

and that there must be "an end
in at a profit."

follows Mr. Pender's telegram
August 10th about the rise in the
of Western Union stocks sent in
dispatches last night.

date of August 11th Dr. Green
at considerable length, in the
of which he says: "I think you
been imposed upon and must have
under a misapprehension of the
No one in this company has
resented that the deal with the Bal-
Ohio has been made. I have
and uniformly denied that
was any approximation to an
agreement. Special interviews with
that effect have been published.
card and your telegram made
appear that we were pressing the
negotiation, whereas your letter of
shows that the first overture
from Garrett."

correspondence concludes with
of dispatches between Cyrus
in London, and Jay Gould in
York, running from June 17th to
4th, in which Field says he has
invited to meet Garrett, who says
arrange with Mackey so as to
the tariff for cables as well as
lines, and adds that he thinks
and Mackey are sick of their
elements and would like to come
to an agreement.

replies that the Baltimore and
as nearly as he can learn, "are
\$50,000 per month in their tele-
business, and that it is only a
question of time when it will carry
the Baltimore and Ohio Com-
pany." He suggests if the Baltimore
Ohio will let the Auditor of the
Union Company go over its
books, he is prepared to go through
figures with a view to deal on the
condition of the business.

August 4th Mr. Field's private secre-
tary telegraphs him that Russel Sage
is desirous to get his (Gar-
rett's) best offer of settlement or sale.
August 11. — A special to the
Mercury from Mount Pleasant,
Pa., says: "Grave fears are enter-
tained that the dysentery will become
epidemic in Bridgeport, a mining vil-
lage south of this place. To-
day thirty cases were reported,
five deaths so far. Dr. Howell, the
physician, is down with the dis-
ease, like many others, but slight
cases are entertained for his recovery.
Pure water and filth are generally
prime causes for the ravages of the
disease. In many places the atmo-
sphere is filled with a stench which
is nearly unbearable. Dysentery
does not cause all the suffering.
Due to the slackness of work at the
pounding coke works, and the large
number who are altogether out of em-
ployment, starvation stares many in
the face. It is nothing unusual to hear
men crying for bread. The head
of the family stated this afternoon
there had been nothing in his
pocket for two weeks but bread
alone."

August 11. — The coroner of
Haledon, accompanied by the chief
of the coroner of Hunter's Point,
and a couple of physici-
ans, went to the Lutheran Cemetery
in the latter place, to-day to ex-
amine the body of a woman. On the
cemetery Chief of Police
told the representative of the
Press the following story:
Two years past a family named
Bauer, occupying a highly respectable
position in society, resided at Haledon,
New Jersey. The Bauers had
long resided in New York City
and appeared to be people of wealth.
In last June Mrs. Bauer was
sick, and after ten days' illness
was certified by the attending
physician, of peritonitis. Mr. Bauer
felt the loss of his wife
and had an expensive funeral.
The memory of the late Mrs. Bauer
almost died out in Haledon when
strange rumors got afloat which
shook the community. It was learned
Mrs. Bauer's life had been heavily
insured in several companies, and as
there were some peculiar circum-
stances surrounding her illness and
death, they led to a suspicion that
she had been murdered in order to
obtain the amount of the insurance.
Total insurance on Mrs. Bauer's
life was \$53,000. It is understood that
a reliable Life Insurance Company
had the amounts of their policies be-
lieved to be fraud got abroad.
Officers of the Mutual Reserve
Fund, learning of the supposed
play, after consulting with other
companies, decided to refuse payment
on the most thorough investigation
made. The theories advanced
were that Mrs. Bauer had been
poisoned or that she had been
killed and another body buried
in the cemetery."

Living at the cemetery the body
was exhumed and the coffin opened.
The body was measured and found
to be six inches shorter than
Mrs. Bauer's height, when she was
alive. One physician who examined
Mrs. Bauer when the applications for
insurance were put in, said Mrs. Bauer
had a pug nose and light hair, while
the corpse had a Grecian nose and
dark hair, but he would not be positive
on particulars. Drs. Sutterthwaite
and Cheeseman, of New York, then
examined the body and took out the in-
sides, which they examined and
found up. They refused to give the
results of their examination until they
had made a more careful exami-
nation in New York, where the inter-
ment had been taken. The body was
then placed again in the coffin and re-
interred. Louis Bauer, the husband of
the dead woman, to whom all the
insurance was payable, carries on a real
estate agency at No. 180 Broadway,
New York.

CALDWELL, Kans., 11.—The Payne
Oklahoma Colony, which has been in
camp here for some months, is now
breaking up in compliance with the in-
structions from Captain Couch. He in-
terprets the present action of the ad-
ministration to the inauguration of a
movement which will lead to the open-
ing of the Oklahoma in the near future
and with the desire to avoid causing
any embarrassment in the work, has
requested the colony for the present to
disband. Some of the colonists will
do freighting from Caldwell to Fort
Reno. Others have taken the Bay con-
tracts. Couch and Secretary Black-
burn remain here to look after corres-
pondence.

NEW YORK, 12. — Threes, 2½; 4½'s
12½; 4's, 2½; Pacific 6's, 26½; Cen-
tral Pacific, 33½; Burlington, 30;
Northern Pacific, 22½; preferred 47½;
Northwestern, 1½; New York Central,
97; Oregon Navigation, 79; Transcon-
tinental, 19½; Pacific Mail, 49; Pana-
ma, 98; St. Louis & S. F., 19; Texas
Pacific, 14½; Union Pacific, 48; Fargo
Ex. 13; Western Union, 66½.

FOREIGN.

MADRID, 10.—There were reported
on Sunday 4,171 new cases of cholera
and 1,511 deaths throughout Spain.

Toulon, 10.—The sanitary condition
of this city is excellent, and it is not
believed that the cholera will prevail.

Gibraltar, 10.—A person having died
here to-day from a malady, apparently
cholera, the Spanish authorities
promptly instituted a land cordon bar-
ring Gibraltar from communication
with the contagious Spanish territory.

Marseilles, 10.—There were 300
deaths from cholera in this city during
the past week.

LONDON, 10.—All the morning news-
papers publish to-day copious ac-
counts of the funeral of General Grant.
All agree that the outpouring of the
people on the occasion and their deep
grief indicated by the dispatches was
something wonderful. The Times has
special dispatches three columns long,
detailing scenes and incidents of the
funeral, and also prints a leading edi-
torial praising and recalling many per-
sonal traits of the dead General. It ex-
presses unbounded admiration for the
conduct of the American people con-
cerning the burial of General Grant and
pronounces the funeral a "spontane-
ous outburst of national admiration
and gratitude, which, although it can
do nothing for its actual object, is not
therefore the less to be commended." In
conclusion, the Times says: "No other
nation and no former period, or
cause, have afforded the material for
such a procession as that of Saturday,
or even the physical conditions which
enabled the members to come to-
gether."

VIENNA, 11.—Dr. D. Ligmendy, the
experienced tourist, who recently pub-
lished a book on "The Dangers of Al-
pine Climbing," has been killed by
falling over a precipice after climbing
the Pic de la Nez in the Hautes Alpes,
which had hitherto been considered an
impossible feat.

LONDON, 11.—The Wabash commit-
tee has issued an elaborate scheme of
reorganization for the approval of the
shareholders. The committee express
regret that they are unable to present
a more satisfactory report, but they
say that unless a united and deter-
mined effort be made to save the prop-
erty it will fall to the heirs.

PARIS, 11.—A dispatch from London
to the Temps says: Sir Henry Drum-
mond Wolff, British Special Envoy to
Turkey, is instructed to offer the Porte
facilities for occupying and governing
the Soudan and temporarily some
points in Egypt, but no share in gov-
erning Egypt in return for advance
against Russia.

PARIS, 11.—Four French soldiers,
while crossing the field at Fontaine-
bleau to-day, found a bombshell. They
attempted to unload it, when it burst,
and the fragments, cut two of the men
to pieces, and an arm off another. The
fourth soldier escaped uninjured.

BERLIN, 11.—It is announced to-day
that Emperor William and the Czar
will have a meeting shortly, but at
what place has not yet been stated.
Russia's minister of communication is
already at Warsaw making prepara-
tions for the Czar's visit to the Em-
peror of Austria and Emperor of Ger-
many. The army is being mobilized to
occupy the different lines of railway to
be traversed by the Czar and to guard
bridges, tunnels and crossings. The
military precautions taken last
year to protect the Czar against out-
rage by Nihilists are being repeated on
a larger scale, owing to the authorities
having received information to the
effect that the Nihilists in Europe have
recently shown great activity and
seem to have plenty of money.

MADRID, 11.—Thirty-five hundred
and ten cases of cholera and 1,342
deaths are reported throughout Spain
yesterday. These statistics, however,
do not convey the whole truth about
the prevalence of the scourge, as they
are not complete. The cholera has
made its appearance in Barcelona,
Bilboa, San Sebastian, San Andre,
Huesca and Tolosa.

Relatives of cholera patients in many
of the Spanish provinces assault the
doctors, in the belief that they poison
their patients. The Archbishop of
Seville died of cholera yesterday.

Marseilles, 11.—The chamber of
commerce has petitioned the govern-
ment to urge foreign governments to
relax unwarranted quarantines against
Marseilles, especially those maintained
by Spain at Gibraltar.

LONDON, 11.—Lord Salisbury has
drafted the Queen's speech proroguing

Parliament. His aim is to make it a
manifesto in favor of the Conserva-
tives. The speech will refer to the
quietude of Ireland without coercion,
the successful issue of the Egyptian
loan, the revival of peaceful relations
and the friendly alliance with foreign
powers, and the activity of legislation
since the Tories came into office as
matters of national congratulation.

LONDON, 11.—Paul Angulo and other
Spanish refugees in London are under
surveillance, the Spanish government
having received information that a plot
to assassinate King Alfonso has been
arranged in England, and that emis-
saries have left England via France for
the Spanish frontier. The Madrid
government is considering whether or
not to demand the arrest of Angulo on
the charge of murder. General Prim
and all the leading republicans, in-
cluding Castellar, Salmeron, Sorilla
and Marquall, declare that they have
no sympathy with the Angulo party.

The Globe, Castellar's organ, de-
clares that Angulo should be classed
among the common criminals, and the
Progreso demands that he be brought
to justice.

MARSEILLES, 11.—There were 39
deaths from cholera in this city to-
day. Fourteen new patients were ad-
mitted to the Pharo hospital.

Several cases of cholera are reported
from the Basses-Alpes.

Teheran, 11.—Cholera and dysentery
are causing great mortality among the
Russians on the Afghan frontier, es-
pecially at Penjdeh.

PARIS, 12.—Translations of the
memorial sent by the Prime Minister
of China to the Empress respecting the
treaty of peace recently concluded be-
tween France and China, shows that
the Chinese premier evidently desires
to remain at peace and to profit by it
in opening up the southern frontier of
the empire to outside trade.

LONDON, 12.—Letters from Suakim
say that the troops are dying like flies.

CALCUTTA, 12.—Dufferin is actively
engaged in strengthening the friend-
ship of the Indian chiefs. He will
hold a grand durbar in November and
all the dignitaries of Central Asia are
expected to attend.

LONDON, 12.—Villages and gardens
in the environs of Herat are being de-
molished so as to prevent their use
for covering the movements of Rus-
sian troops in case of hostilities. Eng-
land will pay for the property des-
troyed.

ST. PETERSBURG, 12.—All the Rus-
sian ministers in the Balkan States
have been summoned to St. Petersburg
to confer with government previous to
the coming meeting between the Czar
and Emperor of Austria.

Mesched, 12.—Persian contractors
from Merv state that two Persians in
the Russian service, accompanied by
several Afghans, have gone to Herat to
confer with Ayoub Khan's partisans,
and to report upon the state of the
country. Komaroff frequently passes
to and fro between Penjdeh and Merv.
Active military preparations continue.

MADRID, 12.—There were 4,567 new
cases of cholera and 1,629 deaths re-
ported yesterday throughout Spain.

CAIRO, 12.—A fearful state of anarchy
prevails in Kordofan. There is a fam-
ine also prevailing at that place.

PARIS, 12.—French revenue returns
for the past seven months just made
public, show that recent prospective
legislation has failed to exclude foreign
sugars. The returns say that the home
product contributed in duties a sum of
\$4,000,000 below the budget estimated
while foreign sugars yielded \$6,300,000
over the estimate.

BERLIN, 12.—The American delegate
to the International Telegraph Con-
gress yesterday made an eloquent
speech in favor of Bismarck's pro-
posal to establish an international
tariff of four or five cents a word for a
message to and from any point in Eu-
rope. The facts are, however, that
the committee on tariffs has elected as
chairman the Austrian delegate who is
opposed to the plan and that England's
opposition to it is increasing and indi-
cates that the scheme will be rejected.

VIENNA, 12.—Minutes of orders is-
sued to officials of the Northern Rail-
way concerning their conduct during
the imperial journey to Kremsier for
meet the Czar of Russia have been
issued. Among other precautions or-
dered for the Emperor's safety is one
commanding that a line of guards be
posted along the entire route at dis-
tances of 50 paces from one another.

VIENNA, 12.—Dispatches from Odessa
state that several cases of sickness re-
sembling cholera have occurred in
Odessa's suburbs and that in conse-
quence all arrivals from Marseilles are
prohibited.

MARSEILLES, 12.—The cholera panic
has increased. The daily average of
departures from Marseilles by railway
alone, has already increased to 2,000
per day. As an instance of the lax-
ness with which Marseilles sanitary
officials perform their duties, the case
of the captain of an English vessel,
lying in this port may be mentioned.
The captain's daughter died of cholera
aboard ship. He at once notified the
authorities and requested disinfection
of the vessel, although at noon to-day
thirty hours had elapsed since the
girl's death, no official action has yet
been taken concerning the event by the
authorities.

LONDON, 12.—The Pall Mall Gazette
states that a member of the Royal
Commission to inquire into the de-
pression in trade, was flogged publicly
in this city this afternoon for the se-
duction of his assailant's daughter.

PARIS, 12.—The Republique Francaise
maintains that an Anglo-Chinese al-
liance, offensive and defensive against
Russia, has been perfected.

The journal contends that if England

concludes a similar alliance with Tur-
key, war with Russia will be imminent

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

HONOR TO THE MEMORY OF GENERAL
GRANT IN SANPETE COUNTY.

Memorial services in honor of Gen-
eral U. S. Grant were held at Ephraim
City, on Saturday, August 8th, 1885,
which was largely attended by repre-
sentative citizens from the various
cities and towns of Sanpete County.
The Tabernacle was suitably draped
for the occasion, a life-size portrait of
the departed hero being placed in the
rear of the stand, surrounded with the
"flag of his country" that he loved so
well.

The exercises commenced at 11
o'clock a. m., and were announced by
C. C. A. Christensen, Esq., chairman
of the committee of arrangements.

The brass band played the funeral
march, "Sleep on."

Hymn by the choir, "The morning
flowers display their sweets."

Prayer by the chaplain, Elder J. P.
Jensen.

Hymn by the choir, "Rest for the
weary soul."

Address by Bishop Wm. T. Reid, of
Manti, who delivered a synopsis of
Gen. Grant's life, from his birth to
leaving West Point, and gave him a
glowing tribute for the remarkable
tenacity and heroism characteristics
of his Scottish ancestry.

Music by the brass band, "America."

Address by Cyrus H. Wheelock, Esq.,
of Mt. Pleasant, who succinctly re-
viewed the career of General Grant
"from leaving West Point to the War
of the Rebellion," and expressed in
earnest language his admiration for the
truly loyal spirit he displayed.

Address by Geo. Taylor, Esq., of
Ephraim, he being substituted for
Jacob Johnson, Esq., of Spring City,
who respectfully declined on account
of recent severe domestic affliction.
He gave a concise account of the Gen-
eral's actions from "The commence-
ment of the Rebellion to the taking of
Vicksburg," and gave many striking
examples of the peculiar trait in his
character "of never admitting that he
was whipped and claiming always 'un-
conditional surrender.'"

Music by brass band "Blessed are
the Sons of God."

Address by Dr. F. R. Kenner, of
Manti, who made a commendatory state-
ment of the historical facts "from the
taking of Vicksburg to the surrender of
General Lee," and spoke in the highest
terms of General Grant's magnanimity
to a fallen and yielding foe, saying he
should ever feel grateful for the
liberal terms he gave the South.

Address by Rev. G. W. Martin, of
Manti. He traced in a comprehensive
manner the course pursued by Gen.
Grant while acting as Chief Executive
of the nation, during the two terms of
his Presidency, and emphasized the
character of his policy as being pre-
eminently in keeping with his first ex-
pression on taking office—"Let us have
peace." He claimed that the manly
stand Gen. Grant took with President
Johnson in maintaining the parole of
honor given to Gen. Lee and his com-
panions in arms, justly entitled him to
the subsequent trust reposed in him
by the nation and the fact that the
North and South are now united,
demonstrated the happiest results of
his wise and beneficent administration.

Address by Aaron Hardy, Esq., of
Moroni, who gave a graphic recital of
Gen. Grant's "travels around the
world," and claimed that it was un-
paralleled in history in the degree of
homage so universally and worthily
bestowed. He showed that Lord
Beaconsfield determined the question
at the outset, that sovereign honors
should be shown him, which were sub-
sequently repeated in all the leading
nations of the earth. He incidentally
mentioned, as an exhibition of the
maintenance of his maxim, "Let us
have Peace," his pacific efforts in the
solution of difficulties between China
and Japan.

Music by the brass band, "Nearer
My God, to Thee."

Closing remarks by President Canute
Peterson. He feelingly alluded to the
sufferings of General Grant, and said
that he was undoubtedly raised up by
the Almighty to accomplish the great
work he had performed, and now that
he had departed this life, it was fitting
that we should mourn. Peace be to
the ashes of the illustrious dead!
Blessed are the peacemakers! He
hoped that peace would prevail in the
land and that there would be good
peace in Utah, and if there should ever
be trouble again in the United States
that God would grant another Grant.
President Peterson thanked the spea-
kers, committee and band.

The choir sang the hymn "Sweet is
the Work, my God, my King."

Benediction by the chaplain, Elder
J. V. Jensen.

Thus closed the memorial services in
honor of him, who, in the hands of
God, was the savior of the Repub-
lic. May He ever raise up men in the
hour of danger to as loyally defend and
maintain the "flag of our country,"
and the constitutional liberties of her
citizens.

J. B. MAIBEN, Secretary.

"ROUGH ON PILES"

Cures Piles or Hemorrhoids, Itching,
Protruding, Bleeding, Internal or other.
Internal and External. Remedy in
each Package. Sure cure, 50c.
Druggists.

A FAITHFUL ELDER GONE TO
REST.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO THE MEMORY
OF ELDER JOSEPH WEILER FROM
ONE WHO WAS HIS COMPANION AS A
MISSIONARY.

SALT LAKE CITY,
August 9th, 1885.

It has pleased Almighty God, our
Eternal Father, in His divine provid-
ence, to remove from our midst, by
the hand of death, our beloved brother
and fellow-laborer, Elder Joseph Wei-
ler, who departed this life August 4th,
A. D. 1885, at his residence in Salt Lake
City, leaving behind a dear wife and
seven beloved children and a host of
warm friends to mourn his loss.

He is the son of Bishop Jacob and
Mrs. Anna Weiler, and was born in
Chester County, Penn., Nov. 17th, 1836.
His parents gathered with the Latter-
day Saints at Nauvoo in 1841, and
shared their sufferings in that place
during their persecutions and the mar-
tyrdom of their Prophet and Patriarch,
Joseph and Hyrum Smith.

Nothing but the expulsion of the
Saints from the United States would
appease the wrath of the citizens of
Illinois, hence the Saints were com-
pelled to flee from civilization to
gratify religious prejudices, and seek
an asylum in the fastnesses of the
Rocky Mountains, surrounded by
thousands of wild and hostile Indians.

They left their city of Nauvoo, in
1846, and reached Council Bluffs, where
they spent the winter, and in 1847
Joseph with his parents, joined the
brave pioneers, enduring the hardships
of a long and tedious journey across
the trackless desert, and through
mountain gorges, among numerous
tribes of savage Indians, and aided in
laying the foundation of the city of
Salt Lake, where he has made it his
home up to the time of his death.

He united himself with the Church
of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints
in early childhood, being instructed in
the principles of the everlasting Gos-
pel, by his parents, and the servants of
God. He received the Holy Priesthood
and has honored every calling therein,
faithfully, to the best of his ability,
it being the height of his ambition to aid
in the promotion of the kingdom of
God upon the earth. He filled every
position to which he was called with
honor to himself and great credit to
the cause of truth and the Church of
God.

At the April Conference in 1864 he
was called to take a mission to Europe,
and after laboring several months in
England he was assigned the presi-
dency of the Holland mission, where
he labored assiduously until his release
to return home, in 1867.

He acquired the Hollands language,
which required months of patient
study; after which he superintended
the translation of the Voice of Warn-
ing in that language, and published
1,000 copies, which were distributed
through the Kingdom of Holland.
While in the performance of these
arduous duties he contracted a severe
cold, which settled on his lungs, caus-
ing him to spit blood freely, and from
this disease he never recovered. Not-
withstanding his bodily afflictions, a
more ardent and devoted lover of the
Gospel of Jesus Christ or untiring
and earnest worker in the cause of
truth never lived upon the earth. He
would rather meet death at his post
than shirk a responsibility required of
him, or retire from his labors until
honorably released by the authority
that sent him into his missionary field.
His unflinching integrity, his Godlike
and pure example won the love and
admiration of the Saints, as well as
that of strangers, and all with whom
he had the privilege of forming an ac-
quaintance.

Let the Saints emulate his virtues,
and practice his examples while they
are permitted to remain in mortality,
that when they are called to pass the
trying ordeal that awaits all the liv-
ing, they may leave behind them as un-
sullied a record as our beloved brother,
Elder Joseph Weiler, has done.

He is now released from the pains of
mortality and his earthly sufferings and
gone for his beloved wife, dear children
and warm friends to receive the re-
ward of the righteous in the kingdom
of our God.

May the comforting influence of the
Holy Ghost inspire the hearts of his
bereaved family and friends, that they
may bear up under this severe stroke
of divine providence and prove true to
all their sacred covenants, never fail-
ing to acknowledge the hand of the
Lord in all things, that they may be
worthy to again meet their husband
and father in the morning of the first
resurrection, never more to be sepa-
rated.

FOR

Man and Beast.

Mustang Liniment is older than
most men, and used more and
more every year.