

THIS IS THE DAY TO FIND A HOME IN THE INDEX.

EXTRA LAST EDITION. WM. ASTOR DEAD.

He Passed Away Last Night in Hotel Liverpool, Paris.

Heart Failure Reported to Have Been the Cause.

He Was Third in the List of America's Millionaires.

His Fortune Estimated at Nearly Sixty Million Dollars.

Worry Over the Late Drayton Scandal Had Greatly Prostrated Him.

At John Jacob Astor's home, 374 Fifth avenue, it was said that the news of Mr. Astor's death was received by cable late last night. The butler said the news was a great shock to the family.

Mr. Astor was the father of Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, and was greatly worried over the Borrowe-Fox-Milbank scandal, in which she was involved.

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Mrs. Drayton and Mrs. Orme Wilson, are in this country, have taken no counsel and made no plans. None of these members of the family who live in this city has been visible this morning. The offices of the Astor estate in West Twenty-sixth street were closed immediately, and at the houses of John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Orme Wilson and Mrs. Roosevelt no definite information could be obtained as to the plans of the family.

It is not probable, however, that they will all go abroad to attend funeral services in Paris or London. Mrs. Astor was with him at the time of his death, and she has many friends abroad who will be anxious to follow her as much as possible of all care and responsibility in arranging for the removal of her husband's body to this city. It is generally believed that arrangements

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Leaders at Albany Mean to Finish Apportionment To-Day. New York and Brooklyn to Give Up One Member Each. Yet Erwin Accuses These Cities of Robbing the Country.

ALBANY, April 25.—It is the plan of the Albany Republicans to finish the reapportionment bill and send it to Gov. Flower today and adjourn sine die this afternoon. The Assembly met this morning, but adjourned at once until 2 P. M. The Senate was called to order at 11.30. Erwin at once moved the reapportionment bill.

Erwin offered a resolution protesting against consideration of the bill, on the ground taken by the Republicans that this is not the "first session of the Legislature after" the enumeration, within the meaning of the Constitution. Lost by a party vote.

Erwin offered amendments adding to the reapportionment bill the Twenty-fifth Ward of New York and the rest of the county outside of Buffalo. This does not change the district.

Also, changing the apportionment of Assembly districts so that Dutchess shall have two members, Kings County eighteen, New York City and Brooklyn five, and Albany one. Erwin moved to amend by giving St. Lawrence two members instead of one.

Erwin said Dutchess County had a surplus of 50,000 only. If it was to have another member, St. Lawrence, with a surplus of 54,000, Chautauque, with a surplus of 43,000, and Monroe, with a surplus of 45,000, should each have another member.

Another member should be taken from New York and Kings, where the enumeration had been outrageously padded. What opportunity had been given to study the census returns? Why not send the figures of the whole enumeration since the bill had been whipped out of the Legislature's pocket and had been introduced in the Assembly?

New York City had always been treated fairly, but she had undertaken now to deprive the country of her proper representation. Erwin replied that St. Lawrence for thirteen years had three members of Assembly, to one of which she was not entitled, while the portion of the population of New York City and Brooklyn was left without representation.

Erwin had been in concealment about the census figures. Duplicates had been filed with County Clerks, a thing which Republicans had failed to do until the bill passed in 1885.

Erwin's disposition to be fair had been shown by those who drew the bill. Why should New York City and Kings County give up still another member to the country?

Erwin reviewed history of Legislature in seating terms, and gave his reasons for favoring the reapportionment, was unsuccessful. LATER.—The bill passes the Senate, ay 17.

"EVENING WORLD" ILLUSTRATED PROVERBS—XLIX. Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad.

Gen. Duncan Arguing for the United States Company on Appeal. The argument on the appeal of the United States Electric Light Company from a decision rendered in a lower court in favor of the Edison Electric Light Company in a suit brought for an infringement of a patent, was continued today before Justices Lacombe and Shipman in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

The litigation is over the use by the United States Company of a carbon filament which Thomas A. Edison claims as his patent and the property of the Edison Electric Light Company, and involves, it is said, royalties aggregating \$2,000,000.

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AGAINST THE EXCISE BOARD. Decision that the Old Commissioners Must Stand Trial. This means that the Excise Commissioners will have to stand trial or plead guilty to the charges contained in the indictment.

RAVACHOL'S TRIAL BEGINS. Precations Against Anarchist Interference—Jurors Terrorized. The trial of Ravachol, alias a half a dozen other names, Charles Adelle Simon, alias "Biscuit," Jay Beala, alias Joseph Martin, Charles Ferdinand Chauvin, and the girl Rosalie Souber, began today at the New York Court.

Many threats have been made to the friends of the prisoners who attempt some desperate act to either free the accused or prevent their trials that admission to the courtroom was severely restricted.

Only those personally known to the court officers and the twenty-two witnesses were admitted.

The prisoners are charged with causing the explosion at the residence of Judge Henri, No. 134 Boulevard St. Germain, and at the residence of Public Prosecutor Bairo, on the corner of the Rue de la Justice and the Rue de la Harpe. They are also charged with attempting to blow up the police commissariat at Chilly.

The most elaborate precautions were taken by the authorities to guard against any attempt to interfere with the course of justice. The guards along the Rue de la Justice were reinforced and every part of the approaches to the building was watched closely.

When Judge Guen entered he at once summoned the jury, who presented a greatly disturbed appearance. The trial of Ravachol, alias a half a dozen other names, Charles Adelle Simon, alias "Biscuit," Jay Beala, alias Joseph Martin, Charles Ferdinand Chauvin, and the girl Rosalie Souber, began today at the New York Court.

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LAST EDITION. PARIS IS QUAKING. The Latest Dynamite Explosion Renews the City's Panic. Utter Failure of the Police to Prevent Anarchist Outrages. A Special Officer on Guard When Last Night's Bomb Was Placed.

PARIS, April 25.—To state that the explosion last night at the cafe of M. Very, at the corner of the Boulevard Magenta and Rue Laffitte, has caused a feeling of consternation in this city is to put it very mildly. The truth is that the people of Paris are panic-stricken at the audacity of the Anarchists.

The feeling of fear is heightened by the apparent impotency of the police to prevent the Anarchists from committing outrages when and where they please. Last night's explosion occurred at the very time a policeman was guarding the front of the cafe.

There was a reason for last night's outrage. It was in M. Very's cafe that Ravachol, the Anarchist, whose trial is fixed for today, was arrested, and it was to M. Very and one of his waiters that the police were indebted for the information that led to his capture.

The Government rewarded M. Very and the waiter for the information they had furnished, and the friends of the prisoner threatened them with dire vengeance. The Government sought to prevent these threats from being carried into effect and detailed a special guard to watch the cafe.

The police were utterly powerless to keep the crowd back. Thousands of people were anxious to procure souvenirs of the explosion and the shattered pieces of wood in front of the place were eagerly seized upon by relic-hunters.

Finally the crowd became so large and unruly that it was necessary to call upon the military for assistance in handling it. A force of infantry was despatched to the scene and the presence of the troops soon resulted in the restoration of order.

The first rumor, as told in these despatches last night, had it that the explosive was thrown through the grating in front of the restaurant. The statement is supported by a passer-by, who says that he saw serpentine flames shoot across the pavement, and that the roar of the explosion immediately followed.

The restaurant was wrecked, as was also the shop of Mrs. Morvan, dealer in second-hand goods next door. Mrs. Morvan rushed into the street crazed with fear and went into hysterics. It is said that she had in her place 2,000 old cartridges. Had the explosion set these off the loss of life from the flying bullets would have been fearful.

At the time of the explosion there were eleven persons in the restaurant, including three workmen, who were slightly bruised. They were at first regarded with suspicion by the police, who took them into custody, but later they were released, they readily showing that they had nothing whatever to do with the affair.

A few minutes after the explosion a man on the Boulevard Magenta shouted "Well done! Vive la Republique!" He was at once arrested but declared that he had raised the cry. Nothing could be proved against him and in a few hours he was released.