THE LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER, SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1889.



Disadvantages Female Players Have to Contend With.

SOME FAMOUS LADIES' CLUBS.

Do Biston Island Cricket and Baseball Chils, and Biss Adeline Bobinson, Ite -Skirts Are a Serious Drawtek to Playing in "Good Form."

To must be conceded that lawn tennis is a name wonderfully well fitted to be a medium of exercise for women, says Henry W. Slo-um, Jr., in Outing. Already, attractive imply as a game, it is rendered so much more so by the addition of tournament play-ing that the later. ig that the interest never flags, but rather increases. And right here lies the greatest danger of lawn tennis as a means of exercise for indice. The average male contestant in a fournament is ancious to win, and willing to cover himself to a considerable extent to that and, but it appears to be a feature peculiar to a tournament for ladies that each and every participant is theroughly imbued with the idea that she is destined to win, and the vio-ience of her efforts to avert defeat causes the many to become a harmful rather than

ince of her entors to avert deteat causes the panne to become a harmful rather than beneficial exercise. Lawn tennis is a game which, when too riolently played, becomes as severe a strain apon the muscles and produces as serious an upon the nuscles and produces as serious an effect upon the action of the heart and lungs as any of the most exhausting of athletic sports-a fact which will be attested by any an who has played lawn tennis as well as meball, football or incrosse.

CONCERNING ROUTHENTS. And now let us consider the equipments which are necessary for the practice of the game. In the first place, what should be the weight and shape of a racquet to be used by a woman of ordinary strength? As to shape, popular opinion has now united on the one siyle, which common sense would dictate to be the correct one, a straight head, such as is sold by almost all dealers. But the weight of the racquet is an important consideration The weight to be used by a woman might in some cases be as high as fourteen ounces, for it is well known that some women have

more power in their wrists than the average man, and the wrist plays an important part in the wielding of a racquet. It is probable however, that the correct weight to be used by the woman of ordinary strength is from twelve to thirteen and a half ounces, and it may be asserted positively that she should not use a racquet of less weight than twelve ounces, for the size and weight of the ball are of course uniform, and any racquet of less weight than twelve ounces is incapable of ting and returning a ball propelled with any great degree of force.

any great degree of lorce. The danger of slipping on a smooth turf court and spraining an ankle or a kn.e is so great that much care should be exercised in the selection of shoes. It has been found that the ordinary rubber sole will not always prevent slipping, and small steel or iron pegt e been used quite commonly by men dur ing the past year or two. The necessity would appear to be greater in the case of a woman, who labors under the extra disadvantage of having a skirt dangling about more injury to the turf than the ordinary

As to the other items of dress, it is undoubtedly presumptuous for man to advise or sug-



CLUB. There are numerous clubs in the vicinity of New York city which offer facilities for the practice of lawn tennis to ladies. The suburb of New York which does not beast of a lawn tennis club is indeed a desolate one. The best known, however, and probably the best con-

In considering improvement in lawn tennis the first thought which occurs to the mind is that woman, as compared with man, labors under at least two scrions disadvantages-first, her manner of dress, and, ascond, her lack of muscle, endurance or lung power and other qualities, all of which we will unite and other qualities, all of which we will unite and other qualities, all of which call by one term-strength.

DISADVANTAGES OF BEING &



and the second second LADIES' CLUB HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA CRICKET

CLUB. Her disadvantages, then, are manner of dress and lack of strength, and in seeking to improve it must be her aim to make these disadvantages of as little effect as possible. It is obvious that the wearing of a long and flowing skirt not only seriously interferes with quick movements from one part of the court to another, but, what is of still more importance, it prevents a woman from using her racquet and making a stroke in a correct manner, or, as it is more commonly called, in "good form."

Battered Baseball Proverba

How doth the little busy fly pop up each

sultry inning? To the home team: A new commandment give I unto ye with promise. Ye shall steal all the bases ye can that your game may be won on the diamond ye have had made for

you. Little pitchers need long arms. Blind as a bat(ter) doesn't need much alter-

ation for some of you. There's many a slip 'twixt the start and

the plate. Twere better to have hft and missed than never to have hit at all. The pitcher's motto: Curve it often, curve

ft much. There are more errors in one ball game, Spectator, than were dreamed of in your

more salad days, The umpire's motto: Put yourself in my

lace. The batter's soliloquy: To hit, or miss, or

not, that is the rub. Anson's motto: I never reign, but I kick. "Most lost, but gone before," he panted, as

he turned a surprised somersault, and his head struck the base with a soft thud. "Cometh out as a fouler," said the crack

batter as he was retired on one. The shades of eve are falling fast;

The game is drawing towards its last; The nine are dusty, hot and dry, But still they heed the cheering cry: "Silder" - Detroit Free Press.

The Oldest Circus Bider in the World. Mr. William Brown, of Chicago, has a his tory of more than ordinary importance, as he is, The Stage thinks, probably the oldest

circus rider in the world today. He is now in his ninetieth year, and at the age of 434 years he began life as a rider. At that time he was living in his motherland, old England, and was attached to Hongler's circus He continued with Hengler until he was 13 years of age, when his famous horsemanship tracted the attention of King George III, and he became an attache of the royal stables The second year of his engagement by the king he was made first jockey While in this position he piloted many noted horses to vic-

tory, and many times received the approba-tion of his hishness and also substantial reminders of his value as a jockey. After the death of George III Mr. Brown again returned to the circus business, and with the money he had accumulated during his engagement with the king be started a show of his own. He returned to his first love of bareback riding, and while performing in Germany fell from his horse and frac tured both of his legs. This did not discour-age him, and he acted as a clown until such time as he was able to resume his riding.

Chicago.

vania.

He came to this country in the 50s and was with Rentz's circus in 1571, when he retired from the business and settled down in Requested to Smile.

There is a little story about Henry Lee going around which will be enjoyed by the theatrical profession. Mr. Lee has always held a dignified and rather haughty opinion of his profession. It is a pity that is not a ter and commoner fault with the actors. But he went to see the Lauri and Bell company play at the Bush Street theatre. The house was small. The play was supposed to be funny, but Mr. Lee sat in a box and tool it in without any unbending geniality. He had not laughed once in the act, and finally epe of the company, being down front close to the box, said in an aside to him: after some hard game the players have con-gregated and forgotten their fatigue with an "Smile just once-just once. You can afford to, there's nobody here to see you."-San Francisco Chronicle.

BASEBALL GOSSIP

Two Promineat Pitchers of the National League.

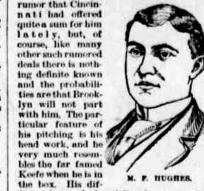
MICKEY HUGHES AND DAN CASEY. The Brooklyn Club's Bright Little Pitcher

and His Methods in the Box-Daulei Casey, of the Philadelphia Club, and Why He Is Such a Good Pitcher.

The two accompanying pictures represent baseball pitchers both of whom have made quite a mark in the circles of the great national game. One of them is M. F. Hughes, of the Brooklyn team. He is a New York boy, and says he began his baseball career by playing impromptu games on the open lots. He developed quite rapidly into a fair all around player. He seemed to take to pitching naturally, and his ability in this line attracted the attention of several ann-teur clubs of New York, and there was quite a demand for his services. He is now 23 a demand for his services. He is now 23 years old and heavily built, for he is but 5 feet 6 inches high and weighs 165 pounds. He is a right hand pitcher, and made his debut professionally with the Jersey City club in 1885 in the pitcher's box. He alternated dur-ing that season with Mike Tiernan and Mat-timore. In 1886 he played in Waterbury, Conn., and the following year went to New-ark. While with the Newark team he was injured in Toronto by being struck on the head with a pitched ball, and was laid up for several months. He fully recovered from a demand for his services. He is n

for several months. He fully recovered fr his injury, and during the latter part of the season showed such a marked improvement in his pitching that the Brooklyn club pur-chased his release from Newark.

Since he has been on the Brooklyn team he seems to have improved at a greater ratio than ever before, and his ability is so well known that there was a decidedly strong rumor that Cincin-



M. F. HUGHES.

ferent fast and slow deliveries are most do ceptive, and only batsmen who are above the ordinary show any degree of success at hitting him. His record as a steady player is sur passed by but few, for in all games where he has played bis vim and strength have lasted in a way which shows that be can be relied upon to give, not only efficient work, but lots of it. Hughes is a very ready fielder and is credited with some very brilliant plays, not only in running and stealing bases, but also in using many little fine points which some times rattle the opposing team. When or the bases he is always alert in watching for an opportunity to disconcert his antagonists, sometimes they have been most clever He is known by all as a first rate, steady, every day player and that, combined with his unusual ability at twirling, has rendered him so far an acquisition to all clubs with which

he has been connected. DANIEL M. CASEY. Daniel M. Casey was born in Binghamten, N. Y., Oct. 22, 1865. He weighs 168 poundi and is 5 feet 10 inches tall. He first played professionally with the Wilmington (Del.) club five years ago. Since then he has playof with the Indianapolis and Detroit teams The latter team secured him when they purchased the Indianapolis club. He had done such effective work with Indianapolis that the Detroit club considered him a har-gain. He is now with the Philadelphia Base-ball club and is one of their standard left

hand pitchers. He is known as a very swift pitcher, but also has a capital idea of the va rious forms of the changes in delivery. His great forte, however, is the swift ball, which comes so quickly that most batters have great difficulty in hitting it. Many have

hught that he would not be able to keep up

for any length of time such rapid and hard

delivery, but outside of a few days, when the

muscles of his arm have actually been over-

One great point in his favor is that he is a total obstainer, for this must necessarily

work to his advantage. Many stories have been told of him, how

hour or two of good fellowship. Casey as one of the party would enjoy all the good

worked, he has rendered excellent service.

Cloud, was a good race horse, and won sev-eral stakes, while C. H. Todd, the brother to Sorrento, captured the American Derby in 1887, and Retrieve's brother, Montrose, won the Kentucky Derby in the same year.

"A great international trotting match" will take place in connection with the Paris, France, exhibition in September, when two big prizes of about \$5,000 each will be offered for saddle and harness classes. The distance will be between three and four miles, and the races will be open to all.

L E. Myers, the famous foot racer, who has had some success with the borse Lord Beaconsfield, has purchased the filly Cars Mia from August Belmont for 1,500. During the past year in England twenty-six yearlings were sold at prices ranging from \$7,500 to \$14,000, and one youngster of the same age brought about \$20,000. August Belmonit's winnings for the season

August Belmont's winnings for the season foot up about \$55,000 so far. His Suburban day winnings amounted to \$11,875.

The American Derby was Spokane's fourth race and third win this year, and his net winnings amount to \$34,170.

The most diminutive colt ever foaled in Colorado, that lived, was one dropped by Black Bess, an aged trotter now living in her binck bess, an aged trotter now living in her old age on Jerry Coulehan's Wheat Ridge farm. The colt was sired by Hirsh's Bel-mont, and when born weighed but twelve pounds avordupols. It is now three weeks old and doing finely—will make a borse of himself yet.

A man in Garrett county, W. Va., paid \$150 for a horse that had a false tail and a glass eva.

D. J. McCarthy says be would have won \$80,000 had Sorrento won the American Der

The Dwyer brothers have changed their methods with Hanover. He is given few hard trials and more slow work.

A good story is told of a noble lord in con nection with a recent Scotch racing meeting He was carving for his guests in rear of his drag, in the good old style, when a stout country woman came past and, producing her purse, said to his lordship: "Hech, mon are yo the man that sells meat ?"

The dam of the great English 3-year-old Donovan, Mowerina, was foaled in Denmark and taken to England. She was put in a selling race, and claimed for \$5,000.

The Victoria Racing club, of Australia, will give \$168,500 in added money this year. The total amount of money that passed through the mutuals at Sheepshead Bay or Suburban day was \$116,565, of which the club's percentage amounted to \$5,828. This added to the \$7,500 paid for betting privileges by the seventy-five bookmakers pres ent, makes a total profit of \$13,328 from the betting sources.

Winner of the English Derby, Donovan, the winner of the English Derby this year, is the property of the Duke of Port land, whose marriage with an American

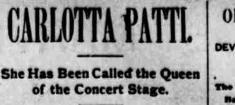
DONOVAN.

girl was announced recently. The sire Donovan was Galopin, and his dam was Mowerina, so that his breeding is high class. He has done wonders for his master, for as a two-year-old he won eleven races out of thir teen, worth over \$50,000, while this year his victory in the Prince of Wales' stakes at

Leicester brought \$30,000. If to this is adde the \$20,000 won at Epsora it will be seen that he has been a veritable gold mine to hi, grace the duke. Donovan is entered for many valuable races to come and is expected to de great things in the future.

THE TURNVEREIN.

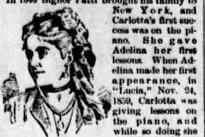
Attention Has Been Called to It by the Twenty-fifth Annual Meeting in America. The twenty-fifth national Turnerfest held recently in Cincinnati calls attention to the methods of developing the body in vogue with the Germans. There is perhaps no with the Germans. country in the world where so much attention is paid to physical culture as in Ger-



AN OLDER SISTER OF ADELINA.

Though Not So Famons, There Are Not Wanting People Who Claim That Here Was the More Entrancing Voice of the Two-Stage News and Noice.

Carlotta Patti, who died recently in Paris, was born in Florence, Italy, in 1540. Her more famous sister, Adelina, was born in 1842, in Madrid. Their father was Salvator Parti, a Sicilian tenor singer, and their mo-ther was the once famous Caterini Barili, long a rival of Grisi, and always popular in Italy. Inheriting the musical talents of both parents the daughters were early noted, and it was once thought that Carlotta was des-tined to greatly acced the other bet a disch it was once thought that Carlotta was des-tined to greatly excel the other, but a slight lameness made her extremely sensitire, hin-dered her progress and affected her temper, often making her life unhappy. In 1848 Signer Patti brought his family to New York, and Carlotta's first suc-



studied vocal mu CARLOTTA PATTL sic. Soon after she

made her debut as a singer, and won great made her debut as a singer, and won great success from the start. In 1863 she won great applause in London, was invited to court to sing before the queen, who declared that sho had never been so charmed by a singer. For the next ten years she held the highest rank. In 1879 she married Ernest De Munck, of Weimar, Germany, and thereafter gradually withdrew from public life, except on occasional tours. Since Adelina Patti's divorce the two sisters have not met or commun cated with each other. Carlotta's voice was described as a clear

soprano of wonderful range and flexibility. Its compass is recorded as "from C below to G sharp in alt"-that is, from the first ledge line below to the fifth space sharped above.

CONCERNING THUNDER.

"Speaking of thunder," said Duncan Harrison, according to The Chicago Journal, to a group of actors and newspaper men who had been discussing shop, "speaking of thunder, I recollect a recent occurrence in an English theatre where the manager had just built a bowling alley upon the flies with the idea that rolling the balls down the alley would produce a very excellent quality of the arti-cle. On the day of which I speak he had invited a number of his friends to witness the success of his invention. They all came, and the manager gave the word and the rolling began.

"The effect was really quite good, and much better than any one of those present were accustomed to hear. But the manager was in a critical, in fact a hypercritical mood and seemed bound not to be satisfied with the best efforts of his men above. 'Bad, very bad, and not a bit like it,' he would cry; 'do it again;' and for upward of an hour the mock thunder continued, but the manager was apparently no better pleased than a first. Finally, just as all were about to leave, a terrific crash was heard, startling every one but the manager. 'Not a bit like it,' he yelled; 'try it again.' 'That wasn't us, sir,' replied a roller up above, 'that was the real b'article. There's a thunderstorm outside. 'I don't care a continental for that,' replied the unyielding manager, 'that thunder may suit heaven, but it won't do for my show." ONE OF RAYMOND'S STORIES.

John T. Raymond was a capital story teller, and many a night at Brown's old chop house did he amuse a goodly company until the small hours of the morning. Here is one that has never been published: "I had a curious dream, boys, last night,

and it made a deep impression on me, in fact, it has been on my mind all day You want to hear it? Well, you shall. "I dreamed that I was dead, and had had

after w

ORCHARD AND GARDEN. DEVOTED TO HORTICULTURE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

The Cultivation of Water Lilies in Artificial Basins and Tubs-A Variety Remarkable for the Brilliancy of Its Flowers and Size

of Its Leaves. On grounds of limited extent a fine ef-

fect may be produced by sinking in the soil, to the level of the currounding surface, several tubs (oil barrels sawed in two will answer) quite close to each other in a group and filling in the space around the tube with plants of a semi-tropical nature. Such plants as calla lilies, tuber-ous rooted begonias, saladiums, ferns, grasses, etc., may thus be grown. Fill the tubs until about half full with a mixture of good loam and thoroughly rotted cow manure, in equal parts, and in this imbed the roots and cover the soil with about an inch of clear sand. Fill the tubs with rain water, occasionally supplying more to replace the loss from evaporation. In order to aid in keeping the water sweet and fresh it is advisable to place in it duck weed or any other small water plant and some minnows,

until the lilies are established.

A QUEEN AMONG WATER LILIES.

For the larger growing tropical species and in order to cultivate successfuly a number of kinds it will be much better to construct a tank or basin. Twenty by thirty feet and about two feet deep will make a magnificent pool, but the size may be reduced in accordance with the limits of the lawn or desires of the owner. It may be built of either brick or stone. The bottom may be laid with rough stone, cobble stone or old brickbats, and grouted with cement.

The subject of the illustration, Nymphasa Devoniensis, is, according to Orchard and Garden, from which the above is reproduced, a queen among the water lilles, "surpassing in brilliancy of flower, if not in size of leaf, the famous Victoria regia." It is one of the night blooming species, opening its flowers at night, beginning about 8 o'clock and remaining expanded until about 10 the next morning, each flower opening three nights in succession. The flowers stand on vigorous footstalks above the surface of the water, of a rosy red color and with bright scarlet stamens. The leaves are of a handsome rich green, blotched occasionally with brown, and have serrated edges. The tubers should not be planted until the water is warm.

The larger growing lilies, including N. Devoniensis, require plenty of room in which to attain their greatest size and perfection. The wild nymphaea, according to the authority quoted, succeeds, however, in the tubs described,

Celery Plants

sprouts which occupy the ground to the exclusion of everything else in the vicin-ity of the tree. If the tree is girdled, and all the sprouts are out close to the ground in August, there will be no trouble with them afterward. Some kinds of timber trees having a very thin sap wood can be killed very quickly by girdling. girdling.

Things Told by Londing Hortioniturion. Samuel Miller anys: "To use askes freely on the ground, wash the trees and larger limbs with whitewash well charged with sulphur, or paint them with linseed oil will prevent pear blight."

E. Morden advises beginners to plant the old cheap, well tested variaties. If you have some money to throw away for the good of the cause, buy the new and wonderful kinds.

Club foot in cabbage, according to J. J. II. Gregory, can be prevented by putting on ashes or other alkall. It appears to be produced by horse manure; but if hogs are kept in the stable cellar the manure has not that effect.

Professor Atkinson, of South Carolina, finds that the only trustworthy remedy for the peach tree borer seems to be to hunt for the larves late in autumn and in carly spring, and kill with a knife. Many other methods give only temporary

TREATMENT OF AN OLD ORCHARD.

Importance of Pruning and Spraying the Trees and Manuring the Soil.

Orchards that are properly pruned and dressed with well decomposed manure or compost, wherever the condition of the trees indicate the need of more plant food, will maintain their vigor and insure large and regular crops of fine fruit. Neglected orchards, however, will in a few years cease to be of profit, and then the owner must resort to laborious and often expensive treatment in efforts to bring these back to a fruitful condition. The following notes on the treatment of an old orchard at the farm of the Kentucky experiment station, together with some pertinent suggestions, may be of use to readers who have old orchards in the conditions described: Many of the trees were old and full of suckers and dead limbs, the trunks were rough, the tops were almost matted with branches, and many of the branches were so low as to prevent proper cultivation. The situation was on a very wet, thin clay soil, which had been seeded to English blue grass. So far as known, the orchard had been an entire failure beretofore as to fruit. Sometimes the trees fruited heavily, but the apples dropped prematurely and were always wormy. It was concluded to attempt an im-

provement of this orchard by trimming,

fertilizing and cultivating, and also by

destroying the codling moth with Lon-

don purple. Accordingly all dead timbs

were removed and the tops of the trees

trimmed, though not to such an extent

as to allow the main branches to be ex-

posed too much to the sun. Tobacco

stems were placed around the trees and

the ground was plowed, and spaded

where the plow could not reach. The

trees were sprayed with London purple,

four ounces to forty gallons of water in

a barrel mounted on a cart, which was

driven to the windward side of the trees,

when one man pumped while another

held the nozzle applying the spray, so as to go just above the tree and fall down

As the result it is stated that most of

the trees in the orchard bore fruit, and

many were loaded down. But few ap-

ples dropped prematurely, and but few

the trees only a few could be found that

had been attacked by the codling moth,

while in neighboring orchards it was rare

The experiment affords another added

to the many instances already known of

of these were wormy. Of the apples ou

on the leaves and young fruit.

to find a sound apple.

ducted of all these clubs which admit ladies to the privilege of their lawn tennis courts, is the Staten Island Cricket and Baseball club. As the name of this club significs, it is not rictly a lawn tennis club. Much attention is paid to cricket and base

ball, but lawn tennis receives its full share of nterest. The ladies, while owing allegiance to the parent club and wearing its colors, are arately organized in a club of their own, fer the title of "Ladies Club for Outdoor nder Sports." They have a club house for their separate use, small but beautifully appointd, elect their own officers, hold their own tournaments, and in fact conduct the organization as if it were separate and distinct from the men's club. The annual election of officers is usually a spirited affair, with wire pulling, etc., ad libitum.

ROBINSON AND MISS TOWNSEND. Apart from being a reuarkably well con-dicted institution, the ladies' club is famous and fortunate in numbering among its mem-bers Miss Adeline Robinson, who, according to popular opinion, is the most skillful expo-ment of lawn tennis to be found among the women of America. Philadelphians will bably aver that popular opinion is at fault in this matter, however, for Miss Townsend, a resident of their city, succeeded in defeat-ing Miss Robinson at Philadelphia in the spring of 1888, and has not been defeated by her since that time.

On the other hand, Miss Robinson's friends dvance many reasonable excuses for her defeat, and, moreover, it is undoubtedly true that Miss Robinson now plays with much more skill than when defeated by Miss Town-

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end. The next meeting of these two champions, to settle the question of supremacy, will indeed be an inter-The United States National Lawn

in association at its last annual convention, for the convention, for the first time formally recognized a ladies championship tour-nament as one of the events to be

the events to be contested under its MISS BORINSON.

ces during the present season. It was decided that this tournament should be held on the grounds of the Philadelphia Cricket club, where Miss Townsend defeated Miss Robinson in 1888.

For the first time, therefore, we shall have ady champion of America in lawn tennis; and in this development of the game we are nany years behind England, where the ladies' tip has each season excited almost if not quite, as much interest as that of the

men. In that country Miss Maud Watson ensily proved her supremacy year after year, and her name became almost as familiar to the public as that of William Renshaw, the st player of the world, until she fi lost her title to a 14-year-old girl, Miss Lottie Dodd, who at the present time retains the aship and is regarded as a marvel in kill and of equal importance in the lawn led his twin brother as champion of

SEILLFUL BRITISH MAIDENS We have it on the authority of Mesara. Dwight and Sears, of Boston, who were con-testants in the most important of English fournaments for several successive years. bet the playing, not only of Miss Dodd, but the of several other young English women, better than that of the average man in better than that of the average man in this country. On the other hand, some of the enthusiastic admirers of Miss Robinson believe that if her play is really inferior to that of Miss Dodd, it is only because she has never had adversaries of sufficient strength sever had adversaries of sufficient strength to force her to her highest degree of skill or give her the practice necessary to continuous

Another prominent club, with grounds Another prominent club, with grounds over more accessible to residents of New York, is the New York Tennis club. Here indice are admitted to membership on virtu-ally the same terms and conditions as the

Page, the Great Jumper.

CHESS AND CHECKERS.

100

White

Black-+6, 7, +16,

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White-12, 15, •23

MILUTIONS.

Umpire Barnum's Troubles.

Umpire Barnum, in speaking of his troubles a few days ago, said: "No man has ever tried harder than I have to do good, honest work.

whether the crowds like me or not, but I've

been unfortunate in having very close scores

se games this season in any one of

if I could have such games to um-

during the four months of Mme.

right through. I don't believe I have am

which I have been called upon to make less than thirty or forty close decisions. No man

can give satisfaction under such circum

pire as they play in the Association I think |

I try to treat all clubs fairly, no ma

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1. K to B 5.

White

1...15 to 10

2. 10 to 6

8. 16 to 13

Black wins.

4)

Chess Problem No. 17.

(III)

1

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White to play and mate in two

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White to play and draw

1. R to Q Kt. 3.

2. B to K 6 mate

Checker problem No. 16:

Black

1. 22 to 18

2...18 to 15

3. 3 to 8

4. .15 to 10

could get along better."

Patti's American season

forhts

Chess problem No. 16:

fellowship without the usual adjunct, except an occasional temperance drink. Many The ex-champion amateur running high imper, W. B. Page, writes to a friend that his work in the Alteona locomotive shops of times he has been laughed at for his alleged lishness, but he still sticks to his principles on the subject and jokingly says that he is the Pennsylvania railroad does not prevent satisfied if the other players are. He is im his reading the news, and he keeps posted o proving all the time in the variations in his delivery, although he says that he does not the doings around the athletic center. He says that if his duties over become lighter, he intend to sacrifice his knowledge and ability will come out and again show the boys how at rapid pitching simply to learn the many to clear six feet. He is now taking a practical combinations, the number of which scens to course at mechanical engineering, having had be interminable. the theoretical at the University of Pennsyl-

His playing is not confined simply to the pitcher's box, for he is an excellent batsman.

He is the one that De Wolf Hopper put in rhyme, cal ¥ d "Casey at the Bat," which made such a hit in the atrical circles last 2 season, Casey is known as a very popular and east player for others to get along with. He is sometimes . 200 quite grave, and then again will in dulge in a jolly mood, which lasts a long time. He is very methodical in his work, and very often, when he felt that his arm was a little out of form. be had kept right Checker Problem No. 17-By D. Robertson.

at it in spite of at times being hit badly, and demonstrathis ability in

the end to main-DAN CASEY. It has often been noticed that pitchers who drive a swift ball sometimes open the gamin any other than an auspicious manner, and criticisms on Casey's pitching have ofter been caused by that fact. To send a swift ball the muscles of the arm must be thoroughly warm and full of action,

and Casey-when he feels that his arm is a little sore from too much work-makes it a paint to pitch for about ten or fifteen min utes previous to entering the box to ther oughly get the blood circulating. He has

not suffered from adverse criticism in regard to opening a game badly near as much as many other even more prominent twirlers, and this is mainly owing to the fact of his taking such good care of himself and endeavto use all means within his power to render himself perfectly efficient as soon as he steps in the box. MALCOLE W. FORD,

last fall. The work on the new race tracks at Mon mouth, which will make the course the longest

in America, and the surroundings the most spacious, is being pushed with vigor for next year's opening. Ed. Bither, trainer at Hickory Grove, says Jay-Eye-See has not been started up this season, but is looking and acting well. He is not prepared to say as yet what he will do with him. Brown will be permitted to trot a few races this fall, and, barring accident, will trot in the national stallion stakes of \$10,000 at Boston in September.

Noah Armstrong values Spokane at \$50. 000. It is stated that the tenor Tamaguo has received a guarantee of \$100,000 to sing fifty

stoke

The three placed horses in the American Derby were all full brother or sister to a winner. Szokane's brother. Grav

many This systematic training of the body is commenced when the children are quite young

CODE T THE TURNERS' EMBLEM

Exercise is part of the regular school course, and is insisted on by the parents and teachers. Every class has its stated day and time for attending the gymnasium under the tutelage of an experienced instructor The boys are put through a regular course of gymnastics, particular care being paid to good form. As the boy grows up he proba bly joins a Turnverein composed of oldemen.



Every German town has its gymnasium and its Turnverein. The members meet on certain nights in classes according to their skill. The regulation costume is long white trousers, flannel shirt, soft felt hat, belt, rubber soled shoes. When the class meets the instructor is waiting to drill them in the staff movements.

He gives his commands. High above their heads shoot their arms and then forward and down to the ground.

Thrusts, parries, guards, lunges to the front, back and either side, sweeping motions right and left follow in rapid suc cession, and the utmost grace of movement of body accompanies each motion. Except the monotonous tones of the drill master, not a word is spoken. After these



they may be put through the foot move ments of an infantry drill, wheeling, countermarching, etc. Then they try the parallel bars, the jumping blocks, the horses and the horizontal bars, each in turn. Every turn on the bars or leap over the horses is in perfect time with the gesture of the teacher. This is the tecret of success in German athletics-military precision. Every year the Verein has its "Austlug" or picnic, at which time a trip is made into the country. All formality is laid aside and every one goes in for a good time, and they have it, too.

Amateur Athletic Games.

The games committee of the Amateur Ath letic union of the United States has decided to hold the general athletic championship or Saturday, Sept. 7. In addition to the above contest there will be the following track events, all handicap: 100 yards run, 230 yards hurdle, one mile walk, half mile run, one and a half mile run.

ried by some invisible means to the gates of

"I distinctly remember that, although I could see in through the lattice, there was nobody in sight, and I began making a great clamor to get in

"After a long while several people came to the gate, and St. Peter, who was them, asked mo what I wanted.

- " 'I want to get in,' said L " 'What is your name? said he,
- " 'John T. Raymond,' I replied.
- 'What is your profession?' further inquired St. Peter.

'I am an actor,' said L

" 'Didn't you know that we never allow actors here?

"'No. I did not,' I retorted, 'and I see my old friend Billy Crane is inside with you.' " 'Oh, yes,' said St. Peter, 'Crane is here, but then he is no actor.'"

STAGE NOTES. William H. Crane's plans for his lone starring tour next season contemplate the production of two new American plays, one by David D. Lloyd and the other by Matthows and George H. Jessop. Mr. Lloyd's piece is in four acts, and, as de cribed by Mr Crane, is "a brisk comedy of life in Washing ton." A long standing but meritorious "claim" plays a considerable part in it. Mr. Crane's part is that of a young senator elected against his will from a "booming" western state, and it is said to be full of character and humor Mr. Crane's other new play is Ameri can in theme, though the scenes are laid Europe. It is a four act comedy, deals with the adventures of a middle aged American who goes to Europe with his sister, his nice and the girl he is engaged to marry four are the only Americans in the playwhich the authors describe as "a cosmopolitar comedy."

Charles E. Mendum's wife died in Boston recently She was the daughter of Mrs. John Drew and a sister of Sidney Drew. Charles Mendum was Mrs. Langtry's manager for some time.

If France has her twin dramatio writers in Erckmann-Chatrian, we have ours in Do Mille and Belasco, the lucky nuthors of "The Wife," and more recently of "Lord Chum-," in which young Sothern has shown him self capable of well studied, thoroughbred and finished pieces of acting. Like the two famous Alsatian playwrights they make plays for acting purposes, not to evolve liter ature or pose for a statue in the Pantheon of great men. But unlike them, they transpose the firm's names every time they turn out a new piece, a most commendable attention, by the way, for each other's feelings, and a practical recognition of their respective abil-ity for weaving together plot, incidents, sit-uations and dialogue into good stage stories, which, if not great, are always clover, inter esting and successful

A New Sixteen Found Record

A new record for throwing the sixteer pound hammer has been made on the other side of the Atlantic by W. T. M. Barry, wh will be remembered as having visited the United States last year and the year before. His throw, accomplished at Limerick June 8, is, however, 2 feet 5 inches behind J. S. Mit chell's recent achievement, but the distance 128 feet 3 inches, is some feet ahead of the English record.

Spokane's Rider.

Tom Kiley, the rider of Spokane in the latter's three victories this season, is a modest and retiring horseman, but withal a sharp and shrewd one. He is at once owner, trainer and jockey, and quite successful in each role. He has made a barrel of money this year, as he backed Spokane every time he rode him. He has a fairly good string of his own, and he manages to pick up many a purse during

3. 8. Mitchell Is All Right.

Athletic circles will be glad to learn that the big heavy weight athlete, J. S. Mitchell, who strained his back some time ago, is now all right, and although he was laid up in bed injury for a fow days he thinks it was aggravated by catching cold in the injured muscle. The strain was in his right toin, and it was caused by a wrench which he gave it while throwing the 50 pound weight. "We tried years ago the plan of shear-

ing off the tops off celery plants in the beds to save transplanting, but we don't like it," says the editor of Orchard and Garden. Transplanted plants, in our experience,

always make better celery and transplant to their final quarters with greater ease and certainty. As soon as the seedlings are large enough to handle we nip off the long tap root one third or more and dibble them into a rich bed about two or three inches apart each way. We

generally use an empty cold frame for this purpose, so that we can lay over them a screen of laths as a protection from the hot sun. If you have not raised any plants now is the time to buy them, Those who raise celery plants in large quantities for sale can always afford to sell them, when thinning and transplanting, for half or less than half what the same plants will be worth at final transplanting time. Get the plants through as soon as possible and put them in the bed as directed until planting time, which in the middle states, where celery is grown only for winter use, should not be sooner than July 15, and in Virginia not before August.

Destroying Auts on Fruit Trees,

In reply to a correspondent whose pear trees have been infested with black ants two seasons in succession, Vick gives the following advice: Some strips of paper wound around

the trunks of the trees, and tied on, and kept smeared with molasses all around would prevent the ants passing up into the trees. From the fact that only cer tain trees are troubled in this way, it is probable that the ants have their home near those trees. They should be caught and destroyed. Meat bones will attract them in numbers, and occasionally the bones can be picked up and dropped quickly into a pail of hot water. Pieces of coarse sponge with sugar in the cavities can be used in the same manner. Take some vials of sweet oil, nearly full, and sink them in the ground to the rim. The ants like the oil, and will go and sip it. But it has the effect to clog the breathing apparatus of the insects and thus destroys them. By following up these methods for a short time the infested ground can be cleared of the

Black Caps for Exporting.

pests.

A fruit grower in American Garden thinks that many growers make the the great mistake of planting only one variety, generally the Ohio-a favorite on account of its seediness. This course crowds the picking and evaporating season into a few days, calling for a greater force of pickers, and for greater capacity of the evaporating machinery. With a proper succession of varieties, some thing like Tyler, Ohio, Gregg, the season for operation can be extended several weeks. Make a note of this when you get crowded during bera; season, and remember it for proper action at another planting time. We should aim to have a succession of all fruits, for evaporation as well as for market and home use Regularity of supply is always preferable to having it by fits and starts.

Killing Trees That Sprout

The best way to get rid of willows or other trees liable to sprout from the stump is to girdle them and let them stand until they cease to produce leaves. By this plan all trouble with sprouts will be avoided, according to Ohio Farmer. The silver maple frequently sonds us

he beneficial effect of spraying arsenites as a protection against the codling moth. From the description it would seem that the location was a poor one for an orchard. Where situations better adapted to fruit cannot be had, such as the one described would be much improved by underdraining. In general, proper pruning, stirring the soil and nanuring will renovate an orchard that is not too old to be improved in that way, and at present it looks as though spray-ing to save the fruit after it has formed will have to become more and more common. Not only is it effective against the codling moth, but it is at the same time

equally so on all leaf eating insects. A good way of renewing the soil in old orchards where manure cannot be had is to sow peas, and when these are about ready to bloom plow them under. P. M. Augur's, one of Connecticut's foremost pomologists, advice on restoring apple orchards is: "Moderate pruning, careful and shallow culture and dressing with well rotted stable manure, finely ground bone, ashes and lime, at intervals, or apply a full ration of special fruit fertilizer, after which sow red clover and plow under, always being careful to inflict the least possible injury to the roots."

A Brief Report on Blackberries.

Rural New Yorker makes the following report on blackberries tested on The Rural's grounds:

Snyder and Taylor are the hardiest, though the berries are small. Early Harvest is carliest, but it is killed to the ground about every other season. It is a feeble grower. The berries are perfect in shape and of fair quality. Wilson, Jr., is the same as Wilson's Early, except that it is a little hardier. The Lucretia Dewberry is worthless where standards will thrive. Carstal White is tender. Kittatinny is the best variety for the climate of New York. Minnewaski promises to be hardier. In other respects it is not superior to the Kittatinny. The cut leaved, largely advertised two years ago, is worthless. The Dorchester is hardier than the Kittatinny, but less productive. The Erie resembles the Lawton, and is said by some to be the same. It appears to be hardier and a trifle earlier at The Rural grounds.

Popular Orchard Fruits.

In a published list of fruits sent out by the Pennsylvania Horticultural society, Red Astrachan appears as the most popu-lar summer apple; Maiden Blush, a leading sort for autumn; and Baldwin for winter. Other popular apples are Rambo, Gravenstein, Smokehouse, Northern Spy, etc. Among pears, the Bartlett of course heads the list of early varieties; Seckel for medium ripeners, and Lawrence for late. Black Tartarian, Governor Wood, Coe's Transparent and Rockport are the excellent ones among heart cherries; and Early Richmond, Mayduke, and English Morello, of the sour cherries. Mountain Rose stands at the head of early peaches, Early Crawford, Stump and Oldmixon (not "Old Mixon") among the medium ripening, and Late Crawford, Salway and Ward of the late varieties.

Fruit in Cold Clay Soils.

Fruitfulness in cold clay soils may be promoted and made good for apples, peaches and other fruits, with a moderate dressing of quick lime, about the quantity such lands should receive for corn. Lime will generally promote profuse flowering and fruiting of trees and plants, the lime's salts producing evaporation and concentration of the sap .--John Rutter, Pennsylvania.



TURF TALK. Sir Dixon has not been seen in public since