Final Services Held In All the Churche In Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 22.—The Sabbath services—the last day of the fifth annual international convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America—was particularly impressive. Delegates and visitors were present in great numbers in the mammoth tent and leavetakings were begun. The heat was intense.

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The general prayer and praise service was led by Rev. W. B. Riley of Chicago. The Topic was "Faith-Inspired Living." The pulpit of every Evangelical church in Baltimore was occupied by a Baptist

In the afternoon there was a second prayer and praise cervice.

Rev. B. E. Lovett of Davenport, Ia being the leader. At the close of the beautiful exercises, Joshua Levering was invited to preside and he presented Rev. F. H. Kerfoot, D. D., of Louisville, who delivered an address-"The Saloon and the Present Crisis in Good Government. This was followed by the convention eermon, which was preached by Rev. P. 8. Henson, D. D., of Chicago, "Waiting jon God," and after meeting, was led by Rev. John Gordon, D. D., of Philadelphia.

During the service in the great tent there was a junior rally in the Fuller Memorial Baptist church, conducted by Boston W. Smith of Minneapolis.

Ontario Farmers' Desperate Condition. TORONTO, July 24.—The deplorable condition of farmers throughout this province is daily becoming more intensified. Meetings of farmers are being held at various points and petitions prepared for transmission to Ottawa, asking the Dominion government to help the farmers to bring hay from the northwest to feed cattle. In a great part of the northern district there is no hay at all, and as freight rates on hay are high without government aid it will be impossible for many farmers to keep their cows through the winter. In some parts of the province farmers are taking their cattle into the woods and abouting them

Charged With Stambuloff's Murder.

Soria, July 20. - Three of the associates of Major Panitza, who was executed for conspiracy at the order of the late ex-Premier Stambuloff, have been arrested. one as the assassin of Stambuloff and the others as accomplices.

Three gendarmes have been dismissed from the force and will be tried for connection with the marder.

Soft Drinks Only In Gotham.

NEW YORK, July 22.-No attempt was made by the police to interfere with the sale of suda water and soft drinks. Most of the proprietors who refused to sell last Sunday did business yesterday. The authorities, however, were vigilant and active in their efforts to enforce the excise law and numerous arrests were made.

Thad Stevens' House Demolished.

One of the historic old houses of Capitol hill is now being demolished to make way for a handsome modern residence which is to be erected upon the site. People passing along B street, benne southeast, have noticed for years an ancient residence on the south side of the street, which has been one of the landmarks. The oldest inhabitant when asked about it would say it was formerly the home of Thad Stevens, and thereupon the house assumed renewed interest in the eyes of many. A project was on foot at one time to purchase the house with money contributed by colored people and to make it a memorial to the regard which the colored race entertains for the memory of Thad Stevens. Ex-Senator Bruce and other colared men of note were interested in the scheme, but it was abandoned. - Washington Star.

The Origin of "Linger." A correspondent sends the following derivation of the term "linger:" 'Early in the forties there moved from Vermont to one of the then flourishing cotton manufacturing villages of New Hampshire a man with a large family of children, to keep one of the corporation boarding houses. He was a tall, lank dyspeptic. There was but one shoe store in the village; in the rear of the store was a room for making and repairing shoes. Here was a Frenchman, and a lover of mischief. One day the tavern keeper entered the shop and said: 'Hello! Are you a shoemaker?' 'Yes, was the answer, 'and linger at it.' The Frenchman caught on, and in a day or two there was lrung outside the building, with other store goods, probably the most uncouth, bunglingly made pair of shoes ever seen on the continent, labeled 'Lingers.' There they hung until every man, woman and child in the village had looked them over. From that day the members of the dysperito's family were known as 'lingers.' And the word was applied to everything as a superlative, to a fine yoke of oxan or a big fish."—Boston Jorunal.

The Thoughtful Chauncey.

A good story is told on Channey Depew. He received a letter from a young married friend in Albany asking for pass for his mother in law, who was coming to make him a visit, and closing with the delicate hint, "Don't forget to have the return coupon attached." Mr. Depew is nothing if not worldly wise and sympathetic, and in sending the pass he wrote, "I have not neglected the return coupon and have limited it to three days. "-Minneapolis Journal.

Valley Forge's Lone Gravestone.

Only one grave, that of John Watterman of Rhode Island, marked with a rudely carved sandstone, has been identified of all who died at Valley Forge during that perilous winter of 1778. "J. W., 1778," are all the marks that are on the stone, but the records show whose grave it is. All the other graves have been plowed over for more than a century.-Richmond Dispatch.

In wealth Pennsylvania ranks next to New York, having an assessed valuation of \$1.683,459,016, owing largely to the enormous manufactures carried on with in the limits of this commonwealth.

The total acreage of all the farms in the United States is 625,218,619, of which 857.616.755 are improved or under cultivation, and 265, 391, 864 acres remain necultivated.

DEFENDER THE VICTOR. Again Sho Proves Herself Entitled t

Defend the Cup. NEW YORK, July 28.—The second trial that the Defender had in New York waters against the Vigilant only furnish. ed more evidence that the new boat is

better than the old in light weather. This run was made with spinnakers set and drawing, under which conditions it is almost universally conceded that the Vigilant is the fastest boat in the world. She showed those same qualities here as well as on the other side of the Atlantic. When it came to the point, however, where because of a little shift in the wind, the spinnakers had to be hauled in and the booms hauled on board in a way that the Defender instantly shot ahead. She kept ahead and was never afterward overhanded during the entire 30 miles unless it might have been during certain little portions of the course where the wind dropped to almost nothing.

The run between the marks shows that the Defender gained in each of the three angles, and that is what goes to make up the opinion of the sharps who witnessed the race. It was expected that the Vigilant would show up with new sails, but it turned out that she only had time to make a lew alterations in the canvas that she used on Saturday.

The Defender appeared just about the same as she showed up in the first race; a few trifling improvements were made in certain of her clockwork and a small cut of her club topsail, which really made no difference in effectiveness except to the closest observer, and he had to wear 41-ton lenses to see it.

The course was 30 miles, and the regatta committee's figures for the race are as

Start. H. M. 8. Defender.....11 25 80 b 45 00 8 64 48 Defender the winner by 2m. 17s. HORR-HARVEY DEBATE.

Arguments For and Against Bimetallism Besumed at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 23.—The Horr-Harvey debate on silver was resumed at the Illinois rooms. There was a fair attendance. The greatest interest centered in Harvey's effort to demonstrate that the full demonetization of silver by the United States would double the value of everything in the country except debts.

Mr. Horr pronounced this proposition "We might as well say that if we cut our gard stick in two," said he, "we would double the amount of clothing in the country. If half the gold in the world were destroyed would not the value of the gold dollar be destroyed?"

The remaining debate centered about this point, the advocates of each side giving generous applause to the advantage gained by their favorite.

CYCLONE IN MICHIGAN.

Vessels Capstard, Buildings Wrecked and Fatalities Caused by a Storm.

ST. CLAIR, July 90 .- A terrible storm of wind struck here with hurricane velocity. Several yachte are said to have been overcrushed under a falling chimney. They were the children of William Lee.

The Hotel Cadillao was unroofed and the tower of the court hall was wrecked and the roof lifted off.

Trees and chimneys have everywhere been blown down, and telephone and telegraph wires prostrated. Heavy damage to property is reported at Court Wright, including the wreaking

KILLED ON A CROSSING.

of two churches.

Four Men Bun Down and Mangled by an Express Train.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., July 29.-Four men were instantly killed while crossing the Fitchburg railroad track about two miles from this place.

A panty of six men were riding in a two scated covered carriage. They were returning to North Adams from Bennington and were struck by a westbound

It is stated that both engineers whistled and rang the bell at the proper distance from the crossing, but that these signals were either unheard or disregarded by the men in the carriage.

When to Display Old Glory.

WASHINGTON, July 24 -Acting Secretary Wike has issued the following instructions to all custodians of United States buildings under control of the treasury department: "The flag of the United States shall be hoisted over all buildings under the control of the treasury department during the hours of business, and on Feb. 22. May 80 and July 4, from sunrise to sunset, except when stormy weather prevents its display. When either of the last three days falls on Sunday the flag is to be displayed on the day that is observed locally. On May the flag should be placed at half-mast. The revenue flag will be displayed over oustom houses, as required by article 1,518 of the general regulations and the cus-

Condition of New York Crops. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 92.—Reliable reports show that crops in Orange county.

this season are backward. Buckwheat is doing well but corn and oats are slow and a light crop is certain. Fruit is scarce and hay not half a crop. In Sullivan county hay is poor and buckwheat ruined by grasshoppers. Cows in Delaware county sell at \$15 per head, there being a slim hay crop. Many farmers are planting turnips to feed dairies. There is little fruit in the county. The reduced acreage of currents and raspberries make a short grop in Ulster. Peaches will be plentiful and a big harvest of grapes is anticipated. the largest in its istory.

Smut In Minnesota Wheat,

MINNEAPOLIS, July 28.—Specials confirm the reports of smut on wheat in the northern part of the Red river valley running from Grand Forks to the line; smut is also found in scattering fields of barley and oats. The condition is reported as not serious as yet taking the whole acreage, but it is expected to lower yields considerably.

Francis Hendricks In Luck. Kingston, N. Y., July 19 -By the will of the late Mrs Kliza Hendricks, widow of John G. Hendricks of this city, who died a few weeks ago, ex-Senator and ex-Collector Francis Hendricks of Syracuse, a nephew, gets a share of her real estate and personal property, the total of which is estimated at \$12,000.

President's New Baby Named. Bt ZZARDS BAY, Mass., July 20 -- Prostdear, how good of you to say so!-Chident Cleveland's third baby has been named Marion.

OLD KICKAPOO GUN.

AN ANCIENT CANNON THAT HAS A REMARKABLE RECORD.

It Played an Imperiant Part in the Straggies Over Slavery In Manua. Was a Bone of Contention -- Saved From the Furnace by a Historical Society.

There was recently shipped from Chiago to the Kansas State Historical society one of the most valuable relies of the border ruffian warfare. It is the Old Kickapoo cannon which did service at Old Kickapoo, Lawrence and other points along the Missouri border during Kansas' early struggle for free state government. This old gen formed the bone of contention in many a hard fought contest between proclavery and autislavery forces, and a large number of the old citizens of Kausas can remember the stirring events clustering about the history of this remarkable implement of warfare.

Of late years the whereabouts of the old gun has been a matter of conjecture, and by many it was thought to have been lost, but it is due to the efforts of Colonel H. Miles Moore and Captain J. C. Walkinshaw of Leavenworth that Old Kickapoo has been resurrected. It now rests in the rooms of the State Historical society in this city.

The gun is a six ponnider smoothbore bruss cannon and was first stolen from the United States arsenal at Liberty, Mo., and from there taken by General Richardson's army to the sacking and burning of the old Free State hotel at Lawrence, the Eldridge House, after it was indicted by the proslavery grand jury at Lecompton and ordered abated as a nuisance by Judge Cato, who had the writ directed to Sheriff Jones, who summoned the posse, mostly from Missouri, to assist in executing the writ.

The bombardment which followed was one of the memorable conflicts of border rufflan days. The cannon was placed on Massachusetts street, Lawrence, opposite, and trained on the hotel and fired by General David Atchison, then a United States senator from Missouri. The first shot went over the roof of the hotel. The second went through a second story window, and the third and fourth shots struck the stone walls, scarcely making an impression on them.

Jones, seeing that he was not likely to abate the nuisance that way, applied the torch and destroyed the building, The posse then scattered. The Kickapoo rangers then took charge of the cannon and carted it to the village of Kickapoo, six miles up the river from Leavenworth. It was planted on top of a high bluff and there remained posted as a menace to the free state mon of Leavenworth.

Colonel H. Miles Moore first suggested the plan to go up to Kickapoo and capture the gun. He communicated his scheme to a few free state men, and tem of the more daredevil ones, under the leadership of Captain I. G. Lones, wall armed with Sharp's rifles and revolvers, made a dash for Kickspoo one dark night, took possession of the cannon. and without being discovered were soon back in Leavenworth. Bearing the gun might be recovered by a writ in the hands of the sheriff or other proslavery officers of the county or territory, the gun carriage was hidden in the south part of Leavenworth and the cannon buried in Dr. Davis' old peach orchard. where it remained a short time.

Fenring danger, it was dug up and taken to Lawrence one dark night in the bottom of a wagon covered with hav. It remained but a short time, when it was taken back to Leavenworth and placed in Dr. Davis' temporary graveyard until the wareloads of 1856 and 1857 had passed away. The gun was then resurrected and turned over to the society of turners of Leavenworth, in whose keeping it remained for a long series of years. On each recurring Fourth of July and other state occasions and holidays "Old Kickspoo" was brought out, crowned with laurels and eccorted with music and joyous crowds through the streets of the city.

Finally the turners relaxed in their care of the old cannon, and some ill advised parties without authority loaned the gun one day to the Leavenworth Coal company for the purpose of aiding them to free the shaft of a mass of debris that had fallen and clogged up the holsting shaft. The gun was taken down the air shaft, louded with solid shot, placed upright and fired into the mass above. As there was no chance for a recoil, the gun burst, tearing a huge

piece from the side of the old warrior. The gun was returned to the turners, but they seemed to have no use for it. and soon it was lost, and no one knew anything about it. About five years ago Colonel H. Miles Moore was passing down Shawnee street, Leavenworth, and in an alley near a tinshop noticed an old cannon. He gave it a close inspection and found it to be Old Kickapoo. The turners had sold it to the tinner for \$25, and he was about to ship it to Chicago for old brass. Appeals to patriotism were in vain, and Mr. Moore subsequently communicated with the Historical society, and after some correspondence the society appropriated \$200 for the purchase of the cannon. In the meantime the tinner had shipped the gun to Chicago, where it was recently found in a brass foundry ready to be consigned to a furnace. The gun resched

Topeka in safety.—St. Louis Republic. In the Barrack Yard.

Corporal - When approaching your horses from behind, you must call out to them, else they will kick your thick skulls, and the end of the story will be that we have nothing but lame horses in the squadron .- Soldstenfrent J.

The Coveted Effect. The Lady Cycler-George, how do I look in my new bloomers? George (promptly)-Hideous. The Lady Cycler (with joy)-George,

cago Reford.

LIKE A RIVE ON AN EARTHQUAKE. Buning Away.

Nothing but a ride on an earthquake sould be compared to the semation of being run away with by an elephont. Nothing stops his wild rush, and he does not swerre for an obstacle, but goes straight at it. A few shakes fling off everything on his back, and she rider has but a second or two in which to make up his saind which overhanging branch he will cling to or if he will risk throwing himself off. A broken neck would be the certain consequence of 70maining. As for stopping him, somebody has well said that you might ca well try to stop a renaway locomotive by pulling with your walking stick on the funnel as to seek to check an ele-

nhant at such a moment with the good. By stroking an elephant's lip in a certain manner you can make it pur like a huge grimalkin till the earth shakes beneath your feet. When it is afraid or angry, it squeaks like an unoiled hinge. But when it auddenly jumps saids like a fien you imagine for a moment that the ultimate terrestrial calacivem has but a successful termination. His rest is

elephants and were nervous at my familiarities with mine, a sweet tempered old femsile on which I rode hundreds of miles. Dusing the midday balt I used to call her up, and she would come and he hurries, perhaps with a fatal result. stand with one foot on each side of my chest as I lay on my back and fed hor make grows older, and in old age he with banance. I was never angry with goes all to please, bor but once, when she tried to kill the "There is another temperament of

On one occasion a little element of our party, running behind its mother, teased her beyond endurance, and the turned and gave him a shove that land. ed him feet uppermost at the bottom of deep brook. For two bours he acreamed like a steam whistle while we were all engaged in getting him out.

Every night when we reached camp and the loads were taken off each driver would hobble his beast by tying its front legs together with ration sothat it could only hop with both together. Then a huge wooden bell was hung around its neck, and it was turned loose to wander in the jungle. All night long the faint dong, dong of these bells made a mournful noise around the camp. At daybreak geoms I ever know. Is was a most diffeach driver tracked his elaphant by the walt operation, and the susphithmeter sound, often going many miles for him. -Atlanta Constitution

THE STORY OF A POULTICE. After They Got It on the Boy End Some-

thing to tay. Family discipline is still maintained in some American families, as of course it ought to be in all. The Rehoboth Herald furnishes an instance. A small boy got a sliver in his foot, seconding to had been presented approached to a her intention of putting a possition on did not appear to recognit would. The boy, wish she foolishmens which is bound up in the heart of a child, objected to the proposed

"I won't have any poulties," he dedlared.

"Yes, you will," mid both mother and grandmother firmly. The majority was two to one against him, and at bed-

time the poplitios was ready. The patient was not ready. On the contrary, he resisted so stortly that a switch was brought into requisition. It was arranged that the grandmother should apply the position, while the mother, with uplifted stick, was to stand at the bedside. The boy was told that if he "opened his mouth" he would receive something that would keep him

The hot poulties touched his foot, and he opened his mouth

"You" he began, "Keep still," said his mother, shaking her stick, while the grandmother applied the prolitice. Once more the little fellow opened

to milence.

his month.

In a minute more the poulties was firmly in place, and the boy was tucked "There, now," said his mother. "The

old sliver will be drawn out, and Eddie's foot will be all well." The mother and grandmother were moving triumphantly away when a

shrill voice piped from under the bed-

"You've got it on the wrong foot."

Stevenson's Pity For Beggars. Stevenson's pity was a very marked quality, and it extended to beggers. which is, I think, to go too far. His optimism, however, suffered a rude shock in South Andley street one summer siternoon. We met a stalwart beggar, whom I refused to aid. Louis, however, wavered and finally handed him sixpence. The man pooketed the coin, forbore to thank his benefactor, but fixing his eye on me said in a loud voice. "And what is the other little gentleman going to give me?" "In future." said Louis as we strode coldly on, "I shall be the other 'little gentleman.' Personal Memories of Stevenson." by

Edmund Gosse, in Century.

It is said of Sir John Millals, the artist, that, given a short brier wood pipe, a comfortable chair, and a pack of cards with which to play "patience," he is serenely satisfied with existence for the time being. Millais is one of the rare prodigies who attained distinction. ing when only 9, and at 11 he was a student of the Royal Academy of Arta. In the fullness of his fame he is a man of surprisingly simple tastes and habits.

In the year 1788 that master of the atrical art, Colley Cibber, wrote, "He that feels not himself the passion ho would raise will talk to a sleeping andienee . Our box of a graft

In 764 the cold at Constantinople was no severe that the Black sea was frozen. for 50 miles from shore.

NERVES OF SURGEONS

SUFFER STAGE PRIGHT WHEN PAGE ING A DIFFICULT OPERATION.

THE WAYS IN WHICH IS ARRIVE THE Young August's First Ampu Threaded a Needle to Blandy Mis News Operating on a Friend.

"In there such a thing as stage fright and intended at special among surgeons?" a successful New art is a release surgeon was asked. Though the cost and these physical term stage Tright with reference to marsery was perhaps a mismomer, the sorgern understood the question.

"Oft. 100, indeed, there is mob a thing os stage fright among surgeons," he replied. "There are two kinds of stage fright, or rather, there are two different semperaments among doctors, and the fright, although in itself perhaps the same, has a different seeming, affected as it is by the material through which it passes. The first is the surgeon who is anxious to perform the operation, sees no difficulties in the way and nothing not disturbed by reflections upon com-The Malays never wholly trust their plications which may arise. Everthing is lovely outil the patient is tedershim. Then his hand begins to shale if he meets with difficulties which he had not counted mon this nervousness increases; In the case of this man be grows worse

this order. From the time this surgeon recognizes that an operation is necessary there your through his mind all the complications which could possibly come up, and he wonders if there are not more which he has not thought of. He is by no means sanguine of a happy result. He fears this and that and the other thing. As the hour approaches he dreads to commence his work more and more. But when he is before the subject his negrousness beaver him. He commences intelligently, reducting upon what might arise. He does not have or get excited, but he is intensely interest ed, wholly absorbed for what he is do-

ing. I renember vitnessing an operawas filled with dooters who had some to see it performed. A few moments before the surgeon was so commence in was presented by a friend to two dos tors who had come from a distance of see him operate. He howed very politicly and spoke a few words. Shortly after spirit from commenced operating. "The operation was of conside

longth, and when it was imished the two gentlemen to whom the surger The Herald, and his mother expressed a congratulatory word or two. As he pressed his phospare as me without the alightest retalle he had not them." "Do you moved the floor ope

ever performed yourself?" "Indeed I remember it very well. was its a josepital where there w 3.500 beds und 35 sermons in charge. I WAR one of the years assistant surg If an operation was measure in any the wards, it was our dair to report it to the surgeon in charge, who then per-formed the operation if he chara. I reported to my surgeon the messalty of an amputation of a great top. The surgoon came and looked at the man and concurred with my opinion that an ampulation was necessary. Lwas directed to get everything ready for the opention. Then, said the surgeon, I will come and operate if I cam. If not, you go on and perform the operation your-

"I told my young amontains of the order, and they said: Well, you go on and got ready, but he won't come. You will have to do the operation yourself." And that was the way it seemed out But the uplifted switch awed him in- The operation was to be at a colock All the night before I was rehearding whis I injended to do in my mind she dreaming of it in my sleep. The most day I would not one my innesseen. My hands and fact were cold. When it came time to commune the operation, I could only stonly my nerves by threading meeting. I said: 'Give me the needles' in thread. I am very perioniar about my thread. I took a needle and communicat poking at the eye. In a few seconds my hand obeyed my will and become as steady as I could wish. I performed the operation movementally. After that I went on performing a great many operations, but it was years before I could take a I o'clock labelseon if I had to operate at \$

"From the conscientions scientific man apprehension never departs, for he knows that is is impossible to foresee all things. And then, again, he takes in his hands a boly human life. If an actor accentrates the wrong word or halts in his lines, the worst that can come is a slight damage to his reputation. If a minister presides betaroder destricts, the worst that can happen to like is a selal for nevery. But if the surgeon in a dangerous operation makes but the elightest mistake it may result in death, for which there is no remedy. Many and many a time on the night previous to a serious operation have I awakened myself from an auxious, troubled sleep by performing the operation in my dreams. It is also very much more by ing to a surgeon to operate on a friend than on a stranger. It is hard to will in this case who is more to be pitled, the in later life. He won a medal for draw- surgeren or the patient. I think the longer a man operates the less overtain he is of the outcome of any operation. A frail little woman that one would almost my a breath of wind would blow away will survive the most painful and dangerous operation where a rough, stocky and from built peasant woman that one would Billik could survive almost any cossible operation will die from something which te non as a rule, considered dangerous. -New York Bun

> The Dakots river was called by the Indiana Chaussan, "the mubier."

AND ENGINEER & CHARLES services and produces from overtaxation of much

Ordinary, \$1.00 per galles, Gr \$1.00 per gallon.
The reputation of this whiskey exablished upon its time meets in exaggeration to my that it is no

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