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ANNIHILATED BY ARABS

Italians and Abyssinians Meet With a Terrible Defeat in the Soudan.

A St. Paul Detective's Desperate and Bloody Fight With a Gang of Counterfeiters in Canada.

Miss Nina Van Zandt and Her Anarchist Lover, Spies, Married by Proxy in Chicago.

A Detective's Terrible Fight.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Feb. 2.—Mounted police report a terrible fight between the Hoadley gang of counterfeiters and a St. Paul detective by the name of Frank S. Dazre who was employed some months ago by the Canadian government to capture the gang dead or alive, offering him $2,000 and all expenses. The police say that last Monday Dazre came upon the outlaws, James Pearson, Thomas Matthews and Thomas Doyle were killed. The rest of the band were captured by the police. The police state that Dazre displayed wonderful strength in the fight, fairly lifting one of the band in his arms and bringing him down with such force as to kill him.

AGAINST THE LOGAN PENSION

The House Committee on Invalid Pensions Report Adversely.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—In its adverse report upon the Senate bill granting a pension to Mrs. Logan, the Committee on Invalid Pensions of the House say that should Congress pass the bill and the precedent set by it should be carried out, it would increase the pension rolls $340,000 annually. In the majority of cases, as in this case, no relief from the actual embarrassment of poverty would be afforded. It was well known that thousands of poor and aged widows of brave and worthy soldiers were denied a pension of $12 per month, because of their inability to connect the death of their husbands with their military service. In this case, no sort of claim was advanced that the death of General Logan was attributable to his military service. It was a well-known fact that Mrs. Logan was

IN POSSESSION OF AN AMPLE ESTATE.

And while the committee entertaintain the highest regard for her, both on account of her high character and personal worth, as well as on account of the brave and gallant record of General Logan as a civilian, a statesman and a soldier, and his useful and spotless record, they believe that the passage of this and all similar bills would be in the direction of building up in this country an aristocracy contrary to the best principles of an equal government for all, for which Logan so gallantly fought in war and so ably contended in times of peace.

A similar report was represented in the case of the Senate bill to increase the pension to the widow of Frank P. Blair.

The Republican members of the committee presented

A MINORITY REPORT

Earnestly recommending the passage of the bill to pension Mrs. Logan. The report recites the brilliant career of General Logan and says that is is reasonably certain that his death was the direct result of his military service and that his transcending achievements were the voluntary contributions of his splendid military genius inspired by convictions of duty and patriotic impulses seldom equalled and never excelled.

In reporting favorably the bill to pension Walt Whitman at the rate of $22 per month, the House Committee on Invalid Pensions says the poet dedicated himself during the war to the unceasing care, as a volunteer nurse, of our sick and wounded soldiers, and his almost devotional ministrations were well known to the citizens of Washington and the nation.

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

Italians and Abyssinians Badly Beaten by Arabs.

ROME, Feb. 2.—Premier Deprites informed the Italian Chamber of Deputies yesterday that there had recently been severe fighting in that part of the Soudan whose occupation was being attempted by Italy in an understanding with England. He said this fighting had resulted in an almost complete disaster to the Italian forces engaged, in conjunction with the Abyssinian troops, in the work of attempting to release Kassala, which has been

BESIEGED BY HOSTILE ARABS

Ever since the beginning of the Soudan war by the late El Mahdi. Going into details the Premier said that Kassala, the general commanding the Abyssinian troops, accompanied by a small number of Italian soldiers, attacked Santi on January 25th last. A hotly fought battle ensued. It lasted three hours, and the army and Kassala were repulsed. The Italian loss was trifling and that of the Abyssinians was unknown. Next day three companies of Italian troops left Monkalit to carry provisions to Saati. The Abyssinians again made an attack and a desperate battle was waged. The Abyssinians were defeated, and the Italian troops were simply annihilated. But ninety wounded reached Massowah after the battle. This statement made.

A PROFOUND SENSATION

In the Chamber. Premier Deprites then added that the Italian commander recalled the troops from the advance and concentrated them at Massowah. The Radicals laughed ironically at this. The Government now opposed the bill for the appropriation of $1,000,000 with which to send Italian reinforcements to Massowah. The Chamber at once approved the bill by an almost unanimous vote, some Radicals having cheered sarcastically in allusion to the valor of the Abyssinian troops. The whole House rose and cheered the Government. The Radicals cried out, "We must retire." The majority rejoined with cries of, "Never!" "Cowards!" etc. The city last night was in a high state of excitement bordering on frenzy over the news from the Soudan.

The Southern Telegraph Line Sold.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 2.—Under decree of the United States Circuit Courts in the States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, all the franchises and rights of the Southern Telegraph Company were sold at public auction here yesterday. The property was purchased by John B. Pace and John S. Wise, of Richmond, for themselves and associates for $405,000. The Southern line extends from Washington to Selma, Alabama, with numerous branches covering 4,800 miles with 5,000 miles of wire.

Gov. Pierre, of Dakota, Resigns.

BISMARCK, Dakota, Feb. 2.—Governor Pierce yesterday received a message from President Cleveland accepting his resignation, to take effect at once. Pierce immediately turned the office over to Territorial Secretary M[illegible] who will act until Judge Church [illegible] ed. Pierce starts East [illegible]

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

On the Proposed Treaty With the Hawaiian Islands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The President yesterday sent the following message to the House:

To the House of Representatives: In response to the resolution of the House of Representatives, adopted on the 22nd ultimo, calling upon me for a "copy of the treaty or convention proposed to the Senate and ratified by that body, between the United States and the Government of the Hawaiian Islands," I transmit herewith the report of the Secretary of State, with the accompanying papers. It is proper to remark in this relation that no convention whatever has "been agreed to and ratified" by "the President and the Senate," as is recited in the preamble to said resolution of the House of Representatives, but the documents referred to, exhibiting the action of the Executive and Senate respectively, are communicated in compliance with the request of the resolution.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

The report of the Secretary of State, which accompanies his communication, embodies the text of the supplementary treaty extending the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty seven years and the transcript of the proceedings of the Senate of January 20th, on which day the resolution was adopted ratifying the treaty, but with an amendment ceding part of the river harbor to the United States for a coaling station. The explanation of this apparent contradiction seems to be that the amendment made by the Senate requires the approval of the Executive and the action of the Hawaiian authorities before the transaction can be considered complete. The President seems to have felt at liberty to state to the House that certian things have not been done, and also to communicate certain papers which were directly called for, but under the rules and current practices regarding the Executive business in which the Senate takes part he was prohibited from commenting on the matter further or entering into explanations.

BABY AND TOOTSY WOOTSY WED

Miss Van Zandt and Anarchist Spies Married by Proxy.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—It is announced to-night that the condemned Anarchist, August Spies, and Miss Nina Van Zandt were married by proxy on Saturday evening. The marriage was performed by Justice Englehardt, Spies being represented by his brother Henry. From the justice's office the bride went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Spies, and there remained over night. Contrary to the general impression, Sheriff Matson's order refusing Miss Van Zandt admission to the jail did not cause the couple to abandon their project for an instant. Assisted by relatives of Spies, Miss Van Zandt at once set about preparing for

A MARRIAGE BY PROXY.

Justice Englehardt having denounced the result of the Anarchist trial, the matter was placed in his hands. After consulting the books, the Justice decided that a marriage by proxy was binding, and drew up a document which was presented to Spies for his signature early Saturday morning. The signature was witnessed by several members of the family. The document fully empowered Henry W. Spies to act as principal at the ceremony. He answered to the name of August Vincent Theodore Spies, and under that name the marriage to Miss Van Zandt was celebrated. Justice Englehardt is authority for the statement that the marriage as above set forth was *actually* performed.

STOLEN JEWELS.

A Hotel Clerk Gets Away With Fanny Davenport's Diamonds.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 2.—Charles Talbot, aged 19, employed as night clerk at the Gayoso Hotel, has been missing all day. He was on duty from 10 o'clock last night until 7 o'clock this morning. After the performance of "Fedora" at the theatre last night, Edwin F. Price, Fanny Davenport's husband, left with Talbot a jewel casket which contained Miss Davenport's diamonds, consisting of a brooch, rings, necklace, earrings, etc, valued at $35,000. Mr. Price took a receipt and with his wife retired to their apartments in the hotel. The casket was not put in the safe, as it had been locked, and Talbot did not know the combination, but was placed in the cash drawer with several packages of money which the late guests had deposited, and which amounted to about $503. The money and jewels are now missing. Talbot had duplicate keys of the cash drawer of the cigar stand of the hotel, and it too was rifled of $10 in change. The last heard of Talbot was at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning, when he visited a house of ill-fame and bid farewell to his girl, who is an inmate there. It is supposed that he left the city on the 10 o'clock Louisville & Nashville train. Telegrams have been sent in every direction, but up to 9 o'clock last night he had not been arrested.

The Columbia Canal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Senator Mitchell of Oregon yesterday submitted to an elaborate report from the Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, declaring its belief that the interest of the people of the Pacific Northwest imperatively demands the speedy completion of the works at the mouth of the Columbia and the Canal locks upon the Cascades of the Columbia River, and it its recommended that a liberal annual appropriation be made therefor; and, secondly, that the work of constructing a coast railway around the Dalles and the Celilo Falls of Columbia River and of blasting open the contracted water ways at the ten and three mile Rapids to the width of 300 feet, so as to secure navigable water, should be entered upon without delay by the United States Government, and your committee therefore recommends that it be done without further preliminary survey or report, and that an appropriation of $500,000 be made at the present session of Congress for such purpose.

Serious Charge Against an Abbe.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—In the case of Abbe Rousad, director of the young ladies' school in Ansuit, against Miss Annette Harelez, one of his former pupils, for forgery, the plaintiff was condemned to pay three-fourths of the costs. The verdict is considered a virtual condemnation of the priest. The girl, after leaving school led a fast life. One day she offered a check for 100,000 francs, signed with the Abbe's name, to her upholsterer in payment of a bill. He sent it to the priest for certification, and the latter at once pronounced it a forgery, and the girl was arrested. In her defense Annette claimed that while a pupil at the Abbe's school he ruined her and subsequently supported her in private apartments for two years, and in becoming jealous of her, dismissed her with a sum of money.

Charles Ogden Ferris Cinched.

HOBOKEN, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Charles Ogden Ferris, of Brooklyn, who claims he is Sir Roger Tichborne, and who has been confined in jail for several months, was convicted on Monday in the United States Court in Brooklyn of fraudulently obtaining $3,300 by representing to the Government that he had lost two fingers while serving as a volunteer in war. He was resentenced for sentence.

Reagan Elected.

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 2.—Reagan was yesterday elected United States Senator on the thirty-second ballot. The last ballot stood: Reagan 71, Maxey 69, scattering 6. Subsequently Reagan's election was made unanimous.

THE GERMAN WAR FEVER

Apprehensions That the French are Preparing to Occupy Alsace-Lorraine.

The Paris and London Markets Still in a Very Feverish Condition Over the Situation.

Business Suspended on the New York Water Fronts—Turpie Elected Senator from Indiana.

Silver Coinage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives an answer made by the Director of the Mint to the House resolution relating to silver coinage. The Director presents a table from which it appears that the cost of the amount of bullion delivered on monthly purchases during the past fiscal year was $24,238,002, the face value of the coinage being $28,838,905. During the first six months of the current fiscal year, the cost of the monthly purchase of bullion was $13,548,403 and the coinage $15,960,361. In only one month—July, 1885—did the coinage fall below $2,000,000. In that month the total cost of the purchase delivered was $1,578,874, for which the coinage was $1,900,000. The Director says it will be seen from the table that the law has been complied with during the past fiscal year, as well as the remaining months of the calendar year of 1886.

Sensitive Markets.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Stock Exchange markets are sensitive and nervous. They opened very weak, but a better feeling set in over a rumor that General Boulanger, French Minister of War, had resigned. Prices fell later on reports of lower prices on the Berlin Bourse. They have since become firmer on dispatches from Paris reporting a steadier market there.

GERMAN WAR TALK.

Fears That the French Will Invade Alsace-Lorraine.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—A notable speech was delivered by Herr Miquel at Neustadt yesterday at the Congress of the National Liberal delegates from Southwestern Germany. He charged the opponents of the Septennate with breaking their compromise with the Emperor, and declared that Liberalism could not grow in the midst of men who were fighting against the security of their country. The National Liberals, he said, were the real defenders of the calm, progressive development of the Fatherland. Intestinal struggles weakened the Empire. If war should be declared before the present differences were settled, the danger would be doubly grave. The attitude of the Centre party was incomprehensible, because religious questions had not been touched upon. The elections related only to the prosperity and security of the country.

The Cologne *Gazette* in an article headed, "Are the war apprehensions justified?" points out that France is preparing to form in the shortest time possible, in the events of a war in the spring,

A STRATEGICAL LINE,

Which it delayed forming in 1870. Germany must, therefore, either take the needful counter measures or summon France to reduce her frontier garrisons. The *Gazette* further announces that the Government will take the necessary steps to prevent Alsace-Lorraine from being overrun with French troops after the declaration of war.

The *Tagblatt* confirms the announcement of the calling out of the reserves, and says that the drilling of men will be begun in the western provinces.

A dispatch from Paris to the *Feather Lloyd* says: President Grevy and Premier Goblet are making superhuman efforts to prevent the outbreak of war.

The *Post's* article yesterday on the situation in France has produced a profound sensation throughout Europe.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

Where all was Bustle, Now a Sunday-Like Quietness Prevails.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The streets along the river fronts this morning presented a Sunday-like appearance. Instead of the daily rush of vehicles of all kinds in every direction, there were only a few trucks and horse-cars to be seen here and there. A majority of the big railroad freight receiving and delivery piers were closed, and work was almost suspended, the only exceptions being in the case of Pier 5 and the Pennsylvania, where a dozen men were put to work. The men seemed lost among the huge piles of freight. At the New York Central and Erie piers a few men were at work.

The Arizona, of the Guion line, arrived to-day, and men will be put to work on her. The Wyoming's agent said she would sail to-day.

Attempted Bribery.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Feb. 2.—In the Legislature to-day, Merritt (Democrat) called attention to a public speech made by one of the Labor representatives, that an attempt was made to bribe one of their number to vote for candidate for United States Senator.

Dixon (Labor) said a business man had approached him on the subject when a caucus for Senator was in progress.

Merritt replied that he had been in the Legislature nineteen years, and never had been tendered a bribe, while the Labor Reform leader was offered a bribe in less than ten days after appearing in the House, and then failed to notify the Legislature.

Business at a Standstill.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 2.—The freight-handlers employed on the docks of the Pennsylvania Railroad in this city, struck work at noon to-day. The men marched out in a body, but made no demonstrations. The striking freight-handlers at the Erie depot remain out. All business is at a standstill at freight stations.

Chairman Belmont.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Chairman Belmont, of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, is expected to return to-morrow in time to attend a meeting of the committee called to consider the Fisheries Retaliatory bill.

Turpie Elected Senator in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 2.—Turpie was elected United States Senator in joint session of the Legislature to-day.

CONGRESSIONAL.

An Important Debate in the Senate—Coast Defenses.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Senate began at 1 o'clock this afternoon an important debate based on a statement by Allison as to the probable receipts and expenditures of the Government for the next fiscal year. Allison showed by figures that there would be a very small surplus, if any.

Platt took up the question of coast defenses, and argued that Congress would be direlict to its clearest and most imperative duties if it adjourned without making liberal appropriations for fortifications, guns and ships.

After some discussion as to the constitutionality of the measure, the Senate passed a special appropriation of $10,000 for the special distribution of seeds in the drouth-stricken section of Texas.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

A Summary of Corporal Korts Monthly Statement.

The following is the summary of the monthly weather report as furnished by Corporal Korts, of the U. S. Signal Service:

Mean barometer	30.082
Highest barometer—date 17	30.686
Lowest barometer—date 21	29.573
Monthly range of barometer	1.173
Mean temperature	33.2
Highest temperature—date 18	51.5
Lowest temperature—date 28	11.9
Monthly range of temperature	39.6
Greatest daily range of temperature	27.7
Least daily range of temperature	9.2
Mean daily range of temperature	15.5

Mean temperature for this month in

1871		1877	27.9	1883	24.9
1872		1878	30.0	1884	29.1
1873		1879	28.7	1885	28.0
1874	25.2	1880	26.8	1886	29.2
1875	25.4	1881	32.1	1887	32.2
1876	30.4	1882	24.2	1888	

Mean daily daw drop	24.4
Mean daily relative humidity	71.1
Prevailing direction of wind	SE
Total movement of wind	3861 miles
Highest velocity of wind and direction	28 SW
Total precipitation	2.91
Number of days on which .01 inch or more of rain or snow fell	16
Depth of unmelted snow on ground at end of month	0 in.

"Read me for my cause, and be patient that ye may read."—SHAKESPEARE.

The Greatest Study of Mankind is Man.

The greatest study of mankind is man,
And who'e'e his wondrous frame doth scan,
Ponder and devise to cure an ill,
Whether by device, fruit or pill,
An equal benefactor is he; and we haste,
The inventor of a cathartic of delicious taste,
To do him honor.
Who remembers not how the distressed mother,
Her child's entreaties tries to smother,
That she insist not the horrid dose be taken,
The remembrance e'en now does nausea awaken,
And fond father,
To be witness of his child's torture, would rather
Pay high price,
If money could purchase cathartic nice.
We have it now! and great De PARTI's name
Appears upon the scroll of Esculapian fame;
For after long study, what would suit,
Has lit upon MEDICOS SWEET
To cure our ills.
Away at once with draughts and pills;
For whether it be indigestion, liver complaint or constipation,
Or any disease to which flesh is heir,
He here with pride does boldly declare,
And on the assertion will wager big,
That it can be cured by a HAMBURG FIG.
At Druggists, 25 cents a box. J. J. Mack & Co., proprietors, S. F.

Scandal

Assailments on Mr. A. R. Perry's character is utterly false and without foundation. A. GALLACHER.