and in spite of all my precautions I was arrested.

However, it would take too long, and would awaken unpleasant memories to tell you all that happened since I buried my money in your country. It is also unnecessary to recount to you how I passed my days from the time I was arrested, tried and sentenced and conveyed to the prison in this town. But, in a word, I was condemned because I refused to defend myself by implicating other persons in the affair. The plan of the place where the money is, was put into a secret cavity in my trunk, which I had when arrested, and the trunk is in the pessession of the tribunal which tried me. In order to get the money we must have the plan of the ground, and to get possession of the plan we must pay the costs of the trial. The Rev. Father Manuel Perez has no money and it is absolutely necessary to have some.

An Offer of a Fortune. the will, and contains this clause:

I will not offend you by asking what you would want, but I voluntarily offer you one fourth of the entire amount buried should on decide to go into this enterprise and send me the amount necessary. Now, sir, I understand the singular circumstances of this affair, as we have not the honor of being personally acquainted with each other, but I have now confided my secret to you and an disposed to prove to you in any manner possible my sincerity. If after all you still lack the confidence necessary for an affair of this importance and of this nature (pardon me, sir,) I hope you will refuse before I have committed further indiscretion or have compromised the future of my dear daughter. Hoping to hear from you at once will you accept my sincere salutations. Your servant, Juan Molisa, Care of Juan Alfonso, Calle de Sevilla, No. 14-30, Valencia, Spain. personally acquainted with each other, but

To this long tale of woe Mr. Bailey re-lied under date of January 26, 1892, sayng that he was much interested by the narrative and felt disposed to assist as far as he could consistently. "I would say," Mr. Bailey wrote, "that I am not possessed of much of this world's goods, but am suc-cessfully engaged in a business by which I am enabled to make a comfortable living. Should the amount you require not be too much (which amount I am sorry to say you did not state) I will let you have it, accept-ing your conditions as stated in your letter. There is one point on which I would like to have my curiosity satisfied, and that is how you came to apply to me in this matter."

The Poor Prisoner Is Dead. To this last inquiry Mr. Bailey waited very long for any sort of a reply. He soon, however, received a perfect volley of letters from Spain, all from the hands of Manuel Perez, and each bearing the parochial seal of the Church of St. Joseph. On the first of the Church of St. Joseph. On the his-glamee there appears to be no special simi-larity between the writing of Molina and the writing of Perez. Molina wrote in pur-ple ink in a backhand style, while Perez wrote an inclined hand, in black ink. The make, and a careful comparison of the let-ters of Molina and of Perez will convince any expert and almost any other person that the letters signed by Juan Molina and by Manuel Perez were written by one and the same person. The first letter signed by the alleged priest was as follows:

SAGUNTO, Feb. 9, 1892. Mr. Bailey—I have the duty to communi Sign Balley - I have the duty to communicate to you the sad news of the death of our unfortunate friend, Mr. Juan Melina, who died this morning at half past 5 o'clock. This gentleman died while he was eagerly waiting for an answer to his letter of January 8, in which he confided to you his history and secret.

ory and secret.

I am in charge of the affairs of the uncontunate man, which now concern the lutter of his daughter. Will you answer me ad co-operate in this important affair? In coordance with the will of the dead man I have the honor to write you this letter, and a case you do me the honor to respond, I may you to address your correspondence to a prother-in-law, Mr. Juan Altonso, Calle e Sevilla, No. 14-30, Valencia. I do not think thecessary to pray you to keep this secret. it necessary to pray you to keep this secret, even from your own family. Your servant, MANUEL PREEZ.

The Curate Sheds a Few Tears,

Ms. Battey—I wish to confirm the letter I wrote yesterday, in which I communicated the sad news of the death of Mr. Juan Mor a. At the oment, 4 r. xe, arrives my sed to Mr. Molina, In reading your letter I could not help shed-ling a few tears, seeing that I could count as your assistance in arranging this affair. With what pleasure would Mr. Molina have ead your letter. At the present time I can ally say that your esteem is received with leasure. To norrow expans I leave for leasure. To-morrow evening I leave for aladrid on the affair in which we are occupied, and on my return I will immediately write you and put you in possession of the attate of the affair.

Your very humble servant,

MANUEL PEREZ.

Sin:—At 8:30 this morning I have arrived from Madrid, where I secured from the tribunal the document that I have the honor to send you herewith. I am at the house of my brother-in-law, Mr. Juan Alfonso, and this evening will depart for Segunto.

White I am resting from my trip I desire to make you acquainted with our affair and the manner in which we can arrange it as soon as possible. Please return the document which I enclose. Your very humble servant,

MANUEL PRIEZ. VALENCIA, February 14, 1892.

The enclosure is translated as follows: The enclosure is translated as follows:

Copy of the record of the tribunal. Schedule of Notification Record of Mr. John Nondorms. In regard to the communication which you have been pleased to make, to reclaim the articles seized during the trial of the deceased. Mr. Junn Molina Moran, the tribunal recognizing your rights according to the will of the deceased, has granted you a delay of four months in order that you many accomplish the payment of the costs and expenses of the trial which caused the seizure, amounting to 6,782 france and 50 cents. You are also notified that in crise the amount is not paid in the above time, a public sale will be made of the trunk with the article and jewels inclosed.

The Judge.

Further Guarantees Demanded.

Further Guarantees Demanded,

No names are signed to this copy-only the titles as shown above. To these three letters Mr. Bailey replied with one, dated March 1. In this he said:

March 1. In this he said:

I am very sorry indeed to hear of the death of Mr. Juan Molina, and regret that he did not live long enough to have the business completed, and my sympat hy goes out to his daughter, who is left an orphan under such unfortunate circumstances. I am willing, in accordance with the will of Mr. Molina, to co-operate with you in bringing this business to a successful conclusion, to the extent of my ability. I have carefully read the document you enclosed, from which I learn that under the will you are either the administrator or the executor. The death of Mr. Molina and your appointment changes the circumstances somewhat, ent changes the circumstances somewhat, dinaturally suggests some questions to y mind. Does not the arrangement be-teen Mr. Molina and myself need confirmation by you as executor or administrator?
or a new arrangement to be entered into?
I understand from the document which I understand from the december a decorate of the course of me that the amount required to be aid by you for the possession of the trunk a 6,782 francs and 50 centimes, and I under is 6,782 francs and 50 centimes, and I understand further that upon your receiving the strank a certain plan contained therein is to be sent to me, which plan is needed to locate the money, that I am to obtain the money, retain a certain portion for myself and hold the balance subject to your order. In the first place the amount required of me is greater than I anticipated, and should we not be able to locate the money from the plan, or should we succeed in finding the place and find the money gone, there is no way in which I can receive the money back which I have paid. What assurance have I that the daughter, who is Mr. Molina's heir, may not demand of me at a future time the lemand of me at a future time the se difficulties present themselves to my nd, I still desire to co-operate with you in matter, but I wish to be safe. Do you the matter, but I wish to be safe. Do you not thank under the circumstances my share should be more than one-tourth of the money buried? Will you be kind enough to make me a distinct proposition as to wint you expect me to do, and also what proportion of the money you are willing I should retain, on receipt of which I will accept the proposition at once, and see that you ain, on recent of which I will accept ur proposition at once, and see that you we the necessary money in time, or cline; but in any case you can rely on the ret being safe with me. There is one ag I am still very curious about, and that how Mr. Molins came to apply to me in a matter and how he ever heard of me.

March 5 Mr. Bailey received from "a s large envelope containing a let-"anuel Perez dates February 17,

white paper with a printed title, consists of four sheets fastened with red cord, is dated February 5, 1892, and at the end bears the notarial seal of Sebastian Padilla and that official's elaborate signature. The other document, on two sheets, is a marriage contract between Juan Molina a marriage contract between Juan Molina Moran, a native of Zamara, and Dona Louisa Ramos Figuerra, of the same city, and is attested by Juan Garcia Rojas, of Alicante, and bears his notarial seal in green. This agreement is dated January 9, 1881, when it is alleged the marriage took place, and on which occasion Mr. Rojas says that Mr. Molina Moran put 200,000 francs into the family fund and Miss Figuerra threw in 100,000. The will makes Moran's daughter his heir, names Manuel Perez as her tutor and guardian and the executor of the will, and contains this clause:

The sum of 100,000 francs which came to my wife on our marriage is in the possession of a certain person, who will present him-self to the tutor of my daughter and give an account of the sum within one year after my

The letter accompanying these ponderous inclosures was dated at Sagunto, February 17, although the envelope was stamped at Valencia as having been mailed there February 20. After referring to the enclosures and asking their return, Curate Perez says: Protecting an Angel of God.

From the letters you have received from Mr. Molina you know that I am but a poor minister of God and have no more fortune than a saint therefore I shall need some noney in order to arrange the affair. Acording to the wishes of the deceased, I must go to your country to gain possession of the money with your heln. Consequently I shall need the sum of 8,000 francs in order to shall need the sum of \$,000 francs in order to gain possession of the trunk and pay the expenses of my trip to your country. The child is in the care of my good old mother. Up to the present I have spent about 2,500 francs. The valuation put on the trunk by the court, is 16.789 francs, but as you doubtless understand that the judicial valuations are always considerably lower than the actual value. I think we can without doubt consider the value to be at least 25,000 or 27,000 francs. I am also authorized by the deceased to offer you as guarantee the jewelry, etc., in the trunk for the amount you advance. The sum to be advanced by you is to be used in getting possession of the trunk; consequently the moment the trunk is in my possession. I guarantee the sum of 8,000 francs, which I now ask of you.

The letter proceeds to speak of the inter-

The letter proceeds to speak of the interests of the orphan daughter, of whom Mr. Perez often speaks as "this sngel of God." She must be protected at all hazards. He says that the statement in the will that a person holding her mother's 100,000 francs for her will present himself within a year

is fictitious, as that 100,000 france is part of the money buried in America. Mr. Perez then gives the following direc-tions to Mr. B. for sending the money: "We ask a check drawn on some Paris or London bank. Make it payable to my brother-in-law, Mr. Juan Alfonso, and notify me in a letter addressed to my brother-in-law. Calle de Sevilla, No. 14-30. Inform me by telegram or -remittance care of Juan Alionso, 'Tis Done. This telegram sent me the moment you post the letter notifying me that the check is deposited. oment I receive the check I will telegraph back, Received."

Mr. Bailey at Last Gets Light. Replying to this on March 8, Mr. Bailey wrote: "There is but one point upon which I would like to be satisfied, and that s how Mr. Molina ever heard of me, and how he came to entrust this matter to me: and I think if I were satisfied on this point, I have about made up my mind to advance on the 8,000 francs.

On March 26 Perez wrote in answer to Mr. Bailey's letter of March 1. This letter is generally a repetition of that of March 17, but concludes as follows:

17, but concludes as follows:

I will tell you what I know in regard to your last request. As you doubtless understand, Mr. Molina desired an honorable person to arrange the affair in your country, coording to the statement of the deceased, your name and address was given to him by one of your countrymen on his return trip to Europe, and of course he remembered your name when he needed the service. I believe that the deceased said he knew of another person in America, but not in Pittsburg, whom he could have addressed, but he chose you because you were in Pittsburg.

This was followed by a short letter an knowledging receipt of Mr. Bailey's letter of March 8, and hoping that the affair would soon be favorably terminated. This letter alluded to "this angel of God," and was signed, "Your since re friend and brother in Jesus Christ." Juan Alfonso Turns Un Missing.

On April 18 Mr. Bailey wrote as follows: Rev. Manuel Perez:

DEAR SIR-Yours of March 26 and 28 reeived, and contents carefully noted. Owing to matters connected with my business, over which I have no control, I will not be able to which I have no control, I will not be able to furnish you any money until about the last of May, but I presume that will make no dif-ference, as we have until June 13 to redeem the trunk. I am as anxious as you to bring this business to a conclusion. In regard to the future arrangements relating to the and I will be able to agree when we have a

This letter was mailed at Pittsburg on April 18, left New York the day following and was received at Valencia May 1. It was returned unopened to Mr. Bailey on May 18, with the stamped indorsement of the Mayor of Valencia, "Not known there. To other persons than Mr. Bailey this would seem strange, as all other letters sent to the same address, "Calle de Sevilla, No. 14-30," had reached the persons to whom they were intended. Mr. Bailey understood why, on May 1, Juan Alfonso was

not to be found at that place.

Early in April Mr. Bailey called the attention of Bishop Phelan to the matter, and asked that he communicate with the ecclesiastical authorities in Spain on the following points: 1. Is there a priest connected with the prison at Sagunto named Manuel Percz? 2. Was there a man named Juan Molina tried, convicted and sentenced to Sagunto prison in the latter part of 1885 or early in prison in the latter part of 1885 or early in 1886? 3. Did said Juan Molina die in prison in February, 1892? 4. What is the reputation of Rev. Manuel Perez? 5. Does a man named Juan Alfonso live at 14-30 Calle de Sevilla, Valencia, and what is the relationship between him and Manuel Perez? 6. Is the mother of Manuel Perez

living, and of whom does her family consist These inquiries were sent in Latin by Rev. Father Regis Canevin, Chancellor of the Diocese of Pittsburg, to the Cardinal Archbishop at Madrid, and were replied to Archbishop at Madrid, and were reprinted for that dignitary by Francis Argomilla, presbyter. He makes a general negative that the queries, and says: "This answer to all the queries, and says: "This scheme is a fraud and a base attempt to obtain money. It is not new to us, as we have been compelled to suswer many similar inquiries from all denominations This closes the story.

WOODMUNCY WILTS.

But His Descried Wife Refuses to Relent

and He is Sewt to Jail. Lloyd Woodmuney, the young man who created a sensation on Fifth avenue on Thursday night last by making a desperate attempt to escape from Constable Groetzinger, was given a hearing vesterday afternoon before Magistrate Gripp. Two days in the jail had made the prisoner meek and mild mannered. He was penitent to the last degree and was willing to make any concessions in his power, but the wife he had deserted was inexorable and refused to listen to the pleadings of her truant hus-

When Magistrate Gripp intormed Woodmuncy that he would commit him for trial at court on the charge of desertion the prisoner broke down completely, and amid sobs and tears begged not to be sent to jail or he would die there. Finding that tears and pleading were in vain the man adopted an other course and pretended to be deathly

sympathy, undertook to cure Mr. Wood-muney, and when that individual was shown the dose he was to take he became a to retire to his cell without taking any

derous comments in ving translations in medicine.

Dr. B. M. HANNA. Eye, ear, nose and throat diseases exclusively. Office, 720 Penn treet, Pittaburg, Pa.

The Chairman of the Homestead Advisory Board Is Heard From in Boston.

ON A SECRET MISSION.

Edward Burke Held for Trial at Court Under \$13,000 Bail.

TEN DUQUESNE MEN RELEASED.

No Material Change in the Labor Situation at the Mills.

BOTH SIDES HOPEFUL OF VICTORY

The one interesting incident of an other wise uneventful day to the people of Homestead was the announcement yesterday afternoon that mysterious Hugh O'Donnell had at last been located. Chairman Tom Crawford, of the Advisory Committee, received a telegram from O'Donnell shortly after 4 in the afternoon. He turned to THE DISPATCH reporter and said: "Well, I've got a piece of news for you. Hugh O'Donnell is in Boston. He landed there this morning. No, I don't know when he is coming back to Homestead. He is in Boston on a most important mission and there is no telling when he will be back."

The news that the Advisory Committee had finally succeeded in locating O'Donnell spread quickly through the borough, but it created little or no interest among the striking mill men.

All day yesterday money poured into the Advisory Committee from all parts of the United States and Canada. In all \$1,261 was received. The Relief Committee spent the best part of the day in making out orders for provisions on Homestead grocers and distributing them to the needy workmen. There were a large number of applicants for aid. None were refused. In the afternoon a committee left for the coal and coke regions to solicit money for the reliet fund. The Homestead shopkeepers did a fairly large business. To be sure there was not much cash in circulation, but they one and all honored the orders of the Advisory Board. Monday these orders will be cashed at headquarters.

According to Treasurer Curry and Superintendent Potter, the work of the men now in the mill is satisfactory. Mr. Potter said that there are now five rolling mills in operation, both open hearth furnaces are running, with one furnace in one and four in the other. Six more furnaces will be charged Monday night.

BURKE ADMITTED TO BAIL.

The Homestead Mill Worker Answers to Three Serious Charges and Gives Ball in All of Them-A Lively Tilt in Court.

Edward Burke, who was first arrested charged with inciting a riot at Munhall station, near the Carnegie works, last Wednesday, who was afterwards arrested charged with aggravated riot, and who was on Friday charged with murder in connection with the Homestead calamity of July 6, was yesterday released on \$10,000 bail on charge of inciting a riot.

Judge Ewing presided at the hearing. Attorneys Brennen and Cox appeared for Burke and Messrs. Burleigh, Breck, Knox and Patterson represented the prosecution At the morning session the case against Burke for riot was heard. The afternoon session was devoted to hearing the petition for bail in the murder case.

R. W. Herbert was the first witness called. He detailed the arrival of the Pinkerton men at the Carnegie works, and the fight that occurred there. The witness was not entirely positive in his identification of Burke on the morning of the first trouble. He was positive, however, that he had seen Burke about Homestead and the Carnegie mills and during the day of the trouble and at the barves when the Pinkertons surrendered in the evening after the morning

A Member of the Homestead Patro'. Mr. Herbert identified Burke as one of the crowd of men who had interfered with

his liberty. to The idea that the town should b guarded by these men," Judge Ewing said, "and that they should do such things and pretend to be upholding law and order and endeavoring to justify it! Why they had the town under martial law!" Mr. Brennen-No doubt they hadn't any

right to do that. Judge Ewing-No right; and to talk about justifying that! You might as well talk about justifying highway robbery Mr. Brennen-It was a time of great excitement, and extraordinary efforts were made upon both sides. The object was to

Your Honor, that was the object. Judge Ewing—Oh, no. They were acting just as illegally and unlawfully as though they were committing highway robbery. There is no use of discussing it. It is remarkable that a lawyer should under-

take to justify that.

Mr. Brennen-No circumstances will justify a man in inciting a riot?
"The way for these men to have prevented a riot was to go home and behave themselves," Judge Ewing said. "There was no riot except what they were making I say again it is an unkindness to these peo ple for any man of standing in the com-munity to undertake to justify their conduct or pretend that it was lawful or legal or right. They were just as clearly acting unlawfully and illegally and criminally as though they had committed highway rob-

Mr. Cox-Still they are entitled to coun

Judge Ewing-Certainly. Joseph Crouch, telegraph editor of the Commercial-Gazette, was called. He was at Homestead during the riot and two or three days succeeding, but did not see Burke until a day or two after the riot, when the Sheriff visited Homestead to confer with Captain W. B. Rodgers was then called.

The story of the trip of the Little Bill up the river, the landing at Munhall station, and the command by the strikers not to land, was retold. Sherifi Gray Tells His Story Again,

Ex-Sheriff Gray was then called and repeated his account of the eventful trip of the Little Bill and the fatal results which followed its landing.

District Attorney Burleigh here announced that this was all the evidence the Commonwealth desired to offer.

The Court then stated that if the evidence had shown these men were shot after Burke got there, he would not have released him on bail; but there did not appear to be any evidence that Burke was there before that time, and Judge Ewing announced that he would admit the defendant to bail in the amount of \$10,000.

John B. Lynch, the Penn avenue saloon-keeper, was presented for bail. He got into a controversy with the Court which

nearly resulted in his being refused. He told Judge Ewing that he owned a valuable piece of property on Diamond street, but upon being questioned about it, admitted that he only had a half interest in it. Judge Ewing censured him for not telling this at first, and then allowed him to put his name to the bail bond.

Jacob Stinnert, the man arrested with Burke, but against whom no evidence was produced, was released on his own recognizance, the Commonwealth having agreed to this proceeding.

cognizance, the Commonwealth having agreed to this proceeding.

Fred Primer, one of the Pinkerton men, who had been held for court by Alderman King, was also released without opposition from the Commonwealth.

PINKERTONS IN COURT.

Captain Cooper and Burke Listened to the Hearing, but Nobody Arrested Them. Immediately after the release of Detec tive Fred Primer on his own recognizance yesterday, Captain Breck was asked if the other Pinkerton men charged with murder would now surrender. "Well, I hardly think they are fools enough to throw themselves into the arms of the constables," he replied. "It is funny to me that they don't arrest them. These men are not evad-ing the officer, and are in the city.

A DISPATCH man noticed Captain Cooper and Detective Burke sitting in the audience

in court at the hearing in the afternoon. Mr. Brennen doesn't know either of them, and it made the attorneys for the Carnegies smile as they saw the Pinkerton men in the presence of those who wanted them. Attorney Brennen said it was the business of Constable Walls to capwas the business of Constable Walls to capture them. Walls was in the court room all morning looking for them, and Mr. Brennen said they were sharp enough to keep away at that time. The detectives know Walls, but the latter is not "on to them," but he hopes to catch up with them very shortly. The constable had other business to attend to in the afternoon and Cantain Conver and to in the alternoon, and Captain Cooper and his companion had the pleasure of listening to the testimony and seeing Primer released. There seems to be a good deal of comedy mixed up with the serious business.

MR. FRICK WORKED YESTERDAY.

The Company Expects to Make More In-

H. C. Frick was at work again yesterday. It being Saturday he returned home about noon. The Chairman will be in the saddle from this time out, and it won't be necessary to say anything more about his physical condition. Secretary Lovejoy spent the greater part of the day in court. Mr. Brennen had subported him to testify in the Burke habeas corpus proceedings. He said he was the prosecutor, and he couldn't see what the defendants wanted with him. Mr. Lovejoy, however, was not called, as the Judge did not give Mr. Brennen an opportunity to present any evidence, and Burke was released on bail, anyhow, which was all

e asked for. The company will make some more informations, probably to-morrow. Phil Knox said they were busy collecting testi-mony, but he had no desire to show his hand until the arrests had been made. The situation with the company is unchanged.

Very few men were sent to Homestead, and the firm is giving Superintendent Potter a chance to find out what the new men can do best. This will take some time. Secretary Lovejoy said the report from the Thirty-third street mill was satisfactory. The Duquesne plant with 600 of the old men will be started to-morrow.

QUIET AT DUQUESNE.

Released Prisoners Greeted by Friends Bearing American Flags.

Quite a surprise was created yesterday orning at Duquesne when the mechanical force and a large number of laborers re turned to work in the Duquesne Steel Works. No trouble occurred and no effort was made to stop them from going in the mill. The works will probably be started Monday, a majority of the old employes

The town has been quiet all day, and the the men arrested yesterday, having been eleased on bail. A large number of their riends met them at the station and escorted hem home, each carrying a small American

The feeling among the men is that the strike has been broken and no trouble will occur. A general feeling of confidence pre-vails among the business men. The com-pany is erecting two rows of dwelling houses inside the mill yard, which will be used in case of more trouble

NO MORE NON-UNION MEN.

Recruits for the Upper Union Mill Are Becoming Scarce. There was little if anything new in the

situation at the Upper Union Mill vesterday. The firm seemed unable to obtain any new recruits, but the Amalgamated Association were equally unfortunate in secur-ing additions to their ranks, for while no more workmen entered the mill none de-serted. The locked-out men continue to perform guard duty, and nothing of importce escaped their notice.

The men begin to think that the firm have run up against a stump in trying to operate now patiently waiting for the next move

MR. COX AT UNIONTOWN.

harges of Riot and Conspiracy to Depre Wages Will B . Made This Week. Attorney John F. Cox, for the men aughed at the story yesterday that he had been at Harrisburg to consult with the At-torney General about the Homestead trouble. He was in Uniontown on Friday filing his report as executor of an estate, and his visit had nothing to do with the riot. Mr. Cox says the charge of conspiracy to depress wages will be made against the iron firm early this week. At the same time informations for riot and inciting riot will be filed against the Carnegies and the Pinkertons.

IRON MOLDERS RESOLVE.

They Denounce Pinkertons and Discour age Membership in Military Companies. Sr. PAUL, Aug. 6 .- The International Convention of Iron Molders this morning adopted resolutions denouncing the entire Pinkerton system, condemning the Car-Pinkerton system, condemning the Carnegie Steel Company and fully sympathizing with the Homestead strikers.

The Government is called upon to see that justice is done. The militia is denounced as always arrayed on the side of capital against labor, and molders are directed not to connect themselves with any military organization.

The usual trips of the Tide were unevent ful yesterday. At noon she dropped the barge, and the afternoon trips were light in both passengers and treight. The day ac-counted for this, as the week's work practically ended at noon. The wharf was well policed. No one was allowed to loiter about the river, and, as a consequence, it presented a deserted appearance. The Tide made a trip at 3 o'clock and another one at 5 in the evening.

It was stated positively last night by an official of the Southside Turners that Simmons, the alleged Anarchist, will be expelled from the organization at to-day's

Anarchist Simmons to Be Expelled.

Trusses made to order for cases of large hernia and satisfaction guaranteed. The only factory west of Philadelphia. J. W. Thompson, of 23 years' experience, has charge of the fitting department. Artificial Limb Mig. Co., 209 Penn avenue, near Minth street, Pittsburg.

VERY NOISY WELL. FOUGHT WITH A BURGLAR.

retail grocery store of H. G. Russell & Bro., No. 2737 Penn avenue. They

gained admittance by breaking open the

cellar door on the outside and passing through a passageway forced

bers of the firm, were sleeping in the rear of the store. Harry was awakened by the

police. No sooner had he released his hold than the burglar broke away from the other

back door open. They went

wo Midnight Marauders Enter and Rob a tore—They Awaken the Inmates of the Colonel Roberts Gives a Description of Building, and an Exciting Struggle the New Elizabeth Gasser.

YOUNG CASTOR KILLED BY A TRAIN The Roar of the Gas Was So Great That He bidn't Hear the Whistle.

AN EXPERT'S OPINION OF THE PIELD

The Philadelphia Gas Company yesterday leased 250 acres of land in the neighborhood of the Elizabeth gas well. Both the Carnegie Company and the Philadelphia people have lines nearby, and the territory will no doubt be gobbled between them, as their lines are available. An accident in connection with the

striking of the gas has not been reported. Last Tuesday when the well was brought in a young man named Castor was fishing on the bank of the river just below the well. He came up and sat down on the railroad track to watch the men. The noise of the gas was so great that he failed to notice the approach of the freight train. The engineer blew the whistle, but couldn't stop the train. The young man was ground to pieces. Snee, the owner of the well, and the

Philadelphia Company can't come to terms, and the gas is rapidly going to waste. Colonel T. P. Roberts, the engineer, yesterday visited the well, and though not an expert he gives the following description of what Seven Hundred Pounds and Blowing.

The Snee gas well struck last Tuesday evening on the river bank, three miles above Elizabeth, a notice of which first appeared in The Disparce, is still blowing with terrific force. It was not until Satur-day morning that it was got under control, and it is now blowing through two six-inch pipes instead of one, as first stated. A 700pounds pressure per square inch was indi

without entirely closing it off-so that its exact rook and minute pressure is as yet unknown. But judging by the force and tone or its roar it is doubtful if any greater tone of its roar it is doubtful if any greater producer has ever been struck in Pennsylvania. I found it necessary to have my ears stuffed, for positively without such protection the drums of the ears might be ruptured. The sound is not only simply deafening, but absolutely painful. It is no wonder that young Castor nailed to hear the locomotive whistle. Even now with the gas turned partly off and blowing from two openings, it is doubtful if a locomotive whistle could be heard 20 feet. The tools still remain in the well, and the 1,800 eet of rope attached to them has been blown into oakum and scattered through the woods for hundreds of yards in every direction. The force of the gas broke a board from the top of the derrick 70 feet above the end of the pipe, and in falling it rather seriously hurt one of the men. The outlet and connecting pipes are covered with white frosts half inch thick.

This gas well is on the southern terminus of the Murraysville anticlinal, which here seems from the elevations published in the 1856 report State Geological Survey, to expand into a piateau, and apparently uniting with the Wasnington county extension of the Pin Hook anticlinal. That is to say in this neighborhood there is an unusual width or flatners in the anticlinal. The region has rather strangely been neylected, but according to my diagnosis of the facts, so far as developed by surveys, the Snee well is located in an extensive and promising gas field. producer has ever been struck in Pennsyl

Just Outside the Line. Last spring a well was driven 2,600 feet deep, or 80 feet deeper than the Snee well, by Joseph Walton at a point about one and a quarter miles west of the Snee well, but without results. It was evidently off the gas belt, but very near it. The true center of the Murraysville anticline, which is by no means a straight line, is probably on the east or right bank of the river, and is therefore perhaps incorrectly shown on the map of used

of 1886.

In this neighborhood, only 16 miles from the center of Pittsburg on an air line, we may therefore look for a number of good, and the control of th long-lived gas wells, and perhaps enough to supply many Pittsburg establishments with gas for several years. As it is, however, though a large main leading direct to the city is within 160 feet of the Snee well, the gas is going to waste. Snee and the Phila-delphia Company should come to terms and

Mr. Connor, the gas man for the National Tube Works, sent an expert to examine the Snee well and he made a report Friday morning. He is not favorably impressed with it, and, while admitting that it is good and in some respects a phenomenal well, he thinks the gas will play out in 90 days. Mr. Connor said yesterday:

It is an exaggeration to say that this Snee well is the best ever struck, and it is ridi-culous to state that they are afraid on ac-count of the pressure to put on a gauge. This is not so. As a rule in exploring for gas in an uncertain field the men often use second class pipe, material that has done service in other wells. It wouldn't pay to put service in other wells. It wouldn't pay to put in the best pipe. It the well is strong, putting on the gauge would likely preak the casing somewhere, and then the tubing would fill up with salt water. I have had considerable experience with this territory, and I can easily explain why I think the field won't last very long. The gas is discovered in the Murraysville sand. A number of dry holes have also been struck in this section. The line begins on the Allegheny river near Parnassus, runs through Murraysville, crosses the Pennsylvania road and runs over the country terminating near Coal Bluff.

Wells Equality Are Short-Lived.

Wells Usually Are Short-Lived. The Snee well is nearly opposite Shire Oaks, on the Pittsburg side of the Monongahela river. The field has been tapped in a

Oaks, on the Pittsburg side of the Monongaheia river. The field has been tapped in a number of places, and the result has been with many wells that gas was struck, but as soon as the well is drilled several feet into the sand, the tubing fills up with salt water and the well is worthless. The rock pressure is terrific, and it throws the water in a steady stream high above the derricks. My opinion is that if the new well was drilled in the owners would have the same experience. It looks to me as if the well was bered into strata resembling a bent knuckle. The well is at the top of the angle and the gas as above the water. If wells were put down where the gas and water are on a level, the wells, like the others, would be valueless, as the water would choke up the pipes. For this reason: think the field is not extensive.

My opinion is that the gas business is over in Pittsburg. There is considerable yet in Washington county and some in the Pinhook territory, but it is so scattered and found in such small quantities that it does not pay to put down wells costing \$7.000. The National Tube Works a year ago tnoroughly examined the field in which the Snee well is located, and the company came to the conclusion that it would require \$250,000 to develop it, and a new dollar couldn't be made for an old one. The company is still getting itsgas from Murraysville and Grapeville where the pressure on the wells is about six pounds, The noise from the Snee well is dearening, and a man who went up the derrick without cotton in his ears would hear the roar for a week afterward. It is what gas men call a howler.

TEN RELEASED ON BAIL.

ne Men Scrape Up Bondam Walk Out of Jall. Ten of the 11 Duquesne men charged with riot were released on bail yesterday. with riot were released on bail yesterday.

The only one now in jail is Ursin. Those who got out of jail were William Bennett, Emslie Cotz, F. P. Hogan, James Essler, Jacob Hass, William Nollen John McLean and Jacob Snyder. The other four still at large were not arrested. Constable Price went to Duquesne in the morning, but couldn't find any of them. Alderman Reilly expects to see the quartet landed to-morrow unless they have skipped out, which is not unlikely.

out, which is not unlikely. Still Sefaves to Arbitrate. The refusal of the Carnegie Company to arbitrate under the act of 1883 has blocked Mr. Brennen's petition to the court. Phil Knox said yesterday that the firm had not changed its position, and the managers pro-lose to run the business in their own way. They say they can get all the men meded, and they will not recognise the malgamated Association. THEY MUST ENLARGE.

The West End Finds More School Facilities Necessary.

The boldest burglary of recent date was mmitted out Penn avenue shortly after 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning. About that hour thieves entered the wholesale and NEW STRUCTURE IS PROMISED.

Be a Handsome Building of Brick and Stone.

THE RAPID GROWTH OF THE WEST END

once to the money drawer, which they opened and robbed of its contents. Mr. Harry Russell and his brother, mem-The Thirty-sixth ward is to have a new chool building. For several months nest the subject has been under discussion, but no definite moves were made until last noise and at once began an investigation. He lighted a lamp, but in passing out of the door it was dashed from his hand and ex-tinguished. Mr. Russell grappled with his reek. The rapid increase in the population of the West End made such a move necessary, as the old quarters were too small to meet the needs of that district. F. J. Osterling has drawn up the plans

unseen foe and soon the two men were roll-ing about the store floor. The noise of the struggle awakened the younger brother. He rushed to the assistance of his partner and soon they had one of the thieves under for the new structure. The plans have been approved by the Board of Directors, and work will be begun on the new struc-He proved to be a colored man of muscular build and had the appearance of a desperate character. All of the doors were securely locked and Harry Russell went to the front door to call the ture in a short time. The building will take the place of the old frame structure Main street, near the city line, which, for the time being, will be moved across the street and will be used until the old one is ready to be occupied. The proposed buildthan the burglar broke away from the other brother and made a dash for the rear of the store. Young Russell followed and caught him just as he was in the act of breaking down the door. Another struggle took place, in which the young man's clothes were nearly torn from his body. Before the elder Russell arrived the man had broken away and ing will be built of brick with stone trimmings, and will be four stories high. The style of architecture will be Romanesq It will be surmounted by a tower 128 feet high, supplemented by two smaller ones.

Accommedations for 700 Children. There will be 13 school rooms, besides

THE NEW THIRTY-SIXTH WARD SCHOOL BUILDING.

dashed through a back window, carrying library and assembly hall, with a seating casash and all with him. The plucky young man then threw the back loor open and chased the thief down. Mulberry alley in the direction of Twentyeighth street when he dissappeared in the
darkness. The thieves left no clew except
an old slouch hat which one of them lost in
the scuffle. An examination of the store
showed that the thieves had secured

but \$4. TWO YOUTHFUL THIEVES. They Conceal Themselves in a Store

Are Discovered by a Clerk, Eugene Carroll, aged 13, and James Connelly aged, 10 years, were locked up at the Twelfth ward police station late yesterday afternoon on charges of larceny. They were captured by Lieutenant Robert Holmes while in the act of robbing the wholesale liquor store of Knordlinger & Co., No. 1038 Penn avenue. Notwithstanding their tender age they have been a terror to the police of the Third district. Num-erous efforts have been made to effect their

At 4 o'clock yesterday one of the went into the back part of the store for the purpose of supplying a customer when he was surprised to find, crouched down be-To all appearances the little fellow was asleep, and the clerk concluded to let him lay until the customer was gone. No sooner had his back been turned than the boy sprang from his place of concealment and made a dash for the door. He was tollowed by the clerk and caught just as he reached the street. Officer Holmes was summoned. When searched it was discovered that the boy had two full quart bottles of whisky under his

Just as the officer was leaving the store he discovered near the door another boy much smaller than the first. He also had two well-filled bottles. The patrol wagon was summoned and both of the urchins were sent to the Twelfth ward police station. When Twentieth street was reached the elder of the boys nimbly skipped between the rails and body of the wagon and dropped lightly to the street. He was recaptured a minute later by Officer McIntyre.

PAYING FOR THE FARM.

Captain Neeld Gets His Money From the

Chief Elliot, of the Department of Charities, yesterday morning completed a survey of the farm recently purchased from Cap tain George Neeld for Poor Farm purposes. It was found that the farm contains 246.75 acres. The contract for the purchase of the farm was closed and \$61,687 50, the amount due Captain Neeld on the purchase

was paid him by a warrant issued by Con-troller Morrow.

After the money had been paid to Cap-tain Neeld Chief Elliot said: Controller, there had been so many in-sinvations of crookedness, so much newspa-per comment, regarding the selection of a new city Poor Farm, that I desire here on this occasion to make affidavit hefore you, that so far as I am concerned I have not been, nor do I know of anybody else who has been interested in any way in the pur-chase of this farm; nor do I know of any benefit arising from the purchase of the same to anybody in any way except to Mr. Neeld, the seller.

Controller Morrow said it was unnecessary tor the Chief to make such an affidavit. "If I was not satisfied that the purchase was straight I would soon tell you," the

The G. A. R. Reunion Another meeting of the Executive Comnittee of the G. A. R. baving in charge the arrangements for the reunion of the or-ganization was held in Common Council ganization was held in Common Council chamber yesterday. Reports showed the work progressing satisfactorily, and all committees were continued.

Knold's Ball Increased Judge Ewing yesterday increased the bail for Anarchist Knold to \$7,000. This is \$2,000 for conspiracy and \$5,000 for being accessory to the shooting of H. Q. Friek. Knold bas not been released.

130 feet on Main street, with a depth of 67

feet. The foundation is to be of brown and is 18x18 feet. A large corridor runs from the basement to the roof, which floods the building with light and affords means for supplying the building with the most approved system of ventilation. The second floor will contain the library, 17x23 feet, and six rooms, four of which will be 30x30 feet, two 28x30 feet. The third floor will be devoted to the assembly hall, committee and teachers' rooms and two toyers each 7x16 feet. The ceilings

MARSHELL

will be 14 feet high and the finishings in hard wood, with paneled ceilings.

Hot air will be used for heating purpor

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ventilation, which caused so much trouble in the old structure.

It Will Cost About 875,000

Fire escapes will be put up, and the furnishings throughout will make it one of the most convenient school buildings in the city. The estimated cost is \$75,000. city. The estimated cost is \$75,000.

Treasurer H. E. Streib, in speaking of the building, said: "This move was only taken after a great deal of delay, and after much discomfiture had been endured. The first building used for school purposes contained only 4 rooms, but we now need 13. This speaks well for the West End. We intend to go slow, so as to make no mistakes, as we have had a deal of trouble from poor sanitary conditions in the old building. It will take about six months to complete the work. More than 500 scholars are enrolled, and with the opening of the fall term we expect a large opening of the fall term we expect a large

The school board is composed of H. C. Rankert, president; Samuel Harber, secretary; H. E. Streib, treasurer; William Keifer, Captain J. O. Wood and Ralph Radler.

HUGUS & ACKE.

Summer reduction sale of Black Goods, Lightweight Fabrics, Nun's Veiling, Tamise Challi, Clairette, Crepon and Mousseline. all wool and silk and wool, at greatly reduced prices.

Extra qualities of all-wool Crepon and Battiste at 50c a yard.

In medium and heavy-weight Wool and Storm Serges, Armures, Chevrons, Diagonals, etc., we offer now some exceptional values.

JUST RECEIVED-1,000 6-4 Chenille Table Covers, which we mark to sell quickly at \$1.25 each, about half actual value. See Fifth avenue window.

Cor. Fifth Ave. and Market St.

OUR PRICES SELL GOODS FAST IN THE DULLEST SEASON

BODY BRUSSELS: 1,500 yards of Lowell, Bigelow and Hartford best quality 5-frame Body Brussels at \$1, always sold at \$1.25 to \$1.50. These are full rolls which will not be duplicated.

A lot of best quality Moquettes in 15 to 30 yard lengths at 75c a yard; all goods that sold at \$1.25. TAPESTRY BRUSSELS:

3,000 yards Tapestry Brussels in late styles, but patterns which will not be duplicated for the Fall trade. 60c Grade at 45c. 65c Grade at 50c. 75c Grade at 6oc.

CHINA MATTINGS: 1,000 rolls (of 40 yda.) Fancy and White Mattings at \$5 a roll that are worth \$7. SMYRNA RUGS:

85c Grade at 65c.

1,000 Smyrna Rugs, all new, 40 styles at \$2.50 each. These are special bargains-worth \$4. EDWARD GROETZINGER, 627 AND 629 PENN AVE.

BIBER & EASTON.

August Prices

MEN'S FINEST HALF HOSE HERMSDORF FAST BLACK,

guaranteed not to crock or fade, and

free from all poisonous substance.

Regular made, spliced heels and toes, at 123/2c, 20c, 25c, 33c, 40c.

Men's Lisle Thread, 35c, or \$ for \$1. Men's extra 4-thread Lisle, double

Men's Silk-Half Hose, extra value,

soles and heels, 40c and 50c.

Regular made Fancy 1/4-Hose reduced to 20c, or 3 pair for 50c.

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