

LIVE WIRE THEIR DEATH

Result of Long Island City's Dynamite Explosion.

WENTY-THREE OTHERS INJURED.

Two of the Latter May Die—No One Knows Exactly How the Explosion Occurred—Houses in the Immediate Vicinity Wrecked—The Terror Intensified by Fire—Twenty Families Homeless.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Dec. 29.—The explosion yesterday was very disastrous in its consequences. Five persons are dead, two are fatally hurt, and 20 others are more or less seriously wounded. While the damage to property in the vicinity is not so great as at first reported, it will amount to many thousands of dollars.

The explosion shook the length and breadth of the city, causing the most intense excitement, which continues, though in a quieter, but sadder, manner to-day.

The following is a complete list of the killed and wounded as far as can be ascertained up to 11 a. m. this morning:

MARY GRADEN, aged 21, a waitress. HENRY O'BRIEN, grocer's clerk, aged 33. MRS. ROCCO, the wife of Peter Rocco, a barber.

JOHN HOPKINS, aged 22, proprietor of a restaurant. NICOLA LODANO, brother of Mrs. Rocco, wounded.

Mrs. Julia Henry, cut in the throat, head and hands by glass and received a severe shock.

Peter McEntee, foreman on the tunnel work, head, legs and arms terribly cut and several bones broken.

Mrs. Mary Maher, cut about head and arms. DANIEL MAHER, cut about head and body and lost left eye.

Mary Creighton, lost an eye and badly cut about the head and body; will probably die. EDWARD DELANEY, skull fractured, both eyes injured; will die.

Peter Rocco, cut about head and body. JOSEPH WAY, back punctured. MINNIE DAVREN, serious injuries to head and body.

JOHN DAVREN, badly cut about head and face. JOHN W. DAVREN, cut about head and hands.

MATILDA RYAN, cut about head. JOHN PURCELL, seriously injured by falling timbers.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, cuts and bruises on head and body. JAMES MURPHY, cuts on head.

Mrs. Mary Rogers and son John Rogers, both badly cut about head. MAY HAYES, severely cut on back of head.

MR. AND MRS. FRANK WILDEY, cuts on head. MRS. KATE O'BRIEN, face and hands badly cut.

WILLIAM KREPP, head cut. JOHN PALMER, head and hands cut. MRS. STEIN and daughter, three years old. Both severely cut and child lost one eye.

ALDERMAN JAMES COMISKY, head cut. The scene of the explosion is in the most thickly settled portion of Hunter's Point. Seventeen families occupied the buildings in the vicinity. The tunnel company's shaft is about 25 feet long by 12 feet wide.

No one has yet been found who can tell exactly how the explosion occurred, but the following facts have been learned:

Some fifty cartridges of powder had been brought from the storage house on the meadows to be prepared for sending down to the drillers working in the head-ropes, which is being blasted out under Fourth street at a depth of 85 feet.

As the explosive was frozen, Foreman McEntee placed the cartridges in the saw-works to thaw them out. They had been there about 15 minutes when the explosion occurred.

The effect of the explosion on the houses was terrible. Every window sash in the rear was ripped out and the glass driven, pieces of all sizes, through the rooms, and those in the front were blown out.

Nowhere was ever more complete. A strip of the rear brick wall, about ten feet wide, extending from basement to roof, fell in with a terrible crash.

Amid the confusion could be heard the cries of the wounded and the moans of the dying.

Mrs. Peter Rocco was the first victim whose body was found.

Then the body of Mary Graden, the waitress, was found on the floor of the restaurant kitchen and near her were the proprietor, John Hopkins, and his assistant, Edward Delaney.

Both the latter were unconscious, their faces being terribly mutilated.

On the floor of the barber's shop lay the body of a man who was too much disfigured to be recognizable at the time. The man was still alive. He was afterwards identified as Nicola Lodano, Mrs. Rocco's brother.

The ambulance of St. John's Hospital and a corps of doctors arrived simultaneously and the wounded were quickly removed to the hospital. Then the dead and dying were taken to stores near by.

The last victim taken out was Henry O'Brien, the young grocer, who was carried to the station house, where he died a few minutes after reaching there.

While all this was going on the horror of the occasion was intensified by the bursting out of flames on the third floor of one of the apartment buildings. The flames spread rapidly and before the firemen got them under control, nearly the whole row of buildings were gutted.

The damage was not confined to the flats. For half a mile in every direction the window panes, large and small, in the stores and houses, were blown out, falling on the heads of many people passing along the streets by which means many were cut and otherwise injured.

At least 20 families were rendered homeless, most of them losing furniture, clothing and everything that they possessed except the few things on their backs.

MILWAUKEE'S FIREBUGS.

The Chief of Police Says Dishonest Owners Are the Incendiaries.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 29.—While the Common Council is passing a resolution calling for a grand jury investigation into the causes of recent fires in Milwaukee, while the insurance agents are threatening to make their rates for this city practically prohibitory, and while the business interests of the city are almost terrorized at the constant recurrence of heavy losses of life and property, Chief Janssen, of the Police department, states that he believes that the only firebugs at work here are dishonest owners.

Chief Janssen's investigation will be mainly along this line.

President Alfred James of the Northwestern National Insurance company, believes with Chief Janssen that about half the fires have been purely accidental, perhaps one or two set by thieves or tramps looking for plunder, and all the rest started by the owners of the buildings burned.

The burning of the South Side street car barns has been fully accounted for by the testimony of a watchman, who stated that the fire originated in a car stove. He tried to push the car out of the barn and, failing, ran out to give the alarm. When he returned the building and contents, valued at more than a half million dollars, were hopelessly involved in flames.

The Street Railway Company's south side plant is located on Kinross street. It includes the immense storage stables for electric motors, the machine shops and the stables. In the barn were fifty new electric motors and nearly all the summer cars owned by the company.

The machine shops were built in the past season and were fitted with very fine machinery for the rebuilding and repairing of cars.

In the stable were sixty horses but they were gotten out alive.

The cars stored in the building were valued at \$350,000, while the structure itself is worth at least \$60,000. The machinery is valued at fully \$75,000, while the stores of the company which were kept in the building were worth \$25,000. The insurance carried was on the building, and amounts to \$40,000.

The barns which were destroyed were the principal depot of the Milwaukee Street Railway Company, and the fire greatly cripples the company.

ESCAPED FROM A MAD HOUSE.

HAMILTON, Wood, Whose Case Recently Attracted Attention, Is Now at Large.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 29.—Hamilton Wood, about whose confinement at the Danvers Lunatic Hospital considerable excitement was created about a year ago, has escaped from the State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester, and is now supposed to be located somewhere in New York State.

This information is conveyed by Wood in a letter to a friend in Boston. He gave no particulars regarding the methods which he adopted to free himself, nor what he intended doing for the future. He stated, however, that he was in the hands of friends.

Wood was formerly a dealer in art works in New York and Boston, and several years ago was sent to Danvers as insane.

While there he wrote letters to prominent persons asserting that he was not insane, and was unjustly kept in confinement through the influence of his wife, who is now in Boston.

The intelligence and clearness which he manifested in these epistles interested many well-known persons in his behalf, and he was granted a hearing in the Supreme Court, which, however, resulted adversely for him. He was then transferred to Worcester.

The officials at the Worcester Institution admit his escape but decline to give any information as to how he obtained his liberty.

REDUCING THE FORCE.

Decrease in Immigration Causes a Number of Inspectors to Lose Their Positions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The decrease in revenue from the head tax on immigrants caused by the partial suspension of immigration has caused the dismissal, among others, of the following immigration inspectors:

New York—Wm. H. Grogan, Chas. S. Morris, S. C. Osborn and Geo. G. Wanzler. Boston—Henry T. Bingham, Samuel D. Edwards and C. H. Litchman.

Baltimore—James Massey. Pittsburgh—W. F. Eberhard. Ogdensburg, N. Y.—Wm. Furness. Morristown, N. Y.—James Gilmour. Charlotte, N. Y.—Samuel F. Tuomey. Calais, Me.—Chas. R. McFadden. Bangor, Me.—Daniel B. Savage. Willimantic, Conn.—Wm. Sellow.

Closed Its Work.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The Italo-American Board of Promotion of the World's Columbian Exposition has closed its work with the fulfillment of the object of its efforts, namely, to have Italy officially represented at the World's Fair.

C. F. Y. Caracciolo and Prof. Fava, who have been at the head of the movement, are very jubilant over their success which has led to the appointment of a commission by the King of Italy.

Three Persons Accidentally Shot.

HIGHLAND CREEK, Ont., Dec. 29.—While acting to the sentiment of a song which he was singing at the house of Mr. Davis, near this place, a young man accidentally discharged a loaded rifle. The ball passed through the breast of Miss Davis and afterward passed through the fleshy parts of the legs of her sister and brother, inflicting serious wounds. Miss Davis is in a precarious condition.

Rutland, Vt., in Trouble.

RUTLAND, Vt., Dec. 29.—The action of the voters of the village last Thursday in refusing to raise money to pay debts or necessary expenses from now until the new city Government comes into power will likely result in a shut off of the electric lights and a dismissal of the police force. If this is done all the insurance companies in Rutland will withdraw their risks.

NEWS OF THE UMBRIA

The Moravia Sighted the Cu-narder on Dec. 21.

SHE WAS APPARENTLY ALL RIGHT.

That the Vessel Has Met With Accident Since Then Is Agreed in Shipping Circles. The Most Serious Mishap Would Be Collision With a Derelict—She Is Now Six Days Overdue, and Her Agents Are Seriously Alarmed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The Umbria, as to what has happened the long overdue Cu-narder Umbria is all that can be indulged in. That she has met with accident is agreed in shipping circles, but just the nature, extent and seriousness of that mishap will not be known until she is spoken by some ship which will bring the news to port, or until she arrives either on this or the other side of the Atlantic.

The Umbria is now nearly six days overdue. Whatever mishap has befallen her occurred after 10 o'clock on the morning of Dec. 21, when she was about seventy hours from Queenstown.

The first news of the sighting of the Umbria was brought into quarantine last night by the Hamburg-American steamship Moravia, Capt. Winkler, which left Hamburg on Dec. 12.

The chief officer reports that he sighted the Cu-narder in latitude 49 deg., longitude 38 deg., 66 min., about three miles distant. She was in the regular west-bound passenger track, and was going at her usual speed.

Two of the most serious accidents that could befall the Umbria would be the running down of one of the many derelicts now drifting aimlessly in the steamship lanes or colliding with another vessel.

Drifting wrecks are numerous, as is shown in last month's hydrographic chart. These silent and treacherous menaces to navigation fairly beset the paths of transatlantic liners. Some of them still retain their heavy cargoes, as is the case of the Wier G. Sargent, which is loaded with logs of mahogany, and the bark Lady Gertrude, which carries railroad iron.

In striking a derelict a vessel like the Umbria would be injured at the most vulnerable point, namely, the bottom, which if the vessel were going at full speed, would be ripped open from stem to stern.

The breaking of her shaft or any part of her engines would be insignificant as compared with the danger the Umbria would be exposed to in the event of her running down one of these wanderers of the deep.

If the Umbria's engine have broken down there is no doubt of her ability to ride out or weather the severest storm while her corps of engineers are patching up the break.

ICE IN CHESAPEAKE TRIBUTARIES.

Bay Steamers Report Difficult Trips and Several Landings Closed.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 29.—The bay steamers all report a heavy formation of ice on the tributaries of the Chesapeake Bay. Should the present cold weather continue for another day or two the Rappahannock, Patuxent, Chester, Upper Potomac, Sassafras, Patuxent and Susquehanna rivers will be rendered unnavigable.

Some of the landings could not be made yesterday.

Four steamers are reported fast in the ice. The Sue, from Washington, arrived several hours late, having had a rough struggle with ice in the Potomac river. She was unable to make her landings, and has been temporarily withdrawn from service. There does not, however, seem to be much fear of the harbor freezing up.

CHILI'S INDEMNITY LOCKED UP.

Government Officials Embarrassed Over the Distribution of the Fund.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The \$75,000 accepted by this Government from Chili in settlement of all damages in the Baltimore riots in Valparaiso are now in the United States Treasury, to the credit of the Secretary of the Navy, but, judging from present indications, a long time will elapse before any part of the sum is drawn for the purpose of distribution among the claimants.

The government's legal advisers say that neither the Secretary of the Navy nor any other official has sufficient authority to disburse the fund in a way that would fully and effectually protect the government from the demands of such of the claimants as might be dissatisfied with their allotment.

Theodore Albert Sentenced.

NEWARK, Dec. 29.—Theodore Albert, who was arrested last week, charged with feloniously assaulting his 11-year-old daughter Olga, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to three years in State prison at hard labor.

A Relative of Bismarck Wounded.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—William von Puttkammer, who it is alleged is related to Prince Bismarck is in St. Vincent's Hospital suffering from stab wounds received during a fight with two burglars at his house on Abington square.

Franklin Drake Dead.

CORNING, N. Y., Dec. 29.—Franklin N. Drake, one of the wealthiest and best known residents of western New York, is dead at North Adams, Mass., whither he had gone to receive treatment for a cancerous affection.

Funeral of Detective Synnot.

DUBLIN, Dec. 29.—The funeral of Detective Synnot, who lost his life in the explosion here Saturday, was very largely attended by officials and citizens. It was one of the largest funerals held in Dublin in many years. There are no new developments in the case, and to judge from the present outlook, the cowardly author of the outrage will go unpunished.

RUINED HIS PARTNERS

Theo. Baldwin Forces Trask & Co. to the Wall.

HE WAS A DARING SPECULATOR,

And Used the Firm's Money to Further His Own Schemes—A Defalcation of at Least \$150,000 The Truth Discovered by Accident—Officers of Financial Assistance Refused.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Wayland Trask & Co., of No. 18 Wall street have been forced to the wall. Their failure was announced on the Stock Exchange yesterday.

It was known on Wednesday at the close of business that a prominent firm was in trouble, but nobody suspected that it was this old and presumably solid firm.

It was composed of Wayland Trask, Theodore Baldwin and A. N. Rankin. Mr. Baldwin appears to be responsible for the wreck. Ever since the formation of the company in May, 1881, he has had charge of the books and the general office business. He enjoyed the absolute confidence of his associates and in matters financial had full sway.

Last week Mr. Trask was amazed to receive a demand from banks which were carrying their loans for additional margins. He said there must be some mistake, adding that he would examine the books and learn the cause of the trouble.

Mr. Trask made an investigation on his own account. Startling discoveries were the result.

Baldwin, it was determined, had been speculating on his own account and had loaded the books with fictitious accounts. Customers' money and securities had been freely used by Baldwin to margin his own transactions. It was a cruel revelation to Mr. Trask.

Dazed by the blow, he sought his partner, and confronted him with the evidences of guilt.

Bowed with shame and confusion, Baldwin confessed that he had wronged, and offered to make such restitution as he was able. He also volunteered to aid expert accountants in their scrutiny of the books. His services in that unwelcome task were engaged and he is now at work.

When Mr. Trask became aware of the condition of affairs he sent notices to firms having contracts with him to close out his accounts at the best price they could.

The firm was carrying large amounts of Northern Pacific, among other stocks. It was the liquidation of these accounts that caused such a heavy decline in that stock when the rest of the market was full of bull excitement.

After the suspension had been officially announced yesterday it was also said that there were no outstanding obligations on the board. Such losses as have occurred will fall on the customers of the firm, most of whom are Brooklyn people.

Simon H. Stearns, counsel for the firm, and from whom the facts of the defalcation and failure are mostly learned, says that so far as the hasty examination of the books disclose the losses amount to about \$150,000. These figures, however, are likely to be increased.

Baldwin has been at his crooked work for about three years. Secretly he speculated in almost every stock on the list, it is said, and while it was rumored that he had been particularly hard hit on Northern Pacific, Chicago Gas and Omaha, it seems as if he had lost on everything he handled.

Over \$300,000 was offered to Mr. Trask by various firms to help him out of his trouble, but he declined all assistance until he learned the real amount of his partner's defalcation.

Mr. Trask has been a member of the Stock Exchange since Oct. 16, 1869, and was the floor member of the firm since its organization. He was formerly connected with A. M. Kidder & Co. Baldwin is said to have been a clerk for ten years or more of E. C. Benedict.

What legal steps will be taken against Baldwin had not been determined last night, but it is probable that some of the customers will prosecute him for embezzlement. At present he is under surveillance.

Attacked Catholics and Immigration.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 30.—At the annual meeting of the Maine Woman's Suffrage Association, Mrs. Mary A. Livermore delivered a lecture on "The Perils of the Republic," that was quite sensational, especially in her arraignment of the Catholic Church and her handling of the immigration question. She said it was evidently the sole aim of the Catholic Church to build parochial schools upon the ruins of the public schools.

No Decision Reached.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Finance Ministers of Austria and Hungary met Albert de Rothschild and other bankers yesterday with reference to the new gold loan, the proposed amount of which is 200,000,000 florins. No decision was reached at the conference.

Indicted For Manslaughter.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Dec. 30.—Abbie Hillmar, of this town, has been indicted for manslaughter by the Grand Jury. She confessed to having thrown her six-months-old illegitimate child into Mill river.

One Sudden Death Causes Another.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Dec. 30.—Mrs. James Buford, wife of a prominent politician, dropped dead from the shock of discovering in her room the dead body of a relative, who had died suddenly during the night.

January Output of Coal.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The general sales agents of the anthracite coal companies have fixed the output for January at 2,750,000 tons. For January, 1892, it was 2,500,000 tons. No change was made in prices.

Anarchy seems to be fully as popular in Paris as revolution is in South America.

Cataract and Its Cure.

Most of our population have some general ideas of cataract affections of the nose and throat, but very few except those who have lost their hearing from it have any conception of its intimate causal relation with deafness. The popular idea of cataract is that it is a condition of more or less constant discharge of offensive mucus from the nose. This is so only in the most aggravated and worst forms of the disease, and fortunately is rare. Properly speaking, cataract affections of the nose and throat are simply an enlarged, swollen and thickened condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils and back part of the throat. This thickened condition of the mucous membrane in the nose is usually accompanied by an increased production of mucus which often drops backward into the throat, and by increased moisture in the back of the throat, excites the continuous little hacking cough to dislodge it and clear the throat. These patients are very subject to what are called "colds in the head," with complete closure of the nasal passages. The reason their colds in the head are so severe is because a very slight swelling of the inside of the nostrils, which is always the condition in this acute disease, occurring in a nose already much narrowed by a chronic permanent enlargement of its lining membrane, totally obstructs the nasal canals. A very common but unhealthy remedy for temporary or permanent occlusion of the nose is to snuff a solution of salt and water through the nostrils. Unfortunately, this practice has been too often thoughtlessly recommended by family physicians. If the habit is prolonged, the condition for which it is used will surely be aggravated. A much better solution to use in the nose, and also as a gargle in acute sore throat, instead of chlorate of potassium, is common baking soda, a teaspoonful in a cup of warm water. Whatever solution is used in the nose, it is a great mistake to forcibly snuff it into the nostrils from the palm of the hand, as is too commonly done. If it is snuffed too forcibly, it is forced into the upper part of the nasal cavity, where it is very irritating, often causing headache and irritation of the eyes. The best and simplest way to use the soda solution is to bury the nose entirely in the cup of fluid, and then gently suck the solution into the nose, at the same time holding the mouth widely open. There is no risk of choking if the mouth is open and the head thrown forward, as it necessarily is in doing this, for all the fluid will run out through the mouth. [Popular Science Monthly.]

The Mechanism of an Oyster.

Every oyster has a mouth, a heart, a liver, a stomach, besides many curiously devised little intestines and other organs, necessary organs such as would be handy to a living, moving, intelligent creature. The mouth is at the end of the shell, near the hinge, and adjoining the toothed portion of the oyster's pearly covering. This tiny little apology of a mouth is oval in shape, and, although hardly visible to one unused to making such anatomical examinations, can be easily discovered by gently pushing a bodkin or a piece of blunt, smooth wire along the surface of the locality mentioned. When the mouth is at last located you can thrust your instrument through between the delicate lips and a considerable distance towards the stomach without causing the oyster the least pain whatever. From this mouth there is, of course, a miniature canal leading to the stomach. Food passes through this canal to the stomach, and from the latter organ into the intestines, just as readily as though the little bivalve were as large as an elephant or a rhinoceros. Remove the shell, this operation is rather rough on the oyster, but can be done in a comparatively painless manner by an expert, and you will see the crescent, which lies just over the so-called heart. This half-moon space is the oyster's pericardium. Within is the true heart, the pulsations of which can be readily seen without the aid of a glass. The heart is very human-like, made of two parts, one of which receives the blood from the gills through a network of real blood vessels, the other portion contracts and drives the blood out through the body. The other organs of an oyster's anatomy are all in the proper places and performing their several functions. If you don't believe this story, examine one for yourself. —(St. Louis Republic.)

Physical Exercise.

Dr. Sargent estimates that the pursuit of outdoor sports is limited to probably less than one per cent. of our vigorous young men. Even among the members of athletic organizations only ten per cent. are really alive. Dr. Sargent attributes the increasing lack of interest in athletics to the growing tendency among Americans, as a people, to pursue sports to an end. In making excellence in the achievement the primary object of athletic exercises they are robbed of half their value in various ways; for instance, by increasing the expenses of training; by the devoting of too much time to practice; by reducing the number of active competitors; by relying upon natural resources rather than cultivated material; by depriving the non-athletic individual of incentive to physical exertions; by depriving the exercises of their efficiency as a means of health. Dr. Sargent holds that the harmonious development of the physique, and the building up and broadening out of the highest type of manhood and womanhood ought to offer inducement enough for each to work. —(New York News.)

Ipine clubs for ascending the peaks of the Himalayas are to be formed in India.