

TWO HERESY CASES.

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

A DEMURRER IN THE FIRST, 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 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 unambiguous 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 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 prophecies have been reversed by history, and that the great body of Messianic prophecies 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 doctrine of redemption extends to the world to come in the case of many who die in sin; that sanctification is not complete at death.

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 objections to the trial, but as an honest conviction. He also said he believed the Prosecuting Committee equally conscientious. Dr. Briggs Reads His Demurrer. At 3 o'clock Dr. Briggs began to read his answer to the charges as amended. After stating that he had no personal wish to delay the actual trial of the charge against him on its strict merits, Dr. Briggs showed that it was unnecessary for him to set as his own content, 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 name on November 18, 1892, were finally disposed of by dismissal of the case against him on November 4, 1891, and that the Presbytery could not legally give 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 Presbytery in any action taken against him since the dismissal of the original charges in 1891. He continued: But it is not for me to advise the Presbytery what course they should pursue. I have done my duty in filing these objections. I have only one further word, that in the Presbytery decide against me, I shall proceed under protest, and with the reservation of legal rights according to the usages of 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. 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 which was in 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 challenge this doctrine, and the Holy Scripture is most necessary; second, that the Holy Scripture is the rule of faith and practice; third, that the Holy Scripture is the word of God written; fourth, that the Holy Scripture is immediately inspired; fifth, that God is true, omniscient and unchangeable; sixth, that the Holy Scripture evidences itself to be the word of God by the content of all the parts; seventh, that the infallible rule of interpretation of Scripture is the Scripture itself; eighth, that the promises of redemption are limited to the world; ninth, that the souls of believers are at their death at once made perfect in holiness.

Let us consider the last charge first. This introduces a new charge, namely, that my teaching conflicts with the essential doctrine "that the souls 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 original charge was limited to conflict with "the cardinal doctrine that the Holy Scripture is the rule of faith and practice." In these two charges he has shifted themselves to that essential doctrine, they would be in proper form for trial; but they insert additional, extra, and extraneous charges, namely, "that the Holy Scripture is most necessary," "That the Holy Scripture is the word of God written," and "that the Holy Scripture is immediately inspired," and "third, that the Holy Scripture is the rule of faith and practice."

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 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 Committee, submitted an answer to Dr. Briggs' objections. 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

IRELAND'S ONLY HOPE,

Says Archbishop Walsh, Is the Adoption of Bi-Metallism by THE CONFERENCE AT BRUSSELS.

De Rothschild Presents His Scheme for Appreciating Silver.

DENMARK PROPOSES A COMMISSION

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Bi-metallism has found 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 tenantry from inevitable ruin. It is disheartening, the Archbishop added, to find that no interest seems to be taken in the question by the leaders of the Parliamentary party. It is things go on as they are even the excellent land purchase scheme may become, before many years are over, a source of widespread disaster to purchasers under it. According to Archbishop Walsh's views foreign competition is not at all the cause of the ruinous fall in the prices of agricultural products. The main cause, he believes, is the continuous rise in the value of gold.

"What a prospect it is," he added, "for the Irish tenantry, whose judicial rents are fixed for 15 years, or for the tenant who has to make payments extending over 40 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."

Rothe's Scheme to Appreciate Silver. A dispatch from Brussels says: M. de Rothschild's proposals were submitted to the Monetary Conference at this afternoon. He argues that bi-metallism in Great Britain is absolutely impossible, and suggests that the question arises whether it is not possible to extend the use of silver generally, and by this means assist in checking a further fall in value. M. de Rothschild 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. Summing up his proposals, he said 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 the rate of \$1,250,000 per annum, and 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 23 to 25. Great importance attaches to this proposal, as it means that the English 55 notes will be payable in silver.

Denmark Proposes a Commission. A Danish delegate, who is a monetarist, will propose the coinage of silver 5 francs, 4 shillings or 3 francs, rated to gold according to the price of silver at the year previous to the adoption of the international agreement, with a seigniorage of 10 per cent. He will also propose the appointment of a permanent international commission to fix the initial value.

Should the price of silver fall, the value 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, subject to the payment of a levy. 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.

PRELATES AT PEACE.

Archbishops Ireland and Corrigan Drink Each Other's Health.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—The following will appear in to-morrow's Catholic Standard, headed by Archbishop Ryan: "The above readings, several newspapers contain articles of a somewhat sensational character, in which the writers attempt to discern something new and startling in the report of the Archbishops' reading between the lines. As I write this report, I beg to state it is only necessary to read between the lines to understand the publication. I have only one further word, that in the Presbytery decide against me, I shall proceed under protest, and with the reservation of legal rights according to the usages of 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. 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 which was in 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 challenge this doctrine, and the Holy Scripture is most necessary; second, that the Holy Scripture is the rule of faith and practice; third, that the Holy Scripture is the word of God written; fourth, that the Holy Scripture is immediately inspired; fifth, that God is true, omniscient and unchangeable; sixth, that the Holy Scripture evidences itself to be the word of God by the content of all the parts; seventh, that the infallible rule of interpretation of Scripture is the Scripture itself; eighth, that the promises of redemption are limited to the world; ninth, that the souls of believers are at their death at once made perfect in holiness.

IN LOVE WITH MR. CLEVELAND.

A Colored Woman in Ohio Goes Crazy 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 \$10 from him.

Didn't Find Her Husband.

Mrs. Mary Dool, of Buffalo, N. Y., accompanied by an infant child, was an applicant 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 Pittsburgh she came here to find him. In this she was unsuccessful, being without money or friends to seek in need of assistance. She will be sent back to Buffalo.

Lost a \$3 Bet and Succeeded.

St. Louis, Nov. 28.—Bernard Schafer, a 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 election.

Hamilton's Holiday Sale.

On our second floor. We have over 50 pianos and organs. We want them all sold—every one—by the 15th of December. Pianos, \$75 to \$200; organs, \$25 to \$125. More than half of these instruments are new. Come in and see and hear them. We will give them to you on easy payments. HAMILTON'S, 91 and 93 Fifth avenue.

Be on Hand

To-day at the E. C. C. Co. Grant and Diamond streets. Great corner Grant and Diamond streets. All old lots and small quantities of a kind of overcoats, suits 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.

Francis Murphy.

Gospel temperance meeting tonight at Lafayette Hall, corner Fourth Avenue and Wood street. Everybody invited. Admission free.

GRAND OPENING DECEMBER 8 AND 7.—Come and see the latest and most complete music store in Pennsylvania.

HENRIKSSON MUSIC CO., Limited, 91 and 93 Fifth av.

HARDMAN FLANCO.

The marvel of musical genius. This had only at Melior & Hoene's, 77 Fifth avenue.

Dewey's Little Early Risers. No grumping, no pain, no nausea, easy pill to take.

BANK ROBBERS GET \$15,000.

They Dynamite a Safe to Smithereens and Then Drive a Horse to Death.

LIBERTY, Mo., Nov. 28.—Four crackmen blew open the big safe of the First National Bank of this city yesterday morning and secured \$15,000. They used dynamite. The burglars were scared away before they got to 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 Treasurer Bitts, who had an office in the building, noticed that a terrible explosion had occurred and that the building was caving in.

From the bank the crackmen went to J. B. Steele's barn, stole a horse and carriage and escaped. The horse was traced to the railroad bridge over the Mississippi river, where the horse was found in a dying condition, having been driven at a killing pace for hours. The burglars were undoubtedly looking for the money. They were not over 25, who bought a large quantity of putty just before dark. This was used with the dynamite to denard the sound.

CLEVELAND KURTS 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 fall of rain. Owing to the prospects of continued disagreeable weather, the President-elect 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 caught his thumb. The wound was not in the least serious, but quite painful. Mr. Ferris, President of the Broadwater Club, who is by profession a surgeon, dressed the injured thumb and somewhat alleviated the pain.

SISTERS AT WAR OVER A WILL.

The One Left in the Cold Wants Her Mother's Body Exhumed for Examination.

JOHNSTOWN, Nov. 28.—[Special.]—Last Tuesday Mrs. Sarah Horner, 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 have been out of a bequest of only \$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 poisoned.

MURDERED AT A FROLIC.

A Free-for-All Fight Among Hungarians 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 Koros is the alleged murderer. At the jubilee there was the usual supply of mixed drinks, and as the frolic proceeded the customary free-for-all fight developed. Koros 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 hurriedly placed in a rude box and buried in an unmarked grave. The coroner has not yet received the authorities until to-day. The coroner has been notified, and he will dig up the remains preliminary to an official inquiry.

A FARMER FORGERS' 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 \$10,000 to \$15,000, that the Clinton County National Bank holds two notes, one calling for \$5,400 signed by him and his father, and another for \$3,000 signed by him and Mary Knox, his mother-in-law, which are claimed by them to have been forged. News of the missing of the notes until within the past few days. He left last Thursday. His wife received a letter from him at Circleville, in which he stated that he was going to leave for Canada, but that he would return if he ever returned. He is supposed to be in Canada.

CAN'T QUIT CELEBRATING.

A Philadelphia Democratic Club Listens to Stenger and McAleer.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—The Commonwealth 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 reelection to Congress in the face of the opposition to him in his own party. Ex-Secretary of the Commonwealth William S. Stenger and Congressman McAleer both made speeches of congratulation upon the result of the Presidential election. Congressman McAleer said that no personal or petty ambitions should stand before Mr. Cleveland in the great task before him. He also said the success and unity of action in the Democratic party in this State is all that is necessary to win Pennsylvania from the Republicans.

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

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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 charge charging Potter with misappropriation of funds, and quashes the courts charging him with making false reports to the Comptroller.

State Appraisals Hands on Strike.

TRIO, Nov. 28.—A large number of machinists employed in the shop at the Watervliet 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 work.

NEW SENSATION.

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 has been cured of his heart disease, has been a sensation of the heart, starting in his sleep, and continuing through the day, which, although a "new sensation" for him at first, he realized to be heart disease, and in time he began to live. Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure has done wonders for me, and desire to recommend it in the highest terms.—J. W. Smithfield, M. D., 300 South Pennsylvania street, Philadelphia. Book free at drug stores or Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

A GRETNA GREEN IN PERIL.

Competition Among Matrimonial Runners Too Risk for the Town's Good.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 28.—The claim of Jeffersonville 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 nine men tackled an unfortunate Kentucky couple who came across in a hack, and in their struggle to effect 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. It is estimated that not less than 500 Kentucky couples get married there every year.

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THE CELEBRATED

O. F. C. WHISKEY

Manufactured by the GEORGE T. STAGG CO., Frankfort, Ky., is becoming

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 HENRIETTA \$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.

\$1.25 BENGALINE \$1.25

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 solicit a look at our entire Black Goods line of weaves.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS AND FURS

Are having our close attention these days. We can supply your needs at very nominal prices.

Infants' Slips, 25c and 50c. Long Cloaks, \$1.25 to \$5. Caps, 50c. Muffs, \$1 to 50c. Knit Booties and Jackets.

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 announced a rate of \$1.50 via Princeton, to take effect to-morrow morning.

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