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FORTY-SIXTH YEAR. PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1891—TWELVE PAGES. THREE CENTS.

HOLDING AN INQUEST

Buckeye Democrats Are Trying to Find Out Just What Struck Them.

ANOTHER BIG BATTLE ON.

Foraker Is Hustling for the Senatorial Toga, and Claims Everything in Sight.

SHERMAN'S FRIENDS ARE HOPEFUL

And Conservatives Believe That He Will Pull Through, but It Will Take Hard Work to Do It.

CONGRATULATIONS AND CONDOLENCE.

McKinley and Campbell Receive Many Messages From Their Respective Friends and Exchange Pleasant Notes.

THE LATEST FIGURES THROUGHOUT THE STATE

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBUS, Nov. 4.—At 10 o'clock this evening the official returns on the head of the ticket from all the counties in the State except 11 had been received at Republican headquarters. The counties not heard from were estimated by the managers, and the figures show that McKinley has a plurality over Campbell of 20,472. This number may be a little higher when all the returns come in, but Chairman Hahn does not think it will go lower.

The normal Republican majority in Cuyahoga county is about 2,500, but the estimated plurality is put at 1,500, just 1,000 under the regular surplus. The latest figures and estimates on the Legislature gives the Republicans a majority ranging from 48 to 50 on joint ballot. This is Mr. Hahn's claim.

Carried by a Very Narrow Margin.

As usual Ohio bobs up with several counties having provokingly small majorities. Erie has 2 to the Republican credit and Vinton 1. The lowest majority in the Democratic list is Clermont with 114. The estimates counties are Cuyahoga, Butler, Carroll, Coshocton, Knox, Licking, Marion, Medina, Ross, Shelby and Stark. Chairman Hahn claims Stark county by 100. This is McKinley's county and is usually Democratic.

The result in Ohio is considered essentially a sweeping victory for the tariff. This is the consensus of opinion among the Republicans, while the Democrats are divided. Some of the latter attribute the glory to the influence of the protective issue, while others claim that boodle and the cry about a dishonest dollar did the work. Governor Campbell is one of these.

Campbell Smiling, but Kicking.

The Governor was at the Capitol early his morning, looking more like a four-time winner than a first loser. He was in a good humor, smiled pleasantly, greeted everybody in his easy, off-hand way, and then plunged into a pile of work that had accumulated on his desk while he was on the stump.

As the returns kept coming in slowly from Cincinnati, and all in his favor, one of his attendants rushed in to tell him that it was not as bad as first reported. The chances were McKinley would not have more than 12,000 of a majority.

"Well," said Mr. Campbell, looking up from a batch of papers he was examining, and with a merry twinkle in his eye, "it doesn't make any difference whether a man falls into a tub of soup, or buries his fingers in a bowl. The result is the same."

Trying to Be Philosophical.

With such philosophy the Governor received his defeat. Chairman Neal was not so cheerful in the morning, but toward noon he brightened up and had plenty of fun chaffing enthusiastic supporters of Foraker for the Senate, who were claiming everything in sight for the Cincinnati fire-eater.

When Governor Campbell was asked if he regarded the result as a victory for the tariff, he bristled up and replied:

"No, sir; most emphatically I do not."

"To what do you attribute the election of Major McKinley?"

"In the first place," replied the Governor, "while our State Committee was probably the best the Democrats ever had, and made a gallant fight, it was poverty-stricken. We had no money for the actual necessary expenses of the campaign. It was even impossible for us to send men home to vote. College students who applied to the committee for transportation to their homes that they might be enabled to vote were turned away. I mention these things simply to illustrate the conditions under which the committee labored.

Taking Up the Boodle Cry.

"With this state of affairs existing we were opposed by an organization having an unlimited supply of funds. Then, too, thousands of Republicans who would have voted with us because of the tariff question did not wish to commit themselves to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. There, you have the principal causes of the election of Major McKinley."

The showing made by Governor Campbell in Cincinnati is taken by the Republicans as proof conclusive that the Democratic gang did not knife him. The Democratic gains in Hamilton county and the Republican increase in the Northwest are the surprises of the election. Nobody seems able to explain the result, except that it is so.

Chairman Hahn and his lieutenants claim it is a square defeat of the Democrats on the tariff issue, and that it is ridiculous for them to insist that their party was divided. The expected Republican losses in the northwestern counties on which Chairman Neal figured did not occur, and he can't understand it. Now Mr. Hahn says he never was afraid of that section. He made a house-to-house canvass of the State outside of the cities.

The New Party Hurt the Democrats.

The People's party got the bulk of its votes in the Northwest, and they hurt the Democrats more than the Republicans. On the other hand the Democrats insist that Campbell lost fully 5,000 votes in Hamilton county, and this represents the work of the kickers. They assert that many Republicans voted for the Governor because of his determined stand taken against the city ring, and this accounts for his good run.

Chairman Neal thinks the result in Cincinnati shows that "the gang" did not do much cutting, but he also believes that the Governor got some Republican votes. Colonel W. A. Taylor said: "Certainly, it is a tariff victory, but the result has been intensified by the free silver cry. The Republicans made the issue, and they are justified in claiming that protection did it. As for the Legislature, you can put it down that the Republicans will have not less than 40 of a majority on joint ballot, and possibly 44—and may be more. I think they have captured two-thirds of both Houses. They have at least 21 in the Senate to 10 Democrats."

Al Carlisle Not Yet Satisfied.

Al Carlisle was at Democratic headquarters all day. This is how the Pittsburg hustler sized it up: "The tariff had nothing to do with the result. It was due to the spendid organization of that long-headed Senator, John Sherman. He is the greatest living politician, now that Tilden is dead. I warned the Democrats early in the fight to watch Sherman. John started out to carry the close counties, and he has done it. He will have a Kilkenny fight for the Senate, but he will be re-elected. Foraker will make all the noise, but in the end it will be found that Sherman has the votes. The free silver wail also had a greet deal to do with the Republican victory. They preached a short and dishonest dollar, thus scaring the farmers and the old soldiers, who were afraid of their pensions. The tariff had nothing to do with it."

State Auditor Poe was re-elected for the third time. He was around to-day receiving the congratulations of friends. When asked for his opinion Mr. Poe said:

"We won on the tariff and the silver issue. Indeed, I think the party made more votes on the honest dollar question than on the protective policy. I have held to this view all along, and it was a good plan to force the silver issue to the front. However, I regard the result as a flattering indorsement of the tariff law, and the country at large will take the result as such."

Foraker Out for the Senate.

The most interesting feature of the gossip to-day in political circles is the boldness, or rather the audacity, with which Foraker's friends predict his election to the Senate.

The ex-Governor has no half-hearted supporters; and they are pushing his claims everywhere. It is conceded by everybody that he will have the Hamilton county delegation, which is 13—an ominous number, to be sure—to start with. His Lieutenants count on the Representatives in the Northwest, where Sherman is not popular, and a divided representation from the Western Reserve and central portion of the State.

When Cleveland and its delegation are mentioned they wink the other eye, and whisper mysteriously. "Wait and see; there will be a surprise in old Cuyahoga." They go as far as to predict that in a short time Sherman will learn the real state of affairs and then pull out.

The Senatorial struggle commenced as soon as the polls closed last evening, and it promises to be the livliest in the history of the State. The battle two years ago, when Brice engaged 54 rooms at the Neil House for workers, won't be a marker, if the talk of the Foraker men is correct.

Some Talk of a Compromise.

McKinley and Foster are mentioned as compromise candidates, and some conservative Republicans are inclined to think that one or the other will be elected. Foraker's friends won't hear to a compromise, and they claim Foster couldn't afford to jeopardize Harrison's chances in Ohio next year, which looks quite reasonable on its face. The ex-Governor's supporters claim that the people, three to one, are with him. The young hustlers feel that Sherman must be retired.

The Democrats think that Sherman will be re-elected. Chairman Neal remarked to an enthusiastic Foraker man this morning that the ex-Governor's friends scatter like a flock of frightened sheep at the first signs of danger, while Sherman's wheel-horses stick. Now that the election has been settled, the fight between Sherman and Foraker, so long under cover, comes to the surface with a bound. When the smoke clears away a little the people will know just where they stand. At present, conjectures are unreliable, but the struggle for the Senate will be red hot. ISRAEL.

CORDS OF CONGRATULATIONS

POURING IN UPON THE OHIO CHAMPION OF PROTECTION.

Governor Campbell's Courtesy and the Major's Neat Response—The Former Receives Many Telegrams of Sympathy—The Randall Club's Hopes for Him.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 4.—[*Special.*]—During the day Chairman Hahn received telegrams of congratulation from various prominent people in all parts of the country. Among the number was one from President Harrison, as follows:

Thanks for the good news, and congratulations for yourself and the party upon a victory won by a courageous advocacy of right principles.

Mr. Hahn sent sarcastic telegrams to Crisp and Mills, thanking them for the aid they had rendered the Republican party, and hoping they would be free to come into the State again next year. The Democrats thought this action of the Republican chairman was a little rough, and they criticized him for it. Mr. Hahn replied that no Union soldier would be permitted to talk politics in Texas. Mills was unmolested in Ohio, and the people gave him respectful attention. He said a Democrat had told him during the day that bringing in the Southern brigadiers had lost the party 5,000 votes, and he predicted that it would be many a day before they would do it again. He held he had a right to stir them up, now that the contest is over.

Sympathizes With Campbell.

Governor Campbell got a good deal of solid comfort out of a telegram from the Pittsburg Randall Club. The boys expressed regret for his defeat, but they looked forward to the day when he would be inaugurated President. The Governor spoke highly of the club. He holds them in the same esteem that Foraker does the Americus organization. Governor Campbell received telegrams of sympathy from ex-President Cleveland and Governor Boies, of Iowa.

The following was forwarded from this city to Major McKinley at Canton:

William McKinley, Jr.:

I heartily congratulate you upon your election. I have no doubt that you will serve the people of Ohio with fidelity and honesty.
JAMES E. CAMPBELL.

Major McKinley's answer to Governor Campbell's telegram was as follows:

Permit me to thank you, most heartily, for your cordial congratulations. I rejoice that the heated contest through which we have passed has been free from bitterness and personalities, and leaves with us feelings of mutual regard.
WILLIAM MCKINLEY, JR.

Of the thousands of congratulations Major McKinley received by wire ex-Governor Foraker's was among the first to arrive. It was received at 11 o'clock last night, and said:

Returns received indicate your plurality in this county will be about 7,000, and that your election is assured. Accept heartiest congratulations upon your well earned victory. J. B. FORAKER.

Among the first congratulations to-day was this from President Harrison:

I congratulate you most heartily upon your splendid victory, won by a manly ap-

Continued on Ninth Page.

ONLY THE ELECTION

Discussed by the Senators When They Meet at the State Capital.

NOT A QUORUM PRESENT.

The Latest Revised Figures on the Contest in Pennsylvania.

DEFEAT OF THE CONVENTION.

Nearly 65,000 Majority Against It in Philadelphia Alone.

VIEWS EXPRESSED ON THE RESULTS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, Nov. 4.—The Republican Senators returned to the Capitol this afternoon and evening overflowing with glee at the result of the election in this State, and congratulations were exchanged with refreshing freedom. Lieutenant Governor Watres, President of the Senate, was the recipient of many compliments for the successful manner in which he had conducted the campaign as Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

Among the first to approach him in the Senate Chamber to-night was Wallace McCamant, son of the Auditor General, who said the Republican victory was no doubt due to the Lieutenant Governor's good management. Attorney General Hensel did not look the worse for the large Republican majority in the State and in his county. He could not have appeared more cheerful if Pennsylvania had gone Democratic and was prompt to congratulate Mr. Watres, whom he advised to adhere to his determination to relinquish his position as State chairman, as a continuance in the place might be associated with defeats, as had been the case with him (the Attorney General) while he was managing campaigns for the Democrats.

McCamant in a Cheerful Mood.

Auditor General McCamant heartily grasped the hand of Senator Gobin and said: "Shake on yesterday's result."

Senator Neeb apparently took pleasure in announcing that about one-half the majority for the Republican State ticket was due to the extra session. Senator Penrose said the proclamation of Governor Pattison calling the Senators together was worth at least 20,000 votes to the Republican State ticket. Auditor General McCamant agreed with his Republican friends, claiming that this kind of politics had solidified the Republican party.

Senator Bates was wild with delight over the defeat of Judge Bucher in the Union-Snyder-Mifflin district. Senator Gobin said the defeat of Bucher was an awful outrage on the Pennsylvania Dutch. Gobin exhibited to the Attorney General a Lebanon paper showing that Judge Simonton had run ahead of the Republican State ticket in that county and Mr. Hensel remarked that he was glad that at least one person whom he had indorsed was in the lead.

No Quorum in the Senate.

When the Senate was rapped to order this evening by Lieutenant Governor Watres there was no quorum in attendance, and at the instance of Senator Keifer an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Mr. Gilbert, of counsel for State Treasurer Boyer and Auditor General McCamant, will then begin his argument on the evidence in the Boyer case, and he will be followed by the Attorney General.

Senator Penrose says Senator Green, of Bucks, has prepared a plea on the Senate's jurisdiction, which he says is "truly eloquent." But Penrose is sometimes inclined to indulge in a joke. The extra session will probably end next week.

Quite a scene was created here to-day by the announcement that the Constitutional Convention had carried Philadelphia by a heavy majority. All breathed easier when it was learned that the returns had got reversed on the wire, and that the real figures were: For the convention, 8,873; against, 72,935. This killed the convention, and there were but few to mourn for it.

COLORED REPUBLICANS ANGRY.

They Lose a Coroner in a County That Went for Their Ticket.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 4.—[*Special.*]—The colored Republicans of this county are highly indignant at their white political brethren for slaughtering the colored candidate for Coroner, and threaten retaliation for his defeat. General Gregg has 2,387 plurality for Auditor General, while Dr. Jones, a reputable and bright colored man, is beaten by 86 plurality by Frank Hoy, Democrat. There are in Dauphin county from 1,200 to 1,500 colored Republican voters, who have it in their power almost at any time to defeat the ticket of the party by uniting in opposition to it, but they have from year to year faithfully supported the Republican ticket. The thousand voting negroes in Harrisburg have been particularly useful in electing Republican members of the House from this city, but in the future they are likely to make political trouble in the party camp because of the treachery to which their candidate for Coroner was subjected.

Judge Simonton's plurality in this county is only 1,193, but in the district about 2,800. The majority for Morrison for State Treasurer is 2,272. Albert Millar, Republican, against whom a hard fight was made, has 1,759 over E. W. Jackson, Republican, whose name was placed on the Democratic ticket. The vote in favor of the Constitutional Convention was 3,656 and against 8,395. The vote in the county is about 21 per cent below that cast for Governor last year, and 39 per cent in excess of that polled for State Treasurer in 1889.

TILDEN BLAMES THE FARMERS.

He Says Their Apathy Lost the Election for Him and Them.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 4.—[*Special.*]—A. L. Tilden, Deputy Secretary of State and Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, returned to Harrisburg to-day. In reference to his defeat he said:

"It was undoubtedly due to the apathy of the agricultural vote. Within the last ten days there was a remarkable change in the Northwest from enthusiasm for the Democratic ticket to a carelessness as to the result of the election. By permitting the defeat of the Democratic ticket the farmers have lost their best opportunity to secure recognition in politics."

At Tilden's Home.

ERIE, Nov. 4. — [*Special.*] — Official: Greeg, 6,408; Wright, 5,590; Morrison, 6,013; Tilden, 6,215: Alliance vote on local ticket, 1,418. The county gave a majority of about 200 for the constitutional convention.

PENNSYLVANIA RETURNS.

GENERAL GREGG LEADS THE TICKET WITH A BIG MAJORITY.

The Figures by Counties as Received at Republican Headquarters—The Democrats Are Disposed to Dispute Some of the Results Announced.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—[*Special.*]—A county table has been prepared at Republican headquarters which shows a total plurality for General Gregg of 57,160. Morrison is admitted to be somewhat in the rear, but the exact figures are not yet obtainable. The Democrats, while conceding everything in sight, point out apparent discrepancies in the reports on the county majorities, and say the official canvass will show their defeat to be not quite as disastrous as now appears. The following are headquarters returns and estimates, compared with the Boyer vote of 1889:

Counties.	1889. Rep. maj.	1889. Dem. maj.	1891. Rep. maj.	1891. Dem. maj.
Adams	....	508	....	158
Allegheny	4740	....	15174	....
Armstrong	706	....	900	....
Beaver	1473	....	1200	....
Blair	1250	....	1200	....
Bedford	426	....	150	....
Berks	....	4577	....	5100
Bradford	2689	....	3108	....
Bucks	....	518	....	206
Butler	621	....	552	....
Cambria	....	618	....	600
Cameron	126	....	100	....
Carbon	....	423	....	475
Center	....	978	....	272
Chester	3011	....	3500	....
Clarion	....	70	....	993
Clearfield	....	1538	....	953
Clinton	....	370	....	224
Columbia	....	1239	....	1719
Crawford	1631	....	844	....
Cumberland	....	552	....	951
Dauphin	1901	....	2339	....
Delaware	2958	....	2700	....
Elk	....	393	....	703
Erie	1293	....	1000	....
Fayette	....	437	....	529
Forest	238	....	150	....
Franklin	528	....	658	....
Fulton	....	142	....	275
Greene	....	1150	....	1413
Huntingdon	870	....	1023	....
Indiana	1700	....	2211	....
Jefferson	418	....	816	....
Juniata	197	....	....	85
Lackawanna	200	....	....	215
Lancaster	5724	....	8853	....
Lawrence	1582	....	1788	....
Lebanon	1293	....	1821	....
Lehigh	....	1932	....	2514
Luzerne	....	422	....	1534
Lycoming	....	1691	....	878
McKean	976	....	525	....
Mercer	936	....	991	....
Mifflin	20	....	97	....
Monroe	....	1021	....	1950
Montgomery	47	....	....	525
Montour	....	568	....	528
Northampton	....	2198	....	2971
Northumberland	....	163	....	1000
Perry	87	....	400	....
Philadelphia	40932	....	28500	....
Pike	....	422	....	403
Potter	575	....	235	....
Schuylkill	....	923	....	1441
Snyder	520	....	732	....
Somerset	1418	....	1282	....
Sullivan	....	469	....	322
Susquehanna	1075	....	1300	....
Tioga	2687	....	2500	....
Union	678	....	792	....
Venango	352	....	746	....
Warren	1162	....	723	....
Washington	1381	....	300	....
Wayne	....	497	....	220
Westmoreland	....	770	200	....
Wyoming	96	....	200	....
York	....	2557	....	2800

The proposition for a Constitutional Convention is overwhelmingly rejected. Only ten counties in the State gave majorities in favor of the convention, and in 42 counties from which complete returns have been received on the question there is a net majority of 154,590 against holding the convention. The counties giving majorities for the convention are: Bedford, Carbon, Columbia, Elk, Fayette, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Pike, Warren and Wayne.

WESTMORELAND TURNS AROUND.

It Gives a Fair Republican Majority After a Defeat Was Conceded.

GREENSBURG, Nov. 4.—[*Special.*]—What seemed to be a victory for the Democrats last night was exploded at noon to-day, when the complete returns of the county were brought in. At 3 o'clock in the morning the Republican headquarters were closed and the election was conceded to the Democrats. A change in matters took place, however, and the country districts, as they came in this morning, showed Republican gains.

It is now certain that the Republican county ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 100 to 300. R. A. Hope, R., for Prothonotary, leads Mowrey by 100. Sweeny, R., for Clerk of Courts, is elected by 200, and McCurdy, for District Attorney, beats Gregg, D., 200 votes. The greatest rejoicing is being indulged in here by the Republicans to-night. Morrison and Gregg carry the county by 250 votes.

Prohibitionists Snowed Under.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Nov. 4.—[*Special.*]—The complete returns from Blair county surprised the politicians of both parties, and show that Gregg carried the county by about 1,555 majority. The whole Republican county ticket except Sheriff was elected by majorities ranging from 678 to 1,858. John Dean, Republican-Democrat, defeated H. T. Ames, Prohibitionist, for Judge, by 4,109 in the face of a bitter fight put up by the Prohibitionists. The Constitutional Convention was defeated by about 8,000.

Democrats Lose Ground in Greene.

WAYNESBURG, Nov. 4.—[*Special.*]—The returns to-day show a majority in Greene county for the Democratic State ticket of 1,413. This is nearly 400 less than the Democratic majority last year. There was considerable interest in the Sheriff's election. John Moore, Democratic candidate, had a majority of 1,169 over Dennis White, Republican. The county gave a majority against the Constitutional Convention of 204.

The Results in Mercer County.

MERCER, Nov. 4.—[*Special.*]—Complete returns of Mercer county give the following votes on State ticket: Auditor General, Gregg, 4,610; Wright, 3,619; State Treasurer, Morrison, 4,678; Tilden, 3,670; Constitutional convention, 1,840; against convention, 5,505. The county ticket is safely Republican.

Democratic Factions at Johnstown.

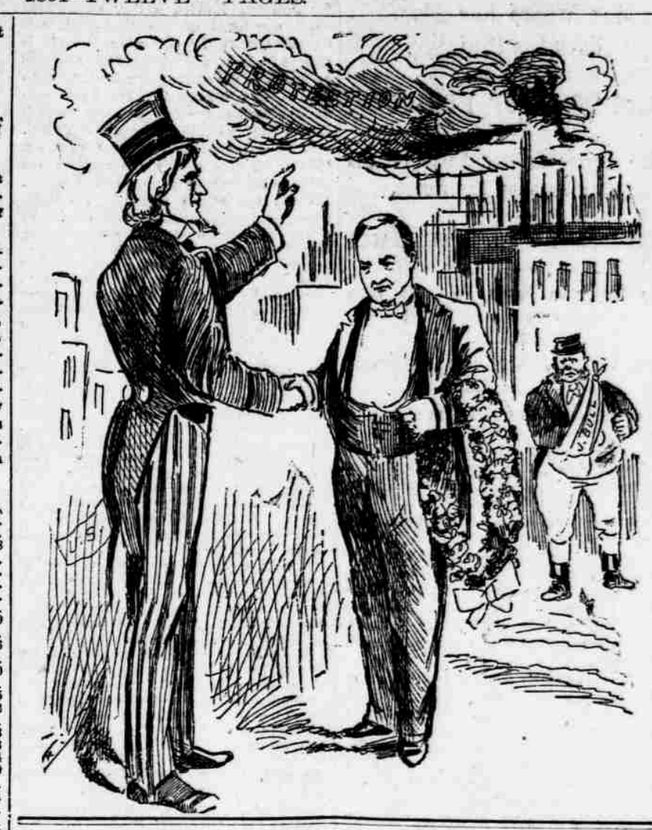
JOHNSTOWN, Nov. 4.—[*Special.*]—Official returns show Barker, Republican, for Judge, is elected by 1,052, while the Democratic State ticket has a majority of 400 in the same district. The defection is largely charged to the opposition of Mayor Rose, who was beaten for the Judgeship nomination, and a bitter factional fight is now on in consequence.

Longenecker Has a Safe Majority.

BEDFORD, Nov. 4.—[*Special.*]—Nearly complete returns give Gregg 159 and Morrison 98 majority; Reynolds, Democrat, for Judge, 360; Constitutional Convention, a majority of 2,286. Longenecker, Republican, for Judge, in the district, has a majority of 672 over Reynolds.

Dalzell Will Help Them Jollify.

WEST NEWTON, Nov. 4.—[*Special.*]—The Republicans of Westmoreland county will celebrate their victory by a jollification meeting and parade here Friday evening, and John Dalzell will be present, also all the county officers-elect.



BRIGGS NO HERETIC.

New York's Presbytery Dismisses the Charges Against Him.

THE MOTION FIRST LAUGHED AT,

Then Seriously Discussed and Soon Adopted Triumphantly.

AN APPEAL TO THE SYNOD IN ORDER

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The Briggs controversy before the New York Presbytery ended this afternoon in a sudden and complete victory for the Professor. The session was unexpectedly finished at 6 o'clock, after the Presbytery had dismissed all the charges of heresy which had been brought against Prof. C. A. Briggs at the October session.

One of the chief charges against Dr. Briggs is that he disputes the inerrancy of the Bible. The Professor read a paper objecting to the form of the charges preferred, stating that the report of the committee which formulated the indictment against him charges offenses which are not now proposed for trial. The committee charges him with uttering doctrinal teachings respecting the miracles, the original condition of man, etc., without attempting to prove the charge. This, Dr. Briggs said, did him a great injustice, and was apt to prejudice the decision of the members. He said if he had caused widespread anxiety in the church he was sorry, but in his conscience he felt no guilt as regards disturbing the peace and harmony of the church.

The Charges Obscure and General.

He further added that the charges were general, obscure and irregular in form throughout. There is nothing in the specifications that can be tested by the defendant. He admitted the excerpts from his address made on the occasion of his inauguration as Professor of Biblical Theology in Union Theological Seminary.

The facts relied upon to sustain the charges are missing in the indictment, as for instance, there was nothing to deny, when he said that "The Bible, as a book is paper, print and binding—nothing more. It is entitled to reverent handling because it contains the divine word of redemption for man, and not for any other reason whatever."

He said, also, that the indictment contains insinuations wholly unwarranted. He denied that he ever taught doctrines conflicting with the Holy Scriptures as the only infallible rule of faith and practice.

The question was raised whether the Committee of the Presbytery which formulated the indictment was an original party to the action. The Moderator ruled that it was. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, one of Dr. Briggs' supporters, entered a protest, which was entered on the records.

First Blood for the Accusers.

The Moderator held that the Committee of Prosecution represented the Presbyterian Church in the United States and was the original party. This decision was appealed from the chair and sustained by a vote of 67 to 64.

Dr. John J. Stevenson, of the Prosecuting Committee, said that the Committee would in due time reply to Dr. Briggs' answer. He maintained that the charges and specifications are in perfectly proper form.

Dr. Van Dyke moved to dismiss the case against Dr. Briggs and dismiss the committee. The motion was received with laughter. The Doctor made a dignified and earnest plea in support of his proposition. He did not think, he said, that it would be in the interests of the Presbyterian Church to push a trial of the case to a bitter end. Dr. Briggs had met the charges in an honest, straightforward manner.

Colonel McCook urged that the trial proceed; to dismiss the case would indicate that the Board of Dicipline is a superfluity, and it would only result in an appeal being taken. Rev. James McIlvaine made a strong argument in support of Dr. Briggs' objections. He declared that there would be delay anyway, as either the Committee or Dr. Briggs would likely appeal from the decision of the Presbytery.

Two Amendments Are Offered.

For the purpose of making a formal record, Rev. J. Ford Sutton moved an amendment adding the words to Dr. Van Dyke's motion that the charges be dismissed, "in consideration of Dr. Briggs' answer."

Dr. Thomas T. Hastings, President of the Seminary, also argued in favor of dismissing the charges, his references to the prosecution being somewhat caustic. "It was supposed," he said, "that the committee was under the control of the Presbytery, but it seemed that the Presbytery was under the control of the committee."

A general discussion followed, during which this excerpt from a letter written by Samuel L. Hamilton was read. "I have learned more of the heighth and depth, the length and breadth, of the word of God from Dr. Briggs than from all other men together."

Rev. David Wylie offered a further amendment, to the effect that the charges be dismissed, but wished it understood that he did not approve of the statements made by Dr. Briggs in his address.

The resolutions, as amended to dismiss, was read and the vote was taken by roll call, resulting 94 for to 49 against, 71 ministers and 23 elders voting in the affirmative, and 26 ministers and 23 elders voting in the negative. This action, however, does not end the controversy, as it will undoubtedly be taken before the New York Synod.

BRAZIL IN THE THROES.

CONGRESS DISSOLVED AND A DICTATORSHIP ESTABLISHED.

Martial Law Proclaimed in Rio Janeiro—The Passage of a Bill Depriving the President of the Right of Veto Causes Trouble.

A Reported Library of Congress

Another revolution is in progress, dispatch from Rio Janeiro is has been dissolved and martial been proclaimed at Rio Janeiro and throughout the provinces. The cablegram also announces that a dictatorship has been established in Brazil.

A cipher dispatch from Rio Janeiro to Lisbon attributes the crisis there to the action of the Brazilian Congress in passing a bill depriving the President of the right to veto. All telegrams are subject to a strict censorship.

It is recalled that early in October, and again about the middle of October similar reports were circulated regarding the condition of Brazil. An investigation of these rumors resulted in an official statement to the effect that perfect order prevailed everywhere, and that the financial condition of the country was never better.

The disturbances of a serious nature at Rio Janeiro early in October were not entirely denied, but it was said that they were of a purely local character. They broke out during the night of October 8 at the Italian Theater, and the trouble soon spread to adjacent streets. The police arrested many of the rioters, but, being outnumbered, were compelled to call upon the troops for protection. A force of cavalry consequently was sent to the scene of the riots, and the troopers were compelled to make several charges upon the mob before order was restored.

A number of people were killed and many more were injured during this disturbance, which is said to have had its origin in a political intrigue or conspiracy regarding the succession to the Presidency, that question having assumed prominence owing to the reported weak state of the President's health.

Throughout the night and the next day the troops patroled the streets of Rio Janeiro. There was some further desultory fighting, and several more persons were said to have been killed. On the day following it was announced that order had been completely restored and that all the leaders of the conspiracy were under arrest.

DEATH IN A FIRE TRAP.

A Young Girl Employe Loses Her Life in a Fire at Galesburg.

GALESBURG, ILL., Nov. 4.—The factory of the Acme Railway Signal and Manufacturing Company of this city caught fire this afternoon and in a few minutes was in ashes. Twenty-four children were employed by the concern. All got out in safety save Aurilla Dejerald, whose clothing caught fire before she reached the stairs. Dorn Titus rushed back for her, but was compelled to retreat, and was severely burned about the face and arms, but will probably recover.

The Dejerald girl's body has not yet been found. Her parents, whose son was crushed to death under a building not long since, appeared at the burning building. The factory was a fire trap. The same company, practically, had a similar factory burned in Peoria a few months ago. The loss is $25,000, covered by $20,000 insurance.

Lottery Matter to Be Held.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The Treasury Department has directed that lottery matter seized in violation of the Postal Union Convention shall be held as illegal importations, and, for the present, treated as unclaimed merchandise, but excluded from sale until fur ther orders.

Indian Lands Open to Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The Secretary of the Interior has issued an order opening to entry under the homestead law the surplus lands of the diminished Ft. Assiniboine military reservation, in Montana, aggregating 67,200 acres.

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WHAT IT ALL MEANS.

Men Who Ought to Know Tell How the Victories and Defeats Will Affect

BATTLES OF FUTURE DAYS.

C. L. Magee Foresees Plain Sailing for James G. Blaine in 1892.

STRAIGHTOUTS ALWAYS WITH US.

Republicans and Democrats Both Have Something to Smile About.

DRIFT OF AFTER-ELECTION POLITICS

There were few reminders on the streets yesterday of the excitement and enthusiasm which had enlivened the business end of the city the previous night. In the early part of the day the bulletins as they had been left in the early morning exerted a magnetic influence and drew crowds around them. But as the time wore on it was shown that the elections had resulted just as THE DISPATCH had reported them, the interest lessened and the people generally returned to their accustomed routine of daily life. Democrats and Republicans both found sufficient encouragement in the general result to feel greatly pleased, just as they looked at it, and all seemed satisfied that the people had recorded their wishes in all elections.

The sentiments expressed by a number of well-known men show that those of the two great political parties are divided as usual upon what will be the outcome in the nation, State and county of Tuesday's victories and defeats. The Republicans generally see a promise of victory for their Presidental candidate in 1892, an indication that the people are satisfied of the entire probity and ability to correct existing evils in their party in the State government and an expressed wish on the part of the county electors to retain in office the judicial appointees of the Governor.

Say the People Did Not Understand.

The Democrats are painfully surprised at the outcome in this State, but declare that it was all owing to a failure on the part of the voters to understand the situation. The county verdict seems to satisfy the majority of them, although there are many who feel sore that an opportunity to elect a District Attorney was allowed to go by default.

In the private office of Hon. John Dalzell, in the St. Nicholas building, yesterday afternoon, there took place a long and evidently interesting conference between the Congressman and Mr. C. L. Magee. At its conclusion Mr. Magee was asked for an interview on the election results, how they affected the national campaign and what they meant in relation to the State government.

"The effect on the campaign of 1892," he answered pleasantly, "will be most beneficial. I have no doubt but that the Republican nominee next year will be elected easily. The Republicans won their victory for '92 in Ohio. That was the only State where national issues were fought for, and the people declared by an old-time majority that they want honest money and protection. Those will be the issues next year. In other States where the Democrats won they did so on local issues, and their verdict will have no weight next year. Mr. Blaine will probably be the Republican candidate for President, and the people will elect him. If, however, he refuses the nomination, or his party in its wisdom chooses to nominate another man, the latter will be a strong, safe, capable man, and his election will be accomplished easily.

Voters Trusted the Party.

"As to the State victory," Mr. Magee continued, "it is a legitimate result of the attempt by the Democratic leaders to force upon the Republican party the responsibility for the dishonesty of Bardsley and the alleged crookedness of other officials elected by the party. The State is too largely Republican to make such a move successful, and when the party put up good, clean candidates the people supported them, knowing if any dishonesty existed the Republicans would see it was properly punished."

"Do you think the Straightouts will be a factor in future county campaigns?" was next asked.

"Yes, I expect they will," was the reply. "They always have been. They are the same people who have been taking their peculiar position in local politics, under other names, for years. But they never accomplished much because the leaders are generally too selfish to gauge their surroundings. In the present movement they have been unusually successful because they had the personality of Judge Fetterman to fall back upon. As I have before remarked, he is a man of great personal popularity, and has no warmer friend, or one who would have been better pleased at his appointment by Governor Pattison than myself. But he failed to get it, and I could not support him because he was not a candidate on the Republican ticket. One reason for John Robb's anxiety to defeat the present judges was that he knew they were in favor of the adoption here of the Philadelphia system of granting liquor licenses.

Where the Attorneys Lose.

"Under that system the liquor dealer who conducts a proper house and observes the letter of the law is granted a new license each year. But this is a severe blow to the attorneys who have much of the liquor clientage, as the number of applicants is reduced, and the attorneys' fees are reduced proportionately. The system is a good one for the Court, and while giving the community better government of the saloon business is also better for the liquor dealers themselves."

Congressman Dalzell was asked for an expression of opinion on the same subjects, and corroborated much Mr. Magee had said. Concerning the national effect he said:

"There is nothing but satisfaction for Republicans in yesterday's election. In Massachusetts, New York and Iowa the party was defeated on issues, local in character, and which will be eliminated from the campaign of 1892. Then the regular majorities from all those States will be rolled up for the protection and honest money party. It is absurd to gauge the position of those States on a national election by their vote of yesterday. Might as well measure Pennsylvania by her vote on the Gubernatorial election a year ago. Then a Republican candidate was named, but the people were not satisfied with the man nor the honesty of his nomination, and they rose up and defeated him at the polls. This year the same party nominated men of unimpeachable integrity, nominated them honestly, and the people supported the action, notwithstanding the partisan charges of Bardsleyism and robbery and the special session of the Senate called by the Governor for political capital. The people rebuked this partisanship and showed their faith in the honesty of the Republican party."

Views of a Prominent Democrat.

J. M. Guffey, in answer to a request for his opinion, said:

"I confess I was surprised at the result in this State and Ohio. I did believe Camp-