

IN A SNARL ALREADY.

Personal Disputes and Political Differences Among the Members of THE ALLIANCE ASSEMBLY.

Charges Have Been Made Against Two Leaders, but May be Dropped to Keep Up AN APPEARANCE OF HARMONY.

President Polk Strongly Recommends the Formation of a National Legislative Committee.

A THIRD PARTY NOT PROBABLE NOW.

Delights to the Colored Convention Are on the Ground, But the Two Classes Are Not Mixing Very Freely.

RADICAL RESPONSE TO AN ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

OCALA, FLA., Dec. 2.—The first day's session of the Alliance National Convention has been held, and there is serious trouble in sight already.

Embodied by the rapid growth of its power, the Alliance has become a political party in the eyes of the country.

It is the fixed purpose of this organization to secure the repeal of the tariff laws.

Our recent experience with that body, as well as with the leaders of the two great political parties, has been such that the time has arrived when this great organization should take hold and determine its course.

It is an imposing illustration of the sharpness with which the delegates to the colored convention are quarreled at either hotel where their friends of the other Alliance are present.

With all manner of new schemes which will be sprung upon the convention, and with the struggle over existing differences, there seems inevitable a long wrangle which will not end until it becomes plain to everybody that generous concessions all round must be made before anything can be accomplished.

Today's session of the convention have been mainly formal. The delegates met at noon in executive session for the secret work of the order.

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NOT GUILTY OF FORGERY.

MRS. LIPPINCOTT, OF ATLANTIC CITY, ACQUITTED OF GRAVE CHARGES.

A Woman Who Was Frowned upon by a Well-Known District Attorney to be the Most Skillful User of the Pen in the State of New Jersey.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—Mrs. Julia Callin Lippincott, at one time proprietress of Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, denounced by Prosecutor Jenkins as the most skillful penman in the State of New Jersey, was placed on trial in the Camden Court House before Judges Hugg, Gaunt and McDowell this morning on three indictments of forgery.

The great and universal depression under which the agricultural interests of these United States are suffering is, in view of our surroundings and conditions, an anomaly to the student of industrial progress.

Centralization of the Money Power. No patriot can view but with feelings of the gravest apprehension and alarm the growing tendency, under the fostering care of our political systems, to the centralization of the money power and the monopolizing of money.

Individuals to individual rights and popular government. The money power, which is the legislative, State and National, in our popular convention, at the ballot box and in our temples of religion, is the body which is the hand on that greatest and most powerful lever of modern thought and action, the public press.

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FORCE BILL TO PASS.

Despite the Opposition of the Democratic Senators.

THE RULES NOT TO BE CHANGED, BUT A DAY WILL BE SETTLED UPON WHEN THE VOTE IS TO BE TAKEN.

NO DISPOSITION TO USE GAG LAW.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Whatever may be the merit or the demerit of the election bill taken up by a unanimous vote of the Republicans of the Senate to-day, it is self-evident that there has been such an exhibition of demagoguery in that dignified body as that of the Democrats in attempting to show that the election bill was brought forward to antagonize the eight-hour bill, which provides for the pay of employees of the Government who were compelled to work more than eight hours, though an eight-hour law was extensible in force.

This bill was before the Senate long anterior to the close of the last session. Had the Democrats desired to do so they could have given ample opportunity for its passage instead of antagonizing it and all other legislation by attempting to talk the tariff bill to death.

Democrats Who Talked Against Time. While the Democratic free traders were making honorable mention of the election bill, several of interest to the laboring classes, which had been passed by the Republican House, remained untouched on the calendar, Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, being the one Senator of all the body who showed any concern about the fate of the measure.

It was felt by many of the members of the association that Mr. Cleveland would be unable to accept the invitation, and when visited by ex-postmaster William F. Harris, Sheriff Charles H. Krumpholtz and Clement W. Headright he was given a positive answer. All doubt upon subject of his acceptance was set at rest to-night by Mr. Harris, who had read at the meeting of the association the following telegram: "I will be with you, Grover Cleveland."

The reading of the telegram was received with cheers, and an air of general jubilation pervaded the headquarters. The general belief is that the coming event will far surpass any of the preceding ones of the character of the association.

At first it was thought that St. George's hall would be the place to accommodate those who will attend, but it is now thought that either the Academy of Music or Horticultural Hall will have to be secured.

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PARNELL IS PLUCKY.

The Test Vote Shows His Enemies to be in a Majority, But He is Making A MAGNIFICENT STRUGGLE.

Meetings Throughout Ireland All Indorse the Uncrowned King.

SOME VERY TURBULENT TIMES. Parliament May be Dissolved and a General Election Called.

GLADSTONE WILL MAKE A STATEMENT.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—At 11 o'clock to-night, the Irish Parliamentary party meeting arrived at a vote. Mr. Nolan's amendment to postpone the decision was lost by 22 to 44, the majority against Mr. Parnell being 15.

The Irish can now will meet to-morrow afternoon to continue and perhaps decide the matter.

Parnell is not trying to avoid deposition from the leadership so much as to gather his forces about him and strengthen himself in Ireland and America.

The former is certainly with him. Telegrams from all parts of the island expressive of fullest confidence are pouring in upon him. The leader, whose name is now in everybody's mouth, is in a cheerful frame of mind. He is especially gratified with the warm hearted loyalty of Mr. Harrington, now in Chicago.

Influenced by Private Telegrams. At the meeting to-day a sharp controversy took place concerning the cable dispatches which had been sent to the delegates in the United States for the purpose of influencing their action. Mr. Kenny admitted that he had cabled his own views to the delegates. Mr. J. O'Connor declared that business had not been conducted fairly. He justified Mr. Parnell's action in issuing his manifesto and condemned the misleading cable dispatches that had been sent to the delegates in the United States.

Mr. Campbell described the proceedings of Mr. Parnell's opponents as infamous. Mr. Parnell was appealed to by Mr. Campbell whether the expression used by Mr. Campbell was orderly. He replied that the country would decide whether or not Mr. Parnell's further re-elections were then indulged in regarding the informal meetings held Saturday.

Mr. Healy described the actions of Mr. Parnell's friends as obstructive. Mr. Parnell denounced this remark as insolent and impertinent. This statement was greeted with cheers of approval by Mr. Parnell's friends, which were answered with cheers of derision by his opponents.

He Will Go to the Country. Mr. O'Kelly declared that whatever might be the result of the meeting, the question of Mr. Parnell's retirement would not be decided at Westminster. A decision upon that point is too hurriedly reached. It would be best to give the country time to think.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt has written a letter in which he has confirmed Mr. McCarthy's statement made at the Parnell meeting last night relative to what took place between them at the time of Mr. McCarthy's recent visit to him. Sir William says that he did not regard Mr. Parnell's proposals as practical. He told Mr. McCarthy that the condition of secrecy was inadvisable.

A stormy meeting of the National League was held at Dublin this afternoon, when Mr. Wayne, an ex-member of Parliament, occupied the chair. The names of Mr. Healy and Mr. Sexton were received with groans and hisses. The Chairman made a violent speech in favor of Mr. Parnell, and a resolution calling on the people of Ireland to support him was adopted by a large majority. The motion was proposed by Mr. Shanks, a Protestant home ruler, and seconded by a Catholic priest.

Parliament May Soon be Dissolved. Simultaneous with the reassembling of the Irish members a conference of the Liberal leaders who were members of Mr. Gladstone's late Cabinet was held at noon to-day at Carlton Gardens. It lasted an hour, and was an extremely important one for the purpose of a consultation with Mr. Gladstone. It was decided to convoke a meeting of the Liberal members of the House of Commons to hear a statement from the chief subject of discussion was the dissolution of Parliament, which both parties equally desire. The Tories believe the present moment to be an extremely opportune one for the purpose, and it is reported that Mr. Gladstone has intimated through the usual channels that in his opinion a dissolution is constitutionally necessary in order to clear the atmosphere.

The branches of the National League at Rathnauck and Charleville, County Cork, have adopted resolutions supporting Mr. Parnell.

Opinions on the Final Result. The Daily Telegraph says the indications at present are in favor of Parnell's leading a strong party in Parliament, although he will probably not have a majority of the Irish party at his back.

The Chronicle thinks that as Mr. Healy has discovered his error in leaving all the talk to the supporters of Mr. Parnell, the action in favor of Parnell may be checked; but it says that Parnell, at the head of a lot of country and the case was postponed.

When the Sheriff was proceeding with the prisoner to the station to return him to jail a force of men intercepted him and lynched the prisoner by the roadside.

VILLAGE BADLY SCORCHED. Eight Buildings Burned in a Small Town Near Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 2.—A most disastrous fire occurred at the village of Collinwood, five miles from here, this morning. It started at 6 o'clock in the rear of a hardware store. Seven business houses and a dwelling were burned. Loss about \$31,000, partly insured.

Governor Peck's Successor Elected. MILWAUKEE, Dec. 2.—The special election to-day to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Governor Peck, resulted in the election of Mayor Peck for Governor. The vote was 13,740 for Peck, 6,800 for Sillipick, Labor, 1,131.

Connecticut Farmers in Politics. HARTFORD, Dec. 2.—The Connecticut Farmers' League held its first annual meeting at the Capitol to-day, and adopted resolutions favoring distinct political action.

DR. KOCH'S LYMPH SCARCE. None to be Given Out Until German Hospitals are Supplied.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—The ambassadors stopping at Berlin assume a report that they have given up all hopes of obtaining any of the lymph before the Government has supplied all the hospitals. They say that the lectures on the Koch cure contain little of interest, or of features not obtainable from medical works. The only valuable thing permitted is the observation of patients. The lymph is exhibited only from a distance. The ambassadors are intent on attending the dissection of some of the victims of the lymph, and if this be permitted they will consider this trip well paid.

Observation has disclosed to them much in favor of Koch, but has impressed them that Koch will be obliged to take back a great deal he promised in his essay published in the Medizinische Wochenschrift. Narcissotomy was resorted to in the case of a patient in the hospital at Bonn, after inoculation with Koch's lymph his neck swelled to twice its normal size threatening to smother the patient.

WATER FAMINE FEARED. The Military Garrison on the Rock of Gibraltar in a Bad Way.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Dispatches from Gibraltar state that there are grave fears of a water famine on the Rock. Since the commencement of the rainy season in September only 2 1/2 inches have fallen and there is no water in the tanks belonging to the private houses, while there is very little in the large naval and military tanks.

There is now only about enough water to supply the garrison for 20 days, as that in the wells is quite unfit for drinking purposes. The military authorities are much alarmed at the prospect which is before them.

FEARS FOR THE ETHIOPIA. The Anchor Line Not Seen Since Leaving New York November 15.

GLASGOW, Dec. 2.—Up to a late hour to-night no tidings have been received of the steamship Ethiopia, which sailed from New York November 16 with 25 first cabin, 35 second cabin and 70 steerage passengers, and a crew of 100 men.

The missing ship is expected to be seen in the North Atlantic. The offices of the Anchor Line are besieged by inquirers, but no information can be obtained.

A MIXED MARRIAGE. Duke D'Aosta Wants to Wed His Cousin and Mother-in-Law.

ROME, Dec. 2.—It is stated in court circles here that the Duke d'Aosta desires to marry the Princess Letitia, his cousin and mother-in-law.

The arrival of Prince Napoleon at the Castle of Mont Coleri is believed to be connected with this matrimonial project.

BLAMED ON MCKINLEY. The People of Silesia Suffering for Want of Meat and Flour.

BRNO, Dec. 2.—Typical of the howls is raging at Schweidnitz and other parts of Upper Silesia where meat and flour are entirely excluded from the diet of the people, especially since the McKinley bill has made the closing of many mills necessary.

FLASHES FROM AFAR. Cream of the News From the Old World by Cable.

BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS consumed the day in discussing the land bill. The German Reichstag met yesterday. The Heligoland fortification bill passed its first reading.

Congo natives are still rebellious. In a late battle eight savages were killed and 20 wounded.

Since the death of King William the Dutch Republicans have been particularly active in propagating their principles.

COUNT KALNOZY yesterday opened the conference of Hungarian Germans called to negotiate a constitutional treaty.

PRESIDENT CARNOT, of France, has signed a bill, granting to Greece the benefits of the most favored nation clause. February, 1890, on condition that Greece reciprocate by admitting French wines free, and by reducing the duties on lace and velvet.

RAILROAD DIRECTORS ELECTED. Four Pittsburgers on the New Board of the C. & T. R. R.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 2.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, held at Youngstown to-day, the following directors were elected:

C. H. Andrews, L. E. Cochran, Youngstown; W. W. Peabody, Orlando Smith, Cincinnati; H. W. Oliver, William McCreery, C. S. Wright, J. S. McLevins, Pittsburg; David Lee, Zanesville; E. F. Devries, Newark; T. M. King, Hillsdale; J. H. Collins, Cleveland; Orland Smith was elected President, and J. B. Washington, Secretary and Treasurer.

COMPROMISE PROBABLY EFFECTED. Meeting of the Special Session of the New Hampshire Legislature.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 2.—The special session of the New Hampshire Legislature at present are in favor of Parnell's leading a strong party in Parliament, although he will probably not have a majority of the Irish party at his back.

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