

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION

Two Awful Explosions at New Haven, Conn. ARE FOLLOWED BY FIRE.

CAUSED BY GAS BEING EXPERIMENTED WITH.

Miraculous Escape From Death of at Least Forty Persons Who Were Employed in the Building—One Dead and Several Very Badly Injured—Loss Will Reach \$100,000.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 21.—A terrific explosion occurred this forenoon on the second floor of the four-story brick building owned and partially occupied by English & Morisk, makers of engines and dealers in carriage hardware. The explosion was followed by almost instant outbreaking of fire, and in a few seconds the three upper stories were in flames. It is stated that there were about forty persons at work in the building, and it was seemingly impossible for all to escape.

The firemen were helpless to save themselves and the building, and continued to burn until it was completely destroyed. At this hour it is impossible to give the number of dead, but it is estimated that one man was killed outright, several badly injured and others painfully burned.

The explosion blew out the entire front of the building and smashed the glass in the adjacent places. It was followed five minutes later by a second explosion less severe than the first, which caused the crowd to scatter in all directions. The explosion was caused by gas which had accumulated in the building, and was being used for the purpose of testing a new gas containing a combination of lime and salt, which is very explosive.

Recently the gas had been tested and found to be satisfactory, but highly explosive. On the floor where the explosion occurred there were twenty men at work. It has been definitely ascertained that one person (Joseph F. Hauser, machinist) was killed outright. The list of injured was as follows: James T. McNeil, machinist, badly cut about the head and shoulders; Frank Richter, laborer, bruised and cut; Frank P. Piegar, burned; will recover.

Edwin Gray, foreman, badly burned about the head and upper part of the body. The escape from death of forty persons employed in the building, was a miraculous escape, considering the bodies of several boys may be found in the ruins. The building is totally burned. The loss is about \$100,000.

Later reports show that three men were killed and fourteen injured.

Called Home.

Joseph Horace Heaton. PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 21.—Joseph Horace Heaton, major and brevet brigadier general, U. S. A., retired, died here last night, aged 83. He served with distinction in the Mexican war and the war of the rebellion. He was born in Salem, Mass., in 1813.

Charles W. Hewison. NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Charles W. Hewison, who achieved some fame in the inventive world, and was a lifelong friend of the late Thomas Edison, died at his home in this city. He was born in New York July 5, 1830.

Early in life he showed great inventive and constructive powers. A cousin who had gone to California in the '40s wrote to him impressing upon him the advantages of the great west, and young Hewison, who was then nearly his apprenticeship in mechanical engineering, started for California in 1850, going via the isthmus of Panama. He soon secured a position on one of the Pacific Mail steamers, remaining for fifteen years as chief engineer. His trips to China and Japan gave him an extensive knowledge of the east. On one trip all but nearly a hundred passengers died from cholera.

General Thomas Ewing. NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Gen. Thomas Ewing, ex-member of congress from Ohio, is dead at the age of 81. The death was the result of injuries received accidentally yesterday. He was struck by a horse while on his way to work and landed on the head.

General Ewing was a member of the law firm of Ewing, Whitman & Ewing in this city, and was born in Lancaster, Ohio, in 1810. He was admitted to the bar in Cincinnati in 1836 and went to Kansas during the free soil struggles. When the state of Kansas was admitted to the Union, he was appointed chief justice, but resigned to enter the Union army in the civil war as colonel of the Eleventh regiment of Kansas. He rose to the rank of brigadier-general and afterwards was breveted major-general and had command of the department of Missouri. He went to Washington in 1866 as the assistant secretary of the Interior. Brown, who was born in Ohio in 1870 and entered politics. He was a member of congress from 1877 to 1881 and in 1879 ran for governor on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated. In 1881 he came to New York to practice law. For many years he was president of the Ohio society here. He was at one time counsel to the building department, which position he resigned on January 1 last. General Ewing has five children all grown up. Mrs. Ewing is still living.

Abram B. Baylis. NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Abram B. Baylis, vice president of the Brooklyn Trust company, died at his home yesterday. He was born in Brooklyn in 1845, and was educated in the Brooklyn polytechnic institute and Princeton college. He was admitted to the bar in 1866. Upon leaving college he entered his father's banking firm in Wall street. He was the senior member of the firm, and was vice president, No. 24 Exchange place. He is a member of the stock exchange and was for many years a member of the governing committee. His father being first president of the exchange. Mr. Baylis was a member of the board of directors of the Mechanics bank and Brooklyn Savings bank.

W. A. Foster. NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—William A. Foster, of the law firm of Russell, Post & Ferry, died yesterday while undergoing an operation for appendicitis. Foster was deputy attorney general of the state for several years, also a member of the state city service commission.

Munyon's GOLD AND COUGH CURES

GUARANTEED TO CHECK A COLD IN A FEW HOURS AND PREVENT GRIP AND PNEUMONIA.

Colds lead to coughs, coughs to pneumonia and consumption; therefore, it is all important to check a cold before it reaches the lungs. Munyon's Cold Cure will positively break a cold inside of twenty-four hours if taken as soon as the cold manifests itself. When the cold reaches the lungs or bronchial tubes the Cough Cures should be used alternately every half hour with the Cold Cure. The Cold Cure is guaranteed to prevent pneumonia if used in the beginning of cold, pneumonia or inflammation of the lungs, can be controlled by the use of these two cures.

The Cough Cures positively cure bronchitis, influenza, whooping cough, hoarseness, loss of voice, soreness of the chest, difficulty in breathing, hacking cough and all pulmonary diseases where the lungs are not too far consumed or covered with tubercles. If you are ailing, step into the nearest drug store and get a 25c. vial of one of Munyon's remedies. No matter what your disease, or how many doctors have failed to cure, it will give you relief.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon 1565 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answering all questions, free medical advice for any disease.

GOMEZ MARCH.

An Incident in the Havana Province Yesterday.

HAVANA, Jan. 21.—An incident of Maximo Gomez's countermarch through Havana province is reported today. Day before yesterday he was encamped with his troops in the plantation of Amalia, while there he sent for the administrator of Port Aguilate, and told him that he came to destroy that place with dynamite in view of its disobedience of his orders against grinding sugar cane. But he added if the garrison would retire from the place he would agree to do this. This was agreed to and the garrison retired, but only as far as San Jose, a small town about 30 miles from Port Aguilate, where he had a written order not to burn it out of respect to the administrator and the aged Spanish patriot, Manuel Calve.

Gomez has traveled toward and arrived at Guayama, a small town south of Havana, and near the line of Pinar del Rio province. The movements of Gomez toward again are believed to be due to a call from Calve for help to relieve him from a critical situation in Pinar del Rio.

The administrator of Port Aguilate has arrived in Havana, having been provided with a passport which carried him through the government lines and insured him against molestation. He reports that on his way he found the insurgents in possession of the line between San Francisco Paula and Cotto, six miles from Havana.

Don't Believe It.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 21.—Leading Cubans here do not credit the rumor that Spain intends to sell the island to England. They say Spain will hold on to the bitter end, but they have hopes of success and predict that with the arrival of hot weather and yellow fever the Spanish troops will be decimated.

Several prominent Mexican dailies of this city propose to follow the example of the "Universale" and take the Associated Press, finding its service superior in promptness and fullness to the old service.

The Mexican Herald, which introduced a story of the British Press, made a brilliant scoop on Cuban and Venezuelan news and the result is that Mexican editors find their subscribers demanding modern and up-to-date service.

WELLINGTON.

He Will Doubtless Succeed Senator Gibson.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 21.—The protracted struggle for the United States senatorship which has been going on in the Maryland legislature for the past week, was practically terminated tonight by the Republicans in caucus, nominating Congressman George Gibson. His victory was decisive and there seems no room for doubt that he will be elected in joint session tomorrow.

Tonight's caucus met at 8 o'clock and a storm of debate ensued. A motion introduced by Speaker Mudd to make the action of the caucus binding as a party measure. To this Senator Randall offered a substitute to the effect that it should be binding only on those who had no conscientious scruples against voting for the nominee. Both were withdrawn finally and balloting began. Upon the first call of the roll it was found that Wellington had secured 40 out of 78 votes present and a rush to change began. The nomination was finally unanimous. Prior to the change the ballot stood: Wellington 40; Goldsborough 21; Westcott 5; Dixon 2.

The caucus adjourned without nominating a state treasurer.

The Cuban Junta.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—A local paper says:

The Cuban junta in this city has practically removed its headquarters to Washington. Now there is no gathering of the clans unless something of unusual interest happens. Carlos de Céspedes, nephew of General Quesada is now in the city, and landed with a large party of filibusters, while General Quesada himself is in Venezuela.

There was a small gathering at the junta headquarters last night. Heber Jones, editor of El Porvenir, and Benjamin Guerra, were among those who visited the headquarters. Mr. Guerra said that the Cuban junta would not recognize the government of the United States until it could speedily accomplish the rest and secure our freedom. Annexation comes later, but I believe that the majority of Cubans hope for annexation. It should come, because we recognize that the ties of the ties of youth and kindred interests, and the ties of close communion with the United States. All of the Cubans say that the reports from the patriots in Washington are most encouraging, and that they hope to gain recognition shortly and bring about annexation later.

The Globe Asks Questions.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Globe this afternoon publishes a severe article on the invitation of the United States to the Venezuelan commission, and the governments of Great Britain and Venezuela to submit to the commission all the evidence in their possession which is likely to further the work of the investigation, and also inviting these two governments to be represented before it by attorneys without prejudice to either's claims, then says: "Great Britain will never allow this monstrous claim to determine the territory of a British colony within its jurisdiction. No power would admit it except at the close of a long and disastrous war. Were such a demand made by any other power, our only reply would be to hand its ambassador his passports and mobilize the fleet."

FOR SHELLS.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—The Midvale Steel company has received an order from the government for \$50,000 worth of first-class shells. It is said that the company is now working on the shells and that the shells will be ready for shipment shortly.

WITH JOHNSON MEN.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 21.—At the meeting of the Democratic state executive committee here today, John B. Knox, a staunch supporter of Joseph R. Johnson, the free silver candidate for governor, was elected chairman and all vacancies were filled with Johnson supporters.

PROCLAMATION OF A VILE NATURE

It incites the Hawaiian Natives to Murder All Whites.

DISGUSTING CHARGES HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED.

Three Coreans Found Guilty of Complicity in the Murder of the Queen Under the Death Penalty by Hanging—Her Body Cut Down 011 Forest on It, and Committed to the Flames—Wild and Woolly Stories Which May or May Not Be True.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—The steamer Comite, from Yokohama Jan. 5, brings the following:

The Mohammedan rebellion in the Chinese province of Kansu has been entirely suppressed and the country pacified. There have been many executions, including the leaders of the insurrection.

The China Mail says:

Another proclamation of the vilest nature has been posted throughout the province of Yunnan inciting the people to murder all missionaries, against whom "disgraceful and disgraceful" charges are reiterated. The matter is of the gravest importance and the whole of the powers ought to insist upon the punishment of the officials of the province.

The Japan Gazette says that three Coreans, tried for complicity in the murder of the Korean queen, were found guilty and sentenced to hang on the same evening. Pak Son, one of the trio, was found guilty of having cut down the queen's body, pouring oil on her remains and then cremating the body.

From Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—The steamer Comite today brought little news from Honolulu, whence she sailed on Jan. 15.

Carl Klemme, exiled for participating in the late uprising, who was arrested for returning to this country without permission from the government, will not be prosecuted.

The election for senator on the island of Hawaii resulted in the vote, Hofstein, who ran against Alexander Young, will contest, claiming an illegal count. The matter came up before the supreme court tomorrow.

VENUEZUELA.

Cabinet Discussing a Case of Much Interest.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from Caracas, Venezuela, says:

The cabinet is now discussing a case which has attracted much attention here. It involved the introduction of manufactures from England into the republic and is the first step, perhaps, in practical application of the suggestion of a commercial treaty between England and all European countries. George Turnbull of Boston, who claims part ownership in the great iron mines in the Imataca mountains, is finding the Venezuelan and within the territory contested by England, started for Great Britain with mining machines and material, which were consigned to a firm in Ciudad Bolivar.

In the course of his voyage he stopped at Barbadoes, where he disembarked with his material. There he chartered a vessel and had her master, Edward, his destination being La Guayra.

When Mr. Turnbull arrived at La Guayra, the collector of customs said that all was right and he dispatched a deputy to the collector of the material was properly re-embarked for the mines. Mr. Turnbull taking a tug for Bolivar. There, when he offered to pay the duty on the machines he was told by the collector that he was not going to the point originally appearing in the manifest. He was further informed that his act was regarded as an invasion of Venezuelan territory and that his machinery would be confiscated.

The mines near Imataca are in territory covered by the Amazon grant, owned by an American syndicate and including nearly 15,000 acres. The grant was made by President Crespo for the purpose of developing the country now claimed by England.

The prize offered by the newspaper, Pregonero, in its fight for a commercial boycott against Europeans, has been awarded to those who make a proposal that a standing notice shall be given in the press generally telling citizens of Venezuela who purchase British products that they thereby increase British power.

WHAT WILL WE DO?

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Westminster Gazette, commenting this afternoon on the dispatch from Buenos Ayres which announced that the Brazilian minister, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, had received there saying that Senor Carlos Cayulho, the Brazilian minister for foreign affairs, is preparing a note demanding immediate restitution of the island of Trinidad, occupied by Great Britain, to Brazil, says:

"There is nothing improbable in this news. It is indeed rather to be welcomed, because it shows that the sincerity with which the government of the United States intends to discharge its self-selected duties as lord protector of the American continent, for in the present dispute, Brazil is pressing for arbitration and Brazil refuses it unconditionally. What will the United States do?"

WITH THE QUEEN.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Rear Admiral Dale, who has been assigned to the command of the flying squadron, dined with the queen tonight. The squadron is expected to sail tomorrow.

ST. PAUL SPORTS.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 21.—The winter carnival of sports, in which all manner of winter sports will be participated in by amateurs from all over the country, began today at 10 o'clock. A grand pageant with many hundreds of uniformed men in line, handsome floats and bands, which paraded the streets for the carnival, started from the Metropolitan block of ice and covering the full squares where the sports are indulged in.

VALLEY'S JAMBOREE.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 21.—The annual festivities at Yale closed tonight with the Junior promenade, which is held at the Second regiment armory. Fully 2,500 persons were present from all parts of the country, who came to New Haven to attend the big event. The grand march was led by E. E. Garrison, '97 of Colorado Springs, Colo., with Mrs. Elsie Farham, a society belle of the City of Elms.

IN THE CAMERONS.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—The North German Gazette has a dispatch from the Camerons, saying several days fighting has occurred between the German and insurgent natives of the German territory. Four German officers were wounded and several native troops were killed.

HOME DYES THAT ARE FAST

Easy to Make Beautiful Colors With the Beautiful Diamond Dyes.

Scores of women in Salt Lake City are today wearing dresses of fashionable color that would have been thrown away long ago had they not been dyed with Diamond Dyes. With a ten cent package of these simple home dyes, even the novice can dye a fast and beautiful color to dye to the work of the professional dyer.

Coats, capes and shawls are readily dyed, so that a faded garment will look as though it was right from the shop.

Out of the 50 different kinds of Diamond Dyes, 12 are special fast colors for cotton and mixed goods, that will not crock or fade even when washed with soap and water. The dyes are made from a peculiar combination of dye-stuffs, and cannot be had except in the Diamond.

For over twenty years Diamond Dyes have been the standard home dyes, and have taken the place of crude dye-stuffs and unreliable package dyes in all parts of the world. This marvellous success is due to the fact that more or less worthless imitations, sold to the trade at a low price, and which a few unscrupulous dealers urge upon their customers, have failed to ensure success in home dyeing is to use only the Diamond, the strongest, fastest and most successful of all dyes.

undertake to answer for the effect upon their own countrymen of forcing the premier to snub the American secretary of state?"

Sailing of the Squadron.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—A dispatch to the World from Caracas says:—The admiralty observes secretly, the sailing of the American squadron, now at anchor in Hampton Roads, to watch the Venezuelan coast, is looked for. England's proposed method of arbitration, which has been published in the American press, is viewed with suspicion, especially Chile's offer of mediation.

Venezuela would never consent to this as Chile has been Venezuela's enemy since the revolution of 1858. All the United States and friendly to England. Anti-English sentiment continues popular.

An effigy of Salisbury was prepared and from which the streets, the multitude jeering it. The procession stopped at the plaza, where a mock trial was held. The effigy was sentenced to death and was hanged to the gibbet from the figure and tore it into pieces, which were distributed among the crowd.

President Crespo and his family, with a contingent of 350 soldiers, have sought quiet on the seacoast. With Secretary Nunez and clerks, the president is preparing his annual message to congress, which will be presented in a few days. It is said it will be a vigorous document.

The revolutionary movement is dying out. The government is confident.

No Truth in It.

ROME, Jan. 21.—The Observatore Romano today says there is not a shadow of truth in the statement that the pope through Cardinal Satolli has offered President Cleveland to arbitrate the Venezuelan dispute, or that he has offered Cardinal Vaughan to ascertain the truth of the matter between the government regarding his proposition.

Continuing, the Observatore Romano denies that his holiness offered his services as arbitrator in the dispute between the Venezuelan disputants and that the Marquis of Salisbury refused them.

Samoa Interests.

WELLINGTON, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Hon. Richard J. Seddon, premier of New Zealand, at a public dinner here referred to Venezuela and the Transvaal questions and to Germany's attitude toward the latter. He said that New Zealand was especially interested in the American and German interests in Samoa. New Zealand, he added, was British to the core, and he practical way to strengthen the hands of the home authorities was to be in a position to defend their rights and to be prepared for the worst.

His Duties.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 21.—Mr. S. Males, a deputy collector of the port of Charleston, who is here on a mission in the Lauredo filibustering case, stated today that he would leave for New York tomorrow to assume his new duties.

CHEYENNE WEDDING.

(Special to The Herald.) CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 21.—Miss Mary N. Stoy, of this city, and Mr. Gustave Jensen, of Saratoga, were married here this evening in St. Mark's Episcopal church of which the bride has been organist for several years. Rev. Dr. Stoy, father of the bride, of California, and G. C. Rafter, of this city, officiated at the ceremony.

WESTERN PROPERTIES.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The committee from the new oil exchange, which was appointed to inspect western properties for entrapment here, returned and filed its report. All of the members comprising it were on the floor of the exchange today. They are very enthusiastic about the outlook for the local board.

NO AIM OR AMBITION IN HEWLETT BROS' HIGH GRADE THREE CROWN BAKING POWDER.

A LONG JOURNEY. NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Four children, the oldest 12 and the youngest 5 years old, got into New York today, after traveling by rail from Auburn, Cal., to New Orleans, and thence by the steamer Cornwall to New York. They are the grandchildren of Charles Ahern, whose son was a farmer in California. The younger Ahern died about eight weeks ago, and the wife followed him to the grave. Mr. Ahern, sr., wrote that he would take care of the children and they were sent home by the steamer Cornwall. The passengers on the steamer and the crew constituted themselves a guard of honor for the little ones.

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FIVE FIREMEN BURIED.

BIO BLAZE AT ST. LOUIS LAST NIGHT.

Total Property Loss Caused by Fire and Water Will Reach at Least Two Hundred Thousand.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—As the result of a fire in the building at 415 Broadway tonight five firemen are buried in the ruins and one is dead at Mercy hospital. Four of the men in the ruins are thought to be dead, as nothing can be seen or heard of them, while the fifth, Rhinehart Miller, of Salvage corps No. 1, can be heard and it is hoped to rescue him alive. Oweny Hines, foreman of the burning building, was taken from the burning building soon after the fire started, badly suffocated and out, died while being taken to Mercy hospital in an ambulance.

Oweny Hines, foreman truck No. 6, Captain Gladville, James Rhoddy, of Salvage corps No. 2, Milton Curly, of Salvage corps No. 1, Captain Staunton, of chemical company No. 1.

The total loss caused by water and fire is estimated at fully \$200,000, fully insured. A few companies place their loss at about \$100,000, and it is thought the loss on the building will amount to \$50,000. Several thousand dollars were lost in the burning of the jewelry store of J. J. Dan & Co., a cutlery firm at 417 Broadway.

The fire broke out at 10:30 in the four-story building at 415 Broadway, owned by the same company, dealers in optical, surgical and electrical instruments. The fire worked its way up the roof and soon broke through threatening adjoining buildings. All the fire companies in the business portion of the city were soon on the scene and the flames were finally gotten under control and partially subdued, when the top floor caved in and fell through the roof, causing the death of four firemen, who were at work there. The men were covered by broken beams, flooring, saw cases and a large quantity of the stock, which was set on fire again by the crash. All the firemen available were put to work to rescue fellow firemen and several streams were turned on the burning structure, from which could be heard the cries for help. Finally all the voices but one were stilled. Whether the flames had reached the three and saved the agonies is not known. The fire broke out at 10:30, and was connected with Salvage corps No. 2 and chemical No. 1. Captain Gladville, Rhinehart Miller and James Rhoddy belonged to the salvage corps, and Milton Curly to the chemical company. Early in the progress of the fire, Oweny Hines, of truck No. 6, was taken from the second floor, badly cut by flying glass and suffocated by smoke. He died in an ambulance while being taken to Mercy hospital.

The firemen worked incessantly to rescue their entombed comrades, but were unable to reach them up to the point when it was thought that four of the men were surely dead, as nothing could be seen or heard of them. The fifth, Rhinehart Miller, a member of Salvage corps No. 2, was planned to be on top of the shelf, can be heard by his comrades but they cannot reach him yet. The firemen are making efforts to keep the flames from spreading to the building above, and are pouring quantities of water on the ruins. Oweny Hines, foreman of truck company No. 6, died in the ambulance.

George Rucker, a member of chemical company No. 1, was caught, but was afterwards rescued by Charles Bradley, of salvage corps No. 1, and other members of the company. The fire broke out at 10:30, and was connected with Salvage corps No. 2 and chemical No. 1. Captain Gladville, Rhinehart Miller and James Rhoddy belonged to the salvage corps, and Milton Curly to the chemical company. Early in the progress of the fire, Oweny Hines, of truck No. 6, was taken from the second floor, badly cut by flying glass and suffocated by smoke. He died in an ambulance while being taken to Mercy hospital.

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