

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

vere Disapproval of

Major McKinley.

the Governor's Finances.

MILLS'ARGUMENTS ALL ANSWERED

The Tariff Champion Turns Upon the

Eabid Crusader from Texas.

PROGRESS OF THE BUCKEYE CAMPAIGN

FROM & STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

BATAVIA, O., Oct. 6 .- McKinley had an-

other big ovation in this town to-day. He

is having a succession of enthusiastic recep-

tions all along the line. Clermont is a

slightly Democratic county, but evidently

all the Republicans within its borders

turned out judging by the crowd. Fully

15,000 people were in the town, and many

attended the meeting. The Lincoln Club,

of Cincinnati, came up to assist the local

Republicans make the demonstration a suc-

cess. They wore the regulation frock coats

covered with tin badges and other protect-

Batavia merchants say the outpouring of

citizens was only exceeded in numbers by

the Ingersell meeting in 1880, when Gar-

field made his fight for the Presidency.

There were plenty of bands and lots of

it is only a question of how large McKin-ley's majority will be. Judge Swing thinks

CLAIMING EVERYTHING IN SIGHT.

week with Campbell some of the most en-

thusiastic Republicans over there thought

McKinley would have a majority in that section ranging from 25,000 to 35,000 votes.

The Republicans who were doubtful about

A few blunders, however, are being made

ing the Republican papers of Cincinnati

ernor Campbell's financial embarrassments.

than he that such remarks will not help the

Republican party. The attack is so severe

that many predict Governor Campbell will

sue for libel, and thus turn into a boomerang

what was intended as a club for him.

The meeting was held in the open air.

ANY AMOUNT OF ENTHUSIASM.

the Major and the people thawed out the

enthusiasm was marked. McKinley made

The night was raw and chilly, but after

more confident every day.

When 1 was in the Western Reserve last

the Major can carry Clermont county.

music. Republicans now are claiming that

ive emblems.



# Pittsburg

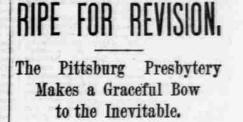
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER



1891-TWELVE PAGES.

A CENT A WORD Keeps You Before the **Public Through** THE DISPATCH.

THRAE CENTS.



A HARMONIOUS REPORT.

The Doctrines of Election and Preterition Are Softened.

MAN'S FREE WILL IS EMPHASIZED.

Salvation of Infants and All Other Elect Persons Affirmed.

THE ROUTINE BUSINESS TRANSACTED

An unusually important meeting of the Pittsburg Presbytery was held yesterday in the recently dedicated Mount Washington Presbyterian Church. Exceptional interest was lent to the occasian through the knowledge that the Presbytery's Committee on Revision would, through its chairman, Dr. Parves, present its report. It was expected that a spirited debate would ensue. Some predicted that a vigorous attempt would be made to break down the report. Others were of the opinion that there would be a minority and majority report, one for and the other against revision. This latter view, it was said, found support in the diverse mahe up of the committee and in the circumstance that the Presbytery voted strongly against revision when it was first proposed

of art and innocently relled it into the city, and at night the armed men quietly came out Hence the large attendance and special interest. The Revision Committee consisted of Rev. George T. Purves, Rev. Samuel J. Fisher, Rev. J. P. E. Kumler, Mr. John A. Renshaw and Mr. D. E. Sheridan. The Presbytery held a morning and afternoon session, thereby being able, without neglect or delay, to give prompt and systematic attention to important details of routine business. Of ministers and elders together there were about 100 present.

#### THE PRELIMINARY EXERCISES.

Presbytery opened with prayer by Moderator Mercer, of the Sharon church, Dr. Beacom was stated clerk, J. F. Patterson, permanent clerk, and W. F. Thomas, temporary clerk. A resolution of praver and sympathy was passed for Rev. D. M. Benham, D. D., who is lying dangerously ill. Elder F. J. Blair was appointed to take charge of the expenses of the commissioners to the forthcoming Synod at Scranton. Rev. J. F. Hill presented a resolution for the Sabbath observance as outlined by the last Presbytery, appointing the first week of April as one for special prayer, and asking also, that a petition be presented asking for the closing of the World's Fair on Sundays. The resolution was adopted.

By request of Rev. Robert Boyd, pastor of the West Elizabeth Church, a special meeting of Presbytery was set for Monday

reported at 64, the number contributing to board, 60, the total amount collected, \$3,454, which was an increase of \$1,374 over last year.

can find somebody else to tax. (Laughter.) Mills says he would put a duty on tea, coffee and drugs to raise revenue. Do you want the tariff put back on these articles which PERSONAL ASSAULTS we can't produce here? (A voice-Never!) No, for if this was done you would have to Upon Campbell Have the Sepay the duty. GOOD FOR REVENUE ONLY. A revenue tariff never fostered an industry. (A voice-No, and never made a sheet

of th.) Nor a sheet of cotton, either. (Laughter.) We have the most splendid glass plants in the world. The tariff on tumblers is 60 per cent, for example. It is so high that it discourages importation. If the duty were reduced to 20 per cent shipload LIBEL ACTIONS PROMISED after shipload would come from Europe. Because of Stories Circulated About

duty were reduced to 20 per cent snipload after shipload would come from Europe. If you diminish the production at home you reduce the capacity of the American work-men as consumers for the farmers of this country. The American laborer is worth 20 times more to you than the foreigner. [Ap-plause.] For me and mine, there is no place like home. (Cheers.] They say the tariff keeps you out of a for-market. The campaign far was around inst year, he is here this year, but the law from it to add anything to it. They call it a chinese wall. Mill said last night that you couldn't trade abroad under the tariff. Well, you do, as the balance of trade for the said prices would go up, and many mer-chants bought goods in anticipation. They said prices would go up, and many mer-hast ten months has been in our favor. They said prices would go up, and many mer-hast ten months has been in a far the state months basy the tariff has cost the ountry \$1200,000 aiready. Have you missed adding of it? (A voice, No.) Have you paid a doin of it? Mills is honest, and he has yorked himself up to believe such a dogma. They for the tothe tothe such a dogma. They for they them tothe tothe far for the state of the far the people this kind of stuff.

THE TROUBLE WITH MILLS.

Mills comes from a State whose traditions do not fit him to legislate for the industries of 63,000,000 people. Why, there are more in-dustries in my old district than in his State, and it is an empire in extent. (Applause.)

Human effort in this country never was so well-rewarded as to-day. The future never looked so bright, and yet, they tell us, we are in poverty. (Applause.) But they say the tariff increases the mortgages. No man can put a mortgage on your property except yourself. They do not indicate poverty. It is when they are laid for taxes and grocery bills that you are in a bad way. The Major then explained why it is that

wool has decreased in price. His views on this subject has already appeared in THE DISPATCH. He next gave the crowd a little history about sugar, telling them how the Democrats in the House and Senate protested against the removal of the duty. He explained that the bounty on sugar would be \$10,000,000 per year, while the old duty was \$55,000,000 annually, a saving of \$45,000,000. The only thing that has gone

up is pearl buttons. "How many of you," he demanded, "are wearing pearl buttons? But you all eat sugar." (Laughter.) "Mills says sugar is an outrage. Whatever you do, don't vote for free trade." (Prolonged cheers.)

# HE TAKES PROMPT ACTION AGAINST

Libel Suits Threatened Against Several Prominent Republican Papers if Be tractions Are Not Forthcoming-A Strong

Campbell was thoroughly indignant to-day when he read in the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette an article copied from the New York Recorder charging him with having lost \$500,000 in Wall street speculations, and discussing his financial affairs generally. He immediately telegraphed the following to the New York Pross, Detroit Tribune and he has addressed since the campaign opened. Philadelphia Press:

Unless you furnish Mr. Meekeratonce the by him I shall sue you for libel. I propose to have satisfaction from either your correspondent or your paper.

The following additional telegrams were

The Presbytery Listens to Its Reading and Then Rejects It. PAPERS SERVED ON THE DOCTOR.

PITTSBURG,

PROTEST FROM BRIGGS

He Accepts the Citation and Is Now Ready

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, Oct. 6 .- When the New York Presbytery reconvened to-day, after its all-day fight over Prof. Briggs, every-body was in an amiable temper. The Moderator called for the report of the committee appointed to answer Prof. Briggs' protest entered in April, in which he set up that the proceedings instituted against him were irregular. Prof. Briggs spoke for the first time since the Presbytery opened. He asked that in fairness his protest be read before the answer was heard, and this was agreed to. Then the Rev. Dr. A. W. Sproull, chairman of the committee. read the report, which says:

The committee appointed by the Presbyery was one of inquiry only, its duty being expressly defined to consider the inaugural address of the Rev. Charles A. Briggs, D. D., in its relation to the Confession of Faith, which inangural had been, and continued to be, the subject of very general criticism and widespread dissent, and on whose apparent teaching a number of Presbyteries had al-ready entered the most emphatic adverse indepent

ready effered the most emphatic adverse judgment. This committee have to deal, not with Dr. Briggs personally, but with the contents of an address publicly, and officially made by him and extensively circulated with his sanction. If this address was misunder-stood and misrepresented, and for this rea-son opinions or doctrines were ascribed to Dr. Briggs that were prejudicial, and on the ground of which his fitness as a teacher of Biblieal Theology in a Seminary of the Presbyterian Church was called in ques-tion, it was surely of the first importance, and an act of justice to Prof. Briggs, that his Presbytery should inquire into the mat-ter, and if the allegations were unwarranted, be among the first to come to his defense. THE TRIAL OF BRIGGS.

THE TRIAL OF BRIGGS.

then Dr. Birch, chairman of the committee of prosecution, got up to say that it had been agreed by the committee and Prof. Briggs that the trial should begin on Wednesday, November 4. It had been set so far alread, he explained, on account of the meeting of Synod, which begins in Wat-ertown this month. Presbytery voted ap-proval of this action, and the day after elec-tion day will see the famous heresy trial begin.

stopped. Dr. Henry van Dyke, who had supported the Alexander resolution on Monday, did not think this delay was pos-sible now. Presbytery only had the right to stop the proceedings. The trial will be held in the Soutch Church, and the public will be desited will be admitted.

for the Great Trial.

# AN EXPLANATION FROM DOCTOR BOOTH

Inasmuch as said protest is based mainly on the assumption that the action of the Presbytery was the inauguration of a judicial process, and the points raised in the protest contemplate process as already com-menced, and the laws quoted apply to cases of actual process only, it is a sufficient an-swer that no charges had been presented when the protest was made and no thought of process necessarily entertained.

A COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY.

Th is was approved by Presbytery, and then Dr. Birch, chairman of the committee

begin. Dr. R. R. Booth expressed the hope that, by the consent of the committee and Dr. Briggs, some proper accommodation of the matter be arranged. Dr. Booth explained that, as he read the book of discipline, in case Dr. Briggs should recaut between now and the trial day, proceedings might be stopped. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, who had supported the Alexander resolution on

SERVING PAPERS ON BRIGGS.

THE JUDGES DISAGREE. ONE THINKS LIQUOR IN LEGITIMATE CLUBS IS ALL BIGHT.

cocktails to raise his nerve, and was on his way to kill himself when arrested. He was examined by a doctor, and as he pleaded not to be confined, as his despondency was the result of a spree, he was allowed to leave for Buffalo on an afternoon train.

Speak-Easy Clubs Though Are an Abomination in the Eves of the Law-Severe Sentence for the Proprietor of One of

Them. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6. - [Special.] -Judge Biddle to-day, in sentencing Luke Welch, the organizer of a speak-easy club, used language that indicated that he takes a somewhat dissimilar view to that entertained by Judge Pennypacker on the question of the right of legitimate clubs to dis-

pose of liquors to members. "Because the law does not apply to the regularly organized and reputable clubs," said the Judge, "offenders seem to think by getting up a fraudulent device of this kind they will be protected in their evasion of the law. That is a great mistake. As a matter of fact it only aggravates the offense. I therefore sentence you to pay a fine of \$500 and to undergo an imprisonment of one

32

Grecian cunning.

year in the county prison." Judge Pennypacker, in the case against Patrick Tierney, steward of the Ellsworth Club, instructed the jury to return a verdict of guilty, and said that men, by combining together as a club, could not acquire any right they did not have as individuals. Two men or a hundred men may buy a quantity of liquor in common and after ward divide the liquor among themselves in any way they choose, but they could not sell it. The high license law prohibits the sale of liquor unless a license therefor is obtained, though it does not prohibit the purchase of liquor.

In the case of Welch the testimony of the officers was to the effect that they had had much trouble with drunken people going in and coming out of Welch's house. The defense was that the place was a club house, and a number of the members testified that they purchased checks of the bartender and that with those checks they got their drinks. The jury, however, promptly convicted Welch, and it was in response to an appeal from his lawyer for clemency be-cause of his family that Judge Biddle made the remarks quoted above.

# THE STEAMSHIP FREAK

THAT HAS BEEN BUILDING FOR MANY YEARS GIVEN A TRIAL

an Arrow-Shaped Craft That Is Expected to Work Wonders-She Moves Quite Easily at a Speed of Nine Miles an

Hour. BALTIMORE, Oct. 6.-[Special.]-Robert M. Fryer's unique steamship Howard Cassard was given a trial to-day. This is the arrow-shaped vessel with very little beam, which the inventor expects in time to take the place of ocean-going vessels. For years he has tried to bring his model to a head, and he thinks now he has succeeded. He first organized the Arrow Steamship

vailed on some Maryland capitalists to put up the money. So for a year or more the Howard Cassard. named after the President of the company, has been in course of construction. Three

or four times the inventor essayed a trial, but each time there was something wrong.

YOUNG BLAINE'S REPLY To the Suit of His Wife for an Abso-

lute Divorce and Alimony.

THE DESERTION CHARGE DENIED,

And the Plea of Poverty Used to Offset That of Non-Support.

BOTH PARTIES CLAIM THE ONE CHILD.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] SIOUX FALLS, Oct. 6 .- Shortly after noon to-day the answer in the famous divorce case of Marie Nevins Blaine versus James G. Blaine, Jr., was served upon Mrs. Blaine by McMartin and Carland, attorneys for the defendant. The complaint, which was filed some days ago at Deadwood, S. D., states that the marriage took place in the Company, but when this petered out he precity of New York, September 6, 1886, and that there is now living of the union one child, James G. Blaine, the third, aged 3 years.

The plaintiff alleges that on the 17th of The plaintiff alleges that on the 17th of October, 1888, Mr. Blaine disregarded his marriage vow, and without cause and against the plaintiff's wish and desire de-to eivil office by the popular vote. No coertion or any other influence what-ever of ecclesiastical nature has been exer-cised on us by our church leaders in refererted her, and that since that time defendant has failed to provide the necessities of life, compelling her to live upon the charity of relatives and by her own labor.

property men was badly injured about the head and face by a falling ladder in his at-tempt to break Madame Zazelle's fall. MORMONS NOT IN POLITICS.

100

BEWARE OF THE WOODEN HORSE.

the bravery of her soldiers withstood for years the attacks of the Greeks, when cunning

secured what courage could not. The enemy filled a wooden horse with armed men and

withdrew the army from sight. The Trojans sallied out, were pleased with the huge work

and opened the gates and the city was destroyed. Corporations have more than the

The history of ancient Troy can be read with profit. The strength of her walls and

# THE CHURCH CONERENCE ADOPTS A FORMAL MANIFESTO.

It Denies That the Eccles cal Au\* prity

Coerces Any Man's Political Ol a President Woodra 's Anither Edict Issued in Good Fa Tout est order SALT LAKE CITY, Upor of onference a set of resolutional to the statement to the Utah Commit Tubrat a majority of the Utah Commit Tubrat a recent report to the Secretary of t onterior. The resolutions Secretary of t. interior. The resolutions set forth that the commission had made many

Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day

untruthful statements concerning the

Saints. The General Conference, in these resolutions, deny most emphatically the assertion of the commission that the church dominates its members in political matters, and that the church and state are united, whatever appearance there may have been in the past of a union of church and state. The cause was, say the resolutions, that those holding ecclesiastical authority were elected

next, in the First Church study, after the minister's meeting, for the purpose of dis-solving his pestoral connection, he having accepted a call to a Puget Sound Church, which was a former charge of his. The number of churches and Sunday schools are expected at 64 the number contribution.

the result a few weeks ago are growing ISRAEL. CAMPBELL INDIGNANT. that will do the party no good. This mornwere teeming with a lengthy article from a New York sheet pretending to expose Gov-HIS ASSAILANTS.

When Major McKinley read it he was much displeased. Nobody realizes more

Denial of the Rumors Entered. COLUMBUS, Oct. 6 .- [Special.]-Governor

Coming down from Xenia last evening, through the famous Little Miami Valley. the Major stopped over at Morrow to make a speech. He expected to see a small crowd, as the town is not large, but he was surprised to find one of the largest throngs

one of his characteristic speeches on the tariff. He was introduced by a young man who flunked very gracefully, but after a little prompting got through his carefully prepared speech.

The citizens of Morrow have taxed themselves \$25,000 to bring several manufacturing plants to the town. The Major made a point for the protective system out of this fact. He asked the people if they were willing to raise money for factories and then vote for free trade to kill them off. To this there was an emphatic "No." Before the meeting at Batavia McKinley was kept busy shaking hands. All the Republican graybeards in the county were on hand to see him. Clermont is a border county. During the war the people did some great work assisting runaway slaves to escape to the North. As the ancient men came in they were introduced as oldtime underground railroaders. This is what these people were called before and during the Rebellion.

### WORKING THE SILVER ISSUE.

Unlike Campbell, McKinley pays considerable attention to the silver issue. As a rule, half his speech is devoted to this subject. He keeps the tariff for the close subject. He keeps the tariff for the close and as a final climax. The meeting was held in the town park, where a large plat-way for the attacks upon his financial credit. form had been crected. It was decorated with bunting. A plaster paris figure representing liberty lighting the world stood on an elevated platform directly over the speaker's stand.

The Major commenced his speech holding a silver dollar in his hand. He used it as an object lesson to show up the free silver fallacy. He said while it only represented 76 cents, that it was issued in limited quantities and that the Government had the other 24 cents in the treasury, as the profit on coinage. He added that Congress and as much right to declare that three peeks should make a bushel, as that 76 cents should constitute 100. It takes as much hard work to earn a short dollar as a full one. The short dollar always finds its way to the pockets of the poor. The rich sit in the center of exchanges. They know what is the best money and they unload the poorest. They know when to get rid of it, the poor man doesn't. The rich man can wait for his dividend, but the poor man can't wait for his dinner. (Ap plause). He continued:

#### THE POOR MAN'S VOTE.

Every poor man should vote against : short dollar, [Cheers.] Governor Campbell says he is willing to chance the silver issue [Howls.] The Governor says I voted for tree and unlimited coinage. So I did, 14 years ago, when we only had \$,000,000 silver dollars in circulation. Silver then was worth 90 cents for 412 grains. Now we have \$05,000,000 silver dollars, and it is necessary to limit its circulation. I am not aslamed of my vote. [Cheers.] Since then I have voted twice against unlimited coinage and once Governor Campbell voted with me.

At present the Governor wants me to accents in silver for 100 in gold. I can't do that. [Cheers.] I am opposed to free silver because it would rob the old soldiers of some of their pensions. Pensions are much cheaper than standing armies. I speak this in the county that gave birth to that illustrious soldier, General Grant. [Loud applause.]

The Democratic party winks at direct taxation by advocating an income tax graded and levied on the rich and poor like. Do you want that? (Cries of 'No!') Then vote the Republican ticket. (Cheers.) day, after We will never tax ourselves as long as we Milwaukee.

COLUMBUS O. Oct 6 1891 Hondly, Lauterbach and Johnson, No. 12) Broad-way, New York City.

Please demand from New York Records immediate retraction of article in Monday's paper, and as full as can be made by the ost emphatic language, to be printed in most empirate infigure, to be printed in the next issue: otherwise, prepare petition in likel and send to me. The alleged Ralph W. Wilkinson never heard of, and his entire story is a lie without foundation. JAMES E. CAMPRELL

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 6, 1891,

Commercial Gazette, Cincinnati, Ohio:

Commercial Gazette, Cincinnat, Ohio: Unless you retract in your next issue, in the broadest and clearest possible language the publication made by you this day, and purporting to be copied from the New York Recorder, I shall bring suit against you to-morrow. The man whom yon call Balph W. Wilkinson, and to whom these monstroms lies are attributed I never heard of. I do not propose to let you shield yourself be-hind some mythical person, or to escape be-cause you are attempting to ruin my credit and reputation as an honorable man by printing from puers in New York what you have not the hardthood to print direct. Your meek editorial c.mment to-day is worse than would be a bold and open as-sumption of responsibility. Your screed taken from the New York Press the other day was untrue, and likelous and I shall bring suit upon that also unless you retract it. JAMES E. CAMPREL.

It is understood from private sources that At a late hour no reply had been received from McKinley so far as the public is in-formed. Calvin S. Brice seat a telegram to the Governor indorsing his course outlined in his telegram to the New York attorneys, and saying he had expressed himself in an interview this morning.

# SILVER AND TOM REED.

### Gorman Speaks on Silver and Compton Threatens the Republican Ex-Speaker.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6.-[Special.]-Two speeches at the Democratic mass meeting at Elkton last night were read with interes here to-day. The first was that of Senator Gorman, who very plainly stated his posttion as to the silver question, as follows: And now they hope to deceive the public again by saying that the Democratic party is in favor of an 80-cent dollar for the workingman and the farmer. But, no, my friends, there is no cheap money in the Democratic party. The Democratic party wants for the people that currency provided for them by the legislation of the United States, a currency based on gold and silver, and both kept at par, and every dollar as good as another on every acre of land in the United States."

The second speech was that of Congress man Compton, who, in his reference to the force bill, alluded to its being "rushed through the House by that tyrant who, if God let's me live and I retain my seat in the House of Representatives, I intend to tell en the floor of the House, face to face, techt to teeth, just what I think of him. I mean Tom Reed."

# The Quebec Government Denounced.

NIAGARA FALLS, Oct. 6 .- [Special.]-MONTREAL, QUE., Oct. 6 .- The Montreal Presbytery at a local meeting to-night denounced Mr. Chaplean, Secretary of State, for his attack on the Protestant clergy, and adopted a resolution condemning the prevailing corruption and the failure of Parliament to punts h the guilty, and calling upon the electors to express their condem-nation at the polls at their earliest oppor-

# The Cigarmakers Adjourn.

tunity.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 6 .- The International Cigarmakers' Union adjourned to-day, after deciding to meet next year in

Elder McCook and Dr. Birch were busy a good part of the morning getting their papers into proper ecclesiastical shape to serve on Prof. Briggs. A copy of the re-port was handed to him by one of the clerka. Dr. J. H. Hoadley and Moderator Bliss pre-sented the formal citation. Prof. Briggs ad it over carefully and then suggested to Col. McCook that it would be a good idea to set the grammar straight. The Colonel did this and the citation was served.

Moderator Bliss announced the members of the committee who are to consider the report of General Assembly Committee on Revision and who will report at the November meeting of the Presbytery. It is made up as follows: Ministers Henry Van Dyke, George L. Spring and Henry B. Chapin; Elders: T. E. Strong, M. W. Dodd and W. E. Dodge. The members of this committee generally have strong revision learings.

DR. BOOTH'S EXPLANATION.

Dr. Booth, who is a member of the General Assembly Committee, arose and spoke a few words in favor of this report, asking the new committee to sustain it as the best adjustment that could be obtained for the church at large. Just before the Presby-tery adjourned, Dr. Booth had something to say about his tilt with his fellow-director, of

Union, Dr. Clark, on Monday afternoon. "I find it stated in one of the morning papers," he said, "that I charged Dr. Clark with falsehood. There is a distinction be tween stating that a thing is a falsehood and that it is not true. If any of the brethren want to go into the history of that meeting of Union Directors, where Prof. Briggs was catechised, I am perfectly con tent. But I only wanted to state to-day my intense dissent to Dr. Clark's words."

Dr. Clark had a word to say too: "I am much obliged to Dr. Booth for this metaphysical, theological and charitable statement of his, but still I want to say that I don't go back on my own remarks." The election of delegates to the Synod closed the work of the session.

# CONDEMNATION OF INFANTS

Totally Blotted Out by the Philadelphia Central Presbytery. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.-[Special.]-The urprisingly liberal action of the Philadelphia Presbytery Committee on the General Assembly's revision of the Westminster Confession has been followed up in the same spirit by the Committee of the Presbytery of Philadelphia Central. At the latter

Presbytery's annual meeting this afternoon, the committee reported seven exceptions to the creed as revised by the Assembly Committee. One of these was in favor of a milder form of the "passing by" of certain of the predestinated. The "stumbling block" of infant damnation was removed totally from mittee.

the Confession, by substituting the form, "all elect not subject to call, including infants dying in infancy, are saved by His Grace." This does away with the division into classes of elect and un-elect infants. HIS NERVE FAILED HIM.

## He Was Going to Commit Suicide at Niagara Falls, but Changed His Mind.

Agent Vandenburg, of the American Express Company, was startled this morning by a stranger entering his office and saying he wanted to express his watch and money home to Louisville, Ky. The attention of Chief of Police Dana was called, and after a little watching he was arrested at the station. He gave his name as Shannon, and said he lived at Louisville and had come to

the Falls to commit suicide from Prospec Point. Upon arrival he had been driven to Pres pect Park, but when he viewed the popular jumping-off place his nerve failed him and he returned up town and drank several

month after month Fryer labors on his freak, which was provided with all the modern improvements in the way of machinery. Shipbuilders insisted that she could not maintain her cen ter of gravity and must turn over in t heavy sea, but Fryer said he had overcome this difficulty. It was announced several days ago that the bost was ready for trial and a crowd was expected to give her a

So

send-off. But probably fearing a flat fail-ure, the stockholders agreed to start without giving notice. This morning Captain Alex Craig, her commander, Mr. Freyer, the inventor, and five of the stockholders started out before

daylight, accompanied by a tug, which was to rescue the passengers in case of an upset. As she steamed out of the harbor th Cassard sheered badly. This was due

to the pneumatic steering gear, which had not been properly adjusted. Then the wheel was used and she worked better. Captains of incoming vessels who saw her say that in the bay she was moving easily at the rate of nine miles an hour and that her wheel was making few revolutions for the speed at which she was going. Her captain, it was explained afterward,

found that there was something wrong with the boiler with which she is provided, and to-night he put into Annapolis, where the trouble will be remedied.

### A MORMON BADLY SWINDLED.

### He Is Hoodwinked in a Big Cattle Deal a Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 6 .- S. W. Chipman young merchant of American Fork, Utah, was swindled out of \$4,000 in cold cash by a, bitter fight over the possession of the child, Mr. Smith in a cattle deal at the stockyards yesterday. Chipman met Smith some time head and facial expressions of the Secretary ago at his Utah home. Smith wanted to buy 200 cattle. Chipman had just that number to sell. Smith offered a good price. He did not have the money with him, he said, and offered to pay Chipman's expenses to Kansas City if he would come here with him to sell the cattle. The cattle were chipmed in Smith's rame who wild there shipped in Smith's name, who sold them,

ocketed the money and disappeared. Chipman is about 25 years old and is a Mormon. His father is one of the wealth iest and most influential men in his section of the country.

# NEARLY HALF THE CROP BUINED.

### A Equally Ontlook for Wheat in the Shock in the Northwest.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 6.-There is a great deal of alarm among elevator men and grain buyers regarding the wheat of Northern Minnesota and North Dakota. Colonel C. Morton, the Fargo expert buyer, writes this personal letter to a friend here:

"The present outlook for a portion of this "The present outlook for a portion of this crop, not less than 40 per cent of it, is de-eidedly squally. Of all the grain raised in North Dakota fully that percentage is to day in the shock, and no small portion of it is sprouting. If this weather continues the stuff will be rotten, worthless and unfit even for hog feed."

### Too Cold for Melbourne's Rain.

GOODLAND, Kan., Oct. 6 .- Melbourne's experiments here have been only a partial cess. Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock a misty rain fell. Four hours later the rain ceased altogether, and this morning there is not a trace of a cloud to be seen. Melbourne claims that the nights are too cold, and if the temperature falls to-night he will probably give up his experiments here.

## A Vessel's Horrible Fate.

LONDON, Oct. 6 .- Off Newburg, Scotland, to-day a vessel was seen to be on fire. An explosion resulted, and the vessel and crew were blown to atoms, it is believed.

THE HUSBAND'S ALLEGED INCOMES.

The defendant is alleged to have an annual income of \$2,000, and the plaintiff asks for a decree of divorce for the custody of the child and for suitable alimony. In his answer Mr. Blaine denies that the plaintiff is a bona fine resident of South Dakota, and says that she came there expressly to begin such action. The defendant denies that he wilfully deserted the plaintiff and that he has refused to live with her, but sets up the charge that his wife herself, on September 2, 1888, deserted and left the defendant and

his home. Young Blaine denies also that he failed to provide for the plaintiff and child, but pleads poverty, inasmuch as his income of \$2,000 is to cease on December 1 next. The defendant states that he does not feel the highest good of the child will be subserved by leaving it in the custody of its mother, with whom it will not be surrounded by wholesome influences, and

asks the court for the custody of the child. HEARING OF THE CASE.

The case will be heard before Judge Thomas at Deadwood in February. Palmer & Rodge, of this city, will appear for Mrs. Blaine, and McMartin & Carland for the defendant. There is every evidence of a

a very bright youngster who carries the of State.

Everything of a sensational nature ha been strictly excluded from both sides of the case, as Mr. Blaine said to the correspondent: "I shall not be the first to make seri ous charges." It is worthy of notice that Judge Carland

attorney for Mr. Blaine, is one of the leading Democrats of the State, and that Judge Palmer, attorney for Mrs. Blaine, is as prominent a Republican. Also, that both these attorneys have been on the district bench here, and that the case is to be tried before the only Democratic Judge in the State.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATES IN JAIL

The Beaver County Men Will Probably Apply for Another Habeas Corpus. NEW CASTLE, Oct. 6.-[Spacial.]-Tate,

Shaffer and Downing, the three Beaver county Congressional delegates who are charged with bribery, and whom the Supreme Court, in session in Pittsburg Monday, have declared guilty of contempt of court in refusing to answer certain questions asked at the trial of W. D. Wallace, will arrive here to-morrow morning and go to jail, as ordered by the court, to serve the four months' sentence passed by Judge Aaron L. Hazen last December.

It is likely that another habeas corpus will be asked for in a few days, as a desperate fight will be made to have the three men set at liberty.

# A Bad Fall in Forepaugh's Circus.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., Oct. 6 .- Madame Zazelle, who does the "leap-for-life" act in Forepaugh's show, fell at this place last night from a suspended wire about 50 feet to the ground, the accident being caused by the wire breaking. No bones were broken, but she was badly shaken up, and will not be able to resume her part in the perform-ance for about two weeks. One of the ence to which political party we shall join, and we have been and are perfectly free to unite with any or no political party as we may individually elect. The People's party has been entirely and finally dissolved,

and our fealty henceforth will be to such national political party as seems to us best suited to the property of a Republican gov-

ernment. The resolutions further declare that the members of the conference do not believe there has been any polygamous marriages solemnized among the Latter Day Saints there has been any polygamous marriages solemnized among the Latter Day Saints during the period named by the Commis-sion. They declare that the manifesto of President Woodruff, forbidding future plural marriages, was adopted at last Octo-berk conference in all sincerity and good faith.

# MISS BISLAND A WIFE

#### Her Husband a Large Owner of the Famous Whaleback Line of Steamers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.-[Special.]-The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Bisland, whose trip around the world against time made her generally known to the public, and Mr. Charles W. Wetmore, a lawyer, was solemnized at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Church of the Transfiguration. Not more than 75 persons were present. There were no ushers, bridemaids or maids of honor. Mrs. Wetmore received many beautiful gifts, including a brougham and pair, a

a country home, stocks and bonds, and a substantial sum in cash from her husband who is largely interested in the whaleback boats. The first boat, Charles W. Wetmore, is named after him.

# Drank Deadly Poison for Whisky.

GALENA, ILL., Oct. 6.-Conrad M. Peters was killed to day by drinking a poisonous mixture which he supposed to be whisky, Three companions of his also drank of the mixture and were taken violently ill, one of them, named McKeague, being still in a serious condition. Peters, who was a quarry laborer, found the flask containing the poison and drank deeply before offering it to his comrades. He died in half an hour

# n horrible agony. THE NEWS DIRECTORY.

DISPATCH will be found convenient for

# The appended index to to-day's 12-page

hurried readers:	
	EL
	E L A Briggs Protest
	The Blaine Divorce
PA(	
Central Station Plans	Local Bolitics
PAG	E 3.
The Change in Weath	her. Want Ads
PAG	E 4. Want Ads t
Editorial.	E 4. McKinley's Wild Ride
	Mail Pouch f
	E S.
PAG	
	he Labor World.
	E 7.
	A Southern Murder   il
	oted Fogeigners.
	ES.
Amateur Athletics.	General Sports fe
News From Neig	
PAG	
Quay at Work. G	Contraction of the second seco
The Great Meth	hedist Council.
	E 10. 10
Music as Medicine.	The Oil Fields
PAG	0.41
Features of Trade.	
PAG	P 10 (2)
Pauper Law Faults.	

THE WORK OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The number of scholars was reported as 15,674; number of teachers and officers, 1,581; average contribution of each commu-nicant, 2314 cents; 476 received into com-munion of church from Sunday schools. The report on education showed 53 of the 55 churches had contributed. The total amount was \$2,226 74, the same as for the past five years. Number of candidates for the ministry in care of Presbytery, 16; num-ber of candidates during the year, 4.

The report on Freedmen was presented by Dr. R. S. Holmes, of the Shady Side Church. Seven thousand seven hundrad and twenty-three dollars and forty-two cents were received, showing an increase of \$1,640. The women's societies contributed \$2,253 78; Sunnay school, \$616. The com-mittee called special attention to the habit of private individuals contributing to private request instead of through the reg-ularly appointed channels, and asked that the President request the habit be discon-tinued. This request elicited considerable discussion on the ground that it limited the field of doing charitable work. It was de-sided that \$1,000 be contributed by the Pittsburg Presbytery to the West Virginia \$1.640. The women's societies contributed Pittsburg Presbytery to the West Virginia Presbytery, in addition to their regular apropriation, to aid their struggling hurches.

The report of the committee on revision was read by its chairman, the Rev. Dr. Pur-ves, and made the order of the day for 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It was reached, however, before that hour. It was then taken up, considered and adopted section by section. There were a few slight changes

REPORT OF THE REVISING COMMITTEE

The entire report, with references and with the changes as made, is herewith pre-sented in full by THE DISPATCH. It reads as follows:

The Presbytery of Pittsburg, in accordance with the recommendations of the inst General Assembly, transmit to the Commit-tee on the Revision of the Confession of Faith the following observations and sug-Faith the following observations and sug-gestions with reference to the changes in the confession which have been proposed. We wish to remark at the outset that, while freely availing ourselves of our right to criticize the committee's work, we are not in the least animated by any hostility to revision. We say this because the Presby-tery voted by a large majority against retris-ion when it was first proposed. Since, how-ever, the Church has expressed its desire for revision and since charges have been limited to such as will not impair the Re-formed system of doctrine, we are willing to co-operate in the work and desire to have the revision if is to be made, as accordant as possible with scriptural teaching and the needs of the Church in our day. We cer-tainly admire the fidelity of the committee to their arduons task, the care and toli tainly admire the fidelity of the committee to their arduous task, the care and toll which they have manifestly expended upon it, and we have approached the considera-tion of their work in no carping or un-friendly spirit. A large number of the pro-posed changes appear to us, with our present light, worthy of approval. These are those proposed in 1.5; vfl. 5 (4 of the revision), 6 (5 of the revision); viii; 5; x1 (xiii), land 3; xiv; 1: xv, (xviii), 7; xxi (xxii), 4; xxii (xxvi), 8; These indeed are of minor importance and These indeed are of minor importance and if they stood alone would probably not give ise to either earnest navocacy or opposi-tion. Many of them however are decided improvements of the language of the con-ession. We pass them by without further emark, in order to call attention to the more important sections upon which we nore important sections upon which we ave suggestions to offer.

TWO POINTS IN ONE CHAPTER. . As to Chapter III., we submit the fol-

wing two points: L We think it would perfect the atement of Election and remove freupent mission first first and in the set of the revision) roduce in Section five (three of the revision) expressing our belief in the vast number of the elect and surgest the following as criptural and sufficient: "God before the