

THREE HUNDRED SLAIN

Disastrous Result to a French Expedition.

RETREAT OF THE OTHERS CUT OFF

French Want the Embargo on American Cattle Removed—Other Foreign News.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Quotient reports the French expedition which left Marseilles some months ago, under command of Commandant Montiel, for service in the interior of Africa, was surprised and a sanguinary conflict ensued. Three hundred men comprising one-half the force, are said to have been killed, while the remainder have been driven from the line of march, and their retreat cut off. The minister of the colonies has received an urgent appeal for reinforcements, Montiel's expedition was intended to join the contingent of Captain Dreas, now guarding Urbangui.

Natives Raid Royal Niger Company's Headquarters at Akassa.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 22.—Mail dispatches from West Africa give details of the native raid on the Royal Niger Company's headquarters at Akassa last month. The natives captured Mr. Wyse, chief of the company's printing works, and took him to Nimbi, where they beheaded him. It is believed that a large number of the company's native employees were either killed or captured. It is understood that a British advance upon Nimbi is imminent.

Introduced by the German Secretary of the Treasurer.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—Count von Posadowsky, secretary of the imperial treasury, introduced the new tobacco tax bill in the reichstag today. The bill is similar in most respects to the one laid before deputies last year. The principal alteration is the reduction of the estimated revenue by about 13,000,000 marks. The greater part of the revenue under the new bill would be raised by import duties on foreign tobacco. The defeat of the bill is supposed to rest with the clericals, who, on principal, oppose measures likely to render the imperial government less dependent upon the individual states. Today Deputy Meuller, clerical deputy from Fulda, spoke for the party. He carefully abstained from defining the clerical attitude to the bill and advocated its reference to a special committee. The social democrats, radicals and anti-semes attacked the bill, on the ground that it threatened thousands of German tobacco workers with idleness and want.

Tigrins Defeated by Native Allies of Italians.

MASSOWAH, Feb. 22.—Chief Tafari, of the province of Agame, acting as an ally of the Italians operating in East Africa, against the Abyssinians, has attacked and defeated the Tigrins near Adigrat, killing many.

Menelik, emperor of Shoa, returned to his capital January 24, after pillaging the country.

Madagascar Rebels.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—The last mail from Madagascar says that 4500 Hovas and other natives were menacing Diego Suarez at the north extremity of the island. The neighborhood has been almost denuded of troops for the campaign in the interior.

French Soldiers Threaten an Ex-United States Consul.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Advices from Tamatave say the French are incensed against ex-United States Consul Waller. It is related that just before the French occupation of Tamatave, French soldiers entered the house where Waller was stopping and threatened him with a knife. Waller seized a chair, and declared he would brain the soldier if he came a step further. The soldier then left. Waller reported the matter to the United States consul.

Opposed to the New Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Speaking of the new Reilly funding bill, Representative Maguire said: "I am opposed to the new bill because it will not be as advantageous to California as either purchase by government or sale to individuals or companies, on a foreclosure, and because I believe its terms are not offered in good faith, but for some ulterior purpose. It is much better from every point of view than Reilly's original bill, and will undoubtedly command the support of many who opposed that measure. I saw Senator White last evening, and stated to him the terms of the bill agreed upon by the committee. He says that no such bill

coming to the senate at this time can possibly be passed. Of course he has not read the bill, and my statement to him was based on a single hurried reading of it, but he said the fact that it contained a provision for funding any part of the debt would justify and require him to oppose its consideration in the senate. The house has drastic rules against filibustering, but in the senate two or three senators can easily prevent consideration of any objectionable bill during the last ten days of the session."

Payment of Marshals' Expenses in Chicago Strike Debarred.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—When the speaker called the house to order at 11 o'clock, less than fifty members were present. On motion, the senate joint resolution was adopted extending to Mexico the thanks of congress for high honors paid Isaac P. Gray, late United States minister.

Martin, the chairman of the committee on invalid pensions, asked unanimous consent to extend the evening session tonight, for consideration of private pension bills, to 12 o'clock, but Jones objected.

Quite a discussion arose over an amendment appropriating \$140,000 for the payment of expenses of marshals incurred by marshals in the serving of warrants processes, etc., during the Chicago strike.

After a debate, in the propriety of the government taking a hand in suppressing the railroad strike was discussed, a motion to strike out the appropriation for the pay of the marshals was withdrawn.

The Boy Died.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—While the mangled body of a boy was pinned beneath the trucks of a trolley-car last night, women who had attended the services in Old St. Augustine church, near by, came out, kneeling on the pavement, prayed that his life might be spared. Before the little fellow was removed they were joined by men and women from the congregation of St. George's Methodist church, and in a long semicircle, they all sent up fervent petitions while a tremendous crowd gathered. The parents of the boy, whose name was Willie Jones, were among those who knelt, and it was not until the dead body of the little fellow was released that they learned who the victim was. When the kneeling women were told that the boy was dead, a prayer was offered for the repose of his soul.

Not So Thankful Now.

VICTORIA, Feb. 22.—Justice Cras yesterday afternoon sentenced John Simpson and Peter Nelson to five years' imprisonment for robbery of the bonded warehouse at the outer wharf. As they were leaving the dock, Simpson observed, "Thank you, sir," for which, interpreted as contempt, he was brought back and given three years additional, a year for each word.

To Purchase Carlye's House.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The lord mayor presided at a meeting at the Mansion house for the purpose of raising a fund for the purchase of Carlye's house. Among those who attended were Bayard, the American ambassador, who paid an elegant tribute to Carlye. A number of others spoke in praise of Carlye.

Parliament Prorogued.

VICTORIA, Feb. 22.—The British Columbia parliament was prorogued yesterday, with less than usual pomp and circumstance. It is expected that the session will see Hon. J. H. Turner premier, and Hon. Theo. Davie, the present leader of the government, installed as chief justice of British Columbia.

To Promote Cotton-Growing.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 22.—The imperial minister of finance proposes promoting the production of cotton in Russia. Growers are to receive a working capital as loans, and spinners and weavers are to obtain means of purchasing the cotton produced.

Another Anarchist Arrested.

BARCELONA, Feb. 22.—The police have arrested Anarchist Carcano, who was implicated with Pallas, Coreseneia and French in the series of dynamite outrages beginning with the attempt upon Marshal Compo's life, and ending with the explosion in the Lyceum theater.

An Old Story Retold.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—An Odessa dispatch says Koutchat has been swallowed by an earthquake and several thousand people have perished. This is believed to be another version of the earthquakes reported some time ago in the town of Kuchan, in which 2000 were killed.

Against American Cattle.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—A deputation of deputies and senators called on the minister of agriculture today and demanded prohibition of the importation of American cattle.

SENATOR IS ELECTED

George W. McBride Chosen by the Legislature.

THE EX-SECRETARY OF STATE

He Received the Full Republican Vote Upon the Sixtieth Ballot of the Joint Session.

On the 60th ballot of the joint session of Oregon's legislature and the 23d of the evening, George Washington McBride was elected United States senator to succeed Joseph N. Dolph, whose term will expire March 4th next. The decisive vote was: McBride (rep) 72; Hare (pop) 10; Raley (dem) 6; Weatherford (dem) 1.

The crush at Saturday night's joint convention was something terrific. The session was to meet at 7:30, but by 6 o'clock processions could be seen all along the streets leading to the capitol building, some carrying chairs and all hurrying to representative hall, which was soon filled. The space around the doors into the rotunda was soon so densely packed that the stream of humanity was blocked, and an order was sent out by the sergeant-at-arms that no more could be admitted. A small party of ladies, accompanied by young gentlemen, with chairs held aloft, was ruthlessly turned back, though two of them were wives of state officials.

Colonel McCracken was late, and the first roll-call on the senatorial ballot had been completed with the exception of his name. Inquiry developed the fact that he was outside in the rotunda and unable to get in. President Simon suspended proceedings till a way could be opened, and McCracken came in, perspiring from his struggles, but smiling. His name was called again and he answered, Dolph, amid a generous round of applause.

The incidents of the first ballot of the evening were the returning of Gowan and Smith to the Dolph ranks. Each made a short speech. Gowan said his action was, in each case, done at his own instance. If the deadlock should be broken, he said, it would not be by his vote. Smith said he had voted for Lord out of compliment to him, but added lustily:

"No one controls C. B. Smith of Clackamas," and voted again for Dolph. Alley's vote for Waldo, in the commencement of the 40th ballot of the session, was accompanied by a short speech, in which he renewed the statement that the opposition would and could unite on any good republican approved by the people. Key did not vote for Waldo, but for Lowell. Lyle, Curtis and Mintie continued to vote for Fulton, Speaker Moores for Williams and Senator Patterson for Lord. Another change came at the outset of the 43rd ballot. Fulton was named by Alley, and advocates in an ambitious oratorical effort by Brownell, in which he talked in his usual vein of the old flag, Abraham Lincoln, new blood, etc. The gallery and lobby rang with cheers and the faces of the opposition members glowed with pleasure, but votes did not seem to materialize. In fact, Beach went back to Dolph, after having given two votes to ex-Congressman George.

From the 43d to the 47th ballots, inclusive, the opposition cast 35 votes, 32 for Fulton, Patterson voting for Lord, Craig for Waldo and Speaker Moores for Williams, except that on the 47th the speaker voted for Tongue. On the 48th ballot, it being 9:15 o'clock, a brief recess was taken. The members walked about, lighted cigars, bought Evening Telegrams, which had just come in, and relieved the strain of excitement and suspense.

On the 49th ballot, Key voted for Lowell again. Dolph's vote fell to 36, by reason of the temporary absence of Beach from the room. On the 50th, Key returned to Fulton.

It was the 53d ballot before any change of front was offered by the opposition, and Alley named Tongue. They could not, however, carry Brownell, who voted for George McBride; Davis, who returned to Lowell; Key, who also voted for Lowell. With the vote of Speaker Moores, who had been voting for Tongue, this gave Tongue 31, Hobson still voting for Waldo. On the 54th ballot, Hobson went to McBride, and Davis changed to Tongue. On the 55th ballot, Lyle voted for Judge Thomas McBride, but changed after the roll call back to Tongue again. The 56th and 57th ballots showed no change except that Beach was again absent.

The 57th ballot was taken at 10:30. Dolph's vote was 36 and Tongue's 32.

Of the opposition republicans Brownell and Hobson were voting for McBride, and Senator Patterson for Lord. On the 58th ballot Alley named Lord, and Baker made a speech lauding him. Baker's speech fell flat, and when Blundell, following, said he had been voting for an honorable man all the time, J. N. Dolph, there was much applause and laughter. Carter and Cogswell were paired for this vote. On this change the opposition saved one vote, that of Patterson of Marion, who had been voting for Lord, but could poll only 30 for Lord. Of their other five, Brownell, Hobson and Mintie voted for McBride and Yates and Speaker Moores for Tongue.

On the 59th ballot Gowdy and Key were paired. Yates went from Tongue to Lord. At this point a box of oranges, sent by Senator Dolph, was brought into the center of the hall, and the members near soon had it emptied by throwing oranges about the room. Peals of laughter greeted the nimble actions of staid senators and tried representatives as Dolph and anti-Dolph grabbed for flying fruit or dodged to escape it. Another box, on its way in, was seized upon by a dozen stout hands, broken in an instant and its contents scattered about in a twinkling. A recess of five minutes was taken, and while the oranges were being consumed the president and speaker busied themselves with signing bills.

When the convention was again called to order Representative Cleeton secured the floor, and in eulogy of George W. McBride placed him in nomination, saying that his name was offered as one to test the sincerity of the opposition members, and if they did not vote for him he would favor returning to the caucus nominee and remaining until the hour of 12. Barkley seconded the nomination.

Of the Dolph forces Calbreath, Calvert, Cleeton, Gowdy, Selbrede, Shatrum, Stanley and Moores voted for McBride, Smith of Polk then changed his vote to McBride; then Templeton then Bridge. The announcement of Bridges was the signal for a wild demonstration of delight, for it meant an election. Members stood on their desks and cheered and the noise was deafening. Smith of Clackamas and George Myers next secured recognition and changed. Then Price, Steiwer, Woodard and Dawson. The list of Dolph names was called off. Those not changing their vote were:

Bancroft, Beach, Blundell, Cardwell, David, Moorhead, Paxton, Simon, Smith of Josephine and Thompson. Paxton then jumped upon his desk and moved to make the vote of the republicans unanimous for McBride. McGinn seconded the motion, and it was carried without dissent, and President Simon announced that the clerk would record all republican names as voted for McBride, unless some objecting. No one objecting, the vote of the 60th ballot was announced.

McBride, 72; Hare, 10; Raley, 6; Weatherford, 1; Total 89. Beckley was absent.

President Simon then declared McBride elected, and Alley, Bancroft and Paxton were appointed a committee to escort McBride to the platform, and Johnson, Smith of Josephine and Coon to escort Dolph. Dolph however, could not be found. McBride was brought in and introduced by President Simon as United States senator-elect and a warm personal friend. He made a very happy address, referring felicitously to the peculiar honor put upon him under the various prevailing circumstances, and said his aim should be to do all in his power to harmonize the differences in the republican party and serve the people of the state well.

The Armenian Inquiry.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 24.—Among the witnesses before the commission of inquiry at Moosh was a man who showed the delegates the wounds which he said the Turkish soldiers had inflicted with their bayonets. The Turkish military surgeons deposed that the scars were left by burns. In view of the conflict of evidence the commissioners urged that the wounds be examined by a surgeon without official relations to the government.

Might Have Realized More

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Commenting on the new loan, the Economist says that Cleveland underrated the credit of the United States. If the government had appealed to investors direct, it would have realized more. The paper says it is Cleveland's duty to speedily call an extra session of congress.

The Statist predicts that if the new congress does not afford necessary relief further loans will be necessary.

Populist Senators Fight.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 22.—Senator George Pease and David A. Mills, populists, came to blows during the session of the senate today. Pease struck Mills on the head with a paper-weight, inflicting a serious injury.

SURPRISED SENATORS

Appropriation Bills Taken Up at an Early Hour.

LAGGARDS TAKEN UNAWARES

Public Building for Olympia Is to Cost \$20,000—Annapolis Loses Her Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The arrangement for dispensing with the reading of the senate Journal and crowding all usual morning business aside for the appropriation bills today was a surprise to all but a few senators, who were in their seats when the order was made. The programme was arranged on the democratic side by Senator Cockrell, and on the republican side by Senator Platt. There were not over 20 senators present. The senate plunged immediately into the appropriation bills, and was well under way when senators arrived who might have had other business to present in the morning hour.

Cockrell, chairman of the appropriation committee, asked that a recess be taken at 6 o'clock tonight until 8, and the session then be continued until 10 or 11. The request went over until later in the day.

The sundry civil bill was then taken up. The item for an examination of the subsoil of the lot for a new public building at San Francisco was changed to make it mandatory on the secretary of the war to have two or more army engineers conduct the investigation.

Perkins, of California, spoke incidentally of the needlessness of the investigation by those more versed in politics than by scientific engineering, and desirous of taking a pleasure trip to the coast.

The appropriation of \$75,000 for a public building at Annapolis, Md., was struck out. There had been some indirect criticisms as to including Annapolis with Cheyenne, Boise City and Helena, and Gorman created surprise by a personal request to omit Annapolis.

Wilson of Washington, secured \$20,000 for a public building at Olympia. Vest, chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, warned the senators of the northwest that by loading amendments on the bill, the appropriations for Cheyenne, Boise City, Olympia, etc, would fail.

THE RAILROAD BILL.

Its Terms Are Decidedly Objectionable to California.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Boatner states that the committees on rules will set aside tomorrow for the consideration of the Pacific Railway bill.

Reilly says no attempt will be made to call up the bill unless special order, inasmuch as it would be useless to bring it before the house under suspension of the rules.

Caminetti regards the pending bill as a more "iniquitous measure" than the original. The provision which gives the roads one year in which to accept the proposition of the government is one against which the greatest objections are made.

Boatner, says the committee may limit the time to next December instead of one year from the passage of the bill, but this concession is hardly less acceptable to Californians than the terms of the original provisions.

An Ohio Man Who Would Rival the Sultan of Turkey.

GALLIPOLIS, O., Feb. 25.—A rival of the sultan of Turkey has just been discovered in East Gallipolis. He has been living here for two years with his wife and another woman who acts in that capacity, the happiest relations existing between the three. Another of his adopted wives came over from West Virginia recently and came in on good terms and then he had three. A few days ago another woman came there for refuge and then he had four. Everything went on swimmingly, between taking in washing and getting help from the township trustees, and the "pound" parties, until the other night, when a 14-year-old girl appeared at the harem and sought shelter. It was given, she was very comely, and the man of the house having a big heart. When she

learned the rules of the institution that every newcomer had to become his wife, she objected and fled. The neighbors are greatly incensed, and are talking of hickory switches, duckings, tar and feathers, etc.

His Health is Failing.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—The Herald's Washington correspondent sends the following: "Notwithstanding the determination of Justice Field to remain on the supreme bench until some democratic president besides Mr. Cleveland may appoint his successor it is now believed that the old gentleman will be compelled to retire and permit Cleveland to fill the vacancy. His health is failing at last and members of his family endeavor to convince him that he should stop the hard work entailed upon him by the court, and pass his remaining years in quiet and rest."

"Justice Field is now nearly 80 years old, and while his mind is still sound, he finds it impossible to concentrate his mental powers as he did, even as recently as five years ago, making it so much harder for him to keep up his share of the work. On the supreme bench there is a sort of unwritten law and every justice must take his stint and struggle through it. The work is hard, requiring justices to sit up till late hours at their homes."

"With Justice Field failing and Justice Jackson unable to sit on the bench at all, the court is very much in need of assistance. If the wishes of the other members of the court were consulted, not only Justice Jackson, but Justice Field, would immediately retire and permit the president to appoint younger and more vigorous men in their places."

Congress Asked to Suspend Action on Claims.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Representative Caminetti, of California, has reported to the house from the public land committee a concurrent resolution suspending action on all claims cited by land grant to the railroads for lands in California until January 1, 1896. A similar resolution has been reported to the senate. The secretary of the interior cordially approves it. The object is to permit suitable action by congress concerning the lands affected.

The house concurred in the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill and it was sent to conference. The house in committee of the whole resumed consideration of the general deficiency bill.

An amendment to pay \$425,000 to Great Britain in settlement of the Behring sea awards was carried; yeas 95, nays 85.

Would Choose Southampton.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—James E. Huddart, promoter of the new Canadian line of steamships to Australia, said at a recent banquet that if the selection was left to him, Southampton would be the English port of the new line. He declared the American steamship line had judged the matter accurately when it chose Southampton, which was making itself felt against Liverpool.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 25.—A dispatch from Christiania says King Oscar contemplates the solution of the ministerial crisis by ceding the Norwegian throne to his son Oscar, who renounced his claims to succession to the throne of Sweden, upon the occasion of his marriage to a lady having a royal connection.

Canadian Pacific Stock Declines.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Canadian Pacific had dropped 4 3/8 per cent by noon today from its closing price Saturday, due to a dividend on the common stock passed over. The Wall Mail Gazette says: "The shareholders are greatly disappointed. The directors, the paper says, have done wisely in not drawing on the reserve."

Fomenting a Rebellion.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 25.—Alexander Bedward, a negro, who styles himself "prophet," and has a following of over 5,000 people, has been arrested on the charge of sedition. Bedward is alleged to have in the most emphatic manner advised his congregation to rebel against the government and crush the whites.

Unemployed in Distress.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—In the hearing by the house of commons of the relief committee, Mr. Hardie, M. P., said the distress was so widespread that a separate loan of £5,000, would be necessary to tide over the needs of the unemployed.

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

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE