SUNDAY,

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

# MARCHING MEN **CUT TO PIECES** BY CABLE CARS.

One Is Killed Instantly and Another Dies a Few Hours Afterward.

SEVEN BADLY HURT AND CARRIED HOME.

Many More Are Slightly Injured, but Are Able to Hobble Away Without Assistance.

THREATS OF LYNCHING MADE AGAINST GRIPMEN.

Sorrowful Scene in the Morgue Deadhouse Around the Body of Young Henry Abel.

Ward Ruffner Had Both Legs Crushed and Died at the Homeopathic Hospital at 11 O'Clock Last Night-Terrible Accident to the Eleventh Ward Republican Club and the American National Band-Two Cable Cars Unable to Stop on the Heavy Grade on Wylie Avenue-A Maddened Crowd Threaten the Lives of the Crews-The Disaster as Seen by Eye-Witnesses-The Roster of the Dead and Injured.

Two men killed and seven injured was the result of a terrible street car accident last night. This occurred on Wylie avenue when the Eleventh Ward Republican Club and the Michael Downey Club, of the Thirteenth ward, were marching down the avenue to join in the Republican demonstra-

The disaster occurred between Fulton and Townsend streets. This is the steepest place on the hill. The marchers were coming gaily down the avenue, led by the American National Band. The streets were lined with people cheering and applauding the boys. ey were marching in the middle of the eet and the music was loud and lively. No one gave a thought to the street cars, and when No. 64 came creeping down the hillside, the noise of the marchers and the band drowned the ringing of the alarm gong.

Take some time to recover from. Late last night the thoroughfare was still crowded and the one topic was the awful disaster. The general opinion was that the gripmen were to blame.

No. 64 is said to have stopped at Fulton street. It was then close in the rear of the marchers and they commenced getting off the tracks. The car was again started on its downward journey, making a swath through the young Republicans. Loudly the band played and those within sound of it did not hear the car. It is said that Gripthe brakes would not work. On it came. and the next instant the car was ploughing into the marchers' In less than a second two people were under the wheels, while seven more were thrown aside badly injured. The car ran ten feet further and then Gledhill go it under control.

For a moment there was an awful calm. Then, like a thunder clap, there came a series of shrieks and means from the horror stricken mass of humanity, which could be heard half a mile away. There were a thousand , people there and everyone of them lifted up his voice in horror. The face of Gledhill was as white as marble.

Threatened to Lynch the Gripman. The maddened, howling mob commence to surround his car with crys of "Lynch him!" "Shoot him!" The gripman made a dash and was off his car into the mass. Men were knocking others over in their eagerness to get at him, but he escaped.

While this was going on 100 strong men were trying to run the car back to get the imprisoned injured from under the wheels. Back of the car the marchers were standin with their lighted torches. The mas shut from view car 64. Car No. 51 was coming down the hill. It was signaled to stop at Crawford and Gripman Steven Richardson tried his bardest to put the brakes on. Crawford was past, Fulton too, but still car 51 went on. Sand was poured like water on the tracks, but the brake would not catch. On it came, the crowd with screams and oaths pressing back, giving it room to pass. The next instant there came a crash, and car 51 had collided with No. 64. This was the blow which did the fatal work. The collision shot the front car several feet ahead, crushing out the remaining life of one victim and cutting both legs off the other.

A Terrible Scene After the Accident. The scene was then indescribable. For two squares each way the street was filled with a struggling, shricking, moaning, crying sea of humanity.
There was an oath from one,
a prayer from another, while a thousand frenzied shrieks rent the night air. Those who were less frantic went to work to get Ward Ruffner from under the wheels, where he was tightly wedged. Young Abel was dead, but Ruffner was still alive. After considerable work he was released. The Homeopathic ambulance and patrol wagon were summoned, and the dead and injured taken away.

List of Killed and Injured. The list of the dead and injured is as

follows: HENRY ABEL, instantly killed aged 15. He lived on Jacobus alley.

WARD RUFNER, aged 18 years, lives at
No. 534 Wylie avenue, had both legs crushed
and hurt internally. He was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital, where he died at 11

HENRY SNITZER, aged 35 years, of 106 second avenue. He is a clarinet player in the band. Was thrown under the car and badly injured in legs and shoulder.

FRANK W. ZILLMER, aged 22 years, of 92 burn his face off if he dared to move the floor,

Clark street. Had his heel crushed and | car. Gripman Meyers held his car for quite | JOSEPH MANGOLD, JR., aged 28 years, or

JOHN McILVEEN, aged 17 years, of Watt street. He was hurt in the side; not seriously. JOSEPH McILVEEN, aged 19 years, of Watt street. He was struck by a car and lightly injured. RoBERT K. GINNIFF, aged 17 years, of 126

ALBERT KIRK, aged 26 years, of 29 Reed street. He was playing the bass drum in the band. Was hit on the leg and badly in-

Attacked the Crews of the Cars. During the work of rescue Conductor F.O. of 64, and Gripman Richardson, of car 51, were having a hard time with the crowd. Richardson stayed in his car. The mob gathered around it and stopes and torches were around it and stones and torches were thrown through the windows. He tried to explain to the people that the had done all in his power to stay the car, and finally the attack stopped. His conductor was tackled in the rear. Three burly colored men boarded and swore they would have his live, but some of the passengers interfered. Conductor Shonert was assaulted several times, but was unningered.

nninjured.

Finally the two cars were moved down Finally the two cars were moved down the hill. The avenue still remained crowded. At the scene of the accident it was strewn with torches, still burning, and here and there one of the marcher's caps was laying. Running hither and thither were the paraders, trying to learn who was dead and injured.

All of them were wild with excite-

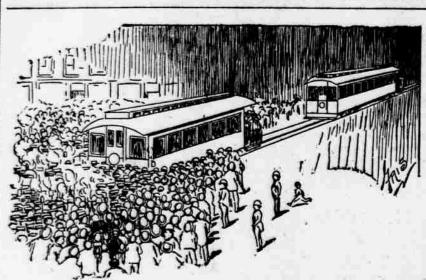
HOW HENRY ABEL DIED.

Almost Rescued From Under the First Car When the Second Ran Into It— The Collision Killed Him - Pathetic

Scene at the Morgue—A Father's Grief. August Abel, the brother of Heny Abel, he boy who was killed, played the alto horn in the band which led the Eleventh Ward Club in its march of death. Upon leaving home last night Henry, who was but 14 years of age, asked his brother if he wanted him to go with him to hold the torch for him to hold the torch for him to see his music. August said it would be very convenient and he would like to have him come. So it was that his brother was by Henry's side when the latter fell under the deadly wheels. The car brushed past August knocking his hat off and his instrument out of his hands, but did not give him any injury.

Two brothers of the dead boy went to the morgue with the body, and the grief they manifested was heartrending. The elder brother was tearfully regretting that he had permitted his little brother to go out with him. They could not be comforted. In conversation with a DISPATCH reporter he said:

"I didn't hear the car coming at all. The first thing I knew was that the car struck me, knocking off my hat and almost felling me to the ground. I looked quickly around for my brother. I saw him under the car. A crowd of us got to work and succeeded in A crowd of us got to work and succeeded in the car. pushing the car off my brother and another man who was under it, when, without any warning, a second car plunged into the first, causing it to run



THE SCENE OF THE DISASTER.

ment and were loudly denouncing the street car employes. At last the remaining victims were taken away and the crowd be rictims were taken away and the crown pe-gan to disperse. The street was still crowded, however, when the headlight of car 64 came into view down the hill. "There it comes!" "There it comes!" were the cries of the mob. As it came up through the crowds groans and hisses arose on every side and an occasional stone was thrown. It finally got through the mob, but the whole way out to the car barn insulting epithets were hurled at the erew. Car 51 was treated in the same way, but no one was injured.

The Hill district was thrown into a state of excitement by this accident, which it will

# WARD RUFFNER'S DEATH.

With Henry Abel He Was Safe Until the Second Car Thundered Down - His Widowed Mother Watches Death Claim Her Darling Boy.

Patrol wagon No. 2 was answering a call near the scene of the accident. As soon as the officers heard the screams of the spectaman Gledhill tried hard to stop his car, but tors they gave their prisoner to the care of another officer and hurried to the scene. The first man they cared for was Ward Ruffner. They placed him in the wagon and conveyed him to the Homeopathic Hospital. Ruffner is about 18 years of age, and was the son of Mrs. James Dale by her first husband.

The case is a particularly sad one. About six months ago Mrs. Dale visited her mother in a small Ohio town. Shortly after her arrival she received a letter from home stating that her husband was ill. She had stating that her husband was in. She had hardly time to get ready to return home until a telegram announced the death of her husband. With sorrow-stricken heart she returned to the city and learned that her husband had been taken ill Hospital. To-night she was again suddenly called to a deathbed at the same hospital. Ruffner was employed in W. G. John-ston's printing establishment and lived with his mother at 534 Wylie avenue.

The hospital surgeons found the car had passed over both of Rufiner's legs above the knees, crushing the bones. He died at 11 o'clock from the shock and hemorrhage

caused by internal injuries.

Ruffner was perfectly conscious when first taken to the hospital, and with remarkable coolness related the particulars of markable coolness related the particulars of the accident. He said the parties work-ing had him partially out from under the car and the car pushed back upon the track, when the second car thundered down and forced the wheels over his legs. Mrs. Ruff-ner, as soon as she heard of the accident, hurried down to her boy at the hospital and with a grief pitiful to behold, sat by the bedside until death relieved her darling

# THE GRIPMEN ARRESTED.

They Are Locked Up, but Finally Releas on Bail.

When Gripman Gledhill escaped through the crowd Officer William Elmore gave chase. Gledbill went-direct to his home on Ridge street, where he was arrested. The prisoner was brought to the Eleventh ward

Gledbill said that the accident could not have been avoided. He said he applied his brakes, and when he found the car sliding he pulled the gong and shoved his head out the cab window and yelled for the marchers to get out of the road. He was very much agitated and could hardly speak. Gledhill has only been on the road one week.

Later Steven Richardson, gripman or car 51, was arrested and locked up. Boti car 51, was arrested and locked up. Both prisoners were afterward released on a bond of \$1,000 each, given by the Central Traction Company. The Coroner sanctioned the release of the men. The inquest in the case will be held Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

#### A GRIPMAN HELD UP. The Mob Threatened to Burn Him if He

Car 56 was following 51 down the hill and its gripman came near getting into trouble. Roy Caldwell was a passenger on this ear. He says when Arthur street, three squares above the scene of the accident, was read

again over my poor brothen. When we pushed the first car off him, before the second car came, my brother seemed all right. It was the second car that caused his death, for I think he would have recovered had we been able to rescue him before the collision."

At this point there was a violent knocking on the glass of the morgue door. The face of an excited man was peering anxiously through the glass, crying "Let me in, let me in!" It was Henry Abel, father of the dead boy. When he entered he cried out: "I want to see my boy!" Upon looking at the body he broke down completely, and all the efforts of his two sons to comfort him were unavailing. He talked to comfort him were unavailing. He talked away in German to his sons bewailing his misfortune, and became so exerted that it took the combined efforts of five men to quiet him dowr.

The body of Abel will be removed to his father's home on Duff street this moveling.

# THE PEOPLE WERE WILD.

The Gripman Could Not Apparently Con trol the Car-Ran Past the Crossing-Threats Made Against Him-Many Nar rowly Escaped Injury.

W. H. Burke, who was on car No. 64 when the accident occurred, was seen after-ward, and said: "I think the gripman must have been a new hand, as he could not control his car. What makes me believe this is that I, with a number of others, were waiting on the hill above at Arthur street to get on the car. The street here is almost level and there should have been no trouble in stopping at the right place. Instead of that he ran nearly half a square before the car was stopped. When he was coming down the hill the same trouble was apparently experienced at Fulton street, and at no time did he seem to have control of his charge. The car was applied to the control of the charge. his charge. The car was packed at the time, and, as the grade is very steep here, it made it all the more dangerous.

"I was standing on the rear of the car,

"I was standing on the rear of the car, and on hearing the excitement incident to the marching along of the club, I leaned over the side of the car and saw some of the members of the club separate, but no attention was apparently paid to it by those in front. The people were shouting, while the band was playing. These together made a terrible noise, and those in front must not have heard the oncoming car.

"As soon as the accident happened the street was crowded with people. No opportunity was given to get out those under the wheels, as the people were jammed up to the very sides of the car. While working as best they could another car came down and ran into the rear end of 64. This made the people wild, and many threats were

the people wild, and many threats were heard against the gripmen of both cars. I believe it would have taken little to have

caused trouble there and then.
"The only wonder to me is that there were not many more hurt. When the car first ran into the club the members were knocked about on all sides. I can't understand how so few were injured. That car simply plowed through those people. It was the worst sight I ever saw, and I never want to see another of the kind management. want to see another of the kind, much less pass through it again."

# WHAT THE CREW SAY.

They Claim That It Was Impos

Stop the Car. , "We were coming slowly down the hill," said Conductor F. O. Shonert, of car 64, "and some distance ahead I could see the marchers. My gripman, Gledhill, is a new man, and this is the first time I ever worked marchers. My gripman, Gledhill, is a new man, and this is the first time I ever worked with him. I noticed that as soon as he saw the parade he commenced slowing up. As we approached the crowd Gledhill seemed to be putting forth all his strength in stopping the car. The brakes refused to work for some reason and the rest is known. I have three reliable witnesses who will swear that Gledhill sounded his alarm numerous times. I had 48 passengers on my car. There was an ordinary load. When they saw the impending danger there was almost a panic. Many of them jumped off. I do not think any of them were injured." Stephen Richardson, gripman on 51, had this to say: "When I came to Crawford street, I saw there was something the matter. This is a square and a half away. I at once commenced to put on the brakes and apply the sand. I could not see what was the matter; the wall of torch-bearers shut from my view the first car. I tried my hardest to stop my car, but couldn't. The place where the accident occurred was the steepest point on the hill and why the brakes would not think that the first car was shoved more than three feet." point on the hill and why the brakes would on think that the first car was shoved more than three test."

There were over 50 people on this ear. Many of them were standing and when the collision came they were thrown to the floor.

Blaine's Speech Gives Courage to Party Leaders, as Was Expected.

PITTSBURG,

BETS ON THE PRESIDENT

More Frequent Than Ever Among the Employes of Departments.

GOOD REPORTS FROM ALL STATES

Where Claims by the Opposition Have Been So Loudly Made.

THE BLAINES RETURN TO THE CAPITAL

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 .- Altogether the week in politics closes with an admitted gain, in that indefinable thing called "feeling," for the Republicans. That is, among both Republicans and Democrats it is the impression that Republican spirits have stiffened up a bit since the close of last

This is more conspicuous to-day than a any previous time, and much of it is generally thought to be due to the admirable political speech made by Blaine at White Plains, yesterday. Republican officials are in great glee over the terse and spicy manner in which the ex-Secretary put his side of the case, and especially the cunning way in which he appealed to the Irish not to vote as their enemy the English would have them vote, but to vote for the protective tariff which the English hate almost as they hate the Irish.

It is the general opinion, among not only Republicans, but among Democrats as well, Republicans, but among Democrats as well, that this is really the cutest speech that has been made during the campaign. The Democrats assert, however, that just such a pretty play on the part of Blaine was expected, and that it was counteracted before it was spoken by the foresight of Chairman Harrity, who has promoted in every possible way the organization of the Irish Democratic Union, which includes in its membership many Irishmen who would have voted for Blaine, but who will have none of Harrison.

The Betting a Good Deal Livelier,

The Betting a Good Deal Livelier.

One curious effect of the Blaine sneech is seen in the betting. There are hundreds of clerks and officials in the departments who are "sports" in accordance with the size of their purses, and it is reported that they have stiffened up the betting on the Republican side remarkably during the day. For some days it has been almost impossible to induce anyone to make an even bet that Harrison would get the electoral majority in New York. Republicans had weakened their case in a very foolish manner by demanding odds on the result in the State which is admitted to be the "pivotal" one, while expressing themselves willing to bet even on the general results. This evening it is the report from all the betting headquarters that the Republicans are eager to place even money on New York, and that Democratic sports, as a matter of "business," are betting that way, though most of them are reported to prefer to let the other fellow have his choice, they taking the remaining candidate, thus showing that they consider andidate, thus showing that they consider

the chances exactly even.

Amid all the gloom that hangs over the White House, a little political work is being done by the attaches. Private Secretary Halford receives every day a batch of letters on the political situation, which are of the more importance as they are wholly for private information, and are presumably sincere. Many letters were received to-day from almost every part of the North and West, and were almost without exception encouraging.

Good Reports From Many States.

Reports from Kansas represent the Republicans in a very good condition. The State is claimed as safe for Harrison, and it is asserted that they are sure of all but two of the Representatives in Congress, with the chances favoring their having a solid delegation. The two doubtful dis-tricts are Perkins' old district and Jerry

Senator Dolph writes from Oregon that the situation in that State is very satisfac-tory to the Republicans. Governor Pen-noyer's going over to the People's party blasts any hopes the Democrats have had in the State. There is no prospect of any fusion between the People's party and the Democrats, and with three tickets in the field the Republicans are sure of a good plurality.

Letters from Wisconsin and Illinois

speak with perfect confidence of the situa-tion. In Illinois, it is asserted, the Demorats lay no claims to any chance except in the contest over the Governorship. There is a hard fight over that office, but the Presidental ticket is not regarded as seriouly involved. In Wisconsin both national and State tickets are reported as all right. In

In Washington there is considerable local trouble, which puts up a sharp fight over the local ticket, but the State is regarded as sure for Harrison.

A Very Pretty Fight in New Hampshire Letters from New Hampshire show that here is a very pretty fight in progress there. The Democrats are doing their best to carry the State. It has been thought by a great many that the candidacy of ex-Senator Blair for Congress was going to prove a source of weakness to the Repubprove a source of weakness to the Republicans. The reports received, however, indicate quite the contrary. Blair is said to be making a very earnest and impressive contest, and "the effectiveness of his canvass is beginning to show in the growing interest in the fight and the activity of the Republicans. The reports are encouraging, indicating that while there must be a hard fight, the State will remain in the Republican column, giving its vote

for Harrison. Though it has been known for some days that ex-Secestary Blaine and his family would return to spend the social season at the capital, much surprise is yet expressed that he should decide to occupy the old red brick mansion which has been the scene of much of the sorrow that has assailed him in recent years. It is doubtless the fact that few persons in the city would believe that even so practical and "hard-headed" a man as Mr. aine would return to a house which, according to the conviction of a myriad of people, is "bewitched" or cursed. A witty philosopher once said that he did not be-lieve in ghosts, but he was afraid of them all the same. So no one now admits the entertainment of a feeling of superstition, but all the same they are afraid of a house

One of Mr. Blaine's Characterist It is characteristic of Mr. Blaine that he should show by his action that he is in nowise affected by the utterly silly stories of the evil spell that hangs over this fine old mansion and the incidents in proof of which have been much magnified to round out the tales of real tragedies that have been enacted in and around it, and to fill in the intervals between them in an arwise affected by the utterly silly stories of the evil spell that hangs over this fine old mansion and the incidents in proof of which have been much magnified to round out the tales of real tragedies that have been enacted in and around it, and to fill in the intervals between them in an arritable way. These superstitious ones would not accept as true the story of the contemplated return of the ex-Secretary until it was announced to-day that the house had the people's candidate. The popular elamor goes up for him as for no other citizen.

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been thrown open, and that it was being cleaned and aired and furnished to receive the owner, who would positively return next Tuesday or Wednesday.

Of course, the superstitions ones are again shaking their heads and predicting that renewed misfortune will fall upon the family which dares to mock the warnings of the evil spirits, which, they seem to think, are determined to monopolize the place, but this deters no sensible person from rejoicing that the brilliant ex-Secretary and his family are about to re-establish themselves here, and under circumstances that will leave them free to devote all of their time to social duties, the head of the family being happily removed from the burdens of office, which have almost invariably rested heavily on him when he has made his home in Washington.

All of the family are expected to winter here. Dr. Damrosch, Mr. Blaine's son-inlaw, will make frequent visits, as he will conduct a series of great concerts during the sesson, and Mrs. Emmons Blaine will probably pass some time with the family of her late husband.

#### EVERYBODY IS TALKING

Of the Blaine Speech and Its Probabl Effect on the Campaign-Republicant All Enthusiastic Over It, While Democrats Pretend It Comes Too Late to Be

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 .- [Special.] -- At both Republican and Democratic National head-quarters to-day the chief subject of comment has been the Blaine speech last night at White Plains. The Maine statesman's remarks upon the Irish-American vote seems to have attracted the most attention. The general impression at Democratic head-

general impression at Democratic head-quarters was that the speech had been made too late in the day to be of much effect, and while the feeling had been a trifle on the alarmist order in fear of some outspoken views by the White Plumed Knight, the danger of his remarks is now considered past, and the effect upon voters at large will not be of much importance.

At Republican hea-quarters there was a jubilant feeling over Blaine's speech, and the members of the National Committee were generally satisfied and confident of the outcome. The following remarks by Na-tional Committeeman Kerens, of Missouri, may be accepted as a general reflection of the sentiment existing among members of the committee. He says:

An Inspiring Bit of Statesmanship. An Inspiring Bit of States:

An Inspiring Bit of Statesmanship.

"I returned to-day from Ophir Farm, where I spent several hours last night with Mr. Blaine. I think his speech inspiring, assuring, and, like all his utterances, of the highest type of masterly statesmanship. His words to the Irish-Americans, who especially admire him, will tend to further stimulate them to immediate action in favor of Republican interests and protection to American labor all over the United States. What Great Britain condemns and assaults can be read as a warning to people of Irish can be read as a warning to people of Irish ancestry. They will not blindly give their support for the benefit of their ancient enemy and oppressors, which simply means free trade for the benefit of English manufacturer."

facturers."

Regarding the plans of the National Committee in the State of Pennsylvania, Mr. Kerens said: "We have little to do with the conduct of the campaign in the Keystone State; the committee has such confidence in the ability, judgment and sagacity of the State Central Committee that the fight is left almost entirely in its hands, and we consider it wise enough to bring matters to a successful termination, and we are fully satisfied that Pennsylvania will give the Republican ticket an increased majority over 1888." facturers.' increased majority over 1888."

The Outlook in Several States.

Prof. B. L Grooner, well-known in con-nection with the Grant monament fund, and one of the orators of the Republican party this year, reports the situation in where he has been speaking, as flattering for Republican success. Congressman Ding-ley, of Maine, who recently returned from a campaign in Southern, Central and Western New York, also gives encouraging re-ports of the situation in the Empire State, ports of the situation in the Empire State, and particularly regarding the enthusiasm among the farmers, who, he alleges, are waking up and taking more interest in political matters than for some years past, which action he attributes to their general prosperity under Republican rule, and a determination to support the ticket this

All over this city and Brooklyn the All over this city and Brooklyn the political apathy incident to the Columbian celebration has passed away, and both parties are now energetically holding meetings, which are but the foverunners of the work to be done during the next three weeks. At Democratic headquarters National Committeeman Quincy, of Massachusetts, expressed the utmost hope of carrying his State for Russell, and claimed in New Hampshire and Rhode Island at least an even chance for carrying the States for Cleveland electors, and said that in debatable New England States heretotore Republican there would be no relaxation of Democratic efforts.

Mr. Blaine spent the day quietly at Ophir Farm, where a great many people from the neighborhood called to see him.

# SUPPRESSION OF A BOOK

For Fear of the Effect It Might Have on

Sr. Louis, Oct. 15.—[Special.]—A sensa-tion was created here to-day in political and religious circles by the action of persons said to be following instructions from Major William Warner, the Republican candidate for Governor. The book "Missions in Missouri," by Bishop John Hogan, of Kansas City, been suppressed and will not be published until after the election. This is due to the Republican influence brought to bear upon John A. Hellman, the book pubpublication. Several copies of the book in the papers. Then suddenly all further orders for the book were sent back to the persons ordering, on the plea that the book would not come out for two months to The book gives a full and highly colored

account of the arrest of Bishop Hogan and his taking through the streets, clad in full canonicals. For this unusual proceeding the Bishop blames the Republican party, which fact led to its suppression. The in-dignaties to which Bishop Hogan was subjected happened during reconstruction days, following the war, and Major Warner is charged with having been in a measure reponsible for them.

#### A DRYGOODS CLUB FOR GROVER. ome Wholesale Merchants Who Don' Like the McKinley Bill.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 .- [Special.]-The wholesale dry goods men who supported Cleveland in '84 and '88 reorganized this afternoon as the Cleveland and Stevenson Wholesale Drygoods Club. About 350 men, including many members of leading firms in the trade, gathered about 2:30 o'clock and were called to order by Miles M. O'Brien,

who nominated Walter Stanton for temporary chairman. Mr. Stanton made a brief speech, in which he said that the objects of the club were to aid in the election

THIS IS COLUMBUS WEEK!

# FAMINE IN ENGLAND. The Army of Unemployed Feels the

Horrors of Starvation. AWFUL OUTLOOK FOR THE WINTER.

The Distress Has Been Increasing Gradu-

ally for Fifteen Months. CORONERS FIND DEATHS FROM WANT

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, Oct. 15 .- [Copyright.] -The Great Death has been devastating the Continent without mercy this summer, but England must prepare for the charge of a

specter only less terrible. A great hunger will soon invade Britain. The signs of his coming are everywhere. Those whose business it is to aid others in fighting him say that he has already gained a foothold in London. They explain that not for many years until now has there been genuine distress in the metropolis, due to great commercial and economic causes. Poor and destitute there always are in large numbers, but their sufferings for a long time have been due to individual and

Thousands of skilled workmen in almost all trades are now idle through no fault of their own. The evil has grown gradually. Attention has not been called to it by the sudden discharge of great bodies of men. Working forces have been cut down gradually, and the process is still going on. Evidences of the Lack of Work.

The docks are half deserted. The textile clothing and printing trades are dull almost beyond precedent. A larger proportion of men are idle in the shipbuilding, engineering and related trades than for many years,

The situation has been growing worse for 15 months, but in September things took a much sharper downward turn. The labor bureau of the Board of Trade makes gloomy report of the situation. The charitable agencies have for some time been sounding the slarm. Of the 22 chief trader inquiries, report trade as good. Nine con-sider it moderate, and 11, having the great-est membership, report it bad.

That the hunger point has already been reached is indicated by such incidents as

this: I took a cab with luggage on top the other day from Holborn to Bayswater Two men followed the vehicle on foot al Two men followed the vehicle on foot almost the whole distance, three miles, in hope of earning a few pence by unloading the baggaga. They ran at a brisk trot alongside, and reached the destination so much exhausted that they were unable at first to carry the trunks into the house. Their weakness was so extreme, and the pallor of their faces so unnatural after violent exercise, that I questioned them. Both said they had families and that they had not tasted food that day. I believe they told the truth.

The incident of following a cab was not In indicent of following a cab was not singular. The army of unemployed is so large that no cab bearing baggage drives through the streets of London without being followed by some poor fellow seeking a few coins for food or perhaps drink.

It is apparent already that the existing relief machinery will not be eleganted for relief machinery will not be adequate for the emergency during the coming winter. The coroners have investigated many cases of actual death from starvation in the last month. The distress is sure to be acute and widespread, and there will be many pitiful tales to make Christmas a holiday

Not an Isolated Incident.

pitiful tales to make Christmas a holiday more of sorrow than of gladness.

The cause of it all is commercial rather than financial depression. There is considerable improvement visible in financial affairs. Capital is becoming more confident and venturesome, and the strictly financial market is in better condition than a few months ago. But the commercial outlook is not encouraging. There is reason to fear that things will continue to go from bad to worse. Furthermore, the erron now fear that things will continue to go from bad to worse. Furthermore, the crop now being harvested is, on the whole, the poor-est for half a century.

# A FOREIGN FORGER

Foreign Consulship. NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Domingo L. Ruis, Consul General of Ecuador, is a isoner at police headquarters. He is

charged with forgery. The complainant is THE EXPOSITION.

Gustavo Preston, Vice Consul of Ecuad in Boston.
Mr. Preston charges that Consul General Ruiz forged his name to two notes for \$1,000 each, and Mr. Ruiz practically admits it.

#### MRS. HARRISON WEAKER.

TO WEAKEN HER. Dr. Gardner Says She May Linger Along

SLEEP VISITS HER OFTEN, BUT ONLY

Indefinitely, Though-The President Forced to Give Up His Usual Saturday Afternoon Reception WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 .- [ Special. ]-To-

day, for the first time since Mrs. Harrison was brought back to Washington from Loon ake, the President was obl regular Saturday afternoon reception. This was rendered necessary not only because of the discouraging reports from the sick room, but because the President did not feel equa-

severe mental strain has had a very depressing effect upon him. It is uscless, lowever, for the members of his family to try to persuade him that he needs more rest or try to divert his mind from the sick

Dr. Gardner could give the watchers no encouragement when he concluded his midday examination of the patient. To a DIS-PATCH reporter he said: "I regret to say there is nothing we can do but calmly sit by and administer to her small portions of nourishment and try to make her as comfortable as possible. The sleep she is now having at short intervals is not helping her. It is an exhaustive sleep, which leaves her weaker and weaker every time. endeavors to converse with those near her but it is a great effort for her to do so hence we discourage it as much as possible Her atterances are very labored, as they must be from one who has one lung enmust be from one who has one ling en-tirely closed by infiltration and the other partly so. She may linger, however, for an indefinite period."

That no immediate danger of dissolution

s feared is evident from the fact that Lieu enant and Mrs. Parker, of the President' family circle, left the house about 10 o'clock with no expectation of returning before to-morrow morning. During the early evening the President strolled in the walks south of the house for nearly an hour. Mr. and Mrs. Russell B. Harrison also went out for a walk during the evening.

# THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY.

The issue of THE DISPATCH to-day consist of 24 pages made up in three parts. The table below gives the contents of the second Page 9. NEWS OF EUROPE. TARIPY FOR CANADA.

Page 10. SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS, CLASSIFIED, Page 11. AMATEUR ATHLETICS.....

YESTERDAY'S FOOTBALL Page 14. NEWS OF THE THEATERS .......... Hepburn John THE GRAND ARMY. EDUCATION GOSSIP OF THE GUARD. Page 15.

Page 16. VIEWING A PAGEANT ...... Howard Fielding Page 17. WOODING THE VOTER .... Page 18,

GOSSIP OF SOCIETY. PERSONAL MENTION.

NOTES AND QUERIES. Page 19. MISS MASTERS, & Story ...... Beatrice CARTOONS OF THE WEEK.

THE WHITZ HOUSE SUFFERES.

Page 21. 

Page 22. A REVIEW OF SPORTS.......John D. Pringle LOVE AMONG SP DERS...Prof.George W. Peckham PROSE AND VERSE.......Nixon Waterman

Page 23. THE MARKET REPOR S. OIL FI NEWS OF THE COURTS, Page 24.

CENTS

FIVE

A Substantial Way of Showing Just How the Professor Is Upheld.

UNION SEMINARY BOLTS.

And Will Hereafter e Run Independent of the Church.

NO MORE OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY

For the Directors of an Institution That Has Been Under It

EVER SINCE THE ALLIANCE IN 1870

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, Oct. 15.-The directors of the Union Theological Seminary decided yesterday by a vote of 19 to 1, to dissolve he relations between the Seminary and the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. This means the abrogation of the compact of 1870, by which the General Assembly obtained the power of vetoing appointments to professorships in the semin-ary. The Presbyterian Church body no longer has any direct control over the seminary, which becomes once more the independent institution that it was before the

The action is a direct defiance of the General Assembly, and is believed by many to be the first step toward a schism in the Presbyterian Church. By their vote the directors, among whom are some of the wealthiest laymen of the Presbyterian Church, announce their approval of Prof. Briggs' views and their determination to stand by him.

Only One Opponent of Briggs. When the vote was taken on the annulment of the compact of 1870 only Rev. Dr.

Robert R. Booth, pastor of the Eutgers Riverside Presbyterian Church, voted no. Dr. Booth has been a steadfast opponent of Dr. Briggs' views and of his retention in the chair of Biblical Theology since the veto of the General Assembly of 1891. When the vote of confidence in Dr. Briggs was given by the seminary directors in the spring of 1891, Dr. Booth and his father, William A. Booth, were the only ones who voted no. At yesterday's meeting the elder Mr. Booth voted with the majority,

and his son stood alone.
Dr. Booth's term as director of the seminary doos not expire until January 18, 1835. A resignation which is expected to follow the action of the directors is that of Dr. John Hall. Dr. Hall stated distinctly a year ago that he was not in sympathy with the stand of the directors and that he hoped they would acknowledge the authority of the General Assembly. He practically said that he would resign if the directors should sever their relations with the Gen-eral Assembly. Dr. Hall's term as a director does not expire until a year from next

Divided on the Briggs Issue.

Dr. Hall's own church members are divided on the issue, which involves both the question of Dr. Briggs' orthodoxy and the who is one of the elders, is a director of Union Theological Semmary and a warm supporter of Dr. Briggs, while Colonel J. J. McCook, another elder, is one of the fore-most members of the committee prosecuting to the ordeal of shaking hands with several hundred people.

During the past week he has been an almost constant attendant at the bedside of his wife, and the loss of sleep and the

The serious question is whether the General Assembly will allow Union Theological Seminary to dissolve its relations with their body. When such action was sug-gested before many of the commissioners the assembly spoke in favor of disciplining the seminary. It is more probable that the "boycott" will be placed on the seminary. The General Assembly this year enjoined their Presbyteries "to see that students under their care be prepared for their sacred office in seminaries and by teachers who are under the direction of the assembly, and that the Board of Education be directed to restrict the appropriations for the education of students to those who are pursuing their studies under the above

named institutions." The Possible Effect on the School. If this resolution is observed it will materially reduce the number of students at Union, and will certainly prevent the attendance of needy students there who are helped by the friends of the church. The officers of the seminary say that there are enough liberal-minded young men to keep up the number of students. The seminary has so enlarged its course that many theological students who expect to fill pul-pits in other than Presbyterian churches attend. Many young men are now at the seminary who expect to enter the Episco-

palian and Congregational ministry.

The only hold which the Presbyterian the only hold which the Fresbyterian Church now has on the seminary is through the membership of its professors and directors in the Presbyteries. Under the constitution of the seminary the directors must be Presbyterians, and the professors are recruited from Presbyterian ministers. Any of the professors could be tried for heresy in the Presbytery as Dr. Briggs is soon to be tried in the New York Presbytery, and, if convicted and the sentence up-held by the higher ecclesiastical courts, they would no lon tain their chairs. uld no longer have the right to re-

# A SOLAR ECLIPSE THIS MONTH,

The Sun to Be Partially Obscured Next Thursday Morning. WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 .- Dr. Morrison,

of the Nautical Almanac Bureau of the Government, says that the most important astronomical phenomenon of the year will be the partial solar eclipse on the 20th of this month. If the day be clear, the partial eclipse will be visible throughout the whole of North America, except the extreme west of Alaska and that portion of the continent which lies west of a line drawn from the northwest corner of California to the north shore of the bay of Tehnantepec, in South ern Mexico. The eclipse cannot be total anywhere, as the moon Umbria does not in-tersect the earth. As seen from Washington the eelipse will

begin October 20, 11 hours 57 minutes 12 seconds A. M. and end at 5 hours 57 minutes 42 seconds P. M., mean time, not stand-ard time, which is eight minutes and 12 seconds later. A little more than three-fifths of the sun's diameter will be obscured. A Fatal Collision at Uniontown

UNIONTOWN, Oct. 15-[ 'perial ]-J. T. Kelly, a brakeman on the Southwest Penn-

Prof. George W. Peckham
Nixon Waterman
Societies.

OIL FIELD NEWS.

OIL FIELD NEWS.

AMUSEMENT NOTICES.

Prof. George W. Peckham
sylvania Railway, was fatally injured here
to-day in a collision. The engineer was
backing a string of freight cars to couple on
to a lot of cars and could not tell how close
he was, owing to a tense feg. Kelly was
sitting on the rear N the tender and was
thrown between the pader and the cars, being terribly crushed bout the apdomen.