SPRINGER'S PLAN A GO.

The McKinley Law Is to Be Attacked, but Only by Piecemeal.

NO ENTIRE BILL TO BE PASSED.

A Cancus Necessary to Settle the Free Coinage Question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- The Democratic policy with reference to the tariff in this Congress has been decided upon. The McKinley law will be attacked by separate bills, aimed at a few parts of the measures, and not by a general tariff revision bill. This conclusion was reached this morning

by the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee after a conference lasting several hours. When a vote was taken it resulted 7 to 3 in favor of separate hills. The dissenting members of the committee gave their adhesion to the policy of the majority of their associates on the committee, and will get with them, thus making the Democratic part of the Ways and Means Committee a unit on the policy which it was decided to adopt. Nothing was said about which particular feature of the present law should be attacked, and this will be left to future determination

The Separate Bill Idea Carried. After a lengthy discussion, in which the members of the committee in former Con-gresses expressed their opinion in favor of a general tariff revision bill, and Mr. Springer and his associates argued that the proper method of procedure was by attack-ing the tariff law in detail, Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the committee that its policy with regard to tariff legislation in the Fifty-second Congress should be of revision by separate measures instead of the general revision of the whole system.

This motion was carried by a vote of 7 to 3. Those voting in favor of it were Messrs.

Montgomery, Whiting, Shively, Cockran, Stevens, Bryan and Springer, the new mem-bers of the committee. The negative votes were by Messrs McMillin, Turner and Wilson, who were members of the committee in previous Congresses. The general policy having been determined upon, all the members present agreed to abide by the conclusion reached. Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, said later

that the majority of the committee would get in harmony, and Mr. McMillin and Mr. Turner, of Georgia, subsequently concurred in the statement. Chairman Springer was naturally somewhat gratified that his policy of reporting separate bills had met the approval of the Democratic majority. No Indication of Trouble.

"There is no indication of trouble." said he. "Everything is perfectly satisfactory so far as I know. We have carefully considered the situation, and have to-day de-cided, on motion of Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, that it is the sense of the Democratic members of the committee that we proceed to deal with the tariff by the introduction of separate bills, instead of attempting a general revision. Those voting for this motion were Mesars. Montgomery, Whiting, Shively, Cockran, Stevens, Bryan and myself. Those favoring a bill for general revision were Mesars. McMillin, Turner and Wilson. There has been a free interchange of views by the Democratic members in our conferences, and the best of feelact, and its decisions and orders under it. ing has prevailed. Our differences were those backward in our party opposition on the of trained transporters or capable merchants our rageous features of the McKinley law. We decided to assail it in the manner that would be most effective, and give the great- the Washburn bill in regard to dealing in est assurance of success. The deliberations | futures. of the Democratic members have always been characterized by the utmost good the following the humor and kindly feeling. The statement in some of the papers, that there is to be a Resolved, Democratic bolt, is not entertained by those best informed on the subject. Gentlemen may very consistently differ as to policy without it necessarily following that the party policy, when finally adopted by the minor-

Harmony of Action Fredicted.

Mr. Bryan, the mover of the expression of the sense of the committee, had but little to say. "I think," said he, "that there will be no doubt of harmony of action on the part of the Democratic members, now that a policy has been outlined."

Mr. McMillin declined to state what he or any other gentlemen had said in committee, but did not hesitate to give it as his judgment that a general bill was preferable to individual or separate bills. He believed the Democratic position on the tariff now was stronger than ever before. He did not think a less vigorous policy should be adopted against the present McKinley law than was adopted against the former tariff the present McKinley law whose average rate of duty was 45 per but did not hesitate to give it as his judg-ment that a general bill was preferable to law, whose average rate of duty was 45 per cent. If that rate required a general revis-ion, as was claimed by all Democrats, the requirements of good legislation were not less against the present law, which imposed an average duty of 60 per cent, and, in addition, surrendered the right of imposing taxation to the President. But any one knowing him would not doubt that whatever policy the party determines to adopt will receive his earnest support.

A Canens to Settle Silver.

The decree of King Caucus is to be invoked to settle the silver question in the Democratic party. This was decided upon to-day, and, singularly enough, the opponents of free coimage are the ones who have taken the initiative in demanding a party cancus. Representative Harter, of Obio, circulated among the Democratic members of the House to-day the following call for a cancus: To Hon, William S. Holman, Chairman of the

Caseus:
The undersigned respectfully ask you to call the Democratic members of the House tracther at the House on Friday next, at 720 yelock r. u., to consider what should be the action of our side of the House upon the Guring the present session for discussion and final action.

Mr. Harter had no difficulty in getting more than the requisite number of signa-tures to the call of the caucus, and on the presentation of the paper to Mr. Holman, that gentlemna stated that he would at once issue the formal call.

Desirability of the Move. "I believe, with many other members of the House," said Representative Harter to the Associated Press representative, "that such a caucus would be very desirable, from the standpoint of those who favor free coinage, as well as from that of these who are opposed to it. The signatures to the call are not limited to the members who are opposed to the tree coinage of a legal tender silver dollar which costs the silver miner 41 cents and which everybody else, including men, women, children and the pensioners, would be obliged to take at its full value of 100 conts, but include also those who hold to the view that the free and unlimited coinage of silver would be beneficial to the

general interests of the country. The Democratic cancuses on legislative atters have never been regarded as absoely binding on members of the House,

and a talk with a number of Den makes it evident that caucus determination on the silver question would have less of binding force than a caucus on almost any other question. The call was circulated by anti-silver men. It is a restricted and not a binding caucus call. A number of free coining Democrats who were seen said they did not believe the antis would abide by a decision favorable to free silver. A great many men both for and against silver would refuse to go into a caucus unless assured it would not be regarded as binding.

Mr. Bacon, of New York, and others re-

fused to sign the call. Mr. Bland Inclined to Wait.

Mr. Bland, when told that a caucus call was in circulation, and asked if he would go into it and abide by its decision, said: "I don't want to be interviewed on that now. I

want to wait to see what is done."

Mr. Williams, of Massachusetts, an antifree coinage Democrat on the committee, admitted that he knew of the call, but said he had not signed it. He could not be induced to make answer to the question as to whether or not he would go into such a

Mr. Robertson, of Louisiana, one of the members of the Coinage Committee, said: "I am going to vote for a free coinage bill in committee and in the House. I have no IT IS CALLED, THOUGH, BY THE ANTIS objection to its discussion in caucus, but on the silver question I propose to vote according to the wishes of my constituents, who elected me on a free silver plank. I believe this caucus, if any is held, will em-anate from the anti-silver men, and that if a majority of the caucus should be for free iver they would not be bound by it, and on that question we have an example in the case of Williams and Hoar, of Massa-chusetts, who would not even abide by the caucus decision on the Speakership be-cause of the silver question. And," added Mr. Robertson, "I won't vote for any ternational conference to side-track the

Lanham Answers Like a Yankee,

Mr. Lanham, of Texas, an earnest free silver man, said: "Before I answer that question I want an answer to this question:
"Will the anti-silver men abide by the cau-The manner of response showed Mr. Lanham's own opinion on the ques

Mr. Pierce, of Tennessee, who forced the free silver fight at the very first meeting of the Coinage Committee, said: "I expect to be there if a cancus is held and see what is done. The outcome of the cancus will depend entirely on the number of Democrats who go into it. I came here instructed for free silver, and if a free coinage bill is presented in the House I am going to vote for it, not believing that the representatives of other constituencies on this floor have the right to bind me and make me vote against the instructions of my own people A caucus of representatives of the people elected upon certain issues is not like a party platform. Whatever my party says in party platform I shall stand by. The Eastern Democrats would not agree to be bound by the caucus action on the silver question, as was evidenced by the action of Messrs. Hoar and Williams, of Massachu setts, who refused to vote for Speaker Crisp, a free coinage man, because he would not pledge himself in writing to throttle silver legislation on this floor. Then how can they expect free silver men to be so

AGAINST FREE COINAGE.

The National Board of Trade Wants an In ternational Weights, Measures and Monetary Convention Held-Other Closing Resolutions of the Organization.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.-The Naional Board of Trade, at its session to-day, adopted an address to Congress urging the assage of the Torrey bankruptcy bill. The Committee on Amendments to the inter-State commerce act submitted the following resolutions, which were adopted by

First, that corporations as well as their agents and employes be made indictable. Second, that the reports and findings of the commission shall have the force and effect of the reports of Masters in Chancery in Federal courts, in case of subsequent indicial proceedings. udicial proceedings.
Third, to authorize and empower the

Inter-State Commission to employ competent and permanent counsel to represent it in any litigation it finds necessary in the enforcement of the inter-State commerce A resolution was also adopted urging on merely of policy, and not as to the great the President the wisdom of filling vacan-vital principle. There was a consensus cies on the Inter-state Commission by the ion that there should be no step appointment of men belonging to the class and in our party opposition on the

> After a long debate a vote was taken and the following was recorded as the sense of

Resolved, That while this board reco-Resolved, That while this board recog-nizes the evils resulting from excessive trading in agricultural and other products of the country, and would heartily co-operate in any measures calculated to re-strict such trading within legitimate limits, which would not at the same time seriously interfere with the necessary facilities for handling the impense cereal and other interfere with the necessary facilities for handling the immense cereal and other crops of the country at the least possible risk, and consequently at the smallest practicable expense on the course of their movement from producer to consumer, it deprecates any legislation laying a tax upon or interfering in any way with the freedom of commercial transactions in such products, whether for immediate or future delivery, believing that any interference with the established methods of business men, which are the result of experience under the natural laws and necessities of trade would be detrimental to the public interest.

On motion of Mr. Stranshan, of New York, a resolution was adopted requesting the railroad companies to co-operate with the Postoffice Department in facilitating the prompt delivery of the mails. The silver question was then taken up

and then a resolution was adopted as follows:

The National Board of Trade memorializes the Executive and Legislative departments of the National Government to promote and secure at the earliest practicable date an in-

systems of the great commercial nations of the world. A resolution was also adopted favoring liberal financial support by the United States Government to the Colum-

bian Exposition. The convention then adjourned. The next meeting of the board will be held in Washington on the last Tuesday in Janu-

A Reception to Senator Sherman. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29. - The Ohio Republican Association of the District of Columbia gave a reception to-night to Senator John Sherman in honor of his sixth election to the United States Senate. In the absence of Secretary Foster, First Assistant Postmaster General Whitfield delivered the address of welcome, to which Senator Sherman responded. Short speeches were made by other prominent gentlemen, including Postmaster General Wanamaker and Representative Enochs, of Ohio.

Dinner at the Hales'.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.-Senator and Mrs. Hale gave a dinner to-night in honor of President and Mrs. Harrison. The other guests were Justice and Mrs. Brown, Secretary and Mrs. Elkins, Secretary Tracy, Senator and Mrs. Frye, Mrs. Sheridan and Mr. James W. Wadsworth.

NEW YORK GOSSIP, by Arthur Brisbane and Charles T. Murray, in THE DISPATCH

CRAB-CLAWED

PUNISBURG DISPATOR

appeared on the sides of the door as if he was trying to climb out. This so enraged the family that one grabbed a butcher knife

and another a batchet and they began back-

ing at the hands of the poor man. After a

Three Generations Deformed.

him calling on the Lord to curse that family

and make them wear his present form even

to the third and fourth generations. Those

that prayer, doesn't it?"

It did seem as if some power must have

family's hands and feet and who can tell but

what the legend is true. The story is gen-

it first came out about the murder of the

MUSICAL MATTERS

Of Interest to Churches,

First, genuine pipe organs at \$800 and up-ward, to which the tones of a reed organ

(no matter what name it is called) bear no comparison; the specifications and prices will be furnished to all who inquire for them, and cases built to suit any design

of furnishment. Mr. Hamilton also has had for years the celebrated Clough &

Warren church organs, with Scribner's wonderful patent qualifying tubes. These organs need no notice from us, as you will find them in almost

every church in the city and surrounding country, not a few, but hundreds of them, grading from \$100 to \$1,000, and of the Estey

chapel organs from \$50 to \$500, and the great

pipe organs from \$800 to about \$5,000 here in the city, and as high as \$10,000 to \$15,000

in other cities. The great success of the com-

bination tube organ is easily understood when you hear the effects produced. The immense volume and quality of tone is really wonderful, and for the amount of

really wonderful, and for the amount of money asked for them, when compared with nondescript affairs which are offered at \$700 or \$800, but which are dear at \$400, and really do not compare with the \$350 combination pipe and reed organs, which are of established reputation, as scores

of our best churches attest after ten or more years use. There is now on

hand an elegant variety of genuine chapel organs of the incomparable Estey make at prices ranging from \$50 to \$250. Hamilton's has always been headquarters for church, chapel and school organs, and we feel safe in saying that fully two-thirds of all instru-

ments now in use in Western Pennsylvania and in Ohio's adjoining territory have been

supplied by S. Hamilton's house in the last 20 or more years of its existence. Do not

be deceived by specious advertisements into buying anywhere else than at Hamilton's,

as you are sure of getting the best goods at fair prices and terms to suit your needs.

to S. Hamilton, 91 and 93 Fifth avenue,

EIGHT THOUSAND PEOPLE ATTEND

The Great Fire Sale of the P. C. C. C.

Yesterday was an exciting day at our store. All the goods which were slightly damaged by fire, smoke or water are placed in our big basement, and all day long a surg-

ing mass of men, women and children struggled in their eagerness to be waited on.

To-day we are better prepared, and the peo-ple, no matter in what big crowds they come, will be quickly served. This great fire sale gives the public the benefit of the lowest prices for good clothing ever thought

of. Men's suits, men's ulsters and over-coats, boys' suits, pants, and also a big line

of underwear at fire-sale prices.

P. C. C. C., Pittsburg Combination Clothing Company, corner Grant and Diamond streets. The fire sale begins at 9 o'clock

A POPULAR STAND.

Improvements Made at 433 and 435 Wood

Mr. W. M. Laird has spared no expense

o remodel and improve his large shoe stores at Nos. 433 and 435 Wood street so as to make them the most complete and conven-

ient in the city. These are the only retail shoe stores in the city which have an ele-

vator for the exclusive use of patrons. To construct this elevator and equip it in the

Which Piano Shall I Get?

merits of the renowned Hardman, Krakaner. Vose and Harrington pianos, and you will

MELLOR & HOENE, "Palace of Music," 77 Fifth avenue.

Baby McKee's Tears.

The chances are his nurse had been telling

The old kind will do as well-it buys a

Penn Avenue Stores.

as big a dollar's worth as it is.

Jos. HORNE & Co.'s

No matter if you haven't-

Ah! that's the question. But look up the

Store open until 10 o'clock to

Pittsburg, Pa.

nenced the strange formation of this

the peddler fell back into the cellar.

were his dying words.

peddler.

uple of strokes only one finger was left on

"The family gathered around the trap-our to see if he made any sound, and heard

A Hideously Deformed Family Found in a Pleasant Valley.

HANDS AND FEET LIKE BEASTS.

on they soon had Mr. Peddler senseless and were searching him and his pack for the gold. Not finding any more than he had shown them they thought to persecute the poor man when he recovered his senses and made him reveal the place where he kept all his money. As soon as the peddler revived they began operations by cutting off a toe from each foot; this did not bring forth the secret and a couple more toes were sacrificed. Still he persisted in saying that he had no money, which only resulted in his losing two more toes. He then had two toes left on each foot, the big and the little one. is known as the "Valley of Zoar." This valley is about seven miles long by from one to three miles wide, and is one of the most picturesque spots in the western part of the State, but as it is almost inaccessible,

the beauty and grandeur of this valley is but little known to the outside world. The descendants of some of the first settlers still inhabit a part of the valley. Their name is Wright, and they comprise a tamily of 25 or 30. Of them there is not one that is not deformed in some manner about the hands and feet. The deformity is so peculiar as to have given them the name of "crab-claws," and their name would, perhaps, describe their detormity better than any other that could be applied to

That a family having such a peculiar deformity really does exist is doubted by many who have heard of them, and, in order to port, THE DISPATCH correspondent visited the valley recently. He first visited the school and questioned the teacher in regard to the matter. The teacher's name is, for obvious reasons, omitted from this report. The reporter reached the school at about 3 o'clock and waiting till the dismissal, half hour later, made known the object of his visit.

A Strangely Afflicted Family. "If I had known," said the teacher, "of what you were in quest, I could have shown you a sample of them right here, as one of my brightest pupils is a little girl about 12 years old a member of the family of which you speak. However, as she has gone we will call at her house where you can see a part of the family. They act very strangely, being fully aware of their misfortune, and rarely entertain strangers. Indeed, they frequently leave their house and go up into hills when there are many strangers in

the village. About half an hour later the teacher and reporter stood in front of a dilanidated looking dwelling which was situated near the Gowanda end of the valley and far up on the side of a hill. In response to a knock a dozen faces appeared at the different win-

dows and presently the door was opened and the head of a female stuck out.

"Good afternoon, Mrs. Wright," said the teacher, pleasantly, "Is Anna at home? I wanted to tell her something about the work for to-morrow which I neglected to do at the alone of school." at the close of school."

The woman, who was fairly good looking, surveyed the reporter suspiciously for a moment and then bade the teacher and his companion come in. This they did without delay, but not one of the children whose faces had appeared at the windows was visible. The room was comfortably furvisible. The room was comortally in-nished and contrasted strangely with the exterior of the building. The reporter turned his gaze in the direction of the woman who had let them in and beheld one of the strange people of which he had heard. Her hands had but two fingers each and the feet were encased in immense round shoes resembling, somewhat, a softening boot worn by horses. Other than the two peculiarities already mentioned therewas nothing to excite especial comment, except that her general appearance was good.

Terrible Hands and Feet. The woman called Anna at the request of the teacher and presently a girl about 12 years old entered the room. She was bare-footed and a view of her feet could be obtained. She appeared to be trying to hide her hands in the folds of her dress. Her face was round and rosy and the reporter thought about as handsome as any he had ever seen. Her figure was well formed and graceful, and altogether she would have attracted considerable attention anywhere had it not been for the horrible shape of her feet. They were about six inches long and had but two toes, or rather claws. The claws are about three inches long and resemble huge crab claws more than anything else. They begin at the place usually called the instep and curve out around and then nearly meet at about three inches from the place of beginning. On the end of the toes in place of the nails are small, sharp-pointed horns. The foot did not seem to have any joints in it whatever, as the girl stepped in a solid sort of way without any

spring to her walk. All these things were seen at a glance. At first Anna appeared confused and bashful, but soon, under the influence of the teacher's conversation with her, she be-came more talkative and let her hands drop from the folds of her dress. When the re-porter first saw them he nearly fell from his chair with astenishment, and it was some time before he could gain the nerve to take a second look. The sight made the cold chills chase each other up and down his back, but finally he looked again. In place of a hand was a long bony finger, probably five or six inches long. It began with the wrist, which was very small and tapered down for about two or three inches and then extended straight out the rest of the way.
As the girl closed her finger he saw that there were five joints, and that the finger seemed to curl up as an ordinary hand

Writing With Both Claws.

The teacher had Anna get her pencil and paper and copy some of the things he had brought for her to do. The girl laid the paper on the desk, and, grasping the pencil in both hands, wrote rapidly, and, as the reporter saw later, very prettily. While she was writing some of the children, having regained their courage, began to enter the room. They were all barefooted, and their feet were all formed exactly alike, and were just the same as Anna's. Their hands, for the most part, had two fingers that looked similar to their toes, but there was one or two with only one finger like Anna's, and others with three fingers on each hand. There were ten in all ranging in ages from 3 to about 16 years. 3 to about 16 years.

After a few minutes more of conversation

the teacher and reporter prepared to go. As they arose from their seats the teacher said: 'Come, Anna, and kiss me goodby,' "How could you bear to think of kissing that pretty girl?" said the reporter. "She is pretty, but her feet and hands are enough to scare most any man out, and I should as oon think of embracing Zip, the wild boy,

"That girl, though badly deformed, has a soul just as much as anyone. Probably she never receives a kiss except when I kiss her, as her parents are very stern and cross. any address.

Call in and hear our wonderful self-play-She appreciates one who cares for her and shows interest in her. Her mother and shows interest in her. Her mother and father and several other members of the family, uncles and aunts, were not there tonight. They were probably up in the hills somewhere working. If you could have seen them you would have wondered how they ever came possessed of such a hand-some child, as they are both as homely as in it you want to the them. A dispatch from Washington says that Baby McKee had a fit of crying yesterday. sin. If you were to stay here long and could get acquainted with the people you would not have such an aversion to them. him about Marvin's Royal Fruit Biscur experienced the same feeling myself when I first came here, but, as you see, it has now grown off and I take no particular note

of their deformity. The Story of a Crime and a Curse. "How do you suppose they came to be de-formed in this way?" "Well, there is a legend floating around but of course it is only a legend. The story "Along in the first part of the nineteenth

century, when the country was first being settled here, the ancestors of this family

came to the Valley of Zoar to live. The family did not have the best reputation in the world so the story goes. Well, one night a pack peddler came through the forest on his way to Buffalo and stopped at this house to show his wares and obtain a right's lodging. He took from his pack a few golden trinkets which he showed the people. This excited their greed and they imagined he must have piles of money with him, so instead of giving him a bed to sleep on they soon had Mr. Peddler senseless and were searching him and his pack for the

J. S. Dawson Is Sent Up Six Years for His

Revolting Crime. A BUSY DAY AMONG JUDGES AND JURIES

SATURDAY, JANUARY 80, 1892.

Yesterday was a busy day in Criminal Court. The wholesale liquor dealers convicted of selling in smaller quantities than allowed by the act of 1891 were called up losing two more toes. He then had two toes left on each foot, the big and the little one. As that torture did no good, they became exasperated and knocked the peddler on the head, and supposing him to be dead, they threw him through a trap door into the cellar. Presently, however, the trap door was lifted up and the hands of the peddler for sentence. They were Henry Heck, T. Hufnagel, Fred Heil, Joseph Rohm, Samuel Abrams, A. Funk, Charles H. Ruik and John Powers. District Attorney Burleigh stated to the Court that he had been informed by Chief Brown, as well as by the late Superintendent of Police Gamble Wier, that the defendants had conformed to the law of 1889, without the knowledge of having violated that of 1891, and asked for a suspension of sentence as in the case of A. E. Jones, passed upon by one of the other judges. Judge Porter then suspended sentence in each case upon the payment of

Judge Kennedy sentenced J. S. Dawson. convicted about a week ago of assaulting his 6-year-old daughter, to the penitentiary

for six years and one month.

John Anderson, charged with stabbing "Whether the story is true or not, of course I cannot say, but it is evident that John Sanderson on the arm on Logan street Christmas Eve, was convicted and sent to the three generations which are represented here, all have deformed feet and hands. It looks as though the Lord was answering the workhouse for two years.

Gottleib Abby was convicted of robbing D. B. Lynch of \$52, on Stanton avenue, De-

> John Boylan was found guilty of perjury on oath of G. W. Smith. on eath of G. W. Smith.
>
> Henry Dindinger, charged with embez-ding \$10 from Kaufmann Brothers is on

erally accepted as true by all the people in the valley and some old settlers say they can remember the whole circumstance when The jury in the case of Charles Supes, charged by his wife with assault and battery, went out yesterday morning at 9:30, and remained out all day. At 5 o'clock last evening Judge Porter sent for them to find out why they could not agree. It looked as though the jury would disagree, but the Court advised them to try to arrive at a ver-dict, as another trial would be a useless ex-And, we might say, to all persons purchasing church organs. S. Hamilton, 91 and 93 Fifth avenue, has the greatest variety of these instruments from which to select. pense to the county. It is a simple case, and has now cost over \$200.

The Post Wants a New Trial.

The counsel for the defense in the Quavost criminal libel suit yesterday filed their papers in the motion for a new trial. After bjecting to the manner in which the jury was drawn, the District Attorney's association with the trial of the case and several other alleged irregularities, they take a number of exceptions to the charge of Judge Porter, claiming that he erred. They claim that the law does not presume malice, and therefore the burden of proof could not be upon the defendants to remove that presumption. The Court charged that the defendants must be held to the highest degree of good faith and care. To this they take exception, as also to the Court's reference to the defendants' reliance on the statements of Attorney General Hensel, without securing corroborative evidence.

John Biggert Sues His Brother. John D. Biggert yesterday entered suit against James C. Biggert for \$5,000 damages. The plaintiff states that in 1879 the two of them received the agency here for the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Company. The business increased rapidly, and in 1884 they made a partnership agree-ment, running from year to year under the firm name of Biggert & Bro. On February 1, 1886, however, it is alleged, the defendant unlawfully and wrongfully withdrew and dissolved the partnership. This lost to the plaintiff his share of the business with the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Company, and he asks for damages to the

Wants the Contract Carried Out A bill in equity was filed yesterday by Peter M. Hitchcock against John P. Scott. Remember the place and call or write direct | The defendant, it is stated, owns 120 acres of land in Robinson township. It is alleged

that he made an agreement with William Wilcox to sell to him the coal underlying the land at \$100 per acre. The bonus was paid and Wilcox afterward assigned his interest in the agreement to purchase to Hitchcock. Scott, however, has since refused to sell, though the money has been tendered him, and the court is now asked to compel Scott to carry out the agreement and make the sale.

Money for His Church.

The will of the late John P. Scott, of Wilkinsburg, was filed vesterday for probate. It was dated September 30, 1891; \$5,000 is divided among the various boards of the United Presbyterian Church, of North America; the Board of Foreign Missions gets \$2,000; Home Missions, \$1,200; Freedmen's Missions, \$500; Church Extension, \$800; Ministerial Relief, \$200; and Education, \$300. The balance of the estate is divided between the testator's daughter, Emma P. Scott, and his son, William A.

Must Pay the Rent Anyhow. In the suit of Mark Arnold against Nettie McK. Graham and A. A. Heiner a verdict was given yesterday for 6 cents damages for the plaintiff, and certifying that there was \$450 rent due from the plaintiff. The plaintiff was a tenant of Mrs. Graham

and refused to pay rent, and sued for dam-ages because certain repairs alleged to have been agreed upon had not been made. The United Friends Must Pay. In the case of Katharine Karill against the Imperial Council of the Order of United Friends, a verdict was given vesterday for \$540 for the plaintiff. The suit was to recover on a policy of insurance for disability.
The plaintiff became blind and demanded
the amount, which was refused, the claim
being made that she was not in good standing in the order.

Criminal Court Trial List. To-day—Commonwealth vs Richard Teese, George G. Foster, Thomas Parcells, Fred Kreger, H. E. Frederick, Jos. H. Clegg, Nathan Judson, James Welsh, Michael Trautman, Jennie Duffy, W. A. Cassidy, Frank

find it an easy matter to decide. No superiors in the world, acknowledged absolutely perfect by all. Will last a lifetime.

Old pianos and organs taken in exchange. Mahew.

Monday—David Hastings, James G. Wyman (4), R. T. Pearson (3), E. W. Powers, James Henderson, John McMichael, Antonio Abruzo, Ed McGonnigle, James Blair. Walter Loutz, John McGee, Jr., James Owens, Allison Gilbert, Domnick Werner, J. B. Legnne, John Dempky, Julius Dempky, George Hess, D. L. Allworth, J. S. Bell.

Tuesday (all liquor cases)—John Hall (2), Mary Mullen, John Kramer (2), John Baker (3), William Conrov (2), William Driscoll (2), Con Hicky (2), Eliza Knowland (2), Peter O'Brien (2), Jesse Pony (2), Bridget Baker (2), Bridget Maloy (2), James Cunningham (2), Bridget Maloy (2), James Cunningham (2), Bridget Sullivan, J. Thomas, M. Thomas, Harry McLeer (2), William Nolden (2), Benj. Hughes (2), Ellen Connelly, Anu Chen, George Griggs, Patrick Halpin, David McKee (3), Alex McKee (3), Jacob Beims (2), Thomas Karney (2), Frank F. Walker, Mary Sheedy, John Kaumerer, Frank Long, Mrs. B. Trexler, Sarah Harrington, Mrs. Cochran, Mary Gallagher, Mrs. Muldowney, Mary Ann Finan, Gustave Groenbug, Margaret Hays, William Conway (2), John Bonish, Mary Loughrey, Mrs. Alex Cain (3), Pat Conley (2), John Fayhe (2), James Fitzpatrick (2), Frank O'Nefl (2), John Bonish, Mary Loughrey, Mrs. Alex Cain (3), Pat Conley (2), John Fayhe (2), Pat Finney (2), Mary Haney (2), John Fayhe, John Fay (2), James McKenna (2), James McLeughlin (2), Pat Ward (2), John Fayhe (3), Onn Price, W. I. Caeky, Charles Keally, Charles Killer (2).

Wednesday—Angust Denner (2), G. W. Sparks, M. M. Dowey, Silus Simpson, E. E. Coburn, Maggie Baymond, E. J. Unham, Monday-David Hastings, James G. Wy-New instruments rented, and rent applied New instruments rented, and rent applied on purchase. Our prices and terms are within the reach of all. Instruments for sale on the liberal installment plan. Catalogues and full information free by mail to ing Æolians. Anyone can play them, with no knowledge of music whatever. and he nearly broke his little heart until she went to the pantry and got him some of them. If you want to keep the babies fat and happy you've got to feed them Marvin's cakes and crackers.

WSSU Stag's Head white shirt-no man ever wore

Reddy McCoy, Lyman McMinn, Daly McMinn, Thomas Byers, George Campe.

Thursday—Ian Jancskie, murder: L. W. Strauss, L. S. Slater, George H. Grady, James stevenson, Mary Saunders, Pius Woplber, Alice Plant, Charles D. Little, Andy Yeulch, Robert Cassidy et al, James Dunn, J. T. Murry, W. C. Duncan.

Friday—Frank Lemon, Frank Leonard, John Clark, Richard Schooley, Lizzie Jones, J. J. Richards, F. R. Merrimen, R. Connelly (2), M. R. Smith, James Green, William Noonan, August Bubinger.

Brief Notes From the Courts. In the case of J. J. Rhinelander against the Sheriff Manufacturing Company for wages, a verdict was given for \$124 75 for the

MARK J. GUCKERT received a verdiet for \$484 in his suit against A. Zimmerman to recover a balance claimed to be due for a sideboard furnished for a salcon. In the suit of M. Gallagher against the

Philadelphia Company, for injury to a sewer caused by the laying of a pipe line, a ver-dict was given for \$304 42 tor the plaintiff. H. L. Christy filed a precipe in a suit for damages brought by Winfield S. McPherson, general manager of a commercial exchange, against William C. Haslage & Son. No state-ment was filed.

In the suit of John A. Gemienhardt and wife against Lorenz Linder for damages for injury to land, caused by water running from the defendant's premises, a verdict was given for \$25 for the plaintiff. GEORGE ZIMMERMAN entered suit against Benjamin Barnes for \$150 damages. Zimmer-man is a resident of Sharpsburg. Høalleges that he put a horse to pasture with Barnes, a farmer in Shaler township, and the latter converted it to his own use. THE testimony in the divorce case of Liz-Palmer against William Palmer was

filed. They were married September 16, 1884. It is alleged he desorted her December 26, 1884, and returned in April, 1886. He left her again in December, 1888, and has not come back since. some back since. In the suit of R. L. Kent, of Verona, against the Commercial Gazette for damages for al-leged libel, a verdict was given for 64 cents

for the plaintiff. Kent had sued for \$30,000 damages. The alleged libel consisted of publishing that Kent had been expelled from the Presbyterian Church.

SOME SMALL WELLS

WERE DRILLED INTO THE GORDON AND FIFTH SANDS YESTERDAY.

everal Which Are Due To-Day-An Unexpected Drop in the Production of Nearly 2,000 Barrels-Willow Grove and Vicinity the Center of Activity. There were but two wells completed in

the McDonald pool yesterday. Neither was important as to size or location. Interest has been revived in the Pittsburg Oil Company's well on the Reed farm since it was decided to drill it deeper. The drill was started again yesterday, but up to a late hour last night had not indicated any improvement, and it is altogether probable the whole story had been told at this well when it was first put to pumping more than a month ago. The Oakdale Oil Company brought in its No. 6 Wallace yesterday, and have only a moderate producer, not good for more than 100 barrels a day. Guffey, Galey and Murphy's No. 10 Sam

Sturgeon has been drilled into the Gordon sand and is good for 100 barrels a day from They have rigged up and are ready to

start Nos. 13 and 14 on the same farm.
The same company's No. 3, Albert Whittengale, has been drilled into the fifth sand and is good for 100 barrels a day.

Greenlee & Forst drilled their No. 2 Gladden in the 50-foot yesterday, and developed a strong gas pressure from that level. This well is located west of the Venture Oil Company's No. 1 on the Moor-head farm, and is similar in its actions. The Wade No. 3, owned by the same company, is drilling in the 50-foot.

Commenced to Pome It

The Venture Oil Company has started its well on the Woods farm to pumping, and have a 50-barrel producer. Their well on the Cook lot when ready to start pumping showed an increased gas pressure and began to flow. From 6 o'clock Thursday evening to noon yesterday it had made 190 barrels. Their well in advance on the George farm, an important test, will be drilled into the Gordon to-day. The Mevey No. 13, of Greenlee & Forst, is making 225 barrels a day from the Gordon. The Oakdale Oil Company has been delayed with caves at its test well on the Gormley, and has been compelled to put in a liner at a ness of recovery that give it its great dancaves at its test well on the Gormley, and

Guckert & Steel are building the rig for their No. 3 Burchinal at Willow Grove. In and around this point there is a more noticeable activity than in any other part of the McDonald field. E. H. Jennings & Co.'s No. 3 Kinney, back of Oakdale, came in yesterday and is doing 150 barrels a day.

Jennings, Murphy & Guffey's No. 8 Bell is in the Gordon and showing some oil. Their No. 9 on the Bell farm is on top of

Will Get the Gordon To-Day. Davis Bros. & Brown's well at the Robbins trestle, between Noblestown and Oakdale, was on top of the Gordon sand last evening and showing for a fair well.

Rend & Co. had finally got started up at their No. 3 on the Wade farm and had gotten the pine out of the hole.

ten the pipe out of the hole.

The Forest Oil Company had been fishing at their No. 2, on the R. W. Glenn farm, but expected to get into the sand last even-ing. Their No. 2, on the Etta Glenn, was also on top of the sand, as was their No. 1, on the Martha Wright farm, and No. 4, on the Leonard Shaffer.

They have started No. 2, on the Agnes
Kemp, and have rigs building for No. 6, on

HOUSEKEEPERS ARE WARNED against

the impositions of a company of females, who,

under the lead of a male agent, are now infesting

the kitchens of this city, performing a trick which

are the paid agents of the Royal Baking Powder

Company, this is to advise all concerned that this

Company has no relation whatever to them, that

their so-called test is a sham, and that the females

are instructed and employed to perform these

tricks and make false statements in all kitchens

to which they can gain access, by concerns who

are trying to palm off upon housekeepers an

inferior brand of baking powder through the

case employs such agents, and whenever the

name of this Company is used to gain entrance

to houses, the applicant, no matter how respec-

table in appearance, should be regarded and

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.

106 Wall St., New-York.

treated as an imposter.

The Royal Baking Powder Company in no

operation of fallacious and deceptive methods.

It having been intimated that these persons

they pretend is a test of baking powders.

the John McDonald Glenn, and No. 4, on W. B. Hoffman & Co. expect to bring in

their Nos 3 and 4, on the Moore farm, within the next six days. No. 3, on the Moore, should reach the sand to-day, and No. 4 is due Monday or Tuesday.

Guffey, Murphy & Galey's No. 10, on the Sturgeon farm, reached the Gordon sand yesterday afternoon and started off at the rate of 125 barrels a day. It is located about 200 feet west of F. M. Aiken & Co. S No. 1, on the Patternoon property of Wilson Green on the Patterson property at Wilson Grove. The same parties have started to drill their Nos. 13 and 14 on the Sam Sturgeon farm. Greenlee & Forst have struck a good gasser at their No. 2 on the Gladden farm, a

Quit Fishing Yesterday.

The Hourly Gauges.

Guffey, Jennings & Co. No. 3 Matthews, 35:

Nos, 2 and 4 Herron, 95; Oakdale Oil Com-pany's Nos. 2 and 3 Baldwin, 75; Nos.

1 and 2 Wallace, 35; Kelso No. 65, Patter-

son & Co., 25; Kelso No. 3, 25; Devonian

Oil Company's 1 and 2 Boyce, 55; No. 4

Runs for Wednesday.

National Transit Company runs, 37,975; shipments, 67,105; Macksburg Pipe Line Com-

pany runs, 337; Buckeye Pipe Line Company,

runs, 51,943; shipments, 58,925; Eureka Pipe

Line Company, runs, 6,960; shipments, 1,328; Southern Pipe Line Company, shipments, 22,527; Southwestern Pennsylvania Pipe Line, runs from McDonald, 44,239.

Yesterday's Market Features.

The usual amount of trading occurred.

The price was weak at the opening on in-

creased production at McDonald, but ad-

vanced a good fraction and closed with a

vanced a good fraction and closed with a small gain. The first quotation was 62c, highest 62%c, lowest 62c, close 62%c. There was no change in refined. Daily average runs, 89,251 barrels; daily average shipments, 72,462 barrels; clearnices, 20,000 barrels.
Oil City, Jan. 29.—National Transit certifi-

has since been plugged.

Treatment-Mr. Aston's Indorsement. mile south of McDonald station. They got the sand in the 50-foot. It is located 3,000 To give an illustration of what ca feet east of No. 1 on this farm, and is only 400 feet from the Wheeling Gas Company's producer on the W. B. Moorhead farm.

accomplished by the modern metho treatment of catarrhal troubles, Drs. (land, Hall and Byers republish an inter with Mr. John Canavan, who lives at Jelane, Mt. Washington. Mr. Canavan Rend & Co. have started to drill again at Rend & Co. have started to drill again at their No. 3 on the Wade farm.

The Royal Gas Company has plugged its well on the Day lot at Leetsdale. This well was started about six months ago. It had a showing of oil in the 30-toot sand, but not enough to give any encouragement to the owners. It was drilled to a depth of 2,250 feet, but was finally abandoned, and has since here placed. mill worker, and gives his story in his

PARTIAL OR COMPLETE DEAFT

OFTEN THE RESULT OF CATAL

RHAL CONGESTIONS AND

INFLAMMATIONS.

Local Instance Citing the Wonds

Results Accomplished By the Mc

ern Method of Skillful Scientific

words this way:
"I had been troubled for five years more with catarrh. My ears, nose, the lungs and stomach were affected. E-spring I would be taken down with a : of sickness from my chest trouble. I flesh and strength rapidly. My tro came on in the usual way—a bad cold glected until it became a chronic cats The pains in my head were at times air unendurable. My nose would stop up my throat would be filled with nucus, I would have to hawk and spit all day! The disease did not only affect my h



but it went to my stomach. My apper failed me and I was gradually becoming failed me and I was gradually becoming wreck of my former self. The most distreting part of my trouble though was hearing. My left ear became affected a grew so bad that the hearing was alm totally destroyed. Within the last f months the right ear began to grow pain and discharge, and the hearing becagradually impaired; so much so that I to give up my regular work and go on extra just whenever I was able to attend my duties.

MARK TWAIN'S story with summary of previous installments, in THE DISPATCH

A Squatter Family Frozen to Death GUTHRIE, O. T., Jan. 29.-A report reaches here from the Pottawatomie Reservation that a family named Burdette, who recently settled there, had not sufficient shelter or clothing, and the father, mother and two children died of exposure, the baby alone being found alive by neighbors.

The Glass Strike Off.

The strike of the glass workers on the Southside was declared off yesterday morning and work has been resumed in all the factories. The difficulty between the men and their employers was amicably adjusted and the request of the workmen was granted

AFTER THE GRIPPE.

The Grippe Responsible for More Deaths after Recovery than During its Course. -How to Avoid the Danger.

Grippe, in itself, is bad enough, debilitatger. In most cases, the person did not have sufficient vitality to rally after the disease itself had passed. The forces of nature were too weak to contend with the debility which the Grippe had left.

It is sad to think how many people have died who might have been saved if nature had been properly assisted and fortified after the Grippe had been driven from the system. Many physicians realized this fact, and assisted their patients over the danger ous after effects by bracing up and stimulating their systems. This was, and can be done in but one way, and that is by the steady and moderate use of some pure yet powerful stimulant. There is but one abso-lutely pure and medicinal stimulant known to the profession and to the public, and that is Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. The most prominent scientists and physicians of the land endorse its purity and value. It is not a new whiskey, it has been before the public for years. It is not a cheap decoction, but a pure distillation. It imparts a tone to the system possible in no other manner and sends the blood coursing through the veins with renewed vigor. It is superior in every respect and nowever much any unscrupulous druggist or grocer may seek to lead you to believe to the contrary do not be de-

OIL CITY, Jan. 22.—National Transit certificates opened at 613/c; highest, 623/c; lowest, 613/c; closed, 62c; sales, 31,000 barrels; clearances, 292,000 barrels; shipments, 118,333 barrels; runs, 94,935 barrels.

Bradford, Jan. 29.—National Transit certificates opened at 613/c; closed at 62c; highest, 623/c; lowest, 613/c; clearances, 82,600 barrels.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Petroleum opened steady and declined 3/c, then became dull and remained so until the close. Pennsylvania-oil, spot, opening, 62c; highest, 62c; lowest, 613/c; closing at 613/c; February option, opening, 623/c; highest, 62c; closest, 62c; closing at 62c; Lima oil, no sales; total sales, 35,000 barrels.

extra just whenever I was able to attend my duties.

"I had read much of the success of D Copeland, Hall and Byers, and after thin ing the matter over I decided to call them and see what could be done for me. have taken their treatment several mont and the discharge of the right ear hastirely subsided. My hearing is very mu improved; in fact, is nearly as good as et it was. My general health is wonderfu improved, and I am increasing in streng and health daily. I am able to resume I usual work, and perform all the duties quired of me. All this I owe to the superireatment that I received from Drs. Colland, Hall and Byers. It gives me pleasu to recommend them, for I feel satisfied it what they have done for me they can do fothers."

A very little study of anatomy will she the reader that the juncture of the bu-passage of the nose and upper part of t threat is connected with the ear by a minu and delicate passage known as the Eust chian tube. Along this tube the catarrh chian tube. Along this tube the catarrh process extends, producing congestion a inflammation. By the further extension this process to the mucous lining of the tympanum of the ear is caused, in sor cases, slight forms of catarrh of the middear, and in this way partial or complete deafness is produced.

Partial or complete deafness may in limmanter result from the swellen thickentissue encroaching upon the mouth of tixustachian tube.

Partial or complete deafness may result on catarrhal interference with the naporeathing, depriving the ear of a proper su

oreathing, depriving the ear of a proper st ply of pure sir, or from the effects of obstru-tion in the nasal passages, causing undi-rarification or condensation of the air in the middle ear.

In such cases as these, general remedi-which are often prescribed prove compar-tively ineffectual. A cure can only be o-tained by skillful and scientific local trea-ment.

MR. ASTON'S INDORSEMENT.

The Superintendent of the Mines of the J. I Steen Colliery Relates His Experience "I had been troubled for about eight year with catarrh," said Mr. Edwin Aston, th well-known superintendent of mines of th J. B. Steen & Co. colliery at Idlewood, Pi "I was unfortunate enough to take 'L. Grippe' last year, and since then have bee much worse with my head and chest," cor

"My nostrils were clogged up so with es not breathe through them. This occasione and through my temples, which almos vise all the time and I had constant pain



shooting through to the shoulder blade on each side.

"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, as I lost flesh rapidly and was fast going into decline. After treating a short time with Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers I can conscientiously say that my trouble is all gone. I feel young again and have more life than I have last 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."

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 3 P. M. Sundays 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Special ties—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.

\$5 A MONTH

CATARRH AND KINDRED DISEASES TREATED AT THE UNIFORM RATE OF 85 A MONTH UNTIL APRIL 10, MEDI-CINES FURNISHED FREE, ja50