Word columns to Advertisers.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

A NEW RELIGION AND NEW PEOPLE,

An Economite Man Unfolds the Tenets of a New and Strange Belief.

SPIRIT-INSPIRED OAHSPE

Written by a Human Who Neither Ate Nor Slept for 100 Days.

A Scheme to Purify Coming Generations by Raising Children in a Place Where Vice and Disease Are Unknown - One Hundred Children Already Under Instruction at Las Cruces-The Weird Narrative of an Enthusiast Writing a Bible at the Command of Spirits.

David Silverfriend, of Economy, last night gave to the world the details of a new religion, of which Dr. H. S. Tanner, the celebrated faster, is a leading exponent and ardent disciple.

In yesterday's DISPATCH was an account of Dr. Tanner's mission, which is the formation of a colony of children of unknown parentage in a locality far removed from world communion, who will be raised to a rigidly pure life, physically and morally, and whose descendants will be the most perfect types of mankind in existence.

The disciples of the new faith have been doing their proselyting in a quite, unpretentious, although thoroughly systematic

David Silverfriend, a believer in the creed of the Faithists, was seen at his home ir. Economy last night, and the strangely peculiar history of the society was obtained. Mr. Silverfriend spread before him a great thick book in appearance much like a

Bible, and said: Constantly Attended by Familiar Spirits, Some years ago there lived in New York a young man of superior mental qualifications. His name I am not at liberty to disclose at present as I do not wish to assume a too great responsibility. However, he was brainy, and a man of very strong will. In direct contrast to his mental wealth were his worldly possessions, for he was poor as the proverbial church mouse. The man was itualist and was attended by familiar spirits all the time. He was in some posispirits all the time. He was in some posi-tion that barely paid him enough to keep body and soul together, but he had a great deal of spare time, which he advantageously em-ployed in the study of the sciences. In his studies he was guided by his spirits, and, in

fact, was under their constant control.

One night he returned to his humble lodgings utterly worn out. He threw himself wearily upon his hard little bed and fell into a heavy slumber. He had slept for several hours or more, when he was aroused, and in a half-dazed condition was led through a maze of darkened streets and into a house of better appointments than the one where the earth, and the Caucasian race is he had formerly existed.

Typewriting for a Hundred Days. The guiding spirit bade him sit down to a typewriting machine located on a table in the centre of the room and write as his hands were guided, without once looking at the copy. Accustomed as he was to implicit obedience, he did as the spirits told him and began upon the work. Although he had never before used a typewriter he was able to write with amazing rapidity and that without paying any attention whatever to the keys of the machine. The room was in total darkness when he began, but the day gradually broke, and with the vanishbody. He was enthused with a new life, and he kept diligently at his work. Breakfast time came, and as the spirits seemed to be un-willing that he should cease, he continued. retiring approached and passed. He was ungry nor sleepy, and worked on and on. The hours lengthened into days. the days into weeks, and still the spiritinspired man continued at his task. For 100 days and nights the man wrote away without stopping for food, drink or sleep. All earthly desires seemed to be of an entirely different

When the work was finished he dropped into a heavy sleep and remained in that condition for three days. When his senses returned to him he found the great pile of manuscript piled up beside him and the single word "Publish" written upon a sheet of paper on top. He was in despair. How he uld publish the great amount of matter in his impoverished condition he did not know. Trusting in the spirits, however, he

The Spirits Had Some Spare Cash.

know. Trusting in the spirits, however, he arose, took up his manuscript and started to leave the house. In the hall he found a package containing \$5,000 and with bright hopes he went to the publishing house of George Hallou, and in the course of a short time the book was published. He immediately began teaching the new faith and interested Mrs. Thompson, the famous New York philanthropist: Dr. Tanner and others. Property was purchased near Las Cruces, N.M., and upon it was erected a building large enough to house 100 children, and a great number of the orphan asylums and homes for friendless little ones were visited and 100 uncared-for children, of unknown parentage, whose physical conditions were uncleased. entage, whose physical conditions were un-diseased, were taken to the new home. There they are to be reared in total ignorance of vice in any of its forms and the highest moral, intellectual and physical standards are to be attained.

Creating a Perfect Type of Humanity. The desire is to make perfect types of hunity. When the inmates have arrived at the age of man and womanhood they will be joined together in matrimony, but upon a different code of laws than the people of the different code of laws than the people of the world to-day follow. The progeny is expected to be of a superior class of mortals, and the crime of vice will be unknown. The experiment of Los Cruces will doubtless be followed within a few years, as the society increases in strength, by similar institutions in other parts of the world. The children are taught the industries and other works of the latest improved patents. Much time, money and thought has been spent upon the scheme, if so it may be called, and now the Faithists are in a position to feel more than sanguine of the success of the first experiment.

Then Mr. Silverfriend spread open the great book, and Oahspe, the book of divine inspiration, being the only true Bible, and authentic history of the world for the past 24,000 years, together with the true words of the great Jehovah, the Lord God of Gods, angels, spirits, men and beasts, was open for review, criticism or belief. an Unusually Modest Author.

The author's name is nowhere to be found within the covers of the book, but pub-lishers' copyright notice of "Geo. Ballou, 1884" is upon one of the fly leaves. The belief embraces parts of every religious doctrine of the known world. There are tenets therein of the Buddhists, Mohammedans, Christians, Brahmins, Scientists, Fire Worshipers, Spiritualists, Theosophists and Hebrews. The author declares himself the Christ, and takes for his arguments the

theory of the Theosophists in their belief of the reincarnation of the spirit and trans-migration of the soul. He declares he has migration of the soul. He declares he has lived through a thousand lives, beginning with the lowliest and attained his present spiritual eminence through a countless series of lives and deaths in this and the spirit worlds. He says Jehovah, the Lord God and the universe has always existed and always shall. It being peopled in different ages and that now we are in the piscatorial, or propagative era. He places man when first on this earth, during the last cycle of 24,000 years as crawling upon the ground, and that a four-headed beast was put into him, one head being Buddha, one Christ, one Brahma and one Mohammet. The beasts were to be the physical punishments for the misdeeds of his will, and that Jehovah raised him up and endowed him with speech and him up and endowed him with speech and

Heaven Is Simply a Fairer Earth. The author gives a heaven and a hell as well as purgatory and paradise. Heaven is the spirit world and is just as is this earth. The spirits live and attain a degree of eminence and then die and become human. In their successive lives, if they tend to become better, they attain a greater eminence with each life and finally they enter into the seven stages of spiritual they enter into the seven stages of spiritual supremacy, passing from angel or spirit man to God, the last stage before being ab-sorbed by the Lord God, who is Jehovah, and attain karma or perfect happiness.
If the mortal deteriorates he gets lower and lower, and after passing through the seven stages of wickedness is absorbed by either the devil, the male incarnate of wickedness, or, in case they are of the female sex, absorbed by Satan, the female incarnation of wickedness.

The spirits of heaven are given more privileges than are humans as they are permitted to hold converse with any and all mortals, while the latter can only communicate with certain congenial shades. The punishments for mortal shades. The punishments for mortal weaknesses, vices and crimes are suffered in the flesh and mind, and in the dissolution of the soul from the body by a descent in the spiritual world several degrees lower than that occupied on earth. The spirit seeks the congenial level the body has known on earth. Thus, if a mortal be vicious, he becomes a vicious spirit and be vicious, he becomes a vicious spirit and walkers he was the search of the second of the search of unless he chooses to elevate himself he sinks lower and lower. One thing interest-ing and attractive is the many more op-portunites his converts are promised in the great number of chances one has to elevate himself.

The Illustrator Was Also Inspired. The book has a great number of illustra tions, also said to be inspired showing the heavenly bodies in their many phases of evolution. There are also many peculiar hieroglyphics and curious characters, looking much like the characters of Chinese, Greek, Hebrew writings, as well as the symbols of secret societies, the skull and crossbones of the Masons and various other like symbols. These characters are interpreted, and have strange and warious other like symbols. and weird meanings. Jehovah, or Lord God. is represented by a cat head veiled and held upon the crest of a crown that rests upon a scepter. All of the illustrarests upon a scepter. All of the illustra-tions are weird and strange. The book itself contains the lives of Biblical and pro-fane historical characters. Thus Moses was inspired as, were also Pliny, Homer, Dante, Milton and Madame Blavatsky. These are but a few of the great number cited. Jehovah is said to delegate certain of the spirits in one of the seven stages to become manifest in humans and become become manifest in humans, and become prophets, historians, ministers, leaders and scientists. He sends forth a thousand spirits to become nuclei for one exalted man. Everything is done by the ordination of the Lord God, the Jehovah. He makes a distinction between Gods and Lord Gods, proclaiming the former to be far inferior to the latter. Woman Is to Boss the Earth.

to be exterminated or absorbed by the Ethiopian race. He main-tains that the people of the earth will deteriorate as progenitors and will become far advanced in sciences to any age previous to the present one. In the first chapter he, the author, is instructed to gather together all the children of the earth and raise and instruct them in the highest moral and intellectual methods This presumably is his excuse for starting the home in Las Cruces. A strict veg-etarian duet is advocated, and the laws, or commandments, are most strict and read like the harsh rules of the Medes and Persians of ancient times.

Summing up, the entire work, while very exhaustive, shows that the writer is

remarkably well posted in all scientific, theological subjects, historical and has an argument that is well and consistently carried through-out. The work is most carefully edited and the language used is pure and simple. The author uses many phrases seen in the Bible, in the Koran and in the Talmud. The illustrations are rough and crude, but clear enough for the car server to get a most excellent idea of the

meaning of the author.

The creed or belief at present has quite a number of supporters in many of the higher walks of life, according to Mr. Silvertriend and they are principally lo-cated in Boston, New York and other of the larger Eastern cities. The Economities have not adopted the creed and Mr. Silverfriend says he is not trying to in-terest them in it. "I am simply making my home among them for purely personal motives," he continued, "and have no designs upon them whatever," and he laughed lightly as the ponderous Bible, "Oahspe" was placed on its narrow shelf above the fireplace.

MORE THAN HE BARGAINED.

Rustlers Better Prepared for a Fight Thau

the Cattle King Expected. CHEYENNE, WYO., April 25. - Major Frank Wolcott and his 45 remaining men, comprising the band that invaded Johnson county to kill and run out cattle thieves. are at Fort Russell, three miles from town. They left here 19 days ago by special train.

full of fight and confidence. Some of the fight lives, but the confidence is shattered. "We only figured on fighting rustlers," said a leader, "and we were willing to take all the chances of war with them. Their ability to enlist aid amazed and stunned us. By actual count their force at the surrende was 320 able-bodied and well-armed men, who could be intelligently and effect tively handled by Arapahoe tively handled by Arapahoe Brown, who developed into a great general. We did not count upon the fact that citizens without the least sympathy for known thieves resent the interference of an outside force in their affairs. The whole country turned out to whip us, and they almost did it."

FIGHTING IN UGANDA.

Reports of the War Between Protes

and Catholics Confirmed. LONDON, April 26.-The Standard's Zan zibar correspondent confirms the recently published story about fighting in Uganda, East Africa, between Protestant natives and Catholic converts led by King Mwango. The Protestants, he said, were well armed with Snider rifles, and were victorious until Captain Lugard, the British East Africa Company's agent, arrived with rein-forcements armed with Maxim rifles. There were heavy casualties on both sides, Ashe and Winton being among the killed.

New York and the 400th Anniversary. NEW YORK, April 25 .- Mayor Grant to day appointed a committee of 100 representative citizens to make arrangements for the celebration in this city of the four hun-dredth anniversary of America October 12. FINAL FLING.

Heroes of the Late Duel WHO HAS AS YET SHED NO BLOOD.

He Reiterates His Statement as to the Sale of the Letters.

OCHILTREE LAUGHS AT ALL DUELING

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH] LONDON, April 25.—[Copyright.]—The duel on Saturday between Edward Fox and Hallett Alsop Borrowe, while it may set-tle the question of the latter's courage (that of Fox has never been doubted), does not settle the question of veracity raised with regard to the publication of the correspondence between Borrowe and J. Coleman Drayton. At 4 o'clock on Saturday morning, Fox, who had been writing letters in his room in the Hotel de l' Europe in Antwerp all night, began his statement of the matter, which was hardly finished when his second called him at daylight to take the train for the dueling ground. This statement is as follows:

ANTWERP, April 28, 4 a. M. The time has arrived when I feel it neces-sary to explain my connection with the Drayton-Borrows scandal, as I think it is due to my friends that they should know the true story of how I became identified with the trouble, I was asked by Colonel Tom Ochlitree if I would act as a second for a gentleman who had become embroiled in a quarrel in reference to a lady who was being persecuted by her husband. I declined to have anything to do with the matter, but the Colonel was very persistent and explained that the parties interested belonged to such well-known families in New York that the report of the fight would prove a very valuable newspaper article, and I would have the exclusive story. Tom Ochiltree if I would act as a second for

Fox's Introduction to Milbank. With this inducement I finally consented oact, and was introduced to Mr. Hallett Alsop Borrowe, and left for Paris, carrying a letter of introduction from Colonel Ochil-tree to Mr. Harry Vane Milbank It was thoroughly understood at the time that if the fight came off or if anything was to be the fight came off or if anything was to be given to the newspapers I was to have the benefit of it. Nothing could have been more courteous than the prompt and gracious manner in which Mr. Milbank agreed to give his assistance, and the business was finally concluded by our declining to allow Mr. Borrowe to meet Mr. Drayton, for reasons that have already been printed. On our return to London I had the correspondence type-written, and several copies spondence type-written, and several copies were made, as Mr. Borrowe wished some of

were made, as Mr. Borrowe wished some of his triends to know exactly what had transpired. I was given one of these copies, and the question of publication was discussed on several occasions.

The day that Mr. Borrowe left for America I talked with him as to the publication of the letters, and he said: "Use your own judgement, and if you find that the newspapers are getting the story in any garbled form, print the entire correspondence, leaving out that portion of Aurelien Scholl's opinion that refers to a lady."

Exactly the story of the correspondents of the leaves of the correspondents.

Race Between Cable Correspondents, I cannot swear to the exact language, but I am positive as to what he desired to express. On the following day Colonel Ochiltree came to me and said that two newspaper correspondents had called on him and asked for information on the Drayton-Borrowe matter, and I was also shown a dispatch from New York to a London correspondent, asking for full particulars about the Drayton-Borrowe duel. I was then advised by Colonel Ochiltree to give the correspondence for publication, and I gaveit to a correspondent of The Privature Disparch, as Mr. Borrowe had told him in my presence that I was authorized to give it to him whenever it looked as if the newspapers had got hold of the story. The Disparch correspondent had already published his account of his interview with Borrowe, and the statement he made to him authorizing me to give the correspondence for publication. press. On the following day Colonel Ochil-

ication.

Colonel Ochiltree has also, in an interview published in THE DISPATCH, stated that he published in The Disparce, stated that he was present when the question of the publication of the letters was discussed, and that he knew that I was authorized to give them to the press whenever I found that there was a probability of their containing a disconnected story. There are several gentlemen in London to whom Mr. Borrowe told the whole story, and there was always the chance of their being interviewed and in a careless way telling what they knew, so that a garbled version of the affair was liable to be printed at any moment. Within a few hours I shall meet Mr. Borrowe, and in case there is any serious result, I write these few lines in order that my friends in America may know the actual facts, and I am sure that those that have known me as a journalist will remember that I never broke fath in regard to a news item. EDWARD FOX.

Ochlitree's Present Position.

Ochiltree's Present Position.

If Borrowe intends to see this matter hrough on the lines he has begun, it will be his duty to challenge Colonel Ochiltree, or to write him an insulting letter. These two have not yet met since Borrowe's return to London, but Colonel Ochiltree has denounced Borrowe publicly, and threatened if he ever dared to speak to him (Ochiltree) to spit in his face. Other American and English gentlemen who were common friends of Fox and Borrowe before the latter denied that he authorized the former to publish the Borrowe-Drayton corres-pondence, have been equally severe upon Borrowe. More than one of these advised Fox not to challenge Borrowe when he returned to London, but to give him a

thrashing.
Milbank's position in the matter may be gathered from the circumstance that he has professed himself absolutely neutral. As to the question of veracity between Fox rowe, THE DISPATCH corresp ent was present at Milbank's request at the Langham Hotel a week sgo Sunday, when Milbank delivered Borrowe's letter, published in last Sunday's DISPATCH, to Fox. It was the first time the two had met since they parted on terms of warmest friendship when Milbank sailed with Borrowe for New

Milbank Acting as a Friend

When Milbank handed Fox the letter, with the information that it was from Borrowe, For said, very coldly, "I would prefer that you should hand that to a gentleman I will ask to call on you."
"No, no, old man," Milbank responded,
warmly, "I am merely giving you this as a

When Fox retired to read the letter, Milbank said to THE DISPATCH correspondent:
"That is the most unpleasant duty I ever performed in my life. I absolutely re-fused to take the letter to Fox until Bor-rowe swore that if I didn't he would insult Fox in public. I only did the errand then

to avoid any more of this unpleasant no When Milbank read this same letter to Fox's second he was careful to say: "I am simply reading you this as Borrowe's second, without any opinion pro or con with regard to its contents." Borrowe admitted in conversation with THE DISPATCH correspondent on board the City of Paris the day she arrived at Liverpool, that Fox might have misunderstood him about the publication of the correspondence, and that per-haps he might find Fox "guilty only of an error in judgment."

Borrowe Never Denied It. Borrowe Never Denied R.

Borrowe would not deny, on the same occasion, the statement published in THE
DISPATCH of March 31, that Borrowe authorized Fox to give the letters for publication in THE DISPATCH correspondent's
presence. Borrowe did say that what he
said was that the letter might be given out
for publication if Coleman-Drayton made a
public statement that THE DISPATCH correspondent had evidently misunderstood
him. THE DISPATCH correspondent does him. THE DISPATCH correspondent does not think so, and neither does Fox. Fox said after the duel that if Borrowe

does not like the statement published above, he (Fox) is willing to fight another duel. An Associated Press cablegram from Lon-don says: Colonel Thomas Ochiltree, who has been suffering from an attack of gout for Ante-Mortem Statement of One of the has been suffering from an attack of gout for some time past, is still confined to his room. Speaking to-day in regard to the recent duel between Messrs. Fox and Borrowe, in Bel-gium, Colonel Ochiltree said that he had "nothing but feelings of contempt for the whole duel business, which was a great

PITTSBURG TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1892-TWELVE PAGES.

BROUGHT TO HIS FEET.

Niedringhaus, the Tin Plate Manufacturer, Objects to Some Remarks of His Pastor-He Attempts to Refute Some Arguments From His Pew-Easily Mollified. Sr. Louis, April 25.—[Special.]—Ex-Congressman F. G. Niedringhaus is a member of the Union M. E. Church, where quite a number of other millionaires worship. Yesterday morning Rev. C. P. Masden preached a sermon on "Evangelism in the Cities," in the course of which he said the

supporting his statement by statistics. At the end of the sermon Dr. Masden announced that subscriptions would be taken for a fund to send the gospel to those who were too poor to come and hear it. John W. Kauffman and several others subscribed \$500 each. A number of \$250 subscriptions were received, and then Mr. Niedringhaus arose in his pew and said,

rich were getting richer and the poor poorer,

with great earnestness:
"Doctor, I don't think I can subscribe till I understand you better. You say that in the cities the rich are getting richer and the poor poorer, and I think you are wrong entirely. Figures will show you that the condition of the poor man is much better than it used to be, and under the present than it used to be, and under the present conditions wages are getting better every year. Besides, the workingman now can buy more with his wages than he could 20 years ago," and buttoning up his Prince Albert coat, as if preparing for a speech, the tin plate manufacturer stepped out into the aisle, where he would have more room for gesture.

Dr. Masden took one rapid glance at the by. Masden took one raping since at the horrified congregation, leaning forward in their seats and looking with dismay at the manufacturer, and then he rose to the situation. "Mr. Niedringhaus," said he, decidedly, before the ex-Congressman could open his mouth again, "this is neither the time nor the place for discussing this question." tion. The workingman was not intended to be included in my statement. He profits by the increase of wealth of those for whom he works." "Well, I subscribe \$250," said Mr. Niedringhaus, mollified this much, at least, and he returned to his pew.

BARBOSA CALLED DOWN.

General Foster, Bisine and Senor Men-

donica Deny His Statements. WASHINGTON, April 25.-General Foster, of the State Department, who assisted in the reciprocity negotiations with the Brazilian Government, said this afternoon that there were several errors in the dispatch from Rio de Janeiro concerning the reciprocity agreement with that country, the principal one being that this Government had pledged itself not to make a similar agreement with any European Government. A copy of General Foster's statement was subsequently sent into Secretary Blaine at his house, and he returned it with the simple remark that it was correct.

When the dispatch was shown to Senor Mendonica, the Brazilian Minister, he said he had already denied similar statements ema-nating from ex-Minister Barboso. There was nothing in the correspondence between was nothing in the correspondence between the two Governments to sustain his state-ments that the United States had promised not to make a similar agreement with any European Government. Senor Mendonica said that was the state of the stat said these reports were being circulated by the enemies of the present Government solely for political purposes.

DR. TOWNSEND WARNED

To Be Careful or He Will Be Brought Up With a Short Tarn.

CINCINNATI, O., April 25.-In the meeting of the Methodist ministers of Cincinnati and vicinity to-day a series of resolutions were offered by Dr. McChesney de nouncing recent addresses before the Boston preachers' meeting of the M. E. Church by Dr. L. T. Townsend upon the subject of clerical politics. To make clear the reason send's pamphlet were read, in which he charged that many men in high office in the Church obtained their places by methods befitting a politician of the ordinary stamp, and then printed an anonymous letter at tacking grossly Dr. Moore, of the Advocate, of this city, and Dr. Cranston, of the book concern here, as well as Delaware University and several Ohio Bishops and secre-Dr. Moore denied the anonymous charges

in his case, and said that if Dr. Townsend got "too bad" he would "bring him up with a short turn in a court of law."

THE MISSISSIPPI ON A TEAR.

High Water Threatening the People New Orleans and Vicinity,

NEW ORLEANS, April 25,-[Special.] The high water in the Mississippi and its tributaries is making itself felt hereabout. Four small breaks, or crevasses, were reported to-day, two of them in Bayou la Fourache at Napoleonville and Crescent plantation, and two on the Mississippi itself at Pointe a la Hache, 60 miles below New Orleans, and at the Trinity plantation 60 miles above.

None of the breaks are serious, and they

will probably be closed by to-morrow, but they call attention to the fact that the river is getting dangerously high.

A BURSTING CINDER CAKE

Causes an Explosion, Probably Fatally In Juring One Man at Allentown. ALLENTOWN, PA., April 25 .- [Spec

-A bursting cinder cake set fire to the oil ouse of the Allentown Rolling Mills tonight. Workmen, in their efforts to extinguish the flames, upset a can of dyna mite, which exploded, destroying the build ing.

John McFadden was fatally, and James

McMullon and Jacob Biegley seriously in-jured. McFadden's eyes were blown out and his jaws crushed.

A Reward of \$2,500 for O'Brien. ALBANY, April 25 .- [Special]-Governor Flower has decided to offer a reward of \$2,500 for the capture of Thomas O'Brien, the bunko sharp who escaped from Keeper Buck, at Utica, and is now fleeing from justice as an escaped convict sentenced to Dennemora prison. The proclamation will be signed and issued to-morrow.

Durham Miners' Wages to Be Reduced. LONDON, April 25,-The Durham coal operators have issued a statement that owing to depression in the coal trade and the expense of repairing pits, none of their mines will be reopened except on the condition of a 10 per cent reduction in wages, to continue in force during the next three months

COLUMBUS, O., April 25.-Eddie Egan, etter known as Eddie Manning, the minstrel and circus man, died suddenly this evening at a liquor cure establishment. His relatives have demanded an investigation of

By Another Destructive Bomb Hurled by Anarchy's Red Hand.

A CAFE BLOWN TO ATOMS

And Its Proprietor Killed by the Force of the Explosion.

HE HAD AIDED PARISIAN POLICE

To Land Rayachol and Revenge Was Swift and Terrible.

ALL CLASSES UNNERVED BY THE SHOCK

PARIS, April 25.-The restaurant of M. Very, who on March 30 delivered Ravachol, the Anarchist, into the hands of the police, was utterly wrecked at 9:40 o'clock to-night by a bomb explosion and M. Very was so badly injured that he died shortly after. Since Ravachol's arrest M. Very has frequently been threatened with such a dis-

The force of the explosion was terrific and widely telt, and an enormous crowd quickly gathered about the shattered building. The police, on entering, found M. Very lying on the floor of the restaurant, in the midst of heaps of debris, groaning with fright and pain. One of his legs had been broken and he was sent to a hospital, where his leg was amputated and he died. A granddaughter of M. Very was seriously injured, and two ladies living in rooms located over the restaurant were badly shaken and bruised. Very's wife was not injured, but she has lost her senses owing to the shock she suffered and is raving like a

At this hour (10:30 P. M.) firemen are clearing away the ruins. The damage done is almost entirely confined to the building in which Very's . restaurant was located. A detachment of troops is keeping clear the roadway before the ruined cafe.

A scheme to Terrorize Jurymen. It is the general opinion that the explosion was perpetrated mainly to terrorize the jurymen who will be on duty at Ravachol's trial. The police have a theory that the

bomb was thrown into the basement of the

building through a grating. A policeman who was on duty just outside the restaurant when the explosion occurred was thrown to the pavement by the shock. He states that he saw nothing suspicious. M. Loze, the Prefect of Police, M. Goron, Chief of the Municipal Police, and M. Rav-

nard. Secretary of the Ministry of the Interior, arrived on the scene soon after the explosion. A quantity of goods lying exposed in front of an adjoining shop were destroyed. Three persons have been arrested on sus-

picion of being implicated in the murderous affair. One of them shouted "Vive l'An-archie!" on being taken into custody. The news of the explosion quickly spread throughout the city, causing consterna-tion, especially on the boulevards, where

exaggerated reports of the affair Detachments of police hurriedly formed a cordon in the Boulevard Magenta, on which, at the corner of Rue Lancry, Very's

The Bomb's Awful Force Apparent. the place where the explosion occurred is completely strewn with shattered pieces of charred wood and other portions of the ruined building, and with the debris of furniture which was hurled from the cafe by the surfal torse of the arrelation. The the awful torce of the explosion. The destruction is complete, and the place pre-

restaurant was located.

sents the most appalling appearance.

A waiter named Sherot, who was in the eafe when the bomb exploded, escaped with only a slight bruise, but is suffering from the effects of the great shock which he sustained. Several persons who were riding in a tram car which was passing the building when the explosion occurred were in-jured by being struck by pieces of flying

class.

Lots have been drawn by the person summoned to act as jurors at the trial of Ravachol. One of the jurors has written to the Figaro complaining that the political importance which has been given to the trial by charging the prisoner with being guilty of an explosion instead of a murder as endangered the lives of all the person concerned in the case. The explosion in M. Very's cafe has terrorized the jury selected to try Ravachol, and the officials who are in any way connected with his

trial. Ravachol to Be Tried To-Day,

To-morrow the reckless Anarchist Rav achol will be tried on the charge of having caused the explosion at the residence of Judge Benoit, No. 136 Boulevard Germain, who presided at the trial of the Anarchists at the Seine Assizes on April 28, 1891, and at the house corner of the Rue de Berlin, the residence of M. Bulot, who con-

ducted the prosecution on that occasion.

The Eclair to-day published a proclamation to the jurors in the case signed by Ravachol's friends, declaring that his acts of vengeance were justified by the unfair ness of Judge Benoit. Numerous Anarch

ness of Judge Benoit. Numerous Anarchists have been arrested.

Stringent precautions are being taken at the Palace de Justice to prevent any manifestation being made to-morrow by the Anarchists during the trial of Ravachol. Few applications are being made for seats as the people are fearful of dynamite outas the people are tearni of dynamic out-rages being perpetrated in the court room, and deem it safer to remain away while the proceedings are going on. It has been de-cided by the authorities that the trial will last only one day, even if it is found neces-sary for the court to sit all night to finish

ALL QUIET IN ROME.

Reports of Anarchist Disturbances There Prove Untrue-Preparations for the May Day Peaceful-Country Meetings to Be Held-Assisted by Officers.

ROME, April 25.-Reports put in circula tion to the effect that disturbances had occurred in the city yesterday and were likely to be renewed to-day and that in conequence of the gravity of the situation the authorities had begun barricading the houses of Government officers and also the banks and the Austrian and other embassies here, have been found upon thorough in-vestigation to be pure inventions. There has been no trouble here whatever, and none of the extreme precautions which it is alleged the authorities and private persons are tak-ing to resist the imaginary mob are visible

on the closest scrutiny.

At a largely attended meeting of workingmen held here it was decided that the morning of May day should be spent in private gatherings and that in the atternoon meetings should be held in the open country where, according to the ideas of the

ler, ders. there would be no provocation for Use police interfering with the assemblage. At the conclusion of the proposed country meetings, also in accordance with the peaceful designs of the leaders, those who took part in them will return in small groups to their homes in the city in a quiet and order-ly means.

ly manner. So well arranged and so conducive to good order appear to be the plans laid out for the May day celebration, that the Minister of the Interior has signified his approval of the mode adopted for observing this great labor festival.

this great labor festival.

Even the Anarchists, the most violent of all those who intend to take part in the celebration, are in favor of spending the day in an orderly manner, and at a recent meeting at which all the matters connected with the occasion were thoroughly and earnestly discussed, it was decided that it would be to their best interests not to hold public meetings on May day, and that the public meetings on May day, and that the only manner in which they would show their sympathy with the movement would be by a general cessation of work on that day.

A 1 'd DEMONSTRATION

On the 184711617 O Brussels on May 5 Day-An 1017 Jo in the Vicinity to Join-The 121 1018 Apr. Ready for Trouble.

Buttssels, April 25.—A. 17 p o pressionstra-

ent indications the 1st of May sonstration in Mons will pass off as quietly as in previous years. About 5,000 workmen, headed by the labor leaders, will march through the streets of Mons and most probably hold a meeting either at the Bourse or in the market place. The police will be kept in reserve, however, prepared to intervene if necessary, and the procession will be watched by two officers and a few men. The gendarmes will also be confined to bar-racks, but nothing has yet been decided with respect to the troops and the civic

guard.

The first of May demonstration in Seraing is but little discussed among the workmen. The committee of the labor party has not made any arrangements, and the leagues and unions have not yet invited any expression of opinion on the subject from their members. The Liege labor party, however, has placarded red posters calling upon the men of Seraing to come to Liege on May guard. the men of Seraing to come to Liege on May 1. The authorities have not yet decided whether to prohibit any demonstration or

The Central Workmen's Federation at a recent meeting at the Maisson du Peuple in La Louviere decided upon organizing a monster demonstration for May 1, in favor of universal suffrage and an eight-hour day. All the workmen and miners of the district will be asked to attend and it is expected that from 10 000 to 15 000 will respond to that from 10,000 to 15,000 will respond to the call. The main body will assemble at the call. The main body will assemble at Jolimont early in the morning, and will march thence to Haine St. Paul where it will be joined by the local contingent and by others from Haine St. Pierre, La Hestre Fazt, Marlauvelz, Carnieres and other communes. The demonstrators will then start for La Louviere, going by way of Baume, where they will be further reinforced from the surrounding towns and villages. La Louviere will be entered in marching order, and the procession, after marching order, and the procession, after traversing the principal thoroughtares, will come to a halt on the Place des Martyrs, where a great open air meeting will be held in front of the Maisson du Peuple.

A PREACHER'S ODD BREAK.

Profession to Train Fast Horses-He Couldn't Stand Criticism on His Conduct, and so He Quit.

GRAND RAPIDS, April 25 .- [Special.] -Rev. J. W. Arney, pastor of the Methodist church at Saranac, shocked his congreion yesterday, by annou ment from the pulpit. He will devote his entire attention to breeding and training his horses, and will indulge in horse trots and matinees to his heart's content without fear of the Methodist conference.

Twice he has been on the carpet before The cafe is an utter wreck, and not a vestige of a window is visible in the entire In 1890 he was scored for officiating as structure. The pavement in the vicinity of master of ceremonies at a speeders' mati nee, and again last year he was rebuked. The fact that he conducted successful revivals and that his collections were far above the average does not extenuate his offense, but he was told that if he persisted in culti-

vating horses he must retire.

He owns six promising colts and gives occasional matinees to show their speed and help the sale of his horses. He will hold revivals in the winter, but they will not interfere with his horses. He gave a matinee last Saturday, and has advertised another for next Saturday.

LETTING UP ON PERD WARD.

Very Little Chance for Further Prosecution

After His Release. NEW YORK, April 25 .- [Special.]-When ferdinand Ward puts aside, next Saturday, the striped suit he has worn in Sing Sing since October 31, 1885, he need not fear a rearrest on the untried indictment pending in

the United States Circuit Court. United States District Attorney Mitchell said to-day: "I have decided not to apply at present for a warrant for Ward on the in-dictment." The District Attorney refused to say whether the indictment would be quashed or not. The general opinion is that nothing will ever come of it.

A German Diplomatic Sensatio BERLIN, April 25.-It is stated that Emperor William has persuaded the dissatisfied General Von Kaltenborn Stachau, War Minister in the Prussian Cabinet, to forth much comment in political circles, as differences of opinion between Chancellor Von Caprivi and the War Minister are known

Well Known Chicagoans Dead. CHICAGO, April 25 .- Two widely known Chicagoans died to-day in Louis Wahl and H. B. Bryant. Mr. Wahl was a wealthy glue manufacturer who has been prominent in politics, and Mr. Bryant was one of the proprietors of the Bryant & Stratton busi-ness college.

The Flood Is Swelling. NEW YORK, April 25.-The steamer Darmstadt, from Bremen, which arrived here to-day, brought the largest number of

immigrants ever brought by one vessel to this port. She had 2,019 steerage pas-THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

Topic.
Another Queer Religion Founded... Reed's Anti-Harrison Crusade..... Lawyers Jump on Mr. McCrory..... Rai roading Criminals in Court Mr. Myler's Defense..... News of the National Capital

Proceedings of City Councils... The Oil Scout's Field Reports... News of the County Courts......10

Mary Surratt's Cry.....

HIS GREAT WIT AND AUDACITY.

THREE

CENTS.

The Ex-Speaker's One Ambition Just Now

to Beat Harrison.

BLAINE'S SHADOW IN HIS WAY, THOUGH

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, April 25.-Henry Watterson's recent remark that "Tom" Reed would make a strong Presidental candidate, being possessed of both wit and audacity, two qualities most admired by the Amerlcan people, has given a new impetus to the Presidental boom of the ex-Speaker which has flourished in a fitful sort of way ever since he made a party hero of himself in the Fifty-first Congress. Mr. Reed is, however, in no sense a candidate, although he would be quite willing to become one, if by that means he could aid in the defeat of Harrison.

There is at present no hope so dear to the heart of the big Congressman from Maine as that of seeing the political ambition of the gentleman from Indiana extinguished forever. That hope burns brightly in Mr. Reed's breast at present, for he is one of the many strong Republican leaders in Washington who regard the problem of de-feating Harrison's renomination as an easy one. For several months past Mr. Reed has taken part in the more or less disjointed and irregular but none the less correct and irregular, but none the less earnest, conferences that have been held by Harrison's political opponents in the Republican party, and he has been one of the most outspoken of them all in favor of almost any plan that will result in sending Harrison back to Indiana as a private citizen.

Reed Never More in Earnest, Mr. Reed was dead in earnest when he told the Vermont managers that he would not appear at a convention which intended to indorse Harrison, and he was still dead in earnest when he made the rejection of Harrison the price of his participation in the Rhode Island campaign. Although not generally known, it is a fact that before going to Rhode Island, where he did such effective work for the Republicans, Mr. Reed received the assurance of Senator Aldrich that the delegates to be elected from Rhode Island to the Minneapolis convention should not be instructed to vote for Harrison.

This will be news to the President, and Mr. Reed was dead in earnest when he

This will be news to the President, and This will be news to the President, and not pleasant news, either, for he has, in company with all other Republicans, regarded Senator Aldrich as one of his staunchest friends and supporters. He will be badly disappointed, however, for Senator Aldrich will control that Rhode Island delegation absolutely, and he has already given his word that it shall be an anti-Harrison delegation. anti-Harrison delegation.

Not the Year for Mr. Reed.

Mr. Reed knows he cannot be the candidate this year, if for no other reason than that the shadow of James G. Blaine hovers over him not so darkly as he did a hovers over him not so darkly as he did a year or two ago, perhaps, because Mr. Blaine has not the same hold on the party management in Maine as he once had, but still sufficiently strong to preclude all hope of a delegation in the interest of Mr. Reed as a Presidental candidate. But though his name will probably not be presented to the convention, the ex-Speaker's influence will be felt there, and it is said that not more than one of the four district delegates from the Pine Tree State. district delegates from the Pine Tree State will be Harrison men. One of these already chosen is an enthusiastic supporter of Blaine's nomination, but the President has been totally unable to secure the selection that his failure is due to the opposition of Mr. Reed, who has had his hand tightly on the machine in Maine during the last few

In Washington the suggestion of Reed as a Presidental possibility meets with much favor, and especially in the House of Representatives. He is strong and popular, and has many friends who think that a ticket composed of Reed and some strong

Western soldier would be invincible. Private Opinion of the Ex-Speaker. It is said to be the private opinion of Mr. Reed, however, that no Republican ticket will be invincible this year, and he is in-clined to think that the Republican, be he Harrison or some one else, who is made the standard-bearer of his party, does so with

the prospect of defeat before his eyes.

This does not mean that the ex-Speaker would decline to allow his name to be used in case there should be a chance for him, because he is far too sensible not to know that there is no man alive, Republican or Democrat, who would not accept the nomination for the Presidency in any year. Mr. Reed knows that his time has not yet arrived, however, and he hopes this year only to accomplish the defeat of Harrison. That will satisfy him almost as much as his own nomination. He feels very confident of winning, although he admits that at present Harrison appears on the surface to have things all his own way. The Maine man is one of the numerous Republicans, however, boom is bound to fade before the 7th of

During his frequent trips to New Eng-land, within the past few months, Mr. Reed has had opportunities of conferring with Mr. Platt and the other New York Republicans. He is confident, as all other Republicans are who have talked with Mr. Platt lately, that Harrison is not sure of getting more than one-tourth of the New York delegation. This is due, it is thought, not altogether to the fact that the party managers in New York are disgruntled, that Platt is openly fighting Harrison, Miller lukewarm and Hiscock sulky, but that Chauncey M. Depew is doing a little quiet fighting to secure the delegation for himself. The fact that M. Depew will do a little outside. that Mr. Depew will do a little outside skirmishing at Minneapolis in 1892, as he did at Chicago, in 1888, has come to the ears of the Republican leaders in Washington in such a circumstantial way that they are bound to believe it and to act accordingly. Mr. Reed does not know, as his party friends in Washington do not, whether Mr. Platt will be in favor of Mr. Depew or not, and at present they are not particularly anxious to find out. They are now working with merely one object in view, and that is the defeat of Harrison. It is hard for some people to understand why there is such a bitter enmity between the President and the ex-Speaker of the House, and perhaps neither of them could give a convincing ex-

Blaine Not Mr. Reed's Mascot. It is thought by some that the presence of

Blaine as a member of the administration is responsible for the rough treatment re-ceived by Mr. Reed, and he himself thinks this is the primary cause of the President's animosity. However that may be, Mr. Reed knows that from the time Mr. Harrison en-tered the White House until this day all recommendations of his which affected in any way his personal popularity have been ignored. The President appointed Fred ignored. The President appointed Fred Dow to be Collector of Customs of Portland against Mr. Reed's wish and protest, and pardoned Cashier Gould, President of the First National Bank Portland, a defaulting ex-Sunday sch superintendent, in direct opposition to the advice of Mr. Reed. Both of these acts were performed after Speaker Reed had car-ried through the House the famous force bill, which was the pet measure of the Har-