

FACTIONS AT WAR.

A Confusion of Discordant Elements at the Alliance Conferences.

NOT A POLITICAL POWER.

The Membership Represented is Greater Than Either Party, BUT THE PARTS CAN'T COALESCE.

A Bitter Fight on the Sub-Treasury Scheme Only Just Begun.

SOME OTHER BONDS OF CONTENTION

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 18.—If there was one big brawny man here like Tilden, Blaine or Gorman to conserve and weld together the interests of the eight great organizations represented here, it would be a difficult matter for either of the old parties to elect a President next year.

The situation in the farmers' convention today cannot be reassuring to those who believe in continuing the organizations as they now exist.

The Alliance and F. M. B. A. are not internally harmonious, and while all seem loyal to the great reforms aimed at there is a want of cohesion of thought and effort.

A prominent member of the People's party told THE DISPATCH correspondent to-night that within the last 24 hours several shrewd representatives of the old parties had appeared on the scene and their work was beginning to take already.

Thus far the future prospects of the Alliance have not been greatly improved by the Indianapolis meeting—in fact, quite the contrary.

But these are not the only stumbling blocks in the way of the Alliance. The McCune and anti-McCune factions are making serious charges against each other, and the finances of both orders are running very low.

In the F. M. B. A. it is found that many States are delinquent, Ohio being among the number. To-day a resolution was passed to admit the Ohio delegates until the delinquency was made good.

The Business Agents' Association to-day adopted the blockade system of selling for cash, instead of credit, and dividing profits with the patronous Alliance stores to be supplied as heretofore by the Commercial Union.

The Reform Press Association decided to establish an advertising agency in New York for the exclusive use of Alliance papers, of which there are now 1,360.

The open meeting of the Alliance this morning was a complete fizzle and lasted but a few moments. When the executive session opened the trouble over the sub-treasury matter began.

Mr. McAllister will leave for Ft. Worth, Tex., to-morrow, and from there will formulate a call for a national meeting of Anti-Sub-Treasury Alliance men.

Before the adjournment of the executive session a significant action was taken, which shows that the protest of the Anti-Sub-Treasury people is receiving very little consideration.

That portion of the Executive Committee of the People's party now here is in almost continuous session. Its efforts are mostly directed toward a consolidation of the various industrial bodies in the hope of getting a final endorsement of the third party idea at the February meeting.

Assessments were therefor, based upon exaggerated reports of membership, whereby some 15,000 Mississippi members for example, were asked to pay the dues of 45,000 members.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

Secessionists in Rio Grande Do Sul Fortifying Their City.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN MOTION.

Peace Negotiations on a Basis of Independence Are Rumored.

ONE WARSHIP ACTS FOR THE REBELS

RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 18.—From dispatches received here to-day it is learned that the insurgents are fortifying the city of Rio Grande, and are making preparations for repelling any advances made on the place by the forces of President Da Fonseca.

The Government has ordered a force of troops to proceed to Destroero, capital of the Province of Santa Catharina. This city is 400 miles southwest of Rio Janeiro. It contains the palace of the President of the province and an arsenal, and is defended by several forts.

Three generals of the Brazilian Government troops, with their staffs, have started for the State of Rio Grande do Sul, authorized by Fonseca to conduct negotiations with the revolutionists.

It is said that the Junta is adopting severe measures against all persons suspected of spreading false reports concerning the revolt. Some of these persons, it is said, are now imprisoned and are being shot.

The time of meeting was afterward changed to 6 o'clock this evening at the same place.

At that hour Messrs. McAllister, Yeamans and Gates, of the Anti-Sub-Treasury Committee, were met by the committee from the Supreme Council, consisting of Livingston, of Georgia; Book, of Alabama; Henderson, of Kansas; Tracy, of Tennessee; and Cannon, of California.

Mr. Chairman.—On September 15 last a convention of anti-sub-treasury men of the United States was held at St. Louis.

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HISTORY OF A PARK.

The Romance of a Vast Virginia Estate Now Deeded Away to The Heirs of an Old-Time General.

HEIRS OF AN OLD-TIME GENERAL.

Granted for Bravery on Many a Revolutionary Field of Battle.

NEWSY NOTES FROM NEARBY TOWNS

PARKERSBURG, Nov. 18.—The recording within the past few days in Kanawha county of two deeds for 923,704 acres of land in this State recalls the incidents in the life of General Swan, whose lands they were a century ago, and closes an interesting series of events.

General Swan was a Boston merchant of prominence when the war of American Independence began and called him from his office to the field.

With the coming of peace and the debts incurred thereby, General Swan again showed his patriotism by giving most generously of his property, bequeathing himself in so doing.

General Swan then conceived the plan of making of this wilderness one vast pleasure ground, where he might end his days amid a splendor that would rival that of the East.

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FLORENCE IS BETTER.

HIS PHYSICIANS THINK HIS CHANCES ARE GOOD.

A Much More Hopeful Outlook for the Famous Actor—Not Yet Out of Danger, but He Holds His Own Well—Fears of Weakness.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—[Special.]—William J. Florence, the actor, whose hold on life yesterday seemed so small, continued to slowly improve to-day, and there is generally a more hopeful outlook of a favorable termination of his illness.

The doctors who are attending him are optimistic in their opinion, and the distinguished actor is out of danger. Indeed, the natural weakness consequent upon the hard battle with death is now the main cause for alarm.

Some bulletins were issued last night, at which time the physicians held a consultation, and the following was posted at the Hotel Continental: "Mr. Florence holds his own so well to-day, though he is not out of danger. He passed a better night."

In the morning Mr. Florence asked for some nourishment. The doctors would not let him eat solid food, but he was given two glasses of milk and a cup of tea, which he drank with evident relish.

The interest which he manifested in his surroundings, especially in the telegrams received from his friends, is less marked. He is now in a more cheerful mood, and his desire to see his relatives and talk with them is not so great as heretofore, and while he is perfectly conscious of his surroundings, there is every evidence that he has weakened in mind.

Mr. Florence's chances are very good. The doctor does not wish to commit himself further. Mr. Florence's relatives are still in almost constant attendance upon him.

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MATAAFA IS A REBEL.

SO DECLARED BY OFFICIAL PROCLAMATION IN SAMOA.

Hawai Dismissing Reciprocity With the United States—The Queen's Health Good, Despite Contrary Reports—News From the Two Little Pacific Islands Kingdoms.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—The steamship Australia arrived this evening seven days from Honolulu. Advice received at the island, October 22, are that the situation in Samoa was strained and that at King Maileto's request, Fairplay, or Parliament of the Kingdom, had agreed to accept a proclamation declaring Mataafa a rebel.

The President of the Council, in announcing the King's wish to the Fairplay, is reported to have said, "It is now the time for the Government to be strong, and seize Mataafa and prosecute him."

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ASLEEP IN THE TOWER HOUSE.

What Might Have Been a Railroad Horror Is but a Bad Wreck.

ALLIANCE, Nov. 18.—[Special.]—A freight wreck took place at Ravenna this morning under very peculiar circumstances.

Had there not been a safety switch the likelihood is that the freight would have rushed into the side of a New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio passenger train moving over the Cleveland and Pittsburgh crossing.

Operator Gilbert went to sleep in the tower, and the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio passenger train came along he did not see the right of way for the crossing.

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SOCIALISM DEBATED.

Both Friends and Foes of the Land System of Mr. Henry George

AMONG EPISCOPAL DELEGATES.

The Relations of Labor and Capital and Other Social Topics.

COMPETITION'S GOOD AND BAD POINTS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Rev. Reese Falshop, D. D., of Brooklyn, opened the second day's proceedings of the Protestant Episcopal Congress this morning with an address of socialism.

He did not believe that the present conditions were so bad as they were made out to be. Labor has its reward; enterprise rarely fails to reap its profits.

There are bitter complaints of the present system of wealth distribution, and it was asserted that its tendency was to enrich the few and impoverish the many.

It is not true that the rich are getting richer and the poor getting poorer. The laborer of to-day enjoys luxury that was not dreamed of by the laborer of 100 years ago.

There are abuses under the system, such as monopolies and trusts that lead to ill-gotten profits, but they are the diseases of the system and to eradicate them would be to destroy the body.

Prof. Gould of the Philadelphia Divinity School, held that competition means that two persons or more are trying to get the same thing. In business it means that one man is trying to get all and leave nothing to his competitor.

The dealer's products are steadily piling up for cheaper prices, and the dealer gives them cheaply, not because he is a socialist, but because he is a realist.

Rev. H. M. Bartlett, of Mont Chanin, Del., declared that given Christianity, democracy is sure to come. After Christianity socialism will come.

It is possible to say what forms of socialism in its development will take. It might be sometimes ridiculous and sometimes dangerous.

Rev. P. W. Sprague, of Charlestown, Mass., said that the great number of objections against socialism are based upon an absolute misconception of its principles.

Rev. F. M. Prall, of Detroit, said the principles of socialism are not socialism as we know it, but a more advanced form of justice, or even than mercy.

Rev. D. Kirkus, of Baltimore, was sorry to find himself in an almost hopeless minority. The audience had been told that they were all selfish, but most of them were the poorest members.

Rev. H. L. Myrick, of Sing Sing, the speakers were General Morris Schaff, of Pittsfield, Mass.; Rev. John W. Kramer, of New York; and Rev. Charles R. Baker, of Brooklyn.

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DISPATCH NOTE WANT ADVERTISEMENTS ARE WELL READ. THE INCREASE IN FIGURES THAT TALK.

HOLIDAY FANCY GOODS! BRIC-A-BRAC, PORCELAIN, BRONZES, STERLING SILVER, SILVER PLATED, BRONZE AND IVORY ARTICLES. OPEN NOW. CHRISTMAS CARDS, BOOKLETS, PAINTED NOVELTIES IN SILK AND SATIN. OPEN NOVEMBER 25. JOS. HICHAUM & CO., 409 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURG.