

ENGINEER TITUS AND HIS WORK

NEW YORK HERALD'S DESCRIPTION OF HIS ARTESIAN WELL SYSTEM AND ITS RESULTS

means of certain rites" an inoffensive person as a man of low character, capable of robbing a neighbor.

Now in the ordinary course of events Satya Nando would have gone to prison, but the complaining citizen, resenting at the last moment of having exposed to this danger a man gifted with the power of divination, besought the clemency of the magistrate, and through an advocate placed the historic name of Gopal Chandra Chatterjee in the matter had been amicably settled, and requested permission to withdraw the charge. This was accordingly done.—London Standard.

A citizen asks insertion of an article from the New York Herald, in order to give the public some idea of the work of Engineer Titus, who offers to establish a system of artesian well in this city. The article is as follows:

Has Silas W. Titus some secret that enables him to extract from a well more water than any other man verse in hydraulics is able to get? With the same machinery will water flow from him where it refuses to run for the ordinary engineer?

Titus says so, and he seems to have evidence at hand tending to establish his claim.

Has become mysterious manner of determining from the surface of the ground under what precise point it will strike a subterranean stream of water. I have seen, however, that "You know the ridiculous and eloquent" has been the fate of each inventor in turn after the discovery of some new principle that was startlingly new—some new machine, some new power and the wireless telegraph. I have wished to make an assertion that may be denied by all who depend upon the knowledge of hydraulic engineering. I did wish to make it scientifically tested, and I suggested that some of the great Carnegie fund in Washington should be devoted to the purpose. I have been asked all ways upon the basis that unless I make good I lose, and that was the way I approached the Carnegie trust. However, there was nothing in the book, and I have been in the groundwork for my experiments, and so for the time being I shall keep that particular secret which forms part of

You must excuse me, he says. "You know the rule and obloquy that has been the fate of an inventor in turn after the discovery of a new principle that was startlingly new—locomotion by steam, the cable and the wireless telegraph. I have never made an assertion that man has been helped by all who depend upon the books for their knowledge of hydraulics. I did wish to have my principles scientifically tested, and I suggested that some of the great Carnegie funds in Washington should be devoted to the purposes. My proposals are all made upon the basis that unless I can show that my principles were the way I approached the Carnegie funds. However, there was nothing in the books to give them a scientific groundwork for my experiments, and so for the time being I shall keep that particular secret which forms part of my book."

There seems to be no question but that Titus has "made good" at Jamaica, L. I., and that the wells there are spouting streams that are sending jingling gold pieces into his pockets. He is the sole independent contractor who sells to the city water pumped from wells actually belonging to New York. There are concerns, like Cor. Meyer's Citizens' Water Supply Company of Newtown, which disposes of water to the metropolis, but Titus stands alone in the position of working city wells and obtaining money for the greater part of what he draws from them.

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A CURIOUS CONTRACT.

The history of his contract with the city is very curious. Brooklyn requested more water than it gets and he volunteered to supply a part of the deficiency. Of course he was laughed at for his pains. He then set out to force the officials to agree to his plan by offering them more than they wanted. He was so successful that he had no likelihood that they would refuse. He tried them out and finally got what he wanted.

"Will you repeat that offer to the commissioners 'right off,'" he quotes William Cozier, "and I will supply water commissioner in charge of the Brooklyn district, as having exclaimed after listening to him.

"I shall," he replied. "Very well, then, come on!" cried Mr. Cozier, and forthwith led him to the office of Commissioner John H. O'Brien. The contract followed in due course. This was the scheme: The Jamez pumping station was supplying something like 1,350,000 gallons of water a day, and he offered to furnish a bond to keep on furnishing that amount, with the proviso that he should get \$30 for each additional million gallons that he could force into the big conduit that runs from Massapequa to Ridgewood. On this agreement he was to be paid \$100,000.

work for two years and four months and to put in a handsome plant, which

FULL STORY

TALE OF THE INDOMITABLE'S OCCUPATIONS
WILLIAM STOKER CRAWFORD

After her record run across the Atlantic the Indomitable is lying off Cowes today an object of wonder and admiration to all the seafaring folk assembled here. The secrecy observed regarding her construction when she was on the stocks in the Clyde yard is now recalled with renewed interest.

Although her average speed from Quebec to Fastnet was only about 22 knots and that for the full journey to Cowes still lower by nearly 2 knots, her real ocean speed test works out much better, says a special correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle.

Reckoned from land to land — from South Point, Belle Isle, to Land's End — the cruiser's average works out at 24.8 knots, which, as I said yesterday,

...a record for warships, and is almost equal to the achievements of ocean greyhounds like the Lusitania and the Mauretania. In fact, at one stage of the voyage the cruiser even excelled the best work of these liners, for she steamed 26.4 knots for four

The chief impression made on spectators today—one which would have delighted the heart of Mr. Samuel Plimsoll—was that the Indomitable's water line is six or seven feet higher than when she left Quebec six days ago. The consumption of 3,000 tons of coal, which she bunkered at Quebec, has lessened her displacement to that extent making her look like an ocean liner.

The next thing that struck one on a near view of the colossal cruiser was the airy starlike devices adjusted between her masts, the wireless telegraphy apparatus which has kept the Indomitable in constant touch with the

admiralty from either the American or the British side ever since she cleared the Straits of Belle Isle and thus escaped the dangers of fogs and icebergs. One of these floating icebergs, which suggested a transference of the Arctic regions to the mouth of the St. Lawrence, seemed to rise 300 feet out of the sea and was computed to weigh 20,000,000 tons.

sult was that the production gradually fell off to 1,250,000 gallons.

"It is the general experience that the flow of water decreases after the start. I have different results. I do not force the flow at the outset, but I keep on getting more than at first.

"I proposed twelve years ago that this station should be placed in my charge. Then, seven years ago, I said I would demonstrate what I could do. They had driven holes at Massapequa to a depth of 500 feet, and they said they could get no water. I said I would show them, and I

"I sold out my interests about here seven years ago. I came up again a year ago last August and I started to get in here again. I kept on until I wore them out. I presented my plan to Commissioner Oakley and then to Commissioner Ellison. When the contract was made, I had 125 feet of

"Somebody has said that what I have done is ridiculously easy, but it was a big task with a lot of worry and risk. The city is not paying me much. It pays the Citizens' Company \$65 a million gallons, with no chance of getting the plant at the end. Manufacturers who use a million gallons

a day have to pay \$133 for it. "I am using only old wells, and I have not arranged all of them yet. I have made another suggestion to the Water Supply Department, and if they turn me loose I'll make a record-better one. I told them at the start what I wanted, and I have gone beyond their expectations. If I don't strike subterranean veins my work will never cost them a cent."

The wells that are being worked are covered with black boards, and have arrangements for regulating the supply of air below. The new machinery is placed in temporary wooden structures.

"It is the best that can be bought and has all my patents," said Titus with a chuckle. "There is nothing better, as I must obtain the very best results in my own interest. I can get a lot more water out of this station than I have yet. When I turn the plant over to the city those who run it without my secret may not do so well."

One of his secrets consists of placing gravel, through which he draws

the water. He says others have tried the scheme, but have invariably come to grief, as they did not possess his knowledge. He declared that he can make a practical demonstration of matters for which he cannot give a scientific explanation.

OPENED UP MANY FIELDS.

In reciting his experiences he said he had taken a contract to supply five million gallons of water to Elizabeth and had, among the results, opened up many fields.

million a day. He did similar work in Savannah and in Florida. He put in twenty-two oil plants in Beaumont, Texas. He bought a strip of land in Texas four miles by ten in size, and supposedly of little value, as it had no water. That's

no water. Presently there was an abundance of water and neighbors who had ridiculed him at the start bought him out. He sank wells in Winnipeg, Manitoba; Minnesota, the Michigan peninsula and California. Perhaps he is most proud of his achievement at San Angelo, Texas, where he says his efforts in obtaining water resulted in opening up the Devil's River Country, and the town heaped dignities upon him in recognition of his services. He believes that Long Island now offers the most

FULL STORY OF A GRE

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EAT VOYAGE

It has been stated that the Indomitable's average speed was 25.13 knots, but while that is correct as originally announced, the effect of a command given by the King today is to reduce that figure to the purpose of the official record. The King has ordered that the speed of the Indomitable should be returned "from land to land." In other words, his majesty ordered that the record should be made not from Quebec to Cowes, nor from Quebec to the English Channel, but from Belle Isle to Fastnet, but from South Head, Belle Isle, to Land's End. The effect of this order was to reduce the average by some points.

Apart from the cruiser's record-making spin across the Atlantic I am assured that the King has given his complete satisfaction in every respect, and even higher things may be expected of her when she settles down into her professional paces.

You will see from a printed reply to a parliamentary question that the Admiralty has been fully informed of the Bellairs that the practical test served by the Indomitable being subjected to "the strain of racing" across the Atlantic is that of an endurance test at high speed. We all know now how the ship has stood the test while setting up new records. For a genuine test of engines the sea conditions were as exacting as could have been desired, and the Indomitable has

proved herself as steady in a head sea as if she were at anchor. Commander King-Hall, Capt. Webster, navigating officer, and Engineer Commander Ayres are immensely proud of the achievements of their beautiful vessel.

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