HOW CHICAGO IS WATERED.

Something About the Great System Owned

and Operated by the City.

IT HAS PROVED A GOOD INVESTMENT.

Receipts Have Exceeded Expendi-

tures by Over Eight Million Dol-

lars-The Construction of the

Tunnels Into the Lake.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 27. - Special to Tun

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1891.

STILL TALKING SENSE.

Harrison's Talks Continue to be In-

structive and Patriotic.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Aug. 27 .- The

president arrived here at 11 o'cleck this

norning in a down pour of rain. Brief speeches

The president went to the exhibition of the

horse breeders. He spoke to the crowd as-

RUTLAND, Vt., Aug. 27 .- When the presi-

dent arrived at Windsor at 1 o'clock, rain

was falling heavily. Seus or Evarts was

there to welcome him. "he party were

driven to the house of the senator for

After luncheon the president was con-

icted to the town hall and there being in-

It is pleasant to be here today at the home of my esteemed friend and your fellow townsman. Hon, William M. Evarts. [Applause.] I am glad that he has introduced into Vermont model farming [he)ghter and applausel, and has shown you what the income of a large city law practice can do in the fertilization of a farm. [Laughter and applause.] He has assured me today that his farm yields a net income—I necept the statement of my host with absolute faith—and yet Mr. Evart's reputation as a bookkeeper is not the best in the world. [Laughter and applause]. It is pleasant to see him and to be for a while in his genial presence and to have this journey illuminated by a visit to his home. I hope he may dwell long with you in peace and honor as he will always dwell in the honor and esteem of our whole people. [Applause].

where, being introdued, he said:

"I greatly appreciate the value and importance of these manufacturing centers which are now, fortunately for us, not characteristic of New England alone, but are found west of the Ohio and the Mississippi and of the Missouri. I am one of those who believe that in a diversification of pursuits we make most rapid increase in wealth and attain the best rapid increase in wealth and the second in the means by which it is to be done, that the meaner to cether the producer and consumer can be brought the less waste there is in transportation and the greater the wealth. (Appiause.)

We have come to a thread our develope.

portation and the greater the wealth. [Appinuse.]
We have come to a time in our development as a nation when I believe that interest on money is low enough for us to turn some of our accumulated capital from the railways into steam transportation on the sea; that the time has come when we snall recover a full participation in the carrying trade of the world.

The train left Bellows Falls during the

hardest shower of the day, but the rain grad-ually ceased until just before reaching. Brat-

tleboro, when it stopped altegether. When the presidential party arrived at Colonel Estey's home they alighted and were

welcomed by Mrs. Estey standing in the portico. The president was introduced to the people by Colonel Estey and spoke briefly.

Mr. Harrison dwelt upon the Vermont man

and his character in pleasing words. At 4:30 o'clock the train started on 2's return to Bellows Falls.

On the trip to Proctor stors were made at Chester, Proctorsville and Ludlow. On the arrival here the special train proceeded di-rectly to Proctor, where the president and

party will be the guests of Secretary Proctor over the night.

The president will leave Rutland tomorrow

night over the Hudson River railroad for

Cape May, reaching there shortly after noon.

FROSTS IN THE NORTHWEST.

North Dakota and Manitoba Light

CHURCUS FERRY, N. D., Aug. 27 .- A heavy

frost last night did damage to green, uncut

grain. The thermometer registered 28 de

grees. Ice was found on the heads of when

in many fields. Farmers tried smudge fires

to a very large extent, but some did not com

mence early enough, waiting until almost

freezing point before starting fires. About 50

per cent of the grain is cut and half of the

balance is very ripe. There was no frost at Cando or St. John, but it was beavy at Rollo, St. Vincet, N. D., Aug. 27, -It was 32 de-

rees last night, but there was apparently

the crop is harvested.

much heavier frost. About 70 per cent of

PEMBINA, N. D., Aug. 27.-It was 4 de

grees below freezing last night. Frost in

ured the wheat considerably, Winniped, Man., Aug. 27.—The much

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 27.—The much feared frost came last night in rather

formidable shape. The thermometer was from 2 to 5 degrees below the freezing point

all over the province, and there can be no

doubt that much damage was done, as a great quantity of wheat is still green. Grand Forks, N. D., Aug. 27.—Interviews

with farmers from all parts of Grand Forks

county confirm the reports that wheat has

day morning. The Herald crop reports from points on the Great Northern road say that

light frosts prevailed in some localities, but occasioned no serious damage anywhere. The yield promises to sustain and very often

BISMARCK, N. D., Aug. 27.-The frost of

ast night was too light to do much damage

It was not as heavy as Saturday night. It is rather cloudy tonight with prospects of rain,

HOW THEY WORKED IT.

Manner in Which Keystone Officials

Misled Examiner Drew.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 27.-Ex-Cashier

Charles Lawrence of the Keystone bank has

written a statement of the methods which

were used to deceive ex-Bank Examer Drew

Lawrence is now in the Eastern penitentiary

serving out his term of seven years for com

plicity in wrecking the bank. The letter is

dated August 5 and is addressed to Colonel

The individual ledgers, he says, were al-

ered by him at least twice each year about

the time he (Drew) was loosed for. Some-times whole pages were abstracted. Mostly

faise balances were made by altering figure

Large balances were decreased and over-drafts were wiped out. Semetimes false

credits were posted and faise checks were posted to accounts having large balances, so as to reduce habilities. This false posting of

checks was done to the extent of \$500,00

Continuing, the letter says, the memory

randum of Lucas' defalcations were carried as cash. These were replaced at times of

Drew's examinations, some times by cash borrowed for the occasion, sometimes by means of a due bill taken from the back of

the due-bill book, sometimes by means of a certificate of deposit. The bills discounted were swelled by the introduction of fictitious

Killed in a Brewery.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 27.-An explosion of

a beer vat at the Lion brewery today hurled

an enormous piece of oaken lumber full against

the breast of Louis Birkenbush, causing im-

mediate death. Birkenbusch was an inspec-tor and was on a tour of duty. It was what

s known as an effervescent explosion, caused

National Brewers.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 27,-The national

brewers' convention today elected as the six,

outside of the national executive board, the

delegates from St. Louis, Cleveland, Denver,

Detroit, Pittsburg and Cincinnati, Ernest

Kruznab was elected national secretary,

xceed the highest estimates.

but frost is probable if it clears,

W. H. Drew.

notes

by rapid fomentation.

sustained no damage from the frost of Sun

Suff rers from the Snap.

were made at Bradford and this city.

sembled there and inspected the horses.

troduced said:

lew words.

TERRIBLE FALL OF A TRAIN.

Plunged Ninety Feet Sheer Into the Bottom of a Ravine.

AT LEAST TWENTY PASSENGERS KILLED.

Twenty-Five Others Wounded and Many of Them Will Die-The Disaster Takes Place in North Carolina.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 27 .- The most dreadful railroad disaster in the history of the state is recorded today in the story of the total destruction of an entire passenger train on the Western North Carolina road, an accident in which the engineer, fireman, all the brakemen and probably forty passengers were dashed to instant death-a wreck from the debris of which only one anan, the conductor, emerged able to walk back to the nearest station and give the news of the disaster.

The train, which leaped to such a sudden and such a complete and utter destruction, was the fast passenger and mail train which left Salisbury for Ashevillo over the Western North Caolina road this morning at 1 o'clock. The team was composed of a baggage car, express car, mail car, first and second class cars and a sleeper.

It mot its fearful fate on the high bridge over Third creek, two miles west of Waterville. The bridge was built years ago of solid masonry. It is ninety feet high and is arched for the passing of wagons in the roadway beneath, as well as for the waters of the creek. It is as safe as a bridge could bein fact a track on solid ground would be no safer. Trains, therefore, don't slack speed upon approaching it. The fated train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour when it approached the bridge.

Gap in the Rails. Lin the center of the bridge there was a gap in the gleaming line of rails. The engine struck the gap, gave a great bound, and fell down into space. Along with it went every car in the train one after another with their human loads, crashing upon the hard ground ninety feet below.

The engine struck the ground first and then upon it came one car after another with norrible crashes. Every car was smashed into kindling wood, and the wreckage was heaped in a confused and disordered heap in one pile. Down under it were the torn and mangled bodies of the crew and unfortunate passengers. The great high bridge apparently remained intact, but the rails were torn up and the edges of the stones were knocked off where the falling cars had come in contact with it.

At daylight 100 willing people from the surrounding farms were helping to remove the wreckage and draw out the bodies of the dead. It was a terrible scene. The debris of the cars was piled mountain high, it seemed, in the utmost confusion. In the fall the Pullman car had leaped over all the others, whirling through the air and striking the ground, with terrible effect, away in front of where the engine lay. It was mashed as one would crush an egg by throwing it against a stone wall.

Result of the Crash. The sight was sickening.

From the debris of the passenger cars bodies were brought out mangled in all sorts of ways, only two or three bodies being brought out intact. The bodies were ranged in a row on the hillside ready to be sent to Statesville. The conductor was badly hurt, but he

whreck. Three ladies in the first class car were

killed, and everyone in the steeping car met death, not a living soul escaping. Twenty passengers were killed outright

nine seriously wounded and about twenty badly bruised and shaken up. The scene at the wreck beggars description. The night was dismal, and, to add to the norror of the situation, the water in the creek was up. It was only through the most heroic efforts of those who had hurried to the scene of the wreck that the injured were not drowned.

The accident was caused by the spreading of the rails. The bridge was not injured and trains are running on schedule time. Twenty dead bodies are now lying in a warehouse a Statesville. The injured are having the best of care at private residences and hotels.

The casualties may reach forty, as it is not believed that all the bodies have been taken

List of the Killed.

WILLIAM WEST, engineer, Salisbury, N. C WARREN FRY, fireman, Hickory, N. O. H. K. LINSTEB, baggagemaster, States WILLIAM HOUSTON, Greensboro, N. C.

P. BARNETT, Asheville, N. C. SAMUEL GORMAN, Asheville, N. C. W. E. WINSLOW, Ashevill, N. C. CHARLES BENNETT, Hendersonville, N. C. W. J. FISHER, Campbell, S. C. J. B. AUSTIN, Hickory, N. C. T. BIERDSLIE, drummer, New York J. M. SYKES, Ciarksville, Tenn. Mrs. POOLE, Williamstown, N. C. JULE PEEFFER, travelling salesman DOC WELLS, colored, Pullman porter. W. M. DAVIS, Statosville, N. C.

MR. M'CORMICK, Alexandria, Va. These Were Hurt.

DR. GLORGE W. SANDERLIN, state nuditor, was on the wrecked train. He was painfully injured. Among others who escaped with injuries

more or less serious are: COLONEL E. B. CAMBRON of the governor's

Patrick E. Ransom, Northampton county

North Carolina. OTTO RANSOM of Norfolk, Va. WORTH ELLIOTT of Hickory, N. C.

GEORGE BOWLES of Atlanta. COLONIL O. W. LAWSON of LOGISVIIIe, Ky. MISS LEWELLYN POOLE of Williamston,

Mus. B. C. and Miss OPRELIA MOORE alena, Ark.

A. S. Linke and wife, Lexington, Ky. B. N. Estas, jr., Memphis, Tenn. JOHN GAGE, Asheville, N. C. R. E. Johnston, Newberry, S. C. CONDUCTOR SPEAUGH, sleeping car con-

H. C. LEEPER. PLAGMAN SHOAP.

From the Homes of the Killed. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 27 .- Among the I address this evening.

killed in the accident on the Western & North Carolina road yesterday morning were key. J. M. Sykes, a graduate of the Southwestern Presbyterian university of Clarksville, Tenn. Mr. Sykes had just been assigned to missionary work in China and was to have left for that country September 26 next. He was

married. HELENA, Ark., Aug. 27.—Mr. R. C. Moore of this city received a telegram this morning stating that Miss Ophelia Moore had been killed and her mother, Mrs. W. E. Moore, seriously injured in the Western & North Carolina wreck near Statesville, The Moore's are prominent in literary and social circles, and are well known throughout the south.

and are well known throughout the south. They were returning from a summering in the Blue mountains.

Mrs. Poole was drowned before aid could reach her. Three bodies have not been identified; one of these is an old lady; another is a lady with a ticket in her pocket which roads "Mrs. George McCormick and mother. Elmwood, N. C., to Alexander, N. C." the third is also a lady. Upon her finger is a ring engraved "T. H. W. to M. B. R."

It is thought that all the bodies have not been taken out of the debris which are piled so high that it is impossible to make a thor-ough examination. Crowds have been flocking to the scene all day and the accident has cast gloom over the entire community. Not a soul came out of the sleener alive.

Miss Ophelia Moore of Helena, Ark., died after being taken out of the wreck. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 28.—The lady men-tioned in the Associated press account of the Statesville wreck as unidentified and wearing a ring engraved "F. H. W. to M. B. R.," is beyond a doubt the wife of Mr. F. H. White of this city. Mrs. White had been spending the summer at Hillsborough, N. C., and was on her way to Memphis. Mr. White received a telegram from Statesville this evening and has left for that place.

WENT TO SEA IN A BOWL.

Terrible Experience of Captain Andrews on His Foolhardy Trip. ANTWERP, Aug. 27 .- The British steamer Elbruiz arrived from Bultimore today. On board was Captain Andrews, of the dory Mermaid, which sailed from Boston some time ago on a trans-Atlantic race with the dory Sea Serpent, which was sailed by Cap-tain Lawler. The Sea Serpent arrived at Lizard Point August 5. Captain Andrews became exhausted in

nid-ocean and when the opportunity offered abandoned the race.

Captain Andrews was interviewed on his arrival at Antwerp. He said he had good weather until thirty-five days out of Boston, when a storm compelled him to reef his sails and allow his boat to go before the wind.

The Mermaid advanced very slowly.
On August 16 a terrible wave filled the Mermaid with several inches of water. The same day he met the steamer Stag from Shields and profited by a full to empty his boat of the water and put everything in

On the next day the tempest broke out with renewed violence. A wave capsized the with renewed violence. A wave capsized the boat and Captain Andrews, who was in the cabin, thought he was lost. He prayed to God, "For the sake of my family give me another chance and I shall stop this business." He managed to open the hatch and swimming round the vessel climbed upon the keel. There he clung by a rope for an hour when the vessel was righted, but everything had been lost. He closed himself in the cabin, lighted the lamp to warm his hands, and remained the whole night dripping wet. He passed two days and nights in the same way and then by laboring work put things in passable order. He saw a shark following and harpooned it in the eye. shark following and harpooned it in the eye. The storm continued all this time, the wind blowing with such force that when he opened the natch the little wind that he respired caused s sound like a big whistle; the lamp oil was also now exhausted, and being too fatigued to keep watch he iny on the bottom of the boat for four days.

On Saturday, the 22d, the water was all

gone. On the same day he saw a black point of smoke on the horizon, and two hours after-ward he found himself aboard the steamer Elberuz. Captain Andrews asked for ballast and water, desiring to continue his voyage in the Mermaid, but Captain Brown strongly dissuaded him, insisting that he should re main on the steamer. Captain Brown gave Captain Andrews the first warm food he had touched in two months. Captain Andrews was then so feeble that he could not wals, and he remained prostrate for two days. Captain Audrews, who is only 48 years old, looks to be at least 55 years old. He declares that he will never attempt the voyage again.

He is a piano maker and has a wife in Boston and several children and grandchildren. EASTERN SUCKERS CAUGHT.

Prominent Minister Accused of Making Millions in a Questionable Way. Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 27 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-For some time there has been ugly charges made here by various bbled to Statesville and gave news of the parties regarding the business transactions of Rev. Theodore Gerrish, a Methodist Epis copal minister of wide repute in this section and also in Portland, Me., where he is at present. His wealth is estimated at \$250,000. A year and a half ago Rev. Gerrish cut quite swath in South Dakota's real estate transactions, many of the sales running up into the hundreds of thousands. His deals were not directly in Sioux Falls, but were mostly in the neighboring country. Farm lands lying few miles away from the city seemed to be

Many grave charges are now placed against Mr. Gerrish. He is charged with getting eastern friends to purchase "city lots" which proved to be farm property located several miles away. Another charge against him is that of selling property to which he has no title what-

Gerrish will be brought up before the conference of the Methodist church of South Dakota which convenes in this city next Oc-tober. An attempt will not only be made to remove him from his pastorate of South Sioux Falls—an empty benor, by the way, to church ever having been erected therebut a determined effort will be made to expel him from the conference. Gerrish is said to have sold over \$2,000,000 worth of property to eastern suckers.

WILL SUPPORT THE NATIONALISTS.

Such is the Policy to Be Persued by the Freeman's Journal.

DUBLIN, Aug. 27 .- An extraordivary general meeting of the shareholders of the Free man Journal company, limited, took place today at the Imperial hotel, this city, for the purpose of considering the position which the directors have taken up in respect to the division now existing between the national parties, and as to whether, in the opinion of the shareholders, there should or should not be a change made in the constitution of the poard, or, if deemed advisable, to pass a resoution or resolutions thereon, so that whatever decision the shareholders may come to, nay be given effect,

The meeting was a stormy one and there were not words exchanged between the supporters of Mr. E. Dwyer Gray, son of the founder of the paper, who was desirous that the Freeman's Journal should no longer support Mr. Parnell, and the beard of directors, who recently overruled Mr. Gray when he took his stand against his former friend. Finally upon the shareholders being polled a vote of censure was passed by a large ma-jority. The directors were blamed for the policy which they had adopted in regard to Mr. Parnell and it is expected that they will

The office of the Freeman's Journal is guarded by police. The paper will appear tomorrow as a Parnellite organ, but on and after Saturday it will be published in the interests of the nationalists.

tender their resignations

People's Party in Ohio. Columnus, O., Aug. 27 .- The people's party opened their campaign here today by a meeting of the state executive committee. John Eltz, candidate for governor, delivered an

STILL CONFIDENT OF VICTORY.

Insurgents Claim That Their Chances Were Nover Better.

CONTRADICTING REPORTS OF THE BATTLE

Balmacedans, However, Make the Better Showing and Evidently Hold the Winning Hand-A.

Congressional Denial. New York, Aug. 27 .- The Herald has this

special from Valparatso: In all probability President Balmaceda will attack the insurgent forces now threatening this city tomorrow and the government sympathizers are confident that he will crush them out of existence.

It is impossible to learn of the position and movements of the insurgent army, though naturally there are many rumors affoat in connection with them. There was today a report to the effect that they had moved against Santiago and that the capital had fallen into their hands. This is not true. however. The report that they have taken up a strong position on the hills above the race course at Vina Del Mar is much more probable. It is not improbable also that they had received some accession of strength since they fought their way down the coast from Quintero bag, as there is no question that the revolution has many sympathizers in the province of Vaiparaiso. It is not regarded within the range of pos-sibilities that the insurgents will make an attack on the government forces for a while

yet at all events. Strengthening His Position.

While the movement of the rebels is a good deal a matter of conjecture, there is no doubt but that President Balmaceda has lost no time in strengthening his position. Reinforcements have been constantly arriving until now he has within reach fully 20,000 men. He has established a long line of de-fense reaching from Vina Del Mar to Piaccilla, and which it would be almost impossible for the forces at the command of General Canto to break through. Confidence is gradually returning in Valpa-

raiso in consequence of the strength and dis-position of the government forces, and some of the business houses were opened today for the first time since the appearance of the invading army.

The government army is much better equipped than the enemy so far as cavalry is concerned and Balmaceda is kept pretty well informed of the movements of the repeis by the cavalry corps which is constantly on the

move. Stories of Disloyalty.

The stories that the troops in Balmaceda's army are disloyal and mutinous are so far as can be ascertained without foundation.
The torpedo boats Almirante and Almi rante Lynch are constantly patrolling the bay and keep a sharp lookout to prevent any demonstration on the part of the insurgent cruisers. In this they have so far been suc-

From the condition of affairs here and the movements of troops it is generally believed today that President Balmaceda has almost prepared himself for a decisive move, and that possibly tomorrow, and almost certainly within two days he will attack the revolutionist army in force and endeavor to end the war so far as it can be done by a victory or defeat in front of Valparaiso.

Balcamedans Tell Their Story. Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—Senior Lazcan, Chilian minister at Washington, today received a cablegram from Valparaiso dated the 26th from Aldunate, minister of foreign affairs, saying that on the 25th the insurgent army was completely defeated in Vino Delmar.

war is over," said Senor Lazcano, the Chilian minister, to a reporter, comment ing on the cable dispatch received from Chili. The dispatch was shown to Foster, one of the insurgent representatives in this city. He said that in case the insurgent party was defeated it only meant the prolongation of the war, as the insurgent force would be increased and the dictator fought to the end. Nothing has been received at either the state or navy departments of the reported surrender of the Chilian congressional army.

Story of the Insurgents. During the afternoon Mr. Foster, the sec-retary of the congressional envoy had three or four dispatches, dated today, from Min-ister Erraseriz at Iquique, which, he thinks, throws considerable doubton the accuracy of the report of the surrender. These dispatche are addressed to Mr. Montt, the principal Chilian envoy, and say that the news is fay orable for the congressional army, its force are still advancing and that the congression party is still confident of the defeat of Bal

needa's army. Mr. Erraseriz asks that the report given out by the agents of the "dictator" be denied. The news imparted by Balmaceda's agent at Beunos Ayres, he also says, is as incorrect as that given to the public by Mr. Vicuna (Mr. Vicuna has been elected to succeed Mr. Bal-

naceda as president). The news referred to as being given out at Beunes Ayres is supposed to be similar to that received here by the agent of the government. The discrepancy in the date and the nature of the dispatches received by the hillan minister and those received by Poster, coupled with the fact that the United news of the reported surrender, although it has representatives in the vicinity, Mr. Fo. ter thinks, tends to yet make the situation one of uncertainty.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 27.—The follow-

ng telegram was received by Antonio Varas of this city from the congressional agent in Washington this afternoon: WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27 .- Constitutional

army continues to advance and is confident of defeating the forces of Balmaceda Deny of defeating the forces of Balanceda's agents, news sent out by Balmaceda's agents, BIAZUREZ.

Where America's Navy Is.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—Admiral Brown, the commander of the South Pacific station, who now represents the United States in Chilian waters, was on the 15th inst. at Valparaiso. It is presumed he is still at that place. This being the case, he is in the immediate vicinity of the place where the fighting of the past few days has bee

going on. It is of course supposed that had the surrender actually occurred be would have bastened to report it to the department. Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—A cable dispatch received tonight by Mr. Foster, Mr. donts' representative in his absence. Mirraguriz, congressional minister of foreign affairs at Iquique, stating that the news circulated in this country by Baimaceda's agents to the effect that the insurgents have been defeated in the recent battle near Valparaiso is entirely false.

A London Dispatch.

LONDON, Aug 27.-The Daily Telegraph this morning publishes the statement that a private cablegram has been received from President Balmaceda by the Chilian legation declaring that his triumph is complete.

London, Aug. 37.—A private telegram received in London from a congressionalist source says that General Canto occupies sitions on the heights of Quilpue and Pena Blanca, and that Balmaceda's army is in Quillota, whither it has gone in the hope of being reinforced from Santiago.

You Can Take Your Choice.

Bernin, Aug. 27.—The Chilian legation or confirms the news given out by the hillian legation in Paris today and asserts hat the inaurgents have surrendered. Panis, Aug. 27.—The confidential agent of the provisional government in Chili denies that Baimaceda has been victorious. The agent says that he has received a dispatch quique and another from Buenos stating that Balmaceda has been de-

Lynched the Wrong Man. PINEVILLE, Ky., Aug. 27 .- The entire police

FIFTEEN force of Middleborough is on trial for lynch-HUNDRED TENTS. ing John Rosmuss, a stonecuter, of Cincinnati, several months ago. The police at the time had a fight with desperances and happening upon Rosmuss, who had nothing to do with either side, jailed him. He was lynched that night.

That Number Ready for the Reception of Grand Island Visitors.

CAMP SHERMAN WILL BE WELL LIGHTED-

Active Preparations for the Encampment Continue to Improve the Scene of the Reunion-Other Veterans in Session.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Aug. 27 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Camp Sherman is complete in every detail tonight and the Nebraska National guard camp will be in perfect order by Friday night. Quartermaster Jenkins arrived tonight and will attend to the National guards camp and see that everything is in readiness for the two regiments, battery and troop of cavalry to arrive Satur-

press headquarters tent has been The handsomely decorated and sports a handsome flag staff.

Tonts are un for Tur Owana Ber. World-Herald State Journal and Fremont Flail. Adjoining the press headquarters is the department headquarters row. There is still great activity in the booth

building business. Sunday will be visiting day for the citizens of Grand Island, that being the last day on which carriages will be admitted into the camp. The streets leading to the camp are being

Leaving the hall, Mr. Evarts rode with the president to the station and bade him good-bye in the car. A stop-was made at Charlestown, N. H., and the president, in in praise of New England character, spoke a put in excellent condition. Fifteen hundred tents are up and in perfect order tonight and 200 more will be pitched and ready for the reception of the Nebraska National guards Hon. W. H. Michael of Washington, D. C. When the train arrived at Bellows Falls When the train arrived at Boulows Fains the rain was pouring down in torrents. In-stead of making an address from the car the president was taken to the opera house where, being introducd, he said:

has accepted an invitation to deliver a Porter memorial address Thursday evening of reunion week and Senator Paddock has been invited to deliver a Sherman memoria address the same evening.

Another slight rain put the camp grounds in splendid shape and the sun never shore.

upon a finer appearing camp than is Camp Shorman this evening. At the request of the committee the grand amphitheater was inspected today by com-petent judges and pronounced absolutely safe for all the people that can be crowded upon it. It is one of the linest, as well as one of the strongest, amphitheaters ever built in the state and will comfortably seat about 2,000 people. A handsome grand stand and band platform has been ouilt in front of it and all will be frandsomely decorated and illumin-ated. All in all it will be the best lighted camp ever witnessed in Nebraska, the arc electric lights being admirably distributed throughout the camp.

Street car fare to and from the grounds will be 5 cents each way, and hack fare 10 cents, and as heretofore in this city, visitors will find there will be no disposition to over charge because of the density of the crowd. The 50,000 attendance figure is sure to be reached and passed and Grand Island is determined to add to her laurels as a host,

Red Cloud's Reunion. RED CLOUD, Neb., Aug. 27 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-The work on the reunion grounds goes merrily on and each day brings the plans nearer completion. The electric lights will be arranged this week and the water

ditches are being dug. Every person in Red Cloud is taking an active interest in the reunion and are all striving to make it a sucsuccess. Arrangements are being made to secure some good speakers, but as yet they have not been selected. Linden Tree, the famous Arabian borse nted to General Grant by

of Egypt and now the property of General Colby of Beatrice, will be on exhibition, to-gether with Zinta, the Indian princess, who was found on the bloody battlefield of Wounded Knee. The following special prizes have been offered: One hundred and fifty dollars to cor ids-\$75 to first, \$50 to second and \$2 to third. Also \$50 to martial bands-\$30 to first and \$20 to second. One hundred dollars to best drilled company of Nebraska and Kan

sas National guards \$50 to the best drilled ompany of Sons of Veterans.
The shooting tournament between the Ne braska and Kansas National guards will be one of the leading attractions during the re-union and a prize of \$50 is offered to the best team of Sons of Veterans or Nebraska and

Busy at Camp Ord.

ORD, Neb., Aug. 27 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Camp Ord was thronged all day The parade from the camp through the principal streets of the city and return took up a large part of the forenoon. The following is the order of the procession: Officer of the day, Baranek's brass band, Governor John M. Thayer and suite, officers and mounted citizens, Company B Nebraska National guards, the Cameron fife band, veterans, artillery company and citizens in carriages. The afternoon services opened by speaking in the pavilion, which was full to overflowing. The principal speeches were made by Mrs. M. H. Beems, president of the Woman's Re lief Corps, and Governor Thaver. The governor was in his happiest vein, and amused the conclusion of the speaking the sham bat tle was engaged in, the defending party con-sisting of a battery of artillery supported by a regiment of infantry under the comman of Colonel Parks posted on the bluffs on the right bank of Dane creek. The attacking party, consisting of two regiments of infan-try under the command of Captains Webster and McDonough, advanced through the weeds and crossed the creek under a hot fire and forced the defenders' position. After twice putting them to rout the enemy surrendered and the battle was won. off without a hitch and was witness many spectators, who thronged the bluff

south of the city. Reviewed the Second Regiment. DAVENPORT, Ia., Aug. 27 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-Governor Horace Boie and staff arrived in this city today to review the Second regiment, lowaliNational guards. Two companies detaches as an escort, "A" of Burlington and "C" of Muscatine, met the party at the depot when they arrived upon the noon train and escorted them to the grounds in carriages. The governor's salute of thirteen guns was fired by the artillery detail upon the arrival of the distinguished party at Camp Wentz. This afternoon business in the city was

generally suspended and a crowd of 8,000 people witnessed the manouvres of the regiment. A reception to the governor at the armor this evening was attended by crowds of in

vited persons and followed by a military ball. Friday is the last day of the encampment and then the companies will separate for their Kloman & Arnold's Bank Prospering.

BROKEN Bow, Neb., Aug. 27 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The statement in yesterday's Bee that Kloman & Arnold's bank of this place had failed was a mistake, and the citizens cannot see how such a report was started. They are one of the most solid institutions of the city, and have the entire confidence of the people. As an evidence of their entire reliability they have an arrangementi made to increase their capital stock about \$25,000. This firm has a bank at Anselmo, and a flouring mill at the same

place. Married at McCool. Utica, Neb., Aug. 27.- | Special Telegram to THE BRE.] - Mr. R. D. Derbey of this

place and Miss Maggie Ryder of McCool,

were married at the home of the bride,

August 26, at 7 o'clock, and were tendered a reception by their many friends, at the opera house. This evening the bride and groom were presented with a handsome groom were presented with a nanuson platform rocker by their batchelor friends,

Annual Chris & Convention. FAIRFIELD, Neb., A FAIRFIELD, Neb., A - Special to The Ber. |- The twenty-fot - phual meeting of the Nebraska Christian opening session here yet y. About 200 delegates are in attendan session yesterday morni. y. About 200 Fairfield college was crows its utmost capacity. The forenoon was t in hearing the reports of the off, The four evangelists show an increase to the Curistian church du

year. Reports from two colleges controlled by the church give 350 as the number of students enrolled last year. Among the visitors from abroad are T. E. Meigs, returned missionary from China, who addressed a large audience in the evening, and Miss Mary Gravbiel of India, who spoke in the afternoon before the Christian Women's Board of Missions. The convention is being entertained by the church here and will continue in session until Friday

Brakeman Injured.

HOLDREGE, Neb., Aug. 27 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-Charles Hollenberger, a brakeman on the Cheyenne line, had three fingers of his left hand cut off while making a coupling in making up his train here this morning. He lost a finger of his right band a couple of months are and had only been at work again three days.

CHICAGO'S TOWER.

No Arrangements Yet Made for Anything of the Kind.

[Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] Paris, Aug. 27.—[New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. |-M. Eiffel has been interviewed by a representative of the Le Jour in reference to the statement that he had made an offer to build a tower in Chicago for the exposition 100 feet higher than the one which stands on the Champ de Mars. Eiffel denied that he had made such an offer He stated that the fair commissioners paid bim a visit when they passed through Paris. The tower had been spoken of incidentally but no serious proposition had been made on either side. He felt sure that most engineers in America had plans for a tower in their pockets, but whether they would be able to construct one in the time now left he did not know. The tower of Paris was intended to be thirty-three meters higher than it is, but it was left at its present height in order to admit of an observatory on top. In conclu sion Eiffel declared that if asked to do so he could build a tower higher than the Paris one in two years, "but," he added, "there has never been any question of my doing it."

Would Prefer America's Fleet. [Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] Paris, Aug. 27.—[New York Herald Cable -Special to Tite BrE. |-The departure of the French fleet and the announcement that the big Italian fleet of ironclass was coming to England next summer has raised the question in naval circles why the United States does not send over its big squadron of new cruisers. Many navai officers think a squadron composed of, say, the Maine, Miantonomoh, Newark, Baltimore, Philadelphia and one or two other cruisers would be greeted with much hospitality and brotherly feeling, There is much juterest in the American navy here and the squadron is sure of a rousing reception for, as a prominent naval officer puts it, "Blood is thicker than water."

MADE AN ASSIGNMENT.

Becoming Involved, the Bremaker Moore Paper Company Assign. Louisville, Ky., Aug. 27 .-- The Bremaker Moore Paper company assigned this afternoon to Hon. Albert S. Willis. At the same time individual deeds of John T. Moore, D. E. Stark and C. Bremaker were filed, and also a deed of assignment of Moore, Bremaker & Co., the grocery firm recently succeeded by T. B. Creel company. Hon. Albert S. Willis, the assignee says: The liabilities are rep resented to him at from \$240,000, to \$250,000 and the assets at from \$700,000 to \$750,000. The trouble was that the assets at present were locked up in the big paper mill, em-ploying some 250 men and women. The company had made notes lately and these maturing. For some time they had been trying to make some kind of a settlement with creditors and the assignment was agreed upon as a matter of precaution, and in order to bring the settlement more satis-

factorily about.

SENATOR PLUMB'S GUESS.

He Thinks Cheeny of New Hampshire Will Succeed Proctor. ATCHISON, Kan., Aug. 27. - [Special Tele gram to The Bee.]—"Who will be appointed secretary of war when Mr. Proctor re tires!" asked a newspaper reporter of Senator Plumb at Topeka last night. "I don't know," he answered. "If I were to venture a guess, I should say ex-Governor Cheeny of New Hampshire. That seems to be the talk in Washington, and from what I have learned. President Harrison is seriously thinking of appointing him. It will be aiffi-cult to fill Mr. Proctor's place. He is the best secretary of war we have had since I went to Washington. He is a great administrator and never gets into a row with the army. More than this, the War department has never been so economically managed.

DEAN GARDNER OFFICIATED.

Omaha's Minister Plays a Part in Romantic Marriage. ASHLAND, Wis., Aug. 27.- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-A rather novel marriage took piace out on Lake Superior yesterday on the steamer Japan. Robert Ingles of Bay field and Mrs. Walton of Philadelphia were married by Dean Gardner of Omana while the boat was tossing in a storm. Both par ties are prominent and well known and the marriage was a great surprise to friends here. Mrs. Walton was a summer tourist visitor and the romantic marriage caused quite a flutter in social cirbles. Mr. Ingles s a leading and wealthy merchant of Bay

WEATHER FORECAST.

For Omaha and vicinity-Fair, warmer. For Missouri and Kansas-Warmer Satur day, variable winds and fair; warmer and fair Sunday.
For Iowa-Warmer and fair Friday and

Saturday; variable winds. For Nebrassa, North and South Dakota Warmer and fair, probably clear and fair inturday and Sunday. For Colorado - Warmer and generally fair Friday and Saturday. Assistance Asked for Martinque,

and of Martinque, recently devastated by hurricane, appeals for assistance for the peo-ple who are witnout food or shelter. The crops on the island were entirely destroyed. Deserters from the Pensacola. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 27.-Twenty-

PARIS, Aug. 27.-The governor of the is-

eight sailors have deserted from the United States ship Pensacola. The men do not want to go to China on the Pensacola, as they think she is not seaworthy. Canada's Census Showing.

crease in the decade of 598,534.

BRE. |- If Chicago may be taken as a fair example a water works system is a fine investment for a thrifty city. The profits from the water office for the past year, after deducting actual operating expenses, were \$1,786,015. In addition to this water was supplied for 11,836 fire hydrants,

fifty-four fire cisterns and for the various city buildings, parks, fountains and other public institutions. In this statement of profits no account is made of over \$309,000 interest paid on the water toan and which was paid out of the year's receipts. The entire gost of the system from the year 1834, when the board of trustees paid \$05.50 for the digging of a well in "Kinzie's addition," to the end of December, 1890, was a little over \$16,900,000. In estimating the probable cost of a water works system for a city of 140,000, situated on a river-Omaha for instance—the cost of the three water tunnels into the lake and the breakwater, all of which were necessitated by Chicago's peculiar surroundings, may be properly omitted. These cost in round numbers \$1,450,000, leaving the cost of the entire system as the basis for the calculation sug-gested, about \$15,500,000. The loss by the great fire of 1871 should also be deducted, but this cannot be estimated with any de-gree of accuracy. City Engineer Clarke said that it did not exceed \$100,000 and may have been as low as \$50,000. Mr. Clarke also called attention to the fact that it costs less proportionately to supply a large city than a small one, and also that the laying of pipe would be somewhat more expensive in a city presenting marked inequalities of surface than in Chicago, where there are practically no elevations. In this connection he also remarked upon the fact that Chicago uses more water per capita than any other city in the world. Then he volunteered the suggestion that: "This may be because the people bathe oftener or because they drink less whisky than the people of other cities." As the consumption of alcoholic stimulants is in very respectable proportion to the pop-ulation and frequent aboutions are an abso-

Chicago's water works system is almost as old as the city. The only period during which private individuals monopolized the profits from supplying the aquaeous necessities of the people was after the sinking of the historic well and prior to 1853. When this well proved inadequate to the needs of the thirty was a private common to the control of the thirty was a private common to the control of the thirty was a private common to the control of the co the thriving village, a private company began to operate a system of water carts from the lake. In 1836 the state legislature passed a law incorporating the Chicago Hydraulic company. After weathering the panic of 1837, the company began operations panic of 1837, the company began operations in the spring of 1842 with a plant costing about \$24,000, and consisting of a reservoir, about two miles of wood pipe and a twenty-five horse power engine drawing wa er from the lake. But the wants of the city were still far in excess of the supply. At least four-fifths of its territorial limits were furnished with water for domestic and other purposes from the river or by tic and other purposes from the river or by the water cart system from the lake. In 1851, when the population was about 35,030, an act was passed providing for the present works. old company and the city, but the several points at issue were finally settled and the new works commenced in 1852. The first engine put up by the city had a daily capacity of 8,000,000 gallons, and was set in motion December 16, 1853. The water was taken from an inlet basin on the lake shore and was distributed through three reservoirs to the three divisions of the city. Three years later it was found necessary to add a second engine with a a second capacity of engine with 12,000,000 ga In 1861 the Board of Public W rks wa rg mized, assuming the functions of the old isoard of Water Commissioners and six years later added to the plant a taled engine with a daily

output of 18,000,000 gallons.

The event which exerted the greatest in-

lute necessity to even an ordinary degree of eleanliness in this soiled atmosphere, the for-

mer hypothesis is decidedly the more plaus-

fluence, by far, in the development of the water supply system, not only of Chicago, but also of other large lake cities, was the successful construction of the first like tun-nel, rendered necessary by the growth of the city, the introduction of sewerage and the establishment of packing houses, distilleries and similar institutions. It was decided to build the first tunnel from the lake shore near the pumping works in an east north-casterly direction into the lake for a distance of two miles and work was begun on it in March, 1864. The construction was carried on day and night by two sets of miners and one of masons working in eight hour shifts and the formal celebration of the completion of the tunnel and the introduction of pure lake water was publicly cele-brated three years later. The only serious difficulty encountered during the whole work was in getting the crib in position at the outer end of the tunnel. While it was being was being outer end of the tunnel. While it was being filled a violent storm set in and drove the vessels loaded with stone into the harbor. The storm continued for three days and when it was over two of the inner angle joints had parted, the crib had worked thirteen feet and the northwest angle was three and a quarter feet lower than the southeast. But as this variation from the perpendicular did not effect its stability and its restoration to its original position would its restoration to its original position would be attended with great difficulty, it was allowed to remain as the finishing touch of old Boreas had left it. A tremor is frequently feit during severe storms, accompanied in the winter by a fearful noise caused by the grinding of field ice against it, but it has never been seriously affected, although broken masses of ice sometimes ac-cumulate in banks several hundred feet long and reaching from the bottom of the lake to ten or fifteen feet above the surface. The entire cost of the tunnel was, in round numbers, \$458,900. During 1887 a short shore injet tunnel was built out from the north side pumping station to be used when the water supply was cut off or otherwise andangered at the two mile orib. A tunnel 8,000 feet long supplies the former supplies of Hydo Park and Lake and a short tunnel is in process of construction for Lake View and Jefferson. The largest tunnel of the system is being built from the foot of Peck court, and will extend into the lake a distance of four miles. The daily average water consumption of the city is nearly 160,000,000 gallous, which is nearly 60 per cent of the total capacity of the twenty-two engines now in use. By Oc-tober next the new tunnel will be available as far as the two and one-half mile crib, and

the daily pumping capacity of the system will be increased to about 300,000,000 gai-The water rates for private dwellings, when not controlled by meter, are regulated by the frontage and height of the building. The lowest rate is \$1 for a one-story building with twelve feet frontage. One bath tub and similar fixtures are allowed, but an extra rate is fixed for additional fixtures and for hose. Special rates are added to the frontage rate for stores, raloons, office buildings, stables, public bath houses and various other consumers. All manufactories and other establishments using large quantities of water are controlled by

The total income of the works to the end of inst year was, in round numbers, \$3,00,000, and the total operating expenses and maintenance, including over \$7,000,000 paid on the bonded dept and bonds canceled, was \$16,880,000, leaving a profit of over \$3,000,000.

Vermont's Legislature.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 27. - The census returns MONTERLIER, Vt., Aug. 27 .- The special show a total population of 4.823,344, an insession of the legislature adjourned this morning.