DRINKING WATER.

"Common Sense" Makes a Few Remarks on the Subject.

"THE NASTY CITY PIPE WATER"

He Thinks Is to be Inferior to That From Flowing Wells Less than Three Hundred Feet Deep.

Editor Deseret News.

In a morning contemporary the other day were statements, apparently coming from Dr. Beatty, the city's sanitary man, whom our city fathers keep to tell them wonderful things about what is good or bad for health, just as if nobody else, and especially the City Council, knew a single thing about the matter, having lived all their lives and reared up families in blissful ignorance of such important things. It is represented in said article that it has been demonstrated that the waters from flowing wells hereabouts, less than three hundred feet deep, are dangerous to health, and consequently that people ought to be punished for drinking water than flowing wells of less depths.

The principal things that appear to me in that representation are a desire to boom Dr. Beatty, and a desire, possibly a conspiracy, to increase the burdens of the people, (which burdens, of course are never heavy enough,) by compelling everybody to use the nasty city pipe water. Why nasty? Because it often tastes poorly, is sometimes as muddy as the muddy Missouri, sometimes looks like whitewash, is so hard that it scratches one's "innards" as it goes down, and after it "gets there" and is the likely cause of much kidney and urinary trouble, is seldom of a proper temperature for drinking, and is never nice. None of these faults, except perhaps a little hardness, are found in good flowing well water, while the temperature is mostly just right for drinking all the year round, which makes the water very pleasant to the taste, and pleasant when down.

If we come right down to it, all the water we usually drink runs through dirt, and therefore, on that process of reasoning, is unfit to drink. The creek water receives the washings from the hills, including the debris of the campers and other animals, and therefore is unfit to drink. Even rain water catches the germs in the air and gets mixed with the dirt on the house tops. Boiling the water kills the life in it, but we have to drink the dead remains, while the mineral constituents remain much the same. Even distilled water is not perfectly pure. Whisky is a product of the still, and although the Irishman's conclusion was that "bread is the staff of life, but whisky is life itself," yet it has been demonstrated that there are deadly elements even in whisky.

Now as to the healthfulness of the water from good flowing wells, not three hundred feet deep. I know a man who has as good health as Dr. Beatty or the next man, and yet who would rather drink good flowing well water let Dame over than the otherthinkable city pipe water, and who often goes out of his way to get a good drink of flowing well water. In the same house live two or three other men, who do not go after the flowing well water, but who content themselves, though rather grumblingly, with city pipe water, and they are often sick or out of sorts as to health. Taking this data, then, we should abolish city pipe water, for those two or three men believe their ailments are caused largely by their drinking it.

If we were to believe all that cranky doctors and other cranky scientists tell us, we should be compelled to the conclusion that there is nothing in the world fit to eat or drink, nobody fit to associate with, nowhere fit to live or die, and no suitable method or place of burial, and that all the known facts of life and death are enormously and outrageously and fundamentally wrong. The only wonder is that there is any life at all on this miserable planet, or ever was any.

Perhaps it could be demonstrated that somebody, after having visited the health officer had been afflicted by typhoid fever, and that therefore Dr. Beatty ought to be abolished, unless he was three hundred feet deep.

COMMON SENSE.

TERRITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

A "Ghost" at Tooele—A Trio of Accidents—Other Selections.

Murray American: Good reports still come in from the Gold Dollar Mining claim. The company is incorporated for $200,000, and Mr. Walker owns one-third interest, and Mr. Dillon, president of the company, one-fourth, thus one-half is controlled by local parties. The last reports make a showing of $40 to gold to the ton. The company will commence to ship ore in the next twenty days.

Tooele Transcript: For more than a month there has been a great country butter in Tooele, and yet she wouldn't naturally suppose that in a country like this it would be plentiful. There is no dairy in the county, and it would be a good thing for the people to start one, or else some enterprising outsider will come in and reap a handsome profit out of the business. The minute someone starts a dairy the butter, for our people are now experiencing a famine, so to speak, for the necessary commodity. Some of the merchants should bring in ship some butter in from elsewhere, and that at once, so that the people may be supplied. If it can't be had here get it elsewhere.

Sunday evening last three boys, John Fisher, Sammy Hawkes and John Maxfield, were taking a walk about the town. As they were passing Mathew Nelson's barn they were suddenly startled by what appeared to their youthful vision to be a "ghost." They ran back to the Transcript and, informing some of their friends of the matter, all cautiously proceeded to the spot, where an investigation was made. It was found to be nothing more nor less than a reflection from an adjoining house upon a stack of hay, but was sufficient to cause a stampede amongst them. This is probably the same one that frightened another person last week down there; and now that the spook has been found to be no spook at all, we hope to hear no more such stories for some time to come, as they only tend to make people who are obliged to be out after dark nervous and ill at ease.

Springville Independent—The marshal will commence on Monday impounding all calves found at large in the streets of the city. It is not generally known that low stack law includes calves as well as grown stock, but such is the case. Great complaints have been made to the marshal in relation to the depredations that have been and are daily being committed by the small stock in our city, that are daily running at large.

The militia boys look very neat and attractive in their new suits, and it is not to be wondered at that crowds of young ladies gather at the pavilion to see the boys drill. Already they handle their guns easily, and it is expected in a short time they will be quite quite proficient.

Manti Messenger: Judge J. E. Cochran has left for Spanish Fork, to visit his family. His wife is reported to be suffering so much from a cancer as to require a surgical operation. She will be taken to a hospital in Salt Lake City.

Davis County Clipper: William Burrington, an eight-year-old son of Thomas Burrington Jr., while riding a donkey over a log the other evening, fell to the ground, breaking both bones at his right arm midway between the wrist and elbow. A son of twelve-year-old daughter of John Lawson fell from a tree a few days ago, breaking her right arm. Both patients are improving nicely.

Mount Pleasant Pyramid: While watching the lumberman roll trees near the sawmills, Hansen, Staker & Co., on Tuesday, the 12 or 13-year-old son of J. H. Staker met with a nearly fatal accident. One tree, in falling, struck and broke the top off another. The top fell toward the boy, who did not see it until too late to escape. The piece struck him on the shoulder and neck, badly fracturing the shoulder blade and tearing it loose from the spinal column. His neck is severely injured, and that it was not broken and the boy killed outright seems almost impossible. He was receiving medical attention as soon as possible, and his recovery is looked for.

AN ENERGETIC SERVIAN.

Failing to Get a Scholarship in a European University He Comes to America.

A scrutiny of the new freshman class at the University of Berkeley, California, has just revealed a very remarkable character in the person of Hjalmar Bergesstich, a Servian about 22 years old.

Bergesstich has had a most checkered career and his successful entrance into the university was only accomplished by the greatest perseverance. While still a young man in Servia he decided to avail himself of an offer of the Prussian government. All young men who would enlist in the Prussian army, serve three years and receive the recommendations of the captain of their company would be granted a scholarship in a European university. At the end of this term of enlistment Bergesstich found to his sorrow that his superior had recommended a relative and that he would not receive his scholarship.

In disgust he deserted and fled to the Duke of Monenegro. The duke took a decided fancy to his new protege, and for five years Bergesstich taught a country school for the prince, at the same time acting as a police officer, not a particularly desirable office at that time of trouble and unrest. He down secure his chance of a higher education in Montenegro. If he went to Europe he would probably be captured by the Prussians and shot as a deserter. America was his only hope.

Under cover of an assumed name he shipped on a sailing vessel to New York, landing about Christmas, 1892. Attracted by glowing descriptions of California, he worked his way westward and landed in San Francisco about April, 1893. He visited the state university a few days later. His mind was made up at once. He would enter in August, 1894. He worked in various towns in the coast for about a year, endeavoring to save a high money to carry him over a term of study, but was unsuccessful. In the meantime the Duke of Montenegro had charged his travels and discussed that such perseverance was worthy of encouragement. He accordingly addressed a letter to Bergesstich, informing him that if he was successful in his examination he would grant him a scholarship sufficient to put him through college.

On the first of last May, with what little knowledge of English he had been able to pick up, Bergesstich started to work. Five dollars a month, which he receives for doing a little musical labor daily, was his sole means of support. On this he lived and studied. English was a foreign language to him. Of algebra and geometry he had no conception whatever. He studied about sixteen hours a day for three months and a half, and took his examinations on August 15. He secured one of the highest standings in civil government, German history, modern and mediæval history, he secured the highest possible rank. In algebra, geometry, Latin and physiology he secured second positions, most creditable marks. He is now pursuing a full social science course, and inspiches of by his professors as an exceptional student. Upon graduation, Bergesstich will translate the English masters of prose and verse into Servian, the present translation being universally poor.

Garfield Bookings.

Excursion bookings to Garfield have been made for next week as follows:

Monday—Labor Day outing.
Tuesday—Box Elder county Sunday schools.
Wednesday—[illegible]
Thursday—U. S. V. Reminiscences.

Highest Award

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At the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago. A medal and diploma awarded: "Supreme excellence in material, method in manufacture, and quality of finished product; elasticity and smoothness combined with holding power in clinch. It allows the use of very small nails."

There is nothing beyond supreme excellence now as there is nothing compared to a horse nail except "the material from which it is made," "the method of manufacture," and "quality of finished product." Putnam Nails, by their "elasticity," give rights to the expansion and contraction of the hoof while the horse is in motion, by their "smoothness," do not enlarge the nail holes in the hoof, while their "supreme excellence" in "holding power in the clinch" enable them to hold the shoe in the hardest service that horses can do.

If the "use of very small nails" large holes are needed and money saved to the smith.

Thus it will be seen that the officials of the World's Columbian Exposition, perhaps as wise question as to make up a good horse nail and that only the Putnam Solution Horse Nails.

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