



Smithsonian Institution

Archives of American Art

Esther McCoy's Sophomore Days diary, Book 3, 1919

Extracted on Mar-29-2024 01:14:14

The Smithsonian Institution thanks all digital volunteers that transcribed and reviewed this material. Your work enriches Smithsonian collections, making them available to anyone with an interest in using them.

The Smithsonian Institution (the "Smithsonian") provides the content on this website (transcription.si.edu), other Smithsonian websites, and third-party sites on which it maintains a presence ("SI Websites") in support of its mission for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge." The Smithsonian invites visitors to use its online content for personal, educational and other non-commercial purposes. By using this website, you accept and agree to abide by the [following terms](#).

- If sharing the material in personal and educational contexts, please cite the Archives of American Art as source of the content and the project title as provided at the top of the document. Include the accession number or collection name; when possible, link to the Archives of American Art website.
- If you wish to use this material in a for-profit publication, exhibition, or online project, please contact Archives of American Art or transcribe@si.edu

For more information on this project and related material, contact the Archives of American Art. [See this project](#) and other collections in the Smithsonian Transcription Center.

health. As a medical beverage Silurian Water, either plain or carbonated, is very popular and cannot be too highly recommended.

The following analysis, made by E. H. S. Bailey, State chemist, of Lawrence, Kansas, fixes the medical properties of the Silurian water:

Calcium Sulphate,
Magnesium sulphate, traces,
Calcium carbonate,
Lithium chloride, a slight trace,
Potassium sulphate, a trace,
Sodium sulphide,
Free hydrogen sulphida gas, abundant
Iron and Aluminium oxides, traces,
Potassium bromide, a trace,
Sodium chloride (abundant).

THE BLACK WATER.

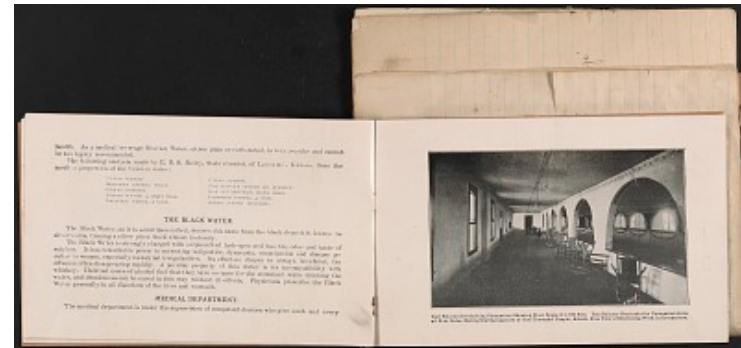
The Black Water, as it is sometimes called, derives this name from the black deposit it leaves on silver coins, turning a silver piece almost instantly.

The Black Water is strongly charged with sulphuretted hydrogen and has the odor and taste of sulphur. It has remarkable power in correcting indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation and disease peculiar to women, especially menstrual irregularities. Its effects on dropsy is always beneficial, the effusion often disappearing rapidly. A peculiar property of this water is its incompatibility with whiskey. Habitual users of alcohol find that they have no taste for the stimulant while drinking the water, and drunkenness can be cured in this way without ill effects. Physicians prescribe the Black Water generally in all disorders of the liver and stomach.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

The medical department is under the supervision of competent doctors who give each and every

[[image]]
[[caption]] East Balcony Overlooking Gymnasium Showing Floor Space 12 x 100 Feet. This Balcony Overlooks the Gymnasium from all Four Sides, Having Seating Capacity of One-Thousand People, Affords Fine View of Exercising Work in Gymnasium. [[/caption]]
[[photo credit]] SMITH



Esther McCoy's Sophomore Days diary, Book 3, 1919
Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers
Extracted Mar-29-2024 01:14:14



Smithsonian Institution

Archives of American Art

The mission of the Smithsonian is the increase and diffusion of knowledge - shaping the future by preserving our heritage, discovering new knowledge, and sharing our resources with the world. Founded in 1846, the Smithsonian is the world's largest museum and research complex, consisting of 19 museums and galleries, the National Zoological Park, and nine research facilities. Become an active part of our mission through the Transcription Center. Together, we are discovering secrets hidden deep inside our collections that illuminate our history and our world.

Join us!

The Transcription Center: <https://transcription.si.edu>

On Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/SmithsonianTranscriptionCenter>

On Twitter: [@TranscribeSI](https://twitter.com/TranscribeSI)

Connect with the Smithsonian

Smithsonian Institution: www.si.edu

On Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/Smithsonian>

On Twitter: [@smithsonian](https://twitter.com/smithsonian)