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THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN MORMON HOMES.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 266. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXV.

PAPERS ON MARS

Scientific Observations on That Planet.

UNEXPLAINED PHENOMENA.

Terrestrial Analogies Not Sufficient to All Cases.

THE ASTRONOMERS' VIEWS.

Conclusions Regarding One of Our Best Interesting Celestial Neighbors.

NORTHFIELD, Minn., Oct. 3.—The October number of *Astronomy*, a science life magazine edited by Professor Payne of Carleton college, contains several valuable papers on the recent observation of Mars.

The first is by Professor Holden, who, under date of August 16, explains the work at the big Lick telescope in California, giving his conclusions as follows: "I may briefly state my individual conclusions as derived from comparison of my own observations of Mars at opposition in seventy-five and succeeding years to be, that changes in resistance features of Mars as we now know them are probably not capable of being completely explained of terrestrial analogies. What are we to make of the lake called Fons Juventae, for example, which was a single object in 1877, which was not visible in 1879 and which has been both single and double during the present year? Is it conceivable that an observer on Mars observing the earth in any part of its recent history would have seen such amazing topographic changes as we this year observed not to speak of the changes from opposition to opposition? It appears from careful examination and a long series of drawings of Mars which we owe to Professor Schiaparelli and others up to the present time will make it evident there are enormous difficulties in the way of completely explaining the recorded phenomena by terrestrial analogies unless we also introduce serious modifications.

Professor Pickering, of Harvard college, writes under date from Arequipa, Peru, Aug. 1, 1892. He says:

"In seeking to explain the changes I would merely point out the fact that changes occurred at a time when the snow was melting with great rapidity; that a dark element suddenly appeared July 12, which had not been seen at last previous observation of the region on June 15; that it shortly disappeared again and a few days after this event the southern sea suddenly increased in area temporarily, or at least that its southern shores became much darker. I think these changes cannot be explained by a great cloud; they have already observed large whitish patches upon the planet which undergo certain changes in shape and extended from night to night. We are now studying them carefully, although we find them rather difficult of observation. These changes we are inclined to refer to as clouds, although the matter is not as simple as it might at first appear. If these effects are really due to clouds, they are quite different in character from other changes noted.

FROM BAD TO WORSE.

A Revolution Feared on the Hawaiian Islands.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—A Washington dispatch to the *Herald* says: According to late advices received at the State department from Minister Stevens, affairs on the Hawaiian Islands are growing from bad to worse. Serious political troubles, which may develop into revolution are feared, and that the State department views the situation with some concern, as shown by the request from Secretary Foster that orders to the Pensacola "Boston" be have Honolulu for Acapulco where she was to join Rear-Admiral Jerard's special fleet, be countermanded, and the vessel be kept at Honolulu until matters are more tranquil. The State department promptly acquiesced and telegraph instructions to this effect were sent to the Pensacola. Saturday last and by mail for Honolulu the same day. Orders for the "Boston" to sail were sent by the "Alliance," which left Pensacola last week, and it may happen that the "Boston" will get off before the mail steamer arrives with instructions enclosed, in which event another steamer will be sent from San Francisco to join the "Alliance" in looking after American interests in Hawaii. The chief concern felt by the State and naval officers at the situation in Honolulu grows out of a possibility of something happening to destroy our chances of leasing central of Pearl harbor as a coaling station.

BRIGGS' CASE.

The Rector Prefers to Be Tried with Open Doors.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—At the afternoon session Dr. Hall raised the question whether the hearing would be public. He favored closed doors and wanted all reports, even in the press, suppressed by the session and sent out. Dr. Briggs replied he favored open doors. It was decided that the public would be admitted, but if they made any demonstration the jury previous of all the gallery would be cleared.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Leland Stanford Thinks the Republican House Will Win.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—United States Senator Leland Stanford today arrived from Aix-les-Bains. His health is not improved. In an interview he said he firmly believed the Republicans would win in the approaching presidential contest, and the Third party will most probably we may go to nothing and will then convert in large numbers to the Republican party and adopt their views, in part at least, on the money question. The McKinley bill will not hurt the Republicans; American wools are actually a direct tax so long as they could get needed money out of imports. We are not now making more money than is necessary for the expenses of government, and, he continued, "a well organized nation ought never to have to rely upon its neighbors for any article. It should do its own work at home and not give to foreigners the money it can keep in its own country."

CLEVELAND DID NOT ATTEND.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The convention of New York State Democratic clubs drew a large crowd in Chickering hall today. Senator David Martin and M. S. Quay, with their methods, were roundly denounced. The Harrison administration was also denounced, while endorsed with it was the record presented by the able and honorable administration of Grover Cleveland, David B. Hill and Roswell P. Flower.

AUTOS CONLEY DECLINES TO SPEAK.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 3.—Judge Conley this morning decline to make any comment on the statement published in the New York Times this morning to the effect that he was about to write a letter letting the Republican party and declaration in favor of Cleveland. All he would say was that the letter was unauthorized and that he was in no position to take actively into politics.

IDAHO DEMOCRATS AND POPULISTS.

BOISE CITY, Ida., Oct. 3.—The Idaho Democratic committee today withdrew their electoral ticket and endorsed the nominees of the People's party ticket. This is considered to be in accordance with the general plan to be pursued in other western states, under advice of the national committee.

WEAVER AND FIELD.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 3.—General Weaver and Field, Third party candidates for president and vice-president, and Mrs. Lease, of Texas, addressed a large audience tonight, composed mainly of Democrats. A number of prominent Democrats were present. It appears from careful examination and a long series of drawings of Mars which we owe to Professor Schiaparelli and others up to the present time will make it evident there are enormous difficulties in the way of completely explaining the recorded phenomena by terrestrial analogies unless we also introduce serious modifications.

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CATHOLICISM.

An Outcry Against It By An Episcopalian.

THE CONVENTION IN NEWARK.

An Explanation of the Alleged Objects For Which It Was Held.

THE POPE AND THE CHURCH.

Severe Criticism by Bishop Johnstone of Texas—The Church of Rome Not American.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Bishop Johnstone of Texas, Episcopalian, raised a cry of warning against Catholicism today on the occasion of the laying of the water stone of a new Episcopalian mission. His remarks were listened to by more than a dozen Episcopalian bishops from various sections of the country, over one hundred Episcopalian clergymen and over one thousand of the laity.

He spoke of the convention of German Catholics in Newark last week and said he doubted that the church of Rome is in any sense, either an American church, or a church for Americans. It is distinctively a foreign church, and is a foreign church, and is held to be inimitable by his followers, who dictate the policy of the church to his authority. He pulls the strings in Rome and his puppets jump in America. This great convention in Newark assembled for what? To carry out the behest of a society of Italian Jesuits which recently held a convention in Germany. Its purposes are:

First—To keep emigrants true to old world conditions and warn them against American traditions.

Second—To centralize fidelity and include foreign Roman Catholics coming here and so secure them against American ideas.

Was this convention in Newark called for the purpose of free trade? By no means. We are told that the subject discussed were carefully selected beforehand, while the sentiments uttered the decisions of prominent ecclesiastical authorities before they were expressed. In other words, business prepared speeches and gave Little boys got up and delivered them. If convention of this character are to continue I hope some day some bad boy like Luther, with American ideas of free speech, will get up and say something that will produce consternation among the pedagogues.

At a meeting of this St. Raphael society in Germany, the chancellor of the university at Washington vehemently denounced Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland, two patriotic Americans, for being loyal to their country and its institutions. This chancellor, and Bishop Johnson, taunts Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland, as being liberal. If Catholics who have bigotted that the pope is pope in America as well as in Rome. He (Paul Ireland) is that probably three American bishops intend applying a money section to religion. Well, we are free to say that if taking up the money bag is the law have been, that is just what will be done. Jonathan has never failed to meddle in politics when it has been allowed to get a foothold. It has been expelled again and again, for what else can a self-respecting nation do with a set of officious foreign ecclesiastics who undertake to dictate not only what their own dupes must do but also how affairs of government must be run.

In conclusion Bishop Johnstone hoped that Christmas might throw off the galling yoke of a foreign meddling hierarchy and bring to mind its own business on the Tiber and first learn how to make its allies, Spain and South America, respectable and respected among nations, then he might with some grace come over here and tell us how to attend to our affairs.

Financial Distress.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Rumors have been circulated for several days past that a large drapery house at West End, and several others, would be involved. Commencing upon the rumors today in St. James Gazette says several great drapery firms are tottering under the severe pressure which has which has affected all ranks of society. This depression was felt last Christmas time, when the betrothal of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale and Princess May created a demand for new style goods, which were so sincerely produced than all demands were blasted by the death of the Duke. The Gazette concludes by saying it is to be hoped that royally will set the ball of prosperity rolling in the announcement that the Duke of York is betrothed to Princess May and that it will have a magic effect.

Shot and Killed His Two Cousins.

OTTAWA, Ia., Oct. 3.—Guy Holmes, a rich farmer of Fremont, fourteen miles from this city, shot and killed his two cousins, Byron and Barney Clark, today. It was the result of a family feud.

Jumped Overboard on the Stage.

KEARNEYSVILLE, N. S., Oct. 3.—James Corbett, the champion pugilist, made his appearance tonight as a star in the play "Gentleman Jim." He made a good appearance on the stage and the play was fairly good one and well received. Corbett was presented with a number of large floral pieces.

SUICIDE.

A Manager of a Theatrical Company Shows His Feeling Well.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—J. Barlow Mortimer, aged 34 years, and reputed worth half a million and recently a Rector patient, committed suicide today. Mortimer was manager and financial backer of a theatrical company. He had had no troubles other than remorse over his inability to keep from drinking. Young Mortimer spent six months at the Keeley institute and was discharged as cured, when he told a friend that if he ever touched liquor again he would blow out his brains. He resumed to the drinking habit some weeks ago.

MEMBER OF THE SCIENTIC CLUB.

This evening it has been established that Mortimer was a member of the Scientic club, and that he ended his life to keep a promise that can be no doubt. A letter was found to his room addressed to the coroner, saying he committed suicide as per club agreement, and requesting a verdict to that effect. Actor Lanman, who spent last night with Mortimer corroborated the story of the suicide club, to which both he and Mortimer belonged. The last week of Mortimer's life was spent in a round of enjoyment, and the morning when he retired he gave Lanman two diamond rings, requesting him to keep them forever.

THE CHICIAN COUNCIL.

Trouble Expected—The Delegates Are Absent.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 3.—The Times' Talisman, I. T., says: "The assembling of the Choctaw council has caused great excitement here today. Action upon the gubernatorial election, during which eight political murders were committed, was the first business to come before the council. Ishtaha Agent Bennett was the guest with a company of United States cavalry under orders from Washington to prevent any disturbance. Nearly all the delegates have come armed. The Jones party has a large majority in the council and will dictate to those who have received the offices. Then trouble will follow.

DR. H. M. THOMAS DEAD.

SANTA FE, N. M., Oct. 3.—Dr. H. M. Thomas, Territorial secretary under appointment by President Harrison, died last night of pneumonia. Mr. Thomas was a native of Williamsport, Ind., forty-nine years of age and resided here twenty years.

The New Viceroy of Ireland.

DUBLIN, Oct. 3.—Lord Houghton, the new viceroy of Ireland, made his public entry into Dublin today and received the freedom of Dublin castle. The crowd, while undemonstrative, showed a friendly feeling.

When the viceroy arrived at Woolland saw there were only about twenty persons on the platform aside from the government and official officials. There were no addresses presented to the new lord-lieutenant, no reception by the municipal authorities and no cheer of public interest. The members of the corporation were consulted in discussing the Parnell commemorative services, and as the viceroy passed the city hall they did not deign to look at the procession.

A Sensible Methodist Priest.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 3.—Dr. W. H. Scott, for twenty years president of the Ohio State University and a prominent divine in the Methodist Episcopal church, has addressed a letter to the Ohio conference, returning his certificate of ordination, and withdrawing for fear and larger religious life.

THE LABOR OUTLOOK.

A Crisis Probable in the English Cotton Trade.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The labor outlook in the large manufacturing and shipbuilding centers of Great Britain is threatening, and a crisis is probable in the cotton trade that promises to be more widespread than any previous trouble between the masters and operatives in the shipbuilding trade of the Clyde. Only one-third of the berths are occupied and no new orders are available. Fifteen thousand men are expected to be idle in a short time. To make matters worse the masters have decided to make general reduction of wages. The Clyde miners have also been notified that their wages will be reduced to six pence on and after the current month.

Constitutionality of the Weekly Pay Act Law.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 3.—The Supreme court handed down an opinion upholding the constitutionality of the weekly payment law. The court held that corporations being regulated by the legislature are subject to any reasonable law that the legislature imposes and did not come within the privileges accorded citizens under a provision of the constitution of the United States.

The Monetary Conference.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The International Monetary Conference will be held at Brussels, Nov. 22nd, with 21 powers represented besides the United States.

The powers which will be represented are Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Servia, Spain, Sweden, Norway and Switzerland. The delegates of the United States are Senators Allison and Jones, Congressmen McCreary, Henry W. Cannon, New York, and F. A. Walker, Mass. It is expected that Minister Terrell at Brussels will be made a delegate.

The German Riders.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—The last of the German riders started this morning. Altogether there are 100 Germans in the race. Of the 100 taking part nine are English thoroughbreds, fourteen English half-bloods, five Hungarians, one Russian and the rest Prussian horses. Up to the present time only scant reports have been received of the progress of the riders. Cold, wet weather and a thick fog made conditions bad for riding.

Francis Joseph Invites a Demonstration.

BUDA PESTH, Oct. 3.—Emperor Francis Joseph received the members of the Austrian and Hungarian delegations in the royal palace today. In the course of his address he thank the Emperor said the recent conduct of the anti-Semitic members of the Lower House of the Austrian Diet was a scandal and a shame in the eyes of the world. He declared such proceedings as they indulged in could no longer be tolerated as they rendered it impossible for the diet to continue its work.

BOLD ROBBERS.

Keystone National Bank Entered At High Noon.

THE CASHIER'S BRAVE CONDUCT

He Is Wounded, But The Bullons Fled Up The Street.

A DARING ATTEMPT.

Desperadoes Make a Little Effort to Rob a Bank But Are Captured.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 3.—Tremendous excitement was caused in Erie today by a desperate attempt to rob the Keystone National Bank at about 12:30 o'clock. There were no customers in the bank, and Assistant Cashier Frank Kepler and Clerk Charles Lisbel were busy on the books when suddenly a quarrelsome touch holding revolvers came in, revolvers in hand. The strangers took positions at each of the windows around the desks and pointing revolvers at the heads of the two clerks, told them to throw up their hands. Instead, Kepler snatched a paper weight and was about to deal the fellow a blow on the head when two shots were fired by the bandits. One bullet struck Kepler in the left shoulder inflicting a serious but not dangerous wound, and the young man fell fainting to the floor, and the fellow becoming frightened ran from the bank and fled up the street. The shooting attracted a crowd and a number of citizens gave chase. The robbers, finding pursuit too hot turned on their pursuers and opened fire, but fortunately no one was injured. Finally a special officer from Dunkirk overtook the desperadoes and after firing one shot they surrendered. On being searched nine revolvers and a cartridge belt and two sets of bracelets were found. The prisoners are Charles Evans and Charles Smith of Syracuse.

Snowden Takes the Responsibility.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—Major-General Snowden, commanding officer of the National Guard, declared this evening that he was responsible for the arrest of the Homestead military leaders for treason.

Price of Sugar Reduced.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The refiners of the Independent sugar Refining company, super trust, reduced the price of sugar 3-16 of a cent this morning.

Miscellaneous Happenings.

HONESDALE, Pa., Oct. 3.—The return of the baptismal rites this evening was the cause for much rejoicing in Honesdale. It is likely the assassination of Sheriff Jones will result from a circular detailing the treason charge and urging workingmen to rally to the support of Pinkerton men with Remington. Pinkerton men fled when they have strong grounds for an appeal to the country and propose to make the most of it.

A Collision at Trenton.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 3.—The eastbound Northern Pacific train collided with another train at Northern junction this evening. Fireman Buell was killed and the following injured: Engineer Carr of the passenger train, J. C. Ferguson, head brakeman, St. Paul, St. Thomas, Ont.; H. Waterman, Minneapolis; Adolph Myer, Sioux City; A. H. Burr, St. Paul; H. Wurzel, news agent; C. L. Grant, St. Paul; accident due to freight train encroaching on time of passenger.

Destroyed by Fire.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The plant of the Carey Ogden company, manufacturers of paints and varnishes, West Eighteenth street, and the adjoining building were destroyed by fire tonight. Loss $10,000. Fully insured. An Engine company No. 3 was crushed by falling walls while on her way to the fire the crusher was run down by a locomotive and smashed and several firemen were badly bruised and one fatally injured.

ANOTHER BLAZE.

PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 3.—This morning fire in the Kalbfleisch canned fruit factory, John C. Gray, a cake stage maker, was burned to death, and Joe Dodson, a Republican paper man, injured. The United States signal office in the building sustained several thousand dollars loss in damage to instruments.

Bank Bond.

BUFFALO, Oct. 3.—Samuel S. Dean, the traveler of the National Savings bank, died here tonight. He is believed to have taken opium with suicidal intent.

Asking for Protection.

OMAHA, Oct. 3.—A special to the *Bee* from Lincoln, Neb., says: Private Secretary Mortimer received the following dispatch from Culbertson tonight:

"The sheriff has taken sides with Trenton and the citizens of Culbertson are protecting the town. Send us comes men at once."

The message was signed by C. O. Fothergill, farmer, and sixteen others. Acting-Governor Majors replied that he had telegraphed the sheriff to summon a posse to preserve order, and if he fails to discharge his duty to advise him at once. Troops are ready if the emergency demands. No reply had been received up to a late hour.

The Cholera in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 3.—Cholera reigns to an alarming extent in Taranscf, Tarnoff, Ben region, Poltava, in Lutitin, in Sarstoff, 600 new cases and 300 deaths are reported daily. In Tembroff 200 cases and 50 deaths, and other infected places average 100 new cases daily and 40 deaths.

A Prize Fight Terminates Fatally.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 3.—In a prize fight at Covington, Neb., early this morning, George Sawyer of Manhattan, Illinois, was knocked out by Jack Kief of Sioux City. Sawyer died half an hour afterwards from injuries received in the fight. The coroner found signs of alcoholic and heart diseases. Kief, bruises and wounds are minor affairs.

Rifle Competitions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The highest interest was manifested by both participants and spectators at the first regular rifle match and carbine competition at Fort Sheridan today. The firing was at known distances: 200, 300, 500 and 600 yards.

Death of an Austrian Statistician.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The announcement is made of the death of Hugo Fabian Brachelle, Austrian statistician, in his 59th year.

Important to Germans.

On Thursday evening, October 6th, at 7:30 p.m., a meeting will be held in the Assembly Hall, in Salt Lake City, for all the Saints who embraced the Gospel in Germany or Switzerland, or who speak the German language. All sojourners who have labored in either of both of these countries are also cordially invited to be present.

ANDREW SCHULZEBERG,
HENRY HEISER,
CHRISTIAN WILLE.

A WATERY GRAVE.

Another Bather Mysteriously Drowned at the Hot Springs.

GEORGE SHUSTER, THE VICTIM.

He Recently Came to Utah from Illinois—The Coroner's Inquest Today.

There was another mysterious drowning at Beck's Hot Springs about 5 o'clock last evening. The victim was George Shuster, a locomotive engineer and a recent arrival from Chicago, Ill. He has a brother and sister living at Danville, Ill.

Shuster had a man here named Charles Spence. Both men were members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and friendship seem sprung up between them. Yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, they went out to the Springs. They had been drinking, though it is said neither was intoxicated. In the pool the men became separated. Spence declares that the last he saw of Shuster he was reaching a lady how to swim. About an hour after he missed him, he became alarmed and a search was made for him and found his body lying on the bottom of the pool coal. The coroner was notified and the remains brought to the city.

The spring employes say that Shuster was exceedingly reckless and that he lived frequently from the top railing across the upper tier of bathrooms, though warned that such pastime was dangerous.

The general accepted theory is that he struck his head against the bottom while diving and was rendered unconscious thereby and strangled while in that condition. There were several letters on his person. Among others the following:

DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 3, 1892.

Dear Brother—I received your welcome letter yesterday and was so glad to hear from you. We were nearly worried to death about you. I wrote to you and you might know how I felt until Will came home Saturday. It was good to see the boy home. He looks well and has he took homesick and pinked again order, and we were awful glad, too, that he came home. We have had a little trouble with Washington and don't know when he was and couldn't have anything from other of you. I guess he was sick and very homesick, and now I don't know whether one of you to write us long again. I wrote to you last week. I don't know whether you wouldn't answer some of them, but of course it has been so warm for a person didn't feel like writing. I know, but I couldn't help troubling.

I hope Willard and you and the boys are all right now. I guess you will be and you both are worried, sick is it and do good and then we will all be all right. Will has painted on the top just as he know you will do yours. I suppose Will has told you all about the trouble, and if it wasn't he mustn't be mad at me for it. * * * I hope you will come home soon, as Will said that if he got work you would have him stay with you. We miss home and then we wouldn't be so homesick. Now, George, you look after Will, as you know he has been away from home some. I will close, hoping to hear from you both soon. Our love and a kiss for you both from Will and Sis and I remain ever your affectionate sister,

ANNA.

Another bearing no date is as follows:

DANVILLE, Ill.

Dear brother—Wish to the same of sense in the matter, that you don't worry You and Will put together, will drive us crazy worrying anxious to death about you. We have been looking for a letter from you from week to week and we feel so bitter now. No, George, I know how feel. Mother sick, and I am alone to comfort with all. Will and you were gone, and you know I don't know what to do. Will and you were gone, and you haven't gone. What is the matter? Now, George, I want you to answer right away. Tell me little bit Will, and that is all. We heard, through Mrs. Hall, that he was awfully homesick. I was sorry to read that. From your sister,

ANNA.

Now, do let this be the last short letter I have to write to me. Answer right away.

ANNA.

I will look for an answer Saturday.

The body was brought to the city by Coroner Harris and the inquest held this afternoon.

DO YOU DRINK?

Keep Mighty Shy of Jordan River Water.

THE SEWER IS A MENACE.

Scientific and Medical Reports on Our Peril.

WHAT WILL THE COUNCIL DO?

Dr. Young, Ex-City Physician, Gives an Opinion, Not as an Alarmist but as a Citizen.

The public are familiar with the previous correspondence that has passed between Dr. J. E. Talmage and Dr. S. R. Young on the subject of the impurities in the Jordan River below the sewer outlet, also with the analyses by Dr. Talmage of samples of water taken from the stream above and below that point. In continuation of the important subject, the NEWS takes pleasure in laying before its readers the following communications:

SALT LAKE, Sept. 29th, 1892.

Prof. J. E. Talmage:

Dear Doctor—In your communications of the 15th inst., containing analysis of the Jordan River water, you requested my opinion as to its use by the inhabitants along its banks, and the effect it would produce on milk taken from cows which are in the habit of drinking this water. I trust you will kindly extend patient to me for having postponed my answer to this date, but excessive labors, professional and others, must plead an excuse for one.

To begin then: Prof. J. Herbert Shedd, U. S. C. E., says: "Water is an essential element of existence. The presence and need of water is nearly universal. It is no less a primary want of human life than air and food. A subject of such vital importance as water supply demands the most careful consideration as its influences for good of evil are of the gravest character." The need of water for a community may be classed in two divisions—public and private uses. The public uses are such as for extinguishing fires, cleansing and sprinkling streets and flushing of sewers, for public fountains, baths and similar purposes. The private uses are for the household, for manufactures and other purposes affecting each consumer individually. When once used it is soiled and contaminated by use of and the manner of doing this will affect others in the community; it may be by contaminating their sources of supply, or causing foul odors which, which the air will convey to their dwellings.

It seems desirable, says Dr. Parks, to give the public some sort of an idea what waters may be used and what may not be, and I think the following standard will convey the most important points connected with the supply of drinking water. He proposes to form a class of wholesome waters, under which two sub-classes of waters may be included.

First, the purest and most wholesome water which is free from suspended matters and contains very minute quantities of mineral matter, any water was grain to the gallon, and that probably vegetable, and of dissolved mineral matters under seven grains per gallon. This will include all the waters supplied from the primitive rocks and some of the sands, which contain less than that quantity of mineral matter, and is probably the purest water on the whole which can be obtained in sufficient large quantities. Hale water after filtration might come under the same standard.

Then the second or sub-class in the first order would be what may be called pure and wholesome water, to include all those which are free from turbidity, or a cloudy point of view, but which is not so pure as the former. The water is also necessarily free from suspended matter, having dissolved organic matter under two grains per gallon the organic matter of which is mostly vegetable, or dissolved mineral matters if would contain less than twelve grains per gallon, including principally of the carbonate of lime and chlorides of sodium and chlorine. The second subclass would include the best chalk waters, which are generally very the same from organic matter.

Then the second grand class I would mark, I would call usable waters. These are all waters, with no suspended matter, or suspended matters in very small quantities, and the quantities usually reported to by the water companies. The organic matter must be mostly vegetable, but it should not exceed three grains per gallon, owing to the nuisance which would probably arise if it exceeded that quantity, and if the organic matter is apparently of animal origin it should not exceed one grain per gallon. The small amount of mineral matter may be of any character, and a class of salts which do no injury to the human system such as alkaline carbonates, alkaline chlorides, sulphates of sodium and calcium of not more than two grains, and a small amount of carbonate of lime also. I would exclude all sewage throughout.

The third class would be what I would call suspicious water, which would be any water with much matter suspended. Such waters as that would to all probability contain mineral matter in the particles which are insoluble, such as clay or organic matters very finely divided and not very easily separated by filtration, or if it contains any indication of nitrite, nitrate, ammonia, etc., showing that organic matters had passed into the