

of schools, the building of railroads and telegraphs, the raising of fruits and grains and flowers, the publishing of books and papers, the organization of societies for the spread of intelligence, and the maintenance of constitutional liberty?

These are among the "mischiefs" which have been fostered by the "Mormon" Church. And if it is for these that "Christian" papers and statesmen desire to plunder it by way of a "pleasant revenge," we pity them heartily and think they should be ashamed, if not of the feeling, at least of its expression as voiced by the shameless *Chicago Tribune*.

IS IT HE?

THE following appeared in the *Denver News* of Monday, June 23rd:

"Yesterday morning at Calvary Baptist Church Rev. Joseph Wexler, a converted Jewish Rabbi, preached a brilliant sermon to a large audience. Mr. Wexler has come to Denver to do missionary work among the Hebrews, and although he has been in this city but three weeks he is much impressed with his new field of labor and feels that he will be as successful as he has been in other places.

"Rev. Joseph Wexler, D. D., is the son of the chief Rabbi of Austria and part of Egypt and the Holy Land and would have succeeded his father in the Jewish Church. He, however, embraced the Christian belief, and was converted a little over two years ago in Vienna, after he was ordained rabbi of Emmanuel Temple by Dr. Delitzsch, one of the most noted Biblical scholars of this or any other age. After his conversion he was deposed as rabbi of Emmanuel temple, Vienna, and was renounced by his father and family. Through Dr. Delitzsch's influence Mr. Wexler was sent to London, England, to labor with the Jews of that city under an English Society and met with much success. After nearly two years' labor there he felt that he was called to do missionary work in this country, and upon arriving here about a month ago he came to Denver, which he found the most needy field, and intends to devote his time and work among the Jews of this city at once.

Dr. Wexler was first ordained into the Episcopal ministry by the lord bishop of London, but he feels that he never has received the true burial with Christ, as that alone he regards as the apostolic baptism, and last night he was baptized at Calvary church by Rev. A. A. Cameron. During the morning services Dr. Wexler was assisted by Professor Haskell.

If our Denver cotemporary desires to protect the people of Calvary Baptist Church and others from being imposed upon by a fraud it will do well to have one of its representatives scrutinize Dr. Wexler, and ascertain whether his appearance and characteristics agree with the following delineation:

Under medium height, somewhat broad or square build; slightly stooped-shouldered; brown hair, inclined to

be crimp or curly; broad face, rather heavy eyebrows and light eyes, cheek bones slightly prominent—there is a slanting scar across one of them; large slack mouth, framed by unusually thick lips; a wide nose that hugs the face rather closely, being the opposite of the usual Hebrew proboscis, with somewhat gaping nostrils; sometimes blushes when addressed, but not from innate modesty; carries around a superabundance of suavity and administers hyperbolic compliments by wholesale; makes himself one of his chief subjects of conversation and is inclined to dwell particularly upon his own righteousness.

If this be a correct picture of Dr. Wexler he is a person of elastic conscience and easy conversion; consequently will bear watching. Our object in giving publicity to the foregoing is simply to protect Denver dupes in case a lurking suspicion of the Doctor's identity be correct. If he should be struck with a sudden lapse of memory he might, from force of habit, answer to the name of Dr. Josef, Dr. Isaacson, or some other cast-off cognomen to which he has been accustomed.

THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC.

THE editor of the *London Lancet*, a high medical authority, has furnished to the *London* correspondent of the *Chicago Daily News* the following summary of the progress of the cholera epidemic in Europe up to date, which appears as a cable special in that paper under date of June 20:

"While watching to see whether cholera was this year to advance from Mesopotamia and Persia, by means of lines of human intercourse between those countries and southeastern Russia, news has come that western Europe is again the seat of the disease. The first place affected was the village of Puebla Rugat, in the Spanish province of Valencia. The village has a population of some seven hundred inhabitants. The disease was first recognized May 13, and its announcement was followed by the usual denials as to the true character of the malady. Then its choleraic character was admitted, and lastly came the official announcement by the minister of the interior to the Spanish cortes that cholera did certainly prevail in Valencia, but that it was not Asiatic cholera.

"This last statement involves an extremely interesting consideration. The commencement of the disease in Puebla Rugat corresponded with the excavation of a considerable amount of drain sodden earth in the village. Remembering the history of Valencia during the European epidemic of 1884-6, it is quite possible that we may here be witnessing the recrudescence of the disease, owing to the circumstances that the cholera contagium which had been lying dormant in the

earth has by reason of these excavations and the consequent exposure to sun, rain and other new conditions become again active. In this very limited sense the present outbreak may fairly be regarded as "local cholera" or cholera nostra rather than cholera newly imported from Asia. But the history of the disease in Spain is essentially that of true Asiatic cholera.

PROGRESS OF THE DISEASE.

"By June 15 it had steadily spread until out of 100 cases there had been twenty deaths. Meanwhile, also, it had extended to other places near at hand, notably to Montichalvo, where the well known virulence of real cholera showed itself by causing seven deaths out of a total of fourteen attacks. People now fled from the affected localities and in this way the further diffusion of the disease occurred.

"The latest intelligence refers to sanitary cordons drawn around the infected villages, from which two-thirds of the population had already escaped; to certain operations intended to secure the burning of polluted soil excavated at Puebla Rugat; to quarantine restrictions against arrivals from Valencia and other Spanish ports, and to measures of sanitary reform after the mischief had been induced. Some diminution in the epidemic is also reported, recalling similar circumstances during the last epidemic in Spain.

"It should be remembered that some three hundred cases of cholera occurred in that country in 1884, the main outbreak being in the province of Alicante, but Valencia also suffering. This occurrence was followed in 1885 by a widespread epidemic, which, according to official returns of the director-general of Madrid, caused 338,685 attacks and 119,620 deaths, the deaths in the province of Valencia alone amounting to 21,612. Lastly, cholera still prevailed in certain parts of Spain during the early months of 1886. There is thus an interval of four years between the former and the present outbreaks. It is not difficult to conceive that the link between the two may have remained in Spanish territory.

THE NURSERY OF THE MICROBE.

"The *Lancet* of tomorrow will also contain a leaderette describing the unsanitary condition of Valencia. There are hardly any cesspools in the city, while the sewers date back to the Moorish occupation. The fall of the sewers is only three in the thousand, making it impossible to flush them, and the soil pipes are untrapped. During the last cholera epidemic houses continued inhabited, though in many bedrooms there were no windows, no light, no ventilation, and closets were placed in the middle of the kitchen where cooking proceeded. A bureau of hygiene was appointed, but it is not known that it is doing anything. There is gross neglect of the most elementary sanitary laws, and this will help to bring cholera disaster upon Spain and jeopardize the security of other States.

"The *London Gazette* tonight publishes telegrams from English consuls at Pera and Jashon, regarding the enforcement of quarantine on arrivals from southern ports of Spain. Portugal quarantines arrivals from all ports from Castillon to Alicante inclusive.

LATEST CHOLERA BULLETINS.

"In Paris M. Constant, on the report of the sanitary board that the cholera in Spain is the genuine Asiatic pestilence, has dispatched the exports,