

PLUNGING TO SURE DEATH SIX PERSONS KILLED ON AN INCLINED PLANE RAILWAY.

Cincinnati, Oct. 15.—The worst accident ever known on the inclined plane railways of this city happened today between 12 and 1 o'clock on the Mount Auburn inclined plane, at the head of Main-st., and which reaches to a height of between 250 and 300 feet in a space of perhaps 2,000 feet or less. The accident resulted in the death of six persons and the serious injury of two others. The list of killed and injured is as follows:

KILLED. DICKSON, Judge W. M., age six-and-a-half, of No. 190 Auburn-ave., was crushed and his body was found. HOCHSTETTER, JOSEPH, a member of the firm of Laist & Hochstetter. IVES, Mrs. W. A. L., of Riverside. Her husband is a member of the Globe Soap Works at No. 35 Water-st. She was on her way to visit her son. She was sixty years old. KIMMEL, MICHAEL, of No. 14 Euclid-ave., Mount Auburn, was on his way home to dinner. McFADDEN, JOSEPH, age sixty, a stonecutter, of No. 110 Saunders-st., Mount Auburn. OSKAMP, MISS LILLIAN. INJURED. HOCHSTETTER, Mrs. JOSEPH. Her husband was killed beside her; her injuries are serious. McFADDEN, CHARLES, son of Joseph McFadden; his leg was badly crushed. Two cars were employed, one on each track. They were drawn by two steel wire cables that are wound upon a drum at the top of the hill by an engine hoisted there. Nine passengers had entered the car at the foot of the plane and a number were on the other car at the top. The passage of the ascending car was all right until it had reached the top, when to his horror the engineer found that the machinery would not respond and that he could not stop the engine. Only one result was possible. The car was arrested by the strong bumper that stops its progress, and as the engine continued all its force was expended on the two cables and they snapped like wrapping thread under its enormous power. Then the car with its nine inmates locked within began the descent of the slope. The crash at the foot of the plane was terrific. A cloud of dust arose that hid the wreck from view for a moment, but when it was dispelled the scene was pitiful. The iron gate that formed the lower end of the track on which the car rested was thrown sixty feet down the street. The top of the car was lying almost as far in the gutter. The truck itself, and the floor and seats of the car formed a shapeless wreck, mingled with the bleeding and mangled bodies of the nine passengers.

Two were taken out dead, one a middle-aged woman with gray hair, was recognized as Mrs. Ives; the other, a young girl of twenty, Miss Lillian Oskamp, daughter of Henry Oskamp. Another, N. Knies, teacher, living at No. 14 Euclid-ave., died soon afterward. Five others were injured, some fatally, and one man escaped miraculously with a slight injury. One of the injured was Judge W. M. Dickson. He was too old to survive the shock, and died in a few minutes. He was a well-known attorney, retired for a number of years. He was a warm personal friend of President Lincoln.

As soon as it could be done the dead were taken to the morgue to await full identification, while the wounded were carried to the nearest places where examinations could be made. This inclined plane is the oldest in the city. It was built twenty-one years ago. It is at any of first accident in the history of the inclined planes that has resulted in the loss of life. The history of the inclined planes, and the control before the accident was broken.

Perhaps the most trying condition of any, except the nine on the descending car, was that of the passengers on the other car at the foot of the plane. They were locked in, as is always the case, and were compelled to await the coming of the other car and its inevitable crash beside them at the foot of the track.

Charles Gocher, the man at the lever who tried himself unable to stop the engine, said he complained that the "cut-off" was not working properly. "I told the engineer about it this morning," he said; "and the engineer told me to let it go. But I was very sorry to see it out of order, and this must have been the cause of the accident."

The engineer, Howard Worben, could not be found, though it is to be considered as evidence that he is hiding.

BOTTLES ORGANIZING FOR PROTECTION. Philadelphia, Oct. 15.—A permanent organization was effected here this afternoon by the Philadelphia, New-York and New-Jersey Bottlers, for mutual protection, an amicable mutual interstate arrangement as to the exchange of bottles and siphons being the special issue under consideration. The Bottlers' Association in the three States are having effective legislation laws passed, which afforded ample local protection against the junk-dealers' traffic in re-circulated bottles; but there was no method of registering or preventing their sale between the States. The meeting this afternoon resulted in an arrangement by which the dealers in the three States mutually agreed to interchange bottles and siphons. The following officers were elected: President, Horatio S. Harris, of New-York; first vice-president, J. C. Clark, of New-York; second vice-president, George Hermann, of New-Jersey; secretary, Louis Munzinger and George W. Otto.

THE MEMBER OF THE COLORED WITNESS. Jacksonville, Oct. 15 (Special).—The jury in the case of the colored witness, John Reed, the colored witness, last Saturday night, went out to find the body. The dead man had just returned from the United States Coast. He started to go out and as he reached the yard gate he was fired on and instantly killed. His wife was the only witness, and the testimony in accordance with the above facts. The jury rendered a verdict that the deceased man came to his death at the hands of unknown parties. Further information than this report can be procured from trustworthy sources, as so much excitement prevails in Madison County. Other witnesses from the same county in attendance at the present court are afraid to return home in consequence of the murder. For the furtherance of justice, the jury returned to the court to be sworn to the witness, and warned not to come back, but the threats did not deter him. The wife was a large farmer and was respected by the business people of Madison.

THE FORESTRY CONGRESS IN PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia, Oct. 15 (Special).—The eighth annual meeting of the American Forestry Congress and the fourth of the Pennsylvania Forestry Association, convened in Horticultural Hall this evening. An address of welcome was delivered to the large audience by Burnett Leadreth, president of the Philadelphia Society. The response was to have been made by Governor Beaver, president of the Pennsylvania Association; but, through a misunderstanding in regard to the date, the governor was absent. The place was filled by H. G. Joly, of Quebec, who dwelt forcibly on the importance of Canada and the United States in the preservation of their forests. Addresses were subsequently delivered by Carl Schurz and Adolph Lese, secretary of the Pennsylvania Forestry Association. Many delegates have already arrived here. The business sessions of the Congress will begin to-morrow morning.

INDICTMENTS IN THE GRAIN SHORTAGE CASE. Buffalo, Oct. 15.—The Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer this morning reported thirteen indictments against Stephen F. Sherman in connection with the big grain shortage case. Edward C. Lovidge, the attorney for the grand larceny in the first degree. They pleaded not guilty and gave bail.

INJURED BY A BUSWAY IN THE PARK. Mrs. Crowe, of No. 314 West Twenty-second-st., and Mrs. Brady, of No. 106 East Eighty-ninth-st., were struck by a three-year-old son, were out driving in the park yesterday afternoon. At One-hundred-and-eighty-first-st., East Drive, the horse stumbled and getting up fell. He became frightened on recovering his feet, and ran away. The village car in which the party was riding was upset. Mrs. Crowe broke one of her ribs and had her wrist badly sprained. Mrs. Brady received several scalp wounds, and her little boy had his nose broken. The horse was caught by a mounted policeman. The injured persons were sent to the Ninety-ninth Street Hospital.

CRISPI AND THE TEMPORAL POWER.

THE PRIME MINISTER SAYS THE POPE HAS PERFECT RELIGIOUS LIBERTY. Rome, Oct. 15.—A banquet was given to the Prime Minister, Signor Crispi at Palermo last night. Forty-nine Senators and 480 members of the Chamber of Deputies were present. Signor Crispi in an address referred to the severe strain of his parliamentary labors since 1867, the blame for which, he admitted, it would be unjust to impute to the majority either in Parliament or the country, especially after the signs of affection recently lavished upon him when an assassin attempted to take his life. He touched upon the reforms necessary in the educational system, and promised measures for the relief of the poor. He declared that it was necessary to combat all persons high or low who were seeking to undermine the political edifice of Italy. The temporal power of the Pope, although it had existed for centuries, had been only a transition period. Rome existed before it and would continue to exist without it. Complaints or threats either from home or abroad would have no effect. He declared unassailable the integral part of Italy just as law forms a part of the modern world. After asserting that the Pope possessed perfect religious liberty, he said that the Pope's power was harshly than in other Catholic States, from encroaching upon the sphere of National right which is the right of religion. The Pope is now endeavoring to frighten the world with the thunderbolts of heaven. Our task is to fight in the cause of reason.

Paris, Oct. 15.—M. Spuller, Minister of Foreign Affairs, today received Signor Rissman, the Italian Envoy. He had just returned from his visit to Rome, and he had been to see Signor Crispi at Palermo, and assured the Foreign Minister of Italy's pacific sentiments. THE CZAR PLEASUED WITH HIS VISIT TO GERMANY. Berlin, Oct. 15.—The Czar, Grand Duke Vladimir and Grand Duke George took part in the hunt on the estate of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, at Ludwigslust, this morning. A number of red deer were shot by the Imperial visitors. The Czar and his party left Ludwigslust at 6 o'clock this evening on their way to Russia, returning by way of Berlin and Cologne. The Czar is expected to reach Berlin tomorrow. He has repeatedly expressed his gratitude to the Kaiser for his reception in Germany. Danzig, Oct. 15.—The Czarina will arrive here early to-morrow, on board the Imperial yacht Derjawa, to meet the Czar on his arrival from Ludwigslust. They will proceed by train for St. Petersburg. The official paper, "Novoe Vremya," in an inspired article, affirms the friendship of Russia for Germany, and that Russia releases upon Prince Bismarck to maintain peace.

FEATURES OF THE HUNGARIAN BUDGET. Pesth, Oct. 15.—The budget for 1890 was presented to the Hungarian Diet today. The estimated expenditures amount to 355,063,646 florins, and the receipts to 355,250,247 florins, leaving a deficiency of 403,399 florins.

A FIGHT WITH THE NATIVES OF DENMARK. London, Oct. 15.—Advices from Brisbane, Queensland, state that Sir William Macgregor, Administrator of New-Guinea accompanied by a party of twenty-two men, recently landed on the island of Denmark. A force of 250 natives made an attack upon the party, but after hard fighting they left eleven of their number killed or wounded behind them, several of the whites were wounded. Sir William's party then set fire to and burned the village of the natives.

THE KING OF PORTUGAL DYING. Lisbon, Oct. 15.—It is officially announced that the condition of the King is critical. His whole body is in a state of inflammation. The last sacrament has been administered.

THE MINING AND MINERALS OF CANADA. Ottawa, Oct. 15.—The annual report on the mining and minerals of Canada for the last year has been issued. The total value of the production of minerals of all kinds for the year was \$16,900,000. The most valuable product was coal. The output was 2,458,124 tons, an increase of 239,640 tons over the previous year. The quantity of anthracite coal imported during the year was 1,226,164 tons, and of bituminous coal 1,231,960 tons. The gold product of the year was 61,310 ounces, a slight decrease when compared with the production of the previous year, which is attributed to the bad season in the Yukon district. The quantity of iron ore produced was 75,557 tons.

A FRENCH COUNCIL OF WAR HELD. Paris, Oct. 15.—A council of war, at which Minister De Freycinet presided, was held here yesterday to discuss the increase of the German frontier corps. It was decided to double the Sixth Army Corps, in the frontier in case of an emergency. The Council also resolved to increase eastern railway facilities.

MISS BRIGHAM'S SUDDEN DEATH RECALLED. New Haven, Conn., Oct. 15.—In the Superior Court this afternoon, Judge Torrance sentenced Thomas Shields to thirty days in jail and to pay a fine of \$50 on a charge of manslaughter. Shields was the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad section boss who had charge of the repairs at the place near this city where the Boston express was derailed, last summer, causing the death of three persons, one of them being Miss Mary Brigham, president-elect of the Holyoke Association. At the time of the accident Vice-President Reed, who was on the wrecked train, openly declared that the rails were not properly spiked, while Shields asserted the contrary and showed that six passenger and freight trains had passed over the spot after the Holyoke train. The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter. The following officers were elected: President, Colonel W. H. Stevens, of Seaford; secretary, George W. Woodford, of Cambridge; treasurer, J. E. Dutton, of Seaford. The meeting adjourned to meet at Cambridge next Friday, when definite action will be taken. Forty-nine packing-houses in Baltimore made an agreement to raise the price of standard oysters to \$1 per gallon, which is an increase of over 20 per cent on last year's price. This was accepted, and the new scale of prices goes into effect immediately. President Stevens says that after the Cambridge meeting the organization will be one of the strongest "combinations" in the country, and that it will dictate just how many oysters will be shucked and regulate prices to raise the price of oysters. Several million dollars and employs more than 30,000 people.

ORGANIZING THE OYSTER TRUST. Laurel, Del., Oct. 15 (Special).—The second meeting of the oyster packers of the Peninsula took place in Seaford today, but owing to the stormy weather the stevedores with delegation from Baltimore and Oxford and intermediate points failed to reach Cambridge in time to make connections with the train for Seaford. Telegrams were received from many points expressing sympathy with the movement. After framing resolutions permanent officers were elected as follows: President, Colonel W. H. Stevens, of Seaford; secretary, George W. Woodford, of Cambridge; treasurer, J. E. Dutton, of Seaford. The meeting adjourned to meet at Cambridge next Friday, when definite action will be taken. Forty-nine packing-houses in Baltimore made an agreement to raise the price of standard oysters to \$1 per gallon, which is an increase of over 20 per cent on last year's price. This was accepted, and the new scale of prices goes into effect immediately. President Stevens says that after the Cambridge meeting the organization will be one of the strongest "combinations" in the country, and that it will dictate just how many oysters will be shucked and regulate prices to raise the price of oysters. Several million dollars and employs more than 30,000 people.

CHARGES AGAINST QUARTERMASTER STOWE. New-Haven, Oct. 15.—An investigation is being made into the charges against Dr. William H. Stowe, the quartermaster of Admiral Foxe's Post, who is said to be \$4,000 short. For some time past he has been reluctant to submit his books for examination. To-day the trustees are making an investigation, but will make no disclosures. Several prominent members of the post say the charges are well founded, and that Stowe is \$3,000 or \$4,000 short. Stowe gave security on Saturday for \$4,000, through Judge Peckett and Samuel H. Reed, that his accounts will be found correct, or he will return to the post \$4,000 by Wednesday. If shortages are found there will probably be no prosecution.

A HEAVY SEND-OFF FOR PRESIDENT GILMAN. Baltimore, Md., Oct. 15 (Special).—President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University, had an enthusiastic send-off by the students today. He left here on the noon train for New-York, and will sail to-morrow on the steamer Saale, for Bremen. The students and professors assembled at noon in front of the Physical Laboratory, and in the face of a driving rain marched to the Mount Vernon Hotel, where the president received them and made a short speech, in which he expressed the hope that during his absence the university would continue its rapid progress. The young men gathered in front of the hotel, and should the university close until Mr. and Mrs. Gilman return, they will be found in the streets. President Gilman will visit the Mediterranean countries, spending some time in Rome, Spain, and the North of Africa.

RIOTING OVER A LICENSE TAX. FITCHED BATTLE IN AN ALABAMA TOWN.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND TOWN AUTHORITIES IN COLLISION—TWO MEN KILLED AND SEVERAL SEVERELY WOUNDED. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Rainbridge, Ga., Oct. 15.—A riotous scene in this town reported from Dothan, a little town on the Alabama Midland Railroad, about fifty miles from this place. It is curious in that it shows that the people of the country districts are arraying themselves against the people who live in towns. Two men dead, two dying and six seriously wounded, is the result of this conflict between town and country. The Farmers' Alliance is the name of an organization which has largely taken control of the rural communities in the South, and has gone to the extent of organizing a "Down South League" in their warfare upon the men who have hitherto oppressed them. They have in some cases been led into serious indications, and have carried the war much farther than their leaders intended they should. One of the means by which they hoped to fight these trusts was the establishment of farmers' warehouses at the various trading points. Such a warehouse was established in the town of Dothan, and George M. Stringer was appointed the manager. As soon as the warehouse began business, it was called upon for the payment of the usual drayage license, etc., imposed upon business houses in the town. Mr. Stringer refused to pay these licenses, and mounting a drag, announced his purpose of meeting the marshal upon his own ground. The two men met, and Manager Stringer became the prisoner of Marshal Domingos. The trial was set for yesterday. When court opened there were a large number present, all from the north. Mr. Stringer, a relative of the prisoner, drawing a long knife, made a huge at the marshal. A shot from a town man rendered Stringer's arm powerless. The shooting at once became general, and for about a half-hour the battle between town and country raged furiously.

When the smoke cleared away, it was found that George M. Stringer, the manager of the warehouse, was dead; and that far from the north, Marshal Domingos, a relative of the prisoner, drawing a long knife, made a huge at the marshal. A shot from a town man rendered Stringer's arm powerless. The shooting at once became general, and for about a half-hour the battle between town and country raged furiously.

THE SOUTH DAKOTA LEGISLATURE MEETS. THE SENATE AND HOUSE ORGANIZED—THE SENATORIAL CONTEST. Pierre, S. D., Oct. 15.—The members of the first Legislature of South Dakota met in caucus at 9 o'clock this morning. Lieutenant-Governor Fletcher presided over the Senate, and in his opening speech advised the members to move along as rapidly as possible. Many candidates presented themselves, and the following ticket was chosen: Chief Clerk, Brock, of Yankton; chaplain, Edward Brown, Kingsburg; sergeant-at-arms, J. C. Cummings, Brookings. In the House business moved swiftly and the following nominations were made: speaker, Young, of Minnehaha; chief clerk, S. E. Cone, Brule, and Nick Hotaling, of Beadle, for sergeant-at-arms.

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THE CONTEST IN MONTANA. THE CANVASSERS MUST SHOW CAUSE WHY THEIR VOTE SHOULD NOT BE CONTESTED. Helena, Mont., Oct. 15.—There has been no new development in the Silver Bow contest to-day, save that instead of the Republicans getting in their entire Legislative delegation, they only get six members. But that number is sufficient to overcome the Democratic majority which showed on the face of the returns. The Democrats are outspoken in denunciation of the action of the canvassers. Judge Dewolf issued an order setting the hearing of the case for November 4, the first day of court. The order is for the canvassers to show cause why the vote of the precinct should not be contested. Members of the Democratic State Committee say they have the law of the Territory on their side, as the Supreme Court several years ago decided a case of the same kind, holding that if the voters were not called to vote, and the returns were made by their own vote, the vote of the precinct should not be contested. The Democratic State Committee say they have the law of the Territory on their side, as the Supreme Court several years ago decided a case of the same kind, holding that if the voters were not called to vote, and the returns were made by their own vote, the vote of the precinct should not be contested.

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TAMMANY SLATE BROKEN. JUDGE VAN HOESSEN NOT RENOMINATED.

THE CONNECTION OF HIS COURT WITH THE FLACK CASE THE SUPPOSED CAUSE OF HIS DEFEAT—THE CANDIDATES CHOSEN. The Tammany Hall County Convention met last evening and placed in nomination the following ticket: Register—Frank T. Fitzgerald. Judge of the Court of Common Pleas—Henry Bischoff, Jr. Judge of the Court of General Sessions—Henry Alger Gildersleeve. Judges of the City Court—Charles J. Nehrbas and Robert A. Van Wyck. President of the Board of Aldermen—John H. V. Arnold.

The "boss" were late in making their appearance, and the hall was the view was crowded with impatient delegates long before they were called to order. The delay was caused by the long session of the Committee of Twenty-four, who spent more than three hours in dealing upon the ticket. It is understood that Register Selevin declined a renomination and that Congressman Fitzgerald was selected after Henry Bischoff, Jr., and John F. Carroll had also declined. There was no opposition to Judges Gildersleeve and Nehrbas and none to President Arnold, but when Judge Van Hoessen's name was reached, it was soon apparent that he was not to be re-elected. His name was advanced against him, but it was asserted that his court had been so snatched by the Flack divorce revelations and by the retention of Clerk Jarvis that it would endanger the ticket to put up any Judge of the Common Pleas for re-election. Nineteenth of the district leaders spoke against him, and when Henry D. Purroy suggested David Leventritt he was accepted forthwith and almost unanimously.

The nominations had all been made and word came from the district committee, on account of his large practice. Mr. Croker then proposed the name of Henry Bischoff, Jr., for Common Pleas Judge, and he was nominated by acclamation. He had previously declined the City Judgeship. The convention was called to order by Commissioner Gilroy, General John Cochrane was elected president, and John B. McDougall and J. G. H. Meyer secretaries. After the general routine work of getting the convention under way was done, W. Bourke Cochran presented the resolutions which were adopted. They approved Mayor Grant's administration and his war against electrical wires, commend the street-paving system of the Public Works Department, and demand increased rapid transit facilities. A resolution tabled on obviously by Governor Hill's order acquiesces in Democratic union in legislative districts.

Mr. Cochran supported his "platform" with a speech in which he severely attacked the County Democrats and scolded the idea of union with them. The name of Congressman Fitzgerald for Register was presented by Civil Justice Mitchell. The nominee is the Tammany leader of the 1st District, and was elected last year to succeed Ansel J. Cummings in the Congressional district. Henry Bischoff, Jr., was appointed Just May to be Attorney for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Property of the County of New-York. He was born in this city in 1852, went to the New-York public school, was graduated at the Columbia Law School in 1876, and was admitted to the bar in 1877. Mr. Bischoff is the son of the well-known banker, and is the Tammany leader of the XIVth District. Mr. Gildersleeve was born in 1840, and was elected to his present office in 1875 on the Anti-Tammany ticket. Robert A. Van Wyck was one of the organizers of the County Democratic Association in 1875, and is a brother of Judge Augustus Van Wyck, of Brooklyn. His father was Judge William Van Wyck, of the Supreme Court.

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