New Series of Travel Sketches.

undless Hospitality, Lightsome Labor and Joyous Content

THE THE TOURIST AT EVERY TURN

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.1 TAVIRA, PORTUGAL, Jan. 12.-My Gallen guide, servant, companion and friend, nest Dobrado, became so enamored of our tering sort of wanderings, that on leaving ja I had no difficulty in overcoming his ruples against traveling on foot. And so r way to the southern sea coast of Portu-, perhaps 150 miles by the windings of e quaint old thoroughfares of the counv, was made from Bija in this delightful

in no strange land have I walked that stance with such a continuous sense of ys and nights recalled-days when the dure is still rich upon the trees; when aftermath has pushed above the stubble the fields and spread an emerald carpet ove the after-harvest sere; when skies are pulless and of wondrous depth of blue; when an aroma that hints of fruit or of ne is in the bracing air; evenings when whole sky is ablaze from the setting of and red suns that seem to wait huge and rious before plunging beneath the purple lows of the West; and nights when the earning of lights from farms and hamlets tekens the tootstep of belated wanderers, d unconsciously makes more eager all me gatherings where firesides are already sing on a bit of the winter glow.

The Only Winter in Portugal, This is the only winter Central and Southa Portugal know. There is a tender ela-in in it. You unconsciously breathe great plete. aughts of the exhibitanting air. Your ad is creet and you walk in fine strong des. Then there are countless sights seemes which charm and enthrall; of ud-capped sierra, of heath-covered moor, coundless forest, of vailey landscape, of untain-side hamlets strung together as on andy thread by strange processions; of seewindmills as in Holland, of gigantic er-wheels creaking and swinging and m circling about them in endless trend; alled-in farmhouses built as if to withand siege, and of every form of peasant for and pastime, always of deepest interbecause telling the story of every-life and living of the humble folk of

erstructure of any nation is laid. sunnier land in which to travel does not Hospitality is universal and intense, relinary a characteristic among classes that it often becomes an impedi to progress in travel. Between Evera Pavira, about 250 miles by road, we homes. In a dozen of these we were sered for the night, and in all the others reshments were offered and partaken of, at interesting of all were the visits to nons old monasteric

land, upon whose labor and lives, after

the entire social and governmental

Greeted Even From a Distance often seemed that we must have been ad at a distance of miles; for in many ances some ambling old servitor was t to meet us, or again a kindly-faced halted us at the rondside, and, presiv as if the visit were prearranged, ducted us to his monastery, often a little pinched habitation where less than a of the order seemed to be gaining a libond. The welcome and benediction were always of a character to ver the idea that our coming had placed hast under inexpressible obligations; the engerness of these mountainside the outer world's affairs and activities often touching and pathetic in the

riar, farmer and peasant were alike in ous observance of one pleasant cus-At our departure they always accom d us some distance, and frequently for es, on our way. Then, standing by the sight, they sent after us all manner of on vincem!-box vingem!"(Good vovage! ned to monastery, villeggiatura or cabin, the from their kindly called farewells.

Hospitality a Part of Beligion. obrado tells me this boundless hospitalis a changeless part of the Portuguese rion; that they have as a common say-"Curses follow illy-releamed travand fortune comes in degree to the tul enterrainment of strangers who chames among them. I have found the belief prevailing in only other place in Europe. That is the read folk of lone and rugged Conne-

of deeper interest than all else are lowly folk of this fair land. I have not in town or city an instance of what we as want and suffering. The lowly in agal possess nothing; acquire nothing; burning ambitions for nothing. A bit orn-meal or tre bread washed down with a handful of clives or a few swallows of

our poor is ancomprehensible here. r become rich. None ever arrive at our idea of a modest competency. None reely know how to think how riches can

No Idea What Hurrying Is.

he wonder with them is that any one ald worry or strive; that any human g should ever be in a hurry. As with Cabans in their languor-breeding clime se "Manana"" (To-morrow!) is the key beir torpor and vassalage, "Paciencia!" Patience!" tells the story here. Someg is wrong with that one who will and crime surely lurks beneath ness and vigor.

mountains and valleys of Portugal home to a felk possessing all the win-sunainess of the lowly of towns witha tithe of their apathy and sluggardness, a may read all the pastoral poems ever ten and gain no more colorful pleture of lives in endless content and peacethan your eves may behold in an | tailed for \$15; to-day \$7 buys one. a ride or walk anywhere in the interior a sort air, the home and field, in all men | big

not mean that no labor is performed. LaLor done has in it the seeming of confinence with tell. The senses are surfeited with odor, inxuriance and the t intoxicating prodigacy of nature as

tropies. Every netice exertion of victuan does not betray, as there, a ristive indulence painfully effortful in are process of existence. first and Peace Zverrwhere,

: - - tfulners pervades these soft and landscapes which reveals elation inof solidonners, joyfulness instead of I through it all there is, like est theill of wine, an uplifting and exon blending the physical and mental perfectly and gioriously. I do not buse i octuguese peasantry know this on and I are conscious of it. But to the eye these humble, happy-hearted to so topen and color the torne upon is he froke that their presence is an inmable element in its essential harmony. to person tensut farmers of Portugal, iand caseless of the country, retain

TRAMP IN PORTUGAL. their holdings under life leases, and pay rental to the morgados, the owners of the estates, or the "gentlemen farmers," as they are here called, "in kind." It is a sort of title system always amicably adjusted between owners and return. tween owner and peasant. A grade below these caseiros is a class corresponding to the English, Scotch and Irish cottiers. These choupanss live in the cabins of the mor-THE HOMES OF THE PEASANTRY. | gados and caseiros at the will of the latter. Aside from these are the sheep and cattle herders and the goatherds that are found in more picturesque mountain localities; the flax-bleachers along the edge of some bawling mountain stream or against the sheltering rocks by the sea shore; the interior muleteers, who, for the most trivial wages or portions of grain, convey products and merchandise to and from the towns of the coast; the wood-choppers of the mountains; and the carboneiros who are found in the highest mountain forests lazily em-ployed in burning the charcoal used in

cooking by the aristocracy of the cities. Divisions of the Pensautry. With these divisions of the Portuguese peasantry may be counted the rush gatherers of the mountain tarns; the osier-cutters who supply the basket makers of the towns; the furze gatherers who dot the dreariest mountain heights; the fern and rush cutters who supply the churches and homes with fragrant branches for strewing on holy and feast days; and the wood gleaners who gather dead limbs at will in forests of the estates ation of interest. There are early Oc. and among the mountain wilds both for the bor days in our own land which all these use of the peasantry and the humbler classes

of the towns. Among all these people there is single implement or utensil invented within the past 1,000 years; an ordinary American farm hand would accomplish under our methods in one day more than a score of any of these; and the wizard brush of the painter of Barbazon never fastened upon canvas more startlingly ancient ways, wares, stores and ploddings among the clods of Brittany, than remain universal and change less among the bright-eyed, but changeless, felk of these entrancing mountain vales. There is a careless half-joyous abandon

open the surface of all pleasant toil which adds greatly to its picturesqueness. Join with this, quaintness in dress, primitiveness of implements, that grace which unvaryingly accompanies innocent ignorance, and universal loveliness of scenery, and your pastoral pictures are most idyllic and com-

The Ground Titled With Oxen.

Ground is tilled with oxen, tandem, in rush traces drawing a plough of the sort first known to man-the tree-crook or sharpened Now and then you will find one rudely pointed with iron. One short furrow is scratched smid tremendous shoutings, Then the half dozen who have clung to the handles, rode upon the beam, or goaded the oxen, rest by the flower-laden division wall to enjoy siesta or the delights of countryside gossip with passing goat-herds or muleteers. Where the hillside is too steep for this gentle process, long-handled hoes with cumbrous blades do lazy duty; for the spade is rejected as a con trivance of the evil one. All American cereals grow here in luxur-

iance for a mere pricking of the soil. The small grains are gathered, a handful at a time, cut by the olden sickle, and gleaners follow as in the Bible days. Corn is cut, or pulled, the leaves preserved for fodder, the stalks munched by goats or donkeys, or used for fires, the ears strung together and hung upon pyramidal lattice-work for curing, and, finally, after husking-when the bee," here of weeks' duration, the peasant securing every hundredth ear for his labor, and a kiss from his inamorita for every red ear found, is everywhere progressing—the kernels are removed from the cobs by the apanas and children who receive the cob, for burning, in payment. A score of merry stragglers are required to house the product of one acre of ground, and every one of these work, or make pretense of work, in that care-free, need-nothing way that marks all toil and effort here. Wheat, barley and rye are threshed precisely as they were 1,000 years ago.

Portuguese Threshing Floors,

At every roadside and beside the granary of every villeggiatura, round, high piles of pumiced stone, beaten and rainsoaked until hard as granite, may be seen. These, called eiras, are the Portuguese threshing floors. The grain is piled upon them and cows and blindfolded, are driven in oxen, blindfolded, are driven in opposite directions, until the treading has released the kernels. There is no other method of threshing grain in this country; and the fanning mill is unknown. The straw is lifted off the eiras with wooden forks and preserved for the food of donkeys and gonts. Then a flag is hoisted to find the direction of the wind. This done, men and women, but more often women and girls, standing at the side from whence comes the wind throw the grain and chaff into the air, and the chaff is borne away.

The home-life of the Portuguese peasant

is not always a radiant one, never lacks cheeriness, affection and simple content. He knows no other life better than his own and is satisfied with what he has and gets to the end of his days. The cottage or cabin or hut is simply a square structure built of rock thatched with furze or tiles. The windows and doors are never closed, for there are neither cold blasts nor robbers to enter The bare earth is the floor. He requires no stove. His fireplace for cooking is simply a slab, waist high in the wall, and the smoke kindly takes care of itself. His staple food is meal bread fast day, feast day and five times a day. Eggs, chickens and goat's milk are almost without value, and salt fish, usually "bacalho" or dried codfish, and wine are his luxuries.

From One Heaven to Another.

His wife is dutiful, his children are beauris a repast. Add to the bread a bit of the chickens do perch in the loft, the pig insists upon domestic companionship, and it is a feast. and his goats choose the inside of the house nee with which the rigors of winter at night. He lives gloriously in his way or poor is incomprehensible here. without severe effort. His wife and children heir hacks are mountains and valleys are loyal and never gadabouts. He is true en to the sun and sky the whole year ouch, and never failing in their rich is never to old to love the guitar or mandolin, or fruit and grains. At their feet are d rivers or the almost encircling sea dances to the numbers of his beunto death the church comes to him, scarlet robed and all-sufficient, with its, to him, saving santissimo, and he passes calmly to his simple heaven from a heaven of everyday content. EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

THE only way to get Mark Twain's story is in THE DISPATCH. It will not appear in book form for six months.

\$15 Worth of Good Clothing for \$7 in

For to-day's special sale we name three great bargains at the uniform price of \$7 each. The facts and figures below speak plainer than words and show you the actual saving of money:

Bargain No. 1-Men's black cheviot overcoats, with fine eassimere lining and inlaid velvet collar for \$7; some double-breasted ones among the lot; these overcoats were made up to be re-

Bargain No. 2— A good chinchilla long-cut ulster, with big collar, regular price \$15; go to-day

Bargain No. 3-Three hundred and twenty men's cassimere and cheviot suits, choice of either sacks or cutaway frocks, nice dark mixtures, such suits as are sold all over town for \$15;

as such saints as are sold all over town for els; our price for to-day, \$7.
a. P. C. C. C., Pittsburg Combination Clothing Company, corner Grant and Diamond streets. Opposite the Court House.

Your picture free and handsomely framed given away with every dozen. Cabinets \$1 by Hendricks & Co., No. 68 Federal street, Allegheny.

ALL fur capes, muss and newmarkets marked down to sell quickly. Come at once for bargains. ROSENBAUM & Co.

Broadcloths.

Best French and German makes go to-day at a big reduction in prices.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

BIG INSURANCE TOYS Millions Squandered by a New York

Company on Sky Scrapers, PAYING DOUBLE THEIR VALUE.

Gross Mismanagement As Shown by an Official State Report.

THOUSANDS SPENT ON BLACKMAILERS

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.- The report of the Insurance Department of the State of New York of its examination into the condition of the affairs of the New York Life Insurance Company was made public to-day by Superintendent Pierce, Mr. Pierce presents a summary of the result of the investigation made by his deputy, Michael Shannon, with his own comments thereon. Foilowing are the principal parts of Mr. Pierce's statement:

The most satisfactory result appearing in this report is the conclusion reached that this great and institution of our State is, beyond all question, solvent, and is the actual owner and possessor of a surplus of available assets and property exceeding its present liability by \$6,038,136.33 accrued upon its general account, and \$8,670,539,50 upon its tontine accumulation.

Paid Twice the Value of Buildings, "The appraisals of the real estate and mortgages owned by the company were made in every case by competent authorities selected by myself after much care and consideration, and full confidence may be reposed in their fairness and accuracy. "The actual cost of Holbrook Hall to the

Company was \$1,009,866 68, while the actual value thereof, as estimated by the appraiser of the Department, did not exceed \$480,000.
"The account of the matter presented to the Committee of Trustees leaves a strong impression upon my mind that the interests of the company were neglected and trifled with in its earlier history. A careful con-sideration of the facts leads me to state as a conclusion that no reasonable excuse or charge of gross neglect and incompetency in the management of this property, from which resulted this great loss of over \$500,-000 to the company in this single invest-

Some Other Extravagant Structures. "There appears to have been a loss of \$283,-994 in the Plaza Hotel investment, if we assume that the appraisement was correct.
The home office building, also, shows a
large shrinkage in value as appraised by
Mr. Coleman and noted in the report.

"The real estate investments in Paris which cost the company \$1,102,604 05, and which the French Government values at only \$470,400, and which the company's own selected appraisers value at only \$787,-200, furnish another instance of great skrinkage in value, and apparently of great extravagance in the price paid for it. The explanations offered are, in my opinion, in-sufficient to relieve the executive officers from the charge of excessive expenditure and bad judgment."

and bad judgment."
Under the heads of "Agency Management." Mr. Shannon reviews fully the facts relating to the accounts of the Spanish-American Department, L. C. Vanuexem & Co. and S. L. Dinkelspiel. "After a care-ful reading and examination of this portion of the report I am forced to the con that the facts presented by him clearly indi-cate that a state of affairs exists in the company's agency management calling for the severest criticism and condemnation, and which, if continued, must prove ruinous to

Analysis of the Company's Accounts. "According to the statement of the company's accountant, these three agencies are indebted to the company in the following amounts in round numbers, to wit: Spanish-American Department, \$590,000; L. C. Vanuexem & Co., \$570,000; S. L. Dinkelspiel, \$348,000, being upward of \$1,500,000 by these three agents alone.

"Mr. Shannon presents facts that leave no doubt in my mind that several hundred thousand dollars should be added to these figures on account of large allowances improperly made, and my review of the facts convinces me that this whole agency business, in all its features and relations to the company, and the results therefrom, were entirely in favor of the interests and profits of the agents and against those of the company, and the management were guilty of gross neglect in their duties in permitting such continuous deviations from ordinary business rules to the great loss of the com-

"The company owns real estate in the States of New York, New Jersey, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Montreal, Canada; Paris, Berlin, Vienna, and Amster-

Money Sunk on Sky-Scrapers.

"The aggregate value of this real estate is estimated at \$14,000,000. Seventy-seven parcels of land are situated in the State of New York, 55 in New Jersey, 4 in Missouri, 4 in Minnesota, 2 in Nebraska and 1 in each of the foreign cities named.

"Within the past three years the company has completed office buildings in the following cities and at the cost set opposite each, as per Mr. Van Vranken's report, viz: Minneapolis, \$1,067,050 25; St. Paul, \$796,-390 15; Kansas City, \$1,742,957 98; Omaha, \$1,188,091 86; Montreal, \$791,341 53. The net rentals from these buildings have not thus far brought in a fair return for the money invested, and there is no immediate prospect that they will prove as profitable as the investments of life insurance com-

The report of Mr. Shannon, Deputy Superintendent of the Insurance Department, s dated New York, January 4, and in opening he says: "This examination was made June 30, 1891, and on that date we find that its assets and liabilities were as follows: Total assets, \$120,710,690; total liabilities, \$106,002,014; gross surplus, \$14,708,675."

Thousands Spent on Blackmailers. With Mr. Pierce's statement is the de tailed report of Mr. Shannon, - from which the following is taken: "Mr. Shannon considers seriatim the

charges made by Mr. Banta, the deposed cashier of the company. Mr. Banta declared that the company has paid many thousands of dollars in the shape of blackmail to prevent exposure of charges of misconduct in their management."

To this Mr. Shannon replies: "The truth of this charge is admitted by the officers. Several thousand dollars were paid to one Joseph Howard for the purpose of sup-pressing the publication of articles that he had prepared attacking the management of the company. Two other charges made by Mr. Banta were: "The President has directed the purchase and sale of millions of ecurities without the knowledge of the Finance Committee, in some cases pur-posely withholding information of the in-tended sale because he knew it would be objected to. He has directed the sale securities without the consent of the Finance Committee, through one member of the Finance Committee, with the agreement that the profit of the transaction should be shared by said trustee."

Mr. Shannon is of the opinion that the

exigencies of the case demanded such ac-SPORTING gossip of midwinter by John D. Pringle in THE DISPATCH to-morrow

GUNNING FOR DUCKS AND VOTES. The Ex-President Enjoying Himself Im-

mensely in the South. NEW IBERIA, LA., Jan. 22.-Yesterday morning early ex-President Cleveland went woodcock hunting at Jefferson's, and later in the day and at sunset he stood a passe for duck, which is his favorite game. Last night numerous visitors were received, and this morning Mr. Cleveland again went

hunting, but not so early as yesterday. As no permits are given sportsmen to hunt on Jefferson's Island, game is plentiful, and Mr. Cleveland is getting as much of it as he can conveniently attend to. In conversation last night he expressed a desire to hunt prairie chicken.

Captain Cade, who was among the visitors, cordially invited Mr. Cleveland and party to accompany him to his ranch near

tors, cordially invited Mr. Cleveland and party to accompany him to his ranch near Beaumont, Tex., where prairie chicken are plentiful. The invitation will be considered, and if time permits will be accepted. Joe Jefferson, Jr., a son of the eminent comedian, arrived home to-day, and will add materially to the success of Mr. Cleveland's hunt, being a thorough sportsman and a splendid shot. Mr. Cleveland is delighted with the country, and was somewhat pleased to find that his Cleveland is delighted with the country, and was somewhat pleased to find that his popularity in this section was so great. He hunts almost the entire day, and reads the newspapers occasionally. He, also, begs to be excused from discussing political questions. He says his one object in coming South was to enjoy himself, and he does not intend to be a compared to the compared to t intend to let anything interfere with his doing so.

RUSSIA TRIES COMMUNISM.

THE GOVERNMENT WILL TRY THE CO. OPERATIVE FARM PLAN.

Other Plans for the Relief of Famine Sufferers-Ertel, the Novelist, Emulates the Charitable Work of Tolstoi-Frightful Immorality Forced by the Conditions.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 22.-The Government, with the view of averting a repetition of the famine, has decided to make experiments in cooperative farming. Plots of ground will be allotted for this purpose to communes in the provinces of Saratoff and Samara, and if the enterprise proves successful other plots will be allotted in other provinces. The plots, it is intended, will be cultivated by all the inhabitants, while the yield will be devoted to refilling the communal stocks, and the proceeds of the surplus will be applied to the repayment of local public debts. The authorities are busily occupied with measures to relieve distress. They have

postponed the enactment of the proposed new laws against the Hebrews and the projected establishment of agricultural insti-tutes in the Baltic provinces. The novelist Ertel, who is staying in the parish of Makari, in the Province of Veronesch, is arranging to feed the inhabitants there. He receives subscriptions amount-

inn to \$500 monthly for the purpose. Hundreds of starving people apply to him daily for relief. The harvest in some parts of Beronesch was this year four-fifths below the average.
In many districts there is less than 180 pounds of wheat to each person to last until the next harvest. In Makafi, 1,119 persons out of a population of 1,530, are without food and depend on charity. One-half of

the live stock owned by the peasants has been sacrificed during the last two months for mere trifles. Many deaths have been caused by starvation. In many towns numbers of families huddle together promiscuously like cattle. The result is a terrible state of immorality. The result has been many tragedies which never

reach Western ears. Princess Eugenie, of Oldenburg, who owns a large sugar factory in Ramon, mixes sugar-beet refuse with rye meal, the mixture making an excellent bread for the starving. The amount of corn doled out in some vil-lages is insufficient, affording the villagers only one meal in two days.

TROUBLE OVER THE ROACH ESTATE A Son of the Late Shipbuilder Wants an

Understanding. NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—[Special.]—Charles E. Roach, son of William Henry Roach, a decessed son of the late John Roach, the shipbuilder, applied to-day through his counsel, James A. Dennison, to Chief Justice Daly, of the Court of Common Pleas, to be made a party to the following final accounting of the estate of John to Spanish10; L. C. Dinkel.

Dinkel. son said that John Roach, shortly before his death, had executed a lease of his works to the Morgan Iron Works. The rental was onel Dennison maintains that Mr. Roach as he had previously made an assignment He said, however, that he did not intend t attack the lease in the will. He wanted a larger rent. In the past five years the rental had been from \$100,000 to \$150,000 a ear, but in the next five years it should be

\$200,000. Almon Goodwin opposed, and said that Colonel Dennison was on a fishing excursion. The assignees had executed their trust well, and the matter was about to be cleared up by the assignees paying over to John Rosch's estate \$2,500,000. He did not want a grandson in the accounting, or any other complications. Decision was re-

No Rain, No Pay.

MILLERS, S. DAK., Jan. 22.-The rain convention was largely attended, and as a result it is believed 20 counties will accept the offer of the Kansas Artificial Rain Com-pany to produce rain during the crop sen-son at \$50 a county, on the understanding that if there is no rain there will be no pay.

FIRE RECORD.

Ar Harrisville, W. Va., a large part of the business section, the origin of the fire sup-posed to be incendiary. Total loss, \$29,000; A. J. Patton, \$12,000, with \$5,00 instrumee; Z. Flannigan, \$1,500, with \$6,000 insurance; H. G. Knight, \$1,500; S. C. Martin, \$11200, \$700 insurance; J. J. Fierpoint, \$500. little insurance. Other losses under \$500 each, with no insurance. So many citizens were ill with the grip that a comparatively small able-bodied force was left to fight the

NEAR Pana, Ill., early yesterday morning. a fire originated in the Pana Coal Company's mine. The men in the mine hurried to make their escape through shaft No. 1, leaving the entry doors open. This fanned the figures up shaft No. 2 with great force, throwing burning timbers above them out of the shaft nearly 100 feet. Loss, \$10,000. All the miners escaped, The hay, burn and grain elevator of W. W. Denton, at Miller's station, were destroyed. Loss, \$15,000.

AT Duewest, S. C., Erskine College. Loss, \$25,000, uninsured. The students will con tinue their studies in the balls of the literary societies and the chapel, AT Indianapolis, the loss by the Surgical Institute fire is yet underermined, but roughly estimated at \$40,000.

Cotton Dress Goods, 121/c ginghams to-day at 7c. 15c ginghams to-day at 9c. 20c ginghams to-day at 11c. 1234c cheviots to-day at 7c. JOS. HORNE & Co.'s

W. C. WHITERILL'S

Great Success With the Henry F. Miller Greatest success indeed, for he can show

a long list of names, among whom are some of the most cultured people in musical matters that it is possible to find anywhere, in-cluding a number of the leading teachers in Pittsburg who have bought Henry F. Mil-Pittsburg who have bought Henry F. Miller pianos. No matter whether you are thinking of purchasing or not, please call and examine these wonderful instruments. A fine selection of uprights, pedal uprights, grands and parlor grands always in stock, and as reasonable in price as it is possible to sell them.

Medium-grade pianos from \$175 to \$350.

Easy payments arranged if desired. Brau-muller pianos, absolutely first-class. Elegant indeed for the mone W. C. WHITEHILL, 152 Third avenue. MOBE bargains in blankets and bedding

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

Penn Avenue Stores.

All Are Good Producers, but None Show for Gushers.

M'DONALD EXCITEMENT IS DYING Territory to Be Tested When the Spring-

time Comes Again. BRADFORD AND ALLEGANY ARE DEAD

Four wells reached the sand in the Mc Donald field vesterday, but none of them are gushers of any magnitude. Great wells are slowly but surely becoming a thing of the past in this field, and the excitement which they engendered has died away. There is none of that feverish energy and abnormal activity which pervaded the entire field three months ago. The bottom has not dropped out of it but the bulk of the oil is gone, and operators are now glad to get wells which at that time could scarcely be forced upon them as a

Leases which they took then merely as an accommodation or to prevent some other fellow from getting are now looked upon as valuable property. Values are assuming a more moderate tone, and many a speculator is now kicking because he was carried away on the rising tide and paid what now he would consider a preposterous

bonus for a lease.

It seems to be the general opinion in the field that with the return of spring will come a renewal of activity. Not as great by long odds as during the first excite-ment, but enough to keep McDonald at the head of active operations for many months. There is still plenty of territory in the field to be drilled over. Few wells have yet een drilled south of the railroad from Oakdale to Willow Grove. On the western edges also are large blocks of untested land. Where operators have leases which they can hold without drilling they will not be tested until there is better weather, which will bring better roads and possibly a better price for oil. The latter is what is being devoutly wished, for with good prices they can afford to drill even in the face of inclement weather and difficult teaming.

The Completed Wells,

Forst & Greenlee brought in two wells yesterday. The first was their No. 3 on the Miller property, back of Oakdale. Last evening it was reported to be making from 10 to 12 barrels an hour. Their other is located on a Belgium lot at the Elliott trestle, between Noblestown and Willow Grove. It reached the Gordon early yester-

Grove. It reached the Gordon early yester-day morning, and is flowing at the rate of 125 or 150 barrels a day.

Patterson & Jones' No. 4, on the Leonard Shaffer farm, in southwest McCurdy, was also drilled into the fifth sand, and will be good for about 300 barrels a day.

Down in the borough of McDonald the Liberty Oil Campany's well on the Mayo Liberty Oil Company's well on the Mayo lot got the Gordon early yesterday after-noon and made a couple of good flows, put-

ting 30 barrels into a 250-barrel tank. Guckert & Steele's well on the Thompson lot opposite Willow Grove station, which was reported in the Gordon sand yesterday morning, was drilled deeper into that formation yesterday afternoon, but at a late hour had failed to reach a second pay. It was making from 50 to 60 barrels from Stafford, Clark & Co. had not commenced

to drill in their well on the Faraday lot yesterday, and it is still standing on top of the sand.

Oil in the Fifty-Foot,

The Willow Grove Oil Company's well mile east of the station at Willow Grove. is producing about 25 barrels a day from the Fifty-foot sand, which is also believed to be the same as the Gantz farther south.

F. M. Aiken & Co.'s No. 2, at Willow Grove, is down about 1,400 feet, and Learn

& Burson's postoffice lot well is drilling at 1,150 feet. Borchert & Co. have a rig completed on the McVickers lot in the same village, and Robbins & Co. also have a rig nearing completion near the coal tipple. Davis & Brown are drilling a well at the Elliott trestle, below Noblestown, which should get the Gordon Tuesday. Guffey, Murphy & Galey's well on the Sturgeon farm near Willow Grove is down about 800 feet, and they are building a rig

on the same farm just east of the pump Bailey & Co.'s well between Willow Grove and the pump station is making nearly 350 barrels a day.

Guckert & Steele's No. 11 on the Mevey farm, south of the railroad at Laurel Hill, is drilling at 700 feet and they are rigging up at No. 12, one location southwest from

No. 11. The same parties No. 1 on the Mc-Keown farm is down about 1,400 feet. W. P. Rend is drilling at 300 feet in his No. 1 on the Wade farm, and his No. 6 ou his own property at Laurel Hill is down 900 feet.

Good in the Gordon.

Kemp & Co.'s No. 3, on the Wade farm, located 1,000 feet east of McDonald station, is making 200 barrels a day from the Gor-don sand and is being drilled to the fifth. It is one of the best Gordon sand wells south of the railroad. Bowman, Dibert & Co. shot their well on the Johns lot, just back of McDonald station, yesterday after-noon and it responded with a good flow. Greenlee & Forst's No. 13, Mevey, is in the sand and showing for about 100 barrels a day. They are fishing for a bit at present. Galey Bros. No. 2, on the Walker farm,

near the Welmore, was on top the sand last night and may be drilled in to-day. In the same locality the Oakdale Oil Co.'s No. 1, on the John Wetmore farm, is through the Gordon, and showing light in that formation. Guffey and Queen's No. 1, on the Samuel Wetmore, is due to get the sand about the middle of next week. Their No. 1, on the H. H. Wetmore, was making about 115 barrels an hour last

Learn & Burson started a spud yesterday at their No. 1 on the Vaniscott property at Willow Grove. The Oakdale Oil Company is rigging its No. 1 Baldwin for pumping. It stopped flowing several days ago. Expect the Fifth To-Day.

Galey Brothers were drilling in the fourth sand at their No. 1 on the Mark Robb yesterday, and they expect to reach the fifth sand this afternoon. Hoffman & Co.'s Nos. 3 and 4 on the Moore farm, in southwest McCurdy, are both due to get the fifth sand early next week.

The Forest Oil Company's No. 8 Herron,
No. 2 Etta Glenn, No. 1 Martha Wright,

and No. 4 on the Shaffer farm should all be finished up next week.

There was no change yesterday in Robison's well on the Ewing farm, or Robison, Stewart & Co.'s on the McCloy in northeast McCurdy. The McCloy well is still spraying oil, as published yesterday in THE DISPATCH. They may each be drilled in the fifth acred to deep. in the fifth sand to day.
Guffey & Queen's No. 2, on the Kolbar

farm, at Wildwood, the only drilling well in that field, is almost through the sand, and has only a couple of hundred feet of oil in the well. They are still fishing for a bit on top of the sand at their No. 8, on the Runga farm, also at Wildwood. The well at Economy still stands full of oil and twice it has overflowed. A tank is now being built, and when it is completed the well will be drilled deeper. Kountz Bros., of Allegheny, have con-tracted with G. N. Agnew for a rig at the

brick works at Harmarville, where the will drill for gas.

The Carnegie Gas Company has completed

Bradford and Allegany Districts.

Bradford—The Onoville mystery is reported to be solved. It is given out here that one of the drillers had trouble with the owners of the hole, and to revenge himself has said the hole is dry. That has been the

prevailing opinion, however. Over at Allegany Tait & Emery have been drilling a wildcat at Wing Hollow, and while they are working the mystery gag there, it is believed to be no good. East of Bradford there is a practical suspension of operations. It is doubtful if half a dozen strings of tools are running in all of the Bradford and Allegany fields. FOUR NEW WELLS IN.

Tide Water Pipe Line. The annual meeting of the Tide Water Pipe Line Company, limited, was held at Titusville Thursday, and the old board of managers was re-elected. They are: David McKelvey, R. E. Hopkins, J. G. Benton, R. D. Benson, H. G. Fahnestock, David McKelvey, Ch. L. P. H. Benton, McKelvey, Chairman, and R.-E. Hopkins, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Hourly Gauges Guffey, Jennings & Co. No. 3 Matthews, 40: No. 2 Herron, 25; No. 2 Matthews heirs, 25; Oakdale Oil Company's Nos. 2 and 3 Bald-win, 90; Nos. 1 and 2 Wallace, 40; Kelso No. 5, Patterson & Co., 20; Kelso No. 3, 40; Devonian Oil Company's 1 and 2 Boyce, 65; No. 4 Eltiott, 25; Morgan heirs' No. 2 Oakdale Oil Com-23; Morgan nears No. 2 Cakane On Company, 52; Sam Sturgeon, land 2 Guffey, Galey & Murphy, 50; Forst & Greeniee's Nos. 5 and 6 Gamble, 35; Royal Gas Company's No. 2 M. Hobb, 39; Guffey, Queen & Co.'s Nos.1 and 2 Wetmore, 100; Woodland-Oil Company's No. 5 Gamble, 29. Estimated production, '32,000; stock in field, 68,000.

Runs for Thursday. National Transit Company runs, 32,001, shipments, 52,324: Macksburg Pipe Line Conpany runs, 674; Buckeye Pipe Line Company runs, 32,502; shipments, 50,029; Eureka Pipe Line Company runs, 7.515; shipments, 2,540; Southern Pipe Line Company, shipments, 21,580; Southewest Pennsylvania Pipe Line runs from McDonald, 34,455; outside of McDonald, 10,414; total 44,870.

Yesterday's Market Features.

The close was 1/4 better than the opening, but there was no improvement in sales. February opened at 62% advanced-on light February opened at 63%, advanced on light buying to 62%, fell back to the opening figure and finished at 62%. Refined was marked up a trifle at London. Daily average rans, 89,297: daily average's hipments, 72,420. Clearances, 8,000 barrels.

Oil Cirr, Jan. 22.—National Transit certificates opened at 62%c; highest, 62%c; lowest, 62%c; closed at 62%c; sales, 17,000 barrels: clearances, 150,000 barrels; shipments, 79,567 barrels; runs, 87,480 barrels.

Bradford, Jan. 22.—National Transit certificates opened at 62%c; closed at 62%c; highest property of the figure of the fig

cates opened at 625/c; closed at 635/c; high est, 625/c; lowest, 625/c; clearances, 116,000 bar

rels.

New York, Jan. 22.—Petroleum opened steady and advanced 1/2 on Western buying, but reacted again and closed steady; Pennsylvania oil, spot; no sales; February options: Opening, 62%c; highest, 63%c; lowest, 62%c; closing, 62%c. Lima oil, no sales; total sales, 65,000 barrels.

THE COUNTY COURTS.

The Slander Suit of David Donaldson Against Jacob Kelly Up for Trial Again-Another Chapter in the McMillen Divorce Doings of a Day Where Justice Rules. The suit of David Donaldson against Jacob Kelly for damages for alleged slan-

der is on trial before Judge Collier. The parties live near Elizabeth, and the slander alleged consisted of Kelly accusing Donaldson of having set fire to a house that was burned down.

This is the fourth trial of the case. Once the jury disagreed, then the court granted a non-suit which was afterward taken off, and the third time a verdict was given, but a new trial was granted.

The fourth trial is now in progress.

Offered to Give Her Shelter. Harvey H. McMillen yesterday filed an answer to the rule issued on him by his wife, Alice McMillen, to show cause why he should not pay her money for counsel fees and support pending the divorce suit he brought against her. McMillen denies the charge brought by his wife that she was administrator de facto, Monsignor Joos the compelled to leave him on account of cruel treatment, and asserts that she left him to go with other men. He alleges that she administrator and Vicar General, go with other men. He alleges that she admitted her intimacy with William Fox and others. His only revenue, he states, is from a small cigar store and a pension of \$10 a month. He could not support her separate from him and offered her a room in his house and support until the suit is end-

ed, but she declined. Criminal Court Proceedings.

In Judge Kennedy's branch of the Criminal Court yesterday James Peterson was acquitted of stealing a horse from Charles Kerr, of Braddock. Tip Collins and James Carr pleaded guilty to the larceny of a keg of beer from John Jenkins. They were each sentenced 90 days to the workhouse. P. Schultz was acquitted of assault and bat-tery on John Miller. Andrew Honeys-chuck, of Allegheny, pleaded guilty to as-sault and battery on A. Groegert. Lorenz Martin, of Allegheny, pleaded guilty to assault and battery on A. Dorsteur. Dennis and Patrick Gallagher, of Washington street, are on trial for aggravated assault and battery on Anton De Paul.

Found the Money on Him.

Detectives Robinson and Kelly yesterday afternoon arrested Michael Hook and locked him up in the Central station as a suspicious character. Yesterday morning F. J. Bassett reported that on Thursday night he was out with some friends and during the night had been relieved of \$300. Detectives Rob-inson and Kelly had seen Hook and Mr. Bassett together, and arrested the former.

When searched \$300 was found in his shoes. An information will be lodged against him for leven we will be lodged against him for leven we will be lodged against him leven we will be leven we will be lodged against him leven will be lodged against him leven we will be lodged against him leven we will be lodged against him leven we will be lodged against

Criminal Court Trial List for Next Week The following is the trial list for the Criminal Court for next week:

Monday-Andy Honeyschuck, Lorenz Martin, Andrew Werner, Lebana Steele, William Jacobs, Charles Kinney, Henry Dengen (2). Andrew Stevenson, Edward Wendall, H. H.

Andrew Stevenson, Edward Wendall, H. H. Hart, R. C. Seil, Herbert Gormain, Mike Malov, Antonia Abruza, D. W. Wylie, Charles D. Little, J. J. Richards, F. R. Merriman, Silas Simpson, J. E. Rugg, Superintendent, Louis Suppes.

Tuesday—John Robinson (2), August Danner (2), John McCarthy, Frank Hamiiton, David Miller, Abe Lenson, Ike Leedson, Charles Lovendoskie, William Denky, Burgle Crow, Louis Bopn, E. W. Powers, James Henderson, John McMichael, Augusta Lariber, William E. Smith.

Wednesday—Joseph Bailey (2), William Capiain, Morgan Jaines, James McHugh, James Mason, Daniel Graham, R. J. Brennan, H. W. Fay, William Slattery, Frunk Wentworth (2), Mamie White, John McCoy (2), W. C. Duncan, Mont Miller.

Thursday—John F. McCaffrey, Cleveland Lvons, Thomas Cornelius, Adolph Denner, W. F. Williams, Albert Gillman, A. Coleman, J. C. Caskey (2), John Anderson.

Friday—George E. Abby et al, John J. Boylan D. L. Allworth, Mary Sans, George Hess, Henry Dudinger, J. S. Bell, George E. Campe.

To-Day's Trial Lists Criminal Court—Commonwealth vs Joseph M. McCombes, Thomas Parcells, Joseph

Schulz, Fred Kreger, Frank Mayhew, George G. Foster, James Nickerson, Richard Teese, George Elecknovitch, Nathan Jackson. THE suit of A. Whittaker against J. F. Ed-

nundsen, au action on a contract, is on trial efore Judge McClung. In the case of Fred Flagge against Charles anders to recover a balance on a contract, a verdict was given yesterday for \$1.78 for

THE suit of the People's Natural Gas Company against the Braddock Wire Company, to recover on a contract for supplying na-tural gas is still on trial before Judge Ewing. THE suit of Frank Hunnings and his daughter Eleanor against Bellevue borough for damages for injury to the daughter by a fall on a board walk is on trial before Judge White.

The cases against Mayor Wyman and ex-Mayor Pearson, of Allegheny, which were to have been tried Monday, have, by an agree-ment of counsel, been continued until Monday week.

MICHAEL AND KATIE ENGLISH YESTERDAY CO tered suit against Thomas Mocchir for \$1,000 damages for slander. It is alleged that Mocchir uttered statements reflecting on the character of Mrs. English.

ILLUSTRISSIMO Signor Bebe, is the sub-ject of a short story in THE DISPATCH tonorrow from Mrs. Frances Hodgson Bur

A GOOD MAN DYING.

Father Hennaert, Detroit's Aged Prelate, Claimed by the Remorseless Grip.

DETROIT, Jan. 22. - [Special.] - Father Peter Paul Hennaert, more widely known than any other priest in Michigan, is lying I speak; I have given my life to the treatin a critical condition at St. Mary's Hospital with an attack of acute pneumonia caused by the grip. The last sacrament has been administered and death is expected

hourly. Father Hennaert was born in Belgum 71 years ago and came to Detroit in 1815. He entered the episcopal residence of the diocese of Detroit as Secretary to Bishop Lefevere, at the same time performing the duties of vicar general of the diocese, though not holding the latter title. In 1876 he was formally appointed Vicar General, and has ever since continued in the position. From 1869 to 1871 he was administrator of Father Hennaert proved himself one of the ablest prelates of the Western church.

MEETING of Walt Whitman and Sir Edwin Arnold described by John Russell Young in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

SPAIN FACING A REBELLION.

The Anarchist Movement Found to Be Very Serious Matter. MADRID, Jan. 22.-The organized An-

aga, for the suppression of which troops are being concentrated at Ronds in that province, has been found to be a more serious official. at first supposed. It has been found that the ramifications of the conspiracy extend to San Ferrando, and there are signs of a enewal of the disorders at Xeres, which city was a short time ago attacked by a band

f Anarchists. The troops at San Ferrando and Xeres are held in their barracks in readiness to attack bands of Anarchists. It is feared the lawless classes will take advantage of the troubles to rob and pillage.

Pabat Blue Ribbon Beer. Parties wishing to get the Blue Ribbon should not be deceived by dealers who are handling cheaper and inferior grades. None genuine without the blue ribbon.

PARST BREWING CO.

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



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WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA AGENCY, EDWARD A. WOODS, Manager, 516 Market St., Pittsburg.

Owing to the great success of our Silver Watch Sale the past week, we will offer for Hackney, Washington county. The well is a strong gasser, and is located near the old Ross well.

Owing to the great success of our Silver Watch Sale the past week, we will offer for this week only a LION GOLD-FILLED CASE, guaranteed for 15 years, with a genuine ELGIN stem-winding and setting movement, warranted two years for time, at the un-SOLE AGENT FOR CHEMICAL DIAMONDS

Can Cure Them, and They Have an Undeniable Right to Claim to Cure Them. It was an honest physician-a physician in

of a man, who, during a visit to Dr. Cope-land recently, made use of a remark which was something like this: was something like this:

"Doctor, you will pardon me if I say that there is only one criticism that I can pass upon your way of doing business. There is only one thing that I cannot understand. As I take it, you make clear and distinct claims; you state that you cure certain diseases. Now, I cannot understand how you can do this. To tell you the honest truth, I do not feel sure that I can cure anything."

The speaker in this case was entirely honest. He was a well-educated physician, in

regular practice, and a frank, sincere kind

DR COPELANO AND HIS ASSOCIATES

HAVE A RIGHT TO MAKE THEM.

Because They Are Truthful and Beasons

ble. Training and Education Have

Taught Them How to Cure Certain

Diseases, Their Experience Has Shown Them That They Can Cure

Them, the Testimony of Thou-

sands of Patients Proves They

est. He was a well-educated physician, in fact was a classmate of Dr. Copeland years ago, and has devoted many years of his life to general practice, and stands eminently well in the community in which he practices. In spite of his assertion of his own lack of confidence in himself he is successful as a practitioner. He was entirely honest in the remark above quoted, and he was just as honest when a few minutes later during the

conversation he said: "Doctor, the fact about it is that a man "Doctor, the fact about it is that a man cannot be a general practitioner any longer. Developments in medicine and surgery in the last ten years have come upon us so thick and fast that a man cannot cover the field; he cannot keep up with all that is new and useful and wonderful and effective in relieving suffering. He has got to be a specialist, in order to know what he is doing, and to be effective in his own work, he has got to confine himself to certain special lines of practice."

There had our triend his the truth

There had our friend hit the truth, hit it squarely and fairly, and in that remark had our friend explained his first re-mark, and his lack of confidence in him-

whole range of disease to which the flesh is heir, and the whole compass of the theory and practice of medicine to-day can well say

that he does not feel as if he could cure any-The man who confines his work to certain special lines of practice to which he devotes his time and his efforts, his training and his intelligence for all his life,

Has a Right to Say, Speaking from his experience, speaking from his knowledge of diseases, and speakme from the results to which he can point with pardonable pride: "I can cure these diseases: I know whereof

ment of these diseases: I understand them; I know how to care them; lot the results of my work speak for themselves in this com This is the position of thoroughly trained. xperienced and successful specialists, There is no deception; there is no boasting; there is no untruthfulness about it. When Dr. Copeland and his associates say:

"We cure catarrh and kindred troubles;

we do cure it every day, and we have been

uring it for years in our practice," they are saying what they know is true; what the estimony of hundreds of reputable citizens in the community in which they practice They do cure the trouble in their specialties, and the reason that they are able to

them, and by sandy, practice and experience, understand how to be successful in them.

MR. ASTON'S INDORSEMENT. The Superintendent of the Mines of the J. B. Steen Colliery Relates His Experience. "I had been troubled for about eight years with catarrh" said Mr. Edwin Aston, the well-known superintendent of mines of the J. B. Steen & Co. colliery at Idlewood, Pa. "I was unfortunate enough to take 'La Grippe' last year, and since then have been with my head and chest," con-

cure them and are able to speak with such confidence is, that they devote their lives to

much worse with my head and chest," con-tinued Mr. Aston.
"My nostrils were clogged up so with ca-MADRID, Jan. 22.—The organized An- tarrial secretions and swellings that I could archist movement in the province of Mal- not breathe through them. This occasioned



"My breathing was so oppressed that I could not inflate my lungs to the full extent. In the morning I was all stopped up as if I had been breathing the foul air of the mines all night. Although my appetite was good, what I are did not seem to do me any good, as I lost flesh rapidly and was fast going into decline. After treating a short time with Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers I can accession to make your that my trouble is all conscientiously say that my trouble is all gone. I feel young again and have more life than I have had for years.

"I have recommended quite a number of the workmen under my supervision to these skillful gentlemen, and they are all, without a single exception, improving as rapidly as I did."

REV. G. M. HODGEMAN,

20 Rowley St., Rochester, N. Y., Writes: "Having tried the treatment of Dr. Copeland and associates for catarrhal throat trouble, and received benefit therefrom, I take pleasure in adding my testimony to the value of their methods in treating entarrhal troubles. Asskillful, reliable and courteous gentlemen. I can heartily recommend them to my friends and to the favorable consideration of the nublic."

ation of the public." DR. C. C. BRADBURY,

1208 Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., 1208 Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., Writes: "When I first took the treatment of Dr. Copeland and associates my appetite was so poor I could not est enough to keep my strength up. My nights were sleepless. Under their treatment I gained seven pounds in four weeks. I cat well and sleep soundly now. I most cordially and fully indorse and recommend them to my friends as skiliful and successful physicians."

Drs. 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 P. M. and 7 to 9 P. M. Sundays 10 A. M. to 4 P. 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 t-cent stamp for question blank.

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

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CATARRH AND KINDRED DISEASES TREATED AT THE UNIFORM RATE OF S A MONTH UNTIL APRIL 10. MEDI-

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