TELEGRAPHIC.

STILL BUTCHERING.

Kill all Pacificos Beyond the Two Mile Limit.

RIVERA NEEDS MORE ARMS.

The Lunrada Off Again—Regarding Reforms—Means Starvation and Death.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—A special to the World from Tampa, Fla., says: Senor Maria Teresa Miguel, who has come here from Cuba, having been forced to leave her home near Artemisa, tells a story of great suffering and barbarous treatment at the hands of the Spaniards.

She and her husband with a family of five, two boys and three girls, lived ten miles from Artemisa. They had a plantation of 600 acres and employed more than 100 hands on the place.

Gen. Weyler's first order scared all the white men off. Almost daily bands of Spanish troops would stop them, insulting the family and taking what they pleased in food, provisions, clothing, and even furniture. One day Senora Miguel's little boy resented the thefts. Shortly afterward he was shot dead near the house as the troopers rode off. Complaint was made to the commandant, but he refused to entertain it.

Other raids were made and one day her husband was killed before her eyes as he resented an insult to her. Two daughters were caught away from the house and ill-treated by the Spaniards. Their little boy was shot while attempting to prevent the soldiers from taking his pet pony. All the women servants were abducted one night three weeks ago and the house was fired.

Senora Miguel and her daughters then started for Havana. They managed to get on a sailboat, but were chased by Spanish guerrillas and fired on by them, the youngest girl being wounded in the arm. After being on the water three days they were transferred near Key West to an American crafty, which brought them here.

Senora Miguel says the Spanish guerrillas kill all pacificos caught two miles beyond the city limits. Women are ill-treated wherever found, she says, and the Spanish officers are worse in this respect than their men.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Tampa, Fla., says:

Emanuel Silvera, a wounded Cuban, arrived here tonight from Key West, having escaped from Cuba on a Bahama vessel. He comes from the Bejucal near Artemisa. He states that Gen. Rivera is easily in need of ammunition and arms. His men are short of cartridges. He has over 2,000 men that could be used had they arms. The machete is the only weapon that hundreds are armed with. In ambuscade the machete is the Cubans' ready weapon and is a terrible one.

He confirms the story of January 9th, when a Spanish band came upon a Cuban hospital near Cristobal, containing 500 wounded insurgents, and put to death all of them, even the attending physicians.

Col. Rob Mattle's troops are raiding all that section, though very seldom going into the hills near Rivera's camps. One of his bands was ambushed two weeks ago, and out of fifty-five men only three escaped. They rushed a small town twenty miles from Palacios on New Year's day and massacred all the women in the place, some fifty in number.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 21.—It is the general belief among circles here that the steamship Leonidas has gone on another expedition to Cuba to land arms and ammunition for the insurgents. This famous steamer left Baltimore Dec. 31, ostensibly bound for Baltimore, having taken on a large supply of coal before her departure. She had been to Messina, and when at Gibraltar her captain reported having on board a cargo of fruit for this port. Under ordinary conditions she should have made the voyage in about fifteen days. Twenty-one days have elapsed and she has not yet been sighted at Cape Henry. The circumstances, taken in connection with the fact that a coal barge named J. J. Ward is reported to have put in at Newport News the other day from Philadelphia with a load of arms and ammunition which is said to have been consigned to a schooner in Hampton Roads, leads to the opinion that the Leonidas waited at a point outside until the schooner came, after which the cargo was transferred to the steamer, which, it is thought, is now on its way to Cuba.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Tomas Estrada, Palma, president of the Cuban Junta, issues a statement in reply to the proposed granting of reforms, says: "It is claimed that Gen. Gomez is willing to treat with Spain on the basis of autonomy, and that a letter to that effect has been received by him. There is no such letter. He is made to the extent material to authorize on any such terms, particularly when in the latest letters to me he writes confidentially of the resources and generosity of his convictions that the campaign will be most successful. But even thousands upon one of our foreign leaders should be inclined to influence the war by the acceptance of autonomy (which is lately within the bounds of possibility), he would do so alone. The leader who proposed peace under the Spanish flag would find himself without followers. Every Cuban, every Americano, knows that the spirited, generous and nonsectarian spirit of Spain springs not from her strength, but from her weakness. How can we, then, under the circumstances, be expected to waver?

"What form of autonomy would help Cuba? When soldiers not only with her previous debt but with her added burden of the cost of the present war? The future of the country would be starvation and death."

No Fears for the Embassadors.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Orders were sent out today to all of the passenger officials of the Western roads to keep their hands off the traffic for the Christian Endeavor society to San Francisco. This was in accordance with a resolution adopted by the Trans-continental Passenger association providing that sending announcements by the chairman as to methods and regulations to govern in the division of the business, all the lines pledge themselves to make no solicitation or offer to contract for the business, nor that in consideration of any kind or character be promised in connection with the business.

In the Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Secretary Herbert paid a visit to the Washington navy yard today in company with Chief Constructor Hichborn and Chief of Ordnance Sampson, to examine a hitherto model turret which had been constructed to illustrate the idea of the Ericsson turrets for the turrets of the battleships Illinois, Alabama and Wisconsin. The experience learned, and suggested alterations in these plans, but after a careful examination of the big model Secretary Herbert decided to adhere to the original plans of the construction bureau. These provide for an oval balanced turret with inclined front face and sloping deck.

TWICE IN ONE MONTH.

Southern Express Company Car Held Up and Robbed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 21.—Three unknown masked men held up train No. 35 on the Southern railroad at 9 o'clock tonight near Berry station, seventy miles west of Birmingham, and robbed the Southern Express company's car. It is the second time within a month in that locality. The bandits uncoupled the express car from the rest of the train, and then compelled the engineer to pull ahead to a secluded spot, where they forced an entrance to the express car and overpowered the messenger. His safe keys were secured and the local safe quickly opened and rifled of its contents, which the officials say amounted to $150. Before leaving the car the robbers selected from among the freight packages a four-gallon jug of whisky and appropriated it.

The New Immigration Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The new immigration bill will provide among other things that every person coming to this country shall be able to read at eight twenty-five words of the Constitution from a slip of paper drawn from a box provided by the immigration officers.

The secretary of the treasury is authorized to parole the entrance of aliens for the purpose of teaching new arts or industries under such rules as he may provide.

The section of the Senate bill excluding from the next census those who may enter from Cuba during the disturbances is retained.

A new section is added to the bill which follows:

"That any alien who shall, in violation of this act or any other existing law, make entry into the United States without inspection or examination, or through misrepresentation, collusion, deception or fraud, may be taken into custody by the proper authorized immigration officers within thirty days after the facts become known to them, and such alien, upon a special inquiry at the most convenient place, conducted according to section 5 of the immigration act of March 3, 1893, shall be dealt with as provided for new and alien immigrants upon their first arrival."

Secretary and Scientist.

BERLIN, Ont., Jan. 21.—J. W. Robertson, manager in the city for the People's Coal company, has absented to the extent of some time without cause. He disappeared last Sunday and took with him Miss Lilla Holter, a remarkably handsome young woman of this city. The couple bought tickets for Detroit.

Promotion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The President today sent in to the Senate the following nominations:

War—Second lieutenants to be first lieutenants: Benjamin Bonhardt, Jr., Twenty-fifth infantry; J. E. Normoyle, Twenty-third infantry; Robert Alexander, Seventh infantry.

A PEACE PARTY KILLED.

Massacred While On a Visit to King Ollobah.

Two Hundred Native Carriers and Nine British Officers Entrapped.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Evening News published this afternoon a dispatch from Lagosa, capital of the British West Africa colony of that name, giving details of the massacre of the British expedition under Consul General J. R. Phillips by the inhabitants of Benin City, early during the present month.

The party was unarmed and was proceeding to Benin City in order to make a request for a palaver or conference with King Ollobah in regard to facilitating the trading facilities with that port of Africa.

The king having previously consented that the expedition should visit the capital, the unofficials went unarmed in order to impress the king with the peaceful character of their mission, and over 200 native carriers were taken with the party to propel the canoes and carry presents intended for the king.

After proceeding up the river, the expedition landed at a spot about fifteen miles from Benin City, and the carriers were sent ahead through the jungle, the officers following. Five miles from Benin City the officers suddenly came upon a narrow defile which was filled with the dead carriers, who were fearfully mutilated. Almost immediately afterward the officers and their servants were surrounded and attacked by hundreds of savages armed with guns, cutlasses, spears and clubs, and in a few minutes all the members of the party excepting Boisragon and Lonsdale were killed.

Captain Boisragon and his companion, after wandering in the bushes for a week, succeeded in reaching New Benin, half crazed and exhausted, bringing the first authentic news of the massacre, although eleven Kroomen of the carrier party also succeeded in escaping and were the first to spread the report of the disaster.

Benin City is known as the "city of blood," on account of it being the seat of the Fetich priests of that part of Africa and because human sacrifices are of frequent occurrence, the remains of sacrificed victims being seen bleaching in the sun on all sides.

Carnegie Very Hopeful.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 21.—Andrew Carnegie is the guest of Johnstown this evening, and his reception on the arrival of the special train from Pittsburg was the cordial and healthy tribute of honor by a grateful people. The reception was prompted by the fact that Mr. Carnegie retain the public library after the flood and was the largest individual contributor to the relief fund.

In the course of an address, Mr. Carnegie said: "The effect of Johnstown upon the business depression of the past three years, which he attributed to the general agitation against the gold standard. Why is it that business has not revived as we expected after the result of the nation was declared? Well, I think people expected too much or too early a recovery. The season for recovery is after spring opens, and we could scarcely expect sufficient momentum in January to overcome the inertia of the mass which lay immovable, but the conditions are all most favorable, and business as a whole is upon a sound foundation. Unless some surprise is sprung upon the country nothing can hold it back from a period of genuine prosperity. I am optimistic to a degree in regard to the future."

A Populist's Views.

TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 21.—State Senator and ex-Congressman W. A. Harris, whom the Populists of the state legislature have agreed upon for United States senator, today said:

"I want to see the government, according to the law of 1862, take possession of the Pacific railroads. This is a matter of justice to the people and would prove a valuable object lesson in transportation affairs."

He also expressed himself as in favor of an income tax, free and unlimited coinage of silver, and a tariff for revenue.

A Sad Ending.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 21.—A reported "suicide pact" who committed suicide here January 3rd by taking morphine, today turned out to be Thomas J. Brown, a former United States signal officer and a member of a well by family of Tarrytown, N. Y. Brown was 37 years old, and ten years ago held an important position under his uncle, William McClaire, superintendent of the Erie railway. Brown's wife died and he entered the army, being sent to Texas, Ariz. There he married a Chocktaw woman, who later eloped with an army officer, taking his money with her. Brown followed the couple all over the country, recently finding her in a house of ill fame and begging her friendship, and he killed himself. His wife gave the police the clue to his identity.

Foolish Sophomores.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Jan. 21.—The social rush between the freshmen and sophomores of the University of Illinois seemed tonight and was attended with serious results. The sophomores attacked the hall where the freshmen were holding a social, smashing the windows and throwing noisome chemicals into the room. Miss Della Hildebrandt, a guest, will lose her eyesight in consequence.

IN OREGON.

The Mitchell Men Cause a Deadlock Up There.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 21.—With the assistance of two Democrats, the Republicans, supporters of Senator Mitchell, this afternoon completed the organization of the house according to program without a caucus with the opposition. There were thirty-three members present, three more than a majority. The opposition made no resistance, and H. L. Benson, the permanent speaker chosen by the Mitchell men, took his seat beside the temporary speaker, Davis, who was chosen last week by Minnis. After the appointment of a committee to notify the governor that the house was ready for business, the house adjourned until tomorrow.

The deadlock in organization of the house has been transferred to the senate. The Mitchell men will tomorrow begin a fight to that body for recognition of the house organization today. In the event the senate should not recognize them, they claim that since they have created a de facto house they can now proceed to vote for United States senator and their nominee will be selected. If the senate should not recognize the Benson house, the situation would be a senate and house not working in harmony.

The Plague Advancing.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—A special to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: Two cases of bubonic plague are reported from Kusmaran. Kusmaran is an island off the west coast of Arabia in the Red sea. It is a British possession, and was one of the leading stations near the city of Mecca.

Severe quarantine has been established by the Russian authorities.

Legislators Inspecting Cripple Creek.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 21.—The Legislature was in session today but three hours, the balance of the day's session being spent on a visit to the state industrial school for girls. Tomorrow the committee on state institutions from both houses will visit the reform school at Golden. Tomorrow night forty members of the house and fifteen from the senate will leave here in special cars over the Midland road on a visit to Cripple Creek. The excursion is in the interest of the proposed new county of Stratton. The most important business transacted in the senate was the adoption of a house resolution providing for a committee to investigate the Louisville labor troubles.

PROFESSIONAL.

JAMES H. MOYLE. JOHN M. ZANE. GEO. F. CHRISTENSEN, JR.
MOYLE, ZANE & CHRISTGAN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law.
Rooms 7 to 14, Deseret National Bank Bldg.

RICHARDS & RICHARDS
Attorneys-at-Law.
Rooms 501 to 503 McCornick Block.

BASKIN & HOGE,
Attorneys-at-Law.
149 Main St, over Aid's Store.

L. M. WADDELL & THOS. ADAMS,
Attorneys-at-Law and Land Attorneys.
317-319 McCornick Block, Salt Lake City.

ALEX. McMASTER,
Attorney-at-Law and Justice of the Peace,
Rooms 41-42 Commercial Block.

CHAS. M. CANNON,
Dentist.
Rooms 228 and 229 Constitution Bldg.

DR. J. THOMAS,
Surgeon Dentist,
16 Main St. Anesthetic Administered.

Utah Conservatory of Music
Offers special advantages in
PIANO AND HARMONY.
The course in piano music is that of the Conservatory of Stuttgart, Germany, and is taught by a graduate of that famous school of music.
$10.00 pays for a term of 20 private lessons.
For particulars call at room 214 Brook's Arcade, opposite the Knutsford, or address
Miss S. P. Brown,
268 S. State St., Salt Lake City.

PURE FOOD AND DRINK.

What's the use of tea if you don't have fun drinking it?

Schilling's Best is full of fun—"laugh and grow fat."

Money back if you don't like it—at grocers in packages.

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco. 40

Deseret National Bank

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Salt Lake City, Utah.

Capital, . . . $500,000.
Surplus, . . . $250,000.

J. R. Ellis, President. Moses Thatcher, Vice-President.
Geo. Romney, Wm. H. Rowe, H. S. Kimball, H. S. Young, Cashier.
Jas. Sharp, Jas. Jeffs, Henry Greenwell, John Sharp, Wm. W. Riter.
John C. Cutler, H. H. Peery, John R. Winder.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

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

CASH CAPITAL, . . $200,000
CASH SURPLUS, . . $200,000

Zion's Savings Bank & TRUST CO.

No. 1-3 East Temple Street.
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Established 1873. Incorporated 1889.

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Open for deposits Saturday night until 8 o'clock.

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WILL DOES A
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
At No. 22 Main Street, Opposite the Co-op
And Pays Interest on Deposits, Desires your account.

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150 MAIN STREET.

Commercial National Bank
Capital Paid in $300,000
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
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WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
BANK,
SALT LAKE CITY, - UTAH.
Established 1871.
Buys and sells Exchange, makes Telegraphic transfers on the principal towns of the United States and Europe, and on points on the Pacific Coast. Issues letters of credit available in the principal cities of the World. Special attention given to the collecting of time and demand drafts made on reasonable or current rates.
Particular attention given to collections throughout Utah, Nevada, and adjoining territories. Accounts solicited.
J. E. Dooly, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1857. INCORPORATED
The Oldest and Largest.
R. G. DUN & CO.,
The Mercantile Agency.
George Osmond, General Manager, Utah, Idaho and Wyoming. Offices in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.
"OVERLAND ROUTE" "HEART OF THE PACIFIC LINE"
The only line running Dining Cars and Palace Parlor Cars in Colorado and Utah.
NEW TIME CARD, IN EFFECT MAY 10, 1896
Leaves depot foot of Main Street of Salt Lake City, as follows:
DEPART
7:00 a. m. Daily except Sunday for Chicago, Omaha, Denver, Colorado Springs, St. Louis, Ogden and Pueblo.
1:00 p. m. Daily express for San Francisco, Ogden, Cheyenne, Omaha, Chicago, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo.
7:00 p. m. Daily express for Ogden and intermediate points.
7:00 p. m. Daily express for Chicago, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pueblo, Portland, Seattle and Tacoma.
7:00 p. m. Daily except Sunday, Nephi, Manti and intermediate points.
7:00 p. m. Daily except Sunday, Eureka and intermediate points.
7:00 p. m. Daily and express for Provo, Nephi, Milford, Frisco and intermediate points.
7:00 p. m. Daily except Sunday for Saltair Beach, Tooele and Terrace.
ARRIVE
10:30 a. m. Daily except Sunday from Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver and Pueblo.
10:30 a. m. Daily and express from Frisco, Milford, Nephi, Provo and intermediate points.
10:30 a. m. Daily except Sunday from Saltair Beach, Tooele and Terrace.
4:00 p. m. Daily except Sunday from Ogden.
4:00 p. m. Daily express from Ogden, Cheyenne, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver and Pueblo.
4:00 p. m. Daily and express from Frisco, Milford, Nephi, Provo and intermediate points.
4:00 p. m. Daily except Sunday from Eureka and intermediate points.
4:00 p. m. Daily except Sunday from Tooele, Terrace and Saltair Beach.
Trains south of Juab and Ogden stop at Provo only.
* Sun days excepted.
Telephone 564.
City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.
Western Building.
Arthur Ryel Passenger Agent.
T. H. CLARK, General Passenger Agent.
E. L. LOMAX, G. P. & T. A., Ogden.
J. DICKINSON, General Manager.

THE GREAT SALT LAKE ROUTE WESTERN RAILWAY
STANDARD GUAGE.
CURRENT TIME TABLE Effective Jan. 18, 1897.
Leave Salt Lake City
No. 2—For Kingman, Provo, Grand Junction and all points East. 7:00 a. m.
No. 4—For Provo, Grand Junction and all points East. 1:45 p. m.
No. 6—For Ogden and intermediate points. 4:00 p. m.
No. 8—For Ogden, Montana, Butte, Helena and all points Northwest. 9:00 p. m.
No. 1—For Kingman, Provo, Grand Junction and all points East. 10:30 a. m.
No. 3—For Provo, Grand Junction and the East. 11:00 p. m.
No. 5—From Kingman, Provo, Grand Junction and all points East. 10:30 a. m.
No. 7—From Ogden and intermediate points. 4:00 p. m.
No. 9—From Ogden and Montana points. 9:00 a. m.
No. 10—From Ogden and the East. 4:00 p. m.
No. 12—From Provo and the East. 10:30 a. m.
No. 14—From Provo, Grand Junction and the East. 1:00 p. m.
Arrive Salt Lake City
No. 1—From Kingman, Provo, Grand Junction and the East. 10:15 a. m.
No. 3—From Provo, Grand Junction and the East. 11:00 p. m.
No. 5—From Kingman, Provo, Grand Junction and points East. 1:45 p. m.
No. 7—From Ogden and intermediate points. 9:00 a. m.
No. 9—From Ogden and Montana points. 4:00 p. m.
No. 11—From Ogden and the East. 10:30 a. m.
No. 13—From Provo and the East. 4:00 p. m.
No. 15—From Provo, Grand Junction and points East. 10:30 a. m.
No. 2—For Ogden and points East. 7:00 a. m.
No. 4—For Ogden and points East. 1:45 p. m.
No. 6—For Ogden and points East. 4:00 p. m.
No. 8—For Ogden and points East. 9:00 p. m.
Trains leaving Salt Lake City at 7:00 a. m. and 1:45 p. m. connect at Ogden with trains for all points in Colorado.
Through Pullman Sleepers without change, to Kansas City, Chicago, and Boston.
Ticket office, 15 W. 2nd South.
J. G. DODGE, Gen. Manager.
A. H. BANCROFT, Traffic Manager.
F. A. WADLEIGH, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

SALT LAKE & OGDEN RY.
Time table in effect November 15, 1896.
Leave Salt Lake City: For Ogden and points N.: 7:00 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m.
Arrive Salt Lake City: From Ogden and points N.: 9:00 a. m., 1:30 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 7:00 p. m.
SUNDAY TRAINS.
Leave Salt Lake: 8:00 a. m., 4:00, 6:00, 7:00 p. m.
Leave Farmington: 8:45, 11:45 a. m., 3:45, 5:45 p. m.
Notice, the only line from Salt Lake City to Garfield Beach.
H. W. ADAMS, Ticket Agent.
JOHN SANBORN, Gen'l Manager.

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS and EAST.
ONLY TWO DAYS LOST via SANTA FE ROUTE TO CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS
You leave Ogden, or Salt Lake in the morning and after breakfast, in the same morning, taking care of the SANTA FE SOUTH-ERN the third morning, you arrive in Chicago or St. Louis in season to take the morning or afternoon of second with all the trains for the East. Only two days lost out of three nights. The track of the ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE (railway) was in perfect condition the last time I passed over it. The "Fast Mail" on the New York Central could be equaled if not exceeded, only in its magnificent train.
J. D. KENWORTHY, General Agent.
Room 211 Dooly Block.

WE INSURE YOU
A safe, pleasant and comfortable journey on one of the finest vestibuled trains in America. The limited train, the City Ticket Office, 201 Clark Street. Going east or west you are on the train
FREE
Of any Extra Charge. Don't forget it's the Rio, leaving Dearborn station, Chicago. City Ticket Office, 201 Clark Street. Going east or west you are on the train
FOR ONE NIGHT
And a day, and have all the comforts of home.
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Two Through Trains Daily
Between Salt Lake City, Aspen, Leadville, Colorado Springs, Colorado Midland Junction, Grand Junction, Ouray, Rico, Ironton, Ophir, Telluride, Durango, Ouray, Silverton, Lake City, Gunnison, Crested Butte, Ashcroft, Aspen, Glenwood Springs, Dotsero, Leadville, Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Omaha, Denver, Colorado Springs