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FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR. PITTSBURG, THURSDAY APRIL 7, 1892—TWELVE PAGES. THREE CENTS.

GRAND VERDICT FOR PROTECTION

Is the Claim Made by the Republican Leaders in Rhode Island.

VOTE BIG AND CLOSE

But Aldrich Is Surely Safe and Dems Disconsolate.

NO STATE OFFICERS GOT THERE

But the New Legislature Will Land the Republican Candidates.

Both Aspirants for the Governorship Claim a Plurality—Neither Will Have to Exceed 500 the Best of It—Cleveland Alone Prevented a Republican Sweep—Democratic Strongholds Go Over to the Enemy and Vice Versa—A Hot Fight With Many Peculiar Results—Senor Montt, of Chile, Watches the Sport in Providence—Details and Figures Meager and All Unofficial—A Decidedly Mixed Up Result.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 7.—At 1 o'clock this morning the only fact absolutely demonstrated by yesterday's election is that Rhode Island is the closest State in the Union on national issues. The indications are that the Republicans have a slight plurality on the State ticket, but this the Democrats do not concede, and neither side claims a lead of more than 500, with a number of important districts to be heard from.

The Democratic trust in Providence was misplaced. They expected a majority of 2,000 to 3,000 in this city, but complete, though unofficial returns give Wardwell 10,368 and Brown 9,709, a Democratic lead of only 659, which is a net Republican gain of nearly 700 over the vote of last year. The total vote in the city shows an increase of about 4,000.

The conservative politicians of both parties admit that neither candidate for Governor will have a majority, which will throw the election into the Legislature, which also chooses the successor of Senator Aldrich. At this hour the Republicans claim a safe majority on joint ballot, and the Democrats are disposed to concede this, although they have gained in a number of the districts.

Republicans Make Heavy Gains.

In several more there is no election on the first trial and new ballots will be taken in a few days. Of the first 67 districts reported, 38 elected Republican Legislators, 23 chose Democrats and in six neither side secured a majority. These figures do not include any of the members from Providence, where it is probable a mixed ticket has been successful.

There are 108 members in the Senate and House combined, and at Republican headquarters the ultimate election of at least 60 of these is claimed.

Hope and fear rapidly alternated in the hearts of the leaders of both organizations during the night. The very first returns received from the rural districts showed slight Democratic gains, especially in the legislative contest. Two or three Republican strongholds were captured by opposition most unexpectedly, but there was soon a change, and reports of Democratic Gibraltars of many years' standing which had been swept from their moorings were received. As the hours passed on the reports of Democratic gains became few and far between, while the announcements of Republican victories came in quick succession.

Democrats Had a Little Cheer.

The crowd on the streets was apparently largely Democratic, as the bulletins of the earlier advantages were received with cheering, while the later returns were watched in sullen silence. The sun shone brightly throughout the entire day. The temperature was warm and pleasant, and not a voter could find any excuse for neglecting the ballot box because of the weather.

All of the Federal officers at Washington from this State were here looking after Republican interests, and the Democrats, too, had called in every possible support. One Democrat came home from Denver, Col., to vote, and another had to charter a vessel this morning to go to Block Island, where he was registered.

This morning while Senator Aldrich was exercising his right of franchise there stood without the railing a swarthy complexioned man whose general appearance indicated that he was a native of another and sunnier clime. The gentleman watched carefully all that Senator Aldrich did and asked for information as to the method of voting in vogue in this State. The stranger was Senor Montt, the Chilean Minister, and one of his objects in coming to this city was to examine into the details of the Australian system.

Mr. Wardwell Claims a Plurality.

Senor Montt said his country had just adopted the secret ballot system, and that it had already been productive of much good in purifying elections and abolishing objectionable features which had attached to the old and open system.

Candidate Wardwell just before leaving the Democratic headquarters for his home at 1:30 this morning, said to THE DISPATCH correspondent:

"I believe that I have received more votes than my opponent, but the indications are that he will get the Governorship by the decision of the Legislature. I get the glory and he gets the office. The election yesterday has demonstrated that Rhode Island is one of the most, if not the most, doubtful commonwealth in the country, but I think we will choose Democratic electors in November; yesterday we fought the aggregational wealth, eloquence and machinery of the Republican party in the nation. In the fall they cannot concentrate everything in this cover, and I look for a sweeping victory."

At this hour Senator Aldrich is still in his office, paper and pencil in hand, figuring particularly on the legislative result, which means so much to him. He says:

A Check to the Free Trade Crusade.

"All the returns at hand indicate that the free trade crusade in New England has received a severe check, which will be followed by a complete rout. My advice shows that with only a few towns and districts to hear from the Republican plurality is about 600. Some of the remaining precincts are Democratic, and this plurality may be somewhat reduced but I do not think it can be reversed. We have already, according to these returns, elected 52 members of the Legislature and only three more are needed for a majority on joint ballot, with a number of districts in which we are certain to win yet to be reported. It was a great day for protection and the Republican party."

Richard Comstock, who practically managed the Democratic campaign, and was himself a candidate for State Senator, does not give up the ship. He says: "I believe we have a small plurality, probably 200 for the Democratic State ticket, and that the Legislature is still in doubt. We have elected eight and probably more of the Providence delegation, and if we hold our own in the places yet to be reported may possibly eventually secure a majority on joint ballot. I am not confident of this, but still hopeful."

Grover Prevented a Clean Sweep.

"The Republicans have scored a decisive success," said Governor Ladd, "notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of the Democrats. If it had not been for Cleveland's coming we would have secured a clear majority over all, but Grover was able to pull a portion of the Mugwumps back into the Democratic lines. The majority of the so-called Independents of recent years, however, voted the Republican ticket."

It is admitted on all sides that the independent vote can turn the scale either way in Rhode Island in November. Fully two-thirds of it was cast for the Republican candidates yesterday largely on account of Senator Aldrich, who is very popular with this element. At 2 o'clock this morning the Republicans are firing cannon in celebration of the victory which they believe they have won, and the few Democrats left upon the scene are only saying, "Wait and see." BANCROFT.

REPUBLICANS WILL ELECT.

They Have Fifty-One Members of the Legislature—Good Prospects for Six More—New Election Required to Settle the Assembly Question.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 7.—At 12:40 this morning the returns from all over the State were not in, owing to the tedious counting necessary under the Australian system. The returns at hand are sufficient, however, to indicate that there is no election for State officers with a probability of a Republican plurality. The State law requires a majority vote to elect and there are a sufficient number of Republicans returned up to this hour to insure the election of Senator Aldrich to the United States Senate and the choice of the Republican candidates for State officers.

Newport probably elects but one Representative, and it will require another election to determine the choice for the other four. It requires 54 members of the Legislature to elect on joint ballot, and the Republicans have at present 51, with every probability of having elected six more. The city of Providence went Democratic by about 400 majority, but the City Assembly ticket is in doubt. Pawtucket was carried by the Democrats by about 100 majority, and Woonsocket by a little less.

The Democratic Assembly ticket in Woonsocket is elected by 30, but the Pawtucket Assembly ticket is in doubt. The vote was the largest in the history of the State. The result is a surprise to everybody, and shows that there are several thousand people in the State whom the party managers can never locate.

The town of Lincoln elected six Republican Assemblymen, thus insuring the Republicans at least 57 votes in joint ballot and giving them control. The Republican State ticket will be chosen by the Legislature, and Nelson W. Aldrich will be returned to the United States Senate. The Democrats made legislative gains in several towns, but the result is a surprise to them. The ordinary stay-at-home voters came out and overcame the heavy Democratic registration.

VIOLENCE AND FRAUD.

Charges and Counter Charges Made Things Lively in Newport Yesterday.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 6.—The State election in this city has been a hot fight and indications point to the election of a full Democratic Legislative ticket. One ward is yet to be heard from which probably will not change the result. The vote polled has been very large and the ward rooms have been centers of excitement all day. This culminated in the Fifth ward, where the Republicans claim that a Democratic Supervisor, who is also President of the Common Council, violated the ballot law by giving unsolicited assistance to voters.

The Republicans propose to bring a criminal suit against President and Supervisor Boyle and perhaps the Warden of the ward as well, and also, if necessary, appeal to the Supreme Court and contest the seats of members of the Legislature elected here. There was a serious row over the election in Jamestown, culminating in a personal assault by Republican Representative J. B. Banders upon Dr. Howland, a Democrat, which necessitates the attendance of a physician and may result seriously.

THE DUEL OFF.

Borrowe and Milbank Sail For Europe—They Ship Under Fictitious Names—The English Fighter Not Pleased With His American Reception.

NEW YORK, April 6.—[*Special.*]—According to the English butler who answers the door bell at Mr. Samuel Borrowe's house, 23 West Seventeenth street, Harry Vane Milbank, the duellist, and Hallett Alsop Borrowe, who did not fight a duel with J. Coleman Drayton have sailed for Europe. When a reporter inquired for Mr. Milbank at the Borrowe house last night the butler said that he was no longer there.

"Where is Mr. Milbank?" was asked. "Mr. Milbank has returned to Europe," was the reply.

"When did he sail?"

"This afternoon on the City of Paris."

"Did Mr. Borrowe return to Europe with him?"

The butler hesitated a moment and then replied: "He did."

Mr. Milbank and Mr. Borrowe really sailed on the City of Paris to-day. They were booked under fictitious names. But that is frequently done. Milbank does not carry a very good opinion of America back with him. He has tried of late to get his impressions of the country published, but failed.

AN AMAZONIAN WAR.

The Grave Probability That Now Keeps the French on the Anxious Seat.

THEY EXPECT AN ATTACK

From the Dahomeyan King and His Famous Female Warriors.

THEIR MANEUVERS DESCRIBED

By Gentlemen Who Witnessed an Assault on a Fortified Town.

A WONDERFUL DISPLAY OF BRAVERY

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

PARIS, April 6.—The latest advices from West Africa say that, before advancing upon Porto Novo, the Dahomeyan King, Behanzin, recruited the Amazons to nearly double the usual number, and that all Dahomey is filled with lamentations of parants and husbands whose daughters and wives have been torn away from them by the King. Before leaving Abomey to advance against the French, Behanzin perpetrated an extraordinary number of human sacrifices, and it is reported, promised his subjects that there would be some white victims on the next occasion.

Behanzin is utterly carried away with an idea of his power and the prowess of his Amazons, and undoubtedly believes that he can drive the French into the sea. There is a good deal of anxiety felt as to the first onset of the Dahomeyans, owing to the desperate temper of Behanzin and the comparatively small force of French at Porto Novo. After the repulse of the Dahomeyans at Kotonu in 1890, King Behanzin caused a number of Amazons to be beheaded on the charge of cowardice, and it is apprehended that this lesson may make the Amazons fight more desperately on this occasion.

Not Girlish When in Battle.

A recent visitor to Abomey says that many of them are good looking negresses, and the prospect of having to slaughter women is not relished by the troops of France. There is nothing feminine, however, in the ferocity with which the Amazons attack their enemies, as the French found in 1890.

The *Soleil* says that the King of Dahomey is really making war on the French in order to support the slave trade, with which the French are interfering and from which he derives most of his revenue. The Dahomeyans have always been noted for their man-hunting expeditions, and this is the season of the year in which these expeditions start from Abomey and other places in Dahomey. The object of the expeditions is to procure victims for sacrifice to the fetish gods and also to procure slaves. If the King of Dahomey has doubled his force of Amazons he has now about 6,000 of these soldiers.

Undoubted Bravery of the Women.

The female warriors are an old feature of Dahomey's army. The first corps was raised about the year 1729, when a body of women who had been armed and supplied with banners merely as a stratagem to make the attacking party appear larger behaved with such unexpected gallantry as to lead to the forming of a permanent regiment of women. They are kept under the most rigid discipline and the aim is to make them positively fearless. The statement above, that some of them were shot for cowardice after the war with France in 1890, shows that a warrior's full duty is required of them.

Mr. Borghers, one of the few white visitors to the capital, Abomey, tells of a sham fight which proves that maneuvers of this sort in Dahomey are not the playful affairs that they are in civilized countries. In a space used as a drill ground there had been raised a bank formed of bundles of thorny cactus bushes about 1,300 feet long, 20 feet broad and 7 feet high.

Taking a Fortified Town.

Forty feet beyond and parallel with this heap rose the framework of a house of the same length, but about 16 feet broad and high. The two slopes of the roof were covered with a bed of the same thorns. The whole represented a fortified town.

The bare footed woman warriors were to surmount three times the heap of thorns, descend into the clear space, escalade the house, which represented a citadel bristling with defenses, and take the town. They were to be twice repulsed by the enemy, but at the third assault they were to be victorious, and drag the prisoners to the king's feet in token of success. The first to surmount all the obstacles was to receive from the King's hand the reward of bravery.

The King placed himself at the head of the column and harangued his women soldiers. Then, at the signal, they threw themselves with the utmost fury upon the bank of thorns, crossed it, leaped upon the thorny house, retired from it as if driven back, and returned three times to the charge—all this with such rapidity that the eye could scarcely follow them.

The Prize Winner's Bravery.

They clambered over the thorny obstructions as lightly as a dancer vaults upon a floor, and that although their naked feet were pierced with the sharp cactus needles.

At the first assault, when the most intrepid had already gained the summit of the house, a woman soldier, who was at one of the ends, fell to the ground from a height of 16 feet. She was wringing her hands and remained seated, though her comrades were trying to reanimate her courage, when the King himself came up and uttered a cry of indignation. The woman sprang up as if electrified, continued the maneuvers, and carried off the first prize. Three thousand women took part in this astonishing exhibition.

ARBOR DAY CELEBRATED.

President Harrison and Grandchildren Add to the White House Shrubbery.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—[*Special.*]—President Harrison has a remarkable faculty for remembering historical events. He was one of the few persons in Washington who remembered that to-day is "Arbor Day" in Maryland and the District of Columbia. This afternoon, while Mrs. Harrison was holding a reception in the blue parlor, the President with Baby McKee and little Mary Lodge McKee went out into the front garden of the White House and planted three trees. Many of the guests at Mrs. Harrison's reception, together with a number of casual pedestrians in the vicinity of the Executive Mansion, about 6 o'clock stopped to witness the ceremony.

Gardener Pfister provided and located the sites for the new trees, and the President and his grandchildren did the rest. The President's tree was planted on the right hand side of the eastern driveway, about midway between the north portico and the gate. "Baby" McKee and his sister Mary placed their contributions to the White House shrubbery to the right and left of the same driveway, just inside the gate. The President, referring to the subject to-night, said that Gardener Pfister has wanted him to plant a tree in the White House grounds for a long time past, and he concluded that to-day was about as good a time as could be selected.

A HONEYMOON SEQUEL.

Aged Parson Webster, Who Recently Married a Young Bride, Suicides—He Jumps From a Charleston, W. Va., Hotel Window—A Three-Story Leap to Death.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 6.—[*Special.*]—Rev. J. J. G. Webster, of Baltimore, committed suicide here this morning by jumping from a third-story window in Hotel Ruffner to the pavement below, breaking his neck. Webster arrived here yesterday on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad vestibule train from the East, and registered at Hotel Ruffner as J. J. Washington, Washington, D. C. He would have but little to say to anyone about the hotel.

In the afternoon he was assigned to a room on the third floor, and about 7 o'clock called a waiter and ordered a cup of strong coffee. Having drank the coffee, he had the waiter raise the window and put out the lights in his room. The waiter then returned, and nothing more was heard of him until this morning when his dead body was found upon the pavement under the window. The body, when found, was not cold, showing that he had not been dead long.

With the body were found $59 75 in cash, a receipted bill for treatment at Clifton Springs Hospital, New York, for $14 42, and an accident policy for $3,000, upon which was written his name, and the address 1013 Madison avenue, Baltimore. A slip of paper was also found bearing the words: "Ruined, and gone for ever; stay home. J. J. G. W."

Dr. Webster was 49 years of age. He was admitted to elders orders in 1872 and has since then been connected with some of the best Methodist churches in the Baltimore Conference. At the recent conference he was appointed a presiding elder. He leaves two grown children by his first marriage. The wedding to his present wife was celebrated on the 22d of March last.

OLEA BULL STAGE STRUCK.

She Can Imitate Carmencita's Most Striking Poses in the Skirt Dance.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., April 6.—[*Special.*]—Miss Olea Bull, daughter of the renowned Norwegian violinist, has scandalized her friends in the upper ten in this city by going on the stage as a member of Julia Marlowe's Company. It is whispered that when Miss Olea left home it was supposed by her family that she was merely going on a visit, and that the news of her theatrical engagement was a complete and most unwelcome surprise. Miss Bull's mother is not disturbed, having perfect confidence in both Miss Marlowe and her daughter, and feeling that the latter is capable of making herself felt in a wider sphere than her social life permitted.

Miss Bull is personally attractive, tall, slender and graceful. Highly educated, she certainly has everything in her favor. Those who know only the serious side of her character, as displayed in her church associations, may be surprised. Several of the requisites of successful acting are already included in Miss Bull's accomplishments, notably that of dancing. She has for some time enjoyed fame in a limited circle as an exceedingly agile and graceful skirt dancer, and could emulate Amelia Glover and Carmencita's poses and kicks with perfect ease.

UNIQUE PENSION BILL.

It Affects Only Officers on the Retired List Who Were Wounded.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—[*Special.*]—The latest and most unique pension legislation is that proposed in Senate bill 2,785, which affects only those officers on the retired list who were wounded in battle during the Rebellion. The bill places these officers on the retired list with the rank of the command they held at the time of receiving such wound, providing the rank was greater than that held in the regular establishment at the time of retirement. For instance, a Captain may have been in such a position at the time as to perform the duties of a Colonel of a regiment. Now he will be promoted in rank and pay to a colonelcy on the retired list.

In the case of First Lieutenant G. S. Jennings, he goes to a Lieutenant Colonelcy, consequently his pay is increased from $1,200 to $2,250 per year. There are 681 officers on the retired list. Four hundred and forty-two are in the "limited," 224 are on the "unlimited" list and 15 were retired by special act of Congress. Of the 681 retired officers there is only one who draws no pay. Dr. William A. Hammond, ex-Surgeon General, now a practicing physician in this city, enjoys that distinction by virtue of act of March 15, 1878, "without pay."

MIKE'S COMMUNITY MELTING AWAY.

All Who Are Able to Leave Are Packing Up Their Duds Very Quickly.

DETROIT, April 6.—The members of "Prince" Michael's colony are rapidly deserting him. Welch, Vincent and two others are the most recent ones to leave. Welch was fortunate. He was just about to turn over several thousand dollars to the Prince when the exposure came and he kept it. He has left for Hannibal, Mo.

Several others are getting ready to leave. Many more are simply remaining because they lack the funds to get away. A number of the men have tried to secure work, but gave up the attempt. No one will hire them after learning that they are adherents of Michael. The funds are extremely low, and even on restricted diet the community cannot hold out against want much longer.

THAYER OUT FOR GOOD.

Nebraska's Republican Supreme Court Decides for Governor Boyd.

LINCOLN, NEB., April 6.—The Nebraska Gubernatorial contest is at last ended. The Supreme Court to-day handed down a decision denying the application of John M. Thayer for a reopening of the case.

The court bases its opinion on the ground that a person who seeks by quo warranto proceedings to obtain possession of an office held by another must show that he has a better title to that office than the incumbent; that when Governor Thayer abandoned the office in favor of Governor Boyd he put himself in the light of a disinherited person and has no ground for action. The Supreme Court justices are all Republicans.

FATAL CASE OF SURGERY.

A Child Born With Too Many Toes and Fingers Relieved of Them.

WILKESBARRE, April 6.—[*Special.*]—Mrs. Zylinski gave birth to a child yesterday which had six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot. The father cut off the extra members with scissors. The child died this evening.

An Ice-Shove on the St. Lawrence.

RICHMOND, QUE., April 6.—An ice-shove occurred in the St. Lawrence river at this point during the night, causing the water to rise to such a height as to flood the center and Jamesville wards, as well as all the houses on the river bank in the First ward. At Ulverton two bridges were swept away, and all down the river there was much destruction of property.

SHOT BY HER LOVER.

Ida Engle, of Allegheny, Dies at the Hand of Jacob Elik, of East End.

A MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY.

Death Carries Off the Maiden Cupid Had Marked for His Own.

FRANTIC APPEAL TO A DYING GIRL.

The Man Declares the Shooting Was Accidental, and Tells

THE OLD STORY OF AN EMPTY REVOLVER

Jacob Ellk, a well-known young man from the East End, shot and instantly killed his intended bride, Miss Ida Engle, at the home of the latter's sister, No. 151 Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, last night. No one but Ellk and Miss Engle was present when the shooting occurred, and as the girl was unconscious and gasping in the last throes of death before anyone else came in no testimony but that of Ellk will ever reveal the true story of the murder. Ellk says it was an accident and that he did not know the revolver was loaded. The ball struck above the left breast, passing through the heart. Death was almost instantaneous.

Henry Ellk is a butcher and has a stand in the Pittsburg market, his home being at No. 5803 Penn avenue, East End. Miss Engle has also had a stand at the market, and with her mother sold products of the garden of her father, August Engle, who has a large tract of garden land back of Troy Hill.

Both Young and Good Looking.

Ellk is about 27 years of age, a large, fine looking young man, of good habits and good reputation. Miss Engle is a tall, well-formed and attractive looking young woman with auburn hair. She was 24 years old last month.

How long the couple have known each other is not known, but her family have been aware of his attentions to her since early last August, when he first began to call upon her and when they formed his acquaintance. Ellk came from Baden, Germany, the same locality that the Engle family came from, and with his pleasant manners and his general desirability as a son-in-law, had no difficulty in establishing a firm footing with the whole family.

He was accustomed from the first to call on Miss Engle on Wednesday and Sunday evenings, at her father's home, frequently being there the greater part of the day on Sunday, and no guest was more welcome. Since the spring weather softened the roads Miss Engle has made a practice of remaining at the house of her sister, Mrs. Annie Schomber, No. 151 Spring Garden avenue, on Wednesday evenings for the convenience of her lover, who called there to see her.

Death Walks Arm-in-Arm With Cupid.

Last night with his usual regularity he called at the house shortly after 7 o'clock. Mr. Schomber and his wife were just going upstairs to their room for the night when he arrived. They greeted him pleasantly, and he seemed in an excellent humor as he walked into the dining room in the back part of the house with his sweetheart. She, always gay and cheerful, seemed to be in a particularly happy mood. At the supper table her sister had jokingly teased her about her lover, saying it was nearly time she had her own home and supper table.

"Never mind, Annie," she had replied; "if you won't tell I'll give you the news. We are going to be married soon, Jakey and I, and then we'll pay you back for entertaining us."

When Mr. and Mrs. Schomber repaired to their room on the second floor it was just a little after 7 o'clock, and besides themselves there was no one in the house but the lovers down in the neatly furnished dining room. It was nearly 10:30 o'clock when Mrs. Schomber heard a noise below, the first sound she had heard all evening, which she thought was caused by a chair falling over on the floor.

Death Had Come to Stay.

An instant later she heard her name called in a shrieking voice by Ellk in the hallway below. She ran out in answer to the call and beheld Ellk tearing his hair and raving to her to come down quickly. In answer to her excited inquiry he answered: "Ida's shot! Oh, Ida's shot!" Then he ran back into the room.

When Mrs. Schomber reached the room an instant later, Ellk was on his knees with the dying girl's head in his arms, calling to her, begging her to open her eyes to speak to him, only once.

But there was no response. The lids had closed over the blue eyes of his sweetheart for the last time. She was gasping for breath with a mighty effort but hardly had the loving sister knelt beside her when there was a tremor of the frame, a long sigh as of relief, and then Ida Engle was dead.

Ellk acted like a madman. He rolled on the floor, he tore at his hair, and in his frenzy beat his head against the wall, all the time crying aloud for his darling Ida. It was not until Mr. Schomber had come downstairs and several of the neighbors had been attracted to the scene that Ellk composed himself enough to explain how the shooting occurred.

The Fatal Empty Revolver Again.

He said it was an accident. He had a revolver which he always carried and as Miss Engle had always been afraid of it he sometimes teased her by removing the cartridges and snapping the trigger. He was snapping it under her arm last night, he said, when it exploded. He was positive that he had removed all the cartridges, and was horrified at what he had done. He said they were sitting close together on a lounge in the room when it occurred, and at the explosion she fell over with a groan to the floor, her head on the hall door step, as she was when her sister came down.

Officer Moreland entered the house soon after the shooting, but Ellk paid no attention to his questions, and was finally taken to the police station. He refused to talk to the officers afterward, except to say the shooting was an accident. They are loth to believe this entirely.

The Police Still in Doubt.

Outside of the improbability of a man who carried a revolver habitually having it unloaded they gathered from a sister of the deceased that Ellk had failed to keep an engagement with Miss Engle last Sunday evening, when he was to take her out buggy riding. They claim there are other points which they are considering, but which, in fairness, they will not disclose until the investigation has been carried further.

Ellk is not a drinking man though he takes an occasional glass of beer. Last night he took supper at the Keystone Hotel with John Strasser, bartender there, who is soon to marry a younger sister of the dead girl. Strasser says that when Ellk left him he appeared in good humor and seemed like himself.

August Engle, father of the deceased, was a painter in Allegheny 20 years ago, and is a well-known figure in the Pittsburg market. He is well to do and well known in Allegheny. Henry Schomber at whose home the shooting occurred is a merchant tailor and is also well-to-do, his home being the neatest and best furnished in the neighborhood.

Jacob Ellk, the young man, has been in this county ten years, three years ago worked for a butcher in Wickley. He and his brother own a stand in the Pittsburg market.

The Coroner will investigate the case this morning.

THE EAST VISITED, TOO.

Olean, N. Y., Badly Done Up by a Woolly Western Twister—Mississippi Deluged by Waterspouts and Floods—Previous High Water Records Are Broken.

OLEAN, N. Y., April 6.—Last night a cyclone swept through East Olean with terrific force, causing loss of life and destruction of property. The storm came without warning, and the people injured and killed were at home taking their usual comfort when the cyclone came upon them. East Olean is one mile from the city, and news of the accident was not received until to-day. Fifteen buildings were wrecked, including the Temperance Tabernacle, the Methodist Church and dwelling. Mrs. Otto Schrader was killed by her dwelling collapsing, and two of her children were injured. A man named McCarthy was seriously and several persons were slightly injured. The loss will amount to $50,000. Texas reports say the village of Brownsville was wiped out by a tornado Sunday night, and two persons were killed outright.

A dispatch from West Point, Miss., says: The most destructive storm that has ever visited this section of the State is now prevailing. It is a regular waterspout, extending from Greenwood to the Alabama line and from Macon to Corinth. Rain has been falling constantly for four days, culminating last night in a storm that continued throughout the night. The streams have all overflowed their banks, many bridges being swept away. Miles of railroad track have been submerged and much of the roadbeds destroyed.

Rain has poured down almost without cessation for a week at Granada, and the biggest overflow ever known there is looked for. Early this morning the Yalabush river river broke the high water record of 1882, which was the highest known there before, and it has risen fully a foot to-day and is still rising and still raining. Similar reports are coming from other parts of the State.

ROBBED HIS UNCLE OF $22,000.

An Old Miser Hid His Money in the House and His Nephew Was On.

BOSTON, April 6.—[*Special.*]—The arrest to-day in this city of a man of 57 and a boy of 18, who were trying to dispose of two railroad bonds valued at $2,000, has led to the unearthing of a $22,000 robbery at Mansfield, the victim being an old miser, George M. Babbitt. The boy arrested to-day was George V. Seward, a grandson of the man he robbed. The other prisoner is John W. Grant, a liquor dealer of Great Falls, N. H. Mr. Babbitt has been in the habit of hiding bonds, coin and bank notes in various nooks and crannies of his old house in Mansfield, and is known to be worth more than $50,000.

One batch of $22,000 in bonds was hidden under a barrel in the woodshed. Young Seward has been living with his grandfather and always seemed to have plenty of money, although he did not work and had no visible means of support. His latest find panned out $22,000 and then young Seward thought it advisable to decamp.

NEW WHITE STAR SHIPS

Being Built to Compete With the New Ones of the Cunard Line.

NEW YORK, April 6.—[*Special.*]—The White Star line is going to build two colossal twin screw passenger steamships to compete with the leviathans of the Cunard line, now under construction on the Clyde by the Fairfield Construction Company. Merely the intimation that the White Star line will build is now obtainable at the New York office.

The new ships will be bigger than the uncompleted Cunarders, which will measure 14,000 tons, and will be 600 feet long and 65 feet beam, with about 30,000 horse power. The new Cunarders will be guaranteed by their constructors to make not less than 21 knots in the open sea. Of course, to uphold their supremacy on the ocean race track the new White Star ships will have to do a little better than 21 knots.

THE LOTTERY WILL QUIT.

Positive Assurance to That Effect Comes From President Morris.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., April 6.—John M. Morris, of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, said to a reporter that the lottery company would dissolve or go out of business at the expiration of its charter in 1895. Morris denied that the company contemplates establishing itself in Mexico or elsewhere.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

Topic.	Page.
The Returns From Rhody	1
An Amazonian Army Moving	1
A Girl Murdered in Allegheny	1
Dr. Parkhurst's Queer Orgie	1
A Wanted Man Found at Claremont	2
Allegheny's Remarkable Exodus	2
An Aged Pedagogue Suicides	2
Editorial and Miscellaneous	4
Lecture by Rev. George Hodges	4
The Reformatory Investigation	5
A Rabbit Killer in Town	6
Lightner's Breezy Washington Letter	7
Senator Sherman's Eulogy of the General	7
A Ball Game and Other Sports	8
Still Scouring the Laurel Hills	8
All the News of Europe	9
A New York Bank Looted	9
Alger's Boom and Other Politics	9
License and County Court News	10
The Oil Scout's Field Reports	10
Live Stock and Real Estate Markets	11
The Silver Bill's Burial	12

PARKHURST'S ORGIE.

The Details of His Famous Visit to Vice Given to a Civic Court.

HE VIEWED THE CAN-CAN,

Saw a Game of Leap Frog, Drank Some Cool Beer and

ALSO HELPED TO PAY THE PIPER.

One of His Congregation Led the Merry Dance for Awhile and

THE OTHER POSED AS A FUNNY FROG

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, April 6.—All the details of the famous visit by the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst and two detectives to the premises kept by Hattie Adams were told to-day in Civil Justice Lachman's court. The relators were Dr. Parkhurst himself, Mr. John Erving and Gardner, the professional detective and guide, who was formerly with Mr. Gerry's society. A suit was begun on March 29 by Peter A. H. Jackson & Sons, to dispossess Mrs. [illegible] the house, to dispossess Mrs. [illegible]. It was at the trial of this suit that the story came out more vividly even than when Dr. Parkhurst told in his pulpit what he saw during his hour's stay at the house.

Hattie Adams and Dr. Parkhurst were in court early. Lawyer Hirschfield appeared for Miss Adams. Pierce C. Tallman, a gray-haired advocate, appeared for Jackson and incidentally to protect Dr. Parkhurst. Six jurymen were selected. The leading question asked of each was:

Her Oath as Good as the Doctor's.

"Would you give as much credence to a woman charged with the crime this woman is charged with, provided, of course, she is under oath, as you would to the oath of a minister—to Dr. Parkhurst?" Each of the six answered that he would, and Mr. Tallman opened the case.

The first witness of importance was John Erving. Mr. Erving said he was a clerk in the office of the Mexican Telegraph Company. He testified to visiting Hattie Adams' house.

The questions that followed were pointed, and Dr. Parkhurst was all attention. Erving testified that he was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Rye, in the winter was one of Dr. Parkhurst's congregation, and had formerly been a Sunday school teacher. He detailed the orgies at the house, which consisted of a nude can-can, a game of leap frog and the drinking of beer! Dr. Parkhurst's party proposed the dance, and witness was one of the dancers. Erving said he was disgusted, but the lawyer reminded him that the act of dancing on his part was hardly the act of a disgusted man.

Dr. Parkhurst Goes Into Details.

"Dr. Parkhurst," called Mr. Tallman. There was a shuffle in the audience. Every one moved up nearer. Dr. Parkhurst jumped up and walked briskly to the witness chair. Mr. Tallman began:

Q.—You are a clergyman? A.—I have been for 17 years.

Q.—What is your charge? A.—The Madison Square Presbyterian Church. I was a Congregationalist. Dr. Parkhurst told of his visit to the Adams house. He said: "We entered the house at about 11:30 o'clock—myself and two men. We entered a room, into which Mrs. Adams immediately called the young women. I remember that I sat just at the left of the door through which the women had entered. When they entered I remembered that I made the remark, or something like it, 'This is rather a bright cap.' The men and women fell into conversation with each other. We were there altogether perhaps three-quarters of an hour. We had beer I think three times—once or twice before the performance, and once afterward. After we had been there awhile the performance was suggested. Whether by Gardner or Erving, or both, I don't remember."

Not Quite Sure About the Expenses.

"How much was paid?"

"I did not pay the bill, but I think it was $15. I think that was it. Yes, I am quite sure. There was a question, I believe, how many should be hired for the dance. That was a matter of a little discussion. I had no part in it, and therefore did not know the details."

"Did you see anything other than stated. Please relate it minutely?"

Dr. Parkhurst mentioned briefly the leap frog play, and then the cross-examination began. At the first question Dr. Parkhurst bit his teeth together. It was: "Did you dance with any girl?" He answered: "I did not."

When Dr. Parkhurst was through Agent Charles W. Gardner took the stand. He repeated what Erving had already told, making an addition here and there.

"What part did you play in the game of leap frog?"

"I was the frog."

Police Sergeant Sheldon took the stand after Gardner long enough to testify to the character of the premises. The defense moved to dismiss the case, but the motion was denied, and an adjournment was taken till to-morrow, when Mrs. Adams will take the stand.

A LABOR VICTORY.

The Building Trade Strikers in New York Win Their Battle.

NEW YORK, April 6.—[*Special.*]—The strike ordered by the Board of Walking Delegates against the Pelham Hod-Hoisting Company was settled this evening in favor of the strikers. A committee from the board called on Mr. Pelham this morning. J. M. Cornell, of J. B. & J. M. Cornell, was present, and proposed arbitration. Mr. Pelham said he preferred to settle the dispute himself. He mentioned incidentally that the company had lost $50,000 by the trouble, and that he was anxious to have the whole matter brought to an end.

The committee reported the result of the conference to the board and came back in the evening, when an agreement was signed by Mr. Pelham to employ no engineers except those holding clean cards from the Eccentric Association of Engineers No. 1, of New York City, and that the five engineers who were expelled should be suspended until they can produce clear cards.

This agreement takes effect immediately. It means that about 4,000 men on strike in the building trades will return to work.

PECKED TO DEATH BY A HEN.

Blood Poisoning Sets in Because of a Slight Wound on the Victim's Finger.

EASTON, PA., April 6.—Mrs Catherine Jones, wife of Thomas Jones, a Bangor slater, died this morning under peculiar circumstances. A few days ago, while setting a hen, she was pecked on one of her fingers. Blood poisoning set in and the hand swelled to twice its normal size.

Physicians were unable to help her, the poisonous fluid having entered her system.