

from the decay of animal and vegetable substances. One part of such matter in a million parts of water is sufficient to render the liquid positively poisonous to the human system. And such must appear strange at first thought; for all of our foods, wholesome and otherwise, consist almost entirely of organic substances.

The reason is this: organic matter in water nourishes therein the germs of disease, and thus effects the rapid spread of contagion. It has been proved by the best authorities upon the subject in the world that cholera is spread almost wholly through the medium of drinking water.

The municipal authorities of New York City, a few years ago, caused a chemical investigation of the water supply of the metropolis; and as a result all the surface wells in the city were condemned, and an ordinance was passed requiring all citizens to procure their water for their houses from their general supply pipes. The expense of extending the service pipes throughout the city and the necessary increase in the supply was immense, yet the statistics of New York showed that during the following year sufficient was saved from the decreased outlay for medical attendance to the poor and for pauper burials to defray most of the cost.

This subject possesses a strong local interest in the community at present. Our mountain streams are of the purest, and the supply of water from the city works above complaint, but there are many local supplies drawn from surface wells and artesian pipes which are highly impure from a chemical standpoint.

Our reporter recently called upon Dr. Jas. E. Talmage of this city, a recognized specialist in water analysis, and asked the gentleman's opinion upon the subject. He expressed his pleasure at the request now before a committee of the City Council asking that the waters of Liberty Park wells be properly analyzed, as he himself had made several analyses of waters from the Park, and knew some of the wells there situated to be in a very impure condition. One of the wells the doctor especially characterized as dangerous, and this is one from which many hundreds of visitors, most of them children, sometimes drink in a single day. We learn that there is no assurance of procuring pure water from artesian wells; many of such wells in this city are of a high order of purity and others are simply filthy from their heavy contents of materials from organic decay.

It is to be hoped that the Council will take favorable action on the petition, and that the wells in the chief of our public pleasure grounds will be thoroughly tested, and all objectionable sources be properly secured from common consumption. Every person having upon his premises a local supply of water should have the liquid tested by a competent chemist that its true nature may be understood. Organic

poison in water is among the slowest but nevertheless the surest of poisons. It will render the system of its consumer liable to almost any and every form of disease.

But little can be told of the purity of water from its general appearance or taste—that is to say, while an ill-smelling or bad-tasting sample is sure to be injurious, yet many clear sparkling waters, cooling and pleasant to the taste, are reeking with rotting filth.

Let us all be alive to such dangers, and remember in the case of drinking water, as in other things, cleanliness exerts a strong influence for health.

CORNER STONE LAID.

Thursday, May 22d, shortly after 4 o'clock, there was a large assemblage to witness the laying of the corner stone of the board of trade building, on Second South Street. The exercises were under the direction of the Masonic fraternity. On the platform improvised for the occasion there were: A. M. Grant, grand master; W. G. Van Horn, deputy grand master; W. N. Schilling, senior grand warden; Samuel Paul, junior grand warden; Louis Cohn, grand treasurer; Christopher Diehl, grand secretary; W. H. Randall, grand chaplain; Parley L. Williams, grand orator; John F. Hardy, grand marshal; M. C. Phillips, Bible bearer; W. S. Martin, standard bearer; Adolph Anderson, sword bearer; John H. Clark, senior grand deacon; J. W. Greenman, junior grand deacon; Joseph W. Cook, senior grand steward; F. J. Thompson, junior grand steward; W. A. Stanton, grand tyler; Gov. Thomas, Secretary Sells, Mayor Scott, Fred. Simon, acting presidency of the Chamber of Commerce; Fred. Auerbach, president, J. E. Dooley, vice-president, L. P. Kelsey, secretary, W. S. McCormick, treasurer, and M. H. Walker, H. P. Mason, Geo. A. Lowe, J. J. Daly and James Glendinning, directors of the board of trade. After the opening exercises, the corner stone was laid. In it was placed this record:

The following record of the dedicatory ceremonies containing a list of the articles contained in the chest was deposited in the corner stone:

By the favor of the great Architect of the universe, on the 22nd day of May, A. D. 1890, and in the year of Masonry, A. D. 1890, His Excellency Benjamin Harrison being President of the United States of America,

His Excellency Arthur L. Thomas, governor, and the Honorable Elijah Sells, secretary of the Territory of Utah;

His Honor George M. Scott, mayor, and Mr. Louis Hyams, recorder of Salt Lake City;

Mr. Frederick H. Auerbach, president; Mr. John A. Dooley, vice-president; Mr. Louis P. Kelsey, secretary; Mr. W. S. McCormick, treasurer; Messrs. M. H. Walker, H. P. Mason, George A. Lowe, J. J. Daly and James Glendinning, directors of the board of trade of Salt Lake City;

This corner stone was laid by the M. W. Arthur Morris Grant, grand master of Masons in Utah, assisted by the officers and members of the grand lodge of A. F. and A. M. of Utah, escorted by Utah commandery No. 1 of K. T., and the members of the Masonic lodges in Utah, with the usual ceremonies and usages of the Masonic fraternity, which may the G. A. O. T. U. ever protect.

List of articles in tin box:

Proceedings of the grand lodge of Utah, 1889 and 1890.

Code of grand lodge of Utah

Catalogue of the Masonic Library at Salt Lake City.

Bylaws of Wasatch, Mount Moriah and Argenta lodges.

Photograph of Frederick H. Auerbach, Esq.

Photograph of O. J. Hollister, Esq.

List of stockholders and members of Board of Trade.

Salt Lake City Tribune of May 22, 1890.

Salt Lake Herald of May 22, 1890.

Salt Lake Evening Times of May 21, 1890.

DESERET EVENING NEWS of May 21, 1890.

Utah Free Press of May 22, 1890.

Salt Lake Intelligence Blatt of May 20, 1890.

Kate Field's Washington of May 15, 1890.

Salt Lake Journal of Commerce of May 15, 1890.

Report of Arthur L. Thomas, governor of Utah, 1889.

Third annual report of Chamber of Commerce, 1890.

Salt Lake City, 1889, by Marcus Jones.

Salt Lake City, 1888, by M. J. Forham.

Salt Lake City and Surroundings, 1889, by O. J. Hollister.

Salt Lake Advertiser of April 11, 1890.

A blank deed of lot in Salt Lake.

William H. Dickson to Frederick H. Auerbach.

Map of Salt Lake, 1890.

Silver coins of the United States of America.

When the corner stone had been placed in position, Mr. P. L. Williams made an address, after which Mr. Fred Auerbach spoke briefly and the ceremonies were brought to a close.

A TROPHY BANQUET.

Governor Thomas has received the following communication:

LONDON, E. C., March 29, 1890.

My Dear Sir:—The Americans sojourning in this country have arranged to greet Mr. Stanley on his return from the "Dark Continent," with a Testimonial Banquet.

As there are in London representative citizens of nearly every State and Territory in the Union, and as Mr. Stanley will not be able to return to America at an early date, it has been suggested that the people of each State and Territory of our country would desire to participate in this American greeting by sending for display, in the banquet hall, some trophy distinctly emblematic of the history, special features, products and industries of their State or Territory.

These trophies need not be of material value, but of a lasting nature it is proposed, with your consent, to preserve them for use at future very special American gatherings in London.

Henry M. Stanley, simply as an American citizen and unsupported by any government, by his chivalry in facing the fiercest terrors of savagery and disease to relieve and rescue those in danger and distress, by his grand achievements in scientific exploration, and by his successful efforts in opening up to civilization and commerce the most benighted country on the face of the earth, has won the world's admiration and applause, and has reflected additional lustre upon his country, whose flag he has borne as an emblem of light and liberty throughout the land of blackness.

While the people of all the countries of Europe are vying with one another in paying tribute to Stanley in recognition of his noble deeds, his fellow-citizens cannot but feel a