

THREE THOUSAND KILLED.

Terrible Slaughter of Italian Troops Engaged in War in Abyssinia.

One of the Most Disastrous Campaigns Italy Has Encountered.

News of the Disaster Causes Great Excitement in Italy, and the Opposition Party is Taking Advantage of It to Make Attacks Upon the Government's Policy in Attempting to Extend the Sphere of Italian Influence in Abyssinia.

ROME, March 3.—The Italian campaign against the Abyssinians threatens to become one of the most disastrous in which the Italian armies have ever taken part, and what the final outcome will be it would be hard to predict. It was rumored to-day that the latest defeat of the Italians by the forces of King Menelik had compelled the Ministry to resign, owing to the popular disapproval of the Government's policy, but to-night this report is denied.

Details received here to-day of the defeat on Sunday of the Italian army show that the Italian losses were very heavy, they being placed by some at 3,000 killed.

It is still impossible to ascertain the precise losses, but popular opinion credits the report that the number killed is not overstated. Thus far the reports make no mention of the number of wounded. Among the dead are General Albertone, commander of the right brigade.

The news of this latest disaster has caused the greatest excitement throughout Italy, and the opposition party is taking advantage of it to make violent attacks upon the Government's policy in attempting to extend the sphere of Italian influence in Abyssinia.

The scenes in the streets to-day were very exciting, the populace being greatly incensed against the Government. Denunciations of the Ministry could be heard on every hand. The Pope is greatly disturbed by the news. He has ordered the suspension of the te deum and also the diplomatic banquet that were to be given in connection with the anniversary of his coronation.

A meeting of the Cabinet was summoned last night immediately upon the receipt of the news of the Italian reverses. The Ministers met at midnight, and sat in closed session until late this morning discussing the situation. They will meet the Chamber of Deputies to-morrow and make a statement regarding the position of affairs and their intentions.

A persistent rumor circulates that the Cabinet will resign. King Humbert to-day had interviews with Prime Minister Crispi and Signor Farini, President of the Senate. The subjects discussed at the interview were presumably the Italian defeat and the course to be pursued by the Government, but what, if any, decision was arrived at is unknown.

As stated in the United Press dispatches last night, General Baratieri, Governor of Erythra, and at present commander of the Italian forces operating against the Abyssinians, made an attack on the latter on Sunday. The reserve Italian force took possession of the passes leading to Adowa without any opposition from the enemy. This force was commanded by General Allina. General Albertone, with four battalions of native levies and four mounted batteries then engaged the Abyssinians, but was soon overcome by overwhelming odds and was forced to retreat.

General Arimondi, the commander of the center brigade, was ordered to cover the retreat of the last brigade, but his position was such that he was prevented from carrying the order out. In the meantime the Abyssinians, flushed with success, made an energetic attack upon the whole Italian front, and enveloped both wings. The Italians made a desperate resistance, but could not withstand the attack and finally orders were given for them to fall back. Their positions were speedily abandoned. The fighting lasted all day. General Baratieri, with the wounded General Allina and his command, together with the men under General Arimondi, retired to Adecajo, 100 kilometers from Adowa.

Since General Baratieri returned to Abyssinia from his visit to Rome, on which occasion he was decorated with the Order of the Red Eagle by Emperor William, his conduct of the campaign has been very harshly criticized in certain military circles. His decision to break his line in this last battle, and the tactics pursued by him, are regarded by military experts here as inexplicable.

The Italians are said to have lost sixty guns and all their provisions. Even the Government acknowledges that when General Baratieri was compelled to order his army to retreat, he was forced to abandon many of his guns. The nature of the country prevented guns being used against the enemy, and later prevented the Italians from taking them with them in their retreat. These, of course, have fallen into the hands of the Abyssinians, who will now undoubtedly use them against their former owners.

The captured guns will enormously aid the artillery forces of the Abyssinians, already a factor that has had to be taken into account by the Italians. The situation is regarded as being so serious that the Government has called out all the reserves of 1872. All efforts will be made to hasten the dispatch of reinforcements to Abyssinia. Orders have been issued for all the available transport steamers to assemble at Naples on Saturday next for the purpose of taking on board troops for immediate dispatch to Marsowah.

General Baldessera, who was recently appointed to succeed General Baratieri in the chief command of the Italian forces in Abyssinia, has arrived at Marsowah.

It is reported that General Baratieri's attack on the Abyssinians Sunday was the result of his desire to make a grand military coup and rehabilitate his reputation before he was superseded by General Baldessera.

Among the many reports current to-day was one to the effect that General Baratieri had committed suicide, being unable to endure the humiliation of his defeat.

This is the second crushing defeat that the Abyssinians have inflicted upon the Italians, since the latter attempted to extend their power in the domain of King Menelik. Three months ago five companies of Italian troops under command of Major Tosselli was surprised and surrounded by a force of 25,000 Abyssinians. The Italians made a desperate resistance and fought until their ammunition was exhausted, when the Abyssinians charged upon them

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

and massacred nearly the whole force. Fourteen officers and over 700 men were killed. Only a small number of the Italians succeeded in breaking through the beleaguered lines and making their escape to Makalle. Subsequently the Abyssinians besieged Makalle, and after practically reducing it allowed the garrison to evacuate the place with their arms and baggage. Afterward several minor engagements were fought with varying success until Monday, when the forces of King Menelik inflicted another and worse defeat upon the combined forces of the Italians.

TRAP-SHOOTING. Murphy Defeats Work in a Very Close Match.

BABYLON (L. I.), March 3.—Edgar G. Murphy, the Irish giant, defeated George Work in a very exciting match of 200 birds at the Westminster Kennel Club's grounds to-day. The atmospheric conditions were anything but favorable to the match. A bitterly cold wind which swept across the ground whirled the fine snow off the ground in gusts, and in a good many instances carried birds dead out of bounds that would have otherwise been scored. The betting shortly after the start was 3 to 1 on Work, and at one time his lead of seven justified the odds.

When the seventy-fifth bird was shot Work had a lead of five, the scores being: Work—Killed, 58; lost, 17; Murphy—killed, 53; lost, 22. After the fourth round Work's lead was reduced to one, the card reading, Work 73 killed, Murphy 72. Even money was the best price obtainable then, and from this until the 198th bird was grassed it was a close, exciting duel.

The score was even up to the 156th bird. Murphy's 159th, a fast right quarterer, fell dead out of bounds, but Work missed the next two, leaving the Irishman one in the van. The 162d, however, was too much for Murphy, and the 163d took both barrels and fell dead just out of bounds.

REVOLT IN NICARAGUA. Revolutionary Forces Suffer a Signal Defeat.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The "Herald's" special cable from Panama says: The revolutionary forces in Nicaragua have suffered a signal defeat. Managua advises that the rebels attacked Nagaraté at noon Monday. A battle which lasted eight hours followed, the rebels being finally wholly defeated and dispersed.

Before they fled, however, they set fire to the town. They were relentlessly pursued by General Pais, the Federal commander.

The rebel Generals Gaday and Vanquered were, it is reported, killed, as well as large numbers of the rank and file of the insurgent forces.

KENTUCKY SENATORSHIP. Hunter Gets But Two Votes in the Balloting Yesterday.

FRANKFORT (Ky.), March 3.—The thirty-third ballot for United States Senator resulted as follows (necessary to a choice 60): Blackburn 61, George D. Todd 28, Deboe 7, Stone 5, Coninger 5, Finley 1, Hunter 2.

The Republicans held a long caucus to-night. They were in session for nearly four hours, but came to the conclusion that it was best not to make a nomination until the dissatisfied ones could be got back in line. They concluded to meet again to-morrow night and to make a nomination. One ballot was taken to-night to see what was the will of those present. The ballot was as follows: Holt 23, Stone 16, Bennett 5, Lewis 2, Todd 1 and Hunter 1. There seems to be no doubt among the party leaders that they will make a nomination to-morrow night, and that everyone will support the nominee.

ROW AT A REPUBLICAN CAUCUS. The Police Had to be Called in to Quell the Disturbance.

SPRINGFIELD (Ohio), March 3.—At the Republican caucus of precinct D of the Fourth ward the partisans of the candidates for Sheriff and other offices got into a fight. The row started by Sandy Russell objecting to the selection of officers. Russell got to arguing with George Snyder and finally Russell rushed at him and struck him. There was a commotion and Snyder attempted to retaliate. Russell knocked Snyder out of the room into the street. The row occurred, the ballot box being partially broken in the melee. The police were hastily sent for, and on arriving took possession and finally restored partial order, and the balloting proceeded for delegates.

Mulligan's Name Withdrawn. WASHINGTON, March 3.—The nomination of James H. Mulligan of Kentucky to be Consul of the United States at Cape Town, Africa, sent to the Senate February 20th, has been withdrawn by the President.

Gov. Greenhalge Near Death's Door. LOWELL (Mass.), March 3.—Governor Greenhalge's physicians issued a bulletin late to-night saying the Governor's pulse is very weak, and that death is not far distant.

NOTORIOUS CROOK BAGGED. Important Arrest Made by the San Francisco Police Yesterday.

He Had Swindled Numerous Jewelers of the Bay City.

A Miner Terribly Hurt by an Explosion While Thawing Giant Powder.

Conditions Favorable for Clearing and Warmer Weather in California — Snow Falls at San Francisco in General Eastern Fashion.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The police made an important arrest this afternoon. Charles Sutter, a slick young crook, who has been representing himself as a Stanford University student, and swindling jewelers, is now in jail.

Yesterday S. L. Braverman of 121 First street received a letter signed "Stanford University Boarding Club, per Joseph Euler, Treasurer."

The letter said that the students intended to give President Jordan a diamond ring as a token of esteem, the ring to cost \$150. The letter inclosed a check for \$150, signed similarly to the letter. It also stated that Charles Sutter would call on Mr. Braverman the next day.

Sutter appeared as stated, and Mr. Braverman said he was not quite prepared to give the desired stone at once.

This morning a fellow jeweler dropped in looking for a diamond, similar to the one wanted by Sutter. Conversation led to the fact that the visiting jeweler had also received a letter from the "Stanford Club." The result was that Lieutenant Esola was called in and Sutter arrested.

Sutter confessed that his name was King. He has swindled many jewelers. The police have been searching for him for three weeks. They say he is a dangerous crook.

STORM NOTES. Conditions Favorable for Clearing and Warmer Weather.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—To-night's weather bulletin reports that the storm which was central over Northern California last evening has moved southward, and it is raining to south of the thirty-fifth parallel. Conditions are more favorable for clearing weather and higher temperature. The heaviest snowstorm prevailed this forenoon in the upper Sacramento Valley. Hailstorms occurred during the day in Southern California.

The snowstorm which began in this city yesterday continued at intervals throughout the night, and at 5 o'clock this morning the flakes were drifting down in genuine Eastern fashion. The snow was mixed with rain, and melted as soon as it struck the ground.

SANTA BARBARA, March 3.—The threatened drought was broken yesterday by the first rain in six weeks. The rain has fallen copiously, doing much benefit. There is also a heavy snowfall in the mountains.

THE BROWN INQUIRY. Miss Overman's Testimony Torn Into Shreds by Members of the Council.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—Rev. C. O. Brown, of the First Congregational Church of this city, was too ill to appear before the court of inquiry now engaged in the investigation of charges against the pastor, alleging immorality and unministerial conduct. The doctor is completely prostrated, and his friends fear that his mind is affected.

Miss Overman was placed on the rack at both the forenoon and evening sessions of the court. She was most unmercifully grilled, and her testimony torn to shreds piecemeal by different members of the council who conducted the cross-examination. The witness maintained wonderful composure, and heradroitness in endeavoring to evade traps was admiration for her magnificent nerve. She was taken in hand and cornered by each member of the council in turn, and each succeeding inquisitor left her in a worse predicament than the preceding one. She was still on the stand at adjournment.

A MINER TERRIBLY HURT. Was Thawing Giant Powder Over a Stove.

STOCKTON, March 3.—John Baker, a miner working near Columbia, Tuolumne County, was blown up this morning by an explosion of giant powder. Baker, who was a pocket miner, lived in a small cabin in Clark's Gulch, five miles from Columbia.

When he started work this morning he found his giant powder frozen. He started to thaw it over a stove. While holding it over the stove it exploded, blowing Baker through the door and tearing both his hands off. He was found lying helpless in the snow outside by passers-by. A doctor was summoned from Columbia, but Baker will probably die.

Chief of Police Crowley. SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—Chief of Police Crowley will not retire and his resignation will be withdrawn at to-morrow night's meeting of the Police Commissioners. The decision of Mr. Crowley to remain in office has been caused by the discovery that it is necessary for him to serve three years longer before being eligible to retirement on a pension. Being a poor man, he yielded to the advice of his friends, and determined to remain in harness until the necessary time had expired.

Anxious to Go to Jail. SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—A shabbily dressed man, who gave his name as Thomas Williams, threw a stone through one of the City Hall windows to-day in order to procure his own arrest. He stated that he had been swindled out of all he possessed in Sacramento four years ago, and had been

THE NONPAREIL "The Nonpareil" SPRING CAPES ARE HERE. We can't help being a little enthusiastic over the new Spring Capes we have just received, for they are far prettier than any we have ever shown. Some are of light-colored cloths, while others are of black velvet and silk, lace and ribbon trimmed, and lined with the newest silks in Dresden and Persian designs. Prices, \$10 to \$32 50. THE NEWEST DRESS TRIMMINGS. This season has brought forth handsomer novelties in Dress Trimmings and Garnitures than ever were known. We are showing the latest creations in Persian, Honiton Applique and Spangle Trimmings. A full line of Jeweled Buttons to match all dress goods and trimmings. Late styles in Grass Linen and Jet Effects. SPECIAL. We will close out to-day: Plush Cushion Covers, in Oriental designs of rich colorings. To-day's price, 5c each. Larger sizes in similar designs and colorings. To-day's price, 10c each. Silk Pompons and Tassels, in various colors and styles, that were 25c and 35c a dozen. To-day's price, 5c dozen. Wasserman, Davis & Co., AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS, Corner Fifth and J Streets, Sacramento.

THE SUPPRESSED HEART.

(Written for the Record-Union.) It isn't always the women who live alone who are the most lonely. There are married women with husbands, perhaps children, whose lives are like barren deserts, and why? Because they do not love the men whom they promised at the altar to love, honor and obey until death them do part. Sacrilegious? Well, perhaps so, though the sin may not be their own, and in nine cases out of ten these lonely women are forced into their loveless marriages because they are too weak-minded to resist, and the penalty they pay is the sacrifice of their future lives; and the penalty the other party pays—ah, my friends, these other parties are not the sort of women who are given to self-sacrifice; their lives are too superficial for that.

Altho this reminds me of a story I heard not long ago which illustrates what I have just been saying. We will call the leading lady of this little romance Consuelo, which, in the soft, Spanish tongue, means consolation, the dreamy, languorous eyes and the silky, black hair of her race. She led a gay, butterfly existence, giving but little heed to the morrow, so long as the present brought her enjoyment. She had friends, admirers, lovers galore, but none of them had touched her heart; she gave to her beloved music all the passion, the ardor, the intensity she would one day bestow upon the man she loved, and that day was not far off. She met him one evening at a concert given at the theater. She was in a box; he one of the musicians upon the stage. Their eyes met for one instant, soul looked into soul, and their fate was sealed.

All this may sound very unreal to my matter-of-fact American readers, who weigh well the dollars and cents, but remember that Consuelo was young, passionate, impulsive, with the hot blood of a southern race in her veins. Of course, the usual consequences followed. She went home to dream of him, and he to hunt up a mutual friend who could give them a proper introduction.

When this was obtained they were very happy; foolishly so, perhaps, but they were both young and both very much in love.

After a while the "other party" interfered; the "other party" in the case happened to be Consuelo's mother. She could find nothing against the young man personally, and his family was of the best, but it is always so easy to find fault when one makes up one's mind, and the opportunity in this case was not lacking.

"The musician," said the lady, "should never enter her family; a strolling player, a man who was here one day and hundreds of miles away the next." There were a thousand excuses made, so the young people, who were by this time engaged, wishing to please everyone as much as possible, consulted together, and the end of the matter was that he gave up his beloved music and took a position instead; never mind what that position was, suffice to say that it seemed a step from the sublime to the ridiculous.

Even then the path of the young people was not strewn with roses; mutterings of discontent fell frequently from the lips of the girl's mother, but she would not give him up.

All this happened in the winter; the spring came and went, and then came the summer. The girl did not wish to leave the city where the object of her affections dwelt, and where they could see each other constantly, but at last she was persuaded by her mother, who, of late, had seemingly given up the hope of trying to alienate her daughter's affections, to visit some friends who were spending the summer in the mountains. Suspecting nothing treacherous, the girl was finally persuaded to go.

No sooner was she out of the city than her mother went to the store where her daughter's affianced was clerking, and before she left she had so far succeeded in persuading the unhappy young man that he was a villain of the deepest dye in holding her daughter in the engagement, and keeping off other and more eligible young men—it is an old story, this.

That very night he wrote Consuelo a letter releasing her from the engagement. When she received it she did what any other true hearted woman would have done under the same circumstances, she refused absolutely to be released. She followed up the letter by going back to town.

But so strongly had the sense of his utter unworthiness been placed before him, that the protestations and even the tears of his sweetheart were alike unavailing to turn him from his purpose. Broken-hearted the girl took up the thread of her life again. It was not long before she met another man, her inferior every way, mentally, socially, morally. He asked her hand in marriage, and she consented. In vain were the objections of her mother, who now tearfully declared that she had absolutely nothing to do with her daughter breaking off her former engagement, that it was all the doings of Consuelo herself, but the girl, and a few of her intimate friends, knew better, and in a short time the marriage took place.

She was a good wife to her brutal rogue of a husband and bore him three children. In the meantime, after the marriage of Consuelo, her former lover married the daughter of his employer, a coarse, vulgar woman with a shrewish temper.

And now comes in the saddest part of the little romance. He had not been married six months when Consuelo's husband died, leaving her free. Had it only come to her six months sooner how different things would have been, but now it was too late.

For the first time in her life the delicate, highstrung girl found herself dependent upon her own exertions, forced to earn a living not only for herself, but her three little ones; but she was equal to the emergency, and earned a comfortable competency for them by giving music lessons.

It was a hard life and she broke down under the strain. Then the doctor ordered her away. Placing her children with her mother she left the country. When she returned it was as the affianced wife of a man whom she met in that far away country. Taking her children she went out to meet him, but before leaving she told my friend that her heart was still true to her first love, that no matter how many miles of land and sea should separate them, that the moment the news reached her that he was free, she would leave all, husband, children, friends and go to him, and my friends, who can blame her? Can you? Can I? Let us not judge her hastily, for remember she has loved much, and suffered more.

BESELENA. The Smallest Monarchy. One of the smallest monarchies in Europe is the principality of Liechtenstein, wedged in between Austria and Switzerland. It measures about fifty square miles, and has a population of 6,000 all told. Lately its Parliament of fifteen members accused the sovereign of violating the Constitution. Thereupon the Prince simply prorogued the Parliament "until further notice," and now all is quiet again along the waters of the Rhine. Placerville Nugget: The real truth of the matter is probably about as follows: General Weyer issues a proclamation as to what the Spaniards will do to the Cubans, and the latter take it as a cue and do the Spaniards to the letter of the aforesaid proclamation.

MISCELLANEOUS. 1896 STYLES In Men's, Women's and Children's FINE FOOTWEAR are all here, and every one of them is a beauty. Prices lower and a better and greater choice than anywhere else in town. We invite a close comparison with those you see elsewhere. Have You Heard of Our Latest Move? It is an elegant shining stand, located in our store for the FREE USE of our many patrons. An expert shoeshiner and cleaner in constant attendance. Particular attention will be given the cleaning and polishing of Ladies' and Children's tan and black shoes FREE OF ANY CHARGE. Remember we include Gentlemen's shoes in this FREE SHINING as well. Ladies, this is the only place in Sacramento where you can get an accommodation of this kind. GEISER & KAUFMAN. We set the pace for style and lead the race; imitators follow along at breakneck pace. 603 J ST., NEAR SIXTH, SACRAMENTO. Send in name for our new Catalogue FREE. Take Your Wife One of those handsome Pozzoni Puff Boxes. They are given free with each box of powder.

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