

for the meal the management professes to serve. Chairman Thomas Crawford made a careful canvass last night among the men, and he states that the new charge has been in favor of the locked-out men, as it brought all closer together. His mail contained a number of financial contributions, so he said. Walter Gregg, a heater, went to work in the mill yesterday, and at his request a deputy sheriff stands guard at his house to protect it. The detectives searching for the Pinkerton rifles dug a large trench in the rear of a house on City Farm lane, believing that guns were buried there, but failed to find any.

DELAYED BY THE STRIKE.

The Carnegie Company Tells the Naval Department Why the "Montevideo" Plans Contract Is Not Filled—No Date Can Be Set for Furnishing the Covering of the Cruiser's Turrets. Cruiser No. 6, which is being constructed by the Union Iron Works, at San Francisco, has reached so farward a state of progress that the date of her launching has been fixed for November 5, and it is intended by the Union Iron Works to make the event a notable one. Governor Markham and staff will be invited, as will also the prominent military and naval officials of the coast, says an Associated Press dispatch. Cruiser No. 6 has not yet been named by the Government, but instructions are daily expected from Washington which will settle the mooted question. The cruiser will be the largest war vessel yet launched by the Union Iron Works, exceeding in size the Charleston or San Francisco. Her total length will be 344 feet. Her mean draught will be 21 feet and her extreme draught 33 feet. Her depth will be 35 feet and her total displacement 6,500 tons. With her submersible and triple expansion engines, her speed is estimated at 20 1/2 knots with forced draught. With natural draught, her engines will develop 9,500 horse-power. Her armament will consist of four 8 inch breech loading rifles and ten 5 inch guns of the same class, besides 12 rapid firing rifles of less caliber, and she will be equipped with six Howell torpedo tubes.

The Carnegie works in Pennsylvania have notified the Naval Department that they cannot name the time of delivery of the vertical plates to complete the turrets of the coast defense vessel Montevideo, owing to the continued delay of the Howell strike. Nothing is now lacking for the completion of that vessel but these plates. The gun turrets and carriages are all in position, and the great 12-inch guns will be mounted in a few days. There has been no delay in the delivery of the plates, the Montevideo could have been completed and delivered to the Government on June 14, as agreed on by the contractors. The contractors are anxious to have the Montevideo accepted as it is, and let the turrets be completed by the Government at Mare Island. The dock trial of the engines of the Montevideo is favorable to the vessel's successful results. They are guaranteed to exhibit 5,400 horse-power on forced draught, and on regular trial the contractor are to receive \$100 for every horse-power over that figure. The Montevideo will have a trial trip as soon as the big guns are placed in the turrets.

WANT IT MADE A HIGH SCHOOL.

People Out Fifth Avenue Raise Their Voices on the Market House Scheme. A public meeting is to be held in the Fourteenth ward next Thursday or Friday evening to formulate a protest to Councils against the lease of the Fifth avenue market house for military purposes and to urge that the proposition of the Central Board of Education asking for the property as a high school site be accepted. The property owners and business men in that part of the city are almost a unit in their opposition to having the militia occupy the building. When the lease was previously under consideration a delegation of the most prominent of the property holders attended the Finance Committee meeting in a body to oppose it.

Freese and Aufderheide, Muegels & Sons, William Smith, James Martin, James Boyle and others are taking an interest in the present movement. A number of owners who reside elsewhere have authorized their agents to join in the protest. They are urging Councils the necessity for allowing the use of the property for a High School. There is a general desire for the school arrangement and an equally general demand that something be done at once. The people out there say the old building is a nuisance, a resort for loungers, loafers and drunkards. Ladies walk on the opposite side of the street to avoid insult.

QUESTIONABLE ENTERPRISE.

How a Newsboy Disposed of a Stock of Stuck Extras. A newsboy stood at the corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street last evening. People were hurrying by on their way to the theaters. The boy had a bundle of "baseball extras" under his arm. They wouldn't sell and he hadn't money enough to go to the show. His face was long and sad. Suddenly three fire engines and all the confusion which generally attends them, came to the corner and stopped. A small fire had been discovered in a cellar on Fifth avenue just above. The firemen in a few moments put out the blaze with a chemical extinguisher.

CROWDS OF PEOPLE GATHERED IN THE MEANING.

The boy and the crowd in the excitement. Finally an inspiration came. The boy started down Smithfield street on a run. "Extrem! Extrem! All 'bout the fire!" He hadn't gone a block and he sold four papers. He continued on down the street. Twenty minutes later the same boy occupied a front seat in one of the Fifth avenue playhouse galleries.

ANOTHER DEATH FROM SMALLPOX.

A Hemorrhagic Case at the Municipal Hospital Results Fatally. W. H. Macklen, of Olive street, Thirtieth ward, died of smallpox at the Municipal Hospital yesterday afternoon. The case was taken to the hospital last Thursday, and being the hemorrhagic form of the disease was known to be fatal from the first. The deceased was about 33 years of age and leaves a family. This is the second death from the disease since it broke out, last June. There are three cases still in the hospital and all are doing well.

SEVEN NEW CASES OF SCARLETTIN.

Health yesterday. Three of the seven cases of scarletina are in the Twenty-third ward and five of the ten cases of diphtheria are in the Twenty-seventh ward.

DROWNED FROM A SKIFF.

The Body of Julia Rice Recovered in the Allegheny River. The body of Julia Rice, who was drowned in the Allegheny river last Thursday, was found yesterday by Captain Brown, of the steamer Little Bill, floating in the Ohio river, near Lindsay, McCutcheon & Co.'s mill in lower Allegheny. The body was taken to Flannery's undertaking room and prepared for burial, and then removed to her home on Third street.

AT THE TIME OF THE DROWNING THE GIRL WAS ON A SKIFF WITH THREE FRIENDS AND THE BOAT CAPSIZED.

All were rescued except the girl. She was 26 years of age and employed as a domestic by an East End family.

1300-GALLIERS-1300

Guns are the best, their diamonds, watches and jewelry the finest. All goods are not to be excelled. At the old stand, No. 1200 Penn avenue.

BAKER ON HIS BILL.

The Young Senator From Delaware Defends His Reform Ballot Law. IT WAS BADLY MANGLED.

The Next Legislature Will Likely Amend and Improve It. IT WILL HELP THE DEMOCRATS

And Will Increase the Number of Votes of Both Parties. NO COUNTRY ROAD LEGISLATION

Senator Jesse M. Baker, of Delaware county, author of the Baker ballot law, was at the Seventh Avenue Hotel last night. Senator Baker passed through Pittsburgh yesterday morning on his way to Mercer, Pa., to attend a meeting of the Soldiers' Orphans' Commission at that place. Immediately upon his arrival at Mercer, Senator Baker was notified by wire of the serious sickness of his 10-year-old daughter. He left Mercer on the first train, but arrived in Pittsburgh just three minutes too late to catch the fast line East at 8:10. Restless and impatient, he remained at his hotel until 1:20 this morning, when he left for his home.

"I am so worried I scarcely know whether I am on my head or heels," the Senator said to a DISPATCH reporter. "I suspect I am just at this time an unpopular man hereabouts and the Baker ballot bill is probably more unpopular even than I am. But," the Senator went on, "the ballot law is all right and will grow strong just as the reform ballot laws in the other States have accumulated strength and popularity after once having been used.

The Growth of Ballot Reform. "There are now 34 States in the Union in which reform election laws are being experimented with, and in each State at each succeeding election the laws become more popular and the people are more enthusiastic in their support.

The Baker ballot law as we now have it is not the measure that was sent from the Ballot Reform Association to the Legislature. The bill was horribly mangled in the Senate. The politicians of Allegheny and Philadelphia were responsible for the mutilation. When the measure was referred to a Conference Committee of the two branches we found that Senator Neeb, of Allegheny, and Senator Gobin, of Lebanon, were bitterly opposed to the proposed law. Senator Greene, of Berks, the other member of the Conference Committee from the Senate, was favorable to the measure. He contended, just as I did, that both the great political parties were pledged to ballot reform, and we were all convinced that the short time we had required prompt action. To have killed the measure after it had been sent to the Conference Committee would have been to delay the needed reform for two or three years more.

"The new ballot law was originally designed after the Massachusetts election laws, but by some oversight he neglected or failed to insert our act of the educational provision which is one of the most important features of the Massachusetts law. The disability feature of my bill, however, supplies the omission of the educational feature.

The Legal Meaning of Disability. "We consulted one of the best judges in the State on the meaning of the word disability as it is used in our ballot law. He decided that the word as used meant a voter who could neither read or write, was blind or was palsied. Only such men are allowed by the law to take a guide into the voting booths with them, and if the question is ever raised it will be decided on that ground. For those who are not disabled and who may not understand the somewhat complicated ballot a sample ballot printed on pink paper is supplied. The voter is allowed to take this sample on a pink ballot from the booth to be filled out on the outside, who is allowed to make the sample ballot as the voter wants it marked. Then the voter can return to the booth and prepare his ballot from the sample ballot, and if he sees fit he can change it to suit himself after he gets into the booth where he is provided with secrecy and seclusion."

"Who is party in your judgment will be benefited by the new election law?" was asked. "I think it will increase the number of votes of both parties. The minority party, however, will receive the greatest benefit. Election frauds as rule are practiced in cities by the majority party. The Republican party is in the majority in all the cities in this State, and therefore the Democratic party will profit most by the reform law.

The Political Effect of Curiosity. "It is often argued that our new scheme will reduce the number of votes cast, but we contend that if for nothing else than curiosity many people will go out to vote this year who do not make it a rule to go to the polls.

"Personally," Senator Baker went on, "I was anxious to delay the introduction of our ballot law until after the Presidential election. I believed then as I believe now that before the law was tested many little unsatisfactory features would be found in it. To have delayed its operation would have allowed the next Legislature to have corrected any of the evils discovered before any of the features were made obnoxious to the people generally."

"Will the next Legislature alter or amend the Baker ballot law?" "I think many alterations and changes will be made at the next session. The foundation and general structure of the law I think will not be disturbed. The democratic party of the State is too great to allow a general slaughter of the measure."

HELD SEPARATE MEETINGS.

Eighteenth Ward Cleveland Club and Lawrenceville Democratic Hold Sessions. Through a misunderstanding the Grover Cleveland Club of the Eighteenth ward and the Lawrenceville Democratic Association did not hold a joint meeting last evening as was intended. A mistake was made in sending out the notices and as a result the Grover Cleveland Club held a separate meeting in Huston's Hall, at Forty-ninth street. In the absence of the President, Samuel Bellman, Vice President J. A. Flower occupied the chair. Nothing but routine business was transacted. The Duquesne Greys Jr. Band furnished music and Frank I. Gosser, the well-known attorney, delivered a speech, which was enthusiastically received.

The Lawrenceville Democratic Association, at 3403 Butler street, was a slim attendance and nothing of importance was done. John F. Miller occupied the chair and speeches were made by J. C. O'Donnell and James A. McKie.

Last Chance for Delinquent Voters.

In order to accommodate the voters of Allegheny City the Delinquent Tax Office on

that side of the river will be open every evening this week until 9 o'clock.

ROAD LEGISLATION.

Senator Critchfield Believes the Next Legislature Will Make no Effort at a Uniform Law for Country Highways—Consistent of Republican Success. Senator A. B. Critchfield, of Somerset, Pa., was at the Seventh Avenue Hotel last night on his way to Venango county, where he will spend several days in making Republican speeches. The Senator is confident of Republican success all over the country. He says Harrison will be re-elected President because the policy of the Republican party suits the people. "And," the white-haired old Senator went on with a significant smile, "the people always have something to say when it comes to electing county, State and national officers. We will elect our Congressman easily up in our district, and I can see no way by which the Democrats can disturb our majority in the State."

Senator Critchfield has always been an ardent advocate of some law that will improve the condition of the roads of the State. He is fearful, however, that the next Legislature, like the last one, will not even make an effort to enact a uniform road law. "The Members and Senators from the cities of the State have little or no concern for the country roads," Senator Critchfield said. "In many of the rural counties they have special laws which have always prevented us from combining on some law that would improve the roads and at the same time be satisfactory to every county in the Commonwealth. For these reasons I have now no hope for country road legislation at the next session at least."

A CALL FOR AID.

Mayor Gourley Asks Pittsburghers to Relieve People of St. Petersburg. J. M. Guiley yesterday morning received a letter from St. Petersburg, Clarion county, asking him to secure aid for the people of that place who recently lost their all in a disastrous fire.

The letter was referred to Mayor Gourley, who promptly issued a call to the citizens of Pittsburgh. In his appeal the Mayor asks that every body who is able to contribute something to the stricken town. In conclusion Mayor Gourley says: "St. Petersburg has in the past responded to the call of others in the time of need. Why should not a generous respond be made to the appeal of her own people? They don't ask for much. A little from each will relieve their wants. Those desiring to contribute will please send their remittances to William R. Thompson, banker, Fourth avenue and Wood street, this city. He has kindly consented to act as treasurer of the fund and will promptly forward the money to St. Petersburg."

ENTHUSIASTIC DEMOCRATS.

The Jacksonian Club Holds Another of Its Open Meetings. A largely attended and very enthusiastic Democratic meeting was held last night under the auspices of the Jacksonian Club, of Allegheny, at their hall, East and Second streets.

The meeting was presided over by Frederick W. Shoemaker and stirring addresses were made by Frank C. Osborne and T. B. Aloom. The speakers were frequently interrupted with cheers.

TO OPEN ELECTION SCHOOLS.

The Republican County Committee Will Educate Electors. At the headquarters of the Republican County Committee arrangements are being made to establish voting schools in several parts of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The first school will be opened this week at No. 1722 Carson street, Southside. The election board of the Southside will attend the school each evening and educate themselves in the Baker ballot law.

Allegheny Democrats.

The Democrats of the Seventh, Eighth, and Thirteenth wards, Allegheny, will hold a mass meeting in the Thirteenth Ward Schoolhouse to-night. J. F. Miller and others will speak.

THE ASSESSMENT CASES.

Another Hearing Before the Master in the Suits Against the City. The second hearing before the master, James S. Young, was held yesterday afternoon in the equity suits filed against the city by Paul Hacke and others on the last triennial assessment. Messrs. Hoen and Larkin, of the Board of Assessors, were present to act as the practice in their office. D. D. Bruce and W. B. Negley appeared for the plaintiffs. The Assessors were represented by John McCleave, R. S. Fraser, and Attorney Moreland for the city in general.

Hunting Her Lover.

Annie Schillsky, of the Thirty-first ward is looking for her lover, Emil Sablosky. He was to have married her yesterday, but when the wedding hour came it did not bring the groom. He is supposed to have gone to Chicago. Annie wants him arrested.

WANT A FREE BRIDGE.

The City May Build a New One, or Buy One of the Old Ones. ALL THE GOOD SITES TAKEN UP.

The State Legislature to Be Asked for the Power to Condemn. AN INVESTIGATING TRIP TO BE MADE

The first meeting of the Free Bridge Committee was held yesterday afternoon and the members got down to business. Kirk G. Bigham, of Common Council, was made Chairman. Mr. Robertson, who claims the credit for keeping up the free bridge agitation until Councils appropriated money for it, offered a motion that the committee at once select a site between the South Tenth and Smithfield street bridges.

Mr. Shannon opposed the motion as too arbitrary. "To carry out such a motion," he said, "would mean the practical ruin of the adjacent bridges as an investment. Few people would patronize a toll bridge when they could get across the river free by going up or down a block or two. It is probable that if the revenues of the bridge were this cut off the directors would bring suit against the city for big damages."

Criticizing the Bridge Companies. "If the bridge companies had lived up to the letter of their charters," replied Mr. Robertson, "all the bridges over the Monongahela would by this time have reverted to the city. The State granted them charters conditioned so that when a certain amount had been earned the property would revert to the city, but the directors knew how to manage their affairs so that from year to year they have avoided living up to this obligation. As far back as 1872 the right of the city to own the bridges to the Southside was unquestioned. It was about the time the Southside was taken into the good that they were willing to pool over these free bridges had been promised. A condemnation act was passed by the Legislature, and under it a committee of 18 was appointed to proceed with the condemnation of the bridges. There was not then the popular demand for free bridges there is to-day and the condemnation commission did nothing. To-day only one member of it is alive, Mr. B. F. Jones. The act empowered the members to fill vacancies by appointment, but two years ago the only surviving member of the commission refused a request from our City Council to take any action in the premises. Thus we are left without any legislation under which to proceed.

Using the Bridge for a Squeezer.

"As to Mr. Shannon's objections they are not a bar to proceeding in this matter. I am in favor of building the free bridge just where it will take away the traffic from the toll bridges. The only question we mean to do is to get a reasonable figure for their property."

Mr. Robertson withdrew his motion, substituting one that the committee go over the river front and decide upon a site for the free bridges between the Smithfield bridge and South Twenty-second street.

Chief Bigelow, who was present, here asked what would be done were another company held a charter for a site. "Various parties hold charters for the best location," said he. "One company has a charter to take from the foot of Brierley street to cross from South Ninth and South Twenty-second streets, the best locations now unoccupied. Supposing your committee should select one of the other sites, how could you take it?" "Buy the charter," said Mr. Ford. "We don't need to buy the charter," said Mr. Robertson. "The city won't need a charter for a bridge and a charter is not needed to anyone else without an ordinance of Councils."

Thought the Charters Were Worthless.

Mr. Bigham said he believed a charter worthless if not carried into effect or work begun under it in two years, and he believed all existing charters had outlived that time. He opened a discussion relative to the purchase of any of the present bridges during which it was stated the Tenth Street Bridge Company was waiting in hopes the city would buy that structure. No considerable improvements have been made on it since the free bridge subject was first seriously talked of three years ago, it is said, and the company expects to sell out to the city instead of putting up a modern bridge.

Mr. Bigham explained that the Bridge Company had been appointed to investigate, not select sites. It had been instructed also to investigate the cost of building a new bridge and to report on the advisability of buying any of the old bridges. Mr. Robertson's motion was modified according to the instructions and passed, next Friday afternoon being selected for the trip of investigation. A sub-committee composed of Messrs. Wilson, Holliday and Anderson was appointed to confer with the owners of present bridges and report what value they would agree to in a sale to the city. Messrs. Robertson, Shannon, Ford and Bigham were appointed a committee to draft a bill for the next Legislature proposing to condemn the bridges.

BIGELOW WANTS A SURVEY

Made of the Indian Creek Water Scheme—The Company Preparing to Break Into Colorado—An Ohio Tyke Man's Poor Opinions of Indian Creek. Half a dozen members of the Western Water Company called on Chief Bigelow yesterday afternoon to submit some drawings of their proposed scheme and to ask his assistance in getting their proposition properly launched in Councils. The visitors received little hope that their scheme would receive any support at this time. Mr. Bigelow thinks there is plenty of time to consider the subject. Chief Bigelow, in his estimation, better than that of any other of the cities in the country and equal to that of the other 10. While admitting that the time is coming when the rivers will be not only a great asset, he says it will not be necessary to make changes for 10 or 20 years. In the meantime he favors an investigation of any sensible project suggested.

Before taking any stock in the Indian Creek scheme, he thinks the proper officers of the three cities should satisfy themselves whether it would be feasible. He has communicated with them asking their cooperation to have a survey made. A short scheme is out of the question, he wants others looked into. As to the scheme of securing a gravity flow from the headwaters of the Monongahela in West Virginia, he says that is no good, and not worth a second thought. The mountains of Pennsylvania, he says, are the place to get for a water supply.

Mr. R. Cronin, of Ohio Tyke, was in the city yesterday. He has given careful thought of water supply considerable attention, and deprecated the Indian Creek scheme. "There is not enough water to-day in Indian Creek to supply two of Pittsburgh's rolling mills for 24 hours, and in six months in the year when there is not enough water in the Youghiogheny river between McKeesport and West Newton to raise a decent log. Those are facts. For the past six weeks the water has been lower than it ever was before.

"The artesian well idea is being largely discussed at present in McKeesport, and I think it would be a good thing for the people of Allegheny to consider. A shaft could be sunk to the depth of 1,000 feet in the vicinity of West Newton at several points along the river, where pure water could be obtained in an inexhaustible supply. It would cost a great deal more to put the artesian wells into operation than the Indian Creek scheme and a great deal better results would be secured."

An Expensive Fire on Smallman Street. The ironed stables at Park Brook's steel works were totally destroyed by fire at noon yesterday. The loss was nearly \$5,000, the building being packed with hay. A planing mill owned by Kenney & Co., across the street, was damaged \$50 worth, and the Equitable Gas Company's storeroom adjoining was destroyed, entailing a loss of \$1,500. The origin of the fire is unknown. John Ferry, aged 18, employed at the office of the Simmonds Manufacturing Company, on Smallman street, near the fire, was caught under a sliding door and seriously hurt.

Going After Southside Speak-Easies. Two Southside speak-easies were closed last night. One was that of Elizabeth Dunn, operated at 2512 Josephine street, and the other was Emma Green's, at 37 South Twentieth street. Both women were arrested by Special Officer Kelly. Informers have been made against them and they will be given an opportunity to answer two charges each.

Was Not Assailed by Strikers. Frank Smith, a Polish employe of the Union Mills, was attacked on Saturday night while on his way to his home on Breerton avenue, and badly beaten. He says that he was given a question at the afternoon and started for his home with two men with whom he had been quarreling. It is not believed that the assault was committed by strikers.

Run Down by a Train. Lena Riffe was run over by a train on the Allegheny Valley Railroad at Fifty-first street yesterday at 3 o'clock. She was carried in an ambulance to the West Penn Hospital at 4 o'clock, where it was found that she was suffering from a compound fracture of the right thigh and femur. She died shortly after arriving at the hospital.

Knights of St. John Complain. Duquesne Commandery, Knights of St. John, a Roman Catholic organization, at a meeting last night passed resolutions criticizing Major J. B. Deniston, Chief Marshal of the Columbus Day parade, because he has not appointed any Catholics on his staff, and refusing to participate in the parade.

A New Manufacturing Establishment. The Trethewey Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburgh, has purchased from the East Pittsburgh Improvement Company a beautiful tract of 100 acres of land at Brinton, Pa., on which they will erect a large and substantial building prior to the start of the growing season. It is to be used for the manufacture of wire rope. The Trethewey Manufacturing Company has far outgrown its present quarters and would be forced to seek wider fields of usefulness many flattering offers of free land, with a substantial bonus, were made by outlying towns, but it is a matter of business that the many advantages to be secured by locating at Brinton, in the way of freight facilities, cheap fuel, a new falling water supply, and the like, turned the scale as against the seeming, but often deceptive, offer of a free site. To Brinton, therefore, the prize goes, and in this connection it is not out of place to say that with the advantages referred to in a question of a short time until the entire valley at Brinton will be filled with industrial establishments of various kinds and Bradford and Wilkesburg bound together by a chain of manufacturing unacquainted in Western Pennsylvania.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, LIM. 401 Smithfield Street, Cor. Fourth Avenue. Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, \$75,000. Deposits of \$1 and upward received and interest allowed at 4 per cent.

Bargetstown Fair Excursions Via Pennsylvania Lines. October 4, 5 and 6, 95 cents round trip from Pittsburgh. Special train leaves Union Station October 4 at 6:20 A. M. Central time; returning same date leaves Bargetstown at 4 P. M. All tickets good returning until October 7.

Low Rate to Lexington, Ky. Via Pennsylvania Lines, for the Races. October 2 to 13, inclusive, excursion tickets will be sold via this direct route.

Week going to Canton, O. stop at the Barnett House; strictly first-class; refitted and refurbished throughout. Elegant ample rooms. Rates, \$3 to \$4.50.

ARGOSTEUA BITTERS are the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite.

Drums—Fifes—Drums. Largest stock of drums and camp gongs at reduced prices at H. Kiebler & Bro.'s, 566 Wood street. Send for catalogue.

Wedding presents, beautiful tea and table ware this season so reasonable, at Stoumen's, 105 Federal street.

Dr. Witt's Little Early Riser. No gripping no pain, no nausea; easy pill to take.

Men's cork sole shoes at Cain's, 503 Market street.

DIRECTORS' MEETING.

Chamber of Commerce Board Transact Only Ordinary Routine Business. The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce held their regular meeting yesterday afternoon, George A. Kelly presiding. A letter was received from H. C. Frick acknowledging the receipt of the board's resolution thanking him for his offered loan of \$20,000 to help keep the cholera out. The following letter was received from the Governor's Private Secretary:

DEAR SIR—The Governor directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th inst., containing a copy of the resolutions adopted by the Chamber of Commerce of your city relative to the State Board of Health and its supervision over the sanitary precautions of the State. By appointment he meets the State Board at Philadelphia today. Very respectfully, H. D. Tate.

A communication from the Colorado State Bureau of Information proposing a plan for a National Bureau of Information was read and referred to the Committee on Legislation. A communication was received from the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, asking that the Chamber combat the "Hatch bill," a measure now before Congress defining options and futures.

The following members were proposed and elected: C. D. Stearns, president of the local forecast weather bureau; John H. Scott, agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York; Colonel James Andrews, of Allegheny; Edwin Miles, Chairman of the Charlotte furnaces and the Homewood Cemetery.

Escaped From the Workhouse. Thomas Riley, 24 years of age, who was sent to the workhouse a week ago by Judge Grupp for breaking the windows in a shanty boat on the Grant street wharf, escaped from that institution yesterday. His home is at 381 Second avenue, and he told the Magistrate when he was being sentenced that he had already served five terms at the workhouse.

Two Gas Companies Meet. The annual meeting of the Allegheny Heating company was held yesterday. The yearly reports were submitted, and nothing of unusual interest done. The Pittsburgh Gas Company held a similar meeting yesterday.

J. K. MILLER & CO.

Contract for papering churches, schools and public buildings. All Grades of Wall Paper. 543 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa. 13-12-74

BIBER & EASTON.

HOSIERY AND GLOVE SALE. FRENCH, GERMAN, SCOTCH AND BEST DOMESTIC PRODUCTS. GLOVE BARGAINS. Ladies' 5-Hook Gloves at \$1. Ladies' 4-Button Gloves at \$1. These are in Black, Tan, Brown and Slate assortment, and about perfect as to shades, softness and quality.

Glace Mousquetaire Gloves, \$1.25. 4-Button Derby Kid Gloves, \$1.25. For shapeliness, pliability and wide range of newest colorings this line will commend itself to all comers.

Chamois Gloves at 87 1/2 c. Biarritz Gloves at \$1. Especially good value. Full line of Gents' Kid Gloves, \$1 and \$1.50.

A Few of Many HOSIERY BARGAINS. Hermsdorf Fast Black Dye, guaranteed not to crack or fade and free from all poisonous substance. Cotton, spliced heels and toes, 12 1/2 c, 25c, 33c, 35c, 45c to 60c. Silk, 87c, \$1, \$1.50 to \$3. Fancy Lisle Black Boots, 40c, 45c, 50c to 75c. French Lisle Richelieu Rib, 45c to 85c. Regular Made Fancy, 20c, 25c, 33c, 40c. Regular Made Fancy, 30c, reduced to 20c. Regular Made Fancy, 20c, reduced to 12 1/2 c. Misses' and Children's stainless Black Hose, plain and ribbed, with spliced knees, heels and toes, in great variety, at very low figures.

Lot Children's Fast Black, regular made, all sizes, 12 1/2 c.

BIBER & EASTON.

405 AND 507 MARKET ST. OCT-77851 THE FIRST WEEK OF OCTOBER. BEST QUALITY WILTON-BACK. VELVET CARPET AT \$1 A YARD.

Our special bargain for this week will be 6,000 yards of best quality Wilton-Back Velvet Carpet—the newest styles out—at \$1 a yard, the same goods we have been selling all season at \$1.25. Over 40 patterns to choose from.

Borders

To match all patterns. Come in and see these if you possibly can. They will go out in a hurry. EDWARD GROETZINGER, 627 AND 629 PENN AVE. OCT-77852

WEDDING INVITATIONS.

CALLING CARDS. FINE STATIONERY. W. V. DERMITT & CO., Engineers, Printers, Stationers, Law Blank Publishers, 407 Grant street and 39 Sixth avenue. 77853

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Leading Dry Goods House. Pittsburgh, Pa. Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1922.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Our First Day OF THE Grand Gala Week

And general display of Autumn and Winter Goods, all over the store, a merited success. More stylish Bonnets to be seen to-morrow to take the place of those sold to-day.

The popular price Millinery found many admirers and purchasers. It is not often that you get stylishly trimmed goods like these at such moderate prices.

Everybody interested in Fall Millinery owes it to themselves and their pocketbooks to call and see the new Fall styles shown here.

The SILK DEPARTMENT wishes to announce a few names which will give some idea as to what the Frenchman who made them would call them, but for coloring and style we would rather ask you to inspect them with your American eyes:

Velours Repts, Velours Pekin Miroir, Armure Biquaux, Satin Repts Faconne, Hattienne Broderie, Satin Nille.

These new and lovely fabrics include all colorings, from dark, rich tones to most delicate and effervescent shades, and are specially adapted to partial and entire evening reception and calling costumes.

We would also call attention to the superb collection of rich DAMASK SATINS, where various shades are employed, such as white and gold, white and lilac, yellow, pale blues with small figurings suitable to Louis XIII. toilets that are so much in vogue.

Velvets.

The majority of imported costumes shown for the coming season from the best Parisian modistes invariably, no matter what the material may be in the skirt, show lavish use of velvets, both as regards the waist and, especially, the sleeve. The Ombre Glace and small, neat figured Velvets, and in some cases even the striking Plaid Velvets, all of which are found in our Velvet Department, are lavishly used.

Dress Goods.

The Velours Repts shown in the department are ultra-fashionable, combining as they do the soft, velvety surface, gay with color—stripes, from simple shades to striking cachemire mixtures.

New Plaids

In both the popular Rep. Plaids and the rough-finish Cheviot Scotch Tartans.