THE LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER, SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1889.



A Few Practical Instructions in the Art of Sailing.

DIFFERENT STYLES OF BOATS.

The Single and Double Cat, the Sloop, Cutter, Yawl and Schooner-The Philosophy of Boat Sailing Explained for Begin-

Bers. Undoubtedly the very best way to become an expert yachtsman and boat sailor is to start in when a lad with a primitive skilf or "bunty," and a sail improvised from a banket or bed sheet; to knock around in all sorts of weather; to experience every kind of incident and accident, depending on mother wit to get out of whatever difficulty he gets into, and, of course, avoiding in the future the things which got him into trouble. If he survives this experience-his chances are about even—he will become an expert of experts, gradually growing into a knowledge that finally becomes a sort of second nature.



THE SINGLE CAT.

But we can't all begin that way, and we wouldn't want to if we could, says The Detroit News. A good way to learn to sail is to go along with some one who knows how, to obe his orders promptly, and then, by observation, study and inquiry, find out why at one time you had to haul in on a line and at another to slack up on it. This can be done on a large yacht, if you have access to one, or on a small sailboat; the principles in handling one are precisely the same as in handling th other; and if you once master the ideas-the reasons why-you can apply them to a fore and aft rigged vessel of any size. But it is not a wise thing for any one to attempt to handle ever so small a craft under sail with neither any experience nor any idea of the forces he has to contend with.

It is doing this which causes the occasional accidents on river and lake.

The various rigs in common use on fresh

vater are:	
The single o	at.
Double cat.	
Sloop.	
Cutter.	
Yawl.	
Calmenter	

The single cat has only one mast and one sail, and, because of the simplicity of rig, is the best one for a beginner to start in with. It has a centerboard (or a standing keel), as should every boat propelled by sails, because without either of these it is practically im-possible to beat to windward. If a boat were made perfectly round like a tub, and had no center board, it would only be in one direction panelic, before the wind

go in one direction, namely; before the wind, or in the direction towards which the wind is blowing. A sail boat cannot be made to go directly against the wind, but it is the province of the designer, the builder, the sailmaker and the sailing master to make it go

as near the wind as possible. Within four points of the compass is the practical limit, though the Volunteer, the most weatherly yacht in the world, points in smooth water as high as three and a half. To get back to the cat boat. The mast is

stepped very close to the stem, and according to the size the sail may be stretched by means

storn; give her the beim gradually as she loses headway and comes into the wind. The man at the jib sheets must not let them go by the run, as is too often done, but slack off on them gradually, keeping a strain on one until he begins to draw away on the other. This will prevent the jib from flying away out, and will also enable the boat to keep her headway much better, a very important thing in this maneuver, both for safety and for meed. BASEBALL GOSSIP. How Buck Ewing First Got

the helm to steady her, ease up on the jih sheet and trim down again when she has

gathered way sufficient to give helmsman

In this way, suppose that you conclude you want to go straight across the river. The wind being down the river, this will give you

a beam wind, which, as the name signifies, is a wind blowing directly across the course of

a wind hlowing directly across the course of the yacht. You will pull up your center-board (some very flat boats need a little board with a beam wind) and "start," i. e., slack out your main and jib sheets. If the wind is light your main boom should go out to an angle of about forty degrees to the head if frach it must come in comiderably

keel, if fresh it must come in considerably further. The jib will be trimmed to about

the same angle, though this must be de-termined largely by how the boat steers: if she carries too hard a helm the jib should be flattened to keep her off; if she carries it alee it must be slackened or the mainsail flat-

tened in some to give her the right helm. A

yacht should always carry a weather helm, except, possibly, in the lightest kind of

You want to go straight down the river

for a while. "Stick out" your main sheet until your main boom is out to your rigging.

Then be sure you "steer steady" a perfectly straight course down the river, for if you do

not you are liable to perform a very lub-

berly act-allow your mainsail to gybe with-

GYBING.

tended, through ignorance or carelessness,

with disagreeable results. It consists-in a sloop-of changing the mainsail from one

side to the other while the yacht is before

the wind. The man at the belm must hold

his course straight down the river, while the

mainsheet man, re-enforced by the jibsheet

man, hauls in the mainsheet. He does this

handsomely until the mainboom is in to

about the same place where it is trimmed

Then the man who is helping him catches a turn, the helmsman puts his helm upslightly,

the boat's head swings slowly to starboard,

the wind catches the mainsail on the star-

board side and throws it across the stern

But it cannot go far nor get much handway to rip things up, which it sometimes does, because it has been hauled in so short, and

having perfect control of both boat and sail.

because of the turn on the cleat,

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THE SLOOP.

and she swings gracefully up to "full and

bye." These constitute all the maneuvers

A yawl is a yacht with a cruising rig, very

much like that of a sloop, except that the

mainsail is less on the foot, the boom not ex-

tending quite to the stern; and on the "fan-

tail" is stepped a small mast called a mizzen

the sail set on which sheets to an outrigger

as a bowsprit runs out forward. A yawl is more easily handled than a sloop, especially in stays, as the mizzen may be used to help

To Succeed Allen Thorndike Rice.

be quite Anglicized, and his education was

largely obtained at the great university

of Oxford. He gets his title of "general"

from the fact that he was appointed pay-

master general of New York state in

1886. His tastes are said to tend much

stronger to literature than to politics,

though he takes quite a healthy interest

in the latter, as is shown by his election

to the United States congress from a dis-

trict of the metropolis, and as editor of

The North American Deview he will

Minister to Turkey.

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SOLOMON HIRSCH.

coast.

Feats old.

cantile firm which is now the wealthiest

outside of San Francisco on the Pacific

Mr. Hirsch has always taken a lively

interest in Oregon politics. He was

chairman of the Republican state central

committee in 1882, and prior to being

elected to the state senate he was a mem-

ber of the assembly. He is just now 50

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to Oregon, and,

in partnership

with his brother.

engaged in busi-

ness. He am-

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able money, go-

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by step, till in

1864, six years

later, he went to

Portland and be-

came the leading

member of a mer-

screw her around if she is inclined to miss

New York, and

member of the

Fiftieth congress

from one of the

New York city

districts, who is

speech and

in both directions.

C

to succeed Allen

or aftersprit, which runs out astern the same

secary to know in the handling of a sloop.

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This is a delicate maneuver and is often at-

out being ready for it.

for "full and bye.

After having made a number of stretches

control.

weath

His Start. thing in this manufactor, any be said that a for speed. In fact, right here it may be said that a person who has charge of a beat, large or small, cannot have too firmly impressed upon his mind the necessity of keeping a beat mov-ing through the water. Most accidents come, as will be explained more in detail in a later article, from the loss of headway. The rud-article, from the loss of headway. A GOOD ONE FROM THE BEGINNING

Tom Daly, the Well Known Catcher Who Was Released by the Chicago Team-M. II. Ford, President of the Michigan State article, from the loss of beadway. The rud-der has no power over a boat standing still, though it has the most perfect control of a boat going ahead, and the faster she goes the more control the rudder has. Then care must be exercised in filling away, both by the helmsman and the jib sheet man, not to allow the boat to pay off too far when the jib has first been trimmed. If she goes off too far and will not immediately mind the helm to steady her, ease up on the jib Baseball League.

The great and only Buck Ewing, of the New York team, has been doing some great

work this season. Speaking of the rise of local players who Speaking of the rise of local players who are now famous on the professional ball field, John Reilly gives a graphic description of the manner in which "Buck" rose to his pres-ent height of fame, says The Cincinnati En-quirer. Years ago the champion amateur team of Cincinnati was the Mohawk Brown club, so called because the majority of its players lived in the vicinity of Mohawk

bridge. In addition to the baseball team the club was of a social kind, composing many mem-bers who were of the contribution order. It had a regular set of officers, the president be-ing invested with executive power to be used at his own discretion. In order to keep pace with rival clubs the Mohawk Browns were gradually strengthened, Reilly and "Red" Mallow, a spiendid left fielder, being added. Mallow, a spiendid left fielder, being added. The time came to get a second baseman to take the place of a player who had become weak in that position.

The matter was discussed at a meeting of the club on Saturday night, and many names

were presented. Reilly was called upon to furnish the name of a man who in his judgment would strengthen the weak spot. In recalling the play-ers whom he knew he happened very felicitously to bring up Ewing. He had met "Buck" on the old Pendle ton club grounds, in Columbia, a year or two before and was struck with his ease and graceful manner of playing. Jumping up he an ed that he had the very man who would not only

game in progress.

the offer held out to him.

the former is put on her course and the main ing present, jumping at once into popular favor. While with this club he developed his sheet is paid out gradually until it is about catching ability and alternated behind the proper place to trim it with the wind on the oat and at second base. A year later, when in Rochester N Y In the gybe the jib sheets, of course, should Joe Gerhardt, Reilly was met at the be let go to starboard and trimmed to part. hotel one evening by the manager of the local If it is blowing in case of a gybe, the proper thing to do is to get a strain on the lifts to club, which was in need of a catcher. It was for the purpose of getting one that he called and asked the visiting club as to where he hold up the boom and then settle the peak retty well down. The best way for a beginner, however, is pretty could get one. After a moment's thought Gerhardt looked up and said : not to try to gybe when there is much wind. "Why wouldn't that young fellow Ewing To get in shape to beat up the river again drop the centerboard and flatten in both Just the man I was thinking about," remainsail and jib, while the helm is put down

the United States navy and in 1863 was or-dered to join the European squadron, serving two years on this station. He was in 1867 ap-pointed a midshipman at the Naval academy, Annapolis, and resigning in 1868 he returned to Lapsing and began the study of law. In 1873 he married Miss Mary A. Carr, of Newport, R. L, and removed to Grand Banula, in October

renoved to Grand Rapids, in October of the same year, and though con-tinuing his legal studies, commenced the study of stenoraphy. He re-ceived a position as official stenograph-er in the superior court of Grand Rapids, and in 1878 wasadmitted to the

The furious fun now prevalent in the crowded theatres of Paris naturally starts up M. H. FORD, bar. Mr. Ford is reminiscences of the actors and actress of a the author of a book for law student hundred years ago. And they had some good

In 1885 he was alected to the legislature from Grand Rapids and made a creditable reoperatic, tragic, comic or musical, was en cord. In 1880 he was elected to congress by an overwhelming majority. In 1888 he was defeated for re-election. Since then he has devoted his time to the active practice of law

in Grand Rapids. Mr. Ford is a deep and logical reasoner, an eloquent and powerful orator He is said to be the youngest member in the G. A. R. In stature he is short and robust; in disposition, genial and one of the most popular of men. The Michigan state league made a wise and fortunate selection in its president.

THE GENTLE ART OF ANGLING.

Pictures of P. Cooper Hewlit and R. C. Leonard, Two Experts Thereat.

Harlem mere, which is within the limits of the big city of New York, was recently the scene of a fly casting tournament, under the auspices of the National Rod and Reel association, many of the honors of which association, many of the honors of which were carried off by P. Cooper Hewitt and R. C. Leonard, whose pictures, made from photographs by F. B. Mills, an angler as well as amateur photographer, adorn this column.



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MLLE, MAILLARD,

colossal sort, her admirable voice, imposing figure and majestic manner made her easily

the first in all grand personations. She was very eccentric, but this in no wise diminished

her popularity. As her height made her somewhat conspicuous among women, and

she did not enjoy being pointed out on the streets, she habitually took her excursions in

the disguise of a man. Once in the Bois do

Boulogne a French officer insulted a lady in

Something About a French Op-

era Singer of a Century Ago.

THE SUCCESS OF MLLE. MAILLARD

A Story of an Awkward Position Into

lated in Brief.

Which Miss Vokes Unwittingly Fell.

Some Other Dramatic Matter Here Re-

ones, Indeed, the French stage, whether

joying one of its rarest seasons of favor in

Messrs, Lays and Chovon and Miles, Maillard

Saulnier and Zachuerie, Mile, Guimard wa

dancer, but had rare histrionis gifts, making

while he was in the act of winning the gold medal in the single handed fly casting contest. In the expert trial under similar conditions on the same day Mr. Hewitt won another gold medal

golden evidences of his ability on his vest like a policeman's badge. But there is reason to believe that he will keep them among his choicest treasures and exhibit them to his intimate friends with the casual and modest remark:

"I won them in competition with some very skillful men, but I think the wind was in my favor."

ber company, when she promptly struck him with a whip. A duel resulted, the officer was wounded, and, on learning that his an-tagonist was a woman, left the country. AWKWARD FOR MISS VOKES. The story apropos of Miss Vokes' great song, "His Heart Was True to Poll," will be read with interest. She was playing in Salt Lake City at the time of the incident-but 11 xations oh she shall tell it herself. risis. One

of fail was my first night there," she says, acr a volum of fact who Stage. "We played at the and on theatre and opened to a splendid anie. In the boxes were several high offiily started tling in o Mis of the Mormon church, in a"endance on numerous wives, and in the parquet were many more who, if not quite so numerously, were sufficiently blessed in a matri-monial woy. It was not until I had started

will remain in Europe two years to complete her education. With her was her half sister, Miss Annie Cleghorn, of pure English blood, also an accomplished lady; and the two ladies will study together in Europe. King Kalakaua was to have come with them as far as San Francisco, but was detained by illness. All these facts seem a trifle odd to Americans, Mr. Clegborn's first wife having been an English woman; but the Kanakas have straight hair and rather prominent features, the government there is mized in English, American and native, as is society, and the English do not appear so sensitive on the color line as Americansthat is, the English who have not lived in India or anywhere among dark peo-ple. A few years in a land of blacks makes them worse than Americans. A FIVE YEARS' LIMIT.

"Otto Falke" Must Sail Around the World In That Time or Pay \$10,000.

To go around the world in a little boat, the voyage to be completed in five years, is the undertaking of a German-American citizen whose heart glows with enthusiasm for his 1789. The Grand Opera was burnest on the Sth of June, 1781, but Marie Antoinette donated the ground and had it rebuilt in three months. The noted singers of the time were adopted country. The purpose of the voyage, says The Boston Globe, is to vindicate Amerand Gavaudan, but these were second in pub-lic favor to the wonderful dancers, Guimard, ican provess on the sea, and, if possible, to incite the national mind to increase our meager merchant marine. the reigning queen, and lived in Oriental luxury in a fine residence of her own. Mile. Maillard was not only a singer and



THE "UNCLE BAM. "I was in London last fall," says the enterprising mariner, "about the time of the inter-national yacht contests. There was a group of gentlemen in a club in that city, and there ensued a discussion, in which much fun was made of the United States, her yachts and

shipping interests generally. German-American as I am, I became incensed at the talk, and resented the insult to America. I told the English nobility that I could produce sailors from this country who would accom-plish a feat that no Englishman would dare attempt. The discussion grow louder until I said I would go around the world alone in a "One of the English gentlemen sold I did not have the courage, and wagered \$30,000 to \$10,000 that I would not do it. I accepted

the wager, the conditions being to make the trip around the world in any kind of a boatsteam, sail, or otherwise—in five years, the start to be made from any point between Portland and Bangor." "According to the stipulations in the written

"According to the stipulations in the written agreement," said the mariner to a Globe re-porter, "I am not allowed to divulge my right name, and, therefore, you may speak of me as Otto Falke. An agent is to follow me along the coast in order to see that I carry out my agreement and faithfully comply with their stipulations. I arrived in Boston Thurs-day, and but for unforessen difficulties should be now on my yoyage around the world. In consequence of these unforessen difficulties the agent has extended my starting time to June 1. Nevertheless, I shall not wait until June, but shall start in a week." June, but shall start in a week." "What sort of a boat do you go in!" he

was asked. "It is stipulated," replied Falke, displaying

the written agreement, "that the boat shall not exceed thirty six feet on the water line by ten feet beam. I may use any propelling power-cars, sail or steam-and may also be towed. I may have aboard my boat any con-trivance for safety. I may pursue any river or canal connecting was to sea, and may cross the lathmus of Fanama if I so desire. How-ever, I do not think I shall cross the Isthmus. -I must go up as far as Victoria, B. C., and there I may put on board a mail steamer for China or Japan, and thence result any roy-

age." "How do you propose to pay the expenses of the trip?" "Although I am a gentleman of means," was the reply, "I intend so to arouse the pa-triotic sentiment of the American people that

wares around the world, but I still have

SOME FLATS OF FASHION.

IMMUTABLE AS THE LAWS OF THE MEDES AND PERSIANS.

Silks and Lace Wraps That Are Simply Damling -- Walking Gowns That Are Visions of Loveliness-Blending Directoire Styles with Common Sense.

[Special Correspondence.] NEW YORK, May 30.-Of all the wraps for very warm weather that I have seen, the two that are presented here are prob-ably the best adapted for the purpose, and they are both entirely novel and can be made very easily. The little shoulder wrap is made of silk and lace, and is one of the kind that gives grace and piquancy o a slender figure and makes a sto look slim. The model is of rich black Ottoman silk, trimmed with real guipure lace, arranged much in the form of a



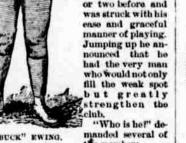
Berthe in front and set in the sho seam at the back, being held full over the shoulden. Crochet or jetted rosettes add richness to it, and at the neck there is a lace frill standing, with a fall in form of a collar. This is made by taking lace of the same width as the rest and gathering it so that the selvage edge comes at the top and the flowered edge falls beow. The upper edge can have a buttonholing of colored saddler silk along it, and holing of colored saddler silk along it, and this has a very pretty effect. The belt is of rich black ribbon. This wrap can be made of satin, velvet or plain glace silk, or it can be of heavy meshed net bro-cades or even grenadine. Old silk can, be utilized, as the silk shows but little and is really more for the foundation

than anything else. Many ladies have lace laid by which would come in very handy for this wrap. Thread, Chantilly, French imitatio Spanish or guipure, are all suitable, and it is a most dressy, dainty little garment, I asked the quantities of materials needed and find that it requires but one yard and one-eighth of silk and two and one-quarter yards of lace about nine inches wide and two yards of the narrower lace, or four if all of one width. The length of the bows and ends govern

the quantity of ribbon. The long black lace mantle is made of the lace woven for the purpose, and is to be simply gath-

ered on to a yoke and then gather-ed in the back to a ribbon. These are worn over light colored dresses, and are very pretty. It is economical, as when the fashion for such a wrap goes out, it can be made over into a hand some dress. These aro howover only worn by matrons. "The other wraps are for the younger ladies. The two pretty walking gowns show the happy blending of the directoiro styles LACE MANTLE.



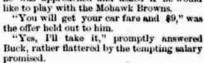


"A fellow named Ewing, who lives up in

answer, generally so fatal to persons in every rank of life. John was persistent, however, and induced

(Sunday) morning. A buggy was procured and the trip made. Arriving they found a

"Which is Ewing?" asked the president. "That follow on second; just watch him," was John's reply, and, as he + out c. other night, "Buck played a wonditations ocnight, "Buck played a wonditations oc-The future champion was unconscal more he was being watched, and, therefore, played all the better. After the close of th he was approached and asked if he would like to play with the Mohawk Browns.



"I'll be there." And he was there, and played a game at second that opened the eyes of the big gather-

the offer held out to num. "Yes, Fill take it," promptly answered Buck, rather flattered by the tempting salary 'When can you join us?" was asked.

"Do you play this afternoon?" "Yes, at 8 o'clock."



"BUCK" EWING. manded several of the members.

Fulton," replied John. "Why, we never heard of him," was the

the president to make an engagement to go up to the Pendleton grounds on the next

R.J

and the second 100 P. COOPER HEWITT. The picture of Mr. Hewitt was caught

Of course Mr. Hewitt will not wear these

of a sprit leading up to the upper and outer corner-the peak-or by means of a gaff to hoist and lower. The tyro who essays to sail the cat boat should steer and hold the sheet rope in his hand; if he has a companion, let him act as ballast.

Safety is the first consideration, and the beginners should learn to keep a boat on her bottom first and to get fast time out of her afterwards.

So much for the cat boat, the sailing of which is almost simplicity itself.

Then comes the double cat, the next simplest rig. In this rig there are two masts and two sails, each rigged like the sail in the single cat. The foresail is generally larger than the mainsail (a misnomer in this case and is the principal driving sail. Here ther are two forces at work, one in the fore and the other in the after body of the boat. It complicates things somewhat, but gives the young sailor a better control of the boat. If the fore sheet is hauled in close and the main sheet slacked off the head of the boat will pay off from the wind; and if the main sheet hauled in flat and the fore sheet slacked off, the head of the boat will be thrown up towards the wind, and, with the helm d she will go in stays, a maneuver which will be described in speaking of the sloop,

Getting towards larger boats, the double cat is safer than the single cat. They should have two rigs, and the beginner should always sail the boat with the small rig, no matter how light the wind or pleasant the weather. In this, as in the single cat, the sheets should never be made fast.

The sloop, when modified with the double head canvas of the cutter (as is the case with the modern compromise sloop cutter), makes the most effective racing rig.

Thorndike Rice In speaking of the sloop, only one head sail as editor of The will be considered. This is properly called the jib, though sometimes misnamed the North American staysail. Here first comes into notice the Review, is a nabowsprit, for which there is no use on the tive of Flushing, Long Island, and tive of Flushing, or double cat. Its purpose is to extend the jib far enough outboard forward to bal-37 years of age. ance the mainsail, which extends outboard In aft. style he is said to LLOYD S. BRYCE.

In small sloops the jib sheets should always extend aft so as to make the boat, if desira ble, a single hander. For proper handling however, a sloop should have a crew of a least four men-one to steer, one to 'tend main sheet, one to trim jib sheets and another to work forward clearing up.

NOW AS TO HANDLING THE SLOOP. If you are lying at anchor in a place where there is no current, make on your mainsail heave your anchor short, that is, so that the chain or rope holding it is up and down. Make up your mind which way you want to "cast." that is, on which side you want the yacht to fill away. Don't leave it to chance or to luck, but choose sides and make it com-If you conclude to cast to portyour way. that will be taking the wind on the starboard side-put your helm to starboard, catch a turn yourself with the starboard (weather) fib sheet, have one man stand ready, to run

up the jib, another to break the anchor on word, and have the main sheet man push the main boom over to port.

This will throw the stern of the boat up to the wind somewhat, then break anchor and up jib

As soon as she pays off and fills away trim you jib to leeward (port side now), get some of your centerboard down and you are ready for the pleasantest of all sails-a teat to windward

You are now on the starboard tack, sails trimmed to port (many yachtsmen who ought to know better get this mixed up) and are close hauled. If the wind is down the river and you are beating up, you go as close to shore as the depth of water will justify and get ready to go about on the port tack.

The order is "Ready about" or "Stand by for stays," according to the sweet will of the The jib sheet man then gets down 'skipper. to leeward, where the jib sheet is made fast, the foremast hand goes forward to clear up and the main sheet man looks out to see that that the main sheet does not foul as it come over, or to take in a little slack when the strain is off if the skipper wants the mainsail any flatter.

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When you see that each one is at his post keep the boat away a tride to give her good headway going around, then sing out "Harda-lee!" and down helm. Not hard down right away, however, for that gives the boat an unnecessary drag with the rudder across her

marked Reilly. The result was that Buck was telegraphed for that night and caught the season out. The following winter Bob Ferguson, hearing his playing lauded by a manager about to sign him, quietly slipped off and en-gaged him for the Troy club. There he met Connor, Welch, Gillespie and other players, and earned the reputation that he now en-joys. In his case the old saying that a proplat is without honor in his own country is partly applicable, for when catching for the Mohawk Browns in 1850 it was proposed by the directors of the lengue team to engage him, Reilly and Joe Sommers; but the pro-position was sneered down with the words: Nobody will pay to see a lot of Mill Creek

Gen. Lloyd S. Bryce, son-in-law of Ed Bottom amateurs play ball." ward Cooper, ex-mayor of the city of Two years later repentance and mutual recrimination were in order among the sneer-

crimination. ing delegation. TOM DALY.

Thomas P. Daly, the well known catcher, was born about twenty-four years ago in Philadelphia. He first played in 1884, says The Clipper, filling the position of catcher with the Somersets, an amateur team of his native city, and later in the season with the semi-professional club of Millville, N. J.

He was considered a very promising player, even at his then early 5 age. In 1885 he signed with the Meriden (Conn.) club, but when it disbanded before the season was half over, he wassigned by Manager Hackett for the Newark team of the East-

ern league. He remained with the T. P. DALY. Newarks until the close of 1886, when he signed with the Chicago club. During the seasons of 1887 and 1888 Daly did the bulk of the catching for the Chicago club, taking part as he did in no fewer than 127 championship games, while

have abundant opportunity to develop Flint and Darling alternated in 106 games of the series for the pennant. He did excellent work, too, behind the bat these two seasons, being tied for fourth place Solomon Hirsch, whom President Harin 1887, and ranking third in the official avrison has appointed minister to Turkey, erages of the National league in 1888. He is of Jewish birth and first saw America

accompanial the Spalding combination, as in 1854. He remained in the castern one of the Chicago team, on their tour around states four years, serving as a clerk in Very unexpectedly, however, he the world. was released by the Chicago club on its return home. It was claimed that Daly had a ferent stores. lame arm and was unable to throw; but with Then he traveled a little rest he may recover the use of his

arm, and then he would be one of the greatest catchers in the profession. H. FORD, M. H. FORD. The subject of this sketch is a prominent citizen of Grand Rapids, and president of the Michigan State Baseball league. He is one

of the representative men of Michigan, as well as one of the most conspicuous young men of the northwest. Though he has yet to celebrate his fortieth birthday, he has already been the recipient of political honors which make his name familiar to those conversant with national legislation. During the last congress he was perhaps the most prominent of the new members in the Democratic wing of the house of representatives. Since his retirement from the political arena he has received recognition from his city and

state, not the least being his election, March 20, as shief executive of the State Baseball Mr. Ford was born in Saline, Washtenaw

county, Mich., June 30, 1849, says The Sport-ing Times. When 10 years of age he removed his parents to Lansing, where, in the common schools, was laid the foundation of his education. At the age of 15 hs antered 3

the lines run: R. C. LEONARD. Mr. R. C. Leonard, whose pose in the sal mon casting act was also purloined by Mr. Mills, carried away with him to his home in Spring Valley, Orango county, N. Y., four medals of the most precious of metals. He was the champion of the tournament, having

was the champion of the tournament, having won the salmon casting first prize, the event for five ounce rods, the minnow casting event and the fly casting for black bass. There are handsomer anglers than Mr. Leonard in the world, but few who can wield the split bam-boo in competition with him. In speaking of the development of fly cast-ing during the past ten years, Mr. Fred Ma-ther, the veteran angler and pisciculturist and ichthyologist, said to a reporter of The New York Evening Sun: "I remember distinctly that when the angling tournaments were held ten years' ago in the northern part of the state a man

ango in the northern part of the state a man who could cast a fly fifty fest was consid ered to be something of a phenomenon.

Captain of the Calliope. Capt. H. C. Kane, R. N., who achieved a reputation for succeeding in working his ship, the Calliope, out of the bay of Apia during the great Samoan hurricane. has already received many testimonials from his sympathetic countrymen in Australia. Capt. Kane has commanded his ship since Jan. 25, 1887. He is a (DA native of the Em-

erald Isle, and the son of Sir Robert Kane, F. R. S., president of Queen's college, L. and an eminent scientist. The captain was born in 1845, educated MA at Dublin, and entered the British Nø -14 navy in 1858. He won the silver cup at the Hythe

CAPT. H. C. KANE. Musketry school; rerved first on the queen's yacht, and afterwards in the Mediterranean and Channel soundrons, in the astronomical expedition to Kerguelon and in the Egyptian expedition with the naval brigade, on the Suez canal and at Tel-el-Kebir. In 1882 he was made a captain. For four years prior to being ordered to the command of the Calliope he was naval attache to the fereign office.

Dr. Cronin.

Dr. Cronin, whose murder in Chicago has created such a sensation, was born

forty-three years ago in Mallow, Ireland, and first saw America 1 m when very young. He took a degree at the Christian Brothers' academy, at St. Catherines, Canada, and

the St. Louis Col-DR. CRONIN. lege of Physicians and Surgeons, in which he was a professor. In 1878 he was graduated from the Missouri Medical college. He received the degree of Ph. B. from the Jesuits' college at St. Louis, in which city he was a druggist for several years. In 1882 he located in Chicago, and made his home with Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Conk-

lin, the lady being his sister.

to sing the song, 'His 'eart was true to Poll,'. that the awful significance of its moral flashed upon me. I glanced at my husband who was sitting in a box, and I saw that he too had suddenly appreciated the danger of the situation. I felt as if I wanted to get on they will, by display advertising on my boat, help to defray the expenses. A friend will pay \$1,500 for the privilege of accompa-nying me. Already I have made arrange-ments with one large firm to advertise its a trap and sink through the stage early in the song, when the hero gets wrecked and is married to the dusky queen, it is re-

Inted: "She made him a present of twenty wives, Their beauty now I'll not extol.

FANNY DAVENPORT'S HUSBAND

"But the sympathetic judge

For his heart was true to Poll.

It wasn't even bigamy,

port, who was re-

the position of hus-band by that im-

perious actress. The

story of the mar-

ringe is an old one now, as is the story

of Miss Davenport's

previous marital

experience with

ently promoted to

"This was bad enough; but think of the last verse, when poor Bill is being tried and

Wiped his glasses of a smidge, And declared with the wisdom of old Sol, Though the case looked like polygamy.

A good strong mast and seil will propel her through the angry sea, and two pairs of stout oars will aid him in time of trouble. Air

I cut out the last verse altogether. The son was ruined, but our engagement was saved. Here is a portrait of Melbourne McDowell

the handsome leading man of Fanny Daves 13-22

Grass and Apples.

In a paper read before a farmers' meeting in Boston, Mr. O. B. Hadnen, of Worcester, expressed himself as follows on the much discussed subject, "Shall orchards be cultivated?" He said: Orchards should be cultivated according to circumstances. They may be planted with hoed crops until the shade is objectionable; then kept in grass, and top dressed annually or biennially with stable manure, ground bone and ashes. A lime land must be kept in good heart to produce good fruit, and when the land is in grass, fruit that falls off is less liable to injury by dirt and bruise than when in plowed land. But when two crops, grass and apple, are grown upon land each season, the soil should be enriched in view of this double drain resulting from two annual crops. Furthermore, it is a well established fact that on land kept in good heart, apple trees will bear every season, equalizing the product, and are more advantageous to the grow-

The Culture of Dahlias.

at least two-thirds of them as soon as they appear. Very few side shoots should be allowed to remain after the first half

The pear crop will average light in consequence of its great enemy, the blight.

regions of New York and Pennsylvania a good crop is anticipated.

The strawberry crop is hardly up to the average, yet much larger than that years.

grown. A good crop is expected at most points in the west.

with common sense, and both are entirely novel and exceedingly elegant.

I saw yesterday a dress that had just been finished for a young girl, and it was so pretty that I must describe it. It was of very light gray debeige, a material as cheap as it is pretty, and the skirt was plain and full in the back, being shirred about five inches deep around the hips. Three rows of black velvet ribbon, one

inch wide, were sewn around the bottom above the hem. The waist was surplice front, with black velvet ribbon on edges. The sleeves had velvet cuffs, and there was a hemmed sash of the dress



STYLISH WALKING GOWNS. material draped on a buckram waist-band, and edged with the velvet all around, and a fringe was made on the bottom of the sash by loops of velvet. The young lady who will wear this will wear pink flowers, and thus be a thing of beauty and a joy to her sweetheart. Ouver Harpen. OLIVE HARPER

Weight of Eggs.

The following table of the weight of eggs per pound of various breeds of fowls, and the number of eggs laid in a year, is approximately fair, though it may vary under exceptionally adverse or favorable conditions:

	Eggs	No. Eggs
Varieties.	Per lb.	Per Year.
Light Brahmas	. 7	150
Dark Brahmas	. 8	130
Partridge Cochins	. 1	130
Black, White, Buff Coching	. 1	120
Plymouth Rocks	. 6	150
Houdans	. 6	155
La Fleche	. 7	135
Creve Cosura	. 8	- 145
Black Spanish	. 8	155
Leghorns	. 8	160
Hamburgs		150
Dotainiques	. 8	- 135
Garges		140
Bantams		80
"There is no clover see	d in th	he world

so good as that raised on a sandy soil," affirms a Wisconsin farmer.

Yale's Great Record at Football. Yale has never lost but one football, since 1878, and that was by but a single point. She has won 3,001 points to her op-ponents 56, 500 in goals to 19; 219 in touch downs to 9.



Scott Cleghorn, collector general of the port of Honolulu, and her mother the Princess Like-Like (Lee-ka-lee-ka), So she is half Kanaka and half English, which goes to prove that color prejudice is not very strong in the Sandwich Islands: and as her mother is an unusu ally fair native. Princess Kalani is white

She is an accomplished musician, a fair linguist and a daring equestrienne, and



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the set

the

city, and was also a guest at the annual dinner of the Liverpool Press club. So success ful has the season been that Manager Gus Pitou has extended the dates two weeks beyond July 8.

The other day the advance agent of a Dr Jekyll and Mr. Hydo company'told a number of villagers, in the postoffice of a Maine town where they were billed, that their Mr. Hydo was such a dangerous character that they were compelled to carry him around the country chained and in a special car, and that frequently he became so savage that it was impossible for his keeper to go near him says The Mirror. The news spread rapidly, and the advance man arranged on arriva with the cornedian to fasten himself in chains, put on a "dog face" make up, and then ride in a wagon to the opera house. The spectacle of the wild Mr. Hyde created tremendous excitement, and the theatre was packed that night.

A Princess of Note.

A princess has been in America-not a Bourbon, but a semi-Kanaka-and she crossed the United States and embarked



as the average American girl.

to, is a niece of King Kalakaua, and is fair, four teen and intelligent. Her father PRINCESS KALANL is Archibald

at New York for Europe with less demonstration than is usually accorded to a favorite dancer or opera singer. Princess Kalani the lady referred

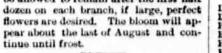


tight compartments to prevent her from sinking will be put in, and, with a stock of pro-visions, will complete his outfit for the trip to the city of New Orleans. Upon arriving at New Orleans, Mr. Falke

will immediately set about on the cor tion of a larger vessel for a trip around the world

er, as a good annual product tends to better cultivation and care.

The dahlia is one of the most easily cultivated of all flowers, a strong sol and plenty of sunshine being the chief requirements. The finest flowers are produced from seed the first season where care is taken to plant early and the young plants kept in a state of rapid growth during the early summer months. If there is a tendency to throw out too many branches the surplus ought to be pruned off, says American Cultivator, Other advice given is as follows: The appearance of too many buds will prevent a perfect development of the blooms, and should be thinned by pinching out



Horticultural News.

In Ohio and the great grape growing

of 1888, which was the lightest in many The peach crop will be the largest ever

The crop of apples will be much smaller than that of last year,

