

MURDER DROVE HIM TO A HERMIT LIFE.

For Six Years the Old Man Eked Out a Miserable Existence in the Mountains.

Hunters Found Him Dead in a Cave Which He Had Dug with a Pocketknife.

LIFE HAD ONLY JUST LEFT HIS BODY.

The Hermit's Whiskers Had Grown to His Knees—Meat Was Secured by Driving Sheep, Pigs and Calves Over a Cliff to Kill Them.

Hudson, Ky., March 22.—The Knott County Circuit Court in 1890 indicted Aaron Pinston, then fifty-three years old, for the murder of John Ramsey, a farmer. Pinston disappeared at the time of the murder and his whereabouts were shrouded in mystery until his dead body was brought to this place by hunters, who found it on a mountain side near the head of Carr's Fork, last week. The men were directed to the place where the body was found by smoke which came from a fire the old man had evidently built before his death. The men ascended the mountain with much difficulty and found an excavation under a large rock which the old man had shaped into a room by the aid of a large pocket knife, which was his only tool. He had several blankets and the body was wrapped securely in one of these lying near the fire. There were no marks of violence and the body was scarcely cold, showing that life had been extinct but a short time.

In the room, stretched on sticks, were several skins, among them about twenty sheep skins and two calf skins. Among the carcasses of the animals were also found those of several hogs. Pinston had a gun with which to kill the game, but as a path so narrow as to permit but one animal to pass at a time, and he would stand in a crevice in the rock and use a large stone to knock the animal from the path onto the cliffs, some twenty feet below, killing it. He would then climb down and cut it to pieces, carrying it to his room. Meat was his sole article of food, except nuts, which were plentiful in the valley below, where he also got what he needed. The old man was covered with long, white hair, hanging down over his shoulders, and his face was almost entirely covered with dirt from climbing the mountain sides. His feet were wrapped with skins.

Stole Not Only Silver. Literary Burglar Stoleck Now to Be Made the Co-respondent in a Divorce Suit.

Boston, Mass., March 22.—Another trouble hunter Charles S. Stoleck, the literary burglar. He is now threatened with being made the co-respondent in a divorce suit, brought by Frank L. Tupper, a Tremont street confectioner, with whom he formerly boarded. Mrs. Tupper has already sued on the ground of extreme cruelty. The cases will be heard in May.

Mrs. Tupper is an extremely handsome young woman of education and refinement. "Mr. Stoleck had had nothing to do with my domestic troubles," said she to-day. "I first became acquainted with him when assisting my husband in the store. When Mr. Tupper and I separated I furnished a flat and took in lodgers, among whom were Mr. Stoleck and Mr. Gurley. I have always liked Mr. Stoleck, and for that matter, like him still. I have visited him since his arrest. Many presents to me were stolen, but they have been given to the police. It was a great shock to me when his guilt was proven."

Mrs. Tupper is the daughter of a wealthy San Francisco building contractor and has a brother practicing dentistry in Chicago. Frank L. Tupper, in speaking of the matter to-day, said: "I felt that sooner or later my wife's acquaintance with this man would become known. Her conduct grew so intolerable that a week before Christmas I turned her out of my house. She was constantly in the company of this young burglar. My work keeps me in the store till midnight. Before this man's arrest she visited my mother's house and induced only little girl to accompany her to her flat. The child has told me of many things she saw. I'll tell in court what I know of my wife and Stoleck."

HE MISSED THE BAPTISM.

A Catholic Student Expressed a Change of Faith, but Failed to Appear in Church as Promised.

Washington, March 22.—For some months past a young student named Stephen Murray, at the Catholic University, has been wrestling with the problem as to whether or not he would remain with the church of his youth or go to the Baptists. He wrote to a Baptist seminary and asked that some of their literature be sent him; also that it be explained how he could be received in full fellowship of that church. The president of the seminary referred him to Rev. D. D. Green, pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church, of this city. The embryo priest, after one or two conferences with Dr. Green, decided that it was desirable for him to remain longer at the university. He left and secured a boarding place near Dr. Green.

A Brevet meeting last week Monday publicly stated his intention to be baptized, and "to enter upon the work of a pastor," and that he had been baptized in that church, and this evening was the hour for the immersion. Arrived five candidates stepped forward, a boy and a young man, but nowhere could the proselyted student be found, and when the ceremony became generally known the church people became much excited. The five converts present were soon immersed, and the entire congregation repaired downstairs to an "after-meeting."

PRAISES FOR THE BATTLESHIP. A Russian Rear Admiral Surprised at Our Naval Progress.

Philadelphia, March 22.—Rear Admiral Makaroff, of the Russian Navy, who was aboard the battle ship Massachusetts during her builders' trial trip yesterday, when she exceeded her contract speed, in speaking of the vessel's performance, said: "I was greatly impressed by the care shown by the Orange in studying the workings of the machinery with a view to improvements, if any might be made. I was also greatly pleased with the ship. Ten years ago we were accustomed to see very old fashioned ships in your navy, and we are now glad to see that our friends have such fine ships everywhere."

RED MEN TO HAVE A CHANCE. Places in the Classified Public Service Opened to Indians.

Washington, March 22.—The President has issued an order directing the Secretary of the Interior to amend the classification of the Interior Department so as to include among the positions classified thereunder and subject to competitive examination all clerical and all educational positions at Indian agencies and Indian schools. The order also provides that Indians shall be eligible for appointment to any of these positions on such test of fitness as may be required by the Secretary of the Interior and without examination or certification by the Civil Service Commission, but they shall not be transferred from said positions to the departmental service.

HE IS GENERAL MANAGER NOW. Mr. Manley M. Gilliam, whose clever work in the advertising department of Hiltop, Hughes & Co. has attracted widespread attention, has been made the general manager of that great establishment.

Fatal Mistake on the Stairs. Erie, Pa., March 22.—Henry F. Freeman, fifty-two years of age, foreman in Aaby & Vincent's printing house, had his neck broken early this morning by falling down stairs at his home. He died a few hours later. Presently a body of thirty or thirty-five men in the neighborhood of the stairs. He leaves a widow and two children.

MOB LAW FOR A MAD EVANGELIST.

His Sermon in a Public Square Was Broken Up by Indignant Citizens.

They Burned His Religious Charts, Then He Attacked His Assailants with a Club.

POLICE CALLED TO QUELL THE RIOT.

The Preacher Had Been Forced Out of Several Churches for His Pulpit Utterances and the People Finally Sought Revenge.

Haverhill, Mass., March 22.—Evangelist William Ellis, who has been in this city for several weeks, in charge of what he calls the Jerusalem Fire Church, was mobbed on the main square of the city to-day by five hundred men and boys. He has been summoned into court.

Ellis came to this city as a Methodist evangelist five weeks ago. He was first in the Grace Church, where his sermons attracted considerable attention, but were excused by him as being true Gospel. He was finally ousted by the church society. He then went to the Wesley Church. The Methodist churches are among the largest in the city. In his second experience he did not change his tactics, and at one meeting accused Deacon Johnson of sitting there and there with an ungodly person. He was then barred out of this church. After this Ellis started a church of his own, and here he was accused by the Wesley Church officials of stealing the keys of the church. He claimed he lost them, but later gave up one which he said he had made.

While in charge of his own church he became involved in several violent scenes, and barely escaped a thrashing several times. He was then put out of the building and he and the proprietor for slander. He found another hall and still a third, but each time had to leave on account of trouble. He now wanders about the streets with drum or trumpet, getting an audience where he can. In this he never fails.

Today he rolled a dry-goods box into Washington Square and made it of a forum. A crowd collected and began to deride him. His talk was wounding and abusive to leading citizens. Then the crowd, which was continually increasing, began to kick the box and the preacher went down several times. He was illustrating his lecture with religious charts. A stick was hurled through them. He took down the charts, rolled them up and put them on his platform. The crowd then set them on fire. The excitement continued and a posse of police was sent for.

Seeing that nothing but the departure of the man could restore quiet he was ordered to leave the square. He refused and defied the police. Mayor Brackett gave him the right to speak there and the police were bound to protect him. One of them, becoming disgusted with the affair, said: "Mob him, I don't care." Another officer advised the use of eggs.

The crowd then became violent, and with a club Ellis attacked those within reach. Several were injured, for the club was heavy and heavy. Fearing for his safety he asked the officers to make way for him and he started for Police Headquarters. The mob followed, shouting and jeering and throwing small missiles at the preacher. At the station Ellis lodged a complaint against the officers, while a charge of assault was made against him. He then threatened to whip a newspaper man, but was restrained. Ellis will be arraigned in court to-morrow. He belongs in Oregon, but has relatives in the East. He is known all over the country. It is believed that he is a monomaniac on the subject of religion. There is talk to-night of running him out of town.

VERY RUDE REMARKS. An interesting debate arose in the Untermyer building yesterday afternoon, the result of an interpellation asking the intentions of the Government in regard to dealing with the question of American meats.

Professor Von Mendel launched a prolonged tirade of invective against American corned beef and all canned meats, and in the course of his remarks gave an instance of the wife of a Berlin Journalist having been poisoned by the use of such goods. Other similar cases, he said, were not uncommon, and amid the cheers of the Agrarian members of the Chamber he urged that it was not sufficient that American meats should be certified as healthy by American inspectors, but that the whole carcass must be inspected by German inspectors before it could be admitted into the country.

In regard to American oleomargarine, he declared that corned beef was made, not produced by Americans was inadvisable, Americans not having exercised proper sanitary precautions, their interests being solely commercial.

Frederic von Hammerstein-Lexton, Minister of Agriculture, replied that it was impossible to enclose Prussia within a Chinese wall. He held that the existing precautions were sufficient and thought that the Agrarians could make capital enough out of the alleged cases of Texas fever in German cattle, said to be traceable to the importation of American cattle.

The Freisinger Zeitung says that the intention of the member whose interpellation precipitated the debate was merely to ask the Minister of Agriculture for an official report upon American meats. The debate closed before the question became opportune, and the matter will be brought up again, as there is reason to believe that the allegations made against the American products are mere fiction.

OBJECTS TO JOKES ABOUT ANCESTORS. The Kaiser was present last week at a conference of art experts, Ministers and court officials, who had been summoned to inspect a site and plans for monuments of the rulers of Prussia, which, it is intended, shall be erected in the Sieges Allee of the Tiergarten.

The Kaiser criticized the designs freely and urged the artists entrusted with the modelling of the statues to exercise a rigorous avoidance of everything which could possibly irritate.

He said: "I know my dear people of Berlin. Do not give them a chance to joke over your work."

The artists who were present are of the

INVESTIGATING THE BELLEVUE SCANDAL.

Ugly Stories of Traffic in the City's Unclaimed Dead Sifted.

Morgue Keeper White Carefully Keeps Out of the Way of Curious Questioners.

EASY FOR STUDENTS TO BUY BODIES.

The Commissioners of Charities Are Determined to Put Suspected Delinquents on Trial Unless There Are Some Resignations Very Soon.

An investigation is at present in progress with a view to ascertain the final disposition of the city's unclaimed dead. For years ugly stories in regard to the bargain sale of the dead have been circulated. Nothing definite has ever been learned in regard to the rumors, although it has been stoutly maintained that a regular traffic in dissecting material was carried on by the undertaking firm or the "Body Snatching League," as those interested in the profits about the Morgue are called.

Over 7,000 cadavers pass through the Morgue in a year. Last year 2,720 were claimed and buried by their relatives or friends, 984 were regularly consigned to the different colleges and the remainder were buried in Potter's field.

Every corpse is not suited for the purposes of dissection. Demonstrations of this fact were made by the anatomical board, the members are plainly indicated and indispensable movement and to predict the ultimate recognition by Europe of the value of the operations of the expedition in controlling the destructive power of the Derivish.

Other inspired journals are now taking the same view. The National Zeitung denies the contention that France can possibly create international trouble because Egyptian troops are seeking to recapture Egyptian territory. As late as 1894, during the dispute over the Congo agreement, the Zeitung says, the French Government maintained that the Sudan provinces were legally Egyptian territory, although they were in the hands of barbarians.

The Tagblatt holds that the evacuation of Egypt by the British is England's own affair, and the Kreuz Zeitung says that France cannot oppose a punitive expedition against Soudanese malefactors.

The Cologne Gazette, in an article obviously inspired by the Foreign Office, contends that the Dongola expedition is absolutely imperative.

"The union of the Derivish forces, which are divided by Egyptian animosity," it says, "might have the effect of driving the Italians out of Kessala, and so strengthen Abyssinia against Italy and ultimately enable France and Russia, who are now lurking in the background, to determine the fate of Khartoum and the whole region of the Upper Nile."

The key to all this sudden display of good will toward England is German sympathy with Italy. If the battle of Adowa, in which, on March 1, the Italians were disastrously defeated, had not occurred, Germany would not have countenanced the expedition up the valley of the Nile, and probably would have aided France and Russia to prevent it.

A curious incident connected with the situation arose from the overtures made by France with the object of ascertaining Germany's intentions in regard to the expedition. The communications from the French Foreign Office, which passed through the hands of M. Herbet, French Ambassador to Germany, were couched in language which indicated that the French Government expected that Germany would join the French protest against England's action. It must have been a very unpleasant surprise to M. Berthelot, the French Foreign Minister, to learn that the assent of Germany had already been sent to London and to Cairo, and must have caused the French Government to realize that the Emperor knew more, and at an earlier date, of the designs of Great Britain than could have been obtained through the ordinary diplomatic channels.

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GERMANY BECOMES MOST OBLIGING.

Only Too Anxious to Help England in the Dongola Expedition.

The German Emperor Knew Long Ago All About Great Britain's Designs on the Upper Nile.

DO NOT LIKE OUR CANNED GOODS.

Very Rude Remarks Made in the Prussian Lower House About American Corned Beef by Prof. Von Mendel.

Berlin, March 22.—The official announcement that Germany had given her assent to England's drawing on the Egyptian reserve fund to defray the cost of the British expedition up the Nile valley, which was published in the North German Gazette, was worded in such a manner as to convey the impression that Germany's assent was not given in English interests, but rather for the sake of upholding the interests of the allies of Germany included in the treaty, especially those of Italy.

Two articles on the subject which were subsequently published in the Gazette were a great deal more cordial to England and the intention seems to have been to dispel all traces of the recent German irritation toward England, to defend the Dongola expedition as an inevitable and indispensable movement and to predict the ultimate recognition by Europe of the value of the operations of the expedition in controlling the destructive power of the Derivish.

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option that the Kaiser is very difficult to satisfy.

REICHSSTAG IN DISGRACE. The annual banquet of the Reichstag, which took place in the Utopia Hall of the Reichstag last evening, is ignored by a large number of the Berlin and provincial newspapers because their editors did not receive invitations. The Neueste Nachrichten says that the character of the celebration indicated the fact that Prince Hohenlohe felt obliged to stamp out the toast to Prince Bismarck on the ground that the ex-Chancellor was not an official.

The National Zeitung says: "The present Reichstag has been a great disappointment to Germany, and has proved itself impotent. It has held seventy sessions, and not ten of them have had a quorum present. The body has lost all respect in the eyes of the nation."

BAUMANN'S GREAT OPENING. A Valuable Souvenir to Every Visitor at the New Third Avenue Store.

The magnificent new store of J. Baumann & Brother, at Nos. 1474, 1481 and 1483 Third Avenue, was formally opened last Saturday. A reception was held all day. Visitors were conducted through the various departments of the establishment, and before leaving given one of the most useful and valuable souvenirs ever given away in New York.

Apart from receiving a souvenir, however, it will be worth your while to visit Baumann's and see what a modern, up-to-date furniture store is like. This one is a fire-proof structure, five stories high, with passenger and freight elevators in front and rear. Every article necessary to the furnishing of a house will be found in the stock, and Baumann's furniture needs no recommendation; its excellence and cheapness have been recognized in New York for years.

One of the greatest inducements offered by J. Baumann & Brother to the public is the attractive credit system they extend to those of their patrons who care to buy that way. This system is so liberal in its arrangement that the poorest man need not be without a home he can call his own. Young people about to marry will also find this store a most attractive place to visit. The lowest prices for such a place is Baumann's new store, Third Avenue, near Eighty-fourth street. Call and get a souvenir.

IS A SUCCESSFUL BROKER. E. Mortimer Pine, who has a very large personal acquaintance all over the country, has been doing a very successful brokerage business in New York for a long time. He recently moved into very handsome quarters in the Manhattan building, No. 99 Broadway, and is said to have one of the handsomest suites of offices in the city. His friends say that his business is increasing rapidly. Such a place is an active part in a great many enterprises, and thus far has been very successful.

TWO EXTRA DANCE MATINEES. By special arrangement with Minter and Brooks, Mme. Duss will give two extra performances this week. The first will be Wednesday afternoon, when "Maud" will be presented; the second, Friday afternoon, when "Cavalleria" and "Les Huguenots" will be the double attraction.

MARINE NEWS. PORT OF NEW YORK. ALMANAC TO-DAY.

Sun rises... 5:59 a.m. Moon sets... 2:25 p.m. Sun sets... 6:16 p.m. Moon rises... 8:10 a.m.

HIGH AND LOW WATER TO-DAY. GOLDEN GATE AND SANDY HOOK. H. W. L. W. H. W. L. W.

1:43 a.m. 8:42 a.m. 12:27 a.m. 8:10 a.m. 2:24 p.m. 8:45 p.m. 2:12 p.m. 8:18 p.m.

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. ARRIVED YESTERDAY. Sa. Pomeranian (Br.), Stearns, Glasgow, March 20, with mids., 16 cabin and 71 steerage passengers to Atlantic, Hildesheim & Co.

Sa. Hindostan (Fr.), Escorbas, Marseilles, February 20 and Naples 20, with mids. and 515 steerage passengers to Hamburg, Elbe & Sa. Westgate (Br.), Bunkley, Calcutta, February 18, with mids. and 200 steerage passengers to Atlantic, Hildesheim & Co.

Sa. Massilia (Dutch), Potjer, Rotterdam and London, March 18, with mids., 38 cabin and 840 steerage passengers to Atlantic, Hildesheim & Co. Sa. Yorktown, Dole, Newport News and Norfolk, with mids. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Sa. City of Argenta, DeSoto, Savannah, with mids. and passengers to Atlantic, Hildesheim & Co. Sa. Richmond, Davis, Richmond and Newport News, with mids. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Sa. Ironsides, Beane, Jacksonville and Charleston, with mids. and passengers to W. F. Clyde & Co. Sa. El Monte, Parker, New Orleans, with mids. and passengers to Gulf Steamship Co.

Sa. Hogarth (Br.), Black Santos, February 26, with mids. and 100 steerage passengers to Atlantic, Hildesheim & Co. Sa. Advance (Am.), Beers, Colon, March 15, with mids. and 57 cabin passengers to the Columbian Line.

Sa. Deutschland (Ger.), Hank, Schierhorn, Hamburg, March 7, in ballast to East India, DUE TO-DAY.

Sa. Boston City, Swanes, March 25, Sa. Terpo, Ghent, March 25, Sa. East, Bremen, March 25, Sa. La Normandie, Havre, March 25, Sa. George, Liverpool, March 25, Sa. Grecian Prince, St. Lucia, March 25, Sa. Soudan, Hamburg, March 25, Sa. Louisiana, New Orleans, March 25.

DUE TO-MORROW. Sa. Normandy, Gibraltar, March 16, Sa. Bell, March 16, Sa. St. Lucia, March 16, Sa. St. Paul, New Orleans, March 16.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. SAIL TO-MORROW. Havre, Bremen, 7:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m. Philadelphia, La Guayra, 11:00 a.m. 1:00 p.m. Trinidad, Charleston, 2:00 p.m. El Norte, New Orleans, 2:50 p.m.

Attended the ASSIGNEE SALE of the stock of Lowen & Stots on Friday last. LOWEN & STOTS were at 128 West 124 St. They did a very handsome business, and carried only the better class of fabrics. I secured this season's cheapest lots of Trousers, and, beginning TO-DAY, will make them into

Trousers \$ 3.75 to order.

Every gentleman should see them. The clothes, the fittings, the fit, the workmanship—every detail will be precisely the same as if you paid Lowen & Stots' regular prices, which were \$7 to \$12.

This offer begins TO-DAY. Early selections advised. Open this evening till 9 o'clock.

J. J. Oestreicher IMPORTING TAILOR, N. W. Cor. 6th Ave. and 28th St.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. Many will regret not taking advantage of this great sale.

EMIN'S DAUGHTER WINS HER CASE.

Farida, "the Unique," Gains the Suit Brought by Her Stepmother.

The Singularly Interesting Will of the Former Governor of Equatorial Sudan.

HE DIED IN THE FAITH OF MAHOMET.

And Left His Beloved Child a Ward of Tewfik, the Late Khedive of Egypt, "Our Lord of Beneficence."

Berlin, March 22.—Emin Pasha's daughter, Farida, has won her case against the claims to the explorer's estate made by his Constantinople widow, and by the decision the court will obtain through the Foreign Office an estate valued at 26,000 marks.

There has been much quarrelling over the property left by Emin Pasha, the sometime Governor of the Equatorial Province of the Sudan, to rescue whom from the Mahdist Henry M. Stanley made his latest trip to Africa.

After Emin arrived at the coast with Stanley he entered the service of Germany. Later he left this service and went into the Great Forest with a few of his retainers. Many rumors of his death were circulated, but they proved to be untrue until about two years ago, when it was definitely learned that he had been murdered by an Arab chief named Kibango. Emin was found, and this fact led to much litigation. Emin, who had become a Mohammedan, and married a native woman, by whom he had a daughter, Farida, who is now about twelve years old and who is being educated in Germany. Mr. Moutney-Jepson, who was with Emin throughout the rebellion in the Equatorial Province, heard of the trouble over Emin's property and then remembered that he had a will made by Emin in his possession. A copy of this will was sent to the German Foreign Office, and the document put an end to the litigation.

In October, 1888, Moutney-Jepson and Emin Pasha were prisoners in the hands of the rebellious soldiers at the station of the white Nile. Both had been sentenced to be hanged. Thinking his end was near, Emin made his will, leaving everything he had to Farida, who was his only child. This will was given to Moutney-Jepson on the understanding that should he be able to escape, he should take the child with him to Mr. Stanley's camp. They all, as it turned out, reached the coast in safety, and Mr. Moutney-Jepson, supposing that Emin, before returning to the interior, had executed another will, regarded the will in his possession merely as an interesting document, without any legal value. The following is a translation of the somewhat picturesque will, which is written in Arabic:

I affirm and swear and testify of myself, and I seek bounty from Allah, the Glorious, be His name exalted, from whom no suppliant turns away in despair, that I, Emin Pasha, the "Unique," and over the whole of my property, and all my children, have made and I bear from my own free will and in full possession that I have executed and taken care of out of consideration for the services I have rendered him in these provinces. Now, as to my household goods, in particular my clothing, and again what I have in the shape of my daughter's trousseau, used up or

not seen or unseen, and what is found of them and rises belonging to me. All this shall be my sole and exclusive property, and shall be handed over to whomsoever is appointed to convey her into Egyptian territory under a proper receipt from him.

And what remains of my goods, in whole or in part, except the European books and scientific apparatus, shall be sold publicly, and the proceeds shall be paid payment of any debts that may be outstanding against me. And if there is any surplus the balance shall be given to my beloved daughter, but if there is a deficit I shall be met out of what falls due to me later.

And the books and apparatus shall be given to me as a present from me to him.

As for my servants, since most of them have in their hands papers of manumission, they will close for themselves either independence or adherence to my daughter, and whoever of my servants is not free, shall be free from the day of my death, without opposition, whether male or female.

As to the conveying of my daughter into Egyptian territory, I am legally appointed to educate and maintain her from the day of my death until she can seize an opportunity for the journey. She is entrusted to his charge without interference from me.

I have authorized the witnesses to this, but Allah, Most High, in the best of all witnesses. Written Thursday, 28th of Muharram, 1296, corresponding to the 4th of October, Anno Domini 1880.

Ratifier of the contents of this document. MUHAMMAD EMIN.

Then follow the signatures of the witnesses are that of "Shah Ghulam" (Chief Priest), who "corroborates" the will.

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