

gushed among his country's defenders, Gen. Ord was a soldier of National repute. Through his long military service reaching toward half a century, his career has been marked by devoted intelligence in the discharge of duty, by personal gallantry, by honest administration, by firmness, which was not weakened by his great kind heart. His intimate associates since boyhood express general testimony of him that a more unselfish, manly and patriotic person never lived."

Preston, acting Director of the Mint, has directed that no melting charge be imposed on trade dollars deposited in the Mints on account of sales of silver bullion.

New York, 27.—At the B. & O. office in this city it was said no intimation of any change of the policy which had been pursued since the strike had been given by any officers of the company.

The situation at the Western Union office is reported to be steadily improving, and when the men began this morning business to all important points was clear, and the wires working in good order. Way business was also about clear. Four additional city offices were opened to-day, making 48 in all in operation. There are no indications on the part of the company to yield in the slightest degree.

Plans are rapidly being pushed forward for the organization of the new Co-operative Telegraph Company, contemplated by the Brotherhood.

At the office of the American Rapid Company to-day, it is said a large amount of business is being done.

At the headquarters of the striking operators to-day, it was said the negotiations now pending between the Brotherhood and the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company at Baltimore would be concluded to-day.

At a large meeting of the Produce Exchange to-day, a proposition to appoint a committee to enforce better telegraphic service and to inquire into some mode by which the existing differences between the telegraph companies and their employees could be adjusted, and a proposition looking to arbitration, were all tabled, and a motion of sympathy with the strikers ruled out of order.

The manager of the American Rapid Company claims that since it made terms with its strikers business has increased 50 per cent.

Washington, 27.—An official statement comes from the headquarters of the Telegraphers' Brotherhood here that there is no truth whatever in the report that strikers will be ordered against the Associated Press wires.

Kansas City, 27.—The cigarmakers of this city unanimously voted an individual assessment of 25 cents to aid the striking telegraph operators.

Baltimore, 27.—The following authorized statement is made to the Associated Press: It is authoritatively stated by the executive committee of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company this afternoon that rumors regarding a compromise by that company with the Brotherhood of Telegraph Operators are absolutely untrue, and without any foundation whatever; and that no conferences are pending with that view or any other, and none are contemplated.

New York, 27.—The Produce Exchange adopted a resolution to notify the Western Union Company that if the telegraph service is not improved the Exchange will withdraw from its contract, and also confer with other Exchanges with a view to building a line of their own.

Toronto, 27.—A number of striking operators have returned to work.

Baltimore, 27.—The concert at the Grand Opera House for the benefit of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers of this city realized \$300.

Chicago, 27.—Western Union officials report business going well and circuits generally clear. Four of the strikers among the best operators returned to work to-day.

Reports from Brotherhood headquarters are to the effect that twenty who had been at work joined the strikers to-day; that encouraging reports continue to come in from every direction, and that financial aid is being received from private sources and labor organizations, including \$1,000 from the Bricklayers' Union.

Indianapolis, 27.—The Board of Trade appointed a committee to call a meeting to represent the members of the Board of Trade in the Mississippi Valley in this city on Tuesday next to consider matters in connection with the telegraph strike

and confer with officers of the Western Union.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 26.—A deputation of the British Medical Association and several members of Parliament called to-day upon President Chamberlain of the Board of Trade, and asked him to appoint a committee to consider the inadequate medical sanitary arrangements on Atlantic steamers. They commented strongly on the want of proper precautions on emigrant vessels, from which a large annual sacrifice of life resulted. They suggested that ship owners be compelled to increase the pay of ship surgeons; that the American Government be requested to contribute a small sum toward the expense of vaccinating passengers on board the vessels. Chamberlain replied that he intended to introduce in Parliament in 1884 a bill dealing with the subject mentioned, and amending the shipping act.

Cork, 26.—The report of the Tukes committee states that in three months 327 emigrants were assisted at a cost of \$25,000, of which \$26,000 were received from the Government. The committee says it hopes that State aided emigration will be continued for some years, so as to thoroughly relieve the congested districts. It says the majority of the holdings vacated by emigrants have been consolidated with those of neighboring tenants.

Paris, 26.—The proposal to raise a loan of 220,000,000 francs which was rejected yesterday by the Paris municipality was a government measure. It was the intention of the ministry, had it passed, to expend the money for sewers, water works, schools and hospitals.

The Chamber of Deputies granted the credit of 50,000 francs asked for by the government to pay the expenses of a scientific commission which is to be sent to Egypt to investigate the cholera epidemic.

Cargel, accomplice of Louise Michel in the riots here, and recently condemned for inciting the troops to murder their officers and burn their barracks, has been acquitted on appeal.

Berlin, 26.—It is stated that Professor Zempulitz killed himself because he had drawn a death lot in a so-called American duel.

A special dispatch to the *Independence Belge* says cholera is reported at Rostov, and several deaths have occurred.

Frederichshagen, 26.—Bismarck still looks ill and bears traces of his recent attack of jaundice.

Alexandria, 26.—There were 422 deaths from cholera in Cairo yesterday.

Cairo, 26.—Cholera is shifting toward the more thickly settled and better populated quarters in the eastern part of the city.

ALEXANDRIA, 27.—Great excitement prevails here over the prostration of the Khedive. He was stricken with cholera and the court physician says that his condition is critical. He only returned yesterday from Cairo, where he had made an inspection of the stricken city.

LONDON, 27.—The individual in the London dock who it is said has cholera, was taken ill Wednesday. The case of supposed cholera reported from Wales was received at Stantyllin and resulted in death in twenty-four hours after the victim was taken. Another case supposed to have been cholera happened at Kensington a few days ago. The victim, who was a drunkard, died two hours after he was taken ill. The officers in the local Government Board of Health do not believe that those isolated cases imply an outbreak of Asiatic cholera. Several deaths have occurred from the disease at London, weekly, at this season of the year, which are classified as cholera, but which are difficult to distinguish from aggravated diarrhoea. There have been several hundred cases of the latter disease weekly this summer, which is in excess of the average.

Precautions have been taken in Glasgow to prevent the introduction of cholera.

Cross, Under Secretary for India, stated in the House of Commons that 1,161 deaths from cholera occurred in the Bombay presidency during the first week in June.

The authorities here say they know nothing of any death from cholera in London docks.

Lord Carlingford, president of the Council, stated in the Lords this afternoon that the government had no intention to enforce quarantine against shipping arriving at English ports, as it was thought impossible

to establish an absolute quarantine system. He said medical inspection would be adopted.

Sir Roderick Cameron entertained the officers of the American and Canadian rifle teams at a banquet last evening.

In the Jewish trial at Nyireghaza, Hungary, the public prosecutor said there was no ground for further criminal proceedings against the prisoners, and left the matter in the hands of the court.

In the Commons last night a motion by Onslow, conservative, expressing regret that part of the cost of the Egyptian war had been charged to India, was rejected, 210 to 55. Before the vote was taken, Gladstone explained that if the motion was adopted, the Government would resign, adding aside that he did not know whether he would personally regret it if the motion passed. The remark caused much comment.

Liverpool, 27.—Packard, American Consul here, has appointed a doctor to inspect passengers and cargo of vessels bound for the United States. Packard has sent to Washington detailed dispatches, concerning the shipment to Boston of rags received from Egypt.

Alexandria, 27.—Among the deaths from cholera at Cairo yesterday, a British Lieutenant and soldier succumbed to the disease.

There occurred 58 deaths at Ghizeh yesterday, 41 at Chibin, 20 at Mehalla, 20 at Tantah, 12 at Mansurah, 20 at Katril, and 11 at Ham-sea.

The Khedive is suffering from a slight soreness of throat. It having been learned that this ailment of His Majesty caused reports to be sent abroad that he is suffering from an attack of cholera, inquiry was made at the palace as to the truth of the story. As a reply it was said he had no symptoms whatever of that disease.

Ravages by cotton worm and rapid rise of the Nile cause great anxiety here.

Constantinople, 27.—Gen. Wallace, American minister, has sent a fresh note to the Porte demanding the prolongation of the treaty of commerce between Turkey and the United States, but agreeing to a revision of the tariffs.

It is reported Germany refused to conclude a treaty admitting Turkey to the triple alliance, but has promised assistance should the Porte appeal for aid or protection.

Three Turkish men-of-war have been sent to Rhodes to act as a quarantine squadron, a connection station being established there.

Zanzibar, 27.—The Royal Geographical Society expedition to Lake Victoria was compelled to retreat May 5th when in latitude 3 degrees 5 minutes north, longitude 39 degrees east, in consequence of hostile demonstrations of the natives. The expedition is now making another attempt to continue the explorations.

Paris, 27.—*Figaro* has advices from Tamatave by way of Aden that the British Commander there demanded of the French that the state of siege be raised, but Admiral Pierre refused to comply.

Berlin, 27.—It was Prof. Puttitz not Puputitz as heretofore given, who killed himself after drawing a death lot in a so-called American duel. He refused to fight a duel in the ordinary way because his antagonist was short-sighted. His death attracts serious attention to dueling men.

Madrid, 27.—The regulation requiring the inspection of vessels arriving at Spanish ports from England has been abolished.

Brussels, 27.—The Chamber of Deputies adopted a bill increasing the duty on tobacco, with an amendment fixing the duty on manufactured tobacco at 75 francs per 100 kilograms, instead of 100 francs per 100 kilograms as at first proposed. Tobacco shipped before the bill was introduced is exempt from the new duty.

St. Petersburg, 30.—One hundred and eighty houses have been destroyed by fire in the town of Semfor, Government of Nischni-Novgorod.

Berlin, 30.—No ministers will be permitted to the interview between the Emperor of Germany and the Emperor of Austria at Ischl August 7th. The Crown Prince of Austria will attend the military manoeuvres in Germany.

Count DePersano, ex-Admiral of the Italian navy died, aged 78.

An explosion occurred in a mine at Caltanissetta, Sicily, in which 35 miners out of 70 were killed.

ALEXANDRIA, 28.—At Alcacl yesterday there were 277 deaths

from cholera. Among the number three British soldiers. At Chiblin 105 deaths, including one British soldier.

Dover, 28.—A man named Terry left here this morning on a floating troy to cross the channel to France.

LONDON 29.—Terry, the man who left Dover at nine o'clock yesterday morning on a floating bicycle with the intention of crossing the English Channel, arrived safely at Calais at five o'clock yesterday afternoon.

LONDON, 29.—The town of Casamicciola, near Naples, was almost entirely destroyed by an earthquake last night. The neighboring towns of Forio and Luccameo were greatly damaged. One hundred persons more or less severely injured have arrived at Naples by steamers. The number of people killed is not known.

Rome, 29.—The minister of public works has gone to Casamicciola to organize measures of relief. The shocks began at 9.30 o'clock last night. At that hour the majority of the people of the upper classes were at the theatre. Nearly all of the houses in town collapsed. It is estimated that 1,000 persons were killed and 800 injured. A number of steamers have been brought into service to carry the injured to Naples. The impression produced by the disaster is indescribable; many victims belonging to good families.

A telegram states that all the hotels of Casamicciola are wrecked. The Minister of Public Works and Prefect of Naples, with a large number of soldiers were hurried to the scene. The soldiers will work to make the ruins secure, and will engage in a search for the wounded. A number of physicians have gone to attend the injured, their aid being urgently needed. The stories told by survivors are horrible. Many Romans having villas at Ischia are known to have been lost. The dead are fearfully mutilated. In some cases the corpses are plainly discernable through the ruins, but they cannot be extracted. It is surmised that some persons are still alive in cellars. A correspondent telegraphs this afternoon that, judging from reports already at hand, the calamity will infinitely exceed the Chios earthquake in '81. The Cyndic of Casamicciola telegraphs as follows: The shock came with irrepressible violence, and was accompanied by deafening noise and the confusion in the theatre was fearful. The lights were overthrown and set fire to the building. A dense cloud of dust filled the air.

The ground opened in many places, while in other places water gushed out of the springs. Several boilers in the bathing houses burst. The theatre, a wooden structure, was literally torn open, allowing the audience to escape.

At Kiro, there are many dead and wounded.

At Forio, the churches were ruined but no one killed.

At Sierra Ra 15 were killed. The troops recovered the body of Florentine, President of Lussari.

All the steamers plying between the Island of Ischia, the scene of destruction, and the mainland, were immediately chartered by the government to bring the wounded from the island.

The excitement in Italy may be imagined from the fact that 2,000 visitors were in Ischia, including wealthy Roman and Neapolitan families. Several deputies are known to have perished. It is hoped all the others escaped. The English chaplain lost a child. A Mr. Green and wife are among the killed at the hotel Piccola.

NAPLES, 30.—Prof. Palmer, director of the observatory on Mount Vesuvius, states that the disaster on the Island of Ischia, on Saturday night was not due to an earthquake but to a subsidence of the ground. Scenes here occasioned by the accident, are heartrending. The hospitals are crowded with wounded survivors, and the dead houses filled with the bodies of the victims. The bodies of several Neapolitan ladies have been recovered from the rivers. Only five houses remain standing. Cries for help can be heard coming from the ruins. Sappers are hard at work endeavoring to rescue persons still alive. Boats from the island with dead bodies, are arriving here constantly. Many women and children are among the victims of the earthquake. Fifty wooden huts will be built immediately for the accommodation of the survivors. The municipal authorities of Naples are sending relief to

the island and doing all in their power to alleviate the distress of the afflicted people. Most of the corpses recovered are so discolored by dust that even after they have been washed the features are unrecognizable. All the members of the police force were killed.

A boat has arrived at Naples containing the bodies of 25 infants. A few persons were taken from the ruins alive. Last evening 800 more troops went to the scene of the disaster.

It Seems to Satisfy.

A family want, and I wonder how we ever got along without Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cured me of nervous prostration, and I have used it since for all sorts of complaints in our family. Mrs. Jines, Albany.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE.

The best salve used in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, Freckles and Pimples. The salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case. Be sure you get Henry's Carbolic Salve, as all others are but imitations and counterfeits. Price 25 cents.

Dr. Green's Oxygenated Bitters

Is the oldest and best remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Malaria, Indigestion, all disorders of the Stomach and diseases indicating an impure condition of the Blood, Kidneys, and Liver.

Durno's Catarrh Snuff cures Catarrh and all affections of the mucous membrane.

Denton's Balsam cures Colds, Coughs, Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles, etc. Can be used externally as a plaster.

BUCKLE'S ANNUAL SALVE.

The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Cancers, Piles, Chilblains, Corns, Tetter, Chapped Hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money returned. 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. O. M. & Co. Drug Store.

TO THE FARMER MEN!

You must put in your orders soon for the Case Agitators to get them this year, as the supply is likely to be exhausted early, as it was last year.

The record stands thus: We sold 20 in 1891, 33 in 1892 and we already have 35 orders for this year.

Send in your orders or you will be too late.

Don't let any man deceive you by the assertion that he has nearly as good a machine as the Agitator. The Agitator, as is well known, will out-thresh them all and clean and save every kernel.

THE JOHN W. LOWELL WAGON CO.
d & wtf

NOTICE.

In the Probate Court, in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

RHODA MCCARTY, Plaintiff,
vs.
JOHN W. MCCARTY, Defendant.

SUMMONS.

The People of the Territory of Utah send Greeting to John W. McCarty, defendant:

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APPEAR in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Probate Court, of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of summons—if served within this County; or, if served out of this County, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree from this court dissolving the marriage contract existing between said plaintiff and you. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to this court for the relief prayed for and cost of suit.

Witness, the Hon. B. Smith, Judge, and the seal of the Probate Court, of Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, this thirtieth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty three.

D. DOCKHOLT,
Clerk.