eft by His Will to the Woman Who Used to Do His Few Chores.

OMANCE OF AN OLD BACHELOR.

arly Crossed in Love, He Refused to Look at Any Woman, and

TARVED HIMSELF AND HOARDED GOLD

PERSONAL SELECTION TO THE DISPATOR. NEW YORK, Feb 5 .- Four carriages folswed a hearse to-day, from the small, clean nement house at 329 East Tenth street, to te Lutherau Cemetery. There was a crowd cout the door of 329. The German tenits of all the houses around leaned from selr windows or were grouped about the

pors, talking excitedly.
It was the inneral of a lonely old bachor, Edward Steubendorf, and the houseseper of 229 and her family were the only ourners. The people watching the funeral ere discussing the scarcity of her tears, is life of the bachelor and the will be had

Edward Steubendorf, who would have en 55 years old had he lived until April came to this country about 40 years ago th his mother and father. His mother's atternated ather, the neighbors said, was an to the King of Denmark, and the calculated grew rich as a merchant through a patronage of the Duke of Mecklen-erg, but came to grief and emigrated. the Stenbendorfs moved into a four-room artment on the third floor of this tene-

Crossed In Love by Relatives.

When the war broke out they were afraid son would be drafted, and they returned Germany for a few years. Edward Stenndorf was then a handsome young man, e met his cousin Wilbelmina, daughter of s mother's sister and his father's brother, d tell in love with her, but all the relaone opposed the marriage bitterly, and it s abandoned. The war being over the bendorfs came back to America, to the

lward, the story goes, swore that, as he and marry his cousin, he would marry one and would have nothing to do with men. It seems that Wilhelmina took me such vow herself, for she has never critical. The Steubendorfs had a little tudy and spent all his days and evenings og his books. He was silent, morose suspicious. He would allow no young come into the apartment. He grew re and more eccentric every year. a 1876 his father died and his mother shortly afterward so ill that she made

or all the property to the son, thinking or was about to die. But she got well, and the neighbors began to talk about her Miseriy With No Love of Gold.

He had no desire to accumulate money, the seemed to have a fear that the small other that he had would get away from So he cut down his expenditures bep out quietly, to avoid the the neighbors, and get do. For the four years ore her death in 1880, the neighbors say aded his income and added to the princi-His mother was sick several months re she died, and the neighbors brought all the little luxuries she had during

After his mother's death it was seven ors, according to the tales that are told may one crossed the threshold o little apartment Steubendorf occupied of the tenement people who were are with a basket. He went to the neher's, and got a little cheap meat, and to the bakers for one loaf of bread. and was seen no more until the next ing. If anyone knocked he made no er. If his name was called, he asked I's your business?" and unless the rewas satisfactory he would not open the

Did His Own Stair-Scrubbing

e neighbors could hear the steady rock, of the chair in which he sat reading lay. It is the custom in this tenement the temants to take turns at scrubbing When his turn came he took a and brush and did the scrubbing elf. He paid no attention to the jeers er sound from his rooms, beside the ng chair's creak, was the noise of his 's sewing machine, on which he did

old bachelor's sewing. the day, some years ago, his next-door bors heard a fall in his rooms, followed The door was burst open, and y saw him lying on the floor in a faint. and no fire, and had been sitting in his ing chair with the feather bed around to keep him warm. The doctor said he lainted from weakness caused by starva-He had been cutting down the amount and meat since his mother's death had fallen away in flesh gradually, at last his body refused to starve

Two Years of Better Eating. hen the doctor explained to him that

actid sile unless he ate more, he said he deat more. He was a materialist and rist, and held that, as this life was e would do well to live as long as pos-So, after this, for two years he grew th and strength and size. He barely the neighbors who had rescued and his door was barred as before. seems that about two years ago he to starve himself again. For many now the neighbors have been nor and commenting upon his thinness his sick, haggard face. Latterly he sitted the housekeeper to come up and not to those wants to which he was not to attend. This housekeeper is May ine. She has several children and a de-raustached, excitable husband, who convictions upon the subject of equal division of property. No one knows how long Steubendorf was

wa with his fatal illness-ulceration of stomach from lack of food, but the Governors. eck ago yesterday Dr. A. Shulman was Hed in. Steubendorf had but one suit of other, and that was in rags. He was essed in a bagged undershirt. His body wasted to skin and bone, and his face terrible to be seen. The rooms were an, and arranged with preciseness.

No Fire for Many Years. 'ntil the fire the doctor ordered was wilt there had been no fire in the stove for our years, and before that for seven years, he bachelor did his cooking on a little

Shelman found that Stuebendorf d not live, and on Tuesday told him if had any preparations to make he had tier make them at once. Steubendorf id he wanted to make a will. The landbrought a notary and a will was made, ch, so the housekeeper told the neighs, left all the property to her. At 6 other tenants do not like Mrs. ne, and they were not pleased at her fortune, so they made smiling inquiries Mr. Kuchne as to his present views Mr. Kuchne as to his present views on the division of property, and asked to when his would be divided. Notary ermani would not talk about the will. be amount of the property, which is in veral banks, is said to be about \$15,000. though this is mere guesswork.

LEVYING ON RAILROAD PROPERTY.

Lively Legal Fight Between the Company and Texas Tax Collectors. Tyles, Tex., Feb. 5 .- The city and unty tax coffectors noting together have

e cars and one engine here belonging to

IONEY OF A MISER the International and Great Northern Railroad. The claim is for \$13,500 back taxes. The railroad company has sued out an in unction releasing its property, and will now fight the matter in the courts. One peculiar fact in the case is that much of the money taxed, if not all, was tied up by the

AN INTERESTING LECTURE.

John D. Shafer Reads a Paper Before the Academy of Science and Arts on the Geology of the Vicinity of l'Ittsburg-Features of the Discourse.

John D. Shafer read a paper before the Academy of Science and Art last evening on the geology of the vicinity of Pittsburg. He said: "I propose to present a sketch of from a professional, but a personal point of view. The water taken up by the sun is clean, but as soon as it falls to the earth it begins to move mechanically always toward a lower level, and atways toward a lower level, and in doing so carries a load which it takes from the land. The obvious result of this is the destruction of the land and its reduc-tion to the sea level. This region is composed of hills and valleys. If we were to posed of milis and variety. If we were to strip off the loose earth we could see that the hills are not thrown up, but that the valleys have been dug out. If we take any particular stratum, for example the coal ein, we find the same layers or strata above and below it in the same relative position wherever it is found. The layers of rock are called earboniterous because they are nterspersed with vegetable origin called

"The earboniferous rocks, which contain the valuable coals that make Pitisburg what it is, begins at the thick sandstone in the Allegheny Mountains northeast of us. As we approach Pittsburg this rock grad-nally slopes down and is about 600 feet under where we stand. Above this lies a series of rocks about 350 feet thick called the lower production coal measures. In this thickness there are about five workable coal beds. At different places and about 100 feet above the Distance is a thick lime.

the Piedmont sandstone is a thick lime-stone called ferriferous, from which is mined the limestone used by blast furnaces here. Over the lower coal measures lies a series of rocks called the lower barrens, because it has no workable coal beds and in that sense is non-productive. The lower barrens form the surface of almost all of Allegheny county north of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers. The Mahoning sand-stone is in two layers, with some limestone and shale between; it may be seen in this vicinity, and is the best building stone to be found hereabouts. Immediately over this is a limestone about three feet thick, which is geologically important, "In the barrens it is hard to tell where

you are or what is above and below you, owing to the variable character of the strata, but this limestone, which is a continuous sheet over the country, is called the green crinoidal, which is very hard, and wherever found you know you are half way between the Mahoning sandstone and the Pittsburg coal. Above this is a mass of shale, streaked with vellow and, red. Near the teas it contains a superstance of the contains and the property of the contains a superstance of the con top it contains an impure limestone com posed of hard lumps containing iron. rock can be seen in Coal Hill. A few feet further up you will come to the nodula limestone. Next a sandstone known as the posed. Further up the hill you meet two limestones which cross the road and a third at the bend; this is but a few feet below the Pittsburg coal. The Pittsburg coal bed is commercially and geologically the most important of all the strata for many hundreds of feet above and below it.

CHILEAN JUSTICE BRACING UP.

The Sentences of the Three Valparais

Rioters Are Largely Increased, VALPARAISO, Feb. 5 .- Judge of Crimes Foster yesterday passed sentence in the long-pending and much-discussed Baltimore assault case of October 16, 1891. His sentence 16, 1891. His sentence is sub-ject to review by the Court of Appeals. The document covers 180 pages and goes over again all the evidence against the ac-cused, and compares it closely with the evidence presented by the prisoners. The find-ing of the Court is as follows:

Carlos Arena, alias Gomez, sentenced to Carlos Arena, alias Gomez, sentenced to 540 days imprisonment for wounding William Turnbull, the coal heaver of the Baltimore, who died of his injuries: 390 days for public disorder; 60 days for carrying a knife and 29 days for giving an assumed name. This makes a total of 290 days. Jose Ahumada, sentenced to 320 days imprisonment for injuring Turnbull. Frederico Rodriguez, sentenced to 140 days imprisonment for wounding Boatswain's Mate Charles W. Riggin, another of the murdered American seamen, for public disorder and for carrying a knife. for earrying a knife.

It is held by Judge Foster that the evi-dence does not show that Rodriguez killed Riggin. On the contrary, it is claimed that Riggin's death was caused by a shot which was fired by some unknown person. Gomez and Rodriguez, under the Chilean penal code, must pay the families of Turnbull and Riggin damages. These damages are recoverable by civil suit.

PATTISON WANTS BETTER ROADS.

The Governor Speaks in a County Noted a the Home of Distinguished Men.

BELLEFONTE, Feb. 5. -[Special.] - Governor Pattison, accompanied by General Beaver, went to Howard, this county, to open and address the Farmers' Institute. Ex-Governor Beaver delivered an eloquent address of welcome to the State board, which was responded to by Governor Pattison, who is also President of the Board, in a short speech, after which he made a stirring address on the road question and on the important relations of farmers to finance, as it was they that saved a panic in 1891, by their abundant crops. He spoke of the school question and its im-portance to the farmers. He said these institutes were to the farmers what conventions are to the doctors-a chance to ex change ideas. Governor Pattison dined with Hon. John

A. Woodford, a son-in-law of Ex-Governor Packer. He said he felt perfectly at home in Center county, the home of ex-

UNCLE SAM AS A PARTNER.

World's Fair Managers Are Figuring on Scheme of Copartnership.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.-In a few days it will be decided whether the directors will ask Congress to appropriate outright \$5,000,-000 for the Columbian Exposition or put in that sum as a co-shareholder on getting back a large pro rata share of the profits. Mr. Ferdinand W. Peck, of Chicago, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Columbian Exposition, is in the city to consult Banker Lyman J. Gage, who is a director of the Exposition.

A reporter saw Mr. Peck to-day, and he stated that his visit was to see Mr. Gage

Good Feeling Between Makers and Jobbers The glass and crockery jobbers finished their work at the Monongahela House yesterday morning, and the majority of them left for their homes last evening. A. M. Boggs, of the United States Glass Company, says a better feeling never existed between the manufacturers and jobbers than at present. The sales of tableware at this opening have been very good.

GARRISON—At her residence, 239 Main street, on Saturday, February 6, 1892, at 12:45 a. M., Mrs. Harriet E., wife of George Garri-

Notice of funeral bereafter. RICHARDSON-On Saturday morning February 6, 1892, at 12:10, Sakan, sister o William Richardson, at her residence, No vied on the freight and passenger depot, 39 Gibt 39 Gibbon street.
Notice of funeral hereafter,

TROUBLESOME SAC

Is the Vermiform Appendix, Which is Now Famous

ON ACCOUNT OF SURGICAL SKILL.

Why Grape and Apple Seeds Are Dangerous Things to Swallow.

There has been a great deal written and said in the last few weeks in regard to the the geology of the vicinity of Pittsburg not | surgical operation technically known as the amputation of the vermiform appendix The operation is one of unusual interest, not only on account of the effective cures begins to dissolve the materials and which have recently been accomplished in when by force of gravity formed into a the cases of several well-known men, but from the fact that every man and every woman is liable to be called upon to have the operation performed, and that from no

> About the first thing a mother tells her child when it is old enough to eat for itself is to beware of orange and grape seeds, as they are liable to lodge somewhere in its body and stay there and cause death.

Until the case of Captain Edward Temple Rose, of London, reported in THE DIS-PATCH a few days ago, and more recently that of Vice-Chancellor H. C. Putney, of Morristown, gained such notoriety, the idea was regarded by many as a superstition. The serious nature of these cases, however, showed what terrible things may happen through a foreign substance lodging in the body.

What the Vermiform Appendix Is, The vermiform appendix is a little pouch from three to six inches in length and about the diameter of a goose quill, extending from the sac called the saccum, which is an extension of the larger intestine, and into which the smaller intestine opens through a

All food must pass through the smaller intestine, and is then drawn up from the sac through the larger intestine. It is while the food is thus being transferred into the larger intestine that the danger arises I any sort of a foreign substance, such as a reed or piece of oyster shell, passes into the appendix inflammation sets in, and death is liable to ensue from peritonitis. The number of cases in which the operation has been successfully accomplished in the last few years has led a great many to

believe that an immediation operation is the The appendix, for which the doctors have failed to find any possible use in the economy of the body, is situated about three inches to the left of the right hip bone. It is a worm-shaped pouch, and is usually bent upward. The operation consists of cutting it off at its mouth. The incision is usually about six inches long, and the depth de

pends upon the amount of muscle and fat of the individual. In a person of average build the incision would not have to be over an inch from the outer skin.

It Has Baffled the Doctors. One of the peculiarities of the complaint, which is, of course, an accident, but shows how difficult it is to avoid, is the number of cases of doctors who have died from it. The most distinguished case was that of the celebrated eye specialist, Dr. Agnew, who died from the operation.

The case of Captain Rose was in many

ways very remarkable. The operation per-formed upon him was one of the most difficult ever performed. The exact cause of the trouble in his case is not known, but about two and a half years ago he suffered from his first attack of what is technically known as appendicitis. After that he had 4 attacks. Some lasted but a few days; others for many weeks. The complaint grew more serious with each attack.

Captain Rose was treated by the English and French doctors medicinally, but without avail. They refused to operate on account of the extreme difficulties of the case presented. Captain Rose being extremely large, heavily built and his abdominal wall being excessively thick, made the chances of recovery in case of an operation seem exreedingly small.

From a number of sources Captain Rose

heard that American surgeons had been par-ticularly successful in this line of surgery, and he at last decided to have the operation performed in this country.

Captain Rose's Case a Hard One. His case was diagnosed by Dr. Francis P. Kinnicutt, the attendant physician of St. Luke's Hospital, as chronic appendicitis, and Dr. William T. Bull confirmed Dr. Kinnicutt's opinion. While the doctors told Captain Rose the operation would be extremely difficult on account of his size, at the same time a fatal attack was liable to

Captain Rose decided to try the operation.
It took place at St. Luke's Hospital in this city. It lasted two hours and a half, and was fraught with difficulties. Not only was the abdominal wall four inches thick, but the appendix was abnormally bent up be-hind the large intestines. The condition of the patient was extremely critical for two days, but he finally recovered, and was discharged from the hospital.

The case of Vice Chancellor H. C. Pitney, of Morristown, was a very difficult one, but an operation similar to the one on Captain Rose was performed, and his ultimate reovery is expected. The complant is now so much more fully understood by physicians that nine out of ten recommend an operation. A man or woman afflicted with appendicitis is never safe until the operation has been had.

MILLS TALKS TO REFORMERS.

He Thinks Through Cleveland His Party Has Received a Check.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—[Special.]—The Reform Club, as President E. Ellery Anderson expressed it, had Hon. Roger Quarles Mills "in our midst" to-night. The Congressman agreed with - the Reformers beautifully, and the speech he made was heartily applauded. The club gave him an informal reception. Before the reception Mr. Louis Windmuller gave the Congressman a dinner in one of the club rooms. After the dinner Mr. Mills came downstairs and entered the parlor, amid great applause, Mr. Anderson introduced him, and nearly everybody in the room shook hands with him. Then Mr. Mills spoke for nearly 15 minutes. He said:

him. Then Mr. Mills spoke for nearly 15 minutes. He said:

The members of the Reform Club are known all over the land as the most zealous and tireless workers for the extirpation of the greatest abuse that has over fastened itself on our administration. I have borne some part in that service [applause], and I flatter myself with the fides that my labors have attracted your flotice and induced you to extend to me this mark of your esteem. The cause which we all, have so much at heart has received a check. The minds of many of our people are wavering. Some of our leaders, to restore confidence, have said that we are not going backward. That is not enough—we must advance. A distinguished leader of our party says that we must retreat to the tariff of 1883. Cries of "Not"] That man has lingered too long in the rear, among the camp followers and descriters. We are for war. Not war with Chile, but with wrong. We should not fight with Chile. If allemation should occur, we say that there shall be no war until she has had opportunity to heal her wounds and until she has trodden on the olive branch we lay down. minutes. He said:

Saloon Men Complain of High Taxes. Theodore Straub, 'the brewer, went to New York last evening on private business. He complains that the business tax of 10 mills on saloon men, as proposed by the Pittsburg Councils, is a very grievous burden. An appeal has been made by the liquor people to have it corrected. Mr. Straub says the saloon keepers are loaded down with obligations and they ought to have some rights. Their license fees and taxes are about as heavy as the business will stand.

POLITICIANS CONFUSED.

The Fight for Collector Said to Be Between

Graham and Lyon. The delay in the appointment of a Collector of Internal Revenue for the Pittsburg district has set the Republican politicians to speculating, and those best posted now allege that R. A. Fulton Lyon, of Westmoreland, is now first in line for the po sition. The demands of Westmoreland have

been forcibly given to the President. Ex-Recorder Graham has not yet abandoned hope. He said yesterday that George W. Miller was no longer in the fight. C. L. Magee and Miller were in Washington this WHERE THE JOKER IS LOCATED week in consultation with Postmaster Wanamaker. Both are confident that Miller will be appointed, but Mr. Graham says the fight is now between himself and Mr. Lyon.

John Jiles Here on the Oulet. The presence of John Jiles in Pittsburg ust now is to an extent confusing the anti-Harrity Democrats of the city. Mr. Jiles has been on the Southside setting up delegates to the State Convention, and during his stay in Pittsburg he has not been seen about his old resorts. It is said he has been working secretly with P. Foley to give Secretary Harrity the delegation from Alle-

The Republicans of the Second ward Allegheny, met last evening in the North avenue school to suggest names for School Directors and Ward Assessor. The result was W. A. Ford, G. D. Riddle, Lewis Mc-Mullen and Mr. Todd were named for Directors, two of whom are to be elected. C. W. Smith was suggested for Assessor. A Democratic Candidate for Councils.

Republican Ward Candidates Named.

Democratic ticket. It is said he will be indorsed by the citizens. BROSI'S FRIENDS INDIGNANT.

The Iron and Glass Bank Should Bave Prosecuted Him Before. An information was made yesterday be

fore Alderman McMaster's, charging John C. Brosi, the former jeweler of the Southside, with forgery. Brosi had just completed a term in the penitentiary for his wrongdoings, and is now to be tried again for practically the same offense. The in-formation was made by an official of the Iron and Glass Bank of the Southside, who charges the defendant with forging names to several notes and checks amounting to \$600. A day has not yet been fixed for a hearing. In the meantime Brosi is under

There is considerable feeling among his friends at the attitude taken by the officials of the Iron and Glass Bank toward Brosi. They say when he was tried originally there was an effort made to have all the banks that had been victimized to co-operate in his prosecution. The Iron and Glass Bank refused to have anything to do with the case. The German Savings Bank officials went to the trouble and expense of having Brosi arrested and brought from Canada, and in conjunction with the Manufacturers' Bank had him convicted.

YESTERDAY'S UNFORTUNATES

The List Is Short and None of Then Fatal. There were only four accidents yesterday.

The ice caused two and a rolling mill the others. Gibson-Mrs. Agnes Gibson, an old lady,

GIRSON-Mrs. Agnes Gibson, an old lady, slipped on the pavement in front of her home on Miller street yesterday, and broke her right arm.

McCornack-John McCormack. a laborer employed at the Linden Steel Works, was brought to the Mercy Hospital last evening. He was suffering from a badly crushed foot which he received by a large steel ingot falling on it.

Ferns-Thomas Ferns, an employe of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, Braddock, had his arm crushed yesterday by getting it caught in the rolls. He was brought to the West Penn Hospital.

Crowl-James L. Crowl, a young man employed at the East Liberty stockyards, fell from the top of a cattle car at the yards yesterday afternoon. His head was badly hurt. He was removed to his home on Mayflower street.

Henry Stover, aged 16 years, applied at the Allegheny Central police station last evening for lodging and assistance. He desired aid to return to his parents's home in New York City. His story was to this effect: Four years ago he was sent for incorrigibility to an asylum near the home of his father. The authorities of the institution educated him, and upon his affirmation that he did not wish to be sent home, secured for him a place on a farm at Putnam, Ill. Stover worked there for three years and ascertained indirectly that his father was dead. This information he learned a few days ago, and upon this he thought it best to work his way back home, believing his mother would like to see him. Yesterday he reached Allegheny, and, not having any money, stopped at the police quarters. His case will be referred to-day to the Department of Charities.

STERILIZED milk fully explained by Frances Fisher Wood in THE DISPATCH

He Forgot to Return His Borrowings. James Sproul had a hearing before Alderman Donovan last evening on a charge of larceny by bailee, preferred by George Coll. Sproul lives at 325 Second avenue, and Coll worked in the "Pork House" mill in Woods Run. Coll alleged he loaned Sproul a coat to wear to a party, and that Sproul refused to return it. Sproul had a partial hearing January 28, and was held in \$300 bail for a final hearing yesterday. At the hearing last evening her day. At the hearing last evening he was held in \$300 bail for court.

Police Magistrates' Work.

The summarized report of the work done from February 1, 1891, to January 31, 1892, by the different police magistrates as certiby the different police magistrates as certified by Mayor's Clerk Ostermaier, shows the following: Magistrate Gripp, 5,809 prisoners; receipts, \$18,400 42. Magistrate McKenna, 5,321 prisoners; receipts, \$17,367 90. Magistrate Leslie, 1,102 prisoners; receipts, \$5,854 80. Magistrate Hyndman, 2,715 prisoners; receipts, \$11,541 95. Magistrate Succop, 2,916 prisoners; receipts, \$11,-258 38. A total for the year of \$64,403 45.

One Victim of the Traction Line Dies. Coroner McDowell will hold an inquest at 11 o'clock this morning on the body of W. Grant Hays, who died vesterday morning from the result of injuries sustained in a collision with a Duquesne car. John Mc-Nulty, the other victim, was in a very serious condition last night. Dr. Simpson, the attending physician, would allow no person to see him. William Nesbitt, the motorman, appeared before Magistrate Hyndman yesterday and gave bail in the sum of \$1,000 for his appearance at the income. for his appearance at the inquest.

"CAMELLIA" flour is made in Pittsburg, in "flour is made in Pittsburg, in the finest flouring mill in the land, of the best wheat obtainable. It is the result of 40 years' experience and comes to the baker with the guarantee of the Marshall-Kennedy Milling Company to give better and lighter results, and prove itself the cheapest because it will make more bread to the sack than more bread to the sack than any other flour. Ask your

grocer for it. It Is Dollars to Dimes

That you will be more than pleased with the results of "Camellia," the queen of flour; it is so white, pure and regular. Ask your grocer to get it for you if he does not keep it. A trial is all MORE WELLS DOWN. 1,800 feet in their No. 6 Mertz, and on the Kennedy farm they are drilling at 400 feet. 1,800 feet in their No. 6 Mertz, and on the Kennedy farm they are drilling at 400 feet. Kemp & Co. have a rig up and will start to spudding in a few days on their lumber yard lot at Noblestown.

The Oakdale Oil Company has located No. 2 on the Gormley farm 400 feet southwest from the Mark Bobb No. 1.

owners.

and dry.

Gormley & Lehman are building a rig on the Academy lot at Oakdale.

The Devonian Oil Company's No. 4 Elliott is making 40 barrels an hour. Their No. 5 Elliott is due to get the Gordon to-

Southwest Wildcat Wells.

Production and Runs,

lows: Jennings, Guffey & Co.'s No. 3 Mat-thews, 35; Herron No. 2, 25; Herron No. 4, 40;

Guffey & Queen's Nos. 1 and 2 Wetmore, 80

No. 1 Samuel Wetmore, 140; Patterson & Jones' No. 3 Kelso, 20; Devonian Oil Com-

The big well reported yesterday morning

was too much for the market, and it closed

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Petroleum opene

keeps it. .

The hourly gauges yesterday were as I

Making 20 Barrels an Hour.

Greenlee & Forst's No. 2 Gladden Is

west from the Mark Robb No. 1.

W. P. Rend & Co. have located No. 2 on the Stuckmeyer farm. No. 1 on this property is not doing over 20 barrels a day.

Fitzgibbons & Co. have commenced building a rig on the Josiah Walker farm, located 450 feet west of the Fife well.

Gormley & Labran are heliding a right. SEVERAL OTHER BIG SURPRISES. The Reed Well Finally Reported to Be Very

Light in the Fifth.

GOOD WELL ON THE MARTHA WRIGHT

The general results in the McDonald field yesterday were surprising to a good many operators. Three wells were dropped from the list of those gushers which have been making 20 barrels an hour or more. These were the Royal Gas Company's No. 2 Mary Robb, and Guffey, Murphy & Galey's Nos 1 and 2 on the Sam Sturgeon farm, and several of the other wells which are still doing over 20 barrels an hour showed a heavy decline. Notwithstanding this the production was held up by some of the wells of smaller

caliber, and only dropped to 35,000 barrels, a decline of 500 barrels. During the day

there were a number of wells drilled into the sand which will, no doubt, increase the estimate for this morning.

A well which attracted more attention and was the subject of more comment than its neighbors yesterday was Greenlee & Forst's No. 2 on the Gladden farm. It is ocated about a mile southwest of McDonald on a 45 degree line and is only 450 feet north of west from the Wheeling Gas Com-pany's No. 2 on the W. B. Moorhead prop-erty. The sand was reached in the Glad-den early yesterday morning and it instantly Frank B. Malory is a candidate for Comstarted off at 20 barrels an hour. It kept this gait all day, and was not drilled any mon Council for the Thirtieth ward on the

deeper after it commenced to flow.

The same parties' No. 1, on this farm, is filled with junk caused by running the tools on top of a shot, and its capacity cannot be accurately gauged, although it was a small natural well in the Gordon sand, and was dry in the fifth. The result at the No. 2 Gladden will be an incentive for further operating southwest of McDonald, and al-ready Greenlee & Forst have determined to drill two more wells on their Gladden prop-The Wheeling Gas Company is still fishing in its Nos. 2 and 3 on the W. B. Moor-

The Martha Wright a Well. The Forest Oil Company's No. 1 on the Martha Wright farm was drilled into the Martha Wright farm was drilled into the fifth sand last evening and started off at 20 barrels an hour. This well is located just east of north from Oakdale and almost within the confines of the old McCurdy within the conness of the old McCurdy field. For several days it was a strong gasser in the Gordon, and this fact tended to interfere with the drilling.

Kennedy, Gardiner & Fitzsimmons' No.
5, on the Mertz farm, in southwest Mc-Curdy, was only drilled one bit yesterday.

It is now three bits in the sand, and yesterday afternoon it made one 30-barrel flow. The pay is not expected before they are seven or eight bits in the rock. It was the intention of the owners of the Fife well to drill it into the sand yesterday and preparations were made to do so, but at the last moment it was found that a new cable would be necessary and the tools were not run. This well has been showing

82,000 barrels.
Oil Cirv, Feb. 5.—National Transic certificates opened at 60%c; highest, 60%c; lowest, 50%c; closed, 50%c; sales, 127,000 barrels; clearances, 246,000 barrels; shipments, 108,891 barrels; runs, 106,342 barrels.
Bradwogn, Feb. 5.—National Transit certificates opened at 60%c; closed at 50%c; highest, 60%c; lowest, 50%c; clearances, 150,000 barrels. strong from the start and has been slowly but steadily increasing.

The Mark Robb No. 1 of Guffey, Queen &
J. M. Guffey was drilled a short time yesterday, and, instead of increasing, as ex-pected, it declined to 18 barrels an hour. New Tolks, Feb. 3. Feb. 18 Steady, declined 1/2 on small sales, then became dull and remained so until the close; Pennsylvania oil, spot sales none; March option opening, 60c; highest, 60c; lowest, 561/4c; closing, 551/4c. Lima oil, no sales; total sales, 10,000 barrels.

McMurray Well Being Watched. Brown, Robison & Co.'s well on the Mc-Brown, Robison & Co.'s well on the Mc-Murray property, at Noblestown, was still surrounded by crowds of spectators and leasers yesterday who stood ankle deep in the snow and watched it from early morn-ing until late in the afternoon. The ma-jority agreed that it was a good big well and was making anywhere from 25 to 30 barrels an hour. It was not agitated vesterday The country to the south and southwest of this well was overrun by leasers all day, each anxious to convince the doubting rustic who owned the soil that he could put a well down quicker and get more oil to the square inch than any other man in the State. The farmers without exception have suddenly assumed an air of importance and are waiting for the highest bidder to come

along before they tie up their farms.

Greenlee & Forst secured 80 odd acres of the Marshall farm, lying a few rods south of Noblestown, for \$8,000, or at the rate of about \$100 an acre. Three weeks ago Mr. Marshall could not find an operator who would agree to drill a well on this farm free of bonus. Now it looks as good as any in

Gordon Oil in the Mankedick. The Willow Grove Oil Company's ven-

ture, on the Mankedick farm, located on top of the hill, about 1,500 feet southeast from Willow Grove, is in the Gordon sand. This was the only well in the field which ever got any oil in the old Gantz sand. From this rock it filled up and ran over, sometimes as much as 10 or 12 barrels a day.

The Gordon sand was reached early yesterday, when the well made a flow and put out from 12 to 15 barrels. At noon it put 25 barrels into the tank and almost as much more got away at the casing head. They were compelled to shut down at five feet in the sand on account of a bad bailer. The sand is soft and mushy and only partially white. Most of the oil which was thrown out at noon yesterday was that which came from the Gantz and had been standing in the well for some time and mixed with salt

This well is located almost on a direct line from the McMurray on the northeast to the Moorhead on the southwest, and is

the Moornead on the southwest, and is probably a mile and a quarter from the McMurray well.

F. M. Aiken & Co.'s No. 2 on the Patterson lot at Willow Grove has been finished up, and is good for 175 barrels a day.

A dozen new rigs have been built southeast of Willow Grove within as many days, and it will only be a few days more before they are rigged up and as many strings of

Will Make a Producer. Stafford, Clark & Phillips started to drill their well on the Faraday lot in Willow Grove into the Gordon sand yesterday. For several days it has been shut down on top of this formation. When the bit was a short distance in the rock the well began to flow, and in ten minutes it put 25 barrels of oil into the tank. Later reports from it last evening were to the effect that it was show-ing for a big Gordon well.

The Kyle Oil Company's No. 2 on the A. Wettengel farm back of Oakdale was finished up vesterday, and will make about 150 barrels a day from the fifth sand. They got 26 feet of this formation.

Kemp & Co. shot their No. 3, on the
Wade farm at McDonald in the Gordon

sand yesterday. It was dry in the fifth, but had developed sufficient gas in the fourth sand for a few days to almost completely shut off the oil which the well had been making from the Gordon. Their No. 4 on this farm is light in the Gordon and is being drilled to the fifth. Their Wade No. 5 is down 1,300 feet.

Boggs & Curtis shot their well in the Boggs & Curtis shot their well in the schoolhouse reserve property at Laurel Hill yesterday. It is one of the farthest western wells at this point. There was a nice response to the shot, but that was all. No flows followed, although it had not bridged over. It was being cleaned out last evening.

Drilling in the Fifth Sand.

The Benner Oil Company's No. 1, on th Morgan Elliott farm, was drilling in the top of the fifth sand yesterday afternoon, but had made no flows. In the neighboring wells the pay was reached before the sand had been penetrated seven or eight feet, and it is not expected in this one before that death is attained lepth is attained

The Oakdale Oil Company's No. 8, on the Sturgeon heirs' property, will be finished up Monday or Tuesday. They have started to drill No. 7 on this farm. Russell & McMullen have started to drill Nos. 3 and 4 on the A. Wettengell farm. Kennedy, Fitzgibbons & Co. are down TAUGHT BY A VERDICT.

Itizens of Stowe Township Now Belleve That Good Roads Will Be a Paying Investment-How Money Is Frittered Away Under the Present System.

Stowe township is in a brown study. A verdict was got against it the other day for \$4,000 for the death of a man who last winter was thrown from his wagon by the wheels dropping into a chuck-hole and tip-ping his load of cable on him. This verdict, too, was gotten in defiance of the fact that the attorney for the township, William A. Sipe, impressed strongly on the jury the fact that it was almost an impossibility to CATARRH THE CAUSE OF NEARLY keep the roads in order while the oil opera-tors were hauling ten-horse loads over them in wet weather. The Caughey family, on the other hand, are much dissatisfied over the award, claiming that it should have been at least twice \$4,000.

When it is considered that the amount of the verdict added to what was spent on that road the year before the accident occurred

There are a couple of wells nearing the bottom in wildcat territory, three miles southwest of McDouald. Knox & Co.'s No. 1, on the James Scott, is expected to get the Gordon sand to-day. There was a report last night that it was in the Gordon, filled up 1,500 feet and shut down. This was denied by one of the road the year before the accident occurred would have made that whole road firm enough to have carried a locomotive, some of the taxpayers sadly conclude that they were penny wise and pound foolish, for the bulk of all the travel in the township was The Wheeling Gas Company's well on the W. J. Kelso farm should also be in the Gordon to-day or Monday.

The Grover Cleveland Oil Company's No. on that road and its condition paralyzed business seven months of the year in ques-tion. They, as well as many others are now 1 on the John W. Kelly farm is drilling at 400 feet. These wells are located within a convinced that it would be good policy to make the main roads absolutely good and let the sun and wind take care of the lateral radius of half a mile.

There was a report last evening that the Emery Oil Company's well on the Hissen farm at Sistersville was in and making from roads for the time being.

The road tax in Stowe township is enor-75 to 80 barrels a day.

While drilling at 650 feet on the Waddell farm in the Murraysville gas district the Gillespie brothers struck a pocket of gas, which burned the rig to the ground. mons, and it is frittered away as in other rural districts. The road tax on Mr. Sipe's farm of 100 acres is \$60 or thereabouts, over 50 cents an acre. That rate of taxation would make five miles of road 15 feet in The Pittsburg Oil Company's well on the Reed farm three miles and a half southwest width equal to the Appian way, and in ten years all the roads in the township could be built in the most approved plan, and of McDonald, was reported last evening to be through the fifth sand and very light in after that taxation for road purposes would be merely nominal, while under the present that formation. They claimed to have got-ten 23 feet of the fifth sand. It will be system during the next century the town-ship may spend \$1,500,000 and the thor-oughfares be no better than they are at tubed and put to pumping.

The Bellevue Oil Company's well on Neville Island is through the fifth sand

OCTAVE THANET writes about cooking

LIBRARY DESIGN CRITICIZED. Colonel Culver Says the Building Doesn

Harmonize With the Surroundings, pany's Nos. 1 and 2 Boyce, 55; Oakdale Oil Company's No. 2 Morgan heirs, 30; Nos. 2 and Colonel John Y. Culyer, the landscape Company's No. 2 Morgan heirs, 30: Nos. 2 and 3 Baldwin, 75; Nos. 1 and 2 Wallace, 35. Guffey, 6: Guffey & Queen and J. M. Guffey's, 30: Brown Bros. & Robinson's No. 1 McMurray, 25: production, 35,000; stock in the field, 45,500. The runs of the Southwest Pennsylvania Pipe Line Company from McDonald Wednesday were 35,640; outside of McDonald, 8,565. National Transit runs were 40,348; shipments, 29,908. Buckeye runs, 23,44; shipments, 55,525. Macksburg runs, 80. Eureka runs, 6,469; shipments, 1,442. Southern Pipe Line shipments, 18,540. New York Transit Company shipments, 31,475 barrels. Yesterday's Market Features. rardener of Schenley Park, returned to New York last evening. The Colonel is not very well pleased with the design for the Carnegie Library and in criticizing the work said: "The trouble with architects is that they sit in their offices and draw pretty designs for buildings without any reference to their surroundings. In this case no attention has been given to the exterior of the library and how it will harmonize with the contour of the country. Back of the proposed building are the ravine and hills which will always be there. My objection to the design is that the was too much for the market, and it closed nearly a cent lower than the opening. March started at 80½c, advanced ½c, broke to and closed at 555½c, with light seiling. Re-fined was marked down a point at New York, but was unchanged elsewhere. Daily average runs, latest posted, 101,432; daily av-erage shipments, 74,632. Clearances were \$2,000 barrels. building is not raised enough in the centur. There should be a heavy tower and broken lines to match the surface of the ground. I don't believe in gimeracks and fancy turrets. Twenty years from now the force of my criticisms will be realized."

The Colonel had been here since last

Monday. He made arrangements for the spring work on the park. He thinks about twice the progress will be made on the roads during the coming summer. He be-lieves in the best, and says it pays in the long run. Colonel Culyer intends to contribute an extensive article on roadmaking for the new magazine "Good Roads." He was surprised that the bill for better State roads in Pennsylvania was not passed by the last Legislature. He believes that enough is lost yearly in wear and tear on horses, harness

yearly in wear and tear on horses, narness and wagons and in hauling light loads to build first-class highways.

In connection with the library building it may be stated that Mr. Carnegie will be here on Monday, and will go over the site at the entrance of the park with Chief Bigelow, James B. Scott and other members of the Is practiced by many people, who buy inferior articles of food because cheaper than standard goods. Surely infants are entitled to the best food obtainable. It is a fact that the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk is the best infant food. Your grocer

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 they pretend is a test of baking powders.

It having been intimated that these persons 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 operation of fallacious and deceptive methods.

The Royal Baking Powder Company in no case employs such agents, and whenever the name of this Company is used to gain entrance to houses, the applicant, no matter how respectable in appearance, should be regarded and treated as an imposter.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall St., New-York.



WHAT CATARRH IS.

A Letter From a Patient Freely and Fully Answered.

Every Chronic Disease of the Mucus Tract of the Body-Grateful Patients Confirm the Superiority of Drs. Copeland, Hall & Byers' Method of Treatment.

Among the many letters received by Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers during the past few days we take one inquiring what catarra is and what portions of the body it affects. Many people labor under the mistaken idea that catarrh means simply a discharge from the nostrils, with a hawking and spit-ting of mucus; but to the observing physician who makes a specialty of the disease the word catarrh means more. Experience has taught him that catarrh is by no means confined to the head alone, but that the entire system is frequently affected by it. Thus we

Catarrh of the nose, causing frontal headache (more commonly known as neuralgia), a sense of dullness or drowsiness, dizziness, confusion of thoughts, etc.

Catarrh of the throat, bronchial tubes and

lungs, causing sore throat, cough, hourse-ness or entire loss of voice, bronchitis, hess or entire loss of voice, bronchitts, asthma, pneumonia, etc.

Catarri of the stounch (more commonly called dyspepsia), causing indigestion, heart-burn, water brash, nausea, fetid breath, palpitation or fluttering of the heart, shortness of breath, etc.

Catarrh of the bladder, with its long list of comparisons causing disperse. Beingle's Discounters.

ns, causing diabetes, Bright's Dis ymptoms, causing diametes, Diametes, ase, etc.
Cutarrh of the bowels, causing alternate Catarrh of the bowels, causing alternate diarrhoea, and constipation, piles, etc. In fact catarrh affects more or less all the mucus surfaces of the entire body, causing at times severe local or neuralgic or rheumatic pains. So when we are asked (as we often are by patients) whether we treat other diseases as well as catarrh, we answer

We Treat All Chronic Diseases

because experience has taught us that nearly every chronic disease in this climate is due to a general catarrhal condition of the system, and in treating this condition we cure the disease.

Our method of treatment is peculiarly adapted to this class of ailments of the entire mucus tract of the body, as it is both local and internal; and each year's experience and successful treatment only confirms our claim that this is the only true and mittonal mode of treatment. In this we are borne out by hundreds—nay, thousands of testimonals from grateful patients. nonials from grateful patients.

A NIGHT WATCHMAN'S STORY. Sincere and Heartfelt Statements From Well-Known People-The Good

That Science and Skill

Accomplish. In seeing patients who have been treated by Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers, the re-porter is often embarrassed by the enthusiastic praise that the quondam sufferer showers upon the physicians and the indiscriminating manner in which he speaks of the details of his allment and the cure effected. He seems to be so delighted over his present happy condition that he can utter nothing but expressions of gratitude and praise, and he sums up the sufferings of the past in general terms decidedly unsatisfactory to the one who is after particulars.

Such a patient is Mr. Cornelius Buckley, of 24% Overhill street, this city. His condition when he went to Drs. Copeland, Hall and

when I was working in a grain elevator, the dust, coupled with colds, brought on a case of chronic catarrh. I had pains in my head,



my nose would stop, one side then the other. There was a constant discharge of mucus into my throat, causing me to hawk and spit nearly all the time. This would leave my throat in a sore and raw condition. I had a bad cough, which caused me considerable pain. My ears were involved, and I had a roaring and buzzing that nearly set me wild. My hearing became duiled. I had severe pains in my chest. My whole system became involved by the disease. My appetite was variable. Sometimes I could eat a good meal, and at other times I would have a disgust for food. My sleep was restless, and I would get up in the morning unrefreshed and had no ambition.

"I was in this condition when I called on Dra. Copeland, Hall & Byers and placed myself under their treatment. This was several months ago and the result has been that they have made a new man of me. The

that they have made a new man of me. The catarrhal symptoms are fast disappearing and I feel as though life was worth living. Drs. Copeland. Hall & Byers have done for me what others failed to do, restored me to good health, and I am very grateful to them. I can and do cheerfully recommend them to the public."

Mr. Buckley, whose picture and signature will be recognized above, has been in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a night watchman for nearly 13 years, and lives at 244 Overhill street. He will gladly corroborate the above to anyone

Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers treat successfully all curable cases at 68 51xth avenue, Pittsburg, Pn. 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; hervous diseases cured; skin diseases cured.

DRS. COPELAND, HALL & BYERS,

\$5 A MONTH

66 Sixth avenue, Pittaburg, Ps.

CATABRE AND KINDRED DISEASES

TREATED AT THE UNIFORM RATE OF CINES FURNISHED FREE.