

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 GRIPMAN.

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 demonstration.

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.

They were marching in the middle of the street 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 hand-drawn ringing of the alarm song.

Flowing Through the Marchers' Ranks. 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 then under control. The maddened, howling mob commenced to surround his car with cries of "Y-uch 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 under the wheels. Back of the car men were standing with their lighted torches. The men shot from view car 64. Car No. 61 was coming down the hill. It was signaled to stop at Crawford and Gripman. Steven Richardson tried his hardest to put the brakes on. Crawford was past, Fulton too, but still car 31 went on. Sand was poured like water on the tracks, but 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, shrieking, 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.

Ward Ruffner 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. HENRY ABEL, instantly killed, aged 13. He lived on Jacobus alley.

WARD RUFFNER, aged 38 years, lives at No. 53 Wylie avenue, had both legs crushed and hurt internally. He was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital, where he died at 11 o'clock.

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

FRANK W. ZILLMER, aged 21 years, of 92

Clark street. Had his heel crushed and badly bruised.

JOSEPH MANGOLD, JR., aged 23 years, of 60 Long alley, Allegheny, a cornet player in the band; had his hip crushed and side bruised.

JOHN McILVERN, aged 17 years, of Watt street. He was hurt in the side not seriously.

JOSEPH McILVERN, aged 19 years, of Watt street. He was struck by a car and slightly injured.

ROBERT McGINIFF, aged 17 years, of 123 Erin street. He was struck in the back and badly hurt.

ALBERT KIRK, aged 20 years, of 29 Reed street. He was playing the bass drum in the band. Was hit on the leg and badly injured.

Attacked the Crews of the Cars. During the work of rescue Conductor F. O. Shoner, of 54, and Gripman Richardson, of 51, were having a hard time with the crowd. Richardson stayed in his car. The mob gathered around it and stones and torches were thrown through the windows.

They tried to explain to the people that he 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 life, but some of the passengers interfered. Conductor Shoner was assaulted several times, but was unharmed.

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 a man succeeded in 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.

and were loudly denouncing the great emergency. At last the remaining victims were taken away and the crowd began to disperse. The street was still crowded, however, when the headlight of car 64 came into view from under the hill. "There it comes!" "There it comes!" were the cries of the mob. As it came up through the crowds, groans and hisses 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 crew. Car 21 was treated in the same way, but no one was injured.

The Hill districts was thrown into a state of excitement by this accident, which it will take some days 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 gripman were to blame.

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 spectators 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 his 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 hardly time to get ready to return home until a telegram announced the death of her husband. She then hurried to the city and learned that her husband had been taken ill suddenly and died at the Homeopathic Hospital. The case was again suddenly called to a deathbed at the same hospital.

Ruffner was employed in W. G. Johnson's printing establishment and lived with his mother at 534 Wylie avenue. The hospital surgeons found the car had passed over both of Ruffner'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 the accident. He said the parties watching had him partially out from under the car and the car pushed back upon the track, when the shock and hemorrhage caused by internal injuries.

THE GRIPMAN ARRESTED.

They Are Locked Up, but Finally Released on Bail.

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

Gledhill 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 showed 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 is only been on the road one week.

Later Steven Richardson, the gripman on car 51, was arrested and locked up. Both prisoners were afterward released on a bond of \$1,000 each, given by the Central Tractor. The coroner sanctioned the release of the men.

A GRIPMAN HELD UP.

The Mob Threatened to Burn Him if He Moved His Car.

Car 56 was following 51 down the hill and its gripman came near getting into trouble. Roy Caldwell was a passenger on this car. He says when Arthur street, three squares above the scene of the accident, was reached, a number of men surrounded the car. They made the gripman stop it. Several of them thrust their torches through the window and said they would burn his face off if he dared to move the

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

BETS ON THE PRESIDENT.

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GOOD REPORTS FROM ALL STATES.

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THE BLAINEANS RETURN TO THE CAPITAL.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Altogether the week in politics closes with an admitted gain, 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 week.

This is more conspicuous to-day than at 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 imagination of his hearers. "I know me under the car," was the cry of the English world when they voted for Blaine, but who will have none of Harrison.

The Betting a Good Deal Livelier. One curious effect of the Blaine speech is seen in the betting. There are hundreds of "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 "piled out," while the opposing themselves willing to bet even on the general result. This evening it is the report from all the betting headquarters that the odds have fallen to 10 to 1 against Harrison, and that the Democratic odds are 1 to 10 in favor of Harrison.

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All over this city and Brooklyn the political atmosphere is so that the autumnal celebration has passed away, and the parties are now energetically holding meetings, which are but the forerunners of the work to be done during the next three weeks. At the meeting in Boston, the successful and Western New York, also gives encouraging reports of the situation in the Empire State, and particularly regarding the enthusiasm of the farmers.

Mr. Blaine spent the day quietly at Ophir Farm, where a great many people from the neighborhood called to see him. The book gives a full and highly colored account of the arrest of Bishop Hogan and his talking through the streets in full canonicals. For this unusual procession the Bishop blames the Republican party, which fact led to its suppression. The indignation which Bishop Hogan was subjected to during his journey to and from the city, following the arrest, and Major Warner is charged with having been in a measure responsible for them.

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BACKING UP BRIGGS.

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

UNION SEMINARY BOLTS.

And Will Hereafter Be 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 3, to dissolve the 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 seminary. 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 compact of 1870.

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 leading 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 amendment of the compact of 1870 only Rev. Dr. Robert E. Booth, pastor of the Rutgers 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 special session of the General Assembly of 1891, Dr. Booth was the only one who voted no. At yesterday's meeting the elder Mr. Booth voted with the majority, and was the only one who did so.

Dr. Booth's term as director of the seminary does not expire until January 15, 1900. A resignation which is expected to follow the action of the seminary directors, says the 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 has since that time said that he would resign if the directors should sever their relations with the General Assembly. Dr. Hall's term as director does not expire until a year from next January.

Divided on the Briggs Issue. Dr. Hall's own church members are divided on the issue, which involves both the question of the retention of the seminary and the state of the Union Seminary. Henry Day, who is one of the elders, is a director of Union Theological Seminary and a warm supporter of Dr. Briggs. Dr. J. S. McCook, another elder, is one of the foremost members of the committee presenting Dr. Briggs. Another member of the session, George Hunter Brown, is opposed