

A. P. A. IN POLITICS.

PRESIDENT TRAYNOR SETS FORTH HIS VIEWS.

Advices Against Putting Up an A. P. A. Candidate for President—Only a Few Prominent Republicans Have So Far Openly Endorsed Their Principles—Waited Long for Recognition.

A. P. A. Annual Address.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The most noteworthy feature of yesterday's session of the American Protective Association was the innovation made by giving to the public the annual address of President W. J. H. Traynor. He deals at great length with the political phases of the A. P. A. He says:

"The American Protective Association is to-day a recognized feature in American politics, whose favor is openly courted by political leaders, organizers and postulants for public office, who, a year or two ago, ignored, treated with contempt or denounced it."

Then he warns the order against eleven hour converts and says:

"The A. P. A. is a standing menace to the perpetuity of every party, being composed, as it is, of the members of every party. So long as it remains unmoved by threats, unyielding to the pressure of party machines, it will be hated but respected by every party which dares not incorporate the platform of the order in its own."

"The great majority of our order have waited patiently during the past year for some sign from one or other of the political parties that it has received a change of heart and is honest enough to publicly express it. There are a few Republicans, such as Linton, of Michigan; Gear, of Iowa; Bradley, of Kentucky, who have been fearful in their endorsement of our principles, and while it may be fortunate that they are Republicans, it is more than fortunate that they are not either the Republican party or representatives of that body, and the question should be asked and answered here and now that while the A. P. A. is a menace to the perpetuity of the party for the A. P. A. votes which each of them carries behind him, what assurance have we that this toleration will not cease the moment the votes have been delivered."

The only references to church matters in the address are the following: "A well meaning and by no means unimportant section of the order has arisen which advocates peace with the priest and his subjects and harmony between them and the members of the order. Some would even go so far as to negotiate with them politically, than which nothing could be more dangerous to the perpetuity of the association. Others go so far as to take the position that a member of the order possesses the right to determine for himself the question of loyalty or disloyalty of any papist postulant for office, and reserves to himself the right to persuade others to vote for said papist. Such a contention is not only absolutely untenable, but highly dangerous. The candidate voluntarily renounces the right of private judgment in this essential when he becomes a member of the order. It is a solemn compact which he can neither modify nor amend. The keystone of the A. P. A. is the fact that a papist, no matter how liberal nominally, is not a consistent citizen of the United States. Entire renunciation of the papacy must precede his acceptance of our association as a candidate worthy of its suffrages."

VICTORY FOR TELLER.

He Had Full Control of the Colorado Convention—Fully Indorsed.

PUEBLO, Colo., May 16.—The Colorado Republican State convention resulted in a victory for Senator Henry M. Teller and his followers. Teller was not only elected delegate-at-large to the national convention at St. Louis, but he was commended as the "ablest American of them all," and the other delegates were instructed to follow his leadership. Senator Wolcott, who has said he would not bolt the St. Louis convention, was not commended, but he was indorsed only in an omnibus resolution which included all the Colorado delegation at Washington. Senator Wolcott's name was not mentioned, and his telegram declining to be a delegate let his supporters out of an awkward position. No mention of a bolt is made, nor was one suggested in any way.

Pay For a Sculp Wanted.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The bill introduced by Mr. Curtis of Kansas to pay to the Chippewa Indians of Franklin county, Kan., \$40,000 due to them from the government, and also to authorize the patenting of the lands belonging to them, was reported favorably yesterday from the Indian committee, as was also a bill asking an investigation of the claim of R. M. McGee of Excelsior Springs, Mo., for \$10,000 for his scalp, which was taken by the Brule Indians several years ago.

Louisiana Democrats Elected.

BATON ROUGE, La., May 16.—The two houses, in joint session yesterday received the returns from the late election for State officers. A protest was presented from Captain J. N. Pharr, fusion candidate for governor, against the returns as tabulated. It was laid on the table and the count proceeded with, resulting in the declaration that the entire Democratic State ticket, headed by M. J. Foster for governor was elected.

The Beecher Trial Split Healed.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The Manhattan and New York and Brooklyn conferences of the Congregational church have united after a separation of more than twenty years, occasioned by difficulties growing out of the Beecher trial.

Kentucky's Quintuplets All Dead.

MAYFIELD, Ky., May 16.—The quintuplets born in this city April 29 to Mrs. Oscar Lyons, are all dead. The doctors think death was the result of worry caused by the enormous visiting crowds.

THE GOLD PROBLEM.

Eleven Millions Decrease in Two Weeks—The President May Act Sharply.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—May 1 the gold reserve in the treasury stood at \$125,000,000; to-day it is a trifle over \$114,000,000. In twelve working days \$11,000,000 in gold has been taken from the treasury, and there is no, it is said, the slightest indication of any abatement in the export of the yellow metal. The last payments of the recent popular loan have been made, and the gold reserve can, therefore, expect no accretions other than those which will come to it in the ordinary way. While the withdrawals of gold are not enough to be a positive menace, they are causing anxiety to the treasury officials. If there is anything like a steady increase in the amount of withdrawals it is expected Mr. Cleveland will make an effort to secure legislation to check it. Congress expects to adjourn some time between June 2 and 10. There is a long stretch between that date and the first Monday in December, in which the president would have to act without the aid of Congress should the conditions of last fall be duplicated. The administration has for some time been considering the probability of just such a situation developing after the adjournment of Congress. Should the conditions warrant the measure, it is said the president will send a message to Congress on the eve of adjournment insisting that Congress furnish some measures of relief to the treasury before adjournment.

FOR A WORLD'S COINAGE.

The House Committee Acts on the Scheme of Mr. Stone of Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The House committee on coinage, weights and measures decided by a unanimous vote yesterday to authorize a favorable report on a resolution introduced by Representative Stone of Pennsylvania authorizing the president to invite an expression of opinion from the other principal commercial nations of the world as to the desirability and feasibility of the adoption of international coins to be current in all the countries adopting them at a uniform value, and be especially adopted for the purpose of trade. If the expressions that are thus obtained from other nations are such as, in the judgment of the President, to render a conference desirable, he is authorized to invite it at a time and place to be designated by him to consider and report a plan for the adoption and use of such coins composed of gold or silver or both. The President is authorized to appoint three representatives subject to confirmation by the Senate.

CONFEREES FAR APART.

Secular Schools and Dawes Commission Causes in Dispute.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The action of the Senate in referring back to the conferees on the Indian appropriation bill all of the points heretofore agreed upon, means a prolongation of the struggle, which may last until the close of the session. This afternoon work in committee was resumed, but the differences between the two Houses are so distinctly outlined that it is merely a fight to see which will win.

The House decided against any aid for secular schools, while the Senate gave the Indian schools two years in which to prepare for the discontinuance of aid from the government. This is one of the points of difference over which the conferees can reach no agreement.

There is also a marked difference of opinion over the failure to clothe with proper power the Dawes commission.

X RAYS AND DIPHTHERIA.

Successful Experiments With Guinea Pigs at Missouri State University.

COLUMBIA, Mo., May 16.—The experiments that have been going on at the electrical laboratory, testing the effect of the Roentgen rays upon diphtheria bacilli, all confirm the theory that the germs may be destroyed by the rays. The last experiment was made with a live guinea pig, probably the first experiment of the kind upon a living animal ever made in this country. Two guinea pigs were inoculated with a culture of diphtheria. One of the pigs was exposed to the Roentgen rays for four hours. After seventy-two hours this pig shows no signs of diphtheria, and is just as lively as before, whereas the pig which was not exposed to the rays died in twenty-eight hours after the injection and the post mortem showed that its death was due to the injection of diphtheria. Further investigations are being made on this and other germs.

MORE ARMOUR MEN OUT.

Discharge of Employees at the Big Plant Continues.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 16.—The Armour Packing company, which has been cutting down its forces of employees since the labor organizations declared a boycott against its products, laid off 100 more men to-day. This makes a total of about 1,000 Armour employees who have been thrown out of employment since Monday. The big packing house, however, is in operation with between 1,500 and 1,800 men and women at work. Nearly all of the men who have been laid off or discharged are union men. This fact has added a bitterness to the fight, and has given rise to the belief among the labor leaders that the company intends to non-unionize the entire house.

Commissioner Lochren to Become a Federal Judge.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the name of Commissioner of Pensions William Lochren to be United States judge of the District of Minnesota. The vacancy was caused by the resignation of Judge Rensselaer Nelson.

The president also nominated Dominick L. Murphy of Pennsylvania, now first deputy commissioner of pensions, to be commissioner of pensions, vice Mr. Lochren, and Napoleon J. T. Dana of New Hampshire to be first deputy commissioner of pensions, vice Mr. Murphy.

TOO OLD FOR WORK.

BISHOPS BOWMAN AND FOSTER ARE RETIRED.

The Venerable Methodist Divines Appear Before the General Conference and Accept the Decision in a Pathetic Scene—The Pastorate Limit Issue—M. E. Conference Work.

Two Bishops Retired.

CLEVELAND, O., May 15.—At to-day's session of the Methodist Episcopal general conference, there was the largest attendance of the session, both of delegates and spectators.

After some minor committee reports had been made, Dr. Buckley, the chairman, made the report of the committee on episcopacy. This stated that, in the opinion of the committee, Bishops Bowman and Foster were too old to stand the strain of the duties, and recommended their retirement at the end of the conference as non-effective, and that three new bishops should be elected. In the list of the bishops returned as effective were all the other bishops, with the exception of Bishop Taylor, whose name was not mentioned because of his request to be allowed to continue his work in Africa. A generous appropriation was urged for the two retiring bishops, and the respect felt for them was fully set forth. Bishop Bowman is 80 years old and Bishop Foster 76.

As soon as the report was read, Bishop Foster advanced, and the entire audience arose and received him with applause. In the midst of a most impressive silence the low tones of his voice were heard. He said that he simply had a request to make. He knew the question was one of great delicacy, and he begged to be permitted to retire. "No, no," came from all parts of the hall, but he extended his arms, saying "Please please." He spoke for a few moments, and the conference, by a rising vote, granted him his request.

Bishop Bowman said that he would make the same request, as he had just learned for the first time in his life that he was not effective. A call was made for a few remarks from him, but he declined to say anything, and the two white-haired fathers left the hall.

Bishop Bowman lives in St. Louis, Mo., to which place he will probably retire to spend his last days.

The committee on itineracy will recommend that in rare cases the five year limit may be extended one year by a special vote of the congregation to the quarterly conference, where it must have a three-quarter vote, after which it must receive the vote of a majority of the cabinet of presiding elders, including that of the presiding elder having charge of the church, and then the bishop must consent. This may be done year after year for five years, making the longest possible pastorate ten years. A minority committee report asking for the abolishment of the time limit will be submitted to the conference and will probably be supported by the laity.

SCOTT JACKSON GUILTY.

Convicted of the Wilful Murder of Miss Pearl Bryan.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 15.—The Scott Jackson case went to the jury at 10 o'clock this morning, the judge's typewritten instructions, the bloody clothes, the letters and other articles that were shown in evidence being placed in the hands of the members. At 12:05 o'clock the jury returned to the court room and the foreman handed the verdict to the clerk, who read as follows: "We, the jury, find the defendant, Scott Jackson, guilty of murder in the first degree and fix his penalty at death."

The judge had previously announced that if demonstration of approval or disapproval by spectators would be permitted, and deputies had been placed throughout the room with instructions to bring before the court any person disobeying this instruction, to be punished for contempt. Consequently the verdict was heard with silence, but immediately upon the adjournment of court the spectators rushed to the jurors and shook their hands heartily.

Jackson himself received the verdict with no manifestation of emotion except ahen paleness of the face. None of his relatives were present.

The aged father of Pearl Bryan and her brother, Fred Bryan, were present when the verdict was rendered. The usual motion for a new trial was made, and then Jackson was taken to jail, surrounded by half a dozen or more officers, although there was no demonstration to indicate a necessity for such care.

FREE HOMES NEARLY SURE.

The Senate Indian Committee Reports the Flynn Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Senate committee on Indian affairs to-day considered the House bill providing for free homesteads on public lands in Oklahoma for actual settlers, and after amending it so as to make it apply to all the states and territories agreed to report it favorably. As amended it suspends the homestead laws in all the public land states and also suspends the land laws in the territories, hitherto known as Greer county, Texas.

The committee also agreed to a favorable report on the Senate bill defining the rights of mixed blood Indians, declaring that all persons who have Indian blood and who have maintained tribal relations with any tribe of Indians are Indians and entitled to all the rights and privileges of full bloods.

A Recount Ordered.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The House, after one of the hardest fought parliamentary battles of the session, which continued until almost 9 o'clock last night, recommitted the contested election case of Rinaker vs. Downing, from the Sixteenth Illinois district, to the committee on elections, with instructions to recount the ballots in dispute.

Drouth in Central Missouri Broken.

MEXICO, Mo., May 15.—The drouth in Central Missouri was broken last evening by a good rain. Wheat and oats have been damaged slightly, but corn has not been hurt.

BADLY TORN UP.

Colorado Republicans Far From Being Harmonious.

PUEBLO, Colo., May 15.—The delegates to the Republican state convention which will meet here to-night, are split up in several factions, and unless some middle ground may be found upon which all may come together, there will be a bitter fight which may result in a bolt.

While it is agreed that Senator Teller shall be elected by acclamation as the first delegate-at-large, friends of Senator Wolcott threaten to bolt and send a contesting delegation to St. Louis should any stigma be cast upon the junior senator in the resolutions or otherwise. A strong section of the party insists that Wolcott shall be condemned and his resignation as senator demanded in consequence of his course regarding the silver issue and the Venezuelan question.

Delegates from forty-one of the forty-two counties held a caucus this forenoon and agreed upon the following, which will be incorporated in the platform, and undoubtedly adopted: "We hereby indorse the course of our representative members of Congress on the silver question, and heartily indorse the Hon. Henry M. Teller in his stand and actions in the United States Senate on the tariff in maintaining that no tariff legislation be passed by Congress until silver is restored to its proper place in the currency of the country and there is free coinage of that metal at a ratio with gold of 16 to 1."

Should the Wolcott men bolt, the delegates who remain will adopt a resolution demanding his resignation as United States Senator.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

It Passes the Senate by a Vote of Only Nine Negatives.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The river and harbor appropriation bill was passed by the Senate after an unusually stormy experience lasting many days. As finally passed, the bill makes direct appropriations of \$12,200,000, and authorizes continuing contracts of \$64,000,000, an aggregate of about \$76,000,000. During the debate the statement was made that this was the largest aggregate for a river and harbor bill in the history of the government. Mr. Gorman sought to secure an amendment to the bill limiting the contract expenditures to \$10,000,000 annually, but the amendment was tabled—yeas 40, nays 23. Mr. Frye, chairman of the commerce committee, closed the debate on the bill by a statement showing the remarkable development of American commerce and the consequent decreasing freight rates. On the final passage of the bill nine Senators voted in the negative.

A number of House bills on the calendar were passed during the day, including the bill requiring a year's residence in any territory as a requisite to divorce. The Dupont contest comes up by agreement to-day.

CLUB EXPELS A PRINCE.

Iturbide, the Mexican Claimant, Dropped by the Metropolitan of Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—It is said that Prince Iturbide, who claims to be heir to the Mexican throne, has been expelled from the Metropolitan Club.

It seems that society women here received letters composed of clippings from printed matter threatening to inform their husbands of alleged indiscretions on their part and containing charges against their husbands. Prince Iturbide and Henry May declared that the anonymous communications were the work of Miss Williams, who has a number of friends in the club. The board of managers investigated and found that a proposal of marriage by Iturbide to Miss Williams had been rejected by her and that he had made ugly threats against her. What more they learned to justify the expulsion of Iturbide is not known.

McKINLEY A. P. A.'s Active.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Whenever the A. P. A. supreme council shall take up the executive council's attack on Major McKinley, it is probable that a pamphlet, in which Judge J. D. Stevens, the head of the order in Missouri, and the originator of the war against McKinley, is accused of all sorts of misdeeds, will figure largely. The McKinley men here say that Stevens was the employe of the anti-McKinley combine in securing a decision of the executive council against the Ohio governor.

Iowa Silverites Claim a Majority.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 15.—Up to date, seventy-eight out of ninety-nine counties in Iowa have held Democratic conventions. The free silver men have elected 512 delegates, the gold men 224, six delegates only being doubtful. The silverites claim a majority of ninety-one in the State convention at Dubuque, even if the gold men should elect all the rest of the delegates from the twenty-one remaining counties.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

John H. McKelvy, president of the National Lead and Oil trust, is dead.

Conservative men say that we are nearer war with Spain than most people think.

Anti-missionary riots have broken out at Kiang Yen, China. The British mission was looted.

Frank H. Harding of Quincy, Ill., shot his mother fatally in the back and attempted suicide. Insane.

Miss Mazie Todd, a cousin of Robert T. Lincoln, was killed by a trolley car at Lexington, Ky., while bicycling.

Mike Dwyer bought Ben Eder for \$10,000 from McGuigan, and won the Clark stakes at Louisville, worth \$6,500.

A young girl was assassinated on the street at Unionville, Iowa. Her former sweetheart is suspected of the crime.

German See, the distinguished French physician, is dead. He wrote a large number of treatises and advised a number of important new medicines.

HONORS TO HANCOCK.

UNVEILING OF THE WASHINGTON STATUE.

A Large Audience Participate in the Ceremonies—President Cleveland, Vice President Stevenson, Supreme Court, Diplomatic Corps, Both Houses of Congress and Other Notables in Attendance.

Unveiling of the Statue.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The heroic equestrian statue of Major General Winfield Scott Hancock was unveiled here this afternoon before an immense gathering, which included President Cleveland, Vice President Stevenson and representatives of the Supreme court, the diplomatic corps, both houses of Congress and many army veterans and colleagues of the late general. Four companies of artillery, marching as infantry, four companies of marines, with the Marine band, light battery C, Third artillery, a squadron from the Sixth cavalry, the full district militia and numerous military organizations, including the Second army corps, at the head of which General Hancock achieved his greatest victories, participated in the parade. Brigadier General Brooke, commanding the department of the Dakotas, U. S. A., was the grand marshal of the day.

The exercises opened with a prayer by the Right Rev. James Y. Satterlee, bishop of Washington. The principal address was delivered by Senator John M. Palmer of Illinois, major general of the United States volunteers during the war. A salute was fired as the unveiling of the statue took place.

Senator Palmer's address was devoted to a eulogy of the manly and soldierly qualities of General Hancock and contained a beautiful tribute to his wife, who was his biographer.

The statue stands in the heart of the business district of Washington. It is the work of Henry J. Elliott, the noted sculptor, and its total height is 33 feet 8 inches. The distance from the plinth to the top of the hat is 14 feet 6 inches, and the height of the pedestal from the ground to the plinth is 19 feet 2 inches. The proportions of the rider are such that if standing erect he would measure ten feet in height.

PLATT ON M'KINLEY.

Says He Is Neither Great, Well-Balanced, Educated Nor Politically Astute.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Ex-Senator Platt issued a formal statement yesterday in regard to the presidential situation, in which the nomination of Major McKinley is vigorously opposed:

"My opposition to Governor McKinley," Mr. Platt says, "proceeds almost entirely from my belief that he will get the Republican party into turmoil and trouble. He is not a well-balanced man of affairs, as Governor Morton is. He is not a great man, as Mr. Reed is. He is not a trained and educated public man as Senator Allison is. He is not an astute political leader, as Senator Quay is. He is simply a clever gentleman, much too amiable and much too impressionable to be safely entrusted with great executive offices, whose quest for honor happens to have the accidental advantage of the association of his name with the last Republican protective tariff.

"When the delegates at St. Louis come to consider these matters their choice for President will not be William McKinley of Ohio. They are not going to determine the destiny of their party in any 'hurrah, boys,' spirit. Mr. McKinley is still many votes short of a nomination, and when the delegates get together and compare notes they will realize that their candidate should be a wise, temperate, conservative, educated statesman, with definite policies, fixed opinions and a safe record."

A WOMAN IN THE CHAIR.

Denver Republicans Quarrel Bitterly Despite a Fair Presiding Officer.

DENVER, Colo., May 13.—The Arapahoe county Republican convention, to elect delegates to the First congressional district convention and to the State convention, was in session until 3 o'clock this morning without accomplishing anything more than organization. Although for five hours Mrs. Carrie O. Kitter was in the chair, the convention resembled a beer garden and numerous personal altercations occurred. The water and tramway companies' adherents finally obtained the upper hand and beat Mayor McMurray's followers. Both sides profess to be in favor of sending Senator Teller as a delegate to the national convention.

FRANKIE BREWER DEAD.

The Daughter of the Associate Justice Passes Away of Consumption.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 13.—Miss Frankie Brewer, daughter of Associate Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme court, died here last night of consumption. Her father will arrive Thursday. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

China Settles Missionary Claims.

TIEN TSIN, May 10.—United States Chairman Reed, the chairman of the Cheng-Tu commission, has succeeded in securing payment in full of the Baptist missionary union claims for property losses in the Se-Chuen riots. Thus all the American claims have been settled in a friendly manner, China paying the whole amount demanded.

Bond Investigators Appointed.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—At a meeting of the committee, Chairman Morrill appointed as the subcommittee of five to investigate the bond sales, Senators Harris, Vest and Walthall, Democrats, and Platt, Republican, and Jones of Nevada, Populist.

Macon's Postmaster Dead.

MACON, Mo., May 13.—Postmaster Frank A. Dessert died this morning of dropsy of the heart, at the age of 47. He had been postmaster before, and a delegate to nearly every State Democratic convention for twenty years.

DEFEND HUNTINGTON.

Senators Frye and Vest Have Kind Words for the Railroad Magnate.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The California deep water harbor project was before the Senate most of yesterday, but was not completed. It is seldom that a local improvement arouses so much feeling among Senators, manifesting itself in a debate of unusual animation and of considerable personal feeling. Mr. Berry of Arkansas began the debate, declaring that this proposed expenditure of \$3,000,000 was against the public interest and in the private interest of C. P. Huntington of the Southern Pacific. Senators Vest and Caffery took the ground that no appropriation should be made at present. Mr. Frye, chairman of the commerce committee, replied to the strictures on the proposition and vehemently characterized the criticisms of Mr. Huntington as "savoring of the slogan of the sand lots."

Mr. Vest said he could not see the necessity for this expenditure, either at Santa Monica or San Pedro. He took no stock, he said, in the attacks on Mr. Huntington because he was a railroad president and a rich man. Like other men he looked after his own interests. Mr. Vest believed Mr. Huntington was sincere in saying Santa Monica was the best point for a harbor. The senator said he dropped out of account all talk of monopolies and lobbies. Any United States senator who would permit a lobby to control him was unworthy of a seat here, said Mr. Vest. He based his objection on the fact that the country did not have a full treasury, and the river and harbor bill already reached an enormous aggregate.

Unfortunately, said Mr. Vest, Mr. Huntington is a political figure in California. Not even a town meeting can be held there without asking if this man is a Huntington man and that man is an anti-Huntington man. In view of the state of public feeling, Mr. Vest said, he did not believe in settling this question and making the appropriation now.

A. P. A. IN CONVENTION.

Credentials Being Examined and Speeches Heard—Lively Contests Expected.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The supreme council of the American Protective Association held an informal meeting this morning, but no business was transacted except the appointment of a committee on credentials, which at once began making up the roll of the council.

Supreme President H. J. Traynor declared that if the old party refuses to recognize the principles of the A. P. A., a call will be issued for a national convention to organize a new party which will be joined by citizens who are tired of ring rule.

A meeting of the full advisory board will be held to-night, when the action of the executive committee of that board on McKinley's candidacy will be considered.

THE FEDERAL PRISON.

The House Judiciary Committee Reports Favorably the House Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The House committee on judiciary to-day ordered a favorable report on the bill to establish a site for a federal penitentiary to cost not exceeding \$150,000, on the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth.

QUAYLE WENT TOO FAR.

Kansas City Methodist's Attack on Endeavors Arouses the Conference.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 13.—At the meeting of the committee on the state of the church of the Methodist general conference yesterday evening, the Rev. Dr. Quayle of Kansas City, in the course of his remarks about the Christian Endeavors, in their attempt to secure a recognition of the Deity in the United States constitution, is quoted by the morning papers as having said: "Not long ago that organization not only made itself ridiculous and all the churches which it represented, but actually made the religion of Christ ridiculous by praying for the redemption of Bob Ingersoll. Do you think that the Methodist church would ever be guilty of such an act of absolute idiocy?"

To-day in the Methodist conference F. J. Cheney of Central New York presented a resolution which recited the fact that the local morning papers had quoted a member of the conference as above, and disclaimed any responsibility for such sentiment by the general conference, and also indorsed the resolution repudiating the purported language of Dr. Quayle by the conference was adopted after a hot discussion.

A Colored Secret Political Order.

FRANKFORT, Kan., May 13.—It is reported that a new secret political order has been formed among the colored people called the Mystic Band of the Great Emancipator. It is said to have originated in Leavenworth and to be for the political and social benefit of the colored people of Kansas.

Government Crop Report.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The May returns of the statistical division of the department of agriculture on the condition of winter wheat show an increase of 5.6 points above the April average, being 23.7 against 77.1 last month, and 82.5 in May, 1895. The averages in nine principal winter wheat states are: Pennsylvania 64, Ohio 55, Michigan 90, Indiana 85, Kentucky 77, Illinois 90, Missouri 81, Kansas 96, California 100.

DEPUTY SHERIFF KILLED.

Shot Down While Trying to Make an Arrest.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 13.—William Conway, a deputy sheriff of Wyandotte county, Kansas, was shot and killed at 8 o'clock last evening while trying to arrest two men supposed to be chicken thieves. The shooting took place at White Church, a station on the Northwestern road ten miles from Kansas City, Kan. Although a dozen men saw the shooting and fired volley after volley at the murderers, both managed to escape.