WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME

Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, in Grace Court, Brooklyn, was at noon yesterday the scene of the marriage of Miss Sarah Brookman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Brookman, of No. 118 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, to Philip Bradford Niles, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Lucien H. Niles, of this city. It was one of the largest weddings of the season in Brooklyn, and the ceremony and reception were attended by many guests from this city. Pink and white chrysanthemums and growing plants were used to decorate the chancel of the church, and garlands of the chrysanthemums ornamented the pews in the middle aisle. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Chauncey B. Brewster, the rector, and it was accompanied by a musical service by the vested choir of the church, which met the bridal party as it entered the building and, singing the wedding march, led the way to the chancel. The bridesmaids were Miss Florence Niles and Miss Madge Niles, the twin sisters of the bridegroom. T. Suffern Tailer attended Mr. Niles as best man. The ushers were the bridegroom's brother, Arthur L. Niles, R. Livingston Beeckman, Frank L. Henry and Richard A. Peabody, of this city, John H. Prentice and Arthur Melvin Hatch, of Brooklyn. The ceremony was followed by a breakfast, served by Pinard, and a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Brookman. Some of the guests were Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Niles, parents of the bridegroom; Mr. and Mrs. Amory S. Carhart, Mr. and Mrs. Walter T. Hatch, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Litchfield, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. P. Prentice, General and Mrs. Henry L. Burnett, Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. A. Whitney, of Albany, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Lesher, Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Carhart, ex-Secretary Tracy, Mrs. Ferdinand Wilmerding, Miss Wilmerding, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sands, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. R. Lyman, George B. Cromwell, Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Carhart, Edwin F. Knowlton, Miss Knowlton, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. T. Strauahan, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. R. Barrett Fithian, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hotchkiss, Henry E. Pierrepont, the Misses Pierrepont, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. H. Talmage, Mr. and Mrs. John Townsend, Mrs. Terry, Miss Marion Terry and Mr. and Mrs. William C. Sheldon, jr. Mr. and Mrs. Niles will make their home in this city.

The marriage of Miss Mary Franckiyn King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson King, to George A. Hoyt Churchill took place at noon yesterday in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, Lexington-ave. and Thirty-fifth-st. The Rev. Lea Luqueer, of Bedford, Westchester County, officiated. Miss Marie Churchill, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Katherine T. Heyl, of Philadelphia, were the bridesmaids, and Miss Grace Fargo, a niece of the bride, was the maid of honor. Master James Lounsbery was the little page. Dr. William Hayden Rockwell was best man, and Arthur M. Blake, Lloyd Collis, Robert J. Kelly and Adrian Pickhardt were the ushers. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. James F. Fargo, No. 120 East Thirty-seventh-st.

Miss Clara Legg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Legg, of No. 25 West Eighty-first-st., was married to Henry W. J. Bucknall at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Divine Paternity, Fifth-ave. and Forty-fifth-st. The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton, the pastor, performed the marriage ceremony. Miss Grace Tingue was the maid of honor and Ernest C. Bliss was best man. The ushers were the bride's brother, George A. Legg; James Motley, Hugh Hill, Augustus Monroe, Edward Perry and Lawrence B. Stoddart. The reception which followed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Legg was attended by relatives and intimate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Bucknall will sail on the steamship Campania on December 15, to pass the winter in France and Spain. On their return they will occupy their new home, No. 205 West Seventy-fifth-st.

In the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth-ave. and Forty-fifth-st., at 8 o'clock last evening, Miss Estelle Heslorfer, the only daughter of Joseph H. Heslorfer, of No. 42 East Seventy-third-st., was married to Albert A. Troescher, son of A. F. Troescher, of No. 26 East Sixty-seventh-st. The ceremony was performed by the rector, the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan. Miss Lillian N. Leach was the maid of honor. Robert F. Troescher attended his brother as best man. The ushers were the bride's brother, John Heslorfer, Frank J. Keller and Emil Palmenberg, of this city, and Benjamin Bensinger, of Chicago. The reception followed at the home of the bride's father.

Mrs. George Alexander Stevens, widow of Captain Stevens, of the United States Navy, was quietly married at noon yesterday to Alexander T. Tison, until a short time ago a teacher of law in the Imperial School, in Japan. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Knox, recently of Japan, in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Lyman, No. 19 East Forty-ninth-st. After the ceremony there was a breakfast served by Mazzetti. Mr. and Mrs. Tison will live in New-York.

The wedding of Miss Marie Rose de Garmendia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carlos de Garmendia, and Julien Townsend Davies, son of Mr. and Mrs. Julien T. Davies, will take place at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, No. 41 West Forty-eighth-st. The ceremony will be performed by Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, Ill., a cousin of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Henry Van Rensselaer, of the Society of Jesus, and it will be followed by a large reception.

Miss Constance Coudert will be married to William R. Garrison this afternoon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coudert, No. 36 West Forty-eighth-st. Archbishop Corrigan will officiate.

The marriage of Miss Marie A. Bonner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Bonner, to William Nicholas Beach, of this city, will be celebrated at 4 o'clock this afternoon in St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church, Madison-ave. and Forty-fourth-st. The reception will be held at the home of the bride's parents, No. 43 East Fifty-third-st.

The wedding of Miss Grace Darling Odell, daughter of Mrs. Sarah M. Odell, and Harry E. Littell will take place to-night in the Madison Avenue Reformed Church. A reception will follow at Sherry's.

A pretty wedding was solemnized yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the chapel of the Church of the Transfiguration, Sixty-ninth-st. and Western Boulevard, by the Rev. Dr. Houghton, nephew of the Rev. Dr. Houghton, of the Church of the Transfiguration. The bridegroom was Arthur Marriott Tolson, of this city, well known in mercantile circles, and the bride Miss Jeanette McLellan, of Toronto, Canada, daughter of the late Charles J. McLellan, ex-member of the Canadian Parliament. Miss Vera Campion, of Brooklyn, was the maid of honor, and Dr. Harry McCarroll was best man. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's brother-in-law, Charles Darling, No. 415 West End-ave., after which the couple started on their wedding tour through the South.

One of the prettiest weddings which have taken place in Brooklyn recently was solemnized last evening, when Miss Marietta Moore was married to William Johnson, son of ex-United States District-Attorney Jesse Johnson, at her home, No. 125 Pierrepont-st. The Rev. Rufus Kelsey officiated. The bride, attired in a gown of ivory-white satin, trimmed with pearl and silver and embroidery, entered the parlor on the arm of her father, Major Harrison R. Moore. The officiating clergyman received the bridal party in the parlor, which had been exquisitely decorated by Weir. Jonathan Moore was the best man, and Miss Nellie Smith the maid of honor. The ushers were William A. McQuaid, Charles I. De Bevoise, John H. Wolters and Charles Murray. Mrs. Moore, the bride's mother, was costumed in opal moire antique, trimmed with pink velvet and old rose point lace. Mrs. Jesse Johnson was robed in a creation of Worth's of blue velvet, embroidered with gold trimmings and old rose point lace. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Foulks, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Moore, jr., Mr. D. W. L. Moore, Miss Christie, Mrs. Rawson and J. Aubry Foulks, relatives of the bride, and Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Montague, Frank Russell, relatives of the bridegroom; Mayor and Mrs. Schieren, John W. Ambrose, Judge and Mrs. Bartlett, Colonel and Mrs. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. John Wood, Corporation Counsel Albert G. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Sayre, Mr. and Mrs. Rollin H. Wilbur, Miss Belle Powell, Miss Lila Morse, Miss Lillian Reed, Miss Burtis, Miss Stieger, Mr. and Mrs. Murat Halstead, Mr. and Mrs. Millard Smith, D. H. Burtis, ex-Secretary Tracy, Judge Cullen, Judge and Mrs. W. J. Gaynor, Colonel Sprague, E. M. Grout, Mr. and Mrs. William Berri, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. De Witt, Miss Emma L. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Wisner, Mr. and Mrs. John Z. Lott, Fred Chapman, Rollin H. Wilbur, jr., Mr. and Mrs. St. Clair McKelway, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Ward, R. J. Fox, Miss Marie B. Harrison, James Dougherty, Mrs. P. C. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. John Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Hopkins, Miss Laura Bell Hart, Mr. and Mrs. James D. Lynch, Dr. and Mrs. William Hyde, E. M. Shepard, Denis Hurley, F. A. Schroeder, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Wood, Walter Lockitt, Miss Detmar, Miss Lockitt and St. John Wood.

After the ceremony the bride and bridegroom started for an extended tour through the South. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will make the Hotel Marguerite, Columbia Heights, their home.

At noon yesterday, at the home of the bride's mother, No. 1,756 Madison-ave., the Rev. Samuel Alman, of the Emmanuel Baptist Church, united in matrimony Miss Willa E. Olsen and Frederic W. Sentheimer. Mr. Sentheimer is Chief Ranger of General Philip H. Sheridan Court of Foresters, and president of the Unique Cycle Club. The bride's sister, Miss Gussie Olsen, was bridesmaid, and James E. Brennan was best man.

A pretty home wedding took place in Mount Vernon last night, when Miss Laura E. Huss, eldest daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Henry Huss, was married to Edward W. Weimar at the home of the bride's parents. The house was handsomely decorated with flowers and tropical plants. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. S. T. Graham, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church. The bride's costume was of white gros-de-lous silk, with pearl and chiffon trimmings, and diamond ornaments. Miss Etta Huss, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Gussie Bang, of New-York, and Miss Elsie Offenstein, a niece of the bridegroom. Albert Friedman, of New-York, was best man. The ushers were Harry Murphy, of New-York; Max F. Huss and William H. Huss. The couple will make a wedding tour of about three weeks in the South. Among the many present with their wives were Mayor Edson Lewis, ex-Mayor Edward F. Brush, members of the Common Council; Charles H. Wilson, O. M. Shepard, superintendent of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; General H. P. Giebe, of Stamford, Conn.; J. H. Payne, superintendent of the Harlem Railroad; W. E. Disbrow and A. B. Beers, of Bridgeport, Conn.

The marriage of Miss Mamie McMahon to ex-Alderman Andrew W. Fitzgibbon, both of the Eastern District, Brooklyn, took place at 8 o'clock last evening at the Church of the Transfiguration, Hooper-st. and Marcy-ave. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Kiely, rector of the church, in the presence of a large gathering. Miss McMahon is the daughter of the late Oliver McMahon, of No. 128 Hewes-st., and the bridegroom is a son of James J. Fitzgibbon. The bride was attended by a maid of honor, Miss Mamie Furey, and six bridesmaids—the Misses Hertz, Murphy, Monholland, Puig, Adelaide Murphy and Comerford. George H. Rowe was best man. The ushers were E. A. Dinzey, Edward W. O'Hara, John H. Durank, Edward L. Murphy, John Geiles and W. F. McGowan. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's mother.

A wedding took place at noon yesterday at the home of John C. Shotts, Department Commander of the State of New-York, at Glenwood and Palisade aves., Yonkers, when his eldest daughter, Miss Ida, became the wife of John William Pentreath, son of ex-Postmaster Pentreath. The house was handsomely decorated with palms and chrysanthemums, the predominating color being pink. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Alexander R. Carver, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church. Miss Carrie T. Bowler, of Yonkers, a cousin of the bride, was the maid of honor. William G. Pentreath, of Troy, was the best man. After the ceremony there was a wedding breakfast. Mr. and Mrs. Pentreath will live in Yonkers.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 21.—The wedding of Miss Lois Yturbide Stockton, daughter of General Robert F. Stockton, president of the United Railroads of New-Jersey, and George W. Burleigh, a lawyer of New-York, occurred in Trinity Episcopal Church, this city, this afternoon. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Henry M. Barbour, rector of the church. The church was filled with fashionable people from New-York, Philadelphia and New-England. The bride's dress was a heavy white satin with duchesse lace, pearl collar, and tulle veil. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. The maid of honor was Miss Helen Green, of this city, and the bridesmaids were Miss Catherine Beasley, of this city; Miss Margaretta Beasley, of New-York, and Miss Susane Greene, of this city. The ushers were William Jackson and Chauncey Parker, of Newark; Henry W. Green, of Trenton, and Duncan Edwards, Arthur T. Kemp, Alfred Riggs, Percy L. Pyne and Sidney Merion, of New-York. Richard F. Wood, of Philadelphia, was best man. The maid of honor and bridesmaids wore pink silk with duchesse lace. Owing to the recent death of a member of the groom's family, the invitations to the reception were limited to a few people.

Erie, Penn., Nov. 21 (Special).—The marriage of Miss Julia A., only daughter of Dr. W. K. Cleveland, to H. K. Woodruff, of St. Catherine's, Canada, occurred to-day. The Rev. Dr. J. C. Wilson performed the ceremony, and only immediate friends were present.

MISS IDA BENFEY'S READINGS.

At the Berkeley Lyceum yesterday afternoon Miss Ida Benfey entertained an audience of good proportions with readings from Victor Hugo's "Les Misérables." She did not, of course, attempt to give any condensation of the book into the limits of a single recital, but she made some eight or ten selections of such small portions as seemed to serve her purpose. She began with the visit of Jean Valjean to the Bishop, and ended with the death of the former. She chose the passages well and gained the deeper interest of her hearers as she went on. The first meeting of Jean Valjean and Cosette was a particularly pretty bit. Miss Benfey made her best impression in such scenes as this and in the pathetic incidents near the close. In these she made the beauty and tenderness of the story powerfully felt, and her account of the death of Jean Valjean was given with clearness, simplicity and deeply moving effect.

THE EXHIBITION OF WOMEN'S PORTRAITS.

Owing to the bad weather the attendance at the Exhibition of Portraits of Women yesterday at the Academy of Design was not so large as usual. The light in the galleries, however, is just as good on rainy days as on others, and the patrons of the exhibition yesterday had an excellent opportunity to see the pictures. To-day the third Thursday tea and concert will be given. The tearoom will be in charge of Mrs. J. Hobart Warren and Miss Frelinghuysen.

Among the visitors yesterday were Mrs. Nicholas Fish, Miss Margaret Elliot, Buchanan Winthrop, Frank Pendleton, R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. G. par Griswold, Mrs. Frederick Bronson, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. Charles Berwind, Mrs. Charles de Rham, jr., Mrs. and Miss Remsen, Miss Ames, Mrs. Charles Sargent, of Boston, and Miss Louise Griswold. Yesterday morning Frank W. Benson, E. C. Tarbell and Joseph de Camp, the well-known Boston artists, visited the galleries.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

A large party from Mecca Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, accompanied by ladies, attended the performance at Tony Pastor's Theatre last night. There were about 480 persons in the party altogether. Mr. Pastor is himself a member of the order.

A special matinee of "The Brownies" will be given at the Fourteenth Street Theatre on Thanksgiving Day, and after that there will be three matinees a week, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Miss Juliette Nesville, who has been playing the part of the French maid in "A Gaiety Girl," will not go with the company on its tour, but will return to England on Saturday of next week.

The Louise Beaudet Comic Opera Company, in "Jacinta," will come to the Fifth Avenue Theatre on Monday. The sale of seats for this engagement, which is limited to two weeks, begins this morning.

WAITING TO KNOW WHO IS HIS ACCUSER.

Adolph Rothmuller and his wife were arrested at their home, No. 3 West One-hundred-and-sixth-st., yesterday on a bench warrant issued by Judge Hudspeth, of Weehawken. The warrant charged them with assault and battery, but the name of the complainant was not given. Rothmuller was the manager of El Dorado last season, and when arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday he said that he did not know who his accuser was. The only thing he can recall, he said, was last summer he discharged a number of ballet girls, owing to bad business. A few days later, one of them returned with a horsewhip, and he prevented her from assaulting him with it. There were no arrests or charges at the time. Justice Ryan held Rothmuller, pending the arrival of an officer from New-Jersey.

THE TROUBLE IN ALABAMA.

REAPING THE WHIRLWIND.

From The Washington Star.

That is a serious situation with which the State of Alabama is now confronted, yet if the wordy strife of to-day should be succeeded by actual combat in the near future and by the loss of many lives of greater or less value, the awful result would not be unexpected, for the politicians of the State have most liberally sown the wind and the entire Commonwealth must participate in the reaping of the whirlwind.

THEY KNOW WHEREOF THEY SPEAK.

From The Syracuse Post.

It looks very much as if Alabama would have a little civil war on its hands before Christmas. The Kolbites feel that they have been outrageously treated by the Democrats, and as most of them were Democrats originally they know something about Democratic methods of carrying elections.

NOT QUITE CLEAR AS A JOKE.

From The Hartford Courant.

The leading Democratic newspaper of Alabama finds the angry talk of the Populists of that State about asserting their rights, and inducting their men into the State offices, very funny. Perhaps the event may justify this view; but at present, and at this distance from Alabama, the joke is not apparent.

INTERESTING AS A RENT IN THE SOLID SOUTH.

From The Wilmington News.

The rest of the country will watch with considerable interest the fight between the Alabama Democrats, for the Kolbites are but a section of the same party which has been running elections to suit itself for over a score of years. The Solid South has been rent, and the Alabama squabble will help to bring the people of that section to a realization of the fact that the end of the reign of corruption at the polls is close at hand.

CLAIMS NOT TO BE SNEERED AT.

From The Brooklyn Eagle (Dem.).

It will not do to sneer at the claims of the Kolb party in Alabama, for the chances are that the franchise in that State was just as flagrantly defiled as in other Southern Commonwealths. The complexity of our elections and the mixing up of local, State and National issues tend to just such an emergency as confronts the people of Alabama, but worse than all is the fact that in Southern elections, as conducted by the Democratic party, no fair-minded man can see the slightest trace of justice to those in the minority.

ODDS AND ENDS OF POLITICS.

SENATOR SAXTON'S SUCCESSOR.

CITIZENS OF THE XXVITH DISTRICT WHO ARE WILLING TO TAKE HIS SEAT—PLINY T. SEXTON'S ADDRESS.

Lyons, N. Y., Nov. 21 (Special).—There is a strong movement in this Senate district to select some Republican as the successor of Charles T. Saxton, who shall be of as honorable a nature and as courageous in acting for the people. The Senate Convention will be held at Geneva on Saturday, and there is little time, therefore, for the friends of good government to make much of a canvass, but they are going to work to do all they can to secure the nomination of some Republican who will be an honor to the State and to this Senate district.

Four candidates are seeking the nomination. They are Pliny T. Sexton, of Palmyra, Wayne County; George Lord, of Dundee, Yates County; Thomas Hunter, of Cayuga County, and ex-Assemblyman Titus, of Tompkins County.

Mr. Sexton was the Republican candidate for State Treasurer a few years ago. He is a leading banker of Palmyra and an eminent citizen of the county and State. He is now a Regent of the University and takes a great interest in educational work. He appeared before the Legislature last winter in advocacy of university extension and ballot reform. Mr. Sexton also pressed educational reforms before the Constitutional Convention. He has issued the following address to the electors of the XXVIth Senate District:

Much to my gratification, but entirely without solicitation or anticipation on my part, I find I am prominently recommended by the newspapers and the speech of the people as a desirable successor to Lieutenant-Governor-elect Saxton as State Senator from this district, and I am being repeatedly urged to make an active canvass for that place.

Under the circumstances, and to avoid being misunderstood, I am impelled to address this public letter to the electors of this Senatorial district. While I would esteem it a great honor to be your Senator, and an ideal honor to be Senator Saxton's successor, I am unable to feel that I can properly make a personal canvass and ask people to support me for that office. There is no reason—certainly none I would urge—why any one should give me his support as a favor to me.

The incumbent of such an office is called to a high public service, and only because of suitable qualifications for public usefulness therein should he be elected. If by your voluntary suffrages I should be elected Senator from this district, I would gladly and faithfully devote to that service such talents as I possess. Respectfully yours,

PLINY T. SEXTON.

Palmyra, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1894.

REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLYMEN-ELECT MEET.

MEMBERS OF THE NEXT LEGISLATURE FROM NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN DISCUSS MATTERS RELATING TO THE TWO CITIES.

Fourteen Republican Assemblymen-elect, Judson Lawson, Frank D. Pavey, Charles Steinberg, H. P. Wilds, Louis H. Bold, H. T. Andrews, F. W. Reinhard, jr., and W. W. Niles, jr., of New-York, and T. H. Wagstaff, jr., John H. Read, Edward M. Clarkson, Dr. George W. Brush and Albert A. Wray, of Brooklyn, met at the Republican Club, No. 45 Fifth-ave., last evening and discussed the subject of united action on the part of the Republican members of New-York and Kings counties in the Legislature this winter. It was considered especially desirable that upon the questions involved in consolidation and other important matters affecting the interests of the "Greater New-York" there should be no division of sentiment or votes.

After a thorough interchange of sentiment on various subjects which will come before the Legislature at the coming session, it was decided to call another meeting soon at which all the Republican Assemblymen-elect will be present.

Assemblyman Danforth E. Ainsworth, of Oswego, Republican leader of the Assembly of 1894, came to the city yesterday to look after his candidacy for the Speakership. Mr. Ainsworth, it was said, figures on the sure, constant and unwavering support of forty-one Republicans who are members-elect. Speaker Malby's workers count as certain about fifty-six votes for him, and Hamilton Fish's last list contains the names of forty-eight true and tried soldiers outside of New-York. This would make 145 votes for these three candidates alone, or seventeen more than there are members in the Assembly, Democrats and Republicans. Shrinkage in some of these estimates was prophesied last evening by politicians keeping watch of the contest for Speaker at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

SENATOR HILL IN THE CITY.

Senator Hill was in the city last evening, having come down from Wolfert's Roost, Albany. Mr. Hill was looking well for a man who had received such an unmerciful pummelling as Governor-elect Morton gave him two weeks ago. Early in the evening the Senator took a stroll through Broadway and Fifth-ave., accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. Luckett. The two men walked block after block through the brilliantly lighted and most travelled thoroughfares on the Continent, passing scores and hundreds of men who doubtless had cast their votes for the candidate who had been thrice Governor and is now the senior United States Senator of New-York, without meeting a sign of recognition.

Senator Hill had a number of callers after he got back to the Hotel Normandie, where he is staying as usual, but he declined to talk politics to anybody for publication. Mr. Hill expects to take a trip South for recreation, and will probably go by steamer to-day or to-morrow to a Southern port on the Atlantic Coast. He expects to be in his seat in the Senate at Washington when Congress meets in December.

RECEPTION FOR SUCCESSFUL REPUBLICANS.

The Federal Republican Club of the XXVIIIth Assembly District will give a reception for Lemuel E. Quigg and Philip B. Low, Congressmen-elect from the XIVth and XVth Districts. Also for Assemblyman-elect George W. Hamilton and Alderman-elect Collin A. Woodward, of the XXVIIIth Assembly District this evening.

ELECTIONS AT THE RIVERSIDE CLUB.

The Riverside Republican Club held an exciting election last night, at No. 801 Amsterdam-ave. There were two tickets in the field. The "regular" ticket was headed by Plowden Stevens, who has been acting as temporary chairman since the organization of the club. The opposition was headed by W. L. B. Stears. The officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Plowden Stevens; recording secretary, Ernest Young, jr.; corresponding secretary, John Ford; financial secretary, George W. Palmer, jr., and treasurer, Cyrus S. Sedgwick.

CONGRESSMAN-ELECT HOWARD IN BROOKLYN.

M. W. Howard, member of Congress-elect from Fort Plain, Ala., the first candidate for Congress not a Democrat declared elected in that State since the war, was present at the Union League club-house in Brooklyn last evening. The occasion was the monthly entertainment of the club. Mr. Howard made a brief speech upon the political situation in the South. He was elected by Populist and Republican votes. In his speech he gave some startling figures in regard to the way the Democrats manipulate the votes in Alabama and suppress the will of the people. His utterances were loudly applauded.

NO ACTION TO BE TAKEN ON THE PROTESTS.

The Board of Aldermen, sitting as a Committee of the Whole, met yesterday afternoon in the Aldermen's chamber in the City Hall. Many protests from candidates at the recent election were read. The Aldermen refused to consider any of the protests, and a resolution was passed that no further action be taken on them. President McClellan said the Board did not have the judicial right to pass on them, as they went behind the returns.

THE ALDERMEN FINISH THE CANVASS.

The Board of Aldermen, sitting as the Board of County Canvassers, yesterday finished canvassing the city vote. The canvassing has been a long and tedious one. The sentiments of the Aldermen who have taken part in it were voiced by President McClellan when he said: "The tasks of Hercules are not in it with canvassing the vote at the last election. I have been through several canvasses, but the present one beats all others."

The canvass of the thirty Assembly Districts was completed shortly after 3 o'clock.

RECOUNTING OF HUDSON COUNTY BALLOTS.

A recount of the ballots cast at the recent election in Hudson County, N. J., was begun under direction of Judge Lippincott, at Jersey City, yesterday. There are 120 boxes, and the recount will occupy three days, the commissioners continuing the work until 10 o'clock each night. The recount yesterday showed carlessness, but no fraud. In the box for the sixth precinct of the 1st Aldermen District of Jersey City there were 215 ballots, and only 197 names on the pollbook. The officers had counted 197 ballots and put them on a string at the end of which, in a bundle, were the eighteen uncounted ballots. The officers had also strung the ballots without replacing them in the official envelopes, as required by law. Judge Lippincott said he would decide the case when the recount was finished.

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

PRESBYTERIANISM IN JAPAN.

A REPLY TO THE STATEMENTS MADE BY SATORI KATO.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: My attention has been called to a letter in The Tribune of November 6, signed Satori Kato, and entitled "Presbyterianism in Japan." Had the letter appeared in Japan, where the facts and the persons are known, no reply would have been needed; but appearing in this country, the case is different. If Mr. Kato's statements are allowed to pass without contradiction, injustice may be done both to the missionaries of the Presbyterian and Reformed churches, and also to the Church of Christ in Japan. I therefore speak a word in behalf of the absent.

Many of Mr. Kato's statements are so extravagant as almost to carry with them their own refutation. He says:

"The majority of the Church not only sympathize with the higher criticism, but openly insist upon the fallibility of the Holy Bible. It even proposes to revise the hymn-book so as to have its hymnology conform to its theology. The committee appointed in the last Synod is composed of its liberal men." "The deposition from the ministry of the Revs. Naomi Tamura and H. Ishawara, the latter without a trial, is nothing more than a scheme to drive out the orthodox brethren." "The Confession of Faith has opened the door to socinianism." "The understanding of the Synod when the Confession was accepted was that various grades of anti-Trinitarians may be received into the Church." "Undoubtedly the proposition to adopt the Apostles' Creed was a pious scheme under cover of a different theology than what appears on the face." "The Church, except a small portion of the Church government, has entirely worn out the Presbyterian garment." "The Meiji Gakuin, an institute supported by the Dutch Reformed and the American Presbyterian missions, is a champion of the most radical theology in Japan." "There are a number of ministers who are eager to seek the restoration of sound doctrine. Yet unfortunately they are unpopular with the missionaries with a few exceptions."

All of these statements pass the bounds of truth; some of them are simply imaginary. Take as examples those regarding the hymn-book, and the deposition from the ministry of Messrs. Yamura and Ishiwara. I have inquired of a Japanese friend, quite as well informed regarding the movements in the Church as Mr. Kato, and the only purpose in the revision of the hymn-book that he knows of is the addition of new hymns and the literary improvement of old ones. The committee appointed to the work are Dr. Verbeck, Mr. MacNair, Mr. Togawa and an elder whose name I do not recall. The reasons for the selection of this committee are clear. Dr. Verbeck and Mr. Togawa are chosen because of their literary skill, Mr. MacNair, for his knowledge of music. It is of interest to add that Dr. Verbeck is one of the missionaries whom Mr. Kato expressly excludes from the number of those who are prejudiced against ministers holding evangelical views. The deposition of Mr. Yamura from the ministry may fairly be regarded as too severe a penalty for the offence charged. This was the impression made upon the missionaries, and was the view expressed by them to the Synod, but Mr. Yamura's orthodoxy had nothing whatever to do with the matter. No action was taken by the missionaries in the case of Mr. Ishiwara. Not because the circumstances were not known, for some of the missionaries (such men as Drs. Verbeck and Thompson) were members of the presbytery that deposed him; but for other reasons Mr. Ishiwara was deposed, not because he was evangelical in his theology, but because he was guilty of adultery.

There are two statements in Mr. Kato's letter, of which he makes much, and which are extremely misleading.

It is true that in 1889 the church newspaper advocated a revision of the Confession of Faith. I presume Mr. Kato's quotation is correct: "We profoundly regret the effort to import foreign ideas, and any willingness to swallow them. The standards framed at Augsburg, Dort and Westminster are not needed in Japan." But when Mr. Kato suggests that the position of the paper was that of rationalism, he suggests what is not true. What the paper stood for was a short, simple creed, to be accepted by ministers and people alike.

It is also true that in 1888-91 a wave of rationalism swept over Japan. Nor will it be denied that it occasioned great anxiety and wrought much harm. But it is not true that the Presbyterian Church was submerged. The only minister in the entire body who departed from the faith was Mr. Kato himself. He united with the Unitarians.

Mr. Kato comes before the Church as one of a little band who are seeking for "a restoration of the truth in Japan." These "faithful orthodox brethren are making a move to organize a pure Presbyterian Church." The first step in this advance is a criticism of the present Confession of Faith. This Confession Mr. Kato describes as "thoroughly antagonistic to the standards of the Presbyterian Church." Perhaps it would be sufficient to say in reply that this is the creed upon which two years ago the Church was cordially welcomed to membership in the Alliance of Reformed Churches holding the Presbyterian system. But Mr. Kato's criticism of the Creed is valuable as casting light upon his accuracy and trustworthiness in other matters. He says:

1. "The Creed speaks of 'the Lord Jesus Christ whom we exalt as God,' therefore there is no affirmative statement on the divinity of our Lord Jesus." What Mr. Kato quotes is only the beginning of a sentence. The entire sentence is as follows: "The Lord Jesus Christ whom we worship as God, the only begotten Son of God, for us men and for our salvation was made man and suffered."

2. "There is nothing found respecting the divine personality of the Holy Ghost." The words of the Creed, which Mr. Kato himself quotes in part, are: "The Holy Ghost: Who with the Father and the Son is worshipped and glorified, reveals Jesus Christ to the soul," etc. Is there any clearer way in which to express the truth?

3. "The statement 'a perfect sacrifice for sin' does not represent that a vicarious atonement was made through the Lord's crucifixion." It is true that the words "vicarious atonement" do not appear, but it is likewise true that the Creed sets forth in simple language the evangelical truth of a propitiatory sacrifice as the ground of justification. The sentence reads: "He offered up a perfect sacrifice for sin, and all who are one with Him by faith are pardoned and accounted righteous."

4. "No definite reference is made to the corruption of human nature." The Creed says: "The Holy Ghost, who with the Father and the Son is worshipped and glorified, reveals Jesus Christ to the soul, and without His grace, man being dead in sin, cannot enter the kingdom of God."

(4) "The Confession does not recognize the divine authority of the Bible." On this point the statement of the Creed is: "By Him (the Holy Ghost) the prophets and apostles and holy men of old were inspired, and He, speaking in the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, is the supreme and infallible judge in all things pertaining unto faith and living."

But to the intelligent reading of Mr. Kato's letter it is necessary that one be acquainted with a bit of history. As already stated, when the wave of rationalism swept over Japan, Mr. Kato became a Unitarian and entered the employment of the Unitarian Mission. In order to take this step he requested that his name be dropped from the roll of the presbytery of Tokio. That request was granted with all courtesy. When, however, he decided to apply for readmission to the Church, he did not present his application to the presbytery of Tokio, to which he had formerly belonged and within whose bounds he resided, but to another one situated at a distance. His admission by that presbytery was regarded by the presbytery of Tokio not only as an act lacking in courtesy, but also as one imperilling the order and faith of the Church. It was thought that a minister abandoning the Church to embrace Unitarianism should appear before his old presbytery and satisfy it that he was at last really established in the faith. The presbytery of Tokio therefore declined to recognize Mr. Kato as a minister until conference could be had with the presbytery which received him, or at least until the reception of official notice of his admission. This excited Mr. Kato's anger, and led to a virulent attack by him in the newspapers upon members of the presbytery, and in particular upon the president of the Meiji Gakuin. A second fact needs to be known by one reading Mr. Kato's letter. Last year it transpired that he was planning to come to this country with the intention of appealing for funds to carry on an independent work. The Presbyterian Mission thereupon drew up a paper setting forth its views regarding Mr. Kato and his purpose, and seeking to dissuade friends from furnishing him financial aid. This letter has since been published by the board.

But in conclusion the question naturally arises, What is the theological position of the Presbyterian Church in Japan?

Early in the present year there were several matters which seemed to a number of the ministers and elders of the Church worthy of attention. One of these was the agitation of the question of a revision of the Confession of Faith to which Mr. Kato refers. Coupled with this was the repeated assertion on the part of Mr. Kato and one or two others that the ministry in general did not accept the Confession in sincerity. A meeting was therefore held, which was attended by some fifty of the ministers and elders, among them most if not all of those to whom Mr. Kato refers in his letter. A resolution was adopted unanimously, affirming on the part of all their sincere acceptance of and loyalty to the Confession, as containing the essential truths of evangelical Christianity. That is the answer of the men themselves to Mr. Kato's assertions and insinuations.

To this it may be worth while to add the following. It is what I wrote a year ago in a letter to a friend, and without any thought of Mr. Kato in mind. What I said then I repeat now: "I do not know of any more accurate way to describe the theological position of the Church in Japan than to say that it resembles that of the Church in this country. There are in our General Assembly those who are classed as liberals; there are those also who are classed as conservatives; and between the two there is a third class who stand rather for toleration. That conception is found in Japan also. The chief difference between the two Churches is I should say, that in Japan the number of those standing for toleration is relatively larger.

WILLIAM IMBRIE.

Lawrenceville, N. J., Nov. 17, 1894.

"REPUBLICAN OBLIGATIONS."

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I want to express my emphatic commendation of your editorial of to-day on "Republican Obligations." I looked in vain in old-line Democratic speeches of the late campaign for a word of earnestness about promoting good government. The whole cry was to "save the Democratic party." It was humiliating to one who thinks of his whole country, its place and honor among the Nations. We have good reason to believe that the Republican party with its new call to serve the people will not so far belie its history as to forget the people in its care to save itself. "He serves his party best who serves his country best" has been its slogan and will be, we trust. As a party, we can well spare from our ranks all who are of that other and suicidal spirit. In politics, as in New-Testament religion, "He who saves his life shall lose it." The Democratic party is stronger to-day for its own successful effort to help kill off Tammany Hall.

JAMES H. TAYLOR.

Rome, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1894.

THE MASSACRE IN ARMENIA.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Your editorials on the recent massacre in Armenia are well worth the sincerest gratitude of those born on its unfortunate soil. It is high time that the voice of justice was heeded by those most concerned in matters Oriental. Please accept the most sincere thanks of the Pan-Armenic Society and the Armenian colony, and may you be rewarded by witnessing the liberation of much-persecuted Armenia and oppressed Christianity.

P. MATTHEWS AYVAD, Secretary.

No. 19 Spruce-st., New-York, Nov. 21, 1894.

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