TWO HERESY CASES,

Prof. Briggs on Trial at New York City, and Prof.

Smith at Cincinnati.

In Which the Defendant Objects to What He Calls New Charges.

NO TECHNICALITIES TOLERATED

By the Presbyterian Court, Which Wants to Wind Up the Affair.

DR. SMITH LOSES ANOTHER SKIRMISH

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 -- When the members of the New York Presbytery went into session as a court in the old Scotch Presbyterian Church soon after 2 o'clock this afternoon they had expressed an almost unanimous hope that when they adjourned the case of Prof. Charles A. Briggs, whom they are trying on charges of heresy, would be a thing of the past. Before the Moderator, Dr. John C. Bliss, called the body to order the divines and elders had discussed in little groups the subject and it was clear that every effort to prolong and delay the final passing upon the case by quibbling and evasion on technical points would meet the unsympathetic opposition of the jury. The question of most immediate interest was the line of procedure which Prof.

Briggs would indicate in his first move.

The Nature of His Alleged Heresy. The eight charges accuse Prof. Briggs of teaching that reason is a fountain of divine authority which may savingly enlighten men, even those who reject the Scriptures as the authoritative proclamation of the will of God, and those who reject the mediation of God; that a fountain of divine authority apart from Scripture, savingly enlightens men; that errors have existed in the original text of the Holy Scriptures; that many of the Old Testament predictions bave been reversed by history, and that the great body of Messianic predictions has not and cannot be fulfilled; that Moses is not the author of the Pentateuch; that Isaiah is not the author of half the books that bear his name; that the processes of redemption extend to the world to come in the case of many who die in sin; that sanctification is not complete at

Moderator Bliss announced that the objection of Dr. Briggs, and his expressed purpose to carry his objections to the Synod, should not be interpreted as obstruc-tions to the trial, but as an honest convic-tion. He also said he believed the Prose-cuting Committee equally conscientious.

Dr. Briggs Reads His Demurrer. At 3 o'clock Dr. Briggs began to read his snswer to the charges as amended. After stating that he had no personal wish to de-lay the actual trial of the charge against him on its strict merits, Dr. Briggs showed that it was unnecessary for him to act as his own counsel, and in this capacity he had no right to pass over technicalities or to allow the Presbytery to establish dangerous or illegal precedents. Dr. Briggs then made his first demurrer to the trial, because the charges put in his hands on November 9, 1892, were finally disposed of by dismissal of the case against him on November 4,1891, and that the Presbytery could not legally cite him a second time to answer charges which they had dismissed.

The second objection was to the order and regularity of every proceeding in the Pres-bytery in any action taken against him since the dismissal of the original charges in 1891.

But it is not for me to advise the Presbybut is not for me to advise the Pressy-tery what course they should pursue. I have done my duty in filing these objec-tions. I have only this further word, that if the Presbytery decide against me, I shall proceed under protest, and with the reserva-tion of legal rights of securing such redress in the higher courts as may seem necessary.

He Objects to the New Charges. In the second citation of his protest, Dr. Briggs dealt with the irregularity of the amendments to the original charges. He pointed out that amendments to charges by law of the church are restricted to change in form, and not to changes in substance.

in form, and not to changes in substance. He then said:

I object to the amended charges, that the nature of the original charges has been changed. The original charges called attention to several doctrines taught by me, which, it was claimed, were in conflict with the standards. The only doctrine of the Standards with which conflict was alleged, was "the cardinal doctrine," "that the scriptures of the Old and New Testament are the only infallible rule of faith and practice." The amended charges allege conflict with nine essential doctrines of the Westminster standards, as follows:

First, that the Holy Scripture is most necessary second, that the Holy Scripture is the rule of lath and practice; third, that the Holy Scripture is the rule of lath and practice; third, that the Holy Scripture is firm mediately inspired; fifth, that God is true, omniscient and unchangeable; sixth, that the Holy Scripture evidences itself to be the word of God by the consent of all the parts; seventh, that the infallible rule of interpretation of Scripture is the Scripture itself; eighth, that the processes of redemption are limited to the world; ninth, that the souls of believers are at their death at once made perfect in holiness.

Le us consider site last charge first. This introduces a new charge, namely, that my tenching conflicts with the essential doc-

introduces a new charge, namely, that my teaching conflicts with the essential doc-grue "that the wouls of believers are at their death at once made perfect in holiness."

Willing for Trial on the Eighth Count. I waive my objection to it and I consent to go to trial on the eighth of the present charges. Charges one and two agree in alleging conflict with the essential doctrine of the Holy Scripture and of the standards, "That the Holy Scripture is most necessary, and the rule of faith and practice." The "That the Holy Scripture is most necessary, and the rule of faith and practice." The original charge was limited to conflict with "the cardinal doctrine that the Holy Scripture is the rule of faith and practice." If these two charges had limited themselves to that essential doctrine, they would be in proper form for trait; but they insert an additional essential doctrine, namely, that "The Holy Scripture is most necessary." This changes the nature of the charge, and you cannot legally allow it. It is my right to insist that this new charge he stricken out. At the same time, I am entirely willing to be tried on this charge as a separate charge, if the Presbytery so desire. This you may accomplish, either by breaking up charges one and two into two charges, or by ruling that a vote shall be taken on each of the two items and charges one and two separately.

I have the same objection to charge three. Three offenses are alleged in this charge, manely: That my teachings are in conflict with the ersential doctrines; first, that "the Holy Scripture is the word of God written;" second, that "the Holy Scripture is the word of God written;" second, that "the Holy Scripture is the word of God written;" second, that "the Holy Scripture is the word of God written;" second, that "the Holy Scripture is the word of God written;" second, that "the Holy Scripture is the word of God written;" second, that "the Holy Scripture is the word of God written;" second, that "the Holy Scripture is the word of God written;" second, that "the Holy Scripture is the word of God written;" second, that "the Holy Scripture is the word of God written;" second, that "the Holy Scripture is the word of God written;" second, that "the Holy Scripture is the word of God written;" second, that "the Holy Scripture is the word of God written;" second, that "the Holy Scripture is the word of God written;" second, that "the Holy Scripture is the word of God written;" second, that "the Holy Scripture is the word of God written;" second, that "the Holy Script

As to the Other Charges.

But the second is an entirely new charge, and on that account transcends the nature of the original charge. Charges five and six are open to more serious objection. They are open to more serious objection. They are new charges, and, therefore, transcend the nature of the original charges. Two charges remain to be considered, namely, four and seven. Charge seven is, also, a new charge. I have another objection to charges six and seven. They charge me with teaching doctrines which I have expressly disclaimed.

Mr. Lamper, of the Prosecuting Commit-tee, submitted an answer to Dr. Briggs' ob-jections. The speaker attempted to show the falsity of the defendant's statement that the general nature of the charges was changed in the amended report. He also claimed that the changes that had been made were effected in the interest of conciseness and with the purpose of meeting

the objections raised by Dr. Brigge at his previous trial.

A sensation was sprung by Dr. George Alexander a moment after Mr. Lamper had finished. The pastor of the University Place Church moved, in consequence of the objection made by the accused, that the fourth and seventh charges of the amended report be stricken out. The motion was seconded by Dr. Brown, of the Union Theological Seminary.

A Dangerous Point Safely Passed. Dr. Sutton immediately offered as an amendment that the objections of Dr. Briggs were not well taken. This brought Dr. Vandyke to his feet. He asserted A DEMURRER IN THE FIRST. that the amendment was out of order, inamuch as it was not pertinent to the motion. At this juncture, Dr. Sutton began an argument intended to show that Dr. Briggs had never retracted the statement of his address, and that the two charges were founddress, and that the two charges were founded on that address. He was interrupted by Dr. John R. Paxton, who shouted, "Give us a decision and stop his talking."

Lawyer McCook, of the Prosecuting Committee, restored quiet by proposing that the consideration of the motion be postponed till to-morrow. In the meantime the committee would consider the objectiou made by the defendant, and would make whatever concessions it could consistent with the performance of its duty.

The hereov trial of Prof. Henry P. Smith.

The heroey trial of Prof. Henry P. Smith, of Lane Theological Seminary, was resumed this morning by the Cincinnati Presbytery in the First Presbyterian Church, of Cincinnati. In the beginning, Prof. Sproull gave notice of a protest against the action of the Presbytery at the last session, in voting to sustain the first pharce and specifications as proper in form charge and specifications as proper in form

and legal effect. The Question Hinges on the Scriptures. He declared in his protest that the action of the Presbytery was not only unwarranted by reason, but was contrary to Christian brotherhood. The protest was made part of the record. Debate was then resumed on the sufficiency in form and legal effect of the second charge and its specifications. effect of the second charge and its specinea-tions. This is really the most important of the three charges presented, as it in-volves the real question of Prof. Smith's teaching in regard to the inspiration of the

Bible.

The charge is that in a pamphlet entitled, "Biblical Scholarship and Inspiration," Prof. Smith "taught, contrary to a fundamental doctrine of the Word of God and the Confession of Faith, that the Holy Spirit did not so control the inspired writers in their composition of the Holy Scriptures as to make their utterances absolutely truthful— i. e., free from error when interpreted to their natural and intended sense. truitul—1. e., free from error when inter-preted in their natural and intended sense. The charge is sustained by 11 specifications made up of assertions of what was taught by Prof. Smith in his pamphlet, mainly concerning the author of Chronicles, or the Psalms, and a portion of Isaiah. Prof. Smith Loses Another Round.

While the proper argument before the court to-day was upon Prof. Smith's objection to the sufficiency of this charge and its specifications as to form and legal effect, the members of the court, almost without exception, addressed themselves to the discussion of the question whether Prof. Smith's teaching was or was not contrary to the fundamental doctrines of the church. At the afternoon session the debate was continued in the same strain for an hour or more, and then a vote was taken by yeas and nays upon sustaining the sufficiency of the second charge in form and legal effect, and resulted—yeas, 44; nays, 17. The specifications were voted on after being amended by the Prosecuting Committee in accordance to Prof. Smith's suggestions and

proper will begin. PRELATES AT PEACE.

by his consent, and were then, with the second charge, approved as a whole. The third and last charge will, undoubtedly, be approved without debate, and then the trial

Archbishops Ireland and Corrigan Drink

Each Other's Health. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.-The following will appear in to-morrow's Cutholic Standard, headed "The Archbishop's Report," and signed by Archbishop Ryan: . Under the above heading, several newspapers contain articles of a somewhat sensational character, in which the writers affect to discern something new an1 startling in the report of the Archbishops "by reading between the lines." As I wrote the report, I beg to state it is only necessary to read along the lines to understand. The published resolutions are taken, without any substantial change, from that report. As the Archbishops met, after consultation with the Bishops, the unanimous adoption of these resolutions, in their obvious sense, is not a triumph for any party, but for the entire united hierarchy of the country. onal character, in which the writers affect

The following editorial statement appears ediately after the letter: It is an open secret that at the dinner after the close of the Congress of Archbishops in New York, Cardinal Gibbons proposed the health of Archbishop Corrigan, to which Archbishop Ireland drank very cordially, and Archbishop Corrigan proposed tintof the Archbishop of St. Faul, to which Archbishop Katzer and all the others drank with great cordially of fraternal feeling.

IN LOVE WITH MR. CLEVELAND.

A Colored Woman in Ohio Goes Crasy Over the President-Elect.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 28.—[Special.]— Josephine M. Fields, the daughter of a prominent colored temperance worker of Ohio, says she is in love with Grover Cleveland and spends much of her time writing letters to him.

To-day an inquiry as to her sanity was held. Among the testimony was a letter she had written to the President-elect, announcing her attention of taking a bridal trip to Washington as soon as she received

Didn't Find Her Husband.

Mrs. Mary Dool, of Buffalo, N. Y., accompanied by an infant child, was an applinant for aid at the Department of Charity yesterday. Mrs. Dool stated that her husband, a lake sailor, had deserted her and the child. Hearing that he was in Pittaburg she came here to find him. In this she was unsuccessful, and being without money or friends stood in need of assistance. She will be sent back to Buffalo.

Lost a \$3 Bet and Suicided.

St. Louis, Nov. 28.-Bernard Schafer, s German living in the southern part of the city, committed suicide this afternoon. The deed was caused by despondency over the loss of \$3 which he had bet on Harrison's

Hamilton's Holiday Sale,

On our second floor. We have over 50 planes and organs. We want them all sold—"every one"—by the 15th of December. They range at following prices: Pianes, \$75 to \$300; organs, \$25 to \$125. More than half of these instruments are perfectly new. Come in and see and hear them. We will give them to 3 on on easy payments.

S. Hannitton's, 91 and 93 Fifth avenue.

Be on Hand

To-day at the P. C. C., corner Grant and Diamond streets. Great sale in our well-lighted basement. All odd lots and small quantities of a kind of overcoats, ulsters and suits for men and boys, at one-quarter the real value. A great chance to save money. Only to-day, Tuesday, in our well-lighted basement. P. C. C. C., Clothiers, corner Grant and Dia-

Francis Murphy.

Gospel temperance meeting to-night at Lafayette Hall, corner Fourth avenue and Wood street. Everybody invited. Admis-

GRAND OPENING DECEMBER 6 AND 7.—Come and see the largest and most complete music store in Pennsylvania.

HEXELORS MUSIC CO., Limited, 101 and 105 Fifth av.

HARDMAN PIANOS.—The marvel of musica success. To be had only at Melior & Hoene's

Drwin's Little Early Risers. No griping, o pain, no nausea; easy pill to take,

IRELAND'S ONLY HOPE

Says Archbishop Walsh, Is the Adoption of Bi-Metallism by

De Rothschild Presents His Scheme for Appreciating Silver.

DENMARK PROPOSES A COMMISSION

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Bi-metallism has ound an advocate in Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin. In the course of an interview regarding the distress prevailing in Ireland the Archbishop declared that the adoption of bi-metallism is a matter of imperative necessity to save the Irish tenants from inevitable ruin. It is disheartening, the Archbishop added, to find that no interest seemed to be taken in the question by the leaders of the Parliamentary party. It things go on as they are even the excellent land purchase scheme may become, before years are over, a source of widemany spread disaster to purchasers under it. According to Archbishop Walsh's views foreign competition is not at all the sole cause of the ruinous fall in the prices of agricultural products. The main cause, he believes, is the continuous rise in the value

"What a prospect it is," he added, "for the Irish tenants, whose judicial rents are fixed for 15 years, or for the tenants with annual purchase payments extending over 49 years, that gold has risen 35 per cent in value within the last 15 years, and must continue to appreciate if the present system is maintained."

Rothschild's Scheme to Appreciate Silve A dispatch from Brussels says: M. de Rothschild's proposals were submitted to the Monetary Conference this afternoon. He argues that bi-metallism in Great Britain is absolutely impossible, and sug-gests that the question arises whether it is not possible to extend the use of silver gennot possible to extend the use of silver generally, and by this means assist in checking a further fall in value. M. de Rothschilds said he did not claim that his proposals would prove a final solution of the question, but he did claim that they would prove a palliative. Summed up, his proposals are that America should continue her present purchases of silver; the European powers should combine to buy an amount equal to £5,000,000 for four years at 43d. It silver

£5,000,000 for four years at 43d. It silver should rise above that price, the purchases are to be immediately suspended.

It is expected the proposals will be referred to a committee. The Portuguese delegates have been instructed by their Government to act in harmony with the British representatives. It is stated that De Rothschild hopes to raise the legal tender of silver in England from £2 to £5. Great importance attaches to this proposal, as it means that English £5 notes will be navable in silver. payable in silver.

Denmark Proposes a Commission A Danish delegate, who is a monometal-list, will propose the coinage of silver 5 franc, 4 shilling or \$1 pieces, rated to gold according to the price of silver in the year previous to the adoption of an international previous to the adoption of an international agreement, with a seignorage of 10 per cent. He will also propose the appointment of a permanent International Commission to fix the initial price. Should the price vary, the ratio of values will be changed. The coins will be legal tender internationally, banks to keep them as a reserve against notes and to have the right to demand gold in exchange for them from the Government issuing the particular coin held. This scheme will be the subject coin held. This scheme will be the subject of lively communications between the delegates, but it will not be formally proposed until the De Rothschild proposals are debated.

Only a Single Standard Possible. The document submitted by Alfred de Rothschild said in part:

the only possible one, and if we consider that her whole commerce and a great part of that of other countries carried on by bills of exchange on Loudon, which are naturally payable in gold, it must be admitted that the world generally transacts business on a gold basis, and that a double standard, with the exception of a very modified form, does not exist, even in those countries professing to pay in either metal

modified form, does not exist, even it close countries professing to pay in either metal. Whatever internal agreement should be made, and whatever ratio should be established, gold alone will always be chosen as the favorite medium of settling large debts or making large remittances.

Apart from other considerations, it seems to me that the universal arrangement of the currency question is impossible. As the wealth, resources and expenditures of no two countries are alike it would be impossible to early on the trade of the world on a sound, siable business if the debtor is allowed the option of paying in whichever currency suited him.

Although I hope that we have shown bimetalism is impossible in England, the question arises whether or not it is impossible to extend the use of silver, thereby stopping a further fall and its disastrous consequences, whereof it is impossible to foresee. I, therefore, submit the proposal, not as an absolute lasting remedy, but as a palliation. If the conference adjourns without having accomplished any definite result, twill cause a fall in sliver frightful to contemplate. It will cause a monetary panic, of which it is impossible to foretell the larspreading effects.

RECIPROCITY WITH SALVADOR. A Definitive Treaty Which Will Open New

Markets to Uncle Sam. WASHINTON, Nov. 28. - The transitory

commercial arrangement between the United States and the Republic of Salvador has been superseded by a definitive arrange ment, the signatures for which were ex-changed November 23 at Managuaby. It is belived at the Department of State that the definitive arrangement will tend to greatly promote trade between the two countries and will open a profitable mar-ket to numerous products and manufac-tures of the United States which have hitherto been hampered by various restric

A PERACHER GOES FOR HARRISON

For Failing to Mention the Favior's Name in the Thanksgiving Proclam STEUBENVILLE, Nov. 28 -[Special.]-Rev. Mr. Milligan, in his sermon last even ing, referring to the President's late Thanksgiving proclamation, attacked it for its alleged studied avoidance of the name of Christ.

He said no Chief Executive of this Chris-

tian country since the time of Lincoln had dared to mention the Redeemer's name in any public proclamation, and charged it to a slavish fear of offending the Hebrew, the beretic and the rabble,

A SLUM PREACHER ACCUSED

Of Embezziing \$1,000 From a Building Association, as Its Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—Rev. George Brensinger, Secretary of the Unique Building and Loan Association, was committed to jail to-day in default of \$2,000 bail on the charge of embezzling \$1,000 of the as-

Brensinger got mixed in his accounts, and an auditing committee found the discrepancy. Brensinger claims he is innocent of any crime, and that he used the money to pay the debts of the association. Lately he has been preaching on Sunday in the alumn.

St. Louis' Divorce Record Broken. Sr. Louis, Nov. 28 .- At this morning's session of the divorce side of the Circuit Court, 27 decrees of absolute divorce were granted in the short space of two hours. This is the largest number ever granted in so short a time in this State. BANK ROBBERS GET \$15,000.

Then Drive a Horse to Death.

They Dynamite a Safe to Smithereens and

LIBERTY, Mo., Nov. 28.—Four cracks-men blew open the big safe of the First National Bank of this city yesterday morning and secured \$15,000. They used dynamite. THE CONFERENCE AT BRUSSELS. The burglars were scared away before they got at the big vault, which contained \$10,000 more in gold. They had dynamite and a fuse attached to this, but fled without touching it off. The robbery was discovered yesterday afternoon when County Tressurer Riter, who has an office in the building, noticed that a terrible explosion had occurred and that the building was caving in. The heavy steel door was blown into such small fragments that a good-sized piece of it could not be found. On the floor of the bank several sticks of dynamite were found. From the bank the cracksmen went to J. From the bank the cracksmen went to J. S. Steele's barn, stole a horse and carriage and escaped. The men were traced to the railroad bridge over the Mississippi river, where the horse was found in a dving con-dition, having been driven at a killing pace for hours. The burglars were undoubtedly four suspicious looking men, two of them not over 22, who bought a large quantity of putty just before dark. This was used with the dynamite to deaden the sound.

CLEVELAND HURTS HIS THUMB.

The President-Elect Injured While Trying to Lock His Gun.

EXMORE, VA., Nov. 28.—The sky was darkened by heavy clouds throughout the entire day, although there was no actual tall of rain. Owing to the prospects of continued disagreeable weather it was decided not to attempt any duck shooting to-day. This forenoon Mr. Cleveland went out on the beach for the purpose of hunting snipe, but met with an accident which necessitated his return to the cottage. In attempting to lock his gun the President elect hurt his thumb. The wound was not in the least serious, but quite painful. Mr. Ferrell, President of the Broadwater Club, who is by profession a surgeon, dressed the injured thumb and somewhat alleviated the

Shortly after noon Mr. Cleveland took stroll on the beach and afterward quietly remained in doors, devoting his attention to reading and writing. Extensive prepa-rations for gunning have been made for to-

MURDERED AT A FROLIC.

Free-for-All Fight Among Hungarian Near Greensburg Ends in a Death.

GREENSBURG, Nov. 28. - [Special.] Andrew Gorman, a Hungarian coke worker living at Calumet, was murdered at a frolic early this morning. John Korocs is the alleged murderer. At the jubilee there was the usual supply of mixed drinks, and as the night grew old the customary free-for-all fight developed.

Korocs saw his father knocked down by

Gorman, and it is charged that he pulled a revolver and shot the assailant through the head. Death was practically instantaneous. The gang were sobered to the extent of realizing the gravity of the matter. After a brief conference the dead man was hur-riedly placed in a rude box and buried in an adjacent thicket. News of the murder did not reach the authorities until to-day. The Coroner has been notified, and he will dig up the remains preliminary to an official

A PARMER FORGER'S FALL He Writes, Presumably From Canada, That He Is Probably Gone for Good, WILMINGTON, O., Nov. 28.—Quite a sensation was created here to-day when it became known that Charles B. Vanneman, a well-to-do farmer and a high standing Knight Templar, is missing and had left worthless paper and creditors behind in the aggregate of about \$12,000 or \$13,000, that the Clinton County National Bank holds two notes, one calling for \$5,400 signed by him and his lather, and another for \$3,000 signed by him and Mary Knox, his mother-in-law, which are claimed by them to have been forged, that they knew nothing of the notes until within the past few days. He left last Thursday. His wife re-ceived a letter from him at Circleville, in which he stated that he was going to leave and that he did not know that he would ever return. He is supposed to be in

CAN'T QUIT CELEBRATING.

Philadelphia Democratic Club Listen

to Stenger and McAleer. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.-The Com monwealth Democratic Club to-night celebrated the election of Cleveland and Stevenson by a largely attended reception at its club house. The principal guest of the evening was Congressman William McAleer, who received many congratulations upon his re-election to Congress in the face of the opposition to him in his own

Ex-Secretary of the Commonwealth William S. Stenger and Congressman McAleer both made short speeches of congratulation upon the result of the Presidental election. Congressman McAleer said that no personal or petty ambitions should stand before Mr. Cleveland in the great task before him. He also said that concert and unity of action in the Democratic party in this State is all that is necessary to win Pennsylvania from the Republicans.

A FAMILY TWICE POISONED.

The Deaths From Arsenic of Two of Its Members to Be Investigated.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 28 .- There is much excitement at Liberty, Ind., over a poison-ing case that has already resulted in one death and probably result in at least one more. Some weeks ago William Crawley, with his wife and 6-year-old son, were taken suddenly sick. Two weeks later the child died. The sickness of the family was diag-

died. The sickness of the family was diagnosed as arsenical poisoning.

Two weeks ago Crawley and his wife were again stricken, and Crawley is now lying at the point of death. The first poisoning came from drinking water, the second from bread eaten by Crawley and his wife. Others who ate of the bread were, also, taken sick, but not dangerously. A part of this bread has been analyzed and found to contain a large amount of arsenic, The body of the child will be exhumed for further investigation. further investigation.

The Maverick Bank Indictment Stands. Boston, Nov. 28 .- Judge Putnam, in the United States Circuit Court, this afternoon passed upon the indictment of ex-President Asa P. Potter, of the failed Maverick Bank. The Judge sustains the courts charging Potter with making false entries, and quashes the courts charging him with making false reports to the Comptroller.

State Arsenal Hands on Strike. TROY, Nov. 28-A large number of machinists employed in the gunshop at the Watervielt Arsenal in West Troy struck to-day. The commandant states that the reason for the strike is not a difference over number of hours or pay, but of the kind of

NEW SENSATION.

What Became of It.

What Became of It.

The desire for sensation is a peculiarity of the age, but the sensation experienced by the individual who for the first time realizes from some of its symptoms that he has heart disease is not to be envied him. M. L. Ross. Kansas City, Mo., found that he had fluttering of the heart, starting in his sleep, shortness of breath, dizziness, etc., which though a "new sensation" for him at first, he realized to be heart disease, and in time had no tope o: living. One bottle of Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart cured him. "I have suffered from heart disease in a severe form is years. Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure has done wonders for me, and desire to recommend it in the highest terms."—J. W. Gibson, Pine Hall, N. C. Sold on positive guarantee. Book free at druggists or Dr. Miles Medical Company, Eikhart, Ind.

A GRETNA GREEN IN PERIL.

tion Among Matrimonial Ruppers

Too Brisk for the Town's Good. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 28 .- The claim of effersonville to the title of the Gretna Green of Indiana has been placed in peril by too stringent ordinances adopted for the government of those who make it a business to render assistance to eloping couples. The matter got into the courts this morning, Jeff Hawkins and Will Adams, two matrimonial runners, being placed on trial. These men had approached an eloping couple from Kentucky, and were caught in the act by Officer Gibbs.

Some months ago the competition between magistrates and their runners for eloping marriages almost led to bloodshed, and the city passed an ordinance prohibiting runners. The business, however, was carried on on the sly until a few days ago, when on on the sly until a few days ago, when nine men tackled an unfortunate Kentucky couple who came seross in a hack, and in their struggle to offer services in procuring a marriage license the vehicle came near being upset by the mob. This led to the arrests, and nine more warrants are in the hands of the police. The runners threaten, if they are crowded, to establish quarters on the Louisville side and run all the eloping business to New Albany, which would be quite a loss to the County Clerk and to the magistrates in Jeffersonville, as not less than 500 Kentucky couples get married there every year. there every year.

SISTERS AT WAR OVER A WILL.

The One Left in the Cold Wants Her Moth er's Body Exhumed for Examination JOHNSTOWN, Nov. 28 .- [Special.]-Last Tuesday Mrs. Sarah Horner, a wealthy old lady of this city, died at the residence of her daughter very suddenly. Another daughter, Mrs. Charles Henderson, living at Springfield, Ill., came here to attend the funeral. To-day the will of the deceased was read and Mrs. Henderson was found to \$10, while the daughter at whose home she died received a handsome legacy.

Upon learning the provisions of the will,

Mrs. Henderson engaged attorneys and began taking the necessary legal steps to have the old lady's body exhumed for an examination to determine whether she died from natural causes or had been pois-

COINERS OF BAD NICKELS CAUGHT.

Government Detectives Break Up a Gang of BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Nov. 28 .- During the past few months a large number of counterfeit nickels have been in circulation throughout the State. Government detectives were sent to locate the counterfeiters. This afternoon Special Detective Agent Forsyth found James Stone and William Blakenship in the act of coining nickels in a deserted from mine two miles

South of Anniston.

A kettle of molten metal, counterfeit nickels, dies and a small quantity of newly made nickels were in the mine. They were arrested.

IT pays to advertise for a situation in THE DISPATCH. One cent a word is the cost.

LOUISVILLE TO CHICAGO FOR \$1. The Railroad War Between Those Cities

Is Becoming Interesting.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 28.—If the Louisville-Chicago passenger rate war keeps up, the public will soon be able to go to Chicago for nothing. To-day the Mackey lines an-nounced a rate of \$1 50 via Princeton, to The \$3 50 rate, made by the Monon and Pennsylvania lines, goes into effect at the same time. The Monon will, also, begin to sell round trip tjokets for \$6 50. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CELEBRATED

WHISKEY

Manufactured by the George T. STAGG Co., Frankfort, Ky., is be-

WONDERFULLY POPULAR

Among the better classes of the land, who appreciate PURITY and FLAVOR. It certainly merits the great favor which it has received and the demand for it is constantly increasing. It can be obtained of James Getty & Co., 180 First ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

LATIMER'S \$1.50 SILK WARP \$1.50

Is a present, while fine, that only half speaks a man's appreciation. Ladies like also to receive Black Silks or Broadcloth Dress Fabrics.

So choice in shade and excellent to

drape; also at \$1. You will feel proud of these fine French weaves. We never were so completely stocked in fine dress materials and

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS AND FURS Are having our close attention these

days. We can supply your needs at

Goods line of weaves.

very nominal money. Infants' Slips, 25c and 5oc. Long Cloaks, \$1.25 to \$5. Caps, 50c. Muffs, \$1 to 50c. Knit Bootees and Jackets.

M. LATIMER,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. TUESDAY, November 29, 1892.

Winter Millinery Opening

To-Day AND ALL WEEK. LATEST PARISIAN IDEAS

Trimmed with

FUR, · FLOWERS. FEATHERS.

Popular prices will prevail:

\$5. \$10.

SPECIAL:

FRIDAY For Mourning Millinery. solicit a look at our entire Black SATURDAY For Children's Millinery.

Executed in our own workrooms in most artistic manner on short notice.

Everybody cordially invited.

JOS. HORNE & CO., 609-621 PENN AVE.

SOLOMON & RUBEN

Offer special values for the next three days in the Boys' Department. In order to secure room for incoming goods we have selected 1,500 Suits and Overcoats which we want to dispose of in the next few days. Wide-awake purchasers will avail themselves of this offer.



We offer a select line of Reefer Suits. They come in all-wool Chinchillas, braided or Suits to select from. Your Prices range from choice at

\$2.00 UP TO \$5.00. Positively worth \$3.50 to \$8.

THE INVINCIBLE

A choice lot of 450 Single and Double-Breasted Overcoats and Cape Coats. They come in Cassimeres, Cheviots, Meldouble stitched edges; also in tons, Montagnacs, Beavers, atheavy weight cloths. 300 tractive mixtures and plaids.

\$2.00 TO \$7.00.

\$3.75 to \$10.00.

Another lot of 325 Single and Double-Breasted Suits in all the latest checks, stripes and mixtures. Prices from \$2 to \$5.

SCHOOL SUITS.

We have 250 School Suits, well made and finished through-They are anywhere else from out. Actual value from \$3 to \$7. Our price \$1.50 to \$4.50.

With the purchase of every Suit or Overcoat in our Boys' Department, A Royal Typewriter, a useful, practical and instructive machine. We offer a prize of \$10 for the best letter of 5 lines written on one of our machines. Competition open until Jan. 1.

ABOVE THEM