

FRANK CARPENTER HAS GONE TO THE PHILIPPINES— His letters will reach Sunday Republic readers regularly after about February 15.

NINETY-SECOND YEAR.

# SEWAGE STARTS SOUTH---TWO INJUNCTION SUITS.

## Flowing Toward St. Louis and Expected to Arrive in Seven Days.

Attorney General Crow Files a Plea in the Federal Supreme Court.

## Joliet Finds It A Dirty Blue, but Says It Doesn't Smell Bad—Breaks the Ice at Ottawa—Peoria Worried.

**REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.**  
Chicago, Ill., Jan. 17.—Dipping its steel beam under the surface, the great dam of the Lockport Controlling Works let a flood of fifty feet of water from the Chicago River flow down its broad slopes at 11 o'clock this morning, and the \$3,000,000 drainage channel was officially opened.

The surface of the water disappeared and the rushing waters, as they struck the foot walk at the base of the dam, took an upward curve and leaped into the rock-floored ditch beyond with a roar. From the top of the south tower the rush of the water was watched with a keen eye by the sanitary district trustees and the members of the Inspection Commission as they stood by the dam. For a few moments the water pounded against the stout pilars of the walls, and then a heavy timber trestle cut the section near the south wall.

**Done Here in a Week.**  
A moment later the planks were being raised about an inch in a hurricane force scattered in the seething current 200 feet out in the channel. The engineer then showed how easily the dam was operated by raising the break once more, and the water was then lowered for the second time, and all day long the roar continued. To move the ponderous gates it will be elevated and the water will find its outlet overhead.

Chief Engineer Randolph estimates that it will take a week for the first water to flow through the dam to reach the Mississippi River.

The lowering of the bear-trap dam was marked by little ceremony. The trustees, who had arrived from all parts of the city before, with Governor Tanner's permission, and the members of the State Inspection Commission, crowded together on a corner of the masonry, at one end of the big dam. President Bollenweck of the sanitary trustees, introduced President Taylor of the State Commission, and the latter, who made a short speech, in which, on behalf of Governor Tanner, he gave permission for the opening of the controlling works.

As he finished President Bollenweck proposed three cheers for Colonel Taylor, which were given with great gusto by the trustees. Three more cheers were given for the State Commission as a whole, and then Trustee Eckardt, on behalf of the State Commission, proposed that the dam be opened, and the water be allowed to flow down the volume became great.

**Tanner Was in a Hurry.**  
There was much shaking of hands, laughing and slapping of backs, and the trustees at the annual opening of the works. After watching the flow of the water for a few minutes, the trustees and members of the State Commission returned to the special train which reached the city at 1:30 p. m.

The trustees, who arrived at Joliet about 10 o'clock this morning, remained there until 10:30, waiting for Governor Tanner's permission to open the works. At that time the Governor sent his permission by telegram to the trustees, and they were able to open the works at 11 o'clock.

**Sewage in Solution.**  
Mastered by the action of the State Commission, the trustees hurried to the opening of the channel. A last appeal was made to the members of the State Inspection Commission, Colonel Taylor and A. P. Schoch, two of the trustees, and the latter, who was called from his home to confer with his associates and the trustees, and they were asked to certify to the Governor that the channel had been completed.

It was daylight before the Commissioners were won over. Then the appeal to the Governor was given. Fifteen minutes after consent had been given the party stood at the controlling works and the gates were quickly lifted.

At dark the water running over the dam was still of the greenish tinge of that which has filled the basin, but there was no sign of the black and dirty stuff that ran out of the west fork through the dam the first three days. There was no foam about it.

**"DIRTY BLUE" AT JOLIET.**  
Joliet, Ill., Jan. 17.—Hundreds of men and women thronged the river banks in Joliet this morning, to watch the water in the channel created by the opening at Lockport. Nearly two hours after the bear-trap dam was raised the water in Joliet began to show a dirty blue color, and a heavy current of water was seen to flow from the dam to the city.

The citizens here look for much improvement in the water.

**ICE CRACKING AT OTTAWA.**  
Ottawa, Ill., Jan. 17.—There was no change in the river until late this afternoon, when the water moved from seven inches thick, broke and moved on, doing no damage. There appears to be an increased current.

**PEORIA AT PEORIA.**  
Peoria, Ill., Jan. 17.—Peorians are anxiously awaiting results from the opening of the drainage canal controlling gates at Lockport this morning, as they will be the first volume of water to give its freedom to rush down into the Illinois River. Local opinion varies widely as to the effect this opening will have on the water in Peoria Lake. Some say there will be a flood, and others laugh at the idea.

The fact that the drainage trustees have turned the water from the canal into the Desplaines River apparently does not impair the virtue of the complaint filed for injunction. The contention of the Chicago people is that their controlling works are so perfect that the gates can be closed and the water forced back into the canal upon short notice. Congressman Lorimer of Chicago said this evening to The Republic correspondent:

"The fact that Lockport can be closed at any time in five minutes, if necessary, the trustees had every right to open them to-day, by giving a permit from the War Department and from the Illinois River District of Chicago was so built by one of the governmental agencies of the State of Illinois and by the pretended lawful authority of the State of Illinois, and that the State has heretofore at all times sanctioned and now through its Governor and other officers, sanctions."

**FILTRATION THE REMEDY.**  
Water Commissioner Flad on the Canal Opening.

The last act in the opening of the canal was somewhat unexpected by the officials of St. Louis. It was expected that the opening would not take place until Saturday, and that the event would be made the occasion of a magnificent celebration. His information was obtained from William Brown, the city's special counsel, who has been on the river for several weeks. It was Schurmeier's intention to open the canal this morning to prohibit the proposed opening of the canal, and he forwarded Attorney Flad the necessary affidavits to the injunction proceedings.

Water Commissioner Flad said yesterday: "I do not see that it is possible for us to do anything to prevent the water from flowing down the river. The water supply is so abundant that it is impossible to prevent the water from flowing down the river. The water supply is so abundant that it is impossible to prevent the water from flowing down the river."

**TO SUCCEED SHERMAN.**  
J. A. Spoor Elected President Chicago Union Stock Yards Co.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 17.—John A. Spoor was today advanced from vice president to that of president of the Union Stock Yards and Terminal Company, succeeding John H. Sherman, who retired after having been connected with the company since its organization, about thirty-five years ago. The new president is generally regarded as a vigorous and energetic man, and it is believed that he will strengthen the Vanderbilt interests in the stock yards company. The combined offices of vice president and general manager were made distinct, and A. G. Leonard elected to the newly created position of general manager. A number of other changes in the stock yards company were made. C. B. Myer was elected secretary and treasurer, vice J. C. Denison, who resigned.

**REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.**  
The Republic Bureau, 10th St. and Washington Ave., Washington, Jan. 17.—The question of enjoining the Sanitary District Trustees from turning Chicago sewage into the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers was brought before the United States Supreme Court today. In behalf of the State of Missouri, Attorney General Crow entered a motion for leave to file a bill of complaint and submit it to the court copies of the complaint, with an injunction against the drainage, at all points.

The matter was not decided to-day, but the motion was entered, and the court will examine the bill.

**AGAINST NATURE.**  
That the Sanitary District of Chicago, with the authority of the State of Illinois and acting as a governmental agency of the State, and under the supervision and control of the State of Illinois, has constructed a channel or open drain from the west fork of the Chicago River, into the Sanitary District of Chicago, is held to flow into the Chicago River and Lake Michigan.

That the channel built by the Sanitary District of Chicago was so built by one of the governmental agencies of the State of Illinois and by the pretended lawful authority of the State of Illinois, and that the State has heretofore at all times sanctioned and now through its Governor and other officers, sanctions.

That in the construction of the channel, the defendants cut through the artificial channel through the natural divide of the watershed, the artificial divide of the watershed.

That for many years past the city of Chicago, the greater portion of which is embraced in the Sanitary District of Chicago, has been discharging its sewage matter and other refuse into the Chicago River, and that the city of Chicago, the greater portion of which is embraced in the Sanitary District of Chicago, has been discharging its sewage matter and other refuse into the Chicago River.

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**GENERAL WAR NEWS.**  
Buller's army is crossing the Tugela River at Potgieter's Drift, fourteen miles west of Chelveton, and at Wagon Drift, six miles further west. Lytleton's brigade, formed the river Tuesday at Potgieter's Drift, taking up a position on a mile island, from which British artillery began to shell the Boers' trenches.

The Boers' position there is found to be strong. Warren's division crossed at Wagon Drift yesterday, encountering a heavy fire. Warren took up a position two miles inland.

The Boers' defenses apparently are along a line of hills several miles inland. It is expected that a great battle will be fought at these points to-day or to-morrow.

At least forty thousand men will be engaged. General Methuen made a demonstration in force against the Boers' position at Magersfontein near the Tugela River, but the Boers' position was not broken.

He found the Boers in great numbers and returned to camp. His artillery and several long-range volleys from the infantry failed to elicit a response from the Boers.

Troops have been named "The 12th of January" by the British correspondents with Methuen's column.

**SITUATION SUMMARIZED.**  
Great Battle Probably Will Be Fought in Natal To-Day.

BY MILTON V. SNYDER.  
SPECIAL BY CABLE.  
London, Thursday, Jan. 18.—Copyright, 1900, by James Gordon Bennett. At last the mystery of General Buller's movement is solved. At 2 o'clock this morning a special dispatch from the Tugela front from the war correspondent, Mr. Bennett Burleigh, with the London Herald's cable, was received in London, giving the important news that Lytleton and Warren have crossed the Tugela between Potgieter's Drift and Wagon Drift and have seized important positions from a mile to two miles to the north of the river bank. General Warren, it appears, fought his way across against a heavy fire.

It is the news that all Great Britain has been waiting for since last Thursday. Last night there was evident expectation that news of importance would come to relieve the suspense. A great crowd gathered at the War Office, the Duke of Norfolk was among those who, at half-past 11, awaited the issue of the final bulletin for the night.

From the Tugela front, it was announced that there was no news for publication, with which unsatisfactory announcement the anxious nation was forced to be content.

This important news bears out what I have previously called as to the probable plan of General Buller's campaign. He has been waiting for the right moment to strike, and it is now clear that he will not tangle his cavalry and light artillery among the upper foothills of the Drakensberg range, in which he is so expert.

The other forces may be, and probably are, far away on the right. In fact, it was stated Tuesday morning that a large column had been sent to the Tugela front, and were going thence into Zululand for the purpose of working round on the extreme eastern flank and heading for the Tugela River, in which they are now engaged.

General Buller's movement to attack on the west may lead to a counter attack by the Boers on the east.

That their numbers have been decreased to meet General Buller's advance is true and it may be part of the British plan to cross the Tugela to make a general attack on the Boers' position, simultaneously with Buller's attack on the left.

**BOMBARDED MAFEKING.**  
Boers Vigorously Shelling That Neglected in Garrison.

London, Jan. 17.—The following has been received from Mafeking, under date January 17: "The enemy began a renewed and vigorous bombardment January 1, and delivered by first six nine-pounder shells into the woman's laager, killing a little girl and wounding two children. The strategical position is unchanged."

Colonel Baden-Powell sent a strong protest to Commandant Snyman against shelling the woman's laager. "Two miles killed by a shell were eaten by the Kaffirs."

**PEWEE NEARING MAFEKING.**  
London, Thursday, Jan. 18.—A dispatch by wire from Beira, dated Thursday, January 12, announces that Colonel Plumer has arrived near Mochudi, about a hundred miles from Mafeking, with a portion of his forces from Tait.

**GATACRE'S PROTEST.**  
Objects to the Boers Having Their Families in Camp.

London, Jan. 17.—A special dispatch from London dated to-day, says General Gatacre has protested to the Boer commandant at Stormberg against allowing families to reside in or near the camp.

**GATACRE'S WARNING.**  
Stormberg, Wednesday, Jan. 17.—General Gatacre has warned the Boer commandant that if the women are not removed, they must take their chance of being shot in the event of an attack.

**SECOND AUSTRALIAN CORPS.**  
United States Consul Bids Troops to Godspeed.

Sydney, N. S. W., Jan. 17.—The departure of the second Australian contingent for South Africa to-day, took place amid much cheering. The troops were decorated and thronged with friends of all classes. Outside of the United States Consul, who was present, bearing the words, "America wishes Australia's patriots good speed."

**ONE BRIGADE FORDS AT POTGIETER'S AND WARREN'S DIVISION SIX MILES WEST.**

**LATTER ENCOUNTERS HEAVY FIGHTING.**  
Boers Surprised, but in Good Position—Methuen Demonstrates at Modder River, but Finds Cronje Impregnable.

BY BENNETT BURLEIGH.  
SPECIAL BY CABLE.  
Spearman's Farm, Natal, Wednesday, Jan. 17, 9:20 p. m.—Copyright, 1900, by James Gordon Bennett.—I am permitted to wire that General Lytleton yesterday (Tuesday) afternoon forded and forded Potgieter's Drift, and seized with little opposition a line of low ridges a mile therefrom.

During the night the howitzer battery was carried across, and to-day, from Mount Alice, near Swartkop, the naval guns and the howitzer shelled effectively the Boer position, which is a strong one.

General Sir Charles Warren also today crossed the Tugela, six miles further to the west, near Wagon Drift, with a force of all arms, in the face of a hot and heavy fire from the Boer cannon and rifles.

He has effected a most satisfactory lodgment two miles inland, toward Spoorhoek.

**DUNDONALD'S WORK.**  
London, Thursday, Jan. 18.—Copyright, 1900, by James Gordon Bennett.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail, cabling from Spearman's Farm, Natal, January 17, says:

After four days' rest on the south side of the Tugela, our advance northward began yesterday (Tuesday). Lytleton's Brigade crossed the Drift in the evening and took the kopjes on our right.

Warren's Division today made an attack on the enemy's flank. Crossing the river on January 17, General Dundonald, with a mounted brigade, seized the Springfield Bridge, and by a quick march occupied a strong position on the hill commanding Potgieter's Drift. He cleared the way for the advance of Buller and Warren.

The Boers were caught napping and unprepared for the British advance. Some of them were bathing in the river when the British appeared.

The ferry boat at Potgieter's Drift was on the north bank of the river. Lieutenant Carlyle and some of the men of the South African Light Horse swam across the Tugela and brought the boat back. General Lytleton's Brigade was then sent across to hold the position established by Dundonald on a hill commanding the Drift, after which the forward movement was begun in earnest.

**BULLER PROGRESSING.**  
SPECIAL BY CABLE.  
Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Jan. 17.—Copyright, 1900, by James Gordon Bennett.—News has been received here that General Buller is making satisfactory progress. No particulars are permitted to be cabled.

Later, 9 p. m.—Arrivals from Estcourt to-night report that there was heavy fighting on the Tugela River to-day, the result of which is unknown.

**BRITISH WARSHIPS ON GUARD.**  
Posted Near the Mississippi Mouth to Protect Transports.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 17.—It is stated here that there are British warships assigned to the duty of escorting the mule transports when they shall have been loaded with animals from New Orleans for South Africa.

The presence of the British warships in the mouth of the river on their voyage across the Atlantic. These warships, it is said, were cabled from London to Captain Marsham, in charge of the buying of mules in this country for the British army.

**BOERS AGGRESSIVE.**  
Opened an Artillery Duel—Their Fire Silenced by British.

Rensburg, Cape Colony, Tuesday, Jan. 16.—The Boers opened an artillery duel this morning, using a captured British fifteen-pounder, which the British gunners immediately silenced. The British kept up a searching fire all day long the Boer kopjes and also dragged up another gun to the summit of Colonsheep.

**FRENCH'S SUCCESS.**  
London, Jan. 17.—General French's success, though according to the British, is recognized by the Boers. The British are grateful to learn that the British losses in the engagement, in which the Boers lost seventy-one men, were only six men killed and five wounded. The Boers had transports with troops have been ordered from Cape Town to Port Elizabeth and it is believed that substantial reinforcements are on their way to General French.

**SMALLPOX AMONG BOERS.**  
London, Jan. 17.—The Tugela correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing Tuesday, says: "The Government has canceled the orders going out to the rifle associations for active service."

"It is reported that smallpox has broken out in the Boer camps in Natal."

**ROBERTS'S ADVICE.**  
London, Jan. 17.—The War Office has received from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, January 16, evening:

"On the 15th the Boers made a determined attack on the British position held by the New Zealand Mounted Rifles and a detachment of the First Yorkshire. The Boers were repulsed, having twenty killed. The Boers were retreating to camp in the darkness, but they were followed and there were no casualties among the British troops."

"The following telegram is the only news which has been received in regard to General Buller's advance near Springfield." The telegram then proceeds to report the death of a private from dysentery at Springfield Bridge camp, January 15, and the news that a private in a reconnaissance toward the Tugela River, January 15.

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