The Goodland Republic.

VOLUME 10. GOODLAND, KANSAS, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1896. NUMBER 30.

KANSAS POPULISTS MEET.

Delegates-at-Large Chosen and Platform of Principles Presented.

ALL SLATE-MAKING BARRED.

The Convention Opened by Chairman Breidenthal—Nation Chairman Taubeneck Sees Victory in the Union of Silver Forces.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., March 18.—There was little "fixing" preliminary to the meeting here to-day of the populist state convention to choose delegates to the national convention. Some of the politicians tried it last night, but the rank and file would not countenance anything of the kind. Their mission seemed rather to break slates than to make them, and in this there came to the surface old feuds and jealousies dating back to the short reign of the party at Topeka. Precisely at the hour Chairman Breidenthal rapped for order, using as a gavel, in the absence of the usual mallet, a broken piece of fence rail, a suggestion of old Abe Lincoln, which again set the assembled multitude to cheering. The audience, at the bidding of President Breidenthal, rose while Mr. Botkin offered a prayer for Divine guidance in the deliberations of the convention.

Marion Watson, editor of the Hutchinson Bee, in the absence of Mayor Vincent, delivered an address of welcome, which was responded to by T. J. Hudson, of Fredonia. C. B. Hoffman, of Dickinson county, was made temporary chairman. Upon motion, D. C. Zercher, of Johnson, was made temporary secretary and Harry Freeze, of Ellis county, and P. F. Yearout, of Lyons, assistant temporary secretaries.

H. E. Taubeneck, of Illinois, chairman of the populist national committee is in attendance. Asked what he thought of the prospects of his party in the national campaign he said that he believed the reform element of the country would get together at St. Louis in July and in the November elections following, would carry a sufficient number of states to control the electoral college and elect the president and vice president. He admitted, however, that it would take good management to accomplish a union of all the reform forces, but said that it could be done if the populists would lay aside prejudice and receive the silver democrats and the silver elements of other political organizations in the proper spirit.

The Resolutions.

The following resolutions were presented:

Reaffirming our faith in the people's party and its principles, we invite the alliance and co-operation of all reform elements of the state and nation to the end that a union of all voters may be formed of all who oppose the gold standard and the European level of prices. We call the attention of American people to the fact proven by many trials that changing from one old party to the other has brought no relief from the burdens under which the people are struggling, but that on the contrary conditions have constantly grown worse, and we ask all lovers of their country to unite with us in an honest and earnest effort for relief.

First—We are in favor of the strictest honesty and economy in the administration of the government, both state and national.

Second—We are in favor of the overthrow and destruction of all monopolies and combines organized for the plunder and oppression of the people.

Third—We demand strict and effective control and supervision by the government of all corporations performing public or quasi-public functions and, if necessary to protect public interests, the ownership by the government of all public utilities.

Fourth—We demand that the president and the secretary of the treasury be deprived of the power to issue or sell bonds without the authority of congress being first given for each separate issue.

Fifth—We believe that all the money of the country, whether coin or paper, should be issued by the government and not by corporations or by individuals.

Sixth—We demand the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of the action of any other nation, and we believe that the United States is capable of maintaining such a financial system as will promote the prosperity of our own people without the consent of any other government.

Seventh—We demand that the constitutional right of trial by jury shall be extended to every form of action, whether civil or criminal, and we denounce the trial of our citizens by injunction and contempt proceedings without the right of a trial by jury as contrary to the spirit of our constitution.

Delegates-at-Large.

The following delegates-at-large were chosen: L. D. Lewelling, J. W. Breidenthal, Frank Doster and W. A. Harris.

THE X RAY.

Several Important Discoveries Made in Connection with It by Stephen Emmens.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Several important discoveries have been made in connection with X rays by Stephen Emmens, of this city, who claims to have succeeded in obtaining the rays from the ordinary sunbeam, and has taken excellent pictures therewith. He has also, he believes, succeeded in reflecting the rays, which heretofore have been considered impossible of reflection. Dr. Emmens has found what he believes to be the X rays in absolute darkness, and has caught its effect on a sensitive plate. His experiments convince him that the X ray is as universal as gravitation itself, that there is a co-relation between it and all other forms of radiant energy, and that it may be changed under proper conditions into those of other forms.

All last winter George A. Mills, of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. At times it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side. "I tried different remedies without receiving relief," he says, "until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since. For sale by Ennis & Walker.

Out of weakness comes strength when the blood has been purified, enriched and vitalized by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

GOV. MORTON MAY WITHDRAW.

The New York Governor Wants the Full Support of His State for His Contest for the Presidential Nomination.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 18.—Reports were in circulation at the state capitol yesterday that there is a possibility that Gov. Morton may withdraw from the contest for the presidential nomination. He said positively last December that he would not allow his name to be presented at the national convention unless the delegation from his state was unanimous in supporting him. Since the development of the strong McKinley sentiment in the western section of the state, it has become apparent that the delegation cannot be kept solid for Morton, although Mr. Platt and his lieutenants have been working hard to obtain this result. In such an event it is believed by some that the governor will carry out the intention he so positively expressed and withdraw from the field.

A BOILER EXPLOSION.

Three Men Killed and One Badly Injured Near Caledonia, Ala.

SELMA, Ala., March 18.—Particulars of a terrible boiler explosion at McCurkin's mill near Caledonia, in Wilcox county, reached the city yesterday. The explosion was caused by an imperfect safety valve. The boiler crashed through the mill and sped along close to the ground for 400 feet and buried itself in the ground. Sim Watts, a farmer; Alexander Grace, laborer at the mill, and Allen Hollinger, fireman, were killed. Every thread of clothing was blown from Hollinger's body and every particle of skin scalded off. F. I. Defee, a farmer, had a leg broken and was internally injured. His recovery is doubtful. The owner of the mill was the only person on the premises who escaped serious injury.

SURVEYING FOR A RAILROAD.

Lines Being Run Through Clay County, Mo., for a Proposed Road.

LIBERTY, Mo., March 18.—Engineer Marvin, of the Kansas City & Northern Connecting Railway Co., was in Liberty yesterday with a corps of surveyors running lines through Clay county for the proposed road. The road is to be 72 miles in length, and is located as far south as Plattsburg from Trenton. The route from Plattsburg to Kansas City is to be determined upon. Heretofore it was thought that the road would run about seven miles west of Liberty, but a survey is being made by this place and the road may come here. It is stated that a new bridge will be built across the Missouri river at Randolph unless arrangements are made for the use of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul bridge.

FILLING THE GAPS.

Kansas City and Shreveport Will Soon Be Banded Together by Steel Rails.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 18.—The last spike of the Texarkana & Fort Smith railroad, an extension of the Pittsburg & Gulf, between Texarkana and Shreveport, La., was driven yesterday and trains will be put on between the two points within the next ten days. The distance from Shreveport to Sabine Pass, the southern objective point of the road, is 200 miles, 50 miles of which is now under construction. An unfinished gap of only 70 miles remains between Texarkana and Fort Smith, and on this work is being pushed. When this is completed direct communication will exist between Kansas City and Shreveport.

BURGLARS IN A BANK.

The Midnight Prowlers Use Too Much Dynamite on the Safe.

CENTERVILLE, Ia., March 18.—Bradley's bank, at Moulton, was broken into early yesterday morning by burglars, who cut through the walls of the vault, and once inside used dynamite to blow open the outer door of a seven-ton safe. The force of the explosion shook the town and demolished the entire vault and safe. Two men were seen to hurry away from the building, but they escaped, leaving no clew behind. They made no effort to return to the vault for booty. The damage will reach $2,000.

LEPROSY IN GERMANY.

The Disease Reported as Spreading Rapidly in the Baltic Provinces.

BERLIN, March 18.—Reports come from the Baltic provinces of the rapid spread of leprosy, especially on the sea coast. There are no leprosy hospitals maintained by the government, and all afflicted by the contagion are usually placed in isolated rooms in private houses. The Prussian diet included the question in its deliberations yesterday, and agreed to pay for the support of each afflicted person in a special asylum, to be immediately improvised for this purpose.

BOODLERS UNDER FIRE.

A Grand Jury at St. Joseph Investigating Charges Against Aldermen.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 18.—Charges of alleged boodling against several aldermen are being investigated by the grand jury. Witnesses have been called who are supposed to know all about how franchises have been obtained in the council during the past year. Other witnesses have been called to testify in the accusation made against railroad officials here and the aldermen regarding railroad passes, but it is doubtful if any indictments are returned in the latter cases.

Maceo's Men Beaten Before Nagua.

MADRID, March 18.—A dispatch from Havana says that 6,000 insurgents under Maceo tried to penetrate into Nagua. The Spanish garrison, under Col. Inclan, repulsed the enemy, killing 23 and wounding 80. The insurgents set fire to the suburbs of the town.

Uncle Sam Should Get In With the Fellow on the Floor.

DROVE HIS PATIENT CRAZY.

A Pennsylvania Woman the Victim of a "Pow-Wow" Doctor.

AMERICAN FOOD EXAMINED.

No Adulteration Found in 51 Samples Sent to Great Britain—Workmen on the Coliseum Strike—More Chicago Tailors Quit Work.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., March 18.—Miss Emma Fortney was declared insane here yesterday. She lived with her three sisters near a "pow-wow" doctor, a woman who professes to cure by words, spells and the like. This woman and Miss Emma Fortney had been intimate for a year, the elder exercising an inexplicicable influence over the younger. Miss Fortney had been accustomed to do whatever the "pow-wow" doctor desired. Yesterday, while in one of these spells, she became a raving maniac, struck her family physician and her pastor and has grown worse. She displays intense aversion toward the "pow-wow woman."

American Food Found Pure.

LONDON, March 18.—At to-day's session of the committee on the adulteration of food, T. H. Elliott, secretary of the board of agriculture, testified that among the samples of food examined by the government 51 came from the United States and 39 from Canada, not one of which was adulterated. Germany, he said, made the worst showing, adulteration having been found in 37 out of 124 samples examined.

Workmen on the Coliseum Strike.

CHICAGO, March 18.—All the workmen employed in the construction of the Coliseum, in which the democratic national convention will be held next June, struck this morning by order of the Building Trades council. The trouble was caused by the contractors handling non-union cut stone furnished by Furst & Sons, against which firm the stone cutters' union has declared a strike.

More Tailors Quit Work at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 18.—About 1,000 tailors, men, women and girls struck this morning in support of the strike inaugurated some time ago by the clothing cutters and trimmers. To-day's strikers are known as the "special order" tailors and are employed mainly by contractors who manufacture cheap clothing for custom tailors. The strikers also have grievances. They claim that their wages have been reduced until it is impossible for them to live on the money received for their work.

SHOOTING IN A CHURCH.

An Oklahoma Young Woman Horsewhips a Traducer and Complications Ensue.

PERRY, Ok., March 18.—Miss Berry, formerly of Des Moines, Ia., has a claim between McKinney and Tonkoway on which she lives alone. At a church gathering recently L. M. Burton, who had made a slighting remark with reference to Miss Berry's manner of life, was attacked by the young woman with a large whip. One Goodson, a bystander, encouraged Miss Berry and Burton shot him. He would also have shot Miss Berry but for the interference of Deacon W. H. Thompson and others. In the excitement Goodson, the wounded man, almost strangled Deacon Thompson. All the participants have been arrested for disturbing public worship.

ALLISON BOOMERS.

They Will Charter a Fleet of Steamboats to Carry Them to St. Louis.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 18.—Mayor Cleland, member of the executive committee of the Iowa Allison club, announces that arrangements have been almost completed for transporting the Iowa republicans to St. Louis on the occasion of the national convention in a novel manner. They will gather at Dubuque, Davenport and other towns on the Mississippi river and a fleet of steamboats will be chartered to carry them to St. Louis. There will be between 2,000 and 3,000 Iowans on the boats and barges, besides the delegates and the Iowa Allison club. They will carry the Iowa state band, and nearly all who go will be provided with uniforms for marching purposes. They will have the boats chartered for the round trip, and will live on them while in St. Louis.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The Ohio Brigade Invites Pythians to Join in a General Encampment.

CLEVELAND, O., March 18.—Hon. Walter B. Ritchie, supreme chancellor, Knights of Pythias, and Maj. James R. Carnahan arrived in this city yesterday and held a conference with the citizens' committee and local pythians. The result is that all the necessary expenses and camp having been provided for, the Ohio brigade will hold an encampment in the fourth week in August, 1896, and has issued a general invitation to all the brigades of the military branch of the Knights of Pythias throughout the supreme jurisdiction to join with it in a general encampment.

FOR CANADA'S FREEDOM.

Agitation of the Independence of the Canada Party Increasing.

WINDSOR, Ont., March 18.—The agitation of the independence of the Canada party is increasing. Alexander La Forge publishes in La Progres, the only French paper in western Ontario, a statement which concludes as follows: "Let, then, all true Canadians who love their country join hands to overthrow the corrupt oligarchy that has betrayed it and then change our government from a degrading colonial dependency to a free, prosperous and independent Canadian republic."

TAX OBJECTED TO.

Assessment Insurance Companies Oppose the New Missouri Statute.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—The Northwestern Masonic Aid association in its own behalf and also in behalf of ten other companies named in the petition has applied to the circuit court for an injunction restraining State Superintendent of Insurance Waddill from levying a tax of two per cent. as provided in section 5958 of the Missouri statutes by a special act of 1895. The petitioners claim that the act does not apply to them, as they do business on the assessment plan.

Mrs. D. W. McGuire, wife of a wealthy stock raiser and popalist politician of Bourbon county, Kan., has been advised that she was one of the heirs to a $80,000 estate left her by her aunt, Mrs. Makepeace, at Providence, R. I.

Yellow fever is again spreading throughout Rio Janeiro at an alarming rate. One hundred new cases were reported on the 17th. The scourge appeared on the Italian cruiser Lombardia and it was resolved to send her to sea.

FIREBUGS BUSY AT PEORIA.

Incendiary Flames Started In Several Parts of the City.

LODGE BURNED IN EFFIGY.

Russians Show Their Dislike to the Senator's Action on the Immigration Question—Five Men Mangled by an Explosion.

PEORIA, Ill., March 18.—Between midnight and two o'clock this morning five alarms of fire were turned in. The first fire was in the Hutchinson cooperage works, the largest plant of the kind in the city. It started near the engine room and had secured considerable headway when discovered. The rear portion of the building was badly damaged. The watchman says he was all through that portion of the building only a short time before the fire and everything was then safe and secure. No estimate of loss could be given, but it is covered by insurance. The engines had scarcely returned to their quarters when two alarms called them to the Manhattan distillery, where an immense hay stack was in flames and threatened destruction to the distillery. The hay is all baled. The firemen had just got the better of this fire when, a few blocks away from them, the cooperage works of Madigan, Walsh & Co. caught fire and two more alarms came in rapid succession. The fire had a big start before discovery, and the forces had to be divided. The cooperage works were practically destroyed. Nothing is known as to the origin here, but it is presumed to have been incendiary with the rest. No estimates of the losses have been made yet. The police protection in the vicinity of the fire has been increased and extra precautions have been taken to guard against further fires. At 2:45 a. m. the flames from the Madigan, Walsh & Co. plant communicated to the Peoria white lead works to the north. This was a large three-story building and the fire was in the roof. The loss there was $30,000.

Senator Lodge Burned in Effigy.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, was burned in effigy by the Russian Nihilistic club last evening in a vacant lot at Seventeenth street and Ashland avenue. The action of the club was evidence of the intensity of feeling aroused by the recent discussion in congress on the question of immigration and particularly by the remarks of Senator Lodge. The Poles contend that Senator Lodge's statistics on the immigration question are false.

Five Powder Makers Blown Up.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 18.—A powder mill, which gives employment to 75 men at Rifton, Ulster county, was blown up to-day, and the mangled bodies of five men have been found in the ruins. The same mill blew up about 18 months ago, when four men were killed.

Against Quay and Cameron.

YORK, Pa., March 18.—The republican county convention yesterday elected R. H. Shindell delegate to the national convention at St. Louis and instructed him to vote for McKinley, and also instructed the four delegates to the state convention not to support Senator Cameron for delegate-at-large to the St. Louis convention.

SAY MARQUETTE IS A FRAUD.

Remarkable Declaration Contained in a Nebraska A. P. A. Petition.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The crusade against the statue of Father Marquette in Statuary hall was given some prominence yesterday by petitions asking for its removal, introduced into the house of representatives by Representatives Linton and Jenkins. The most remarkable of these was that drafted by a joint committee of the A. P. A. councils of Nebraska. They have examined, it is stated, several records of the so-called discoveries of Father Marquette, and on careful examination of the statements made believe them to be incredible and unworthy of belief.

A YOUNG GIRL POISONER.

Thirteen-Year-Old Gertrude Taylor Held at Craig, Mo., for Murder.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 18.—Several days ago some one administered poison to the family of D. R. Taylor, who resides near Craig, north of this city. The poison was administered in coffee, and the father, D. R. Taylor, died, while one son is now expected to die, and the mother and two other children are in a serious condition. The coroner's jury held Miss Gertrude Taylor, a 13-year-old daughter of the dead man. She is in jail. The girl admitted buying poison of a druggist. It is thought that she had advice from older heads. Great excitement prevails around Craig over the matter.

Is Waller in or Out of Prison?

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Nothing is known at the state department of the detention in prison in France of ex-Consul Waller as suggested by a Paris newspaper. The records of the department show that he was released February 25, or at least Ambassador Eustis so advised Secretary Olney by cable and it was presumed that he had started for the United States some time ago.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Daily and Weekly Lantern, of Fort Scott, Kan., has passed into new hands.

Two small children at St. Joseph, Mo., were bitten and badly lacerated by a mad dog.

At Boston George Dixon defeated Jerry Marshal, of Australia, in a seven-round glove contest.

John G. Wooley, of Illinois, has declined to accept the presidential nomination of the prohibition party.

Ex-Postmaster-General Wanamaker cables from Philippopole that the necessity for Armenian relief is appalling.

The silver party in Kansas will hold its state convention at Topeka July 14. County conventions will be held the 13th.

The Missouri supreme court, in a recent decision, affirms the right of an individual failing to prefer creditors by mortgages, assignments, etc.

A Paris telegram says the French government is irritated and greatly alarmed over the reported intention of Great Britain to invade the Soudan country.

The British government will support the Whiteley bimetallic motion, but with the qualification that the government does not intend to depart in the slightest from the gold standard.

The new naval appropriation bill provides for the construction of four battleships of 11,000 tons each, to cost not over $3,750,000 each, and 15 torpedo boats to cost within $850,000 each.

Republicans of Wisconsin in state convention sent an instructed delegation to St. Louis for McKinley. All the district delegates so far chosen in that state are likewise instructed.

Western roads have agreed that summer tourists' rates from the Missouri river and points west thereof to Colorado common points shall be the same for the season of 1896 as for the season of 1895.

Ex-Senator Manderson refuses to accept Senator Thurston's compromise, and will not enter the St. Louis convention as a presidential candidate unless he has the Nebraska delegation behind him.

Republicans of the Third Kansas district renominated Congressman Kirkpatrick, elected John Randolph and R. G. Dewey delegates to St. Louis and nominated F. M. Benefiel for elector. The resolutions indorsed McKinley.

Dr. Moorehead, of Kansas City, Kan., will start April 1 to tour the world on a $10,000 wager. He will go dressed in a clown's attire, and will have no means of support only by selling two small pieces of music, and must complete the tour in time to vote for president this fall.

The state council of the Missouri A. P. A., in session at Kansas City, elected J. H. D. Stephens, of St. Louis, president; Edwin Upmeyer, of St. Louis, secretary; J. Phillips, of Springfield, vice president; John Lyons, of St. Louis, secretary of state, and J. H. Cunningham, of St. Louis, chaplain.

The Missouri state council of Red Men, in session at Kansas City, elected John Dobler, of St. Joseph, great sachem, and L. E. Kaltwasser, of St. Louis, secretary. David Daniels, of St. Joseph, was chosen delegate to the grand council of the United States. The 1897 meeting will be held at St. Joseph.

Want an International Agreement.

PARIS, March 18.—M. Meline, the French protectionist leader in the chamber of deputies, yesterday presented a motion that the government open negotiations for the bringing about of an international monetary agreement.

CONSIDERING A PENSION BILL.

House Committee Considering About Pensioning Government Employes.

THE BAYARD RESOLUTION.

The House Debating About Censuring Our Ambassador to England—Representative Livingston on the Financial Plank.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The civil service commissioners, upon invitation of Chairman Brosius, of the civil service committee of the house, appeared before the committee to give their opinions on the bill introduced by Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, to create a fund to pension government clerks. The bill stipulates that, beginning with July, 1896, two per cent. of the salary of every government employe shall be withheld to form a permanent fund to be paid to the employe, with four per cent. interest added, at the time of his discharge. It also provides that after the year 1900 those who have been in the classified service for a certain period of time shall be retired, and permitted to draw from this fund, so created, a given percentage of the salary they may have previously been paid. The commissioners are inclined to look upon the bill with considerable favor. The contributions would be compulsory, and would apply to all employes in the classified service, not only in the government offices in Washington, but also to postal clerks, custom house officials and others numbering in all something over 36,000 persons.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—During the consideration in the senate to-day of a bill to open the Uncompahgre reservation in Utah, Secretary Hoke Smith was severely criticised by Messrs. Cannon, of Utah; Wolcott, of Colorado, and Vest, of Missouri. The bill was finally laid aside after being made the unfinished business, after the pending Arkansas claim bill was disposed of, and then Mr. Thurston took the floor on the Dupont case.

The Ambassador Bayard censure resolutions were called up in the house this afternoon by Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, who made a strong speech in support of them, and was followed by Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, who opened for the opposition. Mr. McCreary was followed by Mr. Cousins, of Iowa, who supported the censure resolutions.

Believes Silver Men Will Control.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Representative Livingston, of Georgia, is one of the silver democrats who believes that the free silverites will capture the democratic convention. "We shall adopt a free coinage of silver platform," said he, "and we shall also nominate a free coinage of silver candidate. There is one thing certain, the people don't want any more financial straddles. They want to vote the straight ticket, either one thing or the other. I have just come back from Georgia, and I tell you that McKinley's straddle on the financial question has done him more harm than you can imagine. The people want the issue drawn without equivocation or evasion, and neither party will gain strength by attempting to straddle."

Gallinger's Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The senate committee on pensions yesterday authorized a favorable report on Senator Gallinger's bill accepting the fact that a soldier was accepted and mustered in at the time of his enlistment as proof of soundness of body and mind. The bill affects a large number of pension applications.

STYLES FOR SECESSIONISTS.

The Uniforms of "God's American Volunteers" Will Be Picturesque.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The uniforms to be worn by "God's American Volunteers" have been decided upon by Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth. The dresses of the women will be made of seal brown cashmere. The skirt will be made perfectly plain, of such length that it will just clear the ground. The waist will be a tight-fitting Norfolk jacket, with three box plaits down the front and three down the back. The headgear of the women will be a poke bonnet. The style for the spring and summer will be brown straw, trimmed with brown satin ribbon.

The men's uniform will be almost exactly like that of the United States army. The blouses of the officers will have standing collars. The collars of the privates' blouses will be like those of ordinary coats, embroidered with the letters G. A. V.

MISSOURI METHODISTS.

The St. Louis Conference, in Session at Sedalia, Elects Officers.

SEDALIA, Mo., March 18.—The 25th annual session of the St. Louis conference of the Methodist Episcopal church began in this city this morning with Bishop D. A. Goodsell, of San Francisco, presiding and about eight per cent. of the conference present. The following officers were elected: William Stephens, of Butler, secretary; S. B. Campbell, of St. Louis; E. P. Anderson, of St. Louis, and W. T. Scott, assistant secretaries; I. M. Galbreath, of Butler, statistical secretary; I. J. Lubenbeck, of Holden, treasurer; William F. Jones, of Smithton, assistant treasurer. The standing committees for 1896 were announced and Bishop Goodsell delivered his annual address. He will announce his appointments on Monday.