

MEETING OF METHODISTS

ECUMENICAL CONFERENCE OPENED IN LONDON.

The South African War and the Lynchings in the South Brought to the Delegates' Attention.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Ecumenical Methodist Conference opened in Wesley Chapel today with a good attendance. The devotional exercises King Edward and President McKinley were prayed for. Bishop Joseph C. Hartwell, missionary bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Africa, made the opening prayer and Bishop Galloway, of Jackson, Miss., preached an eloquent sermon, setting forth the aims of Methodists throughout the world, and the necessity of the tenets of John Wesley. Communion followed.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Most Rev. Frederick Temple, D. D., and the Bishop of London, the Rt. Rev. A. F. W. Ingram, D. D., sent friendly messages, the Archbishop of Canterbury praying that God's blessing may rest on the delegates. The Bishop of London sent a similar message, but adding the hope that some day the Methodists would be reunited with the Episcopalians.

The conference is being held in the City Road Chapel, built by John Wesley in 1780. It sometimes is called the cradle of Methodism and is filled with memorabilia of the movement tracing their origin to Wesley. Marble columns representing Methodist branches in the North and South of the United States and Canada are being placed up the gallery. An appeal was presented after the first conference that assembled here exactly 20 years ago. The representation to 20,000 members of the United States and Canada 200 out of the 500 delegates composing the council. The chairman will be changed daily, so that nearly all the divisions of the church will have a share in the arrangement. The conference is divided into Eastern and Western sections.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States sent 124 representatives, among them Bishops Hurst, Vincent, Hamilton and Hartwell. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, sent 30 delegates. The Methodist Church of Canada has 20 representatives. The colored Methodist Churches of America are represented by 58 delegates, including 20 colored laymen.

Although the conference does not have legislative and administrative powers over the churches represented, their policy will probably be affected both directly and indirectly by the discussions of the religious and social problems that will come before it.

Among the subjects to be considered are: "The Present Position of Methodism," "The Influence of Methodism in the Promotion of International Peace," "Biblical Criticism and the Christian Faith," "The Influence of the Bible on the World," "Christianity and Modern Unbelief," "Modern Indifferentism," "The Influence of the Bible on the World," and "Practical Methods of Dealing with the Liquor Traffic." A public meeting will be held, at which the "Moral Unity of the English-Speaking Peoples" will be discussed.

The most striking feature of the conference was an impassioned plea of the colored bishop, Walters, of Jersey City. He declared that there was a systematic effort on the part of the white members to destroy the good opinion which the English people had of American negroes. He recapitulated the lynching figures of the year 1900 and declared that though 90 negroes were lynched, in only 21 cases had assault on white women been proved. The bishop's assertions on negro morality elicited loud cheers from the English part of the audience, and several of the many Southern delegates went out, while others did not conceal their disagreement with the speaker.

Another incident which attracted comment was the incident of Sir Charles Skelton, ex-Mayor of Sheffield, who in welcoming the Americans, severely criticized the war in South Africa, exclaiming: "Hell is let loose in South Africa as he appealed to the visitors to back, and by preaching an example, make such was impossible. Dr. Potts, of Toronto, replying in behalf of Canada, protested in a hoarse patriotic voice against the speech against the statement made by Sir Charles Skelton.

Bishop Hurst, of Washington, dilated on the friendship of the British and American nations, and said that the delegates President McKinley's hearty good wishes for the success of the conference, which were cordially received.

MAKING NO PROGRESS.

British Mounted Columns Securing Empty Districts.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Commenting on recent South African proclamations, the London correspondent of the Tribune says: "The British faith in the efficacy of proclamations is seriously tested as the time limit for the return of the British troops is fast approaching, and the fact is clearly declared by Lord Roberts to be practically over on the eve of the general election, will be technically at an end in 11 days. Lord Kitchener's weekly report has disclosed the situation in the Transvaal, and British captures, but the results are hardly commensurate with the efforts made to scour the country by a large number of mounted columns. The fact is that these columns are marching through empty districts, and that the bands of guerrillas, well informed respecting their movements, keep out of the way and have pursued break up into small squads. Never was there more exasperating fox-hunting.

General French's work is the most difficult, and there are signs of progress. Commanding a force from 30 to 100 men and boys, are here, there and everywhere, and when the trail seems hot it is lost and the commando reappears at the end of a week 300 miles away.

Moreover, there is no sense of security even in strongly garrisoned centers, like Pretoria and Johannesburg, as has been shown by the railway reverse north of Waterloof. Whatever may be the official time limit, the war seems destined to drag along for months after months, until the British succeed in wearing out the guerillas man by man. Meanwhile, they are feeding the bulk of the Dutch population, and many thousands of Cape Colony are starving and raising in loyal refugees.

Both's Horses Worn Out. LONDON, Sept. 4.—A dispatch from Cape Town says: "The forces of Colonel Scobell and General Buller have driven General Botha into the Matieland district. Nearly all of General Botha's horses are in an exhausted condition and fully one-quarter of his command is dismounted. General Botha unfortunately for the British, captured 20 remounts. The Boer invaders are threatening Zoutbrak Pass, Cape Colony, which commands Swellendam. The place is well defended, however, and is not likely that the Boers will attempt to enter the town."

The going in and fro of certain persons between London and Cape Town is to be stopped by the government. The Pall Mall Gazette says the mails of other suspected persons have been examined, and that important correspondence has been seized.

FIGHTING IS IMMINENT

BATTLE EXPECTED AT BOCAS DEL TORO AT ANY TIME.

German Consul Asked for the Presence of the United States Gunboat Machias—Colon Threatened.

Natal Would Expand.

PIETERMARITZBURG, Sept. 4.—Sir Albert Hime, Premier of Natal, in the course of an election speech, here today, announced that the Natal Government was advocating in conference the expansion of territory by the addition of large areas of the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies.

Will Be Warned by Their Wives. PRETORIA, Sept. 4.—Lord Kitchener's proclamation has as yet had but little effect, as far as the surrender of burghers is concerned, but in response to an earnest appeal, the authorities have given permission to many wives of Boers in the field to warn their husbands of the fatality and consequences of further resistance.

TRADES UNIONS AND POLITICS.

British Workmen Want a Larger Representation in Parliament.

SWANSEA, Wales, Sept. 4.—The Trades Union Congress today continued to debate the Taffvale decision, the president cautioning the delegates to be careful of the language used in connection to the House of Lords. In voting on the recommendations of the Parliamentary committee, the congress was unanimous in declaring that an appeal should be made to Parliament to amend the law, and that an authoritative decision should be sought as to whether peaceful picketing was illegal. The leaders of the congress confessed a sense of disappointment at the present position of trades unionism, recognizing that unless a large labor representation be secured in Parliament there is little hope of getting an alteration of the laws regarding picketing and the legal position of the trades unions. Suggestions are being put out in favor of the imposition of a tax of one shilling per head on all members of the unions, with a view of providing sinews for an organized political campaign at the next general election. It is believed, however, that such a tax would result in a great decrease of membership. In any case a motion will be submitted that all unions should be secured in the purpose of combined action in defending test cases. The most optimistic delegates only hope for a future benefit to accrue from existing difficulties.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The executive council of the International Labor Office has issued an appeal to members of the trades unions to "join our banner in fighting organized capitalism, which has probably its first battle with trades unionism."

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK.

Collided With a Battleship in the Baltic.

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—The commander of the German fleet maneuvering in the Baltic telegraphed today from Samsat, island of Rugen, that the third-class cruiser Wacht had been sunk off Arkona, after having been in collision with the battleship Sachsen. There was no loss of life. The Wacht was a steel cruiser of 1250 tons displacement. She was built in 1877, was 262 feet long, had 21 feet 6 inches beam and drew 13 feet 6 inches of water. She had a maximum speed of 12 knots. Her armament consisted of four 2.8 inch guns and two smaller quick-firers. She had three torpedo tubes and was estimated to have a speed of about 19 knots.

WANTS TO BE AN ENGLISHMAN.

Crocker Preparing to Change His Nationality.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—A London dispatch says: "The late Lord Crocker has in the current issue of Week End a contributor gives an account of a conversation he recently had with Richard Crocker. Crocker tells me," says the correspondent, "that he is economically of rural England, and that some day he hopes to settle down at a little country house in one of our most picturesque counties. I hope that he is trying to prove himself fit for citizenship with us by an applied study of our manners and customs."

Salisbury on Trade Conditions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Discussing the trade conditions in Great Britain, the London correspondent of the Tribune says: "Lord Salisbury struck an optimistic note in his address to the chambers of commerce at Nottingham. He produced some striking figures to disprove the declaration that England is on the high road to commercial ruin, but at the same time he pointed out that the country could not afford to fall behind any competitor in the world. He considered largely a matter of forced growth, but sooner or later the immense natural advantages and enormous population of Great Britain compared with those of any other country, will be a comparative limited resource."

France and Morocco.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Ashby Krim, who has represented the Sultan of Morocco on a special mission to Paris and St. Petersburg, says, according to a dispatch to the Times from Tangier, that he trusts a satisfactory arrangement in regard to the French frontier has been arrived at. He has reason to believe, however, that the arrangements will not be permanent, though he thinks it will ally interest pending direct negotiations between the Sultan and the French Minister to Morocco. Spain has been unable to obtain the restitution of a boy and a girl kidnapped by subjects of the Sultan. If they are not returned by September 12, Spain will take action.

British Army Reorganization.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—As the first step in carrying out Mr. Brodrick's army scheme, it is announced that General Sir Evelyn Wood, who retires from the post of Adjutant-General to the forces, has been assigned to the command of the Second Army Corps district, with station at Salisbury. Such commands of army corps districts are now posts of much greater power than heretofore under the scheme of decentralization.

Battle With Slave Traders.

BRSLELLE, Sept. 4.—Advice from Katanga, Central Africa, reports a pitched battle between 25 troops of the Congo Free State and 200 slave traders, well armed, resulting in the defeat of the slave traders and the capture of 150 rifles and an immense quantity of merchandise.

Beberlin German Battleships.

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—The Hanover Courier asserts that two battleships, the construction of which recently began in the shipyard works at Kiel, owned by Herr Krupp, will have 12,000 tons displacement, make 20 knots per hour, and be armed with 25-centimeter rapid-fire guns.

Against the Grain Duty.

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—The executive committee of the German Handicraft or Congress of Chambers of Commerce, today adopted a resolution against the system of minimal duties on grain.

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Refugees Not Well Treated.

DURBAN, Sept. 3.—Representations have been made to Lord Milner that the British refugees are not nearly so well treated as are the Boers, and are suffering terribly. The transportation by railroads of supplies for the Boer refugees prevents the British returning to their homes. Forcibly, it is said, are allowed to move

THE WORK OF REBELS.

Particulars of the Sinking of the Gunboat La Popa.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The brief cable mention of the recent sinking of the Colombian gunboat La Popa has been supplemented by further particulars of the accident by mail, says the Tribune. General Josu Velaz, Governor of Bolivar, charges that La Popa was sunk by rebels, and has caused the arrest of the four survivors, charging them with complicity in the plot.

The Government has used every endeavor to suppress the details of the wreck.

On the account, it is not definitely known how many lives were lost. The gunboat La Popa was lost five rapid-fire guns, 160 rifles and 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition, besides other military stores went down with her.

The Stationary Engineers.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The long-expected attempt to change the preamble of the constitution of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, so as to convert the association into a gigantic labor organization, was suddenly sprung on the annual convention here today by the introduction of a sub-preamble by the delegates of the city of Albany, N. Y. A whirlwind of protest arose on all sides and after considerable discussion the question was voted down.

Roosevelt in Demand.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Vice-President Roosevelt is in demand in Chicago this morning on his way East. A committee from the Marquette Club met the Vice-President at the Union Station and

Philippine Land Bureau.

MANILA, Sept. 4.—The Philippine Commission today established a bureau of public lands, an organization modeled closely after the one at Washington. The bureau will be headed by a chief of public lands, who will be assisted by a mass of clerks, who will be appointed by the President, complaining that they were promised commissary privileges, and that the extensions of the Great Northern into Nebraska and Kansas were rubbish.

Traffic Directorship.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, and President Harris, of the Burlington, and with other railroad men and financiers, Mr. Hill is actively engaged in securing the directorship of the traffic directorship, which will be a position of great importance, and that all the recent reports about the extensions of the Great Northern into Nebraska and Kansas were rubbish.

McKinley Will Go to Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 4.—President McKinley has officially notified the G. A. R. committee that he will be in Cleveland next week, and will participate in the events of the day.

ASKED CZAR TO INTERVENE

LONDON, Sept. 4.—"The Sultan wired the Czar Monday," says the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, "begging him to intervene in the French dispute."

France's First Coercive Measure.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—The French Government has decided upon the first coercive measure against the Sultan of Turkey. A decree has been drawn up expelling a number of Turkish agents whose misdeeds have been reported to the Turkish Embassy at Constantinople is arranging a settlement of the Franco-Turkish question.

Cuban Tariff Changes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—It is the belief among many Americans that merchants of Havana will not continue the economic propaganda to obtain a reduction in the American customs tariff in favor of Cuban products, says the Havana correspondent of the Tribune. While its president, Mr. Gamba, a man of American ideas, favors the movement, there are certain elements led by Rodriguez, secretary of the corporation, that hamper Mr. Gamba's work. The reason is a bid to be found in the fact that these men are not in a position to make a bid for the tariff reduction in Cuba.

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Coolness of the Danes Continues.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Times prints a dispatch from Copenhagen asserting that the remarkable coolness of the people in regard to the Danish visit continues. It is declared to be undoubtedly due to the Finnish question. Finland is regarded as a part of greater Scandinavia, the pan-Scandinavian feeling being never more intense than at the present time. The very day that the Czar arrived in Danish waters a party of Finnish singers who had been invited to Copenhagen departed. It is asserted that the Emperor will not visit Copenhagen.

General Babeok's Widow Insane.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Sanitary Officer Frank has signed an order for the temporary confinement of Mrs. Catherine E. Babeok, widow of the late General Babeok, who was chief of staff for General Grant in Elizabeth Hospital for the

IN THE EXPOSITION CITY

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY AND PARTY ARRIVE AT BUFFALO.

This Morning They Will Visit the Pan-American Grounds, Where Ceremonies Will Be Held.

BUFFALO, Sept. 4.—President McKinley, in whose honor September 5 has been aside on the Pan-American Exposition calendar, enters Buffalo tonight through the portals of the Rainbow City. A few of the party left the Presidential train at the Central Station, where the President was met by the Misses Barber and Miss Sarah Duncan, the President's niece, and the members of the reception committee were taken at once to the main gate of the Exposition grounds. The screaming of whistles and the booming of guns greeted the President's train as it passed along the lake and riverfront. The President was met by a throng of well-wishers who packed so closely together the President was scarcely room to move. As President McKinley, with Mrs. McKinley leaning on his arm and surrounded by the reception committee, he entered the grounds, he was met by a throng of well-wishers who packed so closely together the President was scarcely room to move.

ARREST OF A RENEGADE.

HOWARD, the American Deserter, Taken to Manila. MANILA, Sept. 4.—Lieutenant Hazard, of the Third Cavalry, has brought in here Arthur Howard, an American deserter who was recently captured while in command of some Maccabebe scouts in the island of Mindoro. He was placed in jail and is being court-martialed.

Kobbe Has a Leave of Absence.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Brigadier-General A. Kobbe has been relieved of the duties of the Philippine Cavalry and granted three months' leave of absence with permission to visit the United States.

Wants to See His Witnesses.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Admiral Schley has made a request of the Navy Department that a number of witnesses whom he expects to call before the court of inquiry be brought to Washington at this time. He is anxious to see the witnesses between them and counsel. In response to this request, Acting Secretary Hackley today advised the Admiral that if he will furnish a list of the witnesses he desires to come, they will be brought here as rapidly as circumstances permit.

COLER LEFT OUT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The committee of 100 of the City of New York, which is charged with the duty of selecting candidates for Mayor and selected John Dewitt Warner, Seth Low, George L. Rives and George F. Peabody, leaving out the names of several of the most prominent possible nominees. Jerome O'Neill, a labor leader, who favored Coler, made the announcement of the result. With nine other Coler men he left the headquarters of the committee. Coler's name was not on the list of names of the anti-Tammany city.

THE DEATH ROLL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Rev. William H. Dupuy, for over 25 years associate editor of the Christian Advocate, died of paralysis at Canaan, Conn., aged 72.

Operation on an Ostrich.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 4.—Two local physicians performed an unusual surgical operation today with great difficulty. A giant ostrich, one of a pair of 15, was brought to the city from the East to Hot Springs, injured its neck and was threatened with death. A professional wrestler, the two physicians and a keeper, after a hard fight, threw the bird to the floor of the freight car and the wound was stitched. When the bird was allowed to rise it sent out a foot with such force as to tear the trousers of the wrestler, whose leg was severely scratched. The injured ostrich may die of its wounds.

Delegates to Pan-American Congress.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 4.—It is asserted that Senor Jose Higino will be appointed president of the Brazilian delegation to the Pan-American Congress. The other members of the delegation would be Dr. Miguel Epitacio Pessoa and the Brazilian Minister to the United States, J. F. De Azeis-Brazil.

Garment Workers Disorderly.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Five hundred garment workers and strikers, a number of whom undertook to interfere tonight with nonunion workers who are employed in a Fifth-avenue cloak house where nonunion labor is employed. The police quelled the disturbance after a free-for-all fight in the street. Two of the leaders were arrested.

Strike in a Cotton Mill.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 4.—As a result of a strike of 30 spinner tenders in Stafford cotton mill, No. 1 the plant shut down today. The help say that a change in machinery has resulted in a virtual reduction in wages.

Signed the Chainmakers' Seclusion.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.—The Nicholson Chain Company, at Hawkins, Pa., has signed the scale, and the striking employes went back to work today.

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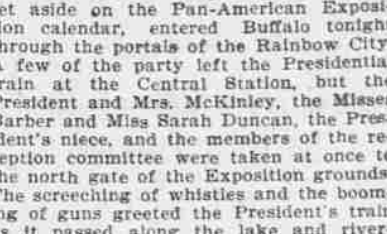
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AGALLANT YOUNG CAPTAIN

Restored From a Nervous Affection by Pe-ru-na.

I was suffering from nervous disorders, and I found it very excellent. I do not travel without a bottle of it now, and I find that an occasional dose which I feel tired and worn out rejuvenates the system and removes that tired feeling.

Congressman H. G. Worthington, from Nevada, ex-Minister to Argentine Republic, also at one time collector of Port at Charleston, was an intimate friend of General Grant, and is one of the two living paladins of President Lincoln.



Captain Henry H. Roser, of the National Guard of Colorado, is well-known in Colorado. He is Secretary national executive committee of the National Liberty Party, also general secretary of the United States Monetary League, secretary Direct Legislative League of Colorado, and is Grand Chief Templar, Independent Order of Good Templars, for Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico.

In a recent letter to the Peruna Medical Company, Columbus, O., Mr. Roser speaks of their remedy, Peruna, in the following words: "As a public speaker I am a good judge of the merits of Peruna in cases of nervous prostration. It was recommended to me some two years ago when

dered him an invitation to address the club Chicago day, October 3. The invitation was declined on the ground of press of other engagements. Colonel Roosevelt said he had received 2000 invitations to a gathering, relating at the Chicago Club, tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock he will leave Mr. Milburn's house, accompanied by a score of mounted police and cavalry. The President of the Exposition grounds, where ceremonies will be held in honor of the day.

POOLROOM RAIDED.

Important Arrests Made in New York on Justice Jerome's Warrants. NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The Society for the Prevention of Crime made today what Agent Dillon calls the biggest raid at the Postoffice building since the day of the strike, caused all the paper-hanging firms of the city with two exceptions to suspend business.

Washington Paper-Hangers Strike.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The organized paper-hangers of Washington went on a strike today for higher wages. The strike caused all the paper-hanging firms of the city with two exceptions to suspend business.

Royalty at Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 4.—King Edward will arrive here next Sunday. Emperor Nicholas is expected to stay until Tuesday.

Rheumatism

What is the use of telling the rheumatist that he feels as if his joints were being dislocated? He knows that his sufferings are very much like the tortures of the rack. What he wants to know is what will permanently cure his disease.

THE DEATH ROLL.

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