

# THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

PAGES 9 TO 12 easy work, but sugar beets must be hoed and the weeds must be pulled out. Mr. Chalfant suggests the dire possibility of the Chinese catching on on their native heath. In that event, the Celestials work-ing for 6 cents a day would soon produce sufficient sugar to sweeten the Pacific Ocean. The greater danger, however, is that suffi-cient heathens may be imported to work the same mischief in the United State. Even then however, it is doubtfol whether there NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. ON NOVEMBER 9, then, however, it is doubtful whether then would be any radical harm accomplished WILL BE PUBLISHED IN would be any radical barm accompliance. Cheap sweetening is not an unmitigated evil. In England low-grade sugar is dis-solved in water and rough food which well-kept cattle refuse to eat is saturated, when they devour it with a relish, and the resul-tant product is cheap and well-fatted beef. When sugar-beet culture is fully developed in the United States we can furnish the world's supply of sweets as well as of cotton. THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH THE FIRST CHAPTERS OF APOLLINARIS WATER. How the Famous Spring Was Found and How It Got Its Name. A NEW AND POWERFUL STORY Herr George Kreuzberg, who lived at Abrweiler, had a vineyard on the left bank of the River Ahr, at a short distance from ENTITLED the village of Neuenahr. He noticed that the vines would not flourish on a particular spot, and he learned that carbonic acid gas issued from the ground there. An eminent geologist, Prof. Bishof of Bonn, was con-sulted as to whether anything could be done THE LIGHT THAT FAILED in the matter, and he suggested that search should be made for a mineral spring, which might prove quite as remunerative as the most productive vines that the earth could produce. Accordingly a well was sunk, and at the depth of 40 feet a spring was reached which rose to the surface with the force and effect of a small Icelandic geyser. This occured in 1851. The Apollin-ariskirche is not far distant from the spring which was normed offer it WRITTEN BY THAT BRILLIANT YOUNG AUTHOR, which was named after it.



No other young author has so favorably impressed the critics both in America and Europe. His stories and writings have received the highest commendations from persons whose judgments were of value.

#### LAURENCE HUTTON, in Harper's Magazine, says:

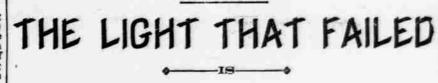
"No writer since Dickens, in England, or Bret Harte, in America, has promised so much. . . . He has been very fortunate in his experiences, he has made the most of what he has seen and heard, and he has an unusual gift of expression. . . Mr. Kipling's short stories are unexcelled.'

#### An Eminent English Critic said:

"The four English authors who possess genius are Lord Tennyson, George Meredith, Robert Louis Stevenson and Rudyard Kipling."

#### MR. ANDREW LANG, a Critic of no mean order, says:

known or has devined the most unheard-of dealings of men with men, and everywhere has found them human. To myself, Mr. Kipling seems one of the two or three or four young men (and he is far the youngest) who flash out genius from some unexpected place, who are not academic, nor children of the old literature, but of their own works."



serving without compensation, the same as School Directors, whose duty shall be the as-sessment of taxes and appointment of road overseers to have charge of the work ? Fifth-How shall roads be superintended and controlled-by State, county or township super-visors or engineers? And shall the State aid, if any, be hand'ed the same as local taxes? Sixth-Is your county an agricultural, manu-facturing or mining county? Seventh-Is the stone in your county suitable for road building? Eighth-Are you in favor of authorising townships to borrow money for road pur-poses? MUD ROAD EXPERTS Come in From the Country to poses? Ninth-Are you in favor of convict labor on public roads? The convention adjourned until 10 o'clock P. M. under an agreement to take up the Commissioners' questions for discussion at CONVICT LABOR FAVORED. that time.

Suggestions That Oil Men and City Folks Help Bear the Burden.

A ROAST FOR THE SUPERVISORS.

Discuss the Condition of

Rural Highways.

Sizing Up the Agricultural Influence in the Legislature.

RESULT OF THE DISPATCH AGITATION

The promptitude with which the countryroad conventionists got to work yesterday was sufficient to prove that the delegates were mainly country people and therefore early risers. The object of the gathering was to get a concensus of opinion that could be presented to the State Commission appointed to prepare a bill for the improvement of highways, for presentation to the Legislature this winter.

The convention was held in Room No. 30 in the Court House. There were 121 distriets entitled to representation, and they were generally represented, and intelligently, the only thing marring harmony, and it only made merriment, being the disposition of a few untameable outskirters to regard the participation of lawyers and merchants with suspicion.

The convention was called to order by W. H. Roberts, of Robinson township. In answer to roll call 67 elected delegates responded, and, as all the districts were otherwise represented, the list was made full by the admission of all interested. Commissioner Go., Y. McKee was made Chairman, and W. H. Roberts and Percy F. Smith, Secretaries

#### A BUSINESS COMMITTEE.

A committee of five was appointed to prepare business. It was subsequently enlarged to 15, as follows: T. P. Iams, Chairman; J. W. Milligan, James Beggs, L. Douthett, William Knoederer, George Burns, J. W. Suee, R. Stoner, W. P. Me-Junkin,' Alexander Gilfillan, Jr., George C. Magill, R. H. Caughey, Alf S. Quinette, Andrew Patterson, W. H. Boberts and George Y. McKee.

After the committee retired a motion to adjourn until 1 P. M. was voted down, and Chairman McKee then enlarged on the object to be obtained and asked for suggestions to guide the commission.

Mr. Andrew Patterson, of Chartierstownship, urged that action be in line with the work of the State Commission, and said it was not best to antagonize it. Percy F. Smith, the Virgin alley farmer,

now reported that the committee had considered but two phases.

WANT OIL OPERATORS TAXED. Harmer T. P. Iams, Esq., of Diamond street, read the lucubrations of the committee. It reported a recommendation that the Road Commission be requested to insert a clause in its recommendation to the Legislature that all oil companies and operators be taxed in the respective townships in which they are operating. Henry McCully, a Patton township delegate, suggested an addition to the report that oil borers be made to pay for the bridges they broke. The committee's report was adopted, when Mr. Patterson renewed his remarks, and said it was of prime necessity that the road supervisor should be dethroned. He deprecated the laying down of law by the convention to the State Commission, and hoped any address would be suggestive rather than mandatory in tone. He thought the County Engineer should be at the helm. Road work benceforth should be permanent, and the services of 200 supervisors who cost the county some \$200,000 a year and whose services are not worth \$200, for the same time except to their sisters, cousins and their apptsBut the Republicans Will Probably b

A CASH BOAD TAX FAVORED

The first question was unanimously an-swered in the affirmative, and of course the second was, though there was one no. As

thing estable. Mr. Bonnert thought that Mr Jams' idea

would not work at Harrisburg. He held that gentlemen in pleadilly collars were not likely to accomplish much for the benefit of the "corn-cob" constituency. He would re-tain the supervisor, and if he does not do his work right appoint overseers in each Congressional district with power to bounce. Mr. Iams came back with the remark that the corn-cobs had the majority of the Legis-lature, and if they didn't know enough to

get their rights they alone were to blame. Several rural delegates suggested that there were too many city people mixing up in the pie, and that Pittsburg had better pay her \$15,000,000 debt and fix her own streets, some of which, they thought, were in but little better repair than the country roads. It soon became evident that there was something in the green-eye representa tion present.

Mr. P. F. Smith said that he owned 100 feet frontage or so in Chartiers township and paid more road tax than did some tarmers. Mr. Iams spoke to the same effect. It was decided that the convention was in

the amount should be ascertained by the valuation of assessable property. WANT THE SUPERVISORS APPOINTED.

oads be under the supervision o

As to the seventh some delegates held af-firmatively, while others just as firmly held

NEW YORK'S BATTLE The Struggle for Members of the Legislature and Congress. MANY DISTRICTS ARE IN DOUBT,

Able to Hold Their Own. INTERESTING POINTS OF THE CONTEST

#### INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

A SOLID COMMUNITY.

NEW YORE, October 30 .- No one expects to see any material change in the political to the third, a motion was made that the distribution be to the townships. This was followed by an amendment that it be to the county. A member favored convict labor, but was ignored pro tempore. Mr. Iams held that it should be to the county as that would assist the would be to the

Air. Jams held that it should be to the county, as that would assist the rural dis-tricts, three-fourths of the assessable prop-erty of the county being in the two cities and the boroughs. He held that some townships would not properly apply the money for the general good. Let the county-attend to the general roads and the town-ships the cross roads. Cities and boroughs should aid, as bad roads are a tax on every-thing entable. In the Blaine-Cleveland campaign they succeeded in increasing their representation by two members, making 17 in all; but that only lasted through the Forty-ninth Congress, for in 1886 the Republicans recaptured the two they had lost and they have held them ever since.

The present numerical strength of the two parties in the delegation is a fair test of the sentiment of a million and a quarter voters of the State when polled on national issues and not distorted by factional dissensions or local prejudice. Were the present contest in the several districts confined to the record of the Republicans in Congress and in the Government, there would not be the slightest reason to doubt the return of 20 of the party's candidates out of the 34.

FACTIONAL FIGHTS. Clashing ambitions, however. have led to some dangerous-perhaps serious-complications in three districts, which may not only balk the effort to wrest a properly Republican district from the Democracy, but

may also place two other districts in their ontrol. The Democratic districts in this State are "below the Harlem"-an expression which serves as an imaginary boundary line for the Democratic majorities, for on the other side of the Harlem the Republicans

favor of distribution to the counties and that

In answer to the fourth question, the convention, after a long discussion and the suggestion that supervisors be appointed by the Judges of the Common Pleas Courts, which might cause Judge Stowe to get up on his hind feet, there was a very large "No." The fifth question was also discussed very extensively, and Mr. Patterson moved that the county county, the township roads under that of the townships and all under the supervision of the County Engineer. To the sixth ques-tion answer was made that it was all three.

otherwise, according to what he found in his district, and Mr. Iams proposed a way "Yes," and his suggestion prevailed. The eighth question was answered at first very generally in the negative, but Mr. Pat-

terson made an argument to prove that if a township wished to expend \$100,000 for the

township wished to expend \$100,000 for the benefit of its neighbors, they would be very long-eared doukers to object, and though Mr. C. L. Stevenson, of Moon township, suggested that an enterprising township might be rewarded by having its burdens increased by the triennial assessors, the question was answered affirmatively. The convention was almost unanimous in favor of the employment of convict labor on the made, but to sugar, it to the tuste of some York City districts if running on the Dem-ocratio ticket. The one spot below Harlem bridge on which a Republican candidate can thrive is the Third district over in Brooklyn, where William C. Wallace is the party candidate for re-election. He ran 2,800 votes over his Democratic opponent the roads, but to sugar it to the taste of some kickers Chairman McKee added to the instruction the words "where practicable." Mr. Andrew Patterson's paper was next acted upon. It was as follows: First-Public roads to be classed as county First-Public roads to be classed as county and township. Second-All roads to be on locations and grades approved by the County Engineer and County Surveyor. Third-The county to make and maintain county roads, and to receive from the State contribution to its road fund in proportion to the amount of road tax levied by the county. Fourth-Township roads to be made and maintained at the cost of the townships, which shall receive from the county contribution pro-nortionate to the township road tax. Wallace will win. As in the Wallace district, so throughout the State the only places in which Repub-lican success is endangered are those in which the local leaders have placed their personal inclinations above their party portionate to the township road tax. Fifth-All work on public roads to be by contracts on specifications made by County En-gineer, contracts for county roads to be ap proved by County Commissioners and for town ship roads by the township auditors.

brought over 4,000 new voters into the dis-trict, of whom the Republicans have cap-tured three-quarters. Besides these acces-sions, many of the hands employed in the cement works in Rockland county stepped out of the Democratic ranks when cement was placed on the free list in the Mills bill. In this way the old time Democratic plural-ity was wined out attendent two years ago. TONS OF SWEETNESS ity was wiped out altogether two years ago, and if Congressman Stivers had been made the Republican standard-bearer again, little fear could be felt for the success of the party candidate. The result will depend on the ATTITUDE OF THE WORKINGMEN

who bolted the Democratic ticket last time who boiled the Democratic ficket last time because they believed it menaced their work and wages. If they continue to stand by their tariff views, Lexow will secure 200 or 300 plurality. This is an uncomfortably narrow margin in a vote of 38,000, but it took six years of constant hammering be-fore Margin the secure data seat by er-

PITTSBURG. FRIDAY,

fore Moses Stivers captured the seat by ex-actly 74 votes, and in a Presidental year,

too. Mr. Lexow is conducting a vigorous canvas, speaking night; and day, and is making triends on all sides. I have dwelt on the situation in these four Republican districts to show the basis of the Democratic claims there. The Re-publicans, on the other hand, have good reason to look for the redemption of two disreason to look for the redemption of two dis-tricts now represented by free traders— Wiley, in the Erie-Niagara district, and Stahlnecker, in the West Chester. There are votes enough and to spare in the Niagara district to elect any Republican candidate, but ex-Congressman Dick Crowley—remem-her Dravidant Arthor's close triand—has ber, President Arthur's close triend-has regarded the nomination as his personal

property for many years, and he controls enough votes to defeat the man who wrests it from him. On the other hand, there are many Reon the other hand, there are many ide-publicans who will not support Crowley's candidacy. When he ran two years ago they either staid at home or voted for the Democratic candidate, who was elected. This time the anti-Crowley faction secured control of the Congressional convention and

nominated George H. Davis, a Buffalo busi-ness man of irreproachable character and well known throughout the two counties.

AN OBSTACLE TO SUCCESS.

The single obstacle to success is the attitude of the disappointed Crowley followers. At the outset of the canvass they stood out firmly against all overtures for peace, but there is a rumor that they have taken off their war paint and are about ready to return to the party fold. A significant Indi-cation of the Democratic feeling lies in Conveloped. gressman Wiley's refusal to accept a re-nomination when he found that Crowley was not pitted against him. Everyone looked for another battle royal between Wiley and Crowley, but the former with-drew when a new name was entered against

other side of the Harlem the Republicans invariably sweep everything clean through to the western borders of the State. The figure men of both parties, therefore, always base their estimates on what majori-ty the Republicans will earry through the State down to Harlem bridge to offset the sure Democratic majority that will be sent np there from this city, Long Island and Staten Island, which comprise all the terri-tory below that famous political boundary. him The Democrats thereupon nominated

Thomas L. Bunting, who brings no strength to the party and is likely to be defeated. The chances for getting control of the West-chester district are not to rosy, but they are tory below that famous political boundary nevertheless good. Congressman Stahl-necker, who is running for a fourth term, has made a poor record. In the last session he was in his seat less than one-fourth of the Fourteen Congressmen are sent to Wash-ington from there, and it is about as easy for a camel to crawl through the eye of a needle as for the Republicans to capture more than one district out of this solid block of 14 ly-ing in contiguous territory and having fully time. This fact is bei.g used against him with telling effect by the Republicans. They have nominated J. Thomas Stearns, a life-500,000 voters. Once they did manage to squeze Ashbel P. Fitch into a seat from the Thirteenth, but the effect on him was such long resident and favorably known in every voting precinct in the district. He is sure to make a close race of it.

#### THE SUCCESSION TO EVARTS.

that he crossed over to the other side while down in Washington, embracing Dem-ocracy, and Tammany Hall Democracy at A United States Senator is involved in the battle for the Assembly, as "Our Own" Evarts' term expires in March. Governor Hill started out last winter to capture the Legislature, and thereby the Senatorship, The district returned him as such two years ago and he is up for re-election now. This only illustrates the force of the state-ment that Satan himself would be overbut his friends concede now that the Repub-licans will continue in a majority. The Upper Branch of the Legislature holds over whelmingly returned in any of the New York City districts if running on the Dem-

conservative estimate. Even should the crop this year was 10 to 15 tons to the acre Assembly be evenly divided the Senate's of 12 per cent beets, 84 per cent water, 12

Made Daily by Pittsburgers and Their Capital in Nebraska. THE BIG SUGAR BEET INDUSTRY As Observed by an East End Preacher Who

OCTOBER 31, 1890.

Keeps His Eyes Open. ITS POSSIBILITIES IN THE FUTURE

Rev. George W. Chalfant, pastor of the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church, East End, travels with his eyes and ears wide open during his vacation, and thereby has picked up a stock of practical knowledge which is not only of much mental satisfac

tion to the owner, but of use to a man in any vocation. This season's outing was spent on the treeless plains of the West and amid the Rockies, and was unusually expanding. Having "done" Denver, Boulder, Pueblo, the Pittsburg of the West; Canon City and Florence, and noted the immense fruit farming profits about Flor-ence, which has started into being through irrigation, with petroleum wells and Standard oil refineries turning out 1,200 barrels of refined oil a day, Mr. Chalfant concentrated his attention on the new sugar-beet industry at Grand Island, Neb., a business that, though in its infancy in this country, may before ten years turn the sugar trade

topsy-turvy the world over. In order to get to the base at the start, it may be stated that Grand Island is a city of 13,000 inhabitants, and rapidly growing, on the main line of the Union Pacific Railway in the Valley of the Platte, 155 miles west of Omaha. A branch of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway from St. Joe runs through Grand Island diagonally on

its way to the Black Hills. There is also another railway there, and the trunk lines are working to make connection in order to secure the large freightage shortly to be de-

A WELL-BUILT WESTERN TOWN. The town is well built, of brick and stone, and the country around fertile. It is seven miles from the Platte to the Court House. Grand Island has two lines of street cars, has electric lights, and is in all respects a well-arranged modern city, with good

schoolhouses and fine church buildings, among them that of the Presbyterians, whose pastor is Rev. Thomas C. Clark, whom Mr. Chalfant visited, and through whom he was enabled to learn particulars of sugar-beet culture and sugar manufacture. Mr. Clark is well known in the neighborhood of Pitts-

burg. The refinery is operated by Henry T. Ox-nard, President; James G. Oxnard, Vice President, and C. Kennedy Hamilton, Jr., President, and C. Kenneuy reampany is Secretary, and the style of the company is the Oxnard Beet Sugar Company. The works are located a mile and a half from the center of the town, and all the railway companies have switches running into the works. The refinery has been in operation six weeks and is the second of the kind in the United States. It is a coincidence that it got to work just ten days after the passage of the McKinley tariff bill, and some curiosity outside of self-interest is mani-fected to see how the two will theirs to fested to see how the two will thrive to-gether. The company owns 5,000 acres of

Upper Branch of the Legislature holds over another year, and has a Republican major-ity of eight. The struggle, therefore, lies in the Lower House, in which the Republicans expect to have 70 of the 128 members. General Knapp, Chairman of the State Committee, states that his reports indicate more than this, so that 70 can be taken as a concervative estimate. Even should the

BEETS PAID FOR BY ANALYSIS.

for the keeping of cattle to eat the refuse

which fattens stock rapidly. The company's investment is \$750,000.

There are two receiving sheds, each of 1,000

tons capacity, a quantity sufficient to keep

alongside, so as to unload direct. The sheds slope so that a channel 3-feet wide is at the

the refinery in operation three days. These sheds are side by side, and the cars are run

At the outset it was found difficult to bottle the water. However, a means was devised for doing so.

CARTRIDGES FOR SHARKS. With the Man Eaters.

Chemical analysis showed a close resemblance between the Apollinaris spring and those at Selters and Ems, while in one respect it differed from any one of those which were then in high repute. This consisted in its containing such an extraordinary proportion of carbonic acid as to cause the water to beil up-

ward as if it had been forced from below under steam pressure. The volume of gas is so great that it is dangerous to approach the spring on a windless day. More than oue fatal accident has been caused by ap-proaching the spring and inhaling the gas.

London Times.]

How a Sandy Hook Pilot Has Lots of Fun New York Herald.] Readers of Charles Reade's "A Simpleton," will remember the ingentous device by which the hero of that entertaining story

kills the shark. He rigs up a gunpowder charge in a glass bottle, fixes electric wires to the bottle, throws it overboard, and just as the shark bolts the bait the hero and just as the shark boils the bart the hero explodes the charge with his little battery. This is neat, but electric batteries are not always handy, and sharks are unpleasantly common, particularly on the Banks. So a certain Sandy Hook pilot of a thoughtful turn of mind has devised an improvement on Ma Banda's idea. He found a same on Mr. Reade's idea. He found a paper gun cartridge that can be exploded simply by pulling out the central pin. He ties-or splices he calls it-a piece of fine strong wire to the pin, puts the cartridge in a piece of meat and heaves it overboard fast to a stout line. The shark gulps down the meat, pulls a tittle on the line and there

you are—a nice dead shark. Shark fishing is not advised for sapplying the larder, but it is mighty useful just the same. Sharks rob the fishermen on the Banks of about half their bait and catch every year, besides occasionally nipping off an unwary fisherman's arm or leg, and being disagreeable neighbors generally. This modest pilot, who will not patent his device,

RUDYARD

"He has seen a perfect Odyssey of strange experiences, has

A voice-There are several supervisors Mr. Patterson-I don't care; I am speak-

ing generally and from personal experience. ENHANCING TOWNSHIP VALUES.

Mr. Patierson also held that the expense of ting the township taxes might be reduced by consolidation. He said the ex-penditure of \$100,000 in his township, Chartiers, would enhance the value of the

township \$1,000,000. August Bonnert, of Harmar township, advocated a tax to be paid in cash as the first thing. He spoke as an ex-Supervisor and dwelt upon soldiering on the roads and the sending of cripples to do the work. Mr. Bonnert then proceeded to peel his clothes for Mr. Patterson, whom he charged with being among a class responsible for the present unfathomable mud. He said also that no Court House red tape would improve the country roads. He held that gilt-edged officials would not make good roads; only hard work can accomplish any good. In conclusion he held that the only way to get good highways was to exmend all the tax levied each year in the over all the roads in a township.

Mr. Bonnert's style of oratory was so effective that his periods were followed by thunders of applause and stamping of feet, and the latter brought up Felix Neglev from the Quart r Sessions Court, who announced that the aforesaid court objected to having the Court House shaken down, or something to that effect, and Chairman McKee admin istered a dose of soothing syrup which stopped the action of the pedal extremities.

#### CITY FOLKS SHOULD HELP.

The question as to what should constitute township and what county roads was next raised, and Mr. P. F. Smith held that Pittsburg should be asked for more money propertionally to keep up some roads than the in 1889, show an increase in gross earnings townships in which they lay, as they were of \$351,606; an increase in expenses of \$104,of more use to city than to country people. H. M. Alter, of Wilkins township, held

that if the county were to maintain a portion of the roads the distance ought to be apportioned equally 'to the townships: that burden in each township should be diwided between county and township.

The question as to whether the roads should be classified as county and township, according to their use, was next discussed, those used generally to be county and the remainder township. Dr. W. H. McCullough, of Tarentum, a

member of the State Commission, was intro-duced and read the questions propounded by that body as follows: First-Are you in favor of abolishing the present system of working out road taxes and crease in net earnings of \$1,326,619.

Taying a cash tax instead ? -Do you favor State aid to public

Tonds? Third-If so, how shall it be distributed to the townships or counties? How shall the amount be ascertained, by valuation of assess-sbie property, number of inhabitants, road mileare or otherwise?

Fourth-Are you in favor of supervisors assigned estate.

FIXING THE BOAD TAX. Sixth-The assessment for road tax in the townships shall be fixed by the township auditors, but shall be levied by the County

Commissioners and collected with the county taxes, and it shall be disbursed only on the warrant of the township auditors, drawn against the township and in favor of the County Treasury. Seventh-The townships shall have the right

Seventh-The townships shall have the right to borrow money to an amount equal to 5 per cent of its taxable valuation, and issue bonds therefor, payable within 20 years, and bearing interest not above 6 per cent. Eighth-Any taxpayer who shall pay double his township assessment shall have the right to have his entire payment applied in any local improvements of the roads that he may direct. defeat for renomination has hurt the party's The paper was referred to the the commitprospects, and in the Orange-Rockland dis-

tee, which meets again two weeks from yes-terday at the same time and place. Findlay township submitted the following memorial:

ing memorial: We levy our own road tax, collect and dis-burse the same. The voters to elect the com-missioners, whose duties it shall be to let the working and repairing of the public roads; that the commissioners levy the tax, not to exceed 5 mills, all taxes to be paid in money. All work put on roads in any one year must be done be-tween April 15 and July 15. It is further recommended that all corpora-tions or individuals developing oil, gas or other minerals, fire clay, salt works and timber or lumber, shall be taxed for said purposes, said tax to be applied to the road of the township in which they are developing; and we would sug-

pend all the tax levied each year in the making of as much road as could be made right, and the appropriation not frittered away in the distribution of mud and brush over all the roads in a township.

The convention adjourned with the understanding that the committee of 15 would meet in two weeks in the same place to comdistrict in Congress. He was swept into the place by the historic tidal wave that landed Grover Cleveland at Albany as Governor, backed by nearly 200,000 majority. Mr. plete its report to the State Commission.

#### CONDITION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA.

strong enemies, however, and will probably save enough of the normal Republican ma-jority to keep Mr. Greenleaf in private life. Figures Showing Earnings and Expenses as Compared With 1889.

#### A POPULAR CANDIDATE.

, where Moses Stivers, who won by less

PHILADELPHIA, October 30 .- The state-Far more dangerous is the situation in the ment of the business of all lines of the Penn-Buffalo district, for the Democrats have shrewdly insisted on running Dan Locksylvania Railroad Company shows that all lines east of Pittsburg and Erie for Septemwood, who is popular from one end of the ber, 1890, as compared with the same month city to the other, and certain to poll a larger vote than any other man they could have named. The Republican majority here averages less than 2,000, and quite a slice of this will disappear through local dissen-sions. Benjamin H. Williams, the Repub-063; an increase in net earnings of \$247,543. The nine months of 1890, as compared with the same period of 1889, show an increase lican candidate, is a business man of high in gross earnings of \$4,375,564; an increase reputation. If the election were held to-day the chances for success would be small, but in expenses of \$4,402,881; a decrease in net earnings of \$27,317. he is steadily gaining ground, and if he con-tinues to do so for the next few days he will All lines west of Pittsburg and Erie for

September, 1890, as compared with the same month in 1889, show an increase in gross earnings of \$458,289; in increase in expenses squeeze into the place. The Twenty-eighth, or Elmira, district may be counted upon to remain in the Re-publican ranks, though Henry T. Noves, the nominee, will not get the majority that of \$211,442; an increase in net earnings of \$246,847. The nine months of 1890, as com-

Congressman Flood polled two years agoabout 1.200.

Coming down to the last of the four Re-publican districts to which the Democracy

#### An Art Merchant Fails.

two years ago, and would win easily this time if the party machinery was in good running order. It isn't. Still Wallace has candidate for re-election, so that a few more than an even chance of pulling through. Secretary Tracy addressed an enmonths more will close a career extending over the most momentous period in our histhusiastic gathering at the Academy of Music in his behalt a few nights ago, and tory, and closely associated with its most conspicuous events. Don't be surprised it you see Chauncey M. Depew in his place. H. L. STODDARD. has since then brought many of the discon-tented ones into line. He tells me that

ROBBED A POSTOFFICE.

#### The Clerk Chloroformed and Money Orders Stolen in Midday.

loyalty. Eight of the present Republican NIAGARA FALLS, October 30 .- At 12:30 representatives are up for re-election-Bel-den, Raines, Sherman, Wallace, Ketcham, Payne, Quackenbush and Sauford. All of o'clock this afternoon, George Lammerts, clerk in the Suspension bridge postoffice them but Wallace are reasonably certain to and a brother of the postmaster, went to be returned, and even he is not far off the the office safe to get a supply of stamps for line. Such danger of loss as may exist is in the tray at the stamp window. He was alone in the office, and while getting the stamps he was seized from behind by an unthe districts that have for one reason or another retired the sitting members,

known man, and a cloth, supposed to be A DISTRICT IN DANGER. saturated with chloroform, thrown about This is notably the case in the Rochester district where John Van Voorhis, a former his head. He was thrown on the floor, where he was found later. The money order tray is missing, but what the loss is is not yet known. The member of Congress and a man of strong in-dividuality, wrested the nomination from Mr. Baker, whose friends thought him en-titled to a fourth term. In the Elmira dispostoffice is just across the platform from the Custom House department, where sev-eral men were working at the time. The trict, where Congressman Flood's victory in Federal patronage over that rising young Re-publican, J. Sloat Fassett, has cost him his seat. In Buffalo, where John M. Farquhar's thief must have entered the postoffice through the postmaster's room.

#### THE PEW-RENTING SYSTEM

Adopted by the Butler Street M. E. Church. that 100 votes two years ago, was defeated at a Recent Meeting.

for renomination by Clarence Lexow, whom the Democrats expect to beat with Henry At a recent meeting of the trustees of the Bacon, a man who vanquished Stivers four Butler Street M. E. Church it was decided years ago, and was in turn vanquished by to change their present system of which not only completes the wash-raising funds to the pew-renthim in the 1888 campaign. The Democrats claim all four of these disraising funds to the pew-rent-ing means. The change was tricts, but I doubt whether they can carry more than one. Ex-Senator Platt assures to be necessary in order to equalize the exme that they cannot even do that. Prob-ably if the Rochester district didn't contain penses among the memburs of the congregation. In past years a deficiency has always been found when settling 'me came, and at last the trustees decided L resort to the pewabout 5,000 more Republicans than Demo crats, ex-Congressman Van Voorhis would not be able to pull through, for Baker's friends claim that he was unfairly dealt renting plan.

The move is a decided one for so prowith, and are openly opposing Van Voorhis' election. Haibert S. Greenleai, nounced a church of that denomination, the general rule of the church at large being to his opponent, enjoys the distinction of being the only Democrat that ever represented the raise all funds by assessments. It is not im-probable that other Methodist churches will ollow in the footsteps of the Butler Street Methodist Episcopal.

#### THE BOTTOM FELL OUT.

Van Voorhis has strong friends as well as A Large Explosion Narrowly Averted at the Hainesworth Steel Works.

> There came very near being a fatal explo sion at the Hainesworth Steel Works, Penn

avenue, yesterday afternoon. The charge had been drawn from the large converte and the men were just about to make the "drop" to clean the furnace. There chanced to be a pool of water in the bottom. Belore the men were ready the bottom fell out, and the hot steel remaining and coke fell into the pool of water. A loud and terrific explosion followed, but no one was hurt.

If the bottom had fallen before the discharge had been taken out, it could hardly have helped resulting in a large and fatal explosion. As it is, the men think themselves very lucky in escaping a horrible death.

#### THINKS SHE WAS MURDERED.

#### Herman Schon Insists That His Wife Was Foully Dealt With.

Coroner McDowell held a partial inquest yesterday on the body of Mrs. Louisa Schon, publican districts to which the Democracy may lazy claim, we have the only one which I helieve they will carry—the Orange-Rockland district—extending along the west bank of the Hudson river. Up to six years ago the Democrates steadily carried the district, their majority in the 1884 contest being 1.934. Since then the establishment of sampt works and the induction here in the stabilishment who was drowned at the foot of Eighth street on Tuesday night. The woman's husband insisted that she was murdered, but there was no evidence to support his statement. He further stated that he left his wire be-A post mortem will be held on the body

of cement works and other industries has and the inquest continued to-day.

Republican majority would insure a party successor to Mr. Evarts. The latter is not a Analysis shows constituents to be 79 to 84 per cent water, 10 to 17 per cent soluble sugar and 4 per cent celulose. The com-pany pays for beets containing 12 per cent saccharinity \$12 a ton and 50 cents each one-half per cent more found by analysis or assay.

recommends it to the fishermen's use free of charge. He has been trying it this summer, and he says its a sure pop and lots of fun too

#### HER BROTHER BOSSED HER. And So Little Annie Coleman Ran Away

From Her Indiana Home.

Annie Coleman, aged 14 years, arrived in this city from Altoona yesterday, having When a load of beets is delivered a sample is analyzed, and the price above \$12 de-pends on what the analysis shows. The ob-ject of this care is to prevent the farmers been sent thus far by Chief of Police Weir, of that city, on her way to Coal Bluff, Indiana, where her parents live. The girl ran from manuring so heavily as to produce quantity instead of quality. If the beets away from home two weeks ago because her brother was, as she puts it, "entirely too bossy." She got as far as Altoona, where Chief Weir picked her up, and, after learn-ing her story, sent her here with a letter to grow too large they carry a large percentage of water. The crop this year was a short one, but it was all the sweeter therefor. The refiners prefer small beets. The company's Inspector McAleese. land is not intended for beet culture, but

The girl is innocent, but quite intelligent. and expresses great contrition for her thoughtless act in running away. She made such an impression on Inspector Mc-Aleese that he paid her way home and sent her on the 8 o'clock train last night.

#### POISONED BY A FLY

bottom, through which runs a stream of That Sprang From an Innocent-Looking water. Into this the beets are raked, and Bag of Bananas.

the water washes them, and at the same time carriers them to the factory, a brick build-Thomas Morris, a brakeman on the Fort Wayne, now carries his right arm in a sling, ing three stories high and 300 feet in length, as the result of buying some bananas, as he containing 800 tons of machinery, much of which was imported, as it could not be gotavers. He saw some delicious big yellow ten in this country. A very great amount of steam power is necessary, not only to do ones in a store, and bought a bag. The moment he opened the bag a slim-looking the labor, but in evaporating processes as fly flew out and alighted on the foreflager of his right hand.

When the heets reach the factory Mr. Morris felt a little stinging sensation they are litted by a large water-wheel on the finger, but thought nothing of it until four or five days later, when the finger began to swell and then the hand and arm, until he is greatly concerned for fear he may lose the use of his arm.

#### THE SUGAR TRUST'S CONDITION.

Decision in the Case Reserved, but the Plan and Statement Published.

NEW YORK, October 30 .- The argument in the Sugar Trust case ended to-day by Judge Pratt reserving his decision, but he modified the injunction so as to allow the publication of the plan of reorganization and the financial statement. The plan pro and \$10,000,000 in bonds to be secured by a mortgage on the property. The financial statement shows the total assets to be \$20,537,836 and the total liabili-

ties to be \$8,794,181.

#### SETTLED THE WAGE SCHEDULE

sugar is not yet white and it must be boiled down. If this boiling be done in an open Agreement Reached Between the Rock kettle the result is a brown caramel that Island and Its Firemen.

will not granulate. Accordingly it is boiled in vacred and the moisture is will not granting and the moisture is evaporated at a temperature considerably below 200 degrees. It next is put into a centrifugal machine, somewhat like a flour CHICAGO, October 30 .- The Chicago Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Com pany has finally concluded a settlement with its firemen of their demand for a rebolter, which throws off the moisture (molasses). Passing through the meshes the product fically comes out granulated sugar, the quality of which every house-keeper knows. Mr. Chalfant brought samvision of the wage schedule. General Manager St. John said to-day that the terms agreed upon were entirely

being new it colors the sugar slightly, just as a new water pail does water.

of John Welch, fireman, and John Monte gomery, brakeman, who were supposed to have been burned in the recent collision and fire at Sloan's Valley tunnel, have been found baside the track in the debris.

### Died on a Train.

Mrs. Haverstraw, wile of a miner at Glenshaw, died on a Pittsburg and Western train yesterday morning while on her way to this

## MR. RUDYARD KIPLING'S FIRST NOVEL

It is a story of extraordinary interest and merit. It is practically a love story. THE OPENING SCENES ARE LAID IN EGYPT during the time that

GORDON WAS SHUT UP IN KHARTUU

It opens with a description of a fight in the desert, in which the



#### ARABS CHARGE A HOLLOW SQUARE

Of soldiers, and so intense is the interest in the description of this scene that one forgets his surroundings and feels as if he himself were a

# And the financial statement. The plan pro-vides for the issue of \$25,000,000 70 per cent preferred stock, \$25,000,000 in common stock and \$10 000 000 in bonds to be seen to be

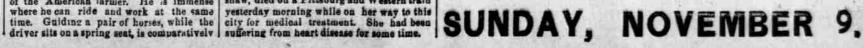
THE HERO OF THE STORY IS A WAR ARTIST doing sketches of the battles for illustrated weeklies in Europe.

# THE SCENE SHIFTS TO LONDON,

Where the hero, by his original and extraordinary genius. becomes the talk of London. Much is expected of this story, as Mr. Kipling has, by his minor writings, not only captured thoroughly the popular imagination, but he has received the very highest praise from the critics.



Is glad to be the means of introducing this brilliant author's first novel to the reading public of this metropolis and the great West. Remember, it will begin to run



satisfactory, both to the company and men. ples home with him. The granulation is perfect, but owing to the wood in the tanks Victims of the Tunnel Catastrophe. SOMERSET, KY., October 30 .- The bodies

The present capacity of the refinery at Grand Island is 250 barrels of sugar a day, which can be made 275 if desired, and at present prices the venture is profitable with-out taking into consideration the profit arising from the refuse which is worth \$1 0000

2 00 per ton. The only drawback to sugar beet growing is the fact that it must have hand culture, and this goes against the grain

of the American tarmer. He is immense where he can ride and work at the same

are not crushed, but the saccharinity is secured by diffusion. The beets fall into a series of tanks filled with pure water. Into the first tank the water comes with the beet and extracts part of its sweetness, and so on until it passes ten tanks, the last containing hot water and steam, and when the refuse leaves this tank it contains but a

is mostly retained, and in it are albumen, nitrogen, fat, soda, iron, lime and silica. To prevent this juice from being converted into glucose or invert sugar, it is treated with lime and carbolic acid, under heat, in large tanks, and then passed through a

A MOST CRITICAL PROCESS.

The next process is a critical one. The

chemical filter with great force and is thus freed from foreign substances. It is then concentrated under steam heat and filtered again.

small percentage of sngar. This refuse is at present sold at 40 cents a ton. It contains phosphates, and is valuable not only for cattle food, but for fertilizer. The water