TELEGRAPHIC.

BISMARCK'S POLICY.

The Nachrichten Comes Out Again On the Russo-German Treaty.

THE MOTIVE FOR THE DISCLOSURE.

Suspicion in Austria That the Announcement Was Directed Against the Dreibund.

HAMBURG, Nov. 1.—The Hamburger Nachrichten, the organ of Prince Bismarck, has another article on the subject of the Russo-German treaty, which terminated in 1890, and the disclosure of which by the Nachrichten has created such a sensation in Europe. The article is entitled "The Russian Treaty," and describes Prince Bismarck's esteem with Russia as a brilliant success of German statesmanship. The article then proceeds to say:

"We do not admit that a rapprochement with Russia had lost all value by the conclusion of the secret treaty, or will ever allow such a view to obtain. Reconciliation is not unknown or unusual by time. On the contrary, it has been upon with satisfaction that Germany always suspected the Russian estate to prevent and settle differences between Russia and Austria. But Austria was not Russia thought other, whether, would, during the reign of William I, have made representations on the subject. This was never done, although they were aware of our political relations.

"Among the motives for our expose of the Russo-German relations, all of which we do not feel called upon to disclose, is the continual misinterpretation (unintentional) by the Clerical and Liberal, and even the semi-official press, with the dishonest purpose of making the government of William I, and of Bismarck responsible for all present evils, especially the rupture of the former friendly relations with Russia, a rupture which certainly does not improve Germany's position in Europe. Therefore we publish the text that the rupture was brought about during the administration of Gen. Von Caprivi, through his unqualified refusal of Russia's request for the continuance of the estate.

"Against this estimate proof that the breaking with Russia occurred under Von Caprivi, the immediate succession of Germany's policy under William I, cannot be proved. We should be deemed more correct if an official and documentary explanation of the truth were forthcoming, as in the case of the Ems dispatch, and we even now recommend this course."

The publication of the Ems dispatch is continue to the publication, by Prince Bismarck's authority, upon the eve of the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war, of the draft of a treaty between Prussia and France guaranteeing to the one country its conquests and permitting to the other the annexation of Holland, a draft of which Bismarck claimed to possess written by M. Benedetti, the French ambassador to Germany, by his own hand. The publication of this secret document, bearing date of the end of 1866, raised a great parliamentary storm in France and necessitated ministerial explanations. It was alleged on behalf of M. Benedetti that the German chancellor had imitated to the French ambassador these conditions of a future entente and had then put aside the plan to bring this time for the war.

BISMARCK'S PLANS.

VIENNA, Nov. 1.—The Neue Freie Presse, which published an interview last week from a correspondent at Hamburg which was supposed to have emanated from Prince Bismarck, today says it learns from a Wealthy German source that Bismarck may be impelled to making his disclosures by a fear that Germany will repeat the mistake of 1890 by the eventual abandonment of one support of Russia in favor of an agreement with Great Britain would be more dangerous, as it would doubtless lead France to obtain what she has hitherto been unable to obtain, namely, an alliance with Russia, of which the enforcement against Germany would be only a question of time and circumstance. Another motive of Prince Bismarck, the Neue Freie Presse thinks, was to show Vienna how little there is alliance with Russia were due to Germany's mistakes in the treatment of Russia after the dismissal of Prince Bismarck.

That the failed is attributed by friend of Von Caprivi, this journal thinks, is an unfavorable supposition, as Prince Bismarck has not regarded Von Caprivi as the moral author of the rupture between Prince Bismarck and the present emperor.

DEBOYAR TO AUSTRIA.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News reports he has learned that the German treaty with Russia was in no wise so harmless as is alleged, but was dictated to Austria. "Prince Bismarck wrenched it from Austria, he says, "at Skiernewice, where the czar and William I met." Later, in interview with M. de Giers, he gave her warm assurance of his desire. The Russian diplomat noticed this and raised his price, the result being the agreement, which is seven contained clauses even now unknown, but which prove bad faith to Austria. In government circles it is expected that Bismarck's ultimate action was to disclose the disturbance at the price of a Russo-German alliance.

Politics and Bloodshed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 1.—Both political parties held meetings in the mining town of Duryea last night and excitement ran high. There were many quarrels between the opposing forces. Frank Bronski, a Polish Republican, quarrelled with some of his countrymen. Today the dead body was found in a ditch. The skull had been crushed in. His assailants had evidently used a heavy club.

John Luby and Andrew Drotski, two slavs, fought in a barroom. Luby drew a big knife and stabbed Drotski in the abdomen. He died tonight. Enraged with remorse Luby drew the knife across his own throat. The floor of the barroom was a sea of blood. The attendant physicians says Luby's death is only a question of a short time.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Jackson, Ky., says: At Three Forks City, on the Lexington & Eastern railway, there was running here from the Beattyville Republican rally last night, Jerry Cardwell, town marshall of Jackson and John G. Hargis fought with pistols. Hargis was killed and Cardwell badly wounded. Hargis was a son of ex-state Senator Hargis, and Cardwell is the son of ex-Senator Thomas Cardwell. The cause of the quarrel is not definitely known.

Bellaire's sunday.

CANTON, Nov. 1.—Maj. McKinley never looked better or seemed in better health than today. He went to church this morning as usual and took a walk and a drive during the day.

Mrs. McKinley, after a week's illness, is able to be out and is feeling much better.

The day brought an innovation for the campaign, a Sunday delegation. The party consisted of about 100 first voters of Dutroit, sent as the representatives of the First Voters' club of 1,500 members that city. A reception was made. The visitors went to the church service with Maj. McKinley attended, and afterward called at the house to shake hands with him. They returned home this evening.

Bets on the Election.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Two commissions were received in this city to bet on McKinley. One of these consists of $100,000, and is in the hands of John Hoech. C. C. Vail of Ohio, a very rich man, is the owner of the sum and he has instructed Mr. Hoech to bet it on McKinley at odds of 3 to 1.

"I will bet it in sums of $1,000," said Mr. Hoech, "for I will lay the whole sum against $33,333.33."

Mr. Vail transacts business and the money is sure.

C. L. Hagenbuch, secretary and treasurer of Cimpin & Gore, holds another commission. This is for $25,000, and is to be bet on even terms that McKinley carries Illinois by 75,000 plurality.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—According to reports at the Fifth Avenue hotel tonight the betting on the result of the election remains about the same as it stands. A manufacturer named Grant placed a bet of $750 on Bryan against $450 on McKinley, put up by C. H. Hoech.

At Smith, the bookmaker, claims to be ready to take all the bet that can be offered on McKinley at odds of 3 to 1.

EUREKA SPRINGS, Ark., Nov. 1.—Two farms, each of 160 acres and valued at $5,000 each, or $2,000 each, have been wagered here on the result of the election in Illinois. R. T. Blakney of Carthage, Mo., represents claims of Joseph Grundy in the Bryan interest, and James T. Pomeroy is this city that Bryan will carry Illinois. Deeds to the two farms have been deposited in a local bank.

The Election Precincts.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The following table shows the number of election precincts or districts in the large cities and in the states outside of such cities:

Alabama	Lee	55
Arkansas	Little Rock	32
California	Los Angeles	75
Colorado	Arapahoe	31
Connecticut	Hartford	50
Delaware	New Castle	30
Florida	Duval	31
Georgia	Bibb	31
Idaho	Ada	15
Illinois	Cook	1,000
Indiana	Marion	300
Iowa	Polk	150
Kansas	Shawnee	30
Kentucky	Jefferson	200
Louisiana	New Orleans	300
Maine	Cumberland	100
Maryland	Baltimore	300
Massachusetts	Suffolk	175
Michigan	Wayne	300
Minnesota	Hennepin	150
Mississippi	Hinds	30
Missouri	St. Louis	1,000
Montana	Lewis and Clark	30
Nebraska	Douglas	150
Nevada	Ormsby	15
New Hampshire	Hillsborough	100
New Jersey	Essex	300
New York	New York City	1,500
North Carolina	Mecklenburg	100
North Dakota	Cass	30
Ohio	Cuyahoga	500
Oregon	Multnomah	100
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	1,000
Rhode Island	Providence	100
South Carolina	Charleston	30
South Dakota	Minnehaha	30
Tennessee	Shelby	150
Texas	Bexar	30
Utah	Salt Lake	30
Vermont	Chittenden	100
Virginia	Richmond City	30
Washington	Spokane	30
West Virginia	Ohio	100
Wisconsin	Milwaukee	300
Wyoming	Laramie	30

Trouble in Turkey.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Constantinople says: It is rumored that the Armenians have declared to prevent the water supply, and the authorities are taking rigid precautions. Panics are of daily occurrence.

The masses regard the increase in the price of bread as a sign of the approach of war. The bitterest strife exists among the mikahiens at Hajin Kiosk. There are rumors of the arrests of ministers and officials.

The sultan's only supporters now here are Hakan Pasha and Riffat Pasha.

COMPLICATIONS IN IDAHO.

Difficult to Make Any Forecast as to the Outcome.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 1.—In all counties in Idaho legislative tickets have been made and complications are so great that it is next to impossible to make anything like an accurate forecast. Republicans are confident Dubois will be beaten, and he managers do not claim enough to elect on the first ballot, but hope to create strife between Democrats and Populists, and to secure enough additional votes from one or the other of these parties to elect their man. The Democrats, however, assert that they have made ample provision against such a contingency by the convention compact with the Populists and that all Democrats in the legislature will vote first, last and all the time for the Populist nominee, Shoup. As it is firmly believed the Democ-Populists will not have enough to elect on the first ballot, a prolonged contest is promised, with the McKinleyites holding the balance of power. There will be seventy members in the legislature. The McKinleyites will probably have 15, Dubois 25, and the Democrat-Populists 30.

CUBAN REBELLION.

The Siege of Havana Probable in the Near Future.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Key West, Fla., says: A prominent Cuban member of the city said to your correspondent that without assuming the role of a prophet, the Herald could positively announce that the city of Havana would be besieged by Maximo Gomez within the next sixty days. To that end, he said, there are now the rebel forces now marching westward toward the capital.

The Cuban is in direct communication with important leaders in the field and is the local medium through whom all insurgent correspondence for the New York junta passes. He also stated that there was no confirmation of a rumor circulated by Cuban passengers who arrived here last night that the towns in the immediate outlying of the city of Havana had been already besieged by the insurgents.

While the Havana papers, many of which were received by steamer last night, continue to maintain silence in regard to Maceo's movements since his brilliant attack on Artemisa ten days ago, it is still believed by entire parties here in direct communication with the leaders in Cuba that he unquestionably crossed the military trocha at that point during the bombardment of the town, and with a small following has since marched through the entire province of Havana and is now at Cojon, a central point in Matanzas province. It is also alleged that his intention there is to concentrate and assume command of the forces of Rosario Trujillo, Rojas and other minor rebel leaders who have been operating in that vicinity with between 3,000 and 5,000 well armed men. Notwithstanding the patriotic tone of this report, the other Cubans here, apparently equally well informed, express doubt that Maceo has left the province of Pinar del Rio, which movement, they say, would imply defeat by the superior forces sent against him by Captain General Weyler. The explanation, however, is offered that no abandonment of territory has been made, as General Rios Rivera, a veteran of the last war, has been left in command of the insurgent forces in Pinar del Rio, while Maceo has gone westward, in obedience to orders from his superiors, to operate with Maximo Gomez in the latter's new campaign of invasion.

Gomez has not been heard from since his attack on the town of Cacarro, and the subsequent engagement at Demajo plantation, where he defeated Jimenez de Castellanos.

INSURGENTS KILLED.

HAVANA, Nov. 1.—Lieut. Colonel Fuentevila secured information that the insurgents had a camp in the neighborhood of Cognimar, near Guanabacoa, which is just opposite the city of Havana. Lieut. Colonel Fuentevila pursued them and overtook them as they were passing the river at Daiquiri. He took the positions which they held at Rodeja Hill, in the mountains of Guababe and got to the beyond the last of them in hard contest.

The loss of the insurgents was fifty-two killed, while the Spanish lost one captain and fourteen privates.

GOOD ADVICE TO SPAIN.

The Government Should Consider Whether Cuba is Worth Having.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says:

The London is an editorial tonight says that should the war continue much longer, Spain would not lose much or quitting its hold of Cuba. With the insurgents in single instance almost retired past mending, the termination of the rebellion must endow Spain with a veritable white elephant. For a long time to come the world would have to maintain an army of occupation to prevent another uprising, and as the revenue insight would be next to nothing, the Madrid treasury would have to find money.

In the presence of this dismal prospect the Spanish people would do well to consider the question whether Cuba is worth retaining. If it is, Spain should use all possible energies in accomplishing its pacification, either by concession or conquest."

THE BUTLER EVIL.

A Crusade to be Started After the Election.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—The Civic federation has asked Chief of Police Brennan to put a hand in the "Butler" evil when has become such a fad of late. Officers of the association have brought to the attention of Mr. Brennan a number of lewd "Butler" bearing obscene inscriptions and in a short note asked that the police make an effort to have them suppressed by arresting the manufacturers and persons who sell them. Many inscriptions on the buttons are illustrated by indecent pictures to better demonstrate their double meaning. Chief Brennan may begin an anti-button crusade after the election.

RUSSIAN CURRENCY.

No Postponement of the Reform Decided On.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 31.—An official denial has been made of the report originating in a dispatch from Berlin to the London Times, that it has been decided to postpone the reform of the Russian currency.

THE RUSSO-GERMAN TREATY.

The Hamburger Nachrichten's Reply to the Government Organ.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—Prince Bismarck is apparently not intimidated by the threats to prosecute him, for his organ, the Hamburger Nachrichten, today replies to the broadside of the official Reichsanzeiger which intimated that the late of Count Von Arnim right in the hands of those who disclosed the secrets of state. The Hamburger Nachrichten says: "The negotiations in those days (Bismarck's ten year of office) were strict state secrets, but belonged to history. There is no necessity for secrecy as far as concerned, as the treaty was made solely in compliance with Russia's wish and Germany has nothing to be ashamed of. On the contrary, Germany-Germany gets have just satisfaction. It is totally untrue that the treaty impeded dialogatly to the dreibund. The idea entertained that Austria be neutral in the event of a French attack on Germany, or an unprovoked German attack upon Russia. The dreibund treaty remained the same agreement without amending its main purpose. This would tranquilize all friends of peace, and if there is any inclination upon the part of Russia, it would be expedient to renew the Russo-German treaty."

The Hamburger Nachrichten then takes the Reichsanzeiger to task for saying of its announcement of the existence of a Russian-German treaty, that it will neither correct what is false nor supply what is incomplete, saying: "The statement is not false, as declared by the Reichsanzeiger and the latter can only supplement what it declares to be incomplete by publishing the whole treaty. Under those circumstances the Russian government would be justified in demand a published rectification as required by the plain law of the Reichsanzeiger's question."

Georgia's Governor.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 31.—William Yates Atkinson was today inaugurated the second time governor of Georgia amid ceremonies the most imposing seen in the state in this generation. A procession a mile long including military of all prominent cities of the state brought in by railroads was reviewed by the governor in front of the executive mansion, and then escorted him to the state capitol where the inauguration ceremonies were held.

Gold Nov. 25th, swimming lessons will be given free to women and children, from 10 to 12 a. m. every day, at the Sanitarium Natatorium.

Dr. O. R. Howes, the resident dentist.

Try our Gem and Black Teas at 25c a pound. N. Y. Cash Grocery, opposite postoffice.

MEYER BROS., Prop.

Have You Seen

The list of valuable presents to be given away free by the Palace Meat Market on Xmas eve? Get a catalogue, 240 South Main street.

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

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E. P. Ware, Cashier.

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

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Particular attention given to collections throughout Utah, Nevada, and adjoining territories. Accounts solicited.

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7.00 a m Local express for Ogden, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Boston and points East.

7.00 p m Local express for Ogden and intermediate points.

11.00 p m Express for Ogden, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Boston and points East.

11.00 p m Local express for Morgan, Tooele, Salt Lake City and points West.

ARRIVE

8.00 a m Express from Ogden, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Boston and points East.

8.00 a m Local express from Ogden and points West.

7.00 p m Local express from Morgan, Tooele, Salt Lake City and intermediate points.

7.00 p m Express from Ogden, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Boston and points East.

Ogden Local leaves Salt Lake City 8.00 a m, arrives 11.00 a m. Ogden Local leaves Salt Lake City 7.00 p m, arrives 10.00 p m.

Ogden and Logan express leaves Salt Lake City 7.00 p m, arrives at Ogden 10.00 p m, Logan 12.00 midnight.

Ogden and Logan express leaves Ogden 7.00 a m, arrives Salt Lake City 10.00 a m.

Tickets and information at Passenger Depot, Ticket Office, 201 Main Street, and Hotel Cisco.

Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.

Western Reading.

J. H. SCELLY, General Agent Passenger Department.

J. H. MANDERSON, Ticket Agent.

Salt Lake & Ogden Ry.

Time table in effect October 25, 1896.

Leave Salt Lake City

Leave Salt Lake City	Arrive Ogden
7.45 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
7.45 p. m.	11.00 a. m.
11.00 a. m.	3.00 p. m.
4.00 p. m.	7.00 p. m.
6.00 p. m.	9.00 p. m.
7.00 p. m.	10.00 p. m.
9.00 p. m.	12.00 a. m.

Arrive Salt Lake City

Leave Ogden	Arrive Salt Lake City
8.00 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
9.00 a. m.	12.00 m.
1.00 p. m.	4.00 p. m.
5.00 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
6.00 p. m.	9.00 p. m.
7.00 p. m.	10.00 p. m.
9.00 p. m.	12.00 a. m.

Ogden Local leaves Salt Lake City 10.00 a. m., arrives Ogden 12.00 m.

Ogden Local leaves Ogden 4.00 p. m., arrives Salt Lake City 6.00 p. m.

Ogden and Logan Express leaves Salt Lake City 7.00 p. m., arrives Ogden 10.00 p. m.

Ogden and Logan Express leaves Logan 6.00 a. m., arrives Ogden 8.00 a. m., Salt Lake City 11.00 a. m.

Ogden and Logan Express leaves Logan 1.00 p. m., arrives Ogden 3.00 p. m., Salt Lake City 6.00 p. m.

Sundays only, leave Salt Lake City 9.00 a. m., arrive Ogden 12.00 m. Leave Ogden 4.00 p. m., arrive Salt Lake City 7.00 p. m.

Ticket office, 103 Main street, Salt Lake City, and at Depot foot of Main street.

Round trip tickets, including bath at Saltair Beach, 75 cents.

H. W. VARIAN, Passenger Agent.
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STANDARD GUAGE.

CURRENT TIME TABLE. Effective June 1, 1896.

Leave Salt Lake City

No. 1—For Gunnison, Provo, Grand Junction, Denver and points East.			7.45a m
No. 3—For Provo, Grand Junction and points East.			7.45p m
No. 5—For Gunnison and intermediate points.			4.00p m
No. 7—For Scenic, Mt. Pleasant, Manti, Gunnison, Richfield and points South.			1.00p m
No. 9—For Marion, Provo, Provo City, Springville and points South.			1.00p m
No. 11—For Ogden and the West.			10.45a m
No. 13—For Ogden and the West.			10.45p m

Arrive Salt Lake City

No. 2—From Denver, Grand Junction and points East.			10.10a m
No. 4—From Provo, Grand Junction and points East.			10.00a m
No. 6—From Gunnison and intermediate points.			9.00a m
No. 8—From Manti, Mt. Pleasant, Gunnison, Richfield, Salina, Marysvale and points South.			4.00p m
No. 10—From Provo, Provo City, Springville and points South.			4.00p m
No. 12—From Ogden and the West.			1.00p m
No. 14—From Ogden and the West.			7.00p m

Leave Salt Lake City for the Pacific Coast, Leave Salt Lake City for the Eastern, Leave Salt Lake City for the Colorado points.

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Train No. 2 leaves Ogden 6.35 p. m., Salt Lake 1.40 p. m., arrives at Pueblo 5.50 p. m., Colorado Springs 6.40 p. m., Denver 9.05 p. m.

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GUN POWDER

Are you sure about who never shot before, and him who always shot now about the more.

HAZARD'S "Kentucky Rifle"
HAZARD'S "Very Sterling"
HAZARD'S "Duck Shooting"
HAZARD'S "Sporting and Blasting"
HAZARD'S "Rifle" is the most reliable in the market.

Manufactured by THE HAZARD POWDER COMPANY, Hazardville, Conn.

Represented in Utah by SALT LAKE HARDWARE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1868.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,

PIONEER UNDERTAKER OF UTAH.

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Metallic, Wood and Cloth Covered Coffins and Caskets.

Full line of Coffin Furnishings kept constantly on hand.

Telephone and telegraph orders promptly filled.

Open Day and Night.

Factory and Warerooms No. 248 S. 1st South, 1½ blocks east of Theatre.

PURE FOOD AND DRUGS

Let's take hold hands, Mr. Grocer, and dance!

We've got some beautiful business for you and with you, and for and with your customer.

Schilling's Best is the tea. Pay every customer's money back that don't like it. We'll pay you.

There's money in it.

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco.

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co. Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.

Today's Temperature at 1 p. m.—61. SALT LAKE CITY, November 2, 1896.
Tomorrow, stationary temperature.

The Sale of Blacks

Is on and it is going to be the greatest in our history. It started this morning with a rush and such values as these are bound to make three days of big selling: MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

NO. 1. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Regular $1.35 Crepons for 89 cents.	NO. 2. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Regular $1.50 Crepons for 91 cents.	NO. 3. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Regular $1.50 Jacquard Boleros for $1.80.
NO. 4. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Regular $1.50 Cambic Cloth for $1.15	NO. 5. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Finest $2.00 Crepons for $1.80	NO. 6. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Finest $2.00 Jacquards for $1.80
NO. 7. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Regular $1.00 Crepons for 58 cents.	NO. 8. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Priestly's $1.65 Soleils for $1.18	NO. 9. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Priestly's $1.50 Lizard Cloth for 99 cents.
NO. 10. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Priestly's Best $2 Jacquard for $1.60.	NO. 11. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Our Best $1.15 Blacks for 72 cents.	NO. 12. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, All wool Mohair, regular 75c for 42 cents.

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.