The Times.

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ALLIANCE LEADERS WRANGLE

Anything But Perfect Harmony in the National Convention.

VERY STARTLING FACTS DEVELOPED.

The Alliance Has Lost Fully Fifty Per Cent. of its Membership Throughout the West and Northwest.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Nov. 18.—At this morning's session of the Alliance Supreme Council a communication was received from W. S. McAllister, chairman of the anti-sub-Treasury committee, asking for a conference and a chance to enter a protest. After an acrimonious debate a motion by L. F. Livingston, of Georgia, prevailed that a committee of five should be appointed to confer with McAllister. Immediately after the Council adopted a flat-footed resolution placing the order to the sub-Treasury plank.

The conference later in the day resulted only in a wordy squabble. Another fight occurred in the morning over a resolution introduced by I. M. Brand, of Georgia. This resolution recited the fact that the Alliance had at St. Louis, in December, 1889, together with the Knights of Labor, adopted a resolution demanding that the means of transportation and communication—the railroads and telegraph—be operated by the United States Government, and that this resolution had been changed at Ocala last year.

FOUND IMPRACTICABLE.

It then declared that inasmuch as the Knights of Labor had not consented to any change of the demand for Government ownership, while the Ocala demand is for control with contingent ownership if simple control is found impracticable. This resolution went to the committee on legislative demands and the prospects are that it will be favorably reported upon.

The fact developed this morning that the Alliance has lost fully 50 per cent. of its membership throughout the West and Northwest. This came out through an effort by the executive committee to cut down the representation. When called on for an explanation the committee confessed that the returns of the per capita tax showed this loss. The representation was two-fifths and there is wailing among the delegates for those who are unseated will probably have to walk home.

The only political action which the Alliance is likely to take as such came up this afternoon in a series of resolutions offered by I. M. Branch, of Georgia. Those resolutions declared that a large number of men had been elected to Congress by Alliance votes, and demanded that they support no man for Speaker who would not first declare for the Alliance platform. They further declared it the sense of that body that those Congressmen should nominate one of their own men for the speakership and stick to him.

BEWARE OF COMMITTAL.

They further admonished Alliance men throughout the country to beware of committing themselves and any party in such a manner as to interfere with their freedom of political action or of taking any position in favor of men or parties not in sympathy with Alliance principles. An effort was made to rush the resolutions through under suspension of the rules, but L. F. Livington, of Georgia, opposed them in a very vehement speech, and they went to the committee on demands.

The Alliance business agents held an all-day session to-day discussing the National Union scandal, which was up in the form of a resolution indorsing the company. After a long wrangle the agents declined to indorse the company, but they indorsed the plan upon which it started out and will try to carry it out with the capital at the command of the State agency.

A. H. Gallaher, chairman of the Workmen's Reform League, is here in the interests of an amalgamation with the third party, combining the interests of all concerned.

COMEDIAN FLORENCE BETTER.

The Physicians Deem it Safe to Leave Him to Take Rest Themselves.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 18.—Actor William J. Florence was much better this morning than he has been since the last sacraments of the church were administered to him yesterday morning. Drs. Duncoast, Da Costa and Dunnellan were in attendance upon the comedian until early this morning. When they saw so great a change for the better they left for their homes in order to obtain a little much-needed rest. They will hold another consultation this afternoon and issue a bulletin of the patient's condition.

At noon Mr. Florence's physicians held a consultation, at the termination of which the following bulletin was issued: "The physicians are gratified that Mr. Florence holds his own so well to-day, though he is not out of danger. He passed a better night."

The congestion of lungs that threatenrd Mr. Florence with death since Sunday has almost disappeared and the danger from that source is nearly over, but the struggle has left him so enfeebled that his physicians now fear heart failure from exhaustion. They decline to express any positive opinion as to Mr. Florence's recovery, and say that the crisis will not be over before Friday or Saturday.

Mrs. Florence has not yet notified any of her family here when she will sail for this country, but a cablegram is expected from her to-day.

THE CHILIANS' GRIEVANCE.

They Feel That They Have Been Injured by the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Nov. 18.—A letter received here from Valparaiso dated October 7th says that the people of Chili generally feel that their country has been injured by the United States and that the proceedings of our Government in relation to Chilian affairs have been arbitrary. Some irritation has been caused and ill feeling created by a report that the cruiser San Francisco has been ordered to sustain United States Minister Egan in the position he has assumed regarding the refugees.

Partly Demolished by a High Gale.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Lester's boot and shoe factory at Lestershire, employing 700 hands, was partly demolished by the high gale yesterday. The north wall went down with a terrible crash, and the hands, panic-stricken, rushed for the doors and windows. Men trampled on each other in their mad flight. Fortunately no one was fatally injured. Large posts used in the construction of the building kept the floor, with its tons of machinery, from sinking. The plant is valued at over $1,000,000. Daniel Lamont and ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild are the principal stockholders.

The Police Can't Interfere.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Judge Tuley to-day granted a temporary injunction restraining the police from interfering with any peaceable or orderly meeting which may be held in Thomas Grief's hall on West Lake street. The judge declared that the police had no right to determine in advance whether a meeting is to be anarchistic or not, and force themselves into a hall, but on information that an unlawful gathering is to be held they may investigate quietly, and in case it is unlawful, suppress it.

Rolled Down a Thirty-Foot Bank.

SILVER SPRINGS, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Two passenger coaches of train No. 5 on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad when near Perry last evening left the track and rolled down the embankment, thirty feet. Mr. Hoyt, of Rochester, was seriously injured and his wife killed. Baggageman Kane had several ribs broken.

THE STATE DEBT MATTER.

Nothing Yet Has Been Made Public—Meeting Again To-Day.

The second day of the conference between the Olcott committee and the State Debt Commission has passed into history and still those on the outside know nothing definite of the proposals that are being made or of the discussions which are being held.

The members of the State commission were on hand early yesterday morning and a conference was held which included Colonel Morton Marye and Colonel Frank D. Ruffin. This was continued until about 1:30 P. M., when the Olcott committee arrived, and a joint session was held until 3 o'clock, when they adjourned until this morning.

The sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Olcott and Garden and Senators Dabney and Berry, made its report, and was discharged.

Mr. Taylor Berry, of the State Debt Commission, when seen by a representative of THE TIMES later in the day, stated that the propositions all came from the Olcott committee. What the money basis submitted by the gentlemen from New York was he declined to state. He thought that courtesy for the Olcott committee compelled him to follow this policy.

Governor McKinney, who had been conferring with Mr. J. Hoge Tyler at the Exchange Hotel, remarked that he had nothing in the world to say.

Mr. W. D. Dabney, of the State Commission declared that he was not at liberty to divulge anything, but that he sincerely hoped that some beneficial result would come out of the conference.

General John Gill of Baltimore, Mr. William L. Bull of New York, and Mr. Ellis, the secretary, left for home last evening.

It is pretty well understood by those who claim to be well informed that the money basis submitted by the New York gentlemen is about $2,000,000 less than their offer in June last.

It is understood that Messrs. Bull and Gill left the other members of the committee, Messrs. Olcott and Garden, with power to act upon the ultimatum of the bondholders. The Olcott committee are awaiting the final decision of the State Debt Commission, which is expected to-day.

It is also understood that the Olcott committee have precise instructions, beyond which no concession can be made.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Bits of News Gathered Here and There by the "Times" Reporters.

Mr. Montgomery West has returned from a trip to New York.

Mr. A. P. Rowe, Jr., city collector, of Fredericksburg, is in the city.

Policeman Waddell has lost his pistol. It is a Smith & Wesson make.

Mr. Frank Slocum, manager of the "Mr. Wilkinson's Widows" Company, is in the city.

Mr. R. L. Smith and Miss Mabel A. Pusey will be married at Laurel-street church to-night.

Mrs. James L. Ege, of 615 north Tenth street, who has been critically ill, is much better.

Lingo Masturio was received at the penitentiary yesterday from Henrico county to serve a term of two years for malicious shooting.

Mr. W. H. Olcott, a division chief in the Census Bureau, came to Richmond to attend the Scottish Rite banquet. He is a brother of Mr. John H. Olcott, and made a charming impression while here.

Senor Morelli, late clarionet soloist of the Liberati Concert Company, has been secured by the Richmond Theatre for its orchestra. Senor Morelli is one of the finest clarionetists in the country.

The frozen ground yesterday morning marked the first really cold weather of the season. Overcoats were indispensable all day, and the thermometer was again rapidly falling to the freezing point at 10 o'clock this morning.

A meeting of the Committee on Third Market was held yesterday afternoon. Several bills for printing and office improvements were ordered to be paid and some routine business was disposed of.

Mr. Herbert P. Martin, formerly of Richmond, and who is now traveling freight and passenger agent of the Colorado Midland railway, and his bride, are in the city, and stopping with his sister, Mrs. Fitzhugh, at 312 east Grace street.

Rev. Wilbur F. Robbins, of the Methodist Conference, was in the city yesterday, the guest of Mr. Leroy E. Brown, No. 906 west Grace street. He is just recovering from a severe attack of the grippe and will return to-day to his charge at Saluda, Middlesex county, where he has been returned.

The meeting of the Central Woman's Christian Union at the Friends' meeting-house yesterday afternoon was not numerously attended on account of the cold weather, and all business of importance was postponed until next Wednesday.

Dr. T. N. Page to Lecture.

Dr. Thomas Nelson Page will deliver a lecture in the large hall of the Young Men's Christian Association next Tuesday evening for the benefit of the Railroad branch of that organization. One of the selections to be read has never been presented in this city and is considered by Dr. Page to be one of his most popular productions. A special committee of ladies will have seats on the platform and a select musical programme has been arranged for. Tickets can be secured at Walter D. Moses' and Hunter's book store. Reserved seats can be obtained at the Association building.

Chancery Court.

An injunction was granted yesterday by Judge Leake restraining C. W. Winn and William H. Perkins from interfering in any way with the assets of the firm of C. W. Winn & Co., cheroot manufacturers, until the further order of the court. C. J. Dudley was appointed receiver for the property and gave bond in the sum of $10,000.

Mrs. Jane E. Belton qualified yesterday as administratrix of John B. Belton, deceased. She gave bond for $100 with James McDonough as surety.

Mrs. S. H. Harris qualified as administratrix of George A. Hundley, deceased. She gave a bond for $200 with R. B. Lee as surety.

Association Meetings.

Another prayer-meeting was held in the parlor of the Young Men's Christian Association last evening. Rev. Dr. A. H. Zimmerman made an interesting address. Mr. Horace F. Smith sang a solo, which was highly appreciated. Messrs. S. H. Bosher and John R. West represented the board of directors. The meetings will be continued every evening during the rest of the week with the exception of Friday evening. This afternoon at 4 o'clock Mr. Zimmerman will give another Bible reading, to which the public are invited.

OHIO'S TWO SENATORS.

Mr. Sherman Says that He will Make no Fight on Mr. Brice.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 18.—The Foraker Republicans were very jubilant this morning over an interview with Senator Sherman published in the Cincinnati Enquirer, in which he plainly states that he will not take up the fight against Senator Brice to prevent him taking his seat. He says that there is nothing on which to base such opposition and he don't propose to make a fool of himself. The Foraker men planned to thus force the Senator to commit himself on this question, and they hope his pronunciamento will injure his senatorial chances.

An Attraction at the Fair.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Nov. 18.—Workmen are busily engaged in tearing down John Brown's fort at Harper's Ferry. One of the contractors stated that a stock company of Chicago capitalists had purchased the fort, and every brick and piece of brick with all the contraptions both inside and out will be sent to Chicago on a special train of seven cars this evening. The building was bought at a certain price per brick and the smallest fragment of it cannot be obtained at anything near a reasonable price.

TO MAKE THE WORLD BETTER

Closing Meeting of the National W. C. T. U. in Boston.

WAGING ETERNAL WAR AGAINST RUM.

Standing Armies Will Exist so Long as the World Runs if the People Continue to Use Alcoholic Drinks.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—The morning session of the last day of the dual convention of the World's and the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union was opened this morning with the the usual devotional exercises. The work of the morning was rapidly taken up.

First came that of the social department, under the charge of Mrs. Anna M. Hammer, of Pennsylvania, the topic being "What are the Departments of Parlor Meetings, Flower Missions, State and County Fairs and Unfermented Wines Doing for the Prevention of Intemperance?"

The department of flower missions, under the superintendence of Miss Jennie Cassedy, was also reported by Mrs. Hammer: "Flowers are distributed in the prisons and hospitals, and many a man has been led to think of home and many more to see the errors of their life by these innocent and silent workers." She paid a glowing tribute to Miss Cassedy, of St. Louis, the originator of the idea.

GO TO THE FAIRS.

Mrs. Nichols, of the State and county fair department, said that if you want to reach people for the temperance cause go to the fairs, and if you want to make money go also to the fairs, for there the people congregate. In England they already do a great work in going to the fairs, both national and international. In speaking of the Paris Exposition she said that President Carnot expressed great delight in the corner devoted to the work and the nature of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the United States. After much trouble it is quite probable that the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union will have a separate building at the Coumbian exhibition. A plan of the building was exhibited.

Unfermented wine had its testimony at the hands of Mrs. R. A. Esmond. The use of unfermented wine is urged upon all congregations for communion. The Bible wine, she said, was unfermented and modern church wine should be like it.

Meetings and lectures are used to spread information in this department. In Pennsylvania fully one-third of the churches use fermented wine, but this proportion is being gradually reduced by the local unions. The people are being awakened to their danger from these churches.

FREE BALLOT FOR WOMEN.

Mrs. Theresa A. Jenkins reported for the legal department. She made an earnest plea for the unrestricted enfranchisement of women. She said that every State had reported progress to her. The free ballot for woman is only a question of time.

A poem dedicated to Miss Frances Willard by Miss Ella C. Ives and entitled "God Save Our Queen" was read by Mrs. Pruington.

Mrs. Hannah T. Bailey spoke for the peace and international arbitration department, and her remarks were full of hopeful outlook for the future. "Standing armies will exist so long as the world runs if people continue to use alcoholic drinks." It was voted that a telegram be sent to the President and Government of the United States against any belligerent action on the part of the United States against Chili. Prayer and Bible reading followed. "Consecrate Me, O Lord, to Thy Service Now" was sung by the request of Lady Somerset, and the convention adjourned to afternoon, when it will close its labors.

This afternoon the session was occupied by representatives of committees on plan of work, resolutions, miscellaneous business, an address by Miss Angeline, of Italy, and an address by Mrs. M. M. Snell, of Mississippi.

FRANK ALMY'S DEFENSE.

His Counsel Claims That Christie's Coquetting Crazed Him.

PLYMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 18.—The trial of Frank Almy for the murder of Christie Warden was resumed this morning with a large crowd present. Almy looked much broken down. Mr. Story opened for the defense and spoke of the friendship between Almy and Christie, arguing that Almy had been encouraged to expect the girl to marry him. She became offended at a trifle and they separated temporarily. He returned and wished an interview, but was denied by her parents until the fatal night when he met her with her relatives and insisted on an interview. His high-strung nature led him to an unpremeditated crime.

Afraid of "Americanite."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—The fact that many tons of the high explosive known as "Americanite" are stored in a factory across the eastern branch of the Potomac is causing much anxiety and uneasiness to people living in that locality, and even to some people in Washington, who fear an explosion that would result in death and widespread destruction. Professor Wiley, of the Agricultural Department, thinks "Americanite," like all high explosives, is dangerous no matter how carefully handled, but has allayed the fears of the people here by saying that if the twenty or thirty tons of this explosive now in the factoey should explode it would do no damage in this city. The inventor of this compound, J. D. Smoliannoff, a Russian, insists that his explosive, although more powerful than dynamite, is insensitive to shock, and is perfectly safe to handle. It is and has been, he says, used extensively in the Pennsylvania oil fields and for blasting purposes, and can only be exploded by the agency of a fulminating cap.

Charged With Murder.

ROANOKE, VA., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—Dave Flaw, alias Sam Flaw (colored), was arrested here this morning, charged with murdering one Jeter, another negro, of Union county, S. C. The murder was committed on the 22d of November, 1890, at a mining district in Union county. He skipped the State and has been in Roanoke most of the time since. A reward of $250 was offered by the Governor of South Carolina, and the parties entitled to it are W. J. Neely, John M. Neely and Thomas Burnett, who left this evening with their prisoner for South Carolina.

Four Charged With the Murder.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 18.—Martha Scott and four companions are in jail charged with the murder of Postmaster Church, of Mount Airy, who was killed by a stray bullet which was fired from a house of ill repute in which the inmates were quarreling. A great deal of indignation was caused by Mr. Church's death, and a vigilance committee was formed to lynch the party last night. They did not succeed, however, as the jail was too well guarded and the prisoners could not be reached.

Big Fire in St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Nov. 18.—At 12:30 this morning the large building occupied by Griggs, Cooper & Co., wholesale grocers, was entirely destroyed by fire. The adjoining block, occupied by Farwell, Osmun, Kirk & Co., wholesale dealers in hardware, was partially destroyed. The losses are, Griggs, Cooper & Co., $650,000; Farwell, Osmun, Kirk & Co., $650,000. Insurance on the stock and both the buildings nearly equal the losses.

Davidson Gets the Certificate.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Nov. 18.—At noon yesterday Secretary of State Crawford countersigned Governor Fleming's commission to Davidson as United States Senator from Florida to succeed Call in obedience to the order of the supreme court. The fight will now be carried on at Washington.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

Of Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company.

The stockholders of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company met in annual session in the company's offices at the Byrd-street station at noon yesterday.

The meeting was called to order by Major E. T. D. Myers, on whose motion Mr. E. Y. Cannon was called to the chair. Mr. J. B. Winston acted as secretary.

Messrs. Charles Ellis and G. A. Haynes and Dr. L. B. Anderson were appointed a committee on proxies.

The committee reported the whole number of votes to be cast 6,921. Of this number 4,839 were represented in person or by proxy.

The reports of the president, general superintendent, examining committee, &c., were then submitted and adopted.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was then entered into and resulted as follows: Major E. T. D. Myers, president; T. L. Courtney, superintendent; J. B. Winston, treasurer; Joseph E. Cox, auditor, and C. A. Taylor traffic manager.

Board of directors representing the individual stockholders W. T. Walters, E. F. Newcomber, M. Robinson, Jr., and H. G. Ward. On the part of the State, Dr. L. B. Anderson.

These are last year's officers, except Mr. Cox, who supersedes Mr. L. P. Ellis as auditor. The latter resigned on account of ill health on the 8th of last month, when Mr. Cox was appointed to fill the vacancy. He is a young man who has worked his way up from agent at Ashland and has held with credit to himself and honor to the railroad company every position intrusted to him. The appointment is an excellent one and Mr. Cox will be a worthy successor to one of the very best officers the company ever had.

Mr. Henry G. Ward is a wealthy New Yorker, and takes the place of Mr. A. S. Biddle, deceased, on the board of directors.

Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Moncure Robinson were adopted.

Mr. Robinson was one of the projectors of the road and long its president.

Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late A. S. Biddle were also adopted.

The following is taken from the report of the president as submitted to the board for the year ending June 30, 1891:

Gross revenue		$756,649 65
Operating expenses		462,759 73
Net		$293,889 90
Fixed charges, i. e., interest and guaranteed dividends	$94,161 74	
Interest on floating debt	571 07	
	$94,732 81	
Less interest received	9,587 43	
		85,145 38
		$208,744 52
Dividends paid on common stock and dividend obligations		156,660 00
Surplus		$ 52,084 52
Expended in betterments		19,548 40
Remainder		$ 32,536 12

The surplus of $52,084.52 has been carried to "Profit and Loss," thus showing for the first time since the issue by order of the Supreme Court of Virginia of dividend obligations on the guaranteed stock, a balance to the credit of that account.

Compared with the preceding year the gains are: Gross, $47,035.72 or 6⅝ per cent.; net, $24,520.20 or 9 per cent.

FINANCIAL CONDITION.

The company has a comparatively large cash surplus on hand, chiefly due to the negotiation of the 4½ per cent. issue reported a year ago. On this it receives interest. During the year $60,000 3 per cent. bonds have matured and been paid, $10,000 5 per cent. bonds have been converted into common stock altogether $136,800 has been so converted. The bonded debt is $1,129,971.23, a diminution since the last report of $70,000.

The capital stock, including that guaranteed and the dividend obligations, amounts to $2,738,650.

COMMONWEALTH'S INTEREST.

The board may be permitted to refer to their last report in which it was set forth that the profits of the State for fifty-four years had averaged 5.8 per cent. per annum. As dividends of 7 per cent. have been paid subsequently, that average has somewhat increased.

It will be seen from the above report that the road is in a most excellent condition. It is operated by a most excellent corps of officers, and being the connecting link between two of the largest railroad systems in the United States, is in a position to do an immense amount of work. It is a most excellent paying piece of property.

THE POTOMAC RAILROAD.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Potomac railroad was to have been held yesterday at 11 o'clock, but no quorum was present.

WINDS AND SEA RAGE.

Excessive Cold in the Northwest—Disastrous Lake Storms.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Nov. 18.—Many reports are coming in in regard to the cold wave. At many points the weather is as cold as that usually recorded in midwinter. The limit has been reached at Red Lake Falls, at which place a fall to 20 below zero is reported. Sand Centre reports 12 below; Crookston, 14; Barnesville 10 and Hallock, 16.

South Dakota suffers intensely, the register in that State being all the way from 4 to 16 below zero. There was considerable delay to the trains, and the excessively cold weather came so suddenly that it found people in many places short of coal and with their stock almost wholly unprotected.

From the Sioux reservation and points on the Missouri river come stories of the loss of stock. Many cattle were frozen. David Hall, of Sully county, lost 3,000 head of sheep.

Reports from North Dakota say that the temperature is very frigid as far west as Minot. The ground is so thoroughly frozen that no further attempts will be made at fall plowing. Reports as to the condition of the wheat crop are conflicting. Those sent out by the railroads report that nearly all wheat in shock has been threshed and that wheat in the stack can be threshed at any time. The correspondents, however, give a far less glowing view of the situation, saying hundreds of acres are in shock and can be now used for nothing except feed in the straw.

Latest reports from various points indicate that the backbone of the wave is broken.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Notwithstanding the warning of the approaching storm given Monday by the signal service a large fleet of vessels was caught on the lake when the wind suddenly shifted from west to northwest. It was a time which will be memorable as one of the worst November storms on the lakes. A tremendous sea was running, and as the waves struck and rolled off they left a thick coating of ice behind them.

Monday night a fleet of five schooners left Muskegon for Chicago. Up to 7 o'clock last night the Rouse Simmons and Mary Collins had not arrived. The Cape Horn came in at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. She had sprung a leak and the sea had cleaned off her deck load. The crew was a thoroughly frightened set. The George L. Young came in soon after. She had also lost part of her deck load. The Penobscot, another of the Muskegon fleet finally reached Felton under the breakwater, where her anchor was let go. Captain Fisher, of the steam barge Fayette, and his crew, who went through the gale, say that they do not want to experience the like again.

Tin Plate Works Shut Down.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The depressed condition of the Welsh tin trade, which has been growing for the past several months, has resulted in the shutting down of several works this week, throwing over 5,000 men out of employment. A majority of these workmen had nothing but their wages to depend upon and the shut-down has left them and their families completely destitute.

Prince George of Wales Improves.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Prince George, second son of the Prince of Wales, who is suffering from an attack of enteric fever at Marlborough House, continues to make satisfactory progress.

THE BRAZILIAN UPRISING.

The Differences Among the Revolutionist Leaders Settled.

ELABORATE PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

Vigorous Defense of the Capital, Porto Alegre, Being Arranged, to Prevent the Dictator from Entering the River.

[By Cable to The Times.]

LONDON, Nov. 18.—News from Brazil continues to reach Europe in driblets and by roundabout ways. No confirmation has yet been received of the Exchange Telegraph Company's Rio de Janeiro advices of yesterday reporting that the naval and military officers stationed in Para had taken steps looking to the declaration of independence by that State.

The low rate of exchange, 11 pence per milreis, which is equivalent on gold of over 140, seems a clear indication of business uncertainty or growing financial demoralization, while the action of President Fonseca in issuing a decree for a special credit of 13,000,000 milreis (equivalent at the present rate of exchange to nearly $3,000,000) for the purchase of war materials, is interpreted as showing that the dictator feels the necessity of taking immediate steps to strengthen his military position.

The Voltaire, of Paris, publishes an interview with Mr. C. de Piza, the Brazilian Minister to France. Mr. de Piza, according to this, denies that Fonseca is exercising dictatorship. Fonseca, he says, is a sincere Republican, and will undoubtedly always bow to the national will. He believes that the new elections will result in the return of a thoroughly Republican Congress. The Monarchists have not the slightest chance of coming into power.

THE JUNTA'S DIFFERENCES SETTLED.

To-day's Brazilian advices indicate that the differences among the members of the Rio Grande Junta have been settled. General Assiz, of Brazil, has been appointed Minister of War for the Junta and expects to have 50,000 men in the field in a week. He has appointed Generals Osari and Testores each to a command of the Junta's forces.

A vigorous defense of the capital, Porto Alegre, is being arranged, and in order to prevent the dictator's fleet from entering the river a number of sand-laden ships have been sunk across its mouth. Earthworks have been thrown up around Porto Alegre and are backed up by artillery. The Junta's army is composed of five regiments of cavalry, three of artillery, three of infantry and ten batallions of the National guard, and is being rapidly recruited from all sources. The Junta navy consists of five war ships. The Junta has control of all military stores and ammunition factories, and is receiving offers of ample funds from bankers and capitalists.

MONTEVIDEO, Nov. 18.—Negotiations have been informally opened between Uruguay and the Provisional Government of Rio Grande Do Sul as to the future union between the two countries. Uruguay has given no formal recognition to the Provisional Government, but it is understood that the latter has sent a special emissary to discuss the subject.

GUARDING AGAINST VIOLENCE.

Troops Stationed at the Pits to Overawe the Striking French Miners.

[By Cable to The Times.]

PARIS, Nov. 18.—Dispatches received here to-day from various places in the department of Pas-de-Calais show that the striking coal miners are gaining many accessions to their ranks. The strikers now number 36,000, and no doubt is entertained that in a very short time a majority of the men still remaining at work will quit and join the great body of strikers.

The authorities are taking every precaution to guard against disorder, and though in some places the miners display a very bitter feeling there has, as yet, been no serious disturbances of the peace, only a trivial outbreak here and there that has speedily been suppressed.

As in all labor troubles in France there is danger that the Socialists may incite rioting, and as a matter of fact, prominent Socialists are at work among the discontented and striking miners spreading their lawless tenets. They are closely watched, however, and upon the least indication of a general resistance to the law they will speedily be lodged in jail.

To prevent the patrols appointed by the strikers from approaching the pits in their endeavors to induce the workers to quit and also to guard against an attack, either against the men working or upon the property of the mine owners, strong detachments of cavalry and infantry have been stationed about the various pits. The presence of the troops, it is believed, will have the effect of keeping the strikers as a body from making a riotous demonstration.

This is the third day of the strike and both the miners and their employers are confident of victory. No hint of concession is made by either side and from the present indications the struggle will be a long and bitter one.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

The Sixth General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Nov. 18.—The sixth general conference Epworth League Convention Methodist Episcopal Church met this morning at the First Methodist Episcopal church. Rev. Vaughan S. Collins, of Wilmington, Del., president, called the delegation to order.

Devotional service was conducted by Rev. Wright, of the East Baltimore Conference. In the absence of the regular secretary, E. C. Roberts, of Washington, was elected secretary pro tem. President Collins then delivered his annual address, emphasizing the importance of the Epworth League movement and characterizing it as the greatest institution organized within the church since the organization of the church itself.

Rev. L. Barrow, of Mission Ridge church, then addressed the convention in regard to devotional services in the League.

Rev. R. K. Stephenson, of Smyrna, Del., took up the subject of Christian work among the young, being followed by Rev. E. C. Hitt, of Ridgedale, in an address upon "open-air meetings." Reports from others were then called for. The president reported an estimate of thirteen presiding elders' district conventions organized, 185 chapters and 30,000 members. To-night at 7:30, Dr. R. J. Cooke, of Athens, is on the programme for an address. To-morrow afternoon the convention will make an excursion to Lookout Mountain.

Since May 19, 1879, the date of its organization, 700,000 members had been enrolled. Among the young people of the church more than 5,000 chapters had been chartered, and the Epworth Herald, the official organ of the organization, had attained the remarkable circulation of 47,000.

More Miners Go Out.

[By Cable to the Times.]

PARIS, Nov. 18.—Dispatches from Lens state that more miners went out on a strike to-day, making a total of 34,500 now out in the department of the Nord. The price of coal has been advanced 25 per cent. in this city owing to the strike, and the situation is becoming serious, as more than half of the output of the coal used in France is furnished by the mines now idle by the strike.

Looks Bad for the Parnellites.

[By Cable to The Times.]

DUBLIN, Nov. 18.—The Freeman's Journal says it was admitted yesterday by the Secretary of the National League that only two pounds have been subscribed in Ireland during the past week to the League funds. The Journal holds that this shows that the Parnellites are nearly without strength.

SOCIALISM DISCUSSED.

Addresses and Papers Before the Episcopal Convention in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—This morning's session of the convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church was held in the hall of the National Rifles. Long before 10:30 o'clock, the hour set for the meeting, the hall was well filled and gradually became crowded. The session was opened by Senator Edmunds, who introduced Bishop Dudley, who led the Lord's Prayer, followed by the audience.

The Rev. Reese F. Alsop, D. D., of Brooklyn, read the first paper on the subject of "Socialism." He said that he was not a Socialist. The paper was in exposition of socialism in all its forms. He said that when the rate of return falls in any country below a certain percentage capital would no longer accumulate. The system that takes money from the many and holds it there is something wrong. The question was whether the present system does this. Many men, he said, are content to-day to take 3 per cent. on their money, when not many years ago they would not take 8 to 10 per cent. He said that it was not true that the rich were growing richer and the poor growing poorer, though he admitted that in many cases there was a strong contrast. He said that while it was true that the riches of some men to-day were enormous, yet it was also true that the workingmen of to-day were vastly better off than those of years ago. The condition of the workingmen, he said, had been steadily improving. They wore better clothing, lived in better houses, their children were better educated and their wives better clothed.

The next paper on Socialism was to have been read by Rev. Pascal Hanover, of Staten Island, N. Y., but he was absent on account of illness and his place was filled by Professor Gould, of Philadelphia, who delivered an extemporaneous address on the same topic.

Professor Gould said that every one who read the New Testament, especially those possessed of riches, had a habit of closing his eyes and stopping his ears to many of its most suppliant passages. These people knew in their hearts they were deceiving themselves, and yet, he said, the richer were growing Crœsuses. He urged that instead of allowing this bitter fight among individuals the community should take charge of all industries and divide the profits equally. In the first place it would give employment to every one, and the condition of that vast army of unemployed would be ameliorated. One of the saddest facts, Professor Gould said, was the number of unemployed rich men and rich men's sons, who were wasting their time, some of them in vice. This was a question which was a serious subject for the consideration of our ministers.

The Rev. H. M. Bartlett, of Montchanin, Del., was the next to read his address on socialism. The paper was an argument in favor of civil service, which, he said, was the only method to carry on the business of the country. How far we have already unconsciously and safely gone in this direction was not generally recognized, but it was a fact that many of the most important activities of our time are managed directly by the State.

Primary education, he said, was almost entirely so contracted; so was the postoffice, the army and navy, the coining of the money, the dispensation of justice, the conduct of the elections, and the care of certain dependent classes—the blind, the insane and paupers. So in other lands were the railroads, the telegraph system, the canals, irrigation systems and postal saving banks, while in Germany State insurance of workingmen had become an important scheme and a demonstrated success.

A further indication of solialistic development was seen in the character of the legislation of the last fifty years. It had shown an increasingly socialistic tendency. Another indication of the further development of socialism was to be seen in the wide public interest now taken in socialistic theories. "We all know," he said, "that socialism has had the charm for philosophers, for economists like John Stuart Mill; that even Herbert Spencer saw it to be the final outcome of democracy."

THE MINING CONGRESS.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, Makes a Hit With a Fine Address.

DENVER, COL., Nov. 19.—The largest gathering of mining men ever assembled together at one time is in attendance on the Mining Congress. It is estimated that fully ten thousand people are present. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the ways and means for the advancement of the mining industry. A national interest is being taken in the affair, and hundreds of delegates and visitors from the East are present. The Western delegates are absorbed in the question of silver legislation, and most of them are strongly in favor of free and unlimited silver coinage. It is claimed that the Eastern bimetallists have packed the congress and will attempt to side-track the issue. A lively fight is expected. The events to-day were the great parade and the formal opening of the magnificent new Mining Exchange building. At the conclusion of the parade, and at about noon, the Exchange building was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies.

When the congress was called to order at 3:30 P. M., by temporary chairman, ex-Senator Tabor, the house was packed almost to suffocation, fully 25,000 people being present. Forty-one States and Territories were represented besides delegates from several European countries. Mr. W. S. McMillen, of Aspen, was elected temporary secretary. The usual committees were then appointed. There being no further business before the congress for the day, United States Senator Stewart, of Nevada, was called upon for a speech. His remarks were well received, and when he concluded some one proposed three cheers and a tiger for the distinguished gentleman. It was given with a will. It was resolved that 100,000 copies of this speech be printed and circulated throughout the country.

Senator Stewart was followed by Governor Routt, of Colorado, who welcomed the delegates to Denver. Letters of regret were read from prominent men all over the country and at 5 P. M. adjournment was taken until 9:30 to-morrow.

Results of the Races.

The results of the races yesterday were as follows:

GUTTENBURG, N. J.

First race, six furlongs—Onaway first, Daisy Woodruff second, Granite third. Time, 1:19¾.

Second race, five and a half furlongs—McKeever first, Quartermaster second, Emperor Otho third. Time, 1:12¾.

Third race, six furlongs—Toano first, Salisbury second, Experience third. Time, 1:18.

Fourth race, seven furlongs—Peruvian first, Issaquena second, Cynosure third. Time, 1:33¾.

Fifth race, one mile—Joe Kelly first, Rover second, Little Minnie third. Time, 1:49.

Sixth race, six and a half furlongs—Villa Marie first, Apollo second, Bohemian third. Time, 1:28.

The entries for to-day's Guttenburg races are:

First race, seven-eighths of a mile, selling, beaten horses—Odette, 105; Algernon, 110; Peril, Kitty, Congress, Romance, Gyda, Quibbler, Little Minnie, 119.

Second race, one mile, maidens—Little Willie, 116; Footlight, 111; Florimor, 108; Glenlochey, 107; Hardy Fox, 106; Austral, Enola, 98.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile, selling—Adalgesa (colt), George C., 108; Uncle Sim, 106; Lallah, 103; Dr. Bill, 100; Even Weight, 88; Vernon, 98.

Fourth race, one mile, handicap—Banquet, Busteed, 111; Now or Never, 107; Nina Archer, 103; Drizzle, 97; Lepanto, 84.

Fifth race, five-eighths of a mile—Tormentor, 115; Dalsyrian 109; Houston, 107, Mabel Glenn, Sadie Somers (filly), 104; Busteed, 97; Daisy Woodruff, Gloster, 94.

Sixth race, one eighth of a mile, selling—Defaulter, 118; Longstride, 115, Silver Dip, 114; Neptunus, Brown Charlie, 111; Glenmound, Silent Harpstring, 107, Tourist, 102; Reber, 99.

While the police were striking 8 o'clock on the bell at the First market last evening the clapper fell out. After that hour the hours were not tolled as usual.