Wonderful Wealth of Gas Now Assured in the Pinhook Field.

BIG PRICES FOR THE TERRITORY. Leases Can Now Only Be Secured at From \$60 to \$100 an Acre.

BUT ONE DRY HOLE HAS BEEN DRILLED.

The great Pinhook gas field is now the scene of almost as wild excitement as at the opening of the McDonald field. The story which the big companies said they were waiting for the drill to tell has been told in volumes of gas and wide extent of territory greater than that predicted in THE DISPATCH when the field was first discovered. The wells already have settled beyond a doubt that the rock pressure is from 1,100 to 1,300 pounds and the minute pressure over 325 pounds. Wells are being put out everywhere and the field is so promising that wells are being bought before the iron gets into the pay sand.

Though the officials of the gas companies still say they doubt the good qualities of the field, they are, nevertheless buying territory at prices never before known in the history of the gas business. The Philadelphia Company still leads in acreage. It already has enough big wells in to insure a full supply for this winter. They are now only drilling along the lines to protect themselves.

Fancy Prices for Gas Territory. Experts claim the largest volume wells ever struck in the lower country are the wells now in the Pinhook field. Just to give some idea of how the big companies value this gas territory, the Philadelphia Company has been paying \$50 an acre for leases on the usual prices for such rights run from \$3 to \$10 per acre. Through \$50 was a fancy figure the People's Company paid \$100 an acre for the lease of the Ludwig farm.

With all the drilling that has been done in the Pinhook field there has been only one dry well, or a record of seven enormous wells to one duster, which is better on the whole than ever the Murrysville or Grapeville field. It also proves the statement that Pittsburgh has gas for years in the Pinhook field.

People who understand the gas business appreciate the immense volume of the wells now in the Pinhook field and the closeness of the wells to each other. In proof one company has recently made an offer of \$60,000 for 1,000 acres of the territory. Experts declare the field is now so well developed that drilling a well is no longer a venture, but a certainty of securing gas in paying quantities.

Going Deeper into the Riches. The Chambers Glass Company has a rig up and will commence to drill to-morrow at Logan's Ferry, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. This well is within 120 feet of the center of the Pinhook field and will be watched with absorbing interest by gas men everywhere. It is a jump to the northwest, a mile and a half from the famous Deeds well. Since this well has been completed another has been started on the Stewart farm by Gibson & Giles. This is another well which will be the center of interest as it is another jump of a mile to the northeast of the Chambers well.

Both these wells are exactly on the anticlinal, and are so well thought of that large offers have already been made for one of them. While the Murrysville field always showed up nearly full strength on the minute pressure, the Pinhook field is nearly equal to it in that respect, while the rock pressure is away beyond. The fields are equal at 2 1/2 minutes, but in three minutes the Pinhook field shows a pressure of 200 pounds greater than the Murrysville did in the same length of time. The rock pressure in Pinhook is from 1,100 to 1,300 pounds, and it shows its full force in eight minutes.

There are not many outside of gas and oil men who understand just what the various pressures mean. A gentleman explaining it last night said: "The meaning of Gas Pressure. "There are three kinds of gas pressure, rock pressure, minute pressure and what is known as open pressure. The last is really nothing and is no indication of what a well is worth. It is never used except by people who want to buy a well and are anxious to cut down the price. It is taken by placing an eighth of an inch pipe with an elbow in the mouth of a flowing well. There is a small gauge in the other end of the pipe, and the pressure of gas entering this small aperture is what is called open pressure. It can hardly be made a test, and is no indication of the value of a well. "Minute pressure is the only true way of determining the value of a well. It is taken by closing off a flowing well and taking the pressure of the gas in the well. This has been closed in. This gives exactly the force of the well. The rock pressure is all that the well shows after the gas has been shut in."

A UNION MAN ON TRIAL. The Homestead Affair Makes It Difficult to Get a Jury in a Murder Case. NEW YORK, July 19.—[Special.]—Charles Reilly was put on trial today in the general sessions for murder in the first degree in clubbing James Kelly to death on June 11, 1921. There was a strike in Otcoot's woodyard. C. Reilly was one of the strikers. Kelly was a non-union man and he set out to apply for work at the woodyard. Reilly understood that Kelly was a quarrel resulted and Reilly clubbed Kelly, killing him.

In the examination of the jurors to-day Assistant District Attorney McIntyre, the prosecutor and Reilly's counsel carefully excluded any juror who had any prejudice either for or against trades unions or members of unions. The four jurors who were accepted said that they had read of the case and that they had formed no opinions that would affect them in the consideration of the charges against Reilly as a union man. The trial will go on to-morrow.

A Stern Fops, a Rops Ladder, a Wedding. HUNTINGDON, July 19.—Miss Lizzie, Powell, of Springfield township, at midnight last night descended from her bedroom window on a rope ladder which her lover, George E. Cornelius, had prepared, and the two drove to Saltillo, where they were married at 2 o'clock in the morning. Miss Powell's father followed closely after the couple, but failed to overtake them in time. The parties all enjoy social prominence.

Looking for an Awaiting Repplier. Superintendent of Police O'Mara last night received a telegram from R. J. Lindeman, Superintendent of Police of Philadelphia, notifying him of the arrest in that city of George Douglas, who last week robbed the residence of James A. Reed, on Oakland square, of a lot of jewelry. Douglas represented himself as an awaiting repplier, and in this way secured an entry into the house. Detective Shore will leave today to bring the prisoner back.

A Relative of Hissal Murdered. LANCASTER, July 19.—Private advice from Chicago announces the murder of Clarence Moore, formerly of Fairfield, this county, a relative of Attorney General Hissal. No particulars have been received.

ELECTRICITY'S WORK.

A Broken Telephone Wire Crosses a Trolley and Its Coils a Boy Is frightfully Burned—A Heroic Teamster's Bravery in Rescuing the First Victim.

Boys' heroism of an unusual character marked the act of Thomas McIntyre, a youth of 19, in braving almost certain death to rescue a lad of 12 years from the coils of a telephone wire heavily charged with electricity.

The accident was a remarkable one, and by it the child will be crippled and the youth scarred for life.

A telephone wire fell from its fastenings onto the trolley wire of the Charles street electric car near the head of the street. In some manner the telephone wire broke from several poles and in sagging fell in a coil in the street, forming a current of terrible force from the trolley wire. Little Jacob Peters, hastening upon an errand, tried to jump over the wire, but in so doing his bare foot was caught and the ensuing shock rendered him powerless to move. His screams summoned a large number of people, but none of the bystanders made any attempt to extricate the tortured boy and they watched the tender flesh being burned, each waiting for another to rescue the lad.

Thomas McIntyre, a driver for Jacob Miller, a brick manufacturer, was coming down the street in his car when he saw the boy's deadly position. He jumped to the ground and frantically wrenched at the coil of the wire, but in vain. He was thrown a distance of several feet from the spot. Somewhat dazed, but none the less brave, he returned, and while the wire circled around and struck him, each time burning his flesh, succeeded at last in jerking the lad from his terrible position.

Both were removed to the Allegheny General Hospital, where their wounds were dressed. McIntyre's hand was burned to a crisp and a frightful wound extends from the temple to the chin, where the flesh has been burned to the bone. The Peters boy was badly burned about the legs. His right leg was laid open from the knee to the ankle, but a surgical operation at the bone is upon his left leg. The physicians say both will recover.

FUN WITH A DUMMY. The Sport Which Mr. Troy Boys Had With a Street Car. Some of the boys on Mt. Troy had a great deal of fun last Saturday evening. They made a stuffed man, said to have been very life-like, and threw it into a cellar excavation. Watchman Hillie was told that a man had committed suicide in the cellar and he was badly scared until he found out the facts. Then he was mad, and hurled the dummy into a vacant lot. The boys gathered it up, and laid it upon the track of the Pleasant Valley line. Twice a car went over it, and twice a motorman and many passengers were badly scared. On the third perpetration of the joke the dummy was caught up into the running gear and played havoc with the motor. The car was not only stopped, but so disabled that it had to be drawn back to the end of the line by the next car which came along. The boys were delighted and scurried away in high glee.

Delight was yesterday changed to weeping when young John Beck, said to be the leader in the frolic, was arrested and taken before Alderman McKelvey, on a charge of disorderly conduct. The information was made by Assistant Superintendent W. H. Foster, of the Pleasant Valley line. It being desired to arrest a number of Beck's associates, the case was continued until Friday morning. The boys belong to good families on the Mount, and their parents will probably settle the damage.

AN OIL MAN ARRESTED. William Peters Accused of Misrepresenting His Financial Ability. A few days ago, before Alderman Braun, of Allegheny, A. C. Ruby, a merchant of Oakland, sued William J. Peters for \$100, the value of goods which Ruby was alleged to have bought on credit from Ruby. A constable was sent out to levy on an oil well which Peters was believed to own in the McDonald field. The officer found that the well belonged to another man, and that Peters' only property was a lot of drilling tools which had been lost in the well. Peters was not in the fishing business and did not levy. Yesterday Peters was arrested on a criminal prosecution, Ruby alleging that the goods had been secured on a claim that Peters owned a well. Peters was arraigned before Alderman Braun and gave bail for a hearing on Wednesday, July 27.

HUGUS & HACKE. SUMMER SALE Bargains in Housekeeping Linens: Huck and Damask Towels, regular price 18c, selling now at 12 1/2c each.

Knotted Fringe Towels, large size, that were 35c, now at 25c each.

Old Bleach Huck Towels, fine qualities, reduced from 37 1/2c, 50c and 65c to 25c, 37 1/2c and 50c.

Odd Towels, Trays, Scarfs and Doilies, Dresser Sets, etc., at about half regular prices.

All-Linen Hemstitched Sheets from \$4.50 per pair up.

EXTRA—Have just received 500 heavy Smyrna Rugs and Mats, which we offer this week at special low prices.

Cor. Fifth Ave. and Market St. 1517-W-22

The Slatery-Anderson Affair. M. J. Slatery and Dr. Samuel Anderson were arraigned yesterday morning before Alderman Kennedy on charges of disorderly conduct. The hearing was short, as Slatery was fined \$5 and costs and Anderson was discharged. Slatery declares that the enmity between himself and Anderson is not ended.

The Leading Pittsburgh, Pa. Dry Goods House. Wednesday, July 20, 1922.

Jos. Home & Co.'s Penn Ave. Stores.

Our July Clearance Sale

Makes very Low Prices on TABLE LINENS.

Read these items offered to-day, in marked down Table Damasks (By the yard.)

Bleached: 68-inch, heavy Scotch, 75c—from 85c. 82-inch, fine German, 58c—from 70c. 72-inch, fine Scotch, 88c—from \$1.00. 72-inch, best Irish, \$1.00—from \$1.20.

Cream: 60-inch, 45c—from 55c. 66-inch, 55c—from 65c. 72-inch, 90c—from \$1.00.

Silver Bleach: 68-inch, Scotch, 70c—from 82c. Odd lots of Damask Cloths and Napkins.

50 odd Damask Cloths, sizes 2 to 5 yards in length, 2 and 2 1/2 yards wide, reduced about one-fourth.

Small lots of very Handsome Bleached Damask Sets (cloths 5 yards long, with 1 dozen three-quarter napkins) at \$30 per set—now—reduced from \$45.

50 dozen Bleached Damask three-quarter Napkins, at \$1.65 per dozen, reduced from \$2.

75 dozens Bleached Damask five-eighths Napkins at \$1—were a bargain at \$1.20.

Towel Bargains. 50 dozens Bleached (all-linen) Towels, that never sold under 25c, reduced to 20c each.

A big lot of Bleached Huckaback Towels, all linen, sizes 19 to 39 inches, at \$2 per dozen, reduced from \$2.50.

And wonderfully attractive bargain lots of Fringed Lunch Cloths, Fringed Napkins, Tray Covers and Hemstitched Linens.

Some a little soiled, all to be sold out quickly now at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

This is a Linen Clearance Sale at which the buyers greatly profit. Take advantage.

Jos. Home & Co., 609-621 PENN AVE. 1519

GOLD OR SILVER STUDS FOR BLOUSE NEGLIGEE

Shirts or Children's Waists. The proper thing for summer. Inexpensive. \$1.00 to \$2.00 each. Many new designs in Silver Cuff Buttons and Links at \$1.50 pair. A host of novelties in Gold Jewelry. Summer styles. Our stocks are cool for shopping.

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS, FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST. 1518-W-22

Cloth Top Shoes FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. EVERY STYLE! EVERY WIDTH! EVERY SIZE! Prices, 68c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.50. AT SIMEN'S, 78 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY, PA. 1518-W-22