CLEVELAND IN

With Hill and Other Party Leaders as to the Democratic Policy.

THE ISSUE OF ECONOMY

Is the One Idea to Be Harped From Now Until Next November.

TAKING LESSONS FROM JACKSON.

Springer Expounds His Piecemeal Method of Knocking Out

THE REPUBLICAN M'KINLEY TARIFF

NEW YORK, Jan. 8 .- The 77th anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, which brought to a close the War of 1812, was celebrated by the Business Men's Democratic Association to-night in a banquet at the Hoffman House. The event commemorated particularly the memory of him who won the battle-Old Hickory Jackson-and was participated in by about 150 distinguished

City Countroller Theodore W. Myers presided, and on his right sat Hon. Grover Cleveland, Hon. Daniel S. Lamont, Hon. Joseph C. Hendrix, Governor Abbett, of New Jersey, and others, while on his left were Congressman William M. Springer, Hon. Joseph J. Little and others. The two leading toasts were "The Day We Celebrate," by ex-President Grover Cleveland, and "The Issues of the Day," by Hon. William M. Springer, M. C., of Illinois.

When the covers were pushed back the presiding officer made a speech, closing by introducing the ex-President. Mr. Cleveland's name and his arising were greeted with vociferous cheers, and some time elapsed before the din had subsided sufficiently for his voice to be heard. He

The Celebration Is Appropriate.

No one can question the propriety of the celebration of this day by the organization whose invitation has called us together. Its whose invitation has called us together. Its right to celebrate on this occasion results from the fact that it is an organization attached to the doctrine of true Democracy, having a membership composed of business men, who, in a disinterested way, devote themselves to honest party work, and who habor for the growth and spread of the political principles which they profess.

This anniversary has not gained its place as a festival day in the calendar of Democracy by chance nor through unmeaning by chance nor through unmeaning ce; nor is it observed by the Democratic the of January, many years ago, at New its of January, many years ago, at New its. That battle in itself had no politicalificance, and considered solely as a many achievement in comparison with other battles fought by Americans before and since, it need not be red as an event demanding especial comparation.

and removerance zest and entiresiasm of sur celebration of the day grows out of the act that the battle of New Orleans was won moder the generalship of Andrew Jackson.

o, while the successful General in that battle is not forgotten to-night. Democrats wherever they are assembled throughout our land to celebrate the day, are honoring he hero who wen the battles of Democracy and are commencerating the political course. ge and stendfastness which were his pro

Democracy's Love for Old Hickory.

It is well that there are occasions like this me we may manifest that love and affecin every Democratic heart. It is less to attempt an explanation of this and affection. They are Democratic nots. So strong is our conviction that uple of the spirit in which our work should may not be unprofitable for us at this

of Andrew Jackson and note their bearing input the position of our party in its present challons to the people. We may thus discover an lacentive for the cultivation and incentiation of that Jackson in spirit which entire to belong to Democratic effort.

When General Jackson was sent with roops to protect our border against discutters of the peace whose retreat was in he spanish Province of Florida, he notified satt Government that if it was signified to

forthwith accomplished. He only be-eved he had the assent of his Government, with that belief, and because his word had on given, he never rested until his mili-ay occupation of the territory was com-

The Democratic party has lately declared

ested with power, their burdens of taxand more just distribution of benefits should e assured to them. There is no doubt con-erring our commission from the people to lot his work, and there is no doubt that we are received their trust and confidence on

ing or hesitating in the cause we have fidence of the people with any other sign than to respond faily to them, we re been dishonored from the beginning, we accepted them in good faith, disgrace d hundlation await us if we relax our jorts before the promised end is reached. At New Orleans General Jackson attacked a greeny as soon as they landed and

At New Orleans General Jackson attacked that chemy as soon as they landed and fourist against their making the least advance. It never occurred to him that if he yielded to them a foot of ground or gave them a moment's rest his opportunity to defeat them would be promoted.

We are proud to call ourselves Jacksonian Democrats, have boidly and aggressively attacked a political heresy, opposed to the best interests of the people and defended by an arrogant and suscrupulous party. The aght is stall on. Who has the hardihood to savithm we can lay claim to the least Jacksonian spirit if in the struggle we turn our the enemy or lower in the least our

dackson's Ideas on Banking. ident Jackson believed the United

States fank was an institution dangerous to the liberties and prosperity of the people. Once convinced of this, his determination to destroy it closely followed. He early began the attack, utterly regardless of any conof his faith in the people, and giving no of his faith in the people, and giving no place in his calculations for any estimate of the difficulty of the undertaking. From the time the first hlow was struck until the contest ended in his complete triumph, he allowed nothing to divert him from his purpose, and permitted no other issue to divide his energy or to be substituted for that on which he was intent.

The Democratic party of today which which he was intent.

The Democratic party of to-day, which conjures with the name of Jackson, has also attacked a monstrous evil, intrenched behind a perversion of governmental power and guarded by its selfish beneficiaries. On

the issue we have raised until it is settled and rightly settled. The stendfastness we need will not permit a premature and dis-tracting search for other and perplexing questions, nor will it allow us to be tempted driven by the enemy into new and tangled Party Pledges Must Be Kept.

We have given pledges to the people and

grown the Democratic spirit of Jackson's ime, our duty is plain. Our promise was not merely to labor in the people's cause until we should tire of the effort or should discover a way which seemed to promise easier and quicker party ascendancy. The service we undertook was not to advise

essior and quicker party ascendancy. The service we undertook was not to advise those waiting for botter days that their cause was hopeless, nor under any pretext to suggest a cessation of effort. Our engagement was to labor incessantly, bravely and stubbornly, seeing nothing and considering nothing but ultimate success. These pledges and promises should be faithfully and honestly kept. Party faithlessness is party dishonor.

Nor is the sacredness of our pledges and the party dishonor that would follow their violation all we have to consider. We cannot trifle with our obligations to the people without exposure and disaster. We ourselves have aroused a spirit of jealous inquiry and discrimination touching political conduct which cannot be blinded; and the people will visit with quick revenge the purty which betrays them.

I hope, then, I may venture to claim in this assemblage that, even if there had been but slight encouragement for the cause we have espoused, there would still be no justification for timidity and faintheartedness. But with the success we have already achieved, amounting to a political revolution, it seems to me that it would be the height of folly, considered purely as a question of party management, to relax in the least our determination and persistency.

Unity of Councils Necessary.

Unity of Councils Necessary. If we suspect anywhere in our councils, ompromising hesitation or a disposition to divert the unity of party efforts, let us be watchful. The least retreat bodes disaster; cowardice is often called conservatism, and

We have preached the doctrine that hon-We have preached the doctrine that hon-esty and sincerity should be exacted from political parties. Let us not fall under the condemnation which waits on shifty schemes and insincere professions. I believe our countrymen are prepared to act on principle, and are in no mood for political maneuvering. The will not waste time in studying conundrums, guessing rid-dles, or trying to interpret doubtful phrases. They demand a plain and simple statement of political purpose.

f political purpose.

Above all things, political finesse should of lead us to forget that at the end of our of lead us to forget that at the end of our other polis. plans, we must meet face to face at the polls, he yoters of the land, with ballots in their hands, demanding as a condition of their support of our party fidelity and undivided devotion to the cause in which we have en-

devotion to the cause in which we have cal-listed them.

If, inspired by the true Jacksonian spirit, we hold to the doctrine that party honesty is party duty, and party courage is party expediency, we shall win a sure and lasting success through the deserved support of a discriminating, intelligent and thoughtful neonle.

Democrats Will Dodge the Silver Issue. Ex-Postmaster Hendrix, of Brooklyn, then responded for the "Twin Cities, after which, amidst most generous applause Hon. William M. Springer was presented. Speaking on the "Issues of the Day," Mr.

Springer said: I can state without any fear of successful contradiction that there is not the slightest probability of a free coinage bill becoming a inw during this Congress, nor is it likely that any amendment to the existing law will be made. If any measure on this subject is passed it will be one which Democrats North, South, East and West can and will cordially support. It is possible that some such measure, acceptable to Democrats generally, may be urged upon and become a law during this session of Congress. It is of the utmost importance that we should not permit difference of opinion in the coinage question to divide or embarrass us in the Presidental contest upon which we are about to enter.

Presidental contest upon which we are about to enter.

In reference to public expenditures, the Democratic House of Representatives of this Congress may be relied upon for a record of rigid economy. The Speaker has placed at the head of the Committee on Appropriations Hon. William S. Holman, of Indiana, whose name is a guarantee to the country that this will not be another billion-dollar Congress.

The Policy of Economy Handicapped.

The Policy of Economy Handicapped. It must be borne in mind that many of the extravagant appropriations of the last and preceding Republican Congresses are made

permanent and cannot be repealed or re-duced without the co-operation of the Sen-ate and the President. Were it not for this fact a much larger reduction would be se-cured by the present House of Representa-tives. It must be borne in mind that many extravagant appropriations are made nec-essary by existing laws, and the Hability of the Government having been created, Con-gress cannot refuse to make the required appropriations.

Notwithstanding these embarrassing cir-

Notwithstanding these embarrassing circumstances, a reduction of between 53,000; 000 and si00,000,000 a year by the present House of Representatives may confidently be expected, as compared with the the appropriations of the previous Congress.

One of the issues which should enter largely into the campaign next fail, will be the demand for the repeal or reduction of many of the existing permanent appropriations. The most important issue, however, is that which relates to the method of raising the necessary revenue for the support of the National Government.

The laws upon this subject now in force and which have been passed since the war,

and which have been passed since the war, have been massed by the Ropublican party when the Republican party was in control of one or more of the law-making powers of Republicans Responsible for the Tariff. That party is wholly responsible for the

perhaps the most objectionable measure on this subject ever passed in this country, is that known as the McKinley bill.

What can the House of Representatives do to repeal or modify some of the most ob-jectionable features of the McKinley bill? A general revision of the tariff by this Con-gress is utterly impossible. The Senate is Republican and the President is a Republican. It does not follow, however, that noth ing can be done on the subject of tariff legis lation. Many of the provisions of the Mc Kinley bill are so outrageous and oppressiv as to demand immediate repeal or modifica

Separate bills for the purpose should be Separate bills for the purpose should be reported to the House of Representatives and passed through that body at the earliest moment possible. These bills should have for their object the enlargement of the free list and the securing of cheaper raw material. The measure of most importance is one placing wool on the free list, and repealing what are known as compensatory duties upon woolen goods. By the introduction and passage through the House by a series of bills attacking the most objectionable and passage through the House by a series of bills attacking the most objectionable parts of the McKinley bill, we may reasonably expect that some of those measures, at least, will receive the favor of the Senate and the President; but, in the event they should fail, the effort made to secure their passage will call the attention of the country to the necessity of such measures, and will furnish an issue before the people in the ensuing Presidental campaign easy of comprehension.

MID-WINTER on the ocean, by Murat Halstead, will be a strong feature of THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

SOME GEORGIA HANGINGS.

Two Were Single, the Other Double, One a Bungle, ATLANTA, Jan. 8.-Ten thousand per

sons saw Allen Bray (colored) hanged today for killing Mrs. Prather, wife of a planter. Bray stated on the gallows that two negro women conjured him to commit the crime. Wm. McCoy was hanged at Homerville,

Liberty county, Ga., to-day, for the murder of John W. Bowie, last September. At the first attempt to hang McCoy the rope broke siderations of political expediency or personal advancement except as they grew out until an hour and a half afterward, and was then successful. Sol Powell and Bob Richards were hanged at Morgan, the county seat of Cal-houn county, Ga., for rioting in 1889. The

execution was private. A BIG EXPRESS STRIKE.

Messengers Who Were Duped by Their Employers Ouit Without Warning

NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 8 .- The strike of the Southern Express Messengers on the

Illinois Central railroad has extended over the South. From Nashville all the way to New Orleans, and on the North Carolina and St. Louis Railroad South of Hickman, Ky., to Atlanta, Ga., all quit work to-night on orders from New Orleans. The trouble arose in this way: The Illi

The trouble arose in this way: The Illinois Central men demanded an increase in wages just before Christmas, and it was granted. After the rush was overwages were reduced to the old basis, and Messenger Cordelle, who presented the petition for increase, was discharged. Then 20 men struck and men from other roads were We have given pledges to the people and they have trusted us. Unless we have out and to-night's strike is the result.

JURORS WON'T AGREE.

to Reach a Decision. THE DEFENDANT TELLS HIS STORY.

Burleigh Breaks Down Some of the Statements of the Defense.

YESTERDAY'S DOINGS IN COURT ROOMS The Taylor murder case was completed

yesterday. At the opening of court Katie Bennett was recalled by the defense and related again the same story as on the previ-ous day. Taylor, the defendant, was put on the stand. His testimony was to the effect that, while he was sleeping in a rear room, about midnight, little Katie Bennett came to him, weke him up and told him a man was breaking in the house. Taylor jumped up, thinking the man was in the house. His wife handed him the gun and told him the men were at the window. Taylor took the gun and slipped out the side door to the corner of the house and saw the decedent at the window trying to get it open. Taylor said to him: "What the h-l are you doing there?" Bowmaster put his hand down as though to draw a weapon. Witness then fired three shots. There were eight or ten other shots fired. Taylor made no effort to

deny that he killed Bowmaster. The other witnesses for the defense were Amos Ames, Charles Wigham, George Oliver and Mrs. John Lawson. Their testimony was unimportant except to corroborate Taylor with respect to the number of shots fired after he went outside.

This closed the case so far as receiving testimony was concerned. The arguments then commenced. Each of the four attornevs spoke for nearly an hour.

The Attorneys Make Their Addresses. W. M. Price spoke first for the Common wealth, dwelling particularly upon the solemnity of taking human life, and closing without even disclosing the theory of the Commonwealth, by commenting on the hasty, ill-advised action of Taylor, and asking for such a verdict as would be a warn-ing to men possessed of such reckless dispo-

Mr. Nesbit and Mr. McQuade spoke for the defense, Mr. Nesbit taking the floor first. In regard to the Bowmaster killing, he admitted that the defendant had fired he fatal shot, but claimed it had been done in self-defense, and described in a graphic manner how Bowmaster was standing at the window. "Honest men," said he, "do no go around on midnight expeditions, arme with deadly weapons, unless there is some thing wrong." He argued that Bowmaster was a burglar, and that he was there with a felonious intent, closing by claiming that Taylor was justified in shooting under the Mr. McQuaide closed for the defense in a

manner that worked upon the sympathies of more than the jury. He took up the pith of the case—the question of what prevailed in Taylor's mind at the time he did the shooting. He said the jury must be satis-fied that Taylor had an honest non-negli-gent belief that his life was in danger, no natter what Bowmaster's motive was for being there, or a verdict of not guilty must

District Attorney Burleigh started in to explode the evidence of the defense. First, Taylor's story of the shooting was to the effect that Bowmaster was standing on a fence when shot and he had fired the shot on an angle of about 45 degrees. Dr. Black's on an angle of about 45 degrees. Dr. Black's testimony was that the wound was very slightly, if any, upward through the body. The testimony showed that the deceased's body was found more than two feet on the outside of the fence. Mr. Burleigh argued against the physical possibility of a man being shot through the heart, causing instant death, of the body falling so far from the point at which he was shot.

Burleigh Explodes the Gun Story. leigh related to the gun. Katie Bennett had testified that Taylor took three empty shells from the gun when he returned to the house. Mr. Burleigh demonstrated that it was impossible to take even two empty shells from the gnn in succession. He condefense was untrue, and that Taylor had gone outside of his house and shot Bowmaster, who had already left the house and

was going away. Judge Porter began to charge the jury at 5:30 and continued for nearly an hour. He existing tariff legislation. The last, and said the jury must arrive as nearly as perhaps the most objectionable measure on possible at the condition of Taylor's mind at the time of the killing, and then say whether there was an apparent necessity for the killing of Bowmaster in order to prevent the commission of a felonious act, or to shield himself or some ber of his family from death or great bodily harm. He reviewed the testimony and affirmed 13 points of law submitted by the counsel for the defense, and gave the case to the jury at 6:30 o'clock. Court remained in session for nearly half an hour, at the end of which time the jury sent in word they could not arrive at a verdict until this morning. Mr. McQuaide expressed his belief that in the light of the Court's charge the verdict would be for acquittal.

Next Week's Criminal List. The following is the trial list for next week in the Criminal Court. In addition to it such jail cases for which true bills may be found by the grand jury, which will

reconvene on Monday, will be ried:

Monday-Baptiste Sherlier, Celeste Sherlier, Edward Legrand, Michael Sherlier, Amant Deliss, H. J. Bigger, Charles Reed, Audy Johnson, Henry Dudmyer, Lane Lewis, Marion Knause, Thomas Jones, Mary Conners, Ellis Merriman, George Veroski, Conners, Edis Merriman, George Veroski, Julius Kutzner, Minnie Knepper, John G. Boylan, August Danner (2), Jacob Breuckle, Mary Stegman, John Stegman.
Tuesday—James Breen, Maggie Kelley, Villiers Durante, J. E. Rugg, Superintendent; William Beatter, Charles H. Link, August Funk, Ann Ringling, Joseph Rohur, James Powers, T. Huffnagle, Henry Heck, Fred Hyle (2), Wednesday—Al Myer, John McNeil, Nich-

Hyle (2),
Wednesday—Al Myer, John McNeil, Nicholas E. Leech.
Thursday—Charles Stram, Thomas Coslett,
Thomas Strong, Samuel A. Nesbeth, Jacob
Beicel, Thomas Billups.
Friday—James Neahill, Michael McGuire,
Richard Davis

Sheriff McCleary yesterday received from Harrisburg the death warrant of Patrick Fitzpatrick, who is lying in jail under sen-

Fitzpatrick Hangs on March 1.

Richard Davis.

tence of death. The date is fixed on March 1. Fitzpatrick was convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of Samuel Early in Mulvehill's saloon on Eleventh street last fall. The men quarreled in the saloon and Fitzpatrick was put out. He waited behind the door and as Early stepped out, stabbed him in the groin, inflicting a fatal wound, Early dying in a few minutes. Fitzpatrick was a tramp and had no home. Doesn't Want Its Tracks Crossed.

A bill in equity was filed yesterday by the West Penn Railroad Company against O'Hara township, and George Burke and David Borland, supervisors. It is stated that the defendants are about to open a road across the railroad, at grade, near Guyasuta station. The company asserts that a public road has never been laid out there and asks the court to restrain the de-fendants from proceeding with the opening.

abused her, as alleged, or gave her cause to leave him, and asks that the suit be dis. THE FIELD DEFINED

Came to a Sudden Halt. Those in the Taylor Murder Case Fail In Judge Kennedy's branch of the Criminal Court yesterday, Walter Evans was placed on trial for assaulting Mollie Evans, aged 15 years. Both are colored. The case came to an abrupt conclusion when the Court was informed that the pair had been married while Evans was in jail. The case was at once dismissed on Ewans paying the

To-Day's Trial Lists. Criminal Court—Commonwealth vs Mary Cole, Nathan Jackson, Jacob Brenckle, George M. Huff, James Nickerson, Richard George M. Hun, James Michaelson, Milliam A. Cassi-day, Herman Cline, Henry Coates, Terrence Duffy, George G. Foster, Mike Keefe, Frank Mayhew, Sarah McCarl, Thomas Parcells, Leon Parker, John Schultz, George John-

Pickings From the Courts. Tue suit of John C. McLaughlin against James M. Jackson, to recover damages for injuries to a horse, is on trial before Judge Ewing.

JOSEPH S. DAWSON, of Homestead, is or trial for assaulting his own daughter, aged 8 years, on November 28. The information was made by J. J. Jury. In the suit of William Brass against W W. Grier and wife, to recover for services in working a farm, a verdict was given yester-day for \$250 for the plaintiff.

THE Supreme Court has affirmed the de cision of the lower court in the Duquesne incorporation case and the various mills will be included in the borough. GILES S. GAHAGAN issued an execution against Black, Hazelett & Co. for \$3,514 44. William Robertson & Son issued an exection against John Butt for \$404 25.

A non surr was entered against the plaint tiff vesterday in the case of W. Pier, received of the William Tann Brewing Company, against Hugh Knox, an action on an ac-An order of court was made yesterda

granting a change of the name of the borough of Mentone to that of the borough of Benaven. The place was formerly known as Emsworth. In the United States District Court yester day, Judge Reed handed down a decision in the case of Captains Wesling and Renc against the steamboat Lud Keefer for wages and awarding each of the plaintiffs \$250. ALIAS or second executions were issued Schmertz for \$30,480 45, and by Amelia A Schmertz against W. E. Schmertz for \$54,390 The writs are issued to take property not sold on the former executions.

A VERDICT of \$617 for the plaintiff was given yesterday in the case of Anthony Suk gainst Robert Martin. The two men, it was alleged, were at work on a bridge and got into a quarrel. Martin, it was charged, knocked Suk from the bridge and the latter was badly hurt by the fall.

TWO MORE WARRIORS DROP.

FURTHER NEWS FROM THE RUNNING

BATTLE IN KANSAS. The Fight Renewed at Closer Range, but

the Fugitives Spur Their Horses and Get Away-The Posse Resting When the Courier Left. ARKALON, KAN., Jan. 8.-James Norton and Ezra Farwell, from Haskell county,

passed through here to-day on their way home. They were members of the Sheriff's posse which yesterday encountered a party of men who lay in ambush for Judge Botkin, and who shot and killed Sheriff Dunn. Norton was wounded in the shoulder and Farwell in the thigh. They were on the way home to receive medical attention. Norton gave a reporter an account of the fight substantially as follows:
The Sheriff's posse, while following a
fresh trail believed to be that of the fleeing

murderers, came in view of the fugitives, who numbered 14 men. The posse numbered 12 men. The posse followed the murderers for ten lowed the murderers for ten miles, and finally came within rifle range of them. A running fight ensued for four miles. Four of the fleeing party were shot and were seen to fall back into their wagons. None of the posse were injured. they changed animals at one of the ranches

and continued the chase.

About dusk they again came upon the fugitives and another fight took place. The attacking party this time got within 100 vards of the fugitives. One of the latter was seen to throw up his arms and fall to the hottom of his wagon, while another was hit in the shoulder. Norton and Farwell were the only ones of the posse wounded. The fugitives seemed to have fresh horses, for they soon plyed the whip and ran away from their pursuers. The posse were rest ing when Norton and Farwell left them.

STORMS on the mid-winter seas from th DISPATCH to-morrow

A NEEDLE WAS IN HIS LUNG.

It Was Threaded and at Last Worked Out Through His Back, NEW YORK, Jan. 8 .- Oliver M. Stiger, a wholesale druggist, was ill about 15 months ago with pneumonia. It was an unusually severe attack. A few months after his recovery he complained of sharp pains in his lungs, particularly on the left side. The pains became worse and at times caused him to cough violently. He then feared that his lungs were affected and that consumption was inevitable. Last spring Mr. Stiger saw a specialist who, after a thorough examination, declared that his lungs were unusually strong except a single weak spot in the left one. The cause of this weakness was a puzzle to the medical expert. He told Mr. Stiger not to worry or try too many remedies. Later in the spring and in the summer the pain became more severe and its center se to be working toward his back. It affected his entire system. He continued in this condition through the summer and fall, try-

ing various remedies, all, apparently, of no avail.

Mr. Stiger Wednesday night of last week went home from business greatly depressed in spirits, and after eating a light supper went to bed. About 10:30 the pain became intense. He called his wife and asked her if she could not do something to relieve him. He said the pains were in his back just to the left of the spinal column, near the base of the lungs. She looked at the place and saw a slightly colored spot. In the center was what appeared to be the end of a piece of fine cord, As she touched it Mr. Stiger complained of the pain, but at his request she took hold of the bit of string to pull it out. It came slowly. With extreme care she pulled out three inches of coarse thread and pulled out three inches of coarse thread and then a large sewing needle. Mrs. Stiger fainted, but quickly recovered, and then poulticed the injured spot. Mr. Stiger felt relieved instantly. The pains ceased New Year's Day, and his was the happiest home in town. The wound on his back has healed and he is gaining in weight and the "consumption" he worried over does not worry him any more. Mr. Stiger would like to know how that needle got in his lung. The needle and thread had worked through the

Mrs. Gailey Let Down Easy.

At a meeting of Unity Lodge, of the Daughters of Liberty, last evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, South Eighteenth street, an action was taken in the case of Mrs. Charles Gailey, late Treasurer of the lodge, who was robbed of \$200 of the organization's money on Thursday. Mrs. Gailey made an elo-Answers His Wife's Charges.

Charles Mertens yesterday filed an answer to the suit for divorce brought by his wife, Matilda Mertens. They were married August 12, 1869. He denies that she was a kind and affectionate wife, but alleges that by her violent temper she embittered his life. He claims that he never beat or

No New Gusher Territory in Sight Around McDonald.

REPORTS FROM THE BEALL WELL.

The Woods Farm Well Is Showing for a Producer in the Fifth.

RIG BURNED AND TWO MEN INJURED

There was another drop of 1,000 barrels in the estimated production of the Mc-Douald oil field yesterday. It is now only 33,000 barrels, and predictions are freely made that it will be below 25,000 before the end of the month. At the rate it has been dropping since New Year's it would be less than 10,000 by February, but the general opinion seems to be that when it reaches 25,000 the decline will be much slower than it has been from 50,000 to the present figures. There is now no new gusher territory in sight, and although there is still a big block in the heart of the old field which has not yet been developed, it is be-lieved that this will be found to have been drained if it is ever drilled. This has been the case at least with nearly all of the second crop of wells which have been put down. Few of the late wells have been big ones, and when the exceptions have started off big they have invariably fallen off to moderate proportions within a very

short time.

The results from the wells which have so far been completed southwest of McDonald have not been encouraging, and parties who have paid big bonuses for leases in this quarter are already preparing to bid them a

The Wheeling Gas Company has just The Wheeling Gas Company has just abandoned a well on the Sam Jones farm, located about four miles southwest of McDonald, on a 45° line. They drilled it to a depth of 2,555 feet, and the only showing of oil they got was in the Big Injun. They found considerable salt water and the regular formation of the Gordon and fifth sands, but in neither was there any gas or indications of neither was there any gas or indications of petroleum. The same company's well on the W. J. Kelso farm, located more to the south, but not as far from McDonald as the Jones farm, is down about 1,200 feet. It was started nearly four weeks ago.

The Independence Well.

A well which was the occasion of a good deal of discussion yesterday is the Carr Bros.' on the Beall farm near Independence, nearly 20 miles ahead of McDonald. For some time this well has been worked as a mystery, and yesterday a highly colored account of its having struck a strong streak of oil in the Gantz sand was published in a Pittsburg paper. R. L. Jones, a leaser in the vicinity, was given as authority for the story. The report was generally discredited, but no authentic information in relation to the well could be learned in Pittsburg yesterday. A few days ago the tools were many feet from the Gantz sand, and it was not believed that the latter formation could have been reached in so short a time.

In the present comatose state of the specplative market a well that is worked as a mystery is dry in nine cases out of ten. An operator will not begin a well, unless forced to do so, in a region where he has not secured all of the territory he wishes to handle. When he does finally get it down there is nothing to be gained by mystifying it. The air of mystery which the owners have been throwing around the Beall weil only serves to confirm the belief that the

well is "no good."

The well of the Wheeling Gas Company, on the Woods farm, half a mile south of Laurel Hill, was reported last evening to be doing from eight to ten barrels an hour from the fifth sand. One excited operator asserted that it was making fifty barrels an hour, but his statement lacked confirmation. A member of the company said yesterday that it has been flowing almost steadily, but not strong. Drilling was stopped at 5 o'clock Thursday evening until more makage could be put up.

In the first seven hours after the fifth sand was struck the well put about 35 bar-rels into the tank, or at the rate of 120 barrels a day. Drilling was resumed yester-day when the production was increased. This is one of the most important wells in the field, as it is in advance and opens a good sized block of territory, if it proves as large as the present indications would seem

Greenlee & Fort's No. 1, on the Gladden farm, a mile southwest of McDonald, was shot yesterday afternoon, and last evening a report was in circulation that it was flow-ing at the rate of 300 barrels a day. This, owever, seems an exaggeration, as the wel has been making heretofore only about 25

The Royal Gas Company has decided not to drill its Nos. 1 and 2, on the Sauters property, northeast of the borough of Mc-Donald, to the fifth. They are being rigged up for pumping from the Gordon. The same company's No. 2, on the Moore farm, just south of Venice, is down 700 feet. The Oakdale Oil Company's No. 3 on the Baldwin farm west of Noblestown, is due in the fifth Monday or Tuesday. Their No. 4 Baldwin is drilling at 1,400 feet. This company's No. 1 on the Hutchinson, which came in Thursday, was making about 18 barrels an hour yesterday. F. M. Aiken is down 700 feet in his No. 2 on the Patterson property at Willow Grove. Crowley Bros. started to drill their well at

Willow Grove into the Gordon sand yes-terday, but too late for the result to be known last evening. Guffey, Jennings & Co.'s No. 3, on the susan Herron farm, which was plugged in the salt sand some time ago, and the der-rick moved, is down 700 feet. Weiser & Co. are starting a well on the Stirling farm just outside of the town of Venice.

The Forest Oil Company's No. 4, on the Leonard Shaffer farm, in southwest McCurdy, will be finished up within a week.

Two Hundred Barrels a Day. Greenlee & Forst's No. 1 on the Wade farm, located a quarter of a mile south of McDonald station, is good for 200 barrels a day. Their No. 7 on the Mevey has about the same capacity. They are tubing their well on the Scholart lot at the Elliott trestle between Noblestown and Willow Grove. The Wallace Oil Company will shoot its well on the lumber yard lot back of McDonald station in both the Gordon and fifth sands to-day. Koerner & Co. will drill their well on the McDowell lot into the Gordon sand to-day. It is located only 150 feet south of Nolan Bros. well on the

The Wheeling Gas Company has recovered the tools in the well on the John George farm, at Primrose, and drilling has been resumed. The well is down 1,200 feet. The same company's No. 37, on the Clay farm, located on the West Middletown road, about four miles west of Washington, is through the Gordon sand. They get the gas at almost 2,500 feet. Their No. 38 is down 1,600 feet, and the big casing has just been put into No. 39. Tool Dresser Irwin Burned.

The rig at Galey & Co.'s No. 1, on the Walker farm, west of Oakdale, was burned yesterday morning at 2 o'clock. The tool yesterday morning at 2 o'clock. The tool dresser, a young man named Irwin, was seriously burned, and the driller was slightly injured. They were drilling in the 100-foot when they struck a gas vein which instantly filled the derrick, and an explosion occurred. It was rumored last evening that Irwin's injuries may prove fatal. Will Be Published Sunday.

Complete reports from the oil fields for Saturday will hereafter be published in THE SUNDAY DISPATCH, instead of Mc Gauges of the Wells. The gauges of the wells in the McDonald field yesterday which are making 20 barrels an hour and over were as follows:

Guffey, Jennings & Co.'s No. 1 Mathews, 35; No. 3, Matthews 55; Nos. 2 and 4 Herron,

S5; No. 1 Mathews heirs, 70; No. 2, Bell 20; Oakdale Oil Company's Nos.1 and 2 Baldwin, 35; Nos. 1 and 2 Wallace, 60; Forest Oil Company's Nos. 1 and 2 Wallace, 60; Forest Oil Company's No. 4 Herron, 30; Patterson & Jones' No. 2 Kelso, 40; Devonian Oil Company's No. 1 and 2 Boyce, 90; Forst & Greeniee's No. 4 Mevey, 25; Woodland Oil Company's No. 1 Gamble, 20; Morgan heirs' No. 2, Oakdale Oil Company, 40; S. Sturreon, 1 and 2 Guffey, Galey & Murchy, 75; Royal Gas Company's No. 2 M. Robb, 35. Production of the field based on the foregoing, 32,000 barrels. The Southwest Pennsylvania Pipe Line runs from McDonald vesterday were 32,349 31 barrels; outside of McDonald, 9,506.68; National Transit runs, 36,428.81; shipments, 63,359.44. Macksburg runs, 484.13. Buckeye runs, 30,237.46; shipments, 51,759.82. Eureka runs, 4.041.20; shipments, 51,759.82. Eureka runs, 4.041.20; shipments, 1,734.30. Southern Pipe Line runs, 21,388.96 barrels. Stock in the field, 79,000.

A WHIRL ON 'CHANGE.

The Most Exciting Market Witnessed Here for Many Months. re was quite a bulge in oil toward the

end of the session yesterday. It has been a long time since so much vim was displayed by traders in this community. The scene at the height of the flurry was a miniature reproduction of those of the good old times. McKee was the ruling spirit.

The opening was tame at 61½, which was also low water market. The first material advance was to 62½. In the last half hour the tone became decidedly bullish. Old fashioned yells filled the room and there was hurrying to and fro. Stock brokers neglected the board to watch the proceedings. The price was bid ap rapidly until it reached 63½, which was the top and the final figure, showing a gain for the day of 2½c. About 75,000 barrels changed hands. Sellers were largely in the minority, confidence being expressed in a still higher price to-day. McKee was the ruling spirit.

were largely in the minority, confidence being expressed in a still higher price to-day.

Buying was fair all along the line, showing that the influences at work here had made an impression at other centers. The primary cause for the advance is the decadence of the McDonald field, and the widespread belief that it has seen its best days. No other important field being in sight, this position seems tenable. Brokers who have all along predicted that oil would go up were in clover. Refined was marked down a fraction at London.

New York, Jan. 8.—Petroleum opened steady and advanced 2½c on buying by brokers for the Standard Oil party: closed strong. Pennsylvania oil—Spot: Opening, 61c; highest, 63c; lowest, 61c; closing, 63c. Lima oil—No sales. Total sales, 105,000 barrels.

Oil Ciry, Jan. 8.—National Transit certificates opened at 61½c; highest, 63½c; closed at 63½c. Sales, 127,000 barrels; clearances, 478,000 barrels.

Braddon 17 and 18 and 1 for substituting for it a system all his own. They had heard him talk vaguely about this innovation before his departure for the East, and had al-Domini, so it was not exactly a new one on them. Still they could not make any surmises as to how Dr. Teed would name the months. The dis-

HOME RULE FOR UTAH DEMOCRATS.

The Liberals There Not Yet Prepared for Drawing Party Lines. SALT LAKE, UTAH, Jan. 8 .- The "Lib eral" Democrats had a jubilee and banquet to-night. Colonel W. M. Ferry, member of the National Democratic Committee, was the guest of the evening. At the conclusion of the exercises resolutions were adopted, addressed to "the Democrats of the nation," declaring that, nothwithstanding the assertions of a few Republican and Democrats in Utah, the time has not yet arrived for the anti-Mormon organization to divide were restricted. divide up on party lines. The resolutions are stated to speak the sentiments of more than 2,500 Gentiles Democrats in Salt Lake City alone, and nine-tenths of the Gentile Democrats of the Territory. The declara tion concludes as follows:

We hold it as sacred duty to keep intact our Liberal organization until such time as the Mormon thousands have given full proof of the sincerity of their Americanism. Knowing the situation thoroughly, we demand of Democratis abroad who do not understand it that they shall permit us to adhere to the ancient Democratic doctrine of home rule and keep their influence where it will do no harm. Whatever comes, we serve notice that we do not propose to be read out of the Nutional Democratic party simply because we do not feel that the time has come to place the political power of this territory within reach of a church. The Democracy of the nation should keep its hand off and let us fight our battle. We hold it as sacred duty to keep intact

A PRETTY GIRL'S SACRIFICE.

Debarred by Law From Marrying a Chinaman, She Will Wed by Contract, Los Angeles, CAL., Jan. 8 .- [Special.]-The folly of allowing young women school is demonstrated here by the infatuation of Miss May Foster, the pretty daughter of respectable parents the pretty daugnter of respectable parents, who insists upon marrying Li Ling, a Chinese merchant, to whom she had taught English and religion in Sunday school.

Ling secured a license to marry, but the clerk who issued it found it was illegal, as an amendment to the code classes Mongo-lians with negroes and mulattos. Now the Chinaman proposes to marry by contract, and the foolish girl has agreed to wed him. gigantic scheme, his purpose being to unite all the leading communistic societies of the country, with himself as the king pin. She is 19 years old. Her marriage with

STILL A DEEP MYSTERY. Telegraph Officials Still in the Dark as to the Poolroom Swindle.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.-Superintendent

Humstone, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, is still investigating Tueslay's poolroom swindle, by which Western poolrooms were victimized out of many thousands of dollars. thousands of dollars.

He said this morning that he had not yet, succeeded in locating the blame, and he denied that Operators Frank Boyle, of New York, and John Graham, of Chicago, had been suspended pending the inquiry. With-in a few days Mr. Humstone expects to olve the mystery.

JAY GOULD SUED

For a Little Balance of About Half a Million on a Big Deal.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 8 .- The Northwestern Construction Company, of Kansas City, Kan., to-day filed suit against Jay Gould for \$435,000. The petition alleges that Jay Gould a year ago contracted to purchase from the plaintiff the outstanding bonds and stock of the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern Railway for \$2,054,-000. Of this amount \$1,629,000 has been paid and there remains unpaid \$435,000, which the plantiff now sues for.

Johnny's mamma had occasion to explain

to him: "I am your only real mamma, if I die and you have another mamma she will not be your real mamma, but just your step-mamma." Johnny was also much interested in Indians, having seen some real Indians at a circus. His 3-year-and-a-halfold majesty stopped not long since and ex-amined with great interest a cigar store "Is it a real Indian?" inquired mamma:
"No!" said Johnny, "It's just a step-Indian.'

gathering in the good hard dollars of his converts he is intensely practical.

elected the following officers: G. W. Miller, President; B. Goodman, Secretary; G. Schwartzwelder, Treasurer; Charles Neu-bert, A. G. Ambros and F. Stechel, Execu-JANUARY SALES-Special offers to-day n large sizes cambric corset covers-10e

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething relieves the child from pain.

CORNERING CELIBATES THERE IS ONE WAY

Dreams, but He Is

He Has a New Scheme for a Calendar All

His Own.

DUPES THAT ARE BLINDED BY FAITH

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8 .- "A. K. 53"

may look odd as a substitute for A. D. 1892,

out that is the way the queer people who

"A. K.," being translated, reads, "in

the year of Koresh," and the name by

which Koresh is known in every day life

is Cyrus W. Teed. Though his followers

accept without question every new idea

that the somewhat erratic Teed chooses to

promulgate, they are not entirely able to

keep pace with him when his mental ma-

chinery is going full clip. The Koreshan

ites read in yesterday morning's dispatches

that their messiah had unbosomed himself

to a Chicago reporter about his plan for

reforming the Gregorian calendar, or rather

ready adopted the suggestion and began to write "Anno Koreshi" for Anno

patches said he proposed to divide time into periods equal to two years of the Gregorian

calendar, and to split up these Koreshan years into 17 months each. The disciples

were likewise unable to figure out how Dr. Teed proposed to make things come out

Don't Understand, but Belleve.

Mrs. Knight, a pleasant-mannered, sad-faced little woman, who assists in the man-agement of the Noe street Home, and who is Koreshanized to the lips, said vesterday: "We don't quite understand all Koresh says. He is very scientific and learned, and has a wonderful intellect. All the time he is evolving new ideas, and this plan for a new calendar is probably another illumination of the spirit he has received. He is our messiah and so it is

received. He is our messiah, and so it is natural that we should date all events from

his birth just as Christians do from the birth of him whom they call Christ. Dr.

Teed's birthday is on October 18. He is now in the 53d year of his age, so that,

according to our calendar, it is now A.
K. 53, and that is the way we write it."
The faithful believe that the new names of the months will be significant of some-

thing peculiar to their faith. That is one

of the peculiarities of the Koreshanism.

There is not a name or a circumstance about it to which the many-gifted Teed has not tacked some deep and hidden meaning. His disciples have to sit up nights to keep

When it was suggested to the Koreshan-ites that Dr. Teed's new calendar might be as inconvenient and short-lived as that which d'Eglantine and Romme invented for

the French Republic they were not alto-gether pleased.

Nothing Too Big for Teed.

winter equivalents in French denoted the winter months in the calendar of the repub-lic. It may be that Dr. Teed will rub up his Hebrew and find some equally suggestive month names for his new cal-

endar. It is said that Dr. Teed has not yet made up his mind whether he will

invent a new language for his people to learn and use. If he has any regard for the health of his followers he will decide in the

negative. Those Koreshanites who live on Noe Street have an anxioes look, as though

they were afraid they might forget some of the new and strange things provided for their mental and spiritual edification.

and yet he lives like a retired capitalist.

doctor's testive brain is full of notions for

month or so ago Teed has been pushing a

Cornering the Celibates.

He is in Chicago now, having spent the holidays in his "college of life." Already

gage on the Economite community, with its broad lands and millions of money. Since this brilliant stroke he has

been proselytizing among the "United Society of Believers in Christ's

Second Appearing," or Shakers. They be-lieve in celibacy. So does Dr. Teed. They want a messiah, and Dr. Teed thinks he can

fill the position acceptably. From his advices to the home in this city it is believed that he will soon have the Shakers in their

fold, and will take care of their long-

There are 4,000 or 5,000 Shakers and Shakeresses in the United States, with col-

onies at Watarvliet, N. Y., where they have

over 50,000 acres of highly improved land,

and at New Lebanon, in the same State. These are the parent communities

and there are branches in Massachu setts, Maine, New Hampshire, Connecti

cut, Kentucky and Ohio. Dr. Teed has just completed a tour of these settlements, having proceeded direct to Chicago from those at Union Village, Watervliet, White-water and North Union, O.

Koresh may be a dreamer of dreams about some things, but when it comes to

getting up a corner in celibate societies and

The Knights Elect Officers. The Knights and Ladies of Honor have

hoarded wealth for them.

he has to all intents and purposes a me

nformed as to his inventions.

live in the Koreshan Home out on Noe

street date their correspondence.

Dr. Teed May Be a Dreamer of And Only One, by Which Genuine Success and Public Confidence AFTER DOLLARS JUST THE SAME. May Be Secured.

> You Cannot Advertise a Man Into a Specialist-Let the History of the Medical Practice of Pittsburg Demonstrate That-After That, Low and Uniform Charges, Skillful, Faithful Work and Genuine Knowledge of Diseases and How to Cure Them-These Form the Foundation of

Until the innovation made by Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers in placing medical skill and thorough and scientific treatment for all diseases within the reach of all, by a system of low and uniform prices, it was aljost impossible for people in moderate circumstances to obtain the aid of skillful and conscientious specialists. The fact that in spite of their well established and fairly earned reputation for honest work, skillful treatment and successful results, they still maintain their low and uniform charges shows that they aim not alone at financia success as practitioners, but as well at the accomplishment of the greatest possible amount of good in the community.

We have beard in the past, and still hear for that matter, many complaints over the exorbitant fees charged by persons claiming to be specialists in throat and lung troubles. It is not only true that Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers charge the low and uniform fee of

\$5 00 a Month for Medicines and Treat

but that a cure under their system of treat-

but that a cure under their system of treatment is more certain and more rapidly obtained than any other known method, and what is better still, their results are permanent, as shown by continual reference to cases printed years ago and reaffirmed by the patients speaking to-day.

Skill and success in the practice of medicine can be no longer estimated by the size of the fees, when specialists having the largest practice and the highest and best reputation for honest, skillful and successful work, place their fees so low as to be within the reach of all classes of people. Under these conditions it is plainly the skillful and faithful work of these specialists in the first place that cause their pronounced prosperity and success. Others may in some measure try to follow their lines of work, but

They Cannot Imitate

the superior education, training and experi-ence which has given them their acknowl-edged mastery over the diseases in their specialties, and makes it possible for them

to carry on their practice permanently and successfully at such rates. You cannot advertise a man into a special-Successfully at such rates.

You cannot advertise a man into a specialist. Training, experience and skill must come first, and then your advertising will have the merit of genuineness and truthfulness, and will succeed. This is the secret of the whole matter. This is the secret of the failure of so many. They are advertisers first; specialists afterward. The order must be reversed; specialists first, qualified by a regular medical education and by special study, training and experience; then advertisers. There is no other way to secure permanence, public confidence and success, and those who try any other way will fail. Poorly or partially trained men may, by specious and untruthful advertising or representations and by charging large fees for a short time deceive the public and make money, but it is only a question of time when the offense is discovered, and universal contempt is their reward. Genuine skill, genuine experience, permanent location, skillful and successful treatment, low and uniform fees; this to-day is the only pathway by which the specialist may obtain success and public confidence.

Permanently Located.

"Anything Koresh undertakes he will accomplish," said a particularly devout Koreshanite. "A little matter like making a new calendar is only pastime for him."

"Wheezy," "Sneezy" and "Freezy," or their equivalents in French denoted the Let it be clearly and distinctly stated that Dr. Copeland and his associates never closed an office; their location here is permanent, their leases and contracts are for a term of their leases and contracts are for a term of years, they are here to stay and less success-ful physicians need not delude themselves with the hope that they are going to leave the cisy; they are permanently located in Pittsburg and will permanently give skill-ful, thorough and scientific treatment to all at low and uniform rates. Let there be no misunderstanding about this,

The physicians in this office represent an individual practice of 25 years—a quarter of a century—in Pittsburg—nine years of which their names have been advertised in the

their names have been advertised in the daily papers of this city. They represent the oldest firm of specialists in their line, now in active practice anywhere in the United States. They stand ready at any

scheme, and doing it pretty shrewdly at that. He toils not, neither does he spin; THE REWARD OF PERSEVERANCE. But if he does not work with his hands the Mr. Fred Hinkel Relates How He Was making other people contribute to his needs. Ever since he left San Francisco a

Cured of a Bad Case of Catarrh by Persistent Systematic Treatment. "It took time and perseverance, but Drs. Copeland, Hall & Byers cured my catarrit. and the third month was better, but after am cured, and I can't give them too much praise for the relief they have given me from pain and misery." The speaker was Mr. Fred Hinkel, a son of Mr. Charles Hinkel, a prominent gardener of West View, a little hamlet on the Perrysville avenue

"My trouble began a long time ago," con-tinued Mr. Hinkel, "and a neglected cold brought on a chronic catarrh. I had severe pains in my head, over the eyes,



and in my chest. The chest pains extended around under my shoulder blades and were very severe, at times like the sharp stab of a knife. My nose was always stopped up and at times would discharge a thin watery substance. There was an internal discharge of mucus from the back of the palate into my throat. I was constantly hawking and spitting in vain endeavors to clear my throat. I had a hacking cough that was very troublesome. The trouble extended to my stomach and my health rapidly broke down. I doctored with various physicians, but obtained no relief until I tried Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers. As I said, I did not improve as fast as I thought I should, but I persevered, and now I have the reward of my perseverance. of my perseverance. I Am Cured.

"My catarrh is a thing of the past. They have not only cured my catarrh, but have built up my system until I am a different person again, well and hearty. I am very grateful to Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers, and can recommend them to all who suffer

Dr. Copeland, Hall and Byers treat successfully all curable cases at 66 Sixth avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. Office hours, 9 to 11 a. M., 2 to 5 r. M. and 7 to 9 r. M. Sundays 10 a. M. to 4 r. M. Specialties—Catarrh and all diseases of the eye, ear, throat and lungs; dyspepsia cured, nervous diseases cured; skin diseases cured. Many cases treated successfully by mail. Send 2-cent stamp for question blank. Address all mail to

DRS. COPELAND, HALL & BYERS, 66 Sixth avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

THE \$5 RATE

For extarrh and kindred diseases extended for the remainder of the winter to all who can come to the office for medicines or treatment. All patients under this condition treated at the rate of \$5 a month until cured. Medicines furnished free. Special arrangements made with out-of-town patients.

is perfectly pure, altogether wholesome and free from adulteration and injurious substances.

ROYAL Baking
Powder

F. A. GENTH, Prof. of Chemistry, University of Penn.