THE LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER, SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1890.

ARBOR DAY EXERCISES.

OW THEY MAY BE MADE UNUSU-ALLY ATTRACTIVE THIS SPRING.

Planting Surrounded with an Extra at by the Singing of Songs and the e of a Berry of Fairies - Some to of Vorse.

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popular movement has taken a r hold on the public than the reater hold on the puch. The touch of ature-class contact with her in one of the most beneficent forms and at one of her ons -on that day makes the hole world kin. The date of celebra-m differs in different states, but all ocour in spring and are marked, by schools as least, with appropriate songs and posms or more elaborate exercises.



WHEN TREES FRINGE THE ROADSIDE Much of the planting done on Arbor Day is confined to school yards or public parks and squares. It would seem suit-able that roadsides should not be neglected. Every one prefers to walk or drive where trees fringe the roadside and fling out their branches to intercept the sun's hot rays rather than along a deless and dusty highway.

Indoor exercises may begin with a song, followed by the recitation of "Plant a Tree," by Lucy Larcom:

He who plants a tree Plants a hope, otlets up through fibers blindly grope; ares unfold unto borizons free So man's life must climb From the clods of time Unto beavens subli Canst thou prophesy, thou little tree. What the glory of thy boughs shall be?

He who plants a tree

Pinnts a joy; -Pinnts a comfort that will never cloy; Every day a fresh reality, Beautiful and strong, To whose shelter throng Creatures blithe with song. If thou couldst but know, thou happy tree, Of the bliss that shall inhabit thee!

He who plants a tree, He plants peace. Under its green curtain jargons cease, Leaf and zephyr murmur soothingly, Shadows soft with skeep Down tired cyclids creep, Bala of simpler deep. Balm of slumber deep. Never hast thou dreamed, thou blessed tree, Of the benediction thou shalt be.

He who plants a tree, He plants youth; won for centuries, in sooth; time, that hints eternity! Boughs their strength uprear, New shoots every year

On old growths appear. Thou shalt teach the ages, sturdy tree, Youth of soul is immortality. He who plants a tree,

Ite who plants a tree. He plants love: Tents of coolness spreading out above Wayfarers, he may not live to see. Gifts that grow are best: Hands that bless are blest: Plant: Life does the rest: Heaven and earth help him who plants a tree, And his work its own reward shall be.

Next may come an address on some subject suitable for Arbor Day, followed by the reading of these quotations: "There is perhaps no object in nature hat adds to much to the beauty of a cape as a tree. A tree, indeed, is the highest and noblest production of the vegetable kingdom, just as man holds the highest place in the animal."

Then a tree a grander child earth bears not. What are the boasted palaces of man, The period of immessurable extent Which time confirms, which centuries waste not? Oaks gather strength for ages; and when at last Dey wane, so beautoous in decrepitude-bo grand in weakness-e'en in their decay So venerable-'twere sacrilege t' escape The comperation (such of time. ecrating touch of time. "What would mankind have been without forests? Take the naked savage; e wants shelter, he gets it in the forest; he wants food, the forest is full of ani mals on which he can live, and is fertilized by streams of crystal water; he wants weapons, and the forest supplies him both with bows and arrows, and eans to make them more deadly with ison, if desired; he wants clothing, and the skins of the forest animals sup ply it in profusion; and he wants a safe treat from enimies, the recesses of the forest supply a secure asylum. Naked and defenseless as the savage appears, yet to him nature, in the creation of forests, has been more bountiful than to any other creature. The forest is man's primitive abode."

have to be made: 1-APPLS rass. I halted at a pleasant inn As I my way was wending— A golden apple was the sign, From knotty bough depending.

Nine bost—it was an apple tree – He smillingly received me, And spread his choicest, swe cost fruit To strengthen and relieve me.

Full many a little feathered guest. Came through his branches springing: They hopped and flow from spray to spray, Their notes of gladness singing.

Beneath his shade I laid me down, And slumber sweet possessed me; The soft wind blowing through the leaves With whispers low carossed me.

And when I rose and would have paid My host so open hearted. He only shook his lofty head— I blessed him and departed. —From the German.

D-DICKORT. A song for the hickory tree! While the wind is blowing free, And the golden leaves and sliver puts Drop down for you and me!

As we pull the nugge's out From their crypts with merry shout, The air is filled with perfume distilled From the spices of the south.

A bealth for the blokory tree! Rough conted, hale and free-For its flesh is white and its heart is bright And it laughs with you and me! -C. H. Crandall.

III-OAK Here as we gather on this festal day To plant the oak, the heir of centuries old,



The oak of warrior kings and courtiers gay, Of airy dryads and the age of gold, What war scenes rise-what navies dark es dark and

grand, With peaking oars and serried shields and bows, What Roman roads with bannered engles spanner And cooled with shades of pendent mistletoer

We plant the oak tree open here the mold; The violets break while thrushes flute and sing. Earth's new made vesture let the spade unfold. We plant the oak tree in the breath of spring. The sun will find it, and the April rain, The jocund June, and summer's wandering wind;

wind; Life's resurrected powers renew again The embryo oak, and nature's chain unbind. ---Adapted from Hezekiah Butterworth.

IV-MAPLE.

IV-MAPLE. Oh, tenderly deepen the woodland glooms, And merrily sway the beeches; Breathe delicately the willow blooms, And the pincs rehearse new speeches; The eims tow high till they touch the sky, Pale catkins the yellow birch launches, But the tree I love all the green wood above Is the maple of sunny branches.

Let who will sing of the hawthorn in spring, Let who will sing of the hawthorn in spring. Or the late leaved linden in summer; There's a word, may be, for the locust tree, That delicate, strange new comer; But the maple it grows with the thit of the rose When pale are the springtime regions, And its towers of flame from afar proclaim The advance of winter's legions. — Charles G. D. Roberta.

(What Longfellow wrote of two places.)

the two cathedral towers, these stately pines Uplift their fretted summits tipped with cones; The arch beneath them is not built with stones; Not art, but nature, traced these lovely lines And carved this graceful arabesque of vines. No organ but the wind here sighs and mon No sepulcher conceals a martyr's bones; No marble bishop on his tomb reclines.

LUXURY IN A LOCKUP. HOW PRISONERS HAVE ENJOYED

LIFE IN LUDLOW STREET JAIL. Some of the Noted "Financiers" Who Fared Sumptuously Behind the Bars in

Past Times-The Unswerving Loyalty of a Female Servant.

A prison is a convent without God: Poverty, chastity, obedience its precepts are. The man who wrote these lines never heard of Ludlow Street jail in New York city, or he would have modified his po-etical statements to a considerable de-gree. The bars and bolts of the place have held fairly well in the case of poor have held fairly well in the case of poor debtors, but recent developments would seem to show that people with plenty of cash have been able to get out whenever they desired; that is at least temporarily

and under guard of a well feed officer. The fact that serious abuses existed within the walls of the prison, and that the wealthy inmates had many privileges denied to their impecunious neigh-bors, came to light recently through the medium of two investigations, one un-dertaken by The New York Herald, directed toward the workings of the jail, and the other by a committee of the New York state senate, directed toward the general management of the sheriff's of-tice. As a result, Warden Keating and several subordinates have been indicted by a grand jury for extortion, the ac-

ceptance of bribes and other offenses against the laws. Before the exposure came which resulted in the arrest and removal of Keating and the rest of the accused officials the two best known prisoners in Ludlow Street jail were Henry S. Ives and his partner, Stayner. A little over a year ago these two men made one of the most sensational failures of the age. They secured control of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway, and upon their



LUDLOW STREET JAIL. "business" methods being revealed "went to smash" to the tune of \$20,000,000 liabilities and very few available assets. The legal proceedings instituted ended in their being held to answer for their misdeeds in bonds of \$250,000 each. They could not find sureties, and for fourteen months were supposed to be living the life of ordinary prisoners at Ludlow Street. In March of this year the amount of their bail was reduced; they secured

bondsmen and walked out. The testimony of Ives, which he gave reluctantly before the senate investigating committee, indicated that he and his partner had not suffered much from their long incarceration. But the privileges they enjoyed had cost money, and lots For permission to remain out of jail

three days under guard until they had arranged their private affairs they paid \$1,000. Board in the prison cost them \$250 a week each; use of the parlor, \$10 an hour, and permission to go to a funeral accompanied by a deputy, \$30. In a general way, and counting one thing

with another, Ives swore that his meals and privileges at Ludlow Street jail cost him \$10,000 a year. "Lodging," he add-ed, "was thrown in." Since Ludlow Street jail was crected

tiers, all above the ground noor. Ine latter is devoted to the reception room and spartments which in former days were parceled, out to wealthy "guests" who could afford to pay royally for their monomediations. accommodations.

FORTS OF THE MAUMEE.

SCHEME FOR THE PRESERVATION OF RELICS OF EARLIER DAYS.

The Influence Black of the Senate Bill on This Subject is That of the Maumos Valley Monumental Association-An Interesting Chapter of History.

[Special Correspondence.] CINCINNATI, April 8.—The introduction in the United States senate some days ago by Mr. Sherman of a bill calling for an appropriation for the preservation of certain old forts along the Maumee river, and for the erection of monuments on the sites of those already destroyed to make room for the spread of the cities that have grown up around them, opens up an interesting chapter in the history of that part of the old northwest territory. The influence back of the bill is the Maumee Valley Monumental association, an organization with headquarters at Toledo, whose president is Rutherford B. Hayes, who was elected to succeed the late Chief Justice Waite, who was president at the time of his death. The ecretary is John C. Lee, of Toledo.

The vice presidents are Hon. R. S. Robertson, Fort Wayne; Hon. S. H. Cately, Delta; Hon. R. C. Lemmon, Toledo, R. B. Mitchell, Maumee, O., is treasurer. Other officers are Hon. Thomas Dunlap, Toledo; Daniel F. Cook, Maumee; J Austin Scott, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Asher Cook, Perrysburg, O.; Samuel M. Young, Toledo; Reuben B. Mitchell, Maumee; Joel Foot, Tontogany, O.; F. P. Randall, Fort Wayne, and Foster R. Warren, Sylvania, O.

The association has been engaged for five years in efforts to secure possession of the most important historical points, such as forts and battle grounds in the Maumee valley, and to have them marked by suitable monuments. It has been de-cided that the following are worthy of commemoration: Fort Industry, the site of Toledo; Fort Miami, near Maumee City; Fort Deflance, at Defiance; Fort Meigs, near Perrysburg; Fort Wayne, at Fort Wayne, Ind.; the battle field of Fallen Timbers, near Waterville, O., and the old burial ground on Put-in-Bay island, in Lake Erie. Of these Forts Industry, Miami, Defi-

ance, Meigs and Wayne and the battle field of Fallen Timbers were strategic points or points of defense or offense in the victorious campaign of "Mad Anthony" Waype against the Indians in 1794, and all figured conspicuously in the war of 1812. Their location is correctly indicated on the following map:



MAP OF THE MAUMEE VALLEY. After the defeat of Gen. St. Clair, Nov 1790, the Indians, inflamed by batred and encouraged by successes, committed the most outrageous depredations and the grossest barbarities on the settlers. Unsuccessful campaigns against them only stimulated their carnage, and in in 1862 it has had several noted people | 1793 Gen. Anthony Wayne was charged

Washington (Cincinnati), to Fort Green-

ville (Greenville, Ohio), whence he sent a

detachment to take possession of the

position lost by St. Clair. This was ac

complished and a new fort built called

Fort Recovery. Wayne then continued

his advance against the village of the

Miami tribe, and on Aug. 8, 1794, reached

the confluence of the Auglaize and the

Miami of the Lakes (Maumee) rivers,

where he erected Fort Defiance, giving

it a name appropriate to the conditions

of its building and destined to perpetu-

ity in the name of the present city on the

The traces of this fort are still well de-

fined. It is situated in the angle of the

Maumee and Auglaize rivers, and has

been subjected to some injury by the

erosion of the waters, which have washed

away portions of the northern and east-

ern salients, and the point is slowly re-

ceding. It is proposed to mark the spot

by a granite monument, with a suitable

inscription, for which it is estimated

From Fort Defiance Gen. Wayne, un-

der instructions from Washington, of-

fered the Indians peace. In a council of

Indians, Little Turtle, a chief who is said

to have been possessed of statesmanship

that would have won him fame in diplo

matic circles of European courts, advised

peace. His counsels were overthrown

by the younger chiefs, who boasted of

Turtle cautioned them against the new

warrior that the Father at Washington

had sent against them, but they were

obstinate and voted for war. Gen. Wayne

advanced and pitched his camp near

Waterville. The next day (Aug. 20, 1794)

he gave battle to the Indians, who were

intrenched behind some high trees that

had been prostrated by a tornado, whence

the name of the Battle of Fallen Tim-

bers. The Indians were overwhelmingly

defeated, and Gen. Wayne pursued them

several miles, even under the guns of the

Gen. Wayne passed by the fort of Mi-ami, then garrisoned by the British, and

moved down the river to the mouth of

Swan creek, where he constructed a mil-

itary fort, which, owing to the industry

of his army in its construction, he named

This fort Gen. Wayne garrisoned and

it was occupied for a number of years.

Its dimensions were about 200 by 150

feet, and its site is now in the busiest

part of the city of Toledo, at the in-

tersection of Monroe street and Sum-

mit avenue. All trace of it was long

ago obliterated, but the fact of its loca-

tion at the point indicated is preserved

in the designation of a block of buildings

named Fort Industry block. It is pro-

posed to mark the spot by the erection

of a granite monument with a suitable

inscription. If the city will give the

privilege for the use of the street corner

for the purpose, it is estimated the mon-

ument can be put in position for \$5,000.

Fort Miami, which was first established

as a trading post in 1680, and occupied

for military purposes subsequently by

the British, and abandoned by them

after the treaty of 1795, is the oldest of

all these historical points. The north-

eastern angle of the work and a por-

\$5,000 will be sufficient.

previous victories.

British Fort Miami.

Fort Industry.

site



with the greater part of the de in advance of the northern front, are still in a fair state of preservation. The river front has been destroyed. The troyed. The site is part of the plot of Maumee City, cecupying about 5 68-100 acres. Part of it is orchard. It is estimated that the site can be purchased for \$2,500, and that a \$5,000 monument in granite will suffice to mark the location of the fort.

The area embraced by the battle of Fallen Timbers is about twelve and onethird acres, which it is proposed to pur-chase, at an estimated cost of \$100 an acre, and to erect at a conspicuous point

a granite monument, so as to bring the total cost within \$5,000. Upon the completion of Fort Industry Gen. Wayne led his army back up the river to the village of the Miamis, and there, on Oct. 22, a fort having been completed, fifteen rounds of cannon were fired and the fort named Fort Wayne. It was located on the highest land in the state of Indiana, and this has given the name of the "Summit City" to the city now there. Wayne then returned to Greenville, where he represented the United States in the treaty negotiations in 1795.

A considerable portion of the site of the old fort belongs to the city of Fort Wayne, the remainder being now occupied by the New York, Chicago and St. Louis railroad. Except the well no trace of the fort now exists, and the part of the site not occupied by the railroad or the city streets is reduced to a small triangle, which is inclosed by an iron fence. It is proposed to erect within this triangle a monument similar to those suggested for the other points of interest.

The other two points determined on for commemoration, Fort Meigs and the Put-in-Bay burial ground, belong to the period of the war of 1812, when the Maumee valley became again the theatre of military operations. The hero of this campaign was Gen. William H. Harrison, who in February, 1813, erected and established Fort Meigs, ten miles from Fort Industry. While the work was in progress an unsuccessful attack was made by Tecumseh and again in July following.

Gen. Harrison and Tecumseh had first met in arms at the battle of Fallen Timbers, and they met again here, each commanding. Tecumseh is described as "one of the most splendid specimens of his tribe, celebrated for their physical proportions and fine forms-tall, athletic and manly, dignified, graceful, the beau ideal of an Indian chief." The victory was with Gen. Harrison, and Tecumseh was killed during this war. The outlines and works of Fort Meigs are nearly all preserved, and no plow has been permitted to run over the graves of the dead. It is embraced in the farm of Michael and Timothy Hayes, who for the twenty years of their ownership have not permitted any desecration of the graves, of which there are several hundred, almost wholly unmarked. They contain the remains of those who were killed in the battle, who died during its occupation and those who were killed in the attack on the British batteries at Fort Miami, across the river.

The area of land necessary to include the fort and the graves is about fifty-five acres, valued at \$100 an acre. The works themselves are in such a good state of preservation as to constitute their own best monument, and it is proposed only to purchase the land, erect one large mon-



Deductions Draws from Their Makeup a to How They Are Likely to Rank in the Race-Gen. Brinker, the Budding Mag-

note. New York state has three teams in the American Association—one at Brooklyn, one it Rochester and one at Hyracuss. When it was first announced that the Association would be represented in these cities, there was a good deal of fun made of their chances of getting teams that would make any show-ing. Many of the jokers seemed to imagine that not one of the three cities would have any license to aspire to the pennant or even by a place in the first division. The jokers any license to aspire to the pennant or even on a place in the first division. The jokers may license the taken to the woods. They underestimated the bustling qualities and the pancial resources of Messrs. Kennedy, Pow-er and Frazer, the respective managers for booklyn, Rochester and Syracus. Manager Kennedy's Brooklyn team will be made up of Reipslager, Herman Pitz, Frank byte, Steve Toole, J. F. Powers and several untrained "kids" for pitchers. The infedi-

untrained "kids" for pitchers. The infield consists of Billy O'Brien, first base; Joe Gerhardt, second base; Pitz or Ochs, third base; Frank Fennelly, short stop and captain. The outfielders are Dailey, Pelz and Simon. With the exception of Powers and Ochs all of these the exception of Powers and Ochs all of these men are known nationally, and they are pretty apt to give a good account of them-selves in the field. Their journalistic man-ager, Jim Kennedy, has had experience, not as a manager of ball players, but in similar lines, and is fully equipped with the qualities that go to make up the successful baseball manager. The new Brooklyn club will have a pretty hard time, because it will be placed between two fires, and yet I expect to see Kennedy and his partners make money, in

spite of the handicaps. In the first place he has a very good team and one that will make a fairly good fight. It ought not to do worse than sixth, and may do better if its pitchers turn out well. Secondly, it will have a twenty-five cent tariff, and thirdly, it will have the advantage of Sunday games. At present the Brooklyn Americans conflict twenty-seven times with the League and Brotherhood, but Manager Kennedy is arranging certain changes that will cut down the number to fifteen. It will be seen that Manager Kennedy's position with a low tariff is not a bad one. There are with a low tariff is not a oad one. There are a great many people in Brooklyn who will not give up fifty cents for a ball game; some of them because they cannot afford, and some of them because they have been in the lipbic of seeing first class ball for a quarter and cannot or will not understand why they should give any more. Kennedy is very ap to be a winner if his team plays good average ball, and doem't drop down to the tail end at

the very start. And what has Manager Powers got in the way of a team at Rochester! Well, one big argument is the man who doesn't play, P. P. bimself, or, as every one calls him, Pat Pow ers. He is a manager whose shrewdness an ability have raised him up from the ranks. He handles players with a skill that produces great results. He has, I think, got a better team than Kennedy, and is pretty sure to land them in the first division, and possibly finish as good as third. His three catchers are Jimmy McGuire, the ex-leaguer; D. J. McKeough and D. L. Burke. All these are good men, McGuire being A1. Robert Barr, J. J. Fitzgerald and J. Wells will do the pitching. The latter is an experiment, but highly recommended. Powers tells me that he will prove a wonder, which means that Pat has seen him at work, and that he has more than ordinary promise. Bob Barr was with Rochester last year and

was formerly a League pitcher with the Washington team. Bob and I were boys to-gether in Washington, where we both saw the light of day. I can recollect that at school he was a terror on speed pitching, and he has retained the trait. He will do good work for Rochester. Fitzgerald is comparatively unknown nationally, but he made good showing at Wilkesbarre, and Powers

Erapslers' Buide. Shelleck, Brand Brits Gutthe, Beld; C. E. Swar, SALL, BAR, BC, S. Sneed, right field. BAIL, BOAR, BC. Chris Von der Ahe will give battle with this team: J. J. Adams and Frank West, catchers; J. Fuller, E. Chamberlain, Beivette, R. Adams and Gittenger, pitchers; A. J. Scott, first bass; W. Klashman, scoord bass; Pete Sweeney, third base; Harry Puller, short stop; Roseman, Duffee and McCarthy, fielders; manager, Chris binself.

HANDSOME NEW BONNETS.

OLIVE HARPER WRITES OF THE LATEST STYLES IN HEAD WEAR.

The Crownless Ones Are Said to He the Most Becoming, and They Are Certainly the Most Stylish-A Pretty New Coucelt Described.

[Special Correspondence.] NEW YORK, April 3.—Like Tennyson's brook, the bonnet goes on forever, and though this season it is not exactly seeking new heights to surmount, it still maintains its own with regard to price and becomingness. I must admit that I don't think the lower shapes of this season half as chic or becoming as those we were all abusing so. Still, when you happen to see a pretty face surmounted by a wreath of tulle and blue forget-menots just the color of a pretty pair of eyes, you are about ready to give in that the present styles are certainly not ugly.



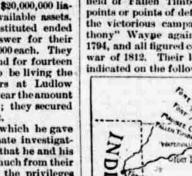
The newest and perhaps the most stylish of the bonnets are the crownless ones. They have a sort of twisted coronet of tulle or crape, lace or velvet, somewhat in the form of a horseshoe, leaving an open space through which the hair shows and where the fancy comb stands up aggressively. Strings of ribbon to match tie under the chin.

Many of these crownless bonnets have the whole front made of small flowers like daisies, buttercups, lilies of the valley or forget-me-nots or small rosebuds, and the strings match the color of the flowers. These bonnets will be more worn in theatres, et receptions, for carriage and church than on the promenade. though they are not prohibited there either.

One lovely bonnet has a foundation of pink silk lace, rising in puffs quite high above the forchead, and nestling among the puffs of lace and under the sprays of apple blossoms is a small blackbird. The strings are of black velvet ribbon.

A very handsome bonnet for a matron was shown, made with a full bandeau of prune colored velvet, this stuck full of little gold and jet pins. The crown was open, only covered with dotted net, the dots outlined with gold thread. There was a lace butterfly, wired stiff and worked with purple chenille and gold thread, and prune velvet strings. The whole is a rich and elegant bonnet, and must have cost the milliner as much as \$2, so that the price, \$25, was really quite reasonable.

Chip, in black, brown, dark blue and beige colors, are very fashionable for young ladies, and they are of every imaginable form, only that they have rather low crowns. Ribbons, feathers and flowers are all used as trimmings, and all are in vogue. Hatpins are really quite objects of art and handsome enough for brooches. Transparent hats of lace will be very popular, as, indeed, they ought to be, being light, cool and most becoming. The frame is made of wire, over which is drawn a single thickness of black net. The lace, which can be plain Brussels not or dotted or figured lace, is then shirred on loosely over crown and brim, the edge of the brim having either a double ruffle of net or a gathered fall of figured lace. Strings of lace or tulle are fastened to the back and are brought down in front to tie. The trimming of flowers is thrown carelessly on the crown and allowed to fall forward in a natural position. A pretty new caprice is to have a home toilet or tea gown made of jet black China crepe, with the front of pale pink, blue or cream crepe. The novelty consists in using black crepe for the gown. It, however, is a lovely, soft fabric, glossy





PLANTING THE TREES. These verses from N. P. Willis' poem on "The Eims of New Haven," and another song, may conclude the brief inicor exercises, the more elaborate part There is a softer winding peth through life And man may walk it with unruffied sout. And drinks its wayside waters till his heart is stilled with its o'erflowing happiness. Is stilled with its o'ernowing aspin a writ The chart by which to traverse it is writ In the broad book of nature. This to have Attentive and believing faculties; To go abroad rejoicing in the joy Of beautiful and well created things; To love the voice of waters, and the shoen Of allver fountains leaping to the sea; To theil with the rich melody of birds, Living their life of music; to be glad In the gay sumbine, reverent in the storm; To mes a beauty in the stirring leaf.

a the gay susshine, reverent in the storm; In the gay susshine, reverent in the storm; To nee a beauty in the stirring leaf, and find caim thoughts beneath the whispering

tree; To me and hear and breathe the evidence Of God's deep wisdom in the natural world? Of God's deep wisdom in the natural world? Of God's deep wisdom in the natural world! And oh, be this remembered :- that when life "" have become a weariness, and hope inGilirate for screner waters, we may go Into God's wildwood temples, and while all Are solemn with the beauty of the world, Emet at its unwrought altars, and the cup That holds the "living waters" will be near. The planting of trees immediately fol-lows the indoor exercises. If there be a large n unber present let selected oner arge number present let selected ones p put the soil on the roots of each tree, er it is placed in its intended hollow. ly one spade need be used, each perwo of dirt on the roots. The spade may myly trianmed with ribbons. If the a gayly trimmed with ribbons. If the roup at the tree planting is small all any take part. Let the trees be planted with the following recitations. If it is accessary or convenient to plant other pristics of trees, suitable cuotations will tront

Enter: the pavament, carpeted with leaves, Gives back a softened echo to thy tread: Listen: the choir is singing; all the birds in leafy galieries bemeath the eaves Are singing: listen ere the sound be field, here there was be washing without the And learn there may be worship without words

Photographing a Cannon Ball.

An astonishing feat recently accomplish Withe taking of an instantaneous photograph of a cannon ball leaving the mouth of a ship's gun. The Illustrated



LEAVING THE CANNON'S MOUTH. American publishes the picture as a contribution from its artist now with the United States naval squadron of evolution. The rapidity of its flight makes the projectile look much larger than it really is.

Feasibility of Handsome Water Towers. "The advantage of making water works, pumping stations and water towers ornamental will be generally conceded in all intelligent communities." So wrote Mr. Henry C. Meyer, editor of The New York Engineering and Building Record, some time ago in announcing the opening of a competition for designs in which these structures should be treated with architectaral skill. More than fifty responses came from all parts of the United States, and cash prizes were awarded to the four architects who were thought by the judges to have united most successfully the demands of utility with the lines of beauty. Some surpris ing revelations were made as to the possibility of adorning ugly iron cylinders with graceful garb. The first prize went to a Milwaukee competitor, whose design displayed an octagonal casing of stone for the cylinder at once handsome and imposing. It may be accepted as the chief lesson of the contest that water

A Remarkable Prophecy.

at present in vogue.

towers can be made enjoyable additions

to the landscape for about the same sum

it costs to put up the unsightly structures

Rev. Alexander Lamb has written a pamphlet which is rather remarkable, seeing that it comes from the hands of a minister. It is entitled "Daughters Who Prophesy," and advocates remov-ing all disabilities on account cf sex in the church, and letting women have freely the same rights men do, to preach and hold church offices. He says if all artificial restrictions are removed, then women will find their own place in the churches which they do more than anybody else to keep alive, whether the work be healing, teaching, prophesying or "speaking with tongues," as in the apostolic day.

Lovers of olives may be interested in knowing that the fruit will be an erpensive luxury this year. Short crops are reported in Spain, France and Italy, and it is said that table olives will advance from 50 or 60 cents a quart to 75 | or 80 cents.

"guests" whose records more with abating it. match those made by lves and Stayner. He was a cautious soldier, who waited Boss Tweed was the chief among these for advantage and then made bold dashes for victory. His great vigilance won

though at a later date Fish and Ward, who ruined Gen. Grant, came near him the name of "Black Snake" from wresting from him his bad eminence. the Indians, and the vigor of his fighting All of them fared sumptuously, but when he was assured of the advantage another of "Hurricane." For the same Ward perhaps best of all, for, besides material comforts, his nature demanded trait he had long been known as Mad Anartistic nutriment. He occupied two thony. Gen. Wayne advanced from Fort rooms on the ground floor, magnificently furnished with lounges, sofas, ottomans, carpets and a piano. That the outside view might harmonize with the elegance of the interior, he caused a flower garden to be laid out beneath his window Ward's partner, Fish, got along with less gorgeous surroundings. A fellow prisoner who kept a diary wrote of him: Fish has not got a lamp yet. He prefers borrowing to buying." The same chronicler in a later ertry expressed admiration for Fish's nerve: "The old man had just been sentenced to ten years in state prison. Some one wishing to sympathize with him said: "'Mr. Fish, I am sorry to hear of your

sentence."

ONE OF THE CELLS. "'My dear boy,' replied Fish, 'do not mention it. I have been a fool and I

must suffer for it." "He gave McDonald a bunch of flowers. I have some of the flowers. He shook hands with every one before he went down stairs."

Of quite another sort than any of those mentioned, but equally famous in her way, was Becky Jones, who went to Ludlow Street jail for contempt of court. Becky was the type of a faithful servant. On his deathbed her master told her that disputes about property would certainly follow his dissolution, and drew from the willing woman the promise that she would not reveal family matters affect-

ing the threatened litigation. The lawsuits came. Becky was called as a witness and told the judge she would not answer the questions put to her till the day of the resurrection. The judge was compelled to order her incarceration, and while in jail she was the heroine of the hour and the recipient of every attention from aristocratic ladies who were delighted to honor her lovalty. She never told what she knew, but in due course of time secured release, despite her contumacy.

As mentioned before, Ludlow Street fail was built in 1862. It was, and is yet to a certain extent, a debtor's prison. but people may be confined there for other causes, such as non-payment of alimony, contempt of court, breach of promise and offenses against the United States laws in the way of illegal use of the mails and the like. There are sixtytwo cells in the jail arranged in three

ment in Fort Meigs, to cost \$10,0



FORT WAYNE IN 1794.

three others at \$5,000 each to mark the burial places, making a total of \$30,500. Fort Meigs was named in honor of Gen. Meigs, but he suggested as a name for the village that in after years sprung up just east the name of Perrysburg, in commemoration of the hero of the naval victory on Lake Eric.

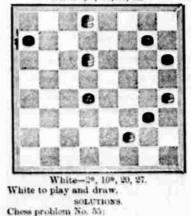
After this victory Commodore Perry buried his dead on the island of Putin-Bay, now an important port on Lake Eric. The burial ground is about sixty feet from the shore of the lake, and in its center stands a willow tree, the whole inclosed by a chain fence, now in a fallen and dilapidated condition. It is included in an area conveyed by J. De Rivera to the corporation in trust for the public, to insure it against obliteration. It is proposed to erect a new iron fence and a granite monument.

GEO. S. MCDOWELL.

CHESS AND CHECKERS. Chess problem No. 56.



White to play and mate in two moves Checker problem No. 56-By Dr. Shaeffer Black 5, 8, 12, 18, 24.



White. Black 1. B to Q sq. 1...Any B mates, Checker problem No. 55, by W. J. Smith.-White-6, 89, 99, 10, 14, 15, 19, 23, 32. Dinok.-1, 8, 11, 12, 18*, 21, 25, 20*. White to piny and

W 141.	
White.	Elack.
132 to 28	118 to 27
2., 8 to 4	211 to 18
8 19 to 16	S., 12 to 19
410 to 7	4., 5 to 17
618 to 29	6., 1 to 10

tayer The infield consists of Tom O'Brien, Billy cenwood, Jim Knowles and Marr Phillips It is a good one, and so is the outfield, where Harry Lyons, "Sandy" Griffin and Tommy Sheffler will look after flies and chase long hits. All of these men are batters of more ability than the average.

Rochester this year furnishes a magnate who will be heard from later if all accounts are correct. He is Gen. Henry Brinker, pres ident of the club and the new vice president of the American Association. Gen. Brinker has grit, as his career shows. A native of Mecklenburg, Germany, he emigrated to America when a mere boy. He did errands about the docks and finally became an attache of a butcher shop. Then he went into the produce business and saved his earnings Soon he bought a stall at the Washington market and began business for himself. He made money, too. He still owns that stall

and draws an income from it. During the war he made a fortune as contractor for army supplies. He served in the state militia as colonel of the Fifty-fourth regiment and took part in active service. At the close of the war he

commanded an artillery company. He went to Rochester and has become one of its most substantial citizens. He is a director in the Rome, Watertown and Ozdensburg railroad : s interested in several broweries and owns a distillery for making spirits from fruit. His wealth is estimated at a quarter of a million Self made men are tenacious, and Gen. Brinker may be relied on to stick to baseball a long time and lose a good deal of money before he cries quits.

Syracuse will have a team that is in some respects an improvement on any it has had for several years. The new manager-magnate there is George K. Frazer, a young man with sufficient financial backing to carry out his plans and an abundance of nervous energy that makes such a slow man as Von der Abe simply shudder. Mr. Frazer is entirely new aball, but if hustle and energy will win he ought to do so. He has this team to help do it. Grant Briggs and Pat Dealy, catchers; both good men. Briggs made a good showing at Worcester and Dealy has been a National league catcher who one time was classed in A. Toby Lyons, J. T. Keefe, Dan Casey, Bud Ramsey and Joe McCabe will look after the pitching, and they will render a good account of themselves. If Casey's arm is all right he will be one of the stars of the Association. Lack of courage only killed him as a leaguer. McQuery, 1b.; Childs, 2b.; Joo Battin, 3b., and McLaughlin, s. s., is the infield, with Fred Ely, W. S. Wright and Mike Dorgan in the outfield.

Taken altogether, New York state is well represented in the Association. This year no one of them can be expected to finish better than fourth or fifth, because it is their first year, and because Columbus, Louisville and the Athletics have well organized clubs with very strong teams. Thuse clubs, as con-sidered on paper, ought to finish one, two,

three. The teams are: Columbus-O'Connor, Bligh and Munyan, entchers; Gastright, Easter and Widner, pitchers; Lehane, first base; Crooks, second base and captain; Riley, third base; Ester-day, short stop; Doyle, McTammany and Johnson, fielders; A. C. Buckenberger, man-

ager. Louisville-Jones, Phelan and Ryan, catchers; Goodell, Strattan, Ehrett, Keenan and Hart, pitchers; Crewson, first base; Taylor, second base; Raymond, third base and cap tain: Tomney, short stop: Hamburg, Weaver and Wolf, pitchers; Jack Chapman, manager. Athletics-Robinson and Colliffs, catchers; M. Kilroy, Banswine, E. Smith, Esper, Seward and McMahon, pitchers; O'Brien, first base; Bowers and Fitzgerald, second base; Lyons, third base; Halpin or Wagner, short stop; Kappel, Welch and Purcell, field-ers; William Sharig, manager.

ers; William Sharsig, manager. What St. Louis and Toledo will do is at present an unknown quantity. Both clubs have promising teams. Toledo has the best of the two. Indeed, Toledo's team is liable to of the two. Indeed, Toledo's team is inhie to hustle everybody. Personally I wouldn't at-tempt to place them anywhere, because there are only two men on the team I have ever seen play ball. Here it is: E. E. Rogers and Harry Sage, catchers; Leander Abbott, F. C. Bmith, Cushman and Sprague, pitchere; P. Werden, first base (captain); Nicholson, sey



and rich, and it drapes in the clinging folds that are now the style. The pretty tea gown here presented has the princesse back in the black China crepe, and the front is in shell pink China crepe. with the edge embroidered in black and gold. A pretty pink pearl buckle and flots of ribbon add elegance to the graceful drapery of the front.

I waw another of these new black crepe dresses which had an embroidery all around in key pattern in silver. Another, again, had a trimming of ruby velvet applique all around the train and up the front, which was of ruby crepe. The material has always been known, but it now takes the place of a new discovery, as it has never been made up into gowns OLIVE JARFER. before.

The Difficulty of Concentment.

The world is generally considered a pretty big aggregation of land and water, but it doesn't seem large enough to furnish a man with a hiding place. Recently Frank McGowan, one of Thomas A. Edison's most valued assistants, disappeared, and it was thought that he had been foully dealt with or met death by accident. His family and friends mourned him until the other day, when they were shocked to learn that he was living in the United States of Colombia, under conditions which showed that it was not his intention to return. Mc-Gowan's whereabouts were discovered by one of those "mere accidents" which often disarrange the best laid plans of men who, for some reason, desire to coneast themselves