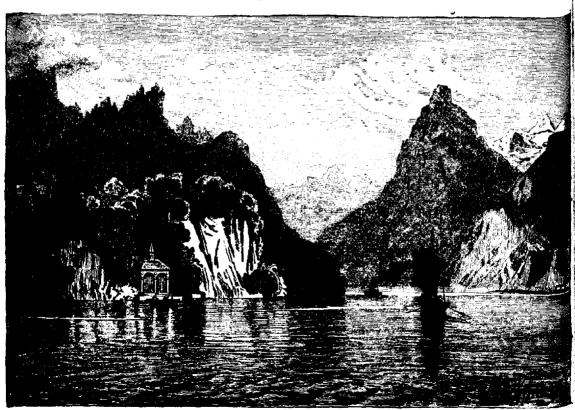
TELL'S CHAPEL, ON LAKE LUCERNE.

N the year 1307, Gessler, Vogt of the Emperor Albert of Hapsburg (Austria), in Switzerland, set a hat on a pole, as a symbol of imperial power, and ordered everyone who passed by to do obeisance to it. A mountaineer of the name of William Tell, boldly traversed the space before it without saluting the abhorred symbol. By Gessler's command, he at once seized and brought before him. As Tell was known to be an expert archer, he was ordered, by way of punishment, to shoot an apple off the head of his own son. Finding remonstrance vain, he submitted. The apple was placed on the child's head. Tell bent his bow, and arrow sped, and apple and arrow fell to the ground. But the Vogt noticed that Tell, before shooting, had stuck another arrow into his belt, and he enquired the reason.

"It was for you," replied the sturdy archer. "Had I shot my child, know

that it would not have missed your heart."

Tell was at once put in irons and taken in a boat across Lake of Lucerne. A sudden storm arose which threatened the little craft with destruction, until Tell was placed at the helm. Upon finally reaching the shore, Tell jumped out of the boat, which, by a great effort of strength he pushed back into the lake, leaving it to the mercy of the infuriated waves. Gessler and his party, however, were saved. Tell later on waylaid and shot the Vogt in a narrow mountain pass. For this act he was proclaimed by his countrymen as the liberator of Switzerland from Austrian oppression. The place where the little chapel is shown on the accompanying cut, is supposed to be the place where Tell reached the shore, when he made his escape from Gessler's boat.



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