TELEGRAPHIC.

AUSTRIANS KILLED.

A Party of Scientists Meet Death at the Hands of Savages

ON ONE OF THE SOLOMON ISLANDS.

They Were Exploring the Interior When Suddenly Attacked by a Large Tribe of Natives.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—Details of a massacre on the Solomon Islands were brought up from the South sea by the Oceanic Steamship company's mail steamer Mariposa, which arrived at this port from Australia, via the Honolulu Islands, today. The victims of the shocking outrage were members of a party of Austrians which had been taken to the islands by the Austrian man-of-war Albatross. It was under the leadership of Baron Fenilon Von Norbert, an Austrian scientist, who has visited many groups of islands in the South seas and had made quite extensive experiences with the natives. While traveling with an armed guard over the mountains of the island he was set upon by Indians and slain, together with three others. During the desperate conflict which followed the scientific party of the party were dangerously wounded. Three killed are:

Baron Baron Fenilon Von Norbert.

Midshipman Alfonsi De Beaufort.

Count Jacob Dietrich.

Botanist Gustav Chalanpka, and a native guide.

Eight of the party were wounded.

The Albatross was commissioned by the Austrian government to make relic collections of the Solomon islands. During the middle of last August landing was made at a place called Tilili, on the north coast of Guadalcanar. From there a party composed of Baron Fenilon Von Norbert, Count Jacob, Midshipman De Beaufort, twenty sailors, the Baron's two servants and two native guides, started for the purpose of exploring a mountain in the interior of the island called the Lion's Head. After two days' marching one midshipman was given orders returned, the men not being able to stand the heavy walking in the bush. The baron's party succeeded in reaching the top of the lion's head, but on the way back the baron and his servants with the native guides were in the lead going up the hill, several natives being partially seen or mixed with the party. When up near the top they heard two shots fired in the neighborhood of the camp they had left, and at the same time they saw a bushman chief standing on top of a few a little above making some signs. As it appeared two shots were fired down the mountain from the direction of the camp. The chief seemed to be a signal. Immediately the chief in attack the baron's party. Bullets from a score of pieces at once rushed out and the natives were over with the bush in a tomahawk, while a crowd of bushmen attacked the rest of the party with clubs. The native who had cut down the baron was shot by a sailor. Lieut. Dudik also got his revolver to good use. One sailor had to protect himself with a tomahawk he had wrested from a native. The other sailors were well armed and the bushmen finally had to retire to the woods, many of them wounded.

The night when the party returned to the camp was a bloody one. Midshipman De Beaufort had been cut to death, and three sailors and one native guide. Six sailors and one guide had been wounded. One of the guides, John Paramatta, fought bravely, though his hand had been extremely wounded.

The rifles finally told on the natives and they withdrew. The news was then sent to Captain Meiner of the Albatross, and a relief party headed by First Lieutenant Dubiel, and consisting of the doctor and thirty sailors, was sent and a safe return made to the ship.

More Steamship Cases.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—There were 110 American sailors passengers on the Hamburg-American line steamer Columbia which arrived this afternoon from Hamburg and Havre. They were shipped in Havre and are booked for various destinations. The captain states all have some means and some have as much as $50. He does not anticipate any difficulty about landing them, as he says they are all British subjects, a portion of them. There are only a few women and children among them.

Guard Against Heavy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Senator Butler, as chairman of the Populist national committee, has issued a circular in which he claims to have information that it is the intention of the Democratic managers to attempt to repeat the methods pursued by the party in power in large sums in the northern states. In the circular Gen. Butler's quote the general said: "I wish a pin could be attached to each ballot. Vote that will be cast against Bryan, and every pin vote take aim."

Colonel Tanner issues with circulars with letters addressed to the Chinese uniform and graduates. Referring to Cole Harvey's characterization of the party as "old wrecks of the war," he says: "Mark Hanna is no wreck of war, but when the devil will grapple every pin gales."

Higher Wheat Prices Predicted.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—A London cablegram to the Evening Post says: A leading authority in Mark Lane says England will need at least 20,000,000 quarters of wheat in twelve months, and that when India and America become importers instead of exporters, and Russia too she is supply, that "we prepared, it most modestly if not extreme guess, as others have been living from hand to mouth.

Western Immigration Rates.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Representatives of the Western Traffic association and of the western Pacific railroad were in conference here today over the question of Western immigration rates. While no conclusion was reached when the conference adjourned until tomorrow, it is understood that the Southern Pacific expresses a willingness to enter into an agreement under certain conditions to end the rate-cutting. The conditions include a pledge that the Southern Pacific executive shall not be subordinated to lower officers of the Western Traffic association.

Tanner's Sad Death.

ALBION, O., Oct. 22.—One of the known victims of the fire which destroyed the large pottery plant of the Whitmore-Robinson company here early Wednesday morning is Dr. Tanner, whose right name was Francis Harrison. Some days was made in connection by a long fuse on which he once managed. The body has not yet been found but it is supposed to be under a great heap of fallen bricks and stone. The fuse was a strange character. Several years ago he sold his wife to Adam Hilde, a German, for $10 and an old sewing machine. Another effort will be made to get at the remains tomorrow.

JEYLER'S PRONUNCIATO.

Prisoners Must Come Into the Towns or Take the Consequences.

HAVANA, Oct. 22.—Capt. Gen. Weyler has issued a proclamation containing the following provisions:

First—All of the inhabitants of the country, or outside the lines of fortifications of the towns, must retire themselves to the towns occupied by troops within a period of eight days. Those who are found outside the towns after the expiration of that period will be considered rebels and will be taken and tried as such.

Second—The wholesale of groceries from towns to be strictly prohibited, and also the transportation of them to rebels without a permit from the military authorities. Violators of the provision to be tried and punished as aiders of the rebels.

Third—Proprietors of cattle must carry them to towns or provide immediately that they shall receive the protection.

Fourth—Eight days after the publication of this proclamation all rebels surrendering in every municipality will be subject to the capitulation, and those who have served their sentence or have not served their sentence will be at liberty to return to their homes. Those who have given valuable aid to the enemy and to intimate with their financial resources, to surrender collectively to their organizations.

The insurgents during the past two weeks have been continually on the offensive, and have captured in the province of Matanzas, where they have reduced to ashes eight sugar and cigar plants, burned two with sugar farm rooms and one of tobacco, the total value being about $2,500,000. Hundreds of families are reduced to paupers.

Another Feeder Association.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—The executive committee of the western roads have prepared a circular to be sent out to all western lines, and it is reasonably certain that the meeting will be held on November 2nd, as planned.

The plan of the new organization is broader and that of the southwestern traffic association, and the body will concentrate on governing powers.

When the question of necessary to be solving by the new organization come up for discussion, it was discovered that the proposition of the committee that all the territory between Chicago, St. Louis and the Rocky Mountains be divided into two or three zones, or three at most, Missouri River. It prevailed with the idea that the proposition to take in the territory between the Missouri river and Colorado common points would not be carried, and it was therefore contended by the original agreement was only to be the lines between Chicago, St. Louis and the Missouri river.

CARLISLE SPEAKS.

The First of a Series of Addresses in Kentucky.

COVINGTON, KY., Oct. 22.—Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle made the first of his series of Kentucky speeches here tonight in Odd Fellows' hall, which was crowded to its utmost capacity. He was received with great enthusiasm and hearty applause when he appeared on the stage. This was followed by vociferous cheers for Bryan from about a hundred men forming a line in the standing room at the rear of the hall. This continued some time after Secretary Carlisle began to speak completely drowning his voice, so those nearest him on the stage could not hear a word. At the same time a crowd occupied the street and joined the cheers with shouts for Bryan. This continued at frequent intervals during the entire speaking. Now and then a man on the outside would shout, "Carlisle, the traitor." Once, after Mr. Carlisle began his speech, he stopped and begged the turbulent crowd to leave the hall. The disturbers did not leave, but they interrupted him afterward less frequently. The speaker had several police sent to the hall, but no perceptible effect was made to stop the disturbance.

Mr. Carlisle said he had come to speak in behalf of the Democratic candidates pledged to Democratic principles without any modern adulterations or Populistic or communistic appendages. He said always was standing shoulders and been promotions under the banner of Democracy, and party designations had never worked any injury appealed to, but the issues involved were of such tremendous importance to the country that for the time being ordinary party ties should not stack into other institutions, and every patriotic citizen was imperatively called upon to obey the honest instincts of his conscience, without regard to the approval or disapproval of associates or conventions.

Then, after enumerating what he declared to be the principles of true Democracy as it had been interpreted by Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland, the secretary contrasted that with the kind of Democracy he believed in, and that his support would be given to the candidates who represented it in this contest, John M. Palmer and Simon Bolivar Buckner.

The secretary concluded his address with an elaborate argument against the free coinage of silver, maintaining that the silver-to-one plank of the Chicago platform was in direct conflict with the past declarations of the Democratic party, and that the adoption of such a policy would bring the greatest disaster to the whole country. He argued that it was not a question of the power of the United States to enact such laws, but it was a question of prosperity and national credit.

Referring to the recent heavy importations of gold, the secretary said there were many who pressed to believe that these importations were due to some artificial cause, to accomplish certain political results, but he assured his audience that there was nothing artificial in the movement of gold; that it was a natural and necessary result of the existing financial conditions, and that it would come whenever the equilibrium was upset, no matter what whether had to be done or after the election. He added that it would certainly cease if the United States inaugurated a policy of free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1.

While Secretary Carlisle was interrupted continuously during his remarks by cheers and shouts, and cabbages and eggs were thrown about the hall, four being thrown upon the stage, the most disorderly scene was at the close of the meeting, when hoodlums gathered about the exit with insulting remarks. There were many older people in the street, and in such spirit to threaten violence as well as insult to the secretary. The authorities had not taken radical action to prevent disturbance up to late time, but after the meeting the mayor and chief of police promptly furnished a detachment of twenty police, who calmly and quietly escorted Secretary Carlisle to the residence of Mr. Frank Helm.

A TURKISH REFORM.

More Satisfactory Arrangement for Paying Government Employes.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—A special to the Herald from Constantinople says: The serious question of the payment of employes in the Turkish service has been satisfactorily solved by an arrangement for the consolidation of all the paying departments, justice, foreign affairs, agricultural, public works, shekhislamlik, posts, telegraphs and archives. The surplus receipts of the vilayets will also be used.

Aristide Aristarchi, the rich Armenian president of the chamber of commerce, has expressed a wish to leave care, so frightened is he at the Bashkaziklos threats of his fellow countrymen. There is reason to believe that the famous Bazardji sabers dated Washington was really sent from Philippolis and given the Washington date to make it consistent.

A Clergyman Commits Suicide.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—A special to the Herald from Hartford, Conn.:

PURE FOOD AND DRINK

Good tea is extremely good—you may not know how good.

Try *Schilling's Best*: if you don't like it, your grocer will pay your money back in full.

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco.

Rev. Thomas Houghton Pelton, M. A., one of the best known of the Congregationalist clergymen of New England, has committed suicide at his home in this city. He has been in poor health for some time and has been under the care of Dr. Sleeper of the Insane Retreat. While his family were at supper yesterday he went to an upper room and hanged himself with a rope fastened to a door knob. Mr. Pelton was discovered by Elder Lawrence, who came over in the Mayflower.

Will Resume Work.

St. Louis, Oct. 22.—It is announced that the Northwestern Blanking and the plate mills which have been idle since during the past five months, will resume work next week. The Nonotuck said that the mills would employ 2,000 men.

Carbon Workers on a Strike.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 22.—The Commercial Tribune's special from Noblesville, Ind., says:

All the workmen of the American Carbon works strike yesterday. Under the former rule they were required to make 52 per cent of perfect stones. A new rule required 67 percent of perfect carbons and was regarded as a practical reduction of wages.

Be Convinced.

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be sent of the most popular Cough and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Full size 50c.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren st., New York City.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and is a great cause of loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm the stopping of nasal discharge, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Attorney at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

Mr. J. K. Fowler, secretary and treasurer of the Cortlandt Mfg. Chair and Stool Co., of Cortland, Ohio, is speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy says: "I consider it the best in the market. I have used many kinds but Chamberlain's is the most prompt and efficient in giving relief, and now keep no other in my house." When troubled with a cough or cold give this remedy a trial and we assure you that you will be more than pleased with the result. For sale by druggists.

Taste is not sensitive, which every family should try a sample of Wizard Oil. We refer to Chamberlain's Pain Balm. When it is kept at hand the severe pain of a bruise or sprain may be promptly relieved and the sore healed in much less time than when medicine has to be sent for. A quick help is promptly treated before inflammation sets in, which insures a cure in about one-third the time otherwise required. One application should receive immediate attention, before the parts become swollen, and when Chamberlain's Pain Balm is applied it will heal the injured part without leaving a scar. A sore throat may be cured in one night. A piece of flannel dampened with this liniment and bound on overnight. It is the most valuable, however, for rheumatism. Twenty-five cents will buy this liniment, which is guaranteed to effect a complete cure. For sale by all druggists.

"While down in the southwestern part of the state some time ago," says Mr. W. Chalmers, editor of the Ukiah (Cal.) *Enterprise*, "I had an attack of dysentery. Having heard of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I bought a bottle. A couple of doses of it completely cured me. Now I am a champion of that remedy for all stomach and bowel complaints." For sale by druggists.

In many cases one first work of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is to "spur" the effects of the other medicines that have been tried in vain. It would be a saving of time and money if advertisements for Ayer's Sarsaparilla all read instead of one.

We know whereof we affirm when we state that Ayer's Pills, taken promptly, at the first symptoms of colds and fevers, arrest further progress of those diseases, and speedily restore the stomach, liver and bowels to their normal and regular action.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is, without doubt, the best preservative of the hair. It is also curative of dandruff, tetter, and all scalp affections.

Sanitarium Sanatorium baths, open day and night. 52 West Second South.

Try our English Black Tea, only 25c lb. Equitable Co-op.

NASAL CATARRH is a LOCAL DISEASE and is the result of acid and alkaline mucus. It can be cured by a thorough application of ELY'S CREAM BALM. Cures and Clears the Head. Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in Head. Sample by mail, 10 cents. Full size, 50 cents. ELY'S CREAM BALM is a Quick Cure. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH
CREAM BALM
COLD IN HEAD

SOLE STEEL STAMP DIES. Stamps, Stencils, Seals, Stamps. 123 W. 2d S. St. - SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

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U. S. DEPOSITORY — SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

CAPITAL, $500,000. - SURPLUS $500,000.

Directors: J. R. Hills, Pres. George Sutherland, James Sharp, Frank W. Jennings, H. P. Eldredge, Moses Thatcher, Vice-Pres. Geo. Q. Cannon, Henry Dinwoodey, John R. Barnes, Wm. W. Riter, John C. Cutler, D. R. Peery, John R. Winder.

H. P. Tibbs, Cashier.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

Wilford Woodruff, President. Geo. M. Cannon, Cashier.

CASH CAPITAL, - - $100,000
CASH SURPLUS, - - $200,000

Zion's Savings Bank & TRUST CO.

No. 1-3 East Temple Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Established 1873. Incorporated 1889.

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Joseph F. Smith, George Reynolds, Angus M. Cannon, Heber J. Grant, James Jack, Lorenzo Snow, T. G. Webber, Francis M. Lyman, H. B. Clawson, J. John Nuttall, George M. Cannon.

Safety deposit boxes in our burglar proof vault for rent at very low rate.

Open for deposits Saturday night until 8 o'clock.

THE — STATE BANK OF UTAH,

CORNER MAIN AND SO. TEMPLE Streets, Salt Lake City.

Capital, - - $550,000.

Heber J. Grant, President.
Wm. B. Preston, Vice-Pres.
Heber M. Wells, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Heber J. Grant, Abraham H. Cannon, Joseph F. Smith, Heber M. Wells, Chas. S. Burton, Spencer Clawson, Wm. B. Preston, T. R. Farnsworth, Isaac Lorenz.

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Established 1882.

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Commercial National Bank

Capital Paid in $300,000

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

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Buys and sells Exchange, issues Telegraphic Transfers on the principal cities of the United States and Europe, and on all points on the Pacific Coast. Issues letters of credit available in the principal cities of the World. Receives stocks, bonds and other securities for safe keeping. Advances made on securities at usual rates.

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George Osmond, General Manager, Utah, Idaho and Wyoming. Offices in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

NEW TIME CARD, EFFECT NOV. 15, 1896

Leaves Salt Lake City.

For Ogden and points north, 7:00 a. m., 4:00 p. m., 11:55 p. m.

For Colorado points, 11:55 p. m.

For Montana points, 11:55 p. m.

For Pocatello and points south, 7:00 a. m., 4:00 p. m.

For Milford and points south, 11:55 p. m.

For Los Angeles and San Francisco, 11:55 p. m.

Arrives Salt Lake City.

From Ogden and points north, 10:30 a. m., 7:00 p. m., 12:00 noon.

From Colorado points, 12:00 noon.

From Montana points, 12:00 noon.

From Pocatello and points south, 10:30 a. m., 7:00 p. m.

From Milford and points south, 12:00 noon.

From Los Angeles and San Francisco, 12:00 noon.

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From Colorado points, 12:00 noon.

From Montana points, 12:00 noon.

From Pocatello and points south, 10:30 a. m., 7:00 p. m.

From Milford and points south, 12:00 noon.

From Los Angeles and San Francisco, 12:00 noon.

Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.

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E. L. ROMNEY, Agent.

Great S. L. & Hot Springs Ry.

Time table in effect October 4th, 1896.

Leave Salt Lake City.

Arrive Salt Lake City.

Ticket Office, 13 W. 2nd South.

THE RIO GRANDE GREAT SALT LAKE ROUTE WESTERN RAILWAY

STANDARD GAUGE.

CURRENT TIME TABLE. Effective June 1, 1896.

Leave Salt Lake City.

Arrive Salt Lake City.

THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

SCENIC LINE OF THE WORLD

The only line running two through fast trains daily to Leadville, Aspen, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver.

EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 15, 1896.

Train No. 2 leaves Ogden 6:00 a. m., Salt Lake 1:00 p. m., arrive at Pueblo 9:45 p. m., Colorado Springs 10:15 p. m., Denver 11:30 p. m.

Train No. 4 leaves Ogden 8:35 p. m., Salt Lake 1:40 a. m., arrive at Pueblo 7:35 a. m., Colorado Springs 8:05 a. m., Denver 9:15 a. m.

Connections made at Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver with all lines east. Elegant day coaches, state rooms and Pullman sleepers on all trains. Take the D. & R. G. and have a comfortable trip and enjoy the finest scenery on the continent.

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Arrives Chicago 9:30 a.m.
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Between Salt Lake City, Ogden and Leadville, Aspen, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Denver and intermediate points. Only one change between Salt Lake City and Chicago. Through Pullman Sleepers connecting there. The line is equipped with Pullman Buffet Sleepers, Chair Cars and Coaches. Only one change of cars or train between Salt Lake City and Denver. Through Pullman Sleepers between Salt Lake City and Denver. Through Pullman Sleepers between Salt Lake City and Leadville. Only one change between Salt Lake City and Aspen. Only one change between Salt Lake City and Pueblo. Only one change between Salt Lake City and Colorado Springs