THE LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1889.

THE BREAST STROKE.

REGINNING OF THE FINISH.

FINISHING THE

STROKE.

"The muscles of the leg principally brought

Into play in swimming in this style are the muscles of the inside thigh, which need con-siderable use before they get hardened to the work. The legs are the great propelling power in the water, and a beginner should learn the use of them before endeavoring to swim and on first entering the water. Bome

teachers give a beginner a plank on which to rest his hands or chin while learning the leg

movement, and this plank is often found very useful. A beginner should never stay over

AN UNSINKABLE BOAT

Be of Great Value.

The dimensions are: Length over all, 24 feet 4 inches; length on L. W. L., 20 feet 4 inches; beam of inside hull, 4 feet 2 inches;

beam over all, 8 feet 2 inches; draught, 3 feet

No. 1 section is 2 feet 4 inches from the foreside of the stem at L. W. L., and No. 10 is at the stern end of the L. W. L. The other sec-

tions are 2 feet apart, the overhang of counter being 4 feet. She has a plumb stem. The dotted lines show the continuation of the

The inside hull is of the ordinary shape of

an old 2 tonner, with the two water tight wings added afterward. In fact, if an ordi-

nary 2 tonner were taken and hipped out 2

feet each side, the same sort of boat would

be produced. In appearance on the water she is now like an ordinary beamy 21 foot

Itchen boat with counter, the faying of the hipping being out of sight under water. Mr.

sections of the inner hull.

nor before or after a full meal."

VERY FAST HORSES

The Racing Season Is Now Well Under Way.

POINTS ON EXILE AND SPOKANE.

ason's Winnings Were Very Large, and Here Are Some Figures That Will Interest the Genuine Lover of Racing and Admirer of Fiyers on the Turf.



SPOKANE.

The racing season of 1880 is well under way, and bids fair to equal that of last year. The earliest surprises were the defeat of Proctor Kuett twice by Spokane, the first time at the Derby, the second for the Clark stakes at Louisville, and the winning of the Brooklyn hardleap by Exils. Proctor Knott was benten purely on his merits, and his defeat has plunged his admirers into the depths of uncertainty. True, he has been defeated. but he is by no means done for.

Proctor Knott is a big, impetuous, coarse oking animal, and shows no evidence of his high rate of speed. Spokane, the horse which did up Enott so ensily, is owned by Noah Armstrong and is by Hyder Ali, dam Interpose, and is a grand looking colt, just about the same size and build as Proctor Knott. He started once before this season in the Montgomery stakes at Memphis, and was a good second to Strideaway, although then not nearly fit.

The uncertainty of racing and the inability of favorites to win when expected was very well demonstrated in the recent Brooklyn handicap. Every one knows how Exile, an 8 to I chance, defeated such flyers as Hanover, Terra Cotta, Elkwood and Prince Royal. Exile won ensily by a length and a half, and once more demonstrated that he is one of the most valuable handicap horses on the turf today. He is almost invincible at any distance over a mile and a half.

Exile's RECORD. Exile was foaled at Rancocas, the property of Pierre Lorillard, in 1882. He was sired by Mr. Lorillard's imported horse Mortemer, and his dam was the great mare Sec-ond Hand. He did not give promise of un-usual merit as a 2-year-old, winning but



twice in ordinary company. As a 3-year-old he showed some speed, and when 4 years old he was bought out of a selling race for be was bought out of a selling race for \$2,500 by his present owner, William Lake-land, of Brighton Beach, who has been re-markably successful with him, establishing a best on record for a mile and five furiongs, at Sheepshead Bay on Sept. 11, 1856, when he put up 115 pounds and covered the dis-tance in 2:48%. Exile ran third to Dry Monopole and Blue Wing for the inaugural Brooklyn handicap, three years ago, and third again last year to The Bard and Han-

Among the races he has won are the Bay

warance Firenzi is one of the most gentle and lovely of the thoroughbreds. She is budg low and docidedly delicate looking; in fact she gives no promise of her great speed and staying powers, but she has demonstrated the race for the Freshold stakes Firenz de-fested The Bard is a magnifeent race. Terra Cotta is what is known as an unlucky how we every one looks for him to lose he wins. Several times during the senson of '88 he had victory matched from him in the stat jump. A horse that was only besten by a half beed, a mile and a quarter, in 2:07, is certainly a first char horse.

6.SEI

It is impossible to foretell the results of the numerous races, but the outlook for an ex-ceptionally successful season is very bright.

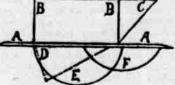
A NEW CENTERBOARD.

With It a Bont Can Head Right Up Into

FIRENEL

With It a Bont Can Head Right Up Into the Eye of the Wind. Assemblyman M. J. Tynan, of Stapleton, proposes to select out of any flest of seventy foot boats or under the poorst one on the wind, provided sho rum at a good pace with a free sheet, and at his own expense put into her trunk his new kind of centerboard, which he guarantees will make her a wonder in windward work, says The New York Sun. A slight alteration in the shape of the slot in the keel, is all that will be necessary; so that the boat cannot possibly be injured by the change. Several experts, he mays, to whom he showed this contrivance, have spoken in the highest terms of it. It consists of two sliding boards that fit neatly into each other, and form an immense 'Tocker'' or crescent shaped keel. One or both can be used at will, and they can be lead loaded if near

So far as it has gone this centerboard has an interesting history. Some years ago Mr. Tynan was an enthusiastic yachtaman. In 1873 he owned a boat called the Elizabeth. She was fast before the wind, but was a worthless bundle of boards when close hauled. It was this radical defect that set him thinking about a novel style of board



THE NEW CENTERBOARD. that would hold her up to her work, and the result was the invention for which he obresult was the invention for which he ob-tained a caveat in June of the same year. With this windward machine in her trunk he entered the Elizabeth for the Bayonne regatta in September, 1873. He was laughed at for "sending such a tub

o compete with fast boats," but surprises are always in order on the water, and the Elizaboth, after keeping company with the yachts on the free run, walked through the fleet and made them look like a pack of hounds after a fox when she got down to business on the wind. The prize was a beautiful French clock, which Mr. Tynan still keeps as a trophy, with the record of the race. In the Stapleton Yacht club races he entered his boat, and she won the citizens' cup three times, contending with boats considerably

larger than she.

. Grauville P. Quinn. Among the rising young athletes of the United States, Granville P. Quinn of the Manhattan Athletic club of New York holds a prominent position as a pole vaulter.

He made his first appearance as a vaulter at the annual games of Swarthmore college in 1884. At the Pennsylvania Intercollegiate associ-26

EVERYBODY SWIM. It Is Not Hard if You Have Confidence in Yourself.

PROF. JOHN BOBINSON'S VIEWS.

ng Is the Most Natural Position of the Body in the Water-How to Dive Gracefully - The Breast Stroke Useful but Not Rapid.

To know how to swim is a very important accomplishment for a man, woman or child, not alone because of the fact that swimming is one of the best, if not the best, of all recre-ative sports for exercise and body building, but because there are times when knowing how to swim will save one's life. It is an ancient art, and an art that as an athletic sport is being very much appreciated at the present time."

NODES OF SWINNING. Professional swimmers differ very mate-rially in their modes and methods of teach-

ing begiuners, though they all aim to accomplish the same results-to have their pupils learn as rapidly as possible and be a possible and be a credit to their instructor. A swimming teacher says swimming is as

easy as rolling off of a log when one knows how. That is just where the trouble lies; the idea should be to

first teach the pupil how, and afterhow, and arter-ward, no doubt, he will find it as easy as described. To teach him to swimEASIEST PERPENDICULAR is what is desired, FLOATING POSITION. and to tell him swimming is easy to learn is and to tell him swimming is easy to learn is

all right, but that fact does not make the accomplishment of the art any ensist. Hun-dreds of good swimmers in the United States can never remember having learned, and they say it came natural to them the first

time they entered the water, as if they were amphibious, so to speak, yet it seems strange that hundreds of others say they mastered the art only after a hard struggle. Then they found out it was very easy when they knew how. Hundreds of others who are still trying to learn fear that they cannot ac

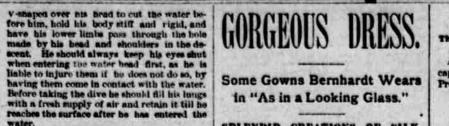
h the task. THE FIRST THING TO REMEMBER

Professor John Robinson, one of the great-est swimmers in the United States, recently said to a Boston Herald reporter: "The first thing that should be impressed upon the mind of a beginner before he starts out to learn to swim is that he is lighter than the water, find that with lungs inflated and body below the water he can't possibly sink, as it is perfectly natural for him to float. Then, again, he should have self confidence. When he finds that by following directions he can float, he will readily see how little ef-

TO FLOAT PERFENDICULARLY. "To float perpendicularly is the easiest thing a human being can do in the water, and



is what every man, woman or child who falls overboard or is thrown into the water beyond overboard or is torown into the water beyond their depth should attempt if they cannot swim. To float in a perpendicular position one assumes the most natural attitude, as is shown in the cut illustrating the easiest per-pendicular floating position. The man should pendicular floating position. The man should have his hands down by his hips, his head thrown well back, and all of his body submerged up a line drawn from just below his ears to his mouth. If he lifts his arms out of the water or throws his hands up over his



Some Gowns Bernhardt Wears in "As in a Looking Glass."

SPLENDID CREATIONS OF SILK.

here Are Three of Them and Each One Cost as Much as a Tear's Income for an Ordinary Man-The Secret of Her Wonderful Freedom and Grace of Movement.

THE BREAT STROKE. "In swimming the breast stroke the first particle of the stroke is to lie face down in the water, his head being the only portion above it, with his arms extended at full length in front of him, hands together, and his legs ex-tended straight out behind him. He legins motion by turning the palms of the hands out, inclined at an angle of about sixty de-grees, and, while holding stiff arms, pulling his hands back and down till his arms are eron with his aboutder, when he bends his ebows, turns his wrist under his chost and is ready to shoot his hands out from the position Those who have read the famous book, "As toose who have read the famous book, "As in a Looking Glass," will remember that Lona Despard, the adventuress, whose character is so delicately painted that one cannot help sympathizing with her and wish-ing success to her schemes despite her wicked-ness, was described as a somewhat remarka-he more than the back back ready to shoot his hands out from the position in which be started the stroke. While he is drawing his hands back and down through the water he at the same time draws his legs ble woman. The woman in the book, howthe stage-when Bernhardt plays the part. As Bernhardt has always been famed for her gowns, it is not at all surprising that, up in diamond shape, and when he shoets his bands forward to begin the stroke, as in the first position, he kicks out with his legs, imi-tating the action of a frog.



BERNHARDT, ACT III.

Plebeian dressmakers are all right as machines to carry out her notions, but as

fifteen minutes in the water at any one time when learning or being taught how to swim, In the first act Mme. Bernhardt wears a nor should he take a swim when he is tired and an anti-second act she wars pale green under A New Invention Which Will Undoubtedly antique lace, with a heavy zone of turquois stones set in old silver. It was in this act A great many novel contrivances have from time to time been proposed to render a that the triumph began. The third act is in Monte Carlo, and the scene in the ideal hotel room, with the garden terrace and the sca be-yond, in which Barah moves herself in pink boat unsinkable, and one planned by J. Stone Burbery of Bowes deserves notice, says The London Field. Here is the body plan: verlaid with exquisite embroideries of gold. Bernhardt never had a corset. She has never fastened a pair of stays around her in her life, which accounts for her supplement and inimitable grace. For one reason she has always been so thin that there has been no

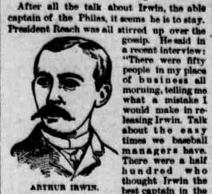
need for corsets to confine her into a size small enough for her gowns. When she got to the dressmaker she wears a smooth but not tight waist of heavy white linen, which the dressmaker fills out in hollow places with a few folds of cotton batting fitting the waist of the gown over it. But this is worn for smoothness and not to reduce her

On the stage she doos not wear even that,

which accounts for her long, smooth strides and the case of her poses, that rather melt and dissolve R into each other than change. In the winter she Carl wears to the theatre a long, full gown of heavy Chinese creps, of which the alceves are tight fitting and come only to the elbow. while it hangs loose from throat to ankles. Over this dress she alips on her costumes never removing it unless the toilet is

BASEBALL GOSSIP.

The Talk About Irwin's Beleas -W. J. Kuchne, of the Fittsburg Team After all the talk about Irwin, the able



thought Irwin the best captain in the League, and when we laid him off recently as many more thought just the opposite. No, I don't think we will release Irwin."

In another interview he is reported to have said: "There is not a word of truth in the statement, and I wish you would say so. If Irwin is not good enough for Philadelphia he certainly won't do for Brooklyn. Our nine is playing winning ball now and it would be folly to think of making any changes, and besides I do not see where I can strengthen the club by the engagement of new players." As a matter of fact, Irwin is too valuable a man for the Philadelphia team to lose.

W. J. KUEHNE. W. J. Kuehne, the well known third base man of the Pittsburg club, halfs from Chi-cago, where he first attained distinction with amateur teams as an expert infielder

16 being transferred to the Pittsburg W. J. KURHNE. club after the close of the latter season. During the next two seasons that the Pittaburg club remained in the American association, Kushne played third base for its team. In

Kuchne played third base for its team. In 1887, when it became a member of the National league, Kupters' position was shif-ted to short stop, while Arthur Whitney guarded third base. In 1888, Whitney having joined the New York team, Kuchne returned to his old posi-tion, where he ranked only second to Nash in the official fielding averages at the close of the champiouship season. Although of very heavy build, he fields exceedingly well at either third base or short stop. He is also a good batsman, being usually to be depended on for a hit when one is needed. Had the Pittsburg club been successful in its efforts to sign flowe and White for this season, it was the intention of the management to play

Under the new rules those batamen who are more patient will be most successful. It is a good rule to always hit at a good ball, i.e., where the batsman sees the ball coming at the height he want; it and feels sure he can connect with it, but this year he should lay back and take chances on getting the ball at the right place. Under the new rules the pitcher must either put the ball over the plate between the shoulder and knee or else the batter takes first on called balls. This being the case, the chances are in favor of the batzman, by being patient, getting a ball just where he wants it, as no pitcher has such absolute command of the ball that he can put it over the plate every time at a certain height where he knows the man at the plate to be unable to hit it.

M. E. INGALLS.

A Frominent Railroad Man Who Has Rapidly Come to the Front. Probably no pr in the United States has ever come to the front with greater rapidity than M. E. Ingalls, of Cincinnati. Born on a farm near Harrison, Me., in 1842, he was graduated from Bridgeton academy, and for a short time was a student at Bowdoin college. Leaving the latter, ho entered Harvard Law school, and was graduated therefrom in 1863. He soon opened a law office in Boston, and, be sides being elected to represent the Sixth senatorial district of the Massachusetts general assembly, he soon attracted the attention of moneyed men who were interested in the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette road, who sent him to Cincinnati as receiver of the line. This was in 1871, and so badly had it been managed that its stock was worth less than fifty cents on the dollar, and the road was soon placed in bankruptcy. In two years Mr. Ingalls succeeded in paying off the debts and had it released from litigation, and he was made president of the new road, organized as the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago (Big Four). Cincinnati was without a Union depot, and no railroad during those hard times would think of investing money in such a venture. He went ahead, and the magnificent Union depot, costing over one and a half millions, was the result, and when completed the other roads were only too willing to purchase part of the structure. Mr. Ingalls also was very successful in refunding the debt of the road into 4

AS TO LAND BILL! ALLEN.

GIVING LIFE, STRENGTH AND FOR-TUNE FOR AN IDEA.

Man Whom Thousands Should Re ence, for His Thought Gave Them Homes, Is Now Pour and Friendless-Some Interesting Facts About His Life and Work.

In the village of New Albany, O., a few miles from Columbus, lives an oc-togenarian, once famous under the so-briquet of "Land Bill Allen." His name is William Allen; he devoted the best years of his life to securing the passage of the homestead act and other laws favoring land ownership; he spent his fortune in that work, and is now wasting away in a dilapidated old farm house, dependent on charitable neighbors for the bare necessaries of life. There is a popular tradition that Dr. Joseph Ignace Guillotin died by the machine he invent-Guillotin died by the machine he invent-ed; it is not true, but it shows a subtle popular sense of the way such things often turn out. It is true, however, that the discoverer of the great Comstock lode died in poverty, that the inventor of the cotton gin gained nothing but law suits by it, and that the discoverer of sold in California parrowly second naugold in California narrowly escaped pau-perism, and even so has fate dealt with

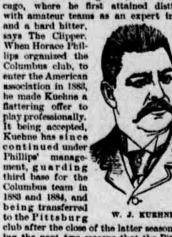
this William Allen. Even his failee has largely been taken from him, for of those who heard the name a majority naturally concluded that the great homestead advocate was Governor William Allen ("Riscup Willlam Allen"), and in spite of his persistent disclaimer he is still credited with it. And furthermore, it must be admitted that the homestead act was one of those measures certain to have many authors; the act would certainly have been passed in time if "Land Bill Allen" had never lived, and many men might still claim the credit of originating it.

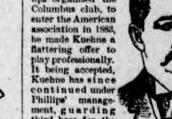
William Allen was born in Windham county, Conn., in 1800, learned the printer's trade and worked for awhile in Newport, R. I., upon the old wooden

press which Ben-jamin Franklin had operated. After working in various offices he started a reform paper called The Moral Envoy, at Batavia, N. Y. He subsequently had an interest in other papers. In 1881 he married Weaver a Miss

"LAND BILL" ALLEN AND HIS HOME. and located at Columbus, O., in the auc-tion and commission business. He pro-pered greatly, became the owner of many peddler wagons and annassed a fortune of some \$40,000. It was then he mounted his great hobby-became a "first class crank," as his neighbors say.

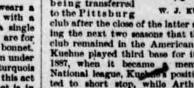
In 1839 he was engaged in organizing a colony for the west, and finding the land laws unfavorable, propounded the homestead idea. For a year or two he possessed the idea in peace-then it posseesed him. He gave his whole time and labor and thought to it; wrote letters to all the public men of the day and all papers which would publish them, trav-cled and lectured on it, and talked it to all who would listen. "Give each settler 160 acres of the public land," he would say, "and make it exempt from sale on all debts; allow no man to own more than 640 acres on any account; keep the land in the hands of the people"—such were the texts ho incessantly dinned into American ears. Among his papers he now has letters from nearly all the public men of that era, including John C. Calhoun, Andrew Johnson, Horace Greeley, Gerrit Smith, Stephen A. Douglas and many others. He printed his pointed sentences on the backs of envelopes, on cards and small handbills, and flooded the country with them. He ran for congress and the state legislature as a land candidate, his ticket being headed, "Vote Yourself a Farm," but was, of course, defeated, neither Whigs nor Democrats turning from their party tickets. At last the homestead act was passed, but Mr. Allen's fortune was gone and he was too old to make another. His wife died, and he has outlived all his children and grandchildren. In his old house there is but one room even passably fit for habitation, and strangers would never know the place had a tenant, as the building is barely strong enough to stand up and the old man never goes abroad. He lives in terror of being forcibly removed to the poor house and is suspicious of strangers. During one very cold season the neighbors did not see him for three days, and when found he was almost dead of cold and hunger. It is now proposed that those who have benefited by his labors should raise a fund for his support; but mankind are apt to conclude that one should look out a little for himself in his days of strength. The morel of Land Bill Allen's life is obvious: no man should sacrifice himself with any idea of popular reward.





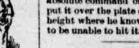
ment, guarding third base for the

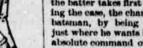
Columbus team in 1583 and 1884, and



was the intention of the management to play Kuchne in the cutfield, so as to have the ben-efit of his batting.

The New Rules.

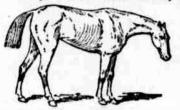




fort is required on his part to enable him to drive his body through the water. After this he can eventually become an expert if he has the proper requisites and will train and practice. This principle should be taught to all beginners before they enter the water.

EASIEST HORIZONTAL FLOATING POSITION.

a half, with 121 pounds up, in 2:3414, or half a second slower than the record; the Mayflower handicap, in which he ran a mile and three-eighths in 2:2214; two han Jerome Park last spring, a high weight handicap on the grass track at Sh ad Bay. and two days later a two mile handicap on



HANOVER.

the same track in 3:3616, with 140 pounds up: Twin City handicap, one and a quarter miles, 117 pounds, in 2.08, and the Woodlawn handicap at the same place, time 2:08%. He ran Firenzi one of the hardest races she had last year at Monmouth Park and in the Harvest handicap, being beaten by half a length.

LAST SEASON'S WINNINGS. Last senson was in many respects an excep-tionally brilliant one. Never before were the stakes so large, the racers so evenly matched. the crowds so large, the betting so spirited. It will no doubt be of interest to many to know the amounts won by some of the favorites during the past season; the following will be found very accurate. Proctor Knott leads the list with \$69,780.

won in six races. Sir Dixon comes next with \$37,920, won in six races. Emperor of Nor-folk is third with \$36,710, won in nine races. Firenzi, considered by many the queen of the turf, is next on the list with \$35,940, won in thirteen races. The Bard and Terra Cotta. although not next in order of winnings, have the neat sum of \$20,440 and \$15,130 respec tively against their names.



New records were made for four distances last year: Daniel B., at Helena, M. T., made % of a mile in 0:84%. Wheeler T. ran 1 1-16 miles at St. Louis in 1:47%. Terra Cotta, carrying 124 pounds, ran 1½ miles at Sheeps head Bay in 1:53. Triboulet made 1½ miles

at San Francisco in 2:2114. When the season commenced last year the Emperor of Norfolk and The Bard were

looked upon as sure winners; the Emperor of Norfolk in the 3-year-old class, the in all-age competitions. They both broke down before the season was half over, and those who had placed their comdence and on them were forced to find other animals to help them out; not a very easy task, with a field full of dark horses, and a whole army of racers being saved up for special events.

The Emperor of Norfolk was a stayer; either weights nor length of distance seemed to have any effect on him. When he broke wa people were ready to blame his owner, and the sympathizers of "Lucky" Baldwi dubbed him "Unlucky" Baldwin. That The Bard was one of the greatest race horses that America has ever produced there is no denying. It was a great pity that he broke down ist as his owner was preparing to send him to England to race against the cracks there. The Bard was stricken down with inflammation of the lungs, and for a time his life was despaired of, but by skillful nursing he was brought through the crisis, and America's "Turf King" was saved to the public.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK THIS YEAR. Firenzi is considered by many to be the

usen of the turf. She started sixteen times last season and won nine races. She won the rest senson and won time races. She won the great Long Island stakes, the Average stakes, the Monmouth handlehp, the Champion stakes, the Freehold stakes, the Monmouth cup. She ran third in the Subarban Is as-

ation games, held in May, 1888, he raised the record of 盛 the association from 9 feet 7 inches to 10 feet 2 inches. Later in the summer, at Cape May, he cleared 10 feet 4 inches at the benefit meeting of Jim Robinson, Prince

Q ton college's effl-

cient trainer. Last fall be won third GRANVILLE P. QUINN. place in the pole vault at the Canadian championships, held in Montreal, getting over the bar at 9 feet 6 inches, in the midst of a snow storm, which seriously affected the performance of all e contestants.

performance of all econtestants. In October following, at the championship meeting of the National Association of Ama-teur Athletes of America, held at the M. A. C. grounds, he cleared 10 feet 15 inches, win-ning the title of champion pole vaulter of America. At present Mr. Quinn is in Eu-rope, but expects to return for the fall games.

NEW YORK'S PROPOSED CATHEDRAL

One of the Four Plans from Which s

Selection May Be Made. Of the designs furnished the trustees of the proposed Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Divine, to be built at New York, four were set apart for elaboration, and from these four it is probable that one may be selected. So important a matter must necessarily be slow of settlement, and it is not likely that any design will be selected before the beginning of next year. Indeed, the present year will doubtless be ended before the designs are elaborated.

The plan which is the joint work of George Martin Huss and John H. Buck, of New York, stands high in favor. The architects have designed the cathedral in the usual form of such structures, a cross; and from the junction of the nave and transepts rises a magnificent spire. The material suggested for the outside is granite or Wyoming valley or Warsaw blue stone and Indiana buff limestone. It is proposed to face the walls with wrought stone and marble shafts and slabs. The roof above the vaulting is to be of iron, filled in with fire proof blocks and covered with lead or copper.



HUSS AND BUCK'S CATHEDRAL PLAN.

Of the remaining three designs, that of C. Grant Lafarge and William W. Kent, who produced a plan together, is Byzantine. Mr. William Halsey Woods' plan is an embodiment of all modes of gothic expression. It is not certain that any of the four

selected for elaboration will be adopted. Before a selection is made some new competitor may arise and produce a plan so striking as to obscure all the

English authorities have concluded that dynamic cooling, if not the sole cause of rain, is at all events the only cause of any importance, all other causes being either inoperative or relatively inaignificant.

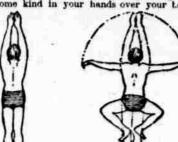
with his feet he keeps himself up. His lungs should, of course, be inflated to enable him to keep his bead above water unless he is a man with an enormous front knapsack that will never let him sink.

"A man who cannot swim, but who is forced overboard, and must do something to save himself from drowning, should always at-tempt this, the easiest of floating attitudes. Then he should have confidence enough from the fact that he is lighter than the water to

permit himself to be submerged, as far as his mouth, or a little higher, without throwing up his hands, raising an outcry, thus ex-baling the air from his lungs, and going to the bottom. Very few people ever float or attempt to float in a perpendicular manner, as most of them prefer to float in a horizontal position, lying on their backs.

"Nort to the perpendicular floating the floating on the back is the easiest thing to do in the water. To float on your back in the sour lungs inflated, keep your limbs rigid, throw your head well back and place your

hands over your head, holding your arms straight close up to your ears. If your lower limbs are heavy and they will not come on a level with your body when you lis in the water, you can, by holding a light weight of kind in your hands over your Lead,



MIDDLE OF BREAST STARTING THE

BREAST STROKE. STROKE. bring the lower limbs and the feet up to, or above, the surface. It is generally understood that in fresh water it is much harder to float than in water that is more dense, as the buoyancy in dense water is much greater than in fresh water. It is not generally understood, but is a fact, that it is more difficult to float in warm than in cold water, as warm water is less dense than cold water. "The more dense the water the higher the

body will rise out of it. A man with the greatest lung capacity and lightest limbs and body will, of course, float better than a man with heavy limbs and very little lung capac ity. Experts increase their lung capacity in the same manner as great singers by practic-ing inhaling a full breath and holding it as long as possible. Novices should do likewise

and learn how to breathe without emptying the lungs fully after each breath. In the water one should always breathe through the mouth instead of the nostrils. This is because you can exhale and inhale quicker through your mouth than through your nose, and thus not lose your buoyancy for any great length of time. This manner of breathing is found very desirable in surf swimming and in a choppy sea for a reason that is ob-

SWIMMING IS NOT DIFFICULT. "When a man gets so that he can float he

will not find swimming very hard to accomplish; at least he will find it much easier than he would if he hadn't known how to float. The so called breast stroke is the easiest style of swimming to learn, and is the commonest style in use, but it is not up to the times, because a man cannot swim very fast if he

swims in that style. "At about the same time a man learns to swim he should learn to dive. Diving is not a very essential thing for a swimmer to loarn. but it adds to the charm of the natatorial art. A man cannot dive gracefully or well without considerable practice, and that prac-tice should be taken at first very cautiously. the should be taken at first very cautionsly. Expert divers can pluage off a staging ten feet high in a few feet of water, but begin-ners should not attempt such fears. A beginner should start by diving at a

of not more than a foot or two above the water, and should hold his hands

Burbery filled the inner hull with water, and this left her with over a foot of freeboard, in which condition he sailed her about in the Solent in rough water, and found her nearly as handy as she is with the inner hull free of water. Mr. Burbery's idea was to build a boat which would be still manage-able and unsinkable in the case of shipping

heavy seas, and be declares himself satisfied. Of course the results achieved by Mr. Burbery could be arrived at in a much cheaper by having very hollow sections of the way old Itchen ferry or Windermere type, and then making a fore and aft water tight compartment inside, which could be done by constructing a long galvanized iron tank It would be better for the transverse steadi ness of the boat if the greatest beam were at or only a little above the load water line, say at about where the numeral 5 comes on the section. We understand that Mr. Burbery intends fitting his novel little ship with en gines, so that she will be then a kind of steam life boat.

Help for Ned Williamson.

Tom Burns has written to all the League clubs asking for assistance for Ned William-son. The latter is in New York, where Spalding is providing for his necessities. however, will not be able to play until August, and the expenses entailed by his illness are largely in excess of Mr. Spalding's liberal are largely in excess or air. Spanning a moral allowance, hence the appeal. Mr. Spalding is doing as much as any man can do for Ned, who is already deeply indebted to him. If Ned should not be able to play ball again, Spalding would, we understand, be out a very large sum.

CHESS AND CHECKERS.

Chess Problem No. 11-By R. H. Seymour. Black-4 pieces.



White to play and mate in two moves Checker problem No. 111-By Dr. Schaefer Black-2, 8, 16, 20, 429, 34, •29, •31,

White-6, 9, 10, 21, 2	3, 27, 50, •32.
White to play and wm.	ACALIN POR
SOLUTION	6
Chemproblem No. 19:	
White.	Black.
1 Kt to Kt 6.	
Checker problem No. 10:	
White.	Black,
121 to 25	128 to 19
225 to 23	215 to 25
311 to 7	3 2 to 18
410 to 7	4 3 to 10
517 to 14	510 to 17
613 to 29	White wins.

Bob-Sorry to hear, Charley, that you have lost your job. Did they give you the grand hounce? When did it happen? Charley-Well, yes; I got my release last nigu. - New York Sun.



AT.

BEBNHARDT, ACT L. her figure without in the slightest degree impeding the freedom of her movements.

It is this fact which permits that exquis It is this fact which permits that exquates equipoise of bodily movement and the long, sweeping motion of her arms. Not only ac-tors, but artists and sculptors, sat in the front row during the last Bernhan season in America, endeavoring to learn the secret of her cat like, shuous grace. Much a no-

of it is natural, of course, and would be noticeable in any dress and under any circum-stances, but much of it is also due to the fact that the muscles of her back, hips and waist have never been enfeebled and stiffened by the use of stays.

CUES.

Coquelin's opinion of American actors is this: "America has some of the best, the very best actors of the day. Booth, Lawrence Barrett, magnificent. And among the women, Mary Anderson, and the leading lady of Daly's troupe, Mrs. Ada Rehan, I consider one of the most remarkable comediennes the day."

There will be no lack of opera companies this summer. Nearly every city will have one or more companies. In New York there is the Broadway, the Casino, the Grand, Palmer's and a Harlem theatre; in Albany the Leland will have a spell of it; in Buffalo Frank Martineau will have a company; in St. Louis there will be three companies; in Minneapolis there will be one, one in Phila-delphia, two in Chicago, one in Brooklyn, one in Cincinnati, and one in Pittsburg .

A play called "The Ex-Convict" willed ly be produced in Minneapolis at the Grand opera house. It was written in prison by a man named Hal. Reid, who was sented for a crime it was proved, after the expiration of his term, that he did not co Agnes Herndon left town on Saturday to take part in the production.

Samuel Bradshaw, the grandfather of Bijou Fernandez, and the reported oldest actor in America, celebrated his ninety-sixth birthday at his home in Long Island not long ngo.

By the report of the Royal theatres at Berlin, Hanover, Cassel and Wiesbaden, for the year 1888, it is shown that Schiller was played on twenty-nine nights, Shakespeare on twenty-two, Lessing nine, Gotthe soven, Kleist five and Calderon two. In opera Wagner distanced all other classical composers, having fifty nights; Mozart twenty, Beethoven six and Weber five. Carl Hertz, the magician, is doing splen-

didly in Germany. He has many new illu-SICKS.

Frank C. Loveland.

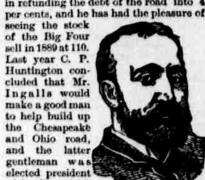
Frank C. Loveland, whom President Harrison recently appointed pension agent in New York city, has been a resident of the metropolis since 1866. He enlisted in the chinated in the Union army as a private in 1861, and in 1865 was colonel of his reg-iment, which was a part of the cav-alry corps of the

alry corps of the Army of the Potomac. Mr. Loveland was severely wounded at Cold Harbor in 1864. Since 1980 he has been a special agent of the

pension office. Theodore Winters'appears to have been perfectly justified in the very high opinion he held of the merits of The Czar, the younger

brother to the Emperar of Norfolk.

Reports come from Nashville that the Chi-cago stable, even with the help of McLaugh-iin, will not be as profitable as was producted a month ago.



of that line, which M. E. INGALLS. extends from Old Point Comfort, Va., to Cincinnati, over 650 miles. The new line from Huntington, W. Va., to Cincinnati, along the Ohio river, was completed and the new bridge over the Ohio, between Covington and Cincinnati, was opened on the first day of 1889. It cost over \$2,500,000 and diverted an immense amount of

new business for Cincinnati. The Vanderbilt interests had also thought quite well of Mr. Ingalls abilities as a railroad man and tried in vain to have him accept the presidency of the Bee Line road (C., C., C. and L) some two years since, at the death of President Devereaux. Of late a new deal has been decided upon and the Bee line (with its 750 miles of road), and the Big Four (with its 390 miles), are to be consolidated under a new organization of which M. E. Ingalls is to be president, with headquarters in Cincinnati.

Proof Positive.

First Club Idler-What does this mean? The paper says that Rococo, the well known architect, is in an insane asylum. Second Club Idler-Oh, yes; he drew the plans for a house to cost \$25,000 and it cost only \$20,000. A commission was at once appointed, which declared him insane.-New York Tribune.

It is a very curious fact that, while the Australian merchant can for \$5 post 139 letters to Britain, the British merchant can only post ninety-six letters to Australia for the same money.

Moderator Roberts.

36

200

Rev. William C. Roberts, the moderntor of the great Presbyterian assembly in New York city, was born in Wales

fifty-seven years ago, and came to America at the age of 17. He was graduated from Princeton thirty-four years ago, and at once entered on a full course in the theological seminary there. His first call was to the First Presby-

REV. W. C. ROBERTS. terian church, at Wilmington, Del.

He went to Columbus, O., in 1861, and in 1864 to Elizabeth, N. J. After many year's labor there and elsewhere he was made president of Lake Forest university, near Chicago. He is known throughout the United States as an earnest worker and an efficient organizer.

Present Age of the Earth. The present age of the earth has been placed by Sir William Thomson at 100,000,-000 years, while the speculations of others have given much larger figures. There ars, however, good grounds for regarding 16,000,-000 years as a moderate estimate. Scientists concur in thinking that this is but a small part of the earth's existence, and everything leads to the belief that its total evolution through the immunisity of space will exceed a million conturies.—Now York Commercial A vertiler.

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