

WOMEN AND CHURCH WORK.

Opinions of the Leading Methodists of the World on the Subject.

GREAT IS HER INFLUENCE FOR GOOD.

Interesting Debates in Yesterday's Ecumenical Council—A Statute to John Wesley to be Erected in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—Bishop Harcourt of Nashville, Tenn., presided at today's session of the ecumenical Methodist council.

The resolution, referred to a committee, concerning the joint action of Methodist missionary bodies working in the same field was reported back favorably and a committee was appointed to consider the subject.

The council then proceeded to the order of the day's subject, "The Church and Her Agencies," being the same as that discussed yesterday.

Rev. J. Travis, general missionary secretary of the Primitive Methodist church of England, read a paper on "Place and Power of Lay Agencies in the Church."

He said that Methodist denominations are agreed that the laity have a place, but they are far from being agreed as to the extent, and her supreme difficulty is to organize a Methodist union.

Genie Workers in Christ.

Rev. Dr. W. D. Walters, secretary of the London Mission Wesleyan Methodist church, spoke of Methodist interdenominational sisterhoods. He said it would have been far more fitting if a sisterhood had been here to present her own cause.

He hoped, that at the next council a woman would be permitted to take her place on the platform and address the conference.

Professors of Christ should have the brotherly and sisterly feeling. It was fifteen years since the establishment of a sisterhood in England in connection with the children's home, and as a member of the committee he could never witness the great success of the movement.

There were ten missions under Rev. Peter Thompson, in addition there were the lady workers. There was a special report on the work of the Whitechapel and other centers.

In the east end of London there was a population of 300,000 souls and 40 per cent of the dead found paupers' graves.

What a field for mission work. What was the effect of women's work in the neighborhood of the Londoners? A reporter went to see the work; he went into places where he was told his life was endangered, and found in every room the extraordinary signs of brightness and redemption.

The superintendent of the western branch was a woman, an extraordinary woman, but he had an extraordinary wife; he was Hugh Price Hughes. [Applause.]

They managed in a perfect way to get in perfect touch with the people.

Rev. Dr. Thomas Lawrence of England read the report of the London conference on the number of local preachers it should. There should be more open air meetings, and the church should not lower its flag to the nation army, or any other agency.

Rev. William Arthur of England said, that the church should consider itself an evangelist to save souls. The speaker referred to the woman's work in the world, and said that the world was indebted to that great organization for the advanced position the world had gained on the temperance question.

They Build Up the Church.

Rev. Dr. Hood of London told of his own experience in building up one sisterhood and empty of London chapels, given to him twenty years ago. He had gotten the whole church into the habit of giving. On one occasion he appealed to 300 church members to bring each another person to the next service. The result was that the church was increased and remained so for years afterwards.

A discussion of the general subject of church work in London was continued at the afternoon session. Rev. Dr. J. W. Water of London, secretary of the Wesleyan Methodist conference presided.

Mr. M. H. Harvey of London read from the scriptures.

After prayer had been offered by Rev. John Nettleton of London, Rev. Dr. J. W. Water of the Methodist Episcopal church of St. Louis and editor of the Central Christian Advocate, read a paper on the subject of "Woman's Work in the Church."

Rev. William Gorman of the Irish Methodist church, Belfast, made a strong plea for women in the church.

Rev. Dr. J. W. Lewis, Methodist Episcopal church, south, said that it was a bold, dangerous fallacy, to believe that because a large majority of the people were hammering away at the subject of church work, that the church should not take the place of men.

Women could not do the work of preachers, without collision with the laws and customs of the land, or mothers or they must be preachers, not just.

Rev. Dr. Hass, Methodist Episcopal church, south, said that he had a higher estimate of woman than he had himself to show his face. Scarcely had the words been uttered before a large proportion of the delegates stood up in approval, and a plume from the others. The doctor was a little non-plussed, but continued with his remarks, holding that if God had intended man and woman to do the same work, He would have made them alike.

WOMEN AND THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Mrs. Potter Palmer Makes a Few Remarks to the Women's Press League.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 13.—The Press League, composed of active women newspaper writers throughout the United States, were gathered at a largely attended meeting in the Auditorium today by Mrs. Potter Palmer.

Her subject was the relation of women to the world's fair. Mrs. Palmer said the board of lady managers desired to develop to the fullest extent the educational and social character of the fair.

She said that the board had been placed within its reach. The board wished to mark the first participation of women in the world's fair.

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BALDWIN MURDER MYSTERY.

Suspicion That the Fontaine Affair Was Deliberately Planned.

MOTHER OF THE FUGITIVE MISSING.

Rumor Declares the Plot Contemplated the Annihilation of the Entire Family—Circumstances Connected with the Case.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 13.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Suspicion continues to grow stronger among those who are seeking for clues as to the whereabouts of Sloan, the murderer of the Baldwins, that Mrs. Baldwin may be in some way implicated in the horrible crime.

It was a plot, deliberately laid and carried out to annihilate the Baldwin family—that is, the family of old man Baldwin. No facts are at hand to support this suspicion against Mrs. Baldwin.

When Mrs. Baldwin came to Fremont after the murder it was reported in a day or two that she had gone to see a daughter who lives at Tekamah. Since then detectives have visited Tekamah, but have been unable to find any trace of the widowed woman, who has dropped out of public sight about as effectively as her son, Arthur Sloan.

The fact has been established since the tragedy that Mrs. Baldwin and her son carried on a good deal of correspondence for a month or so prior to the killing of the Baldwins. This is established by the postal authorities and the Baldwin family, who knew of the receipt of the letters. An effort has been made to discover some of these letters at the Baldwin home, but as no trace of any could be found the conclusion is reached that they were burned as fast as received.

Work of a Smooth Swindler.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Oct. 13.—[Special to THE BEE.]—J. M. Albertson, in the city last week and registered at the Palmer house. He called at the office of the Independent and tried to make arrangements for the publishing of a railroad and hotel Gazette. He was given the prices and was informed that it would require cash in advance. He never returned and on Sunday he was found under false pretenses, \$50 of Levi Munson, clerk of the Palmer house, after which he left for parts unknown. Several other persons also losses in smaller amounts. He is about six feet tall, smooth face, dark complexion, slightly bow-legged, and wears a dark suit and a bowler hat. It is believed that he intended to work the advertising swindle, but was thwarted in the attempt.

Wahoo Republicans Organizing.

WAHOO, Neb., Oct. 13.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Republican club in Wahoo was organized this evening, 300 strong, with M. L. Elsworth, president, and J. D. Ball, secretary. Much enthusiasm was manifested and stirring speeches made, among the speakers being J. B. Eron of Omaha, W. H. Dickinson, E. L. Hawthorne, E. E. Light and others. Resolutions were adopted and committees were appointed, one especially for the purpose of obtaining copies of the speech made by Hon. E. Rosewater at Columbus, for the purpose of circulating in this county. It is proposed to complete a thorough organization in all the precincts of this county, making this club the "parent" club.

Hastings Race Track Prospects.

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 13.—[Special to THE BEE.]—George F. Coleman today made a proposition to the citizens of Hastings that he would at once lay out a race track to be the duplicate of the one at Independence, Ia., if the citizens would, as an evidence of good faith, give him a bonus of \$8,000. The track would be on the approved site, well fenced, and will have grand stands with a seating capacity of 10,000 and 300 stalls.

Much interest in the success of the project is being taken. A mass meeting will be held tomorrow evening in the Union club rooms to discuss the proposition.

Stepped Out of the Window.

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 13.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A woman, who is the wife of John Walter of this city met with an accident at Pickrell early this morning. About 2:30 o'clock a lamp that had been left burning in a room adjoining his explosive works, exploded, and started to teeter, presumably in the direction of the porch. Instead, however, he stepped out of the window and fell about fifteen feet, and was severely injured. Though no bones were broken, it is feared he is injured internally.

Many Cattle Killed.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 13.—[Special to THE BEE.]—J. C. Williams, an engineer on the B. & M., was today bound over in the sum of \$500 for a charge of carelessly causing the death of fifteen head of cattle belonging to Elijah Felt near the town of Beatrice. Williams was the driver of the engine which ran into the cattle of the same herd. He ran into them with the engine of which he was in charge on Friday last. Mr. Felt's loss by the engineer's carelessness will reach \$500.

Almost a Murderer.

FORT ROBINSON, Neb., Oct. 13.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Corporal Goodloe of troop G, Ninth cavalry, while trying to stop a drunken soldier of his troop by the name of George Owens, was shot at twice by a revolver. Owens was wounded but was not fatally wounded. Upon examination at the hospital it was found that the ball, instead of entering his stomach, glanced around under the skin and lodged near the spine. Owens is in the guard house.

Beatrice Republicans.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 13.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The republican city convention was held this afternoon and the following ticket placed in nomination: Supervisors, Alexander Graham, Thomas Yule, L. E. Spencer and M. L. Kora; assessor, E. T. Root; justices of the peace, T. H. Fulton, J. C. W. Walker, constables, J. Q. Reed and John Ashenfelter.

Filmore County Christians.

EXETER, Neb., Oct. 13.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Sunday school convention of Filmore county met at Exeter with a number of able Sunday school workers in attendance on Monday. Essays upon the subjects connected with the Sunday school cause were read.

Death of a Pioneer.

UNION, Neb., Oct. 13.—[Special to THE BEE.]—James Chaifant, one of the pioneer settlers of Cass county died today at the home of his son, William Chaifant, near this place. He would have been 81 years of age had he lived until next Thursday.

Mind Wrecked by Grief.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 13.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Miss Florence Carleton of Adams, this county, was today adjudged insane and ordered sent to the asylum at Lincoln. Her insanity is due to grief over the recent accidental death of a brother.

Riverport's Alliance Picnic.

RIVERPORT, Neb., Oct. 13.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The long advertised picnic of the independent party came off today. Jay Burrows addressed eighty-five voters, forty-three of whom were republicans and democrats.

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Revolution Quelled by Several Well Directed Volleys.

MONTEVIDEO'S JUNTA SADLY FAILS.

Sicilian Assassins Employed to Mlay President Obis Easily Routed by the Police and Pursued Without Quarter.

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MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, (via Galveston, Tex.), Oct. 13.—[By Mexican Cable to the Herald—Special to THE BEE.]—The riot, which only by the prompt action of the government was prevented from spreading into a serious revolt, broke out a few minutes before midnight on October 11. The rioters belonged to a club organized for the express purpose of getting up a revolution. They called themselves the junta, apparently after the victorious junta in Chili. In fact the overthrow of Balmaceda seems to have led the Uruguay junta to measure strength with the authorities. It was confidently expected by the junta that it could rally a number of soldiers to its ranks. Accordingly as soon as the conspirators left their headquarters they proceeded direct to the barracks of the artillery. Immediately after the revolutionists entered the place, however, they were taken prisoners.

Dr. Antonio Perez, their chief, made a bold attempt to escape from his captors, but as soon as he ran toward the barracks' door he was fired upon and fell pierced with many bullets. In addition to those who had entered the barracks, there were 300 armed men without the building. Those upon learning of the shooting of Dr. Perez and the other members, retired to the National club. A battalion of soldiers happened to pass by the National club and were ordered to open upon them from the windows and doors of the building. The volley resulted in the wounding of three of the officers of the battalion. The troops returned to the barracks and with deadly effect, fifty-three prominent men of the junta party being instantly killed. One man was wounded and another taken prisoner. I understand that it was correct, apud, when the firing took place the number of the revolutionists had been increased to 500. A panic seized them when they saw so many of their companions lying around them wounded, and they fled in all directions. Some of their advantage, quickly put the whole crowd to flight.

Colonel Latorre is bitterly denounced by the revolutionists. They charge him with the disastrous results of the outbreak and accuse him of fooling their leaders by pleading them to return to their military posts. There seems not to be the slightest doubt that the intention of the junta was to assassinate President Obis. They had employed twenty Sicilians to commit the crime. The Sicilians would be assassins were under the command of an Italian desperado by the name of Angelo Schiavone, who murdered Dr. Rucker. Fortunately for President Obis, the chief of police discovered the murderous plot and warned the president in time to return to his residence. Schiavone tried to sell himself for surprise. Perez, Ferrer and Giotto, four of the living leaders of the revolution, were taken to the prison of the Epoca. The troops have all been ordered to preserve peace. Owing to the timely discovery of the conspiracy the officers who are faithful to the president have rallied in force around him while the discomfited opposition party have been forced to flee into the mountains. The revolutionary movement in organizing different bands of guerrillas.

The police have started in pursuit of the fugitives and will show them very little mercy if they are overtaken and offer any resistance when called upon to surrender. It is said that the largest band is near the town of Durazno. The revolutionary movement is clearly a failure. Senators Aguirre, Burro, Martin and Perez, who played a prominent part in the revolutionary movement, have placed Montevideo under martial law. It has been ordered that \$50,000 were offered the colonel of the artillery to turn over the town to the rebels, but he has refused.

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Another Farmers' Combine.

FORMATION OF THE NORTHWESTERN PRODUCE ASSOCIATION.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Oct. 13.—The Northwest Farmers' Protective association has been organized in this city for the purpose of looking after the interest of their members in the disposal of their wheat and other farm products. It has a membership of over 100 in North Dakota and Minnesota.

It has elected an agent who is to be stationed at Duluth who has given a bond of \$10,000 for the faithful performance of his duties. He will receive and dispose of all the grain of its members at Duluth or ship it to English markets as deemed advisable. The association will be in being able to ship the pure No. 1 hard wheat without any opportunity of mixing direct to English markets, and by establishing their grade they secure the highest market price, amounting in many instances to quite a percentage over the price of the mixed wheat usually shipped there. Many of its members have large farms with extensive tracts of grain, and it is believed that the association will handle from three to five million bushels of wheat this year. They have one or two elevators and are building others at various points.

Some Good Storytellers.

General Kautz Offers the War Department Advice.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—Brigadier General A. V. Kautz, commanding the Department of the Columbia, in his annual report to the War department speaks of the repeated troubles between Indians and white settlers in the Indian Territory. The Indian there have no agent. General Kautz says that in the near future a great increase in the number of settlers will precede the building of the Great Northern railway, and trouble will follow unless some provision is made in anticipation. In closing his report he says:

"I will in a few months close my duties on the active list and this is the excuse I have for offering what I consider the most valuable piece of the mind which usually shipped there. Many of its members have large farms with extensive tracts of grain, and it is believed that the association will handle from three to five million bushels of wheat this year. They have one or two elevators and are building others at various points."

Investigation of State Officers Commenced.

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Wiped Out by Fire.

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Enforced the Revision Report.

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