

# ALL BROKEN UP.

Sensation for a Remnant of Prohibitionists, Sunday.

## AN ASSAILANT OF MURPHY

Stakes His Word as a Minister That Francis and Ed. Put Up a Job.

## HE IS TAKEN TO TASK VIGOROUSLY,

And the Audience at Silver Lake Grove Join in Murphy's Defense.

## OTHER LIVE CAMPAIGN AFTERMATH

The temperance people held a very lively if not absolutely war-like meeting at Silver Lake Grove yesterday afternoon, and by speeches or vigorous comments blamed all from the Republican party down to T. Edward Murphy for the defeat of the amendment. Some, evidently, wanted to kick themselves for mistakes they had made. Others took a more conservative view, and blamed no one, but said it was best that it was defeat, not victory. But the enthusiasts of all for prohibition had not seemed to die out at all, and if this one little meeting is to be taken as an index of the stand taken by Pros., lively things are yet to be expected from their side of the house.

Rev. J. W. McKay of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, said:

What defeated the amendment was lack of generalship. The whole thing was too much of a grandmother's campaign. The men at the head of the affair were no good. The affairs in Pittsburgh could not have been more botched and bungled. We can never have the power until we have a solid body, a party. We have fought the whole element of the whole United States. No party is responsible. We ourselves should start a party, and fight on the line of the saloon alone. We have not had things managed right.

### AN UGLY ACCUSATION.

Mr. Francis Murphy got up and talked against prohibition, and when he saw that the people rose up he and his son held a council of war, and it was decided that T. Edward Murphy should talk for the amendment, while his father was against it—a kind of a good-Lord-good-saint arrangement. The very day after the election T. Edward Murphy congratulated the liquor people on their victory.

I say again that we will never carry the amendment until we get a party behind it [Applause]. We can never harmonize the Republican and Democratic temperance people.

We must have a platform that will take in the Rep. and Dem. and the Anti-Saloon Democratic temperance people, and hold the balance of power in the coming election. If we stand as Independent Republicans and Independent Democrats, we will pull against each other.

I did not use to make political speeches, and maybe some things I have said were better if unsaid; but I could not take back anything I have said and would not if I could.

After the speaker sat down, the audience was all bustle and it was evident that the raid on Francis Murphy and his son had stirred up a hornet's nest. Soon Joseph Hunter arose, and in a moment, all eyes were turned toward him. Slowly swerving into a speaking attitude and controlling his emotion, he said:

I rise to defend Francis Murphy and his son Edward. I owe to Francis Murphy my salvation from being a drunkard. I owe the man because he is a Christian man. I love his son, I love his family, and I stand here to defend them. In the language of our beloved gentleman, whom I also respect. Edward Murphy is as firm a friend of the amendment as any in the land.

### ALL DUE TO THE TRICK.

If it had not been a trick of the Republican party to postpone the election to June 16 instead of in November, the regular time for election, we would have won. This is the view Edward Murphy took of it, and I cannot blame him. I pleaded with his father to come out for the amendment, and Edward pleaded with him; but they said it was no use.

The Republican party knows that it was the votes of both the liquor men and the Prohibitionists that gave it a free hand. It is the liquor men in New York, and that placed him in the Presidential chair. They were looking forward to their own interests. It was a trick. We can blame no one, and it is a trick I consider it such, and look confidently to the future.

When Mr. Hunter took it seat, amid deafening applause, Chairman George H. Garber arose and said that it was time the audience was dispersed by the benediction and the doxology.

As he walked down the steps from the hall, Rev. J. W. McKay said, in reply to some remark about his attack on Edward Murphy: "I have made the assertion; now let him refute it."

Rev. J. Wilson, of Emory M. E. Church, the first speaker, stopped and allowed the surplus strain of the audience to escape, as it was dangerous to give the safety valve a chance to carry it off. He also defended Francis Murphy and his son. This began to "raise steam" again, but he suddenly veered, took up the subject of the day in very forcible language, and advanced some interesting ideas of the present situation and the causes of the defeat of the amendment. He said:

### DOWN TO REAL REASONS.

The only reason why the amendment was defeated was because it was not strong enough to carry it. It did not lack 150,000 honest voices of a majority; but there were not votes enough cast. We did not know our relative strength. We did not know who were our friends, and who our enemies. Now we know them, and how many votes to depend on. Now we know that it is necessary to convert 60,000 or 70,000 votes to follow them the license law is wrong, and that the liquor men in this country is all wrong; that low license is likewise wrong.

Last Sunday there was a large crowd here; now there are not near as many. Many of them are still here, but the liquor men have left the stand they had taken. Now they are at home or elsewhere, but they are Prohibitionists just as they were.

I am sorry we have prohibition in Pennsylvania with 150,000 majority against it. It could not be enforced, and could not profit the cause. I would not if I could, lay a hand on any man and tell him he is a drunkard. I am afraid about its appearance we might forget the word of God and attempt by man's agencies to outrun its fulfillment.

### THE PARAMOUNT QUESTION.

The question now confronts us all, to be answered in some practical, worthy way. How are we going to get the votes we need to win? Are we going to send out a call to the people? The country is already soaked with literature to use as a homey illustration—as the fields in spring are often soaked with lingering snows. Shall we have meetings? The saloon makes itself more potent, if not more attractive, than mere lectures can be. We have all got to be agents of the cause, and we must do it by precept not only by the force of example.

I have this to say, in the aggregate of late campaigns: Among those who voted against the amendment there were not a few men of religion in their hearts, who for selfish, unselfish motives, which they sought to construe into a religious cause, were not willing to be even willing to help stamp out a great evil. Some of our sessions, even, said to their churches that they had better be a little quiet

on this subject. Who was it that worked out this sentiment in the churches, though? Those who?

Now, if we want to make votes, we have got to work as well as we can do it. Don't let us be so squeamish about it. We shall remember what we have sown and yet to sow. Remember that, if we carried this State, by the best possible means, for prohibition, at present, the workers would all have sat back in their chairs, taken their ease, and in two weeks we could have sold out the rest of all those souls from the drunkard's death might have been obliterated by that corrupt and vicious grave is dug, and that is just what much moralists may sleep.

Now, here is a fact for us to weigh well and consider. We have, in fact, brought to pass to pass until the unmitigated curse of intemperance is wiped out of our National Capital. Our Uncle Sam himself is the true man on "Lessons From the Defeat." His text was Mathew xxvii:21: "The Governor answered and said unto them, whether of the twain will ye that I release unto you? They said Barabbas."

He called attention first to the fact that there has been for some weeks a conflict throughout the State, which was legislative in its character and also involved a great moral question that could not be ignored by the Church. Hence it had received more or less attention from the pulpit. He said:

The conflict closed on Tuesday last with an overwhelming majority vote against the proposal of the State. The result was the defeat of the amendment. In the presence of such a defeat some questions crowd themselves upon our minds. What is the truth? Is it, were we wrong? We answer no. Our judgment may not have been perfect, but that John had adopted a program which was right, though it had been cheated out of it; Ohio had come very near to it, and we thought that the moral and spiritual elements of Pennsylvania were strong enough to carry such a program.

The result proved that we were mistaken, but the great majority against us does not seem to me we were in the wrong.

IN THE MINORITY.

When the people cried for Barabbas. Religious martyrs have been in the minority when they have been burned at the stake. Martin Luther was in the minority at the Diet of Worms. John Wesley was in the minority when he refused the pulpit of the Established Church's tombstone. Was John Galt in the minority when he was born? 400,000 Christians in the world answer.

It is surprising how many gentlemen of the pulpit, the press, and politics who before the election could't find time to even formulate an opinion, much less express it, are now favoring us with formulas on the lesson of the hour. They knew exactly how it would go, and they know what the status of prohibition is to be in the future.

I would make no claim to superior wisdom. I have, however, had much to say and do throughout the contest, and specially want to say a word at its close. Many foolish things are being said by both sides in the heat of the excitement of victory and defeat. The Brooks law must be wiped out," say the liquor men. "Our cause is won," say some of the leaders of political parties.

No cause is won. In truth the Republican party has dealt honorably with us in this whole matter. Men of all parties have been free to follow their own inclinations.

SADLY HANDICAPPED.

Conservative Prohibitionists felt that we were handicapped from the start. We would not have had this contest at this time if we could possibly have avoided it. High thoughts to be very effective, especially in our two large cities. I believe it to be stupendous fraud, a complete swindle, and it will be applied to the amendment on last Tuesday.

Assuming that we were the labor and money expended during the campaign by the Prohibitionists wasted? They were given unsafely. One not expected to obtain any compensation for his business or in any way to contribute to his expenses.

Time will tell. Let us hope that Flamman will not be demoralized. But time will bring out the truth.

THE CHURCH VOTERS.

As a pastor I learn this lesson, that it is the duty of every church to support the church work and live near to God who ought to be raised upon in a great moral contest. Some church members undoubtedly voted against the amendment; but, so far as my observation goes, they were not the men that stand by the religious work of the church and are noted for their religious seal. Hence the lesson that comes to the church in the way she would do her best man to make it a moral victory.

From the present outlook it would seem as if our next move on temperance legislation should be for local option, as last Tuesday's result shows. We are not yet prepared for the protracted amendment on last Tuesday.

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A GUARANTEE BOND.

Then Mr. Macrum, the cashier, spoke up: "I certainly was imposed upon," said he. "The boy had many friends who came to me and insisted that he was all right, but the strongest argument made to me was that he could get a bond from the New York Guaranty Company. The boy had a bond in the amount of \$50,000. The boy had been an employee of the company for a long time, and it was all done for the benefit of others. Therefore he was given unsafely.

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Dr. George Claims That Temperance Has Received a Stimulus—Regret at the Set-Back—His Evening Talk.

Yesterday afternoon the Rev. H. L. George, D. D., President of Geneva College, gave a very pointed talk in the Central (Allegheny) Reformed Presbyterian Church, in which he dwelt upon "The Election Defeat a Stimulus to Better Work for Prohibition." He took for a text, "Cast down but not destroyed," and said:

HOW THE MONEY WENT.

When the "boys" around town read of the arrest of Flamman, each one fished up some memories of how he spent his money.

"I thought the blank fool would get in a scrape," said a well-known son of a coal operator last night. "Why, I was present at the boy's trial and he was a good boy, and he was perfectly honest and upright that I do not blame Mr. Macrum for employing him. But neither Mr. Macrum nor any of the directors knew that Flamman had been an employee before. We didn't know it until he was over \$200,000 in debt, and then we learned that while he was a clerk at Joseph Horne's store he stole over \$200,000. The amount was made good by his parents."

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CONVERSATION PREDICTED.

As far as there is any real man, and sympathy with God, the 60 counties of this great Commonwealth can be aroused and rallied to blot out the shame of the other seven. What is the language of the other seven? More than 25 different languages are spoken.

The habits and tastes of the vast majority of these national armies are drink, drink, drink. They are not only the daily rations of the State, but the ultimate armament of the whole United States. No one can doubt that the result of the amendment will be a diminution, if not an entire cessation, of all their outlay. Then they saved undying seed in that the future must bring forth an abundant harvest.

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