# THE LANCASTEB DAILY INTELLIGENCEB. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1899.



Chicago's Great Amusement Temple.

## CONDERS OF THE AUDITORIUM.

A New Theatre in Boston Which Is dit to the "Hub of the Universe." man Balvini, the Great Italian Tra-

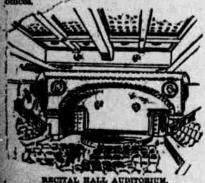


torium was laid, the im-pressive ceremonies marked the completion of the larg-

building is said by The Chicago Triband outputs is said by The Chicago Trib-une to cover one and five eighths acres, and has a frontage on Congress street of 362 feet, on Michigan avenue of 187 feet, and on Wa-hash avenue of 161 feet, making a total street frontage of 710 feet. The walls from the foundations to the street lavel are of block frontage of 710 feet. The walls from the foundations to the street level are of block rubble, laid in Portland cement. Above this the walls are of sever brick laid in coment and mortar, and to make them more homo-geneous and capable of resisting possible irreg-marities of settlement strips of band iron are built in at the levels of the different terior.

The exterior walls of the first story are of ranite, and those of the second story of brick faced with granite. Thence to the roof, 146 feet above the sidewalk, the walls are of brick, faced with Bedford limestons. The main entrance to the auditorium proper

The main entrance to the auditorium proper is on Congress street. A series of arches open upon a spacious hall, on either side of which will be the ticket offices. This entrances hall is finished in marble, with pillars of the investors is profusely decorated with marble punels of great beauty. Many interesting points arose during the construction of this unique and enormous structure. Among the noticeable feats of en-gineering accomplished were the carrying over the stage of four stories of rooms and two stories of iron rigging lofts. These are supported by four iron trusses, each having a clear span of 110 feet. The banquoting hall is carried over the body of the auditorium building by two iron trusses, each of 120 feet span. On the Wahsh avenue front and the Congress street corner the first floor is de-voted to stores, and all above these are to stores, and all above these ar



BECITAL BALL AUDITORIUM. The minute and part of the eighth story are compled by the Chicago Conservatory of Art and Music. On the tenth floor are the offices of the architects and other officers of the

a new theatre which, while it has not been constructed on the magnificent scale which characterizes Chicago's auditorium, is rtill worthy of mention as one of the finest the-atres in the country. It is called the Tre-mont. The appended cut gives a very good idea of the appearance of the interior. Spaciousness is the characteristic of the Tremont that, perhaps, makes the most marked impression upon the audience. The entrances and foyer, with the broad tairway leading to the balcony, seems to have been constructed and arranged without the slightest thought of cost. With-in the auditorium there is the same generous provision for the comfort of patrons-broad aisles and pamageways, the roomy, luxuri-

aisles and passageways, the roomy, luxuri-ously upholstered chairs of the Harwood de-MI CONTRACTOR -----1 and Internet

THE TREMONT'S AUDITORIUM vice in the orchestra, and every seat in every part of the house commanding an unob-

part of the house commanding an unop-structed view of the stage. StONG TOMASO BALVINL It is probable that no European actor, with the possible exception of Henry Irving, will ever receive a more enthusiantic welcome in the United States than did Signor Tomaso Science Teo many biogenetics and include the United States than did Signor Tomaso Balvini. Too many biographies and sketches of Salvini's life have been published to make one interesting now, and it is even unneces-sary to say that he is acknowledged to be the leading living exponent of the Italian school of acting. Many old theatre goers, who have learned to admire him during his former tours in America, will be sorry to learn that he has fully reached to make the unsauth his tours in America, will be sorry to learn that he has fully resolved to make the present his farewell appearance on this side of the water. Salvini, like most mean who have made de-cided successes, has many little peculiarities and some big ones. He is a man of strict and precise ideas of morality both in social and business life, and when on the stage he insists that everything shall be done exactly as it should be. In Bologna, several years ago, he was announced to appear in Othello, his first representation of the character in that city. The character of Iago was entrusted to a well known and popular leading man, Signor Pie-Ine character of lago was entrusted to a well known and popular leading man, Signor Pic-cinini, a man of immense stature and physical strength. At the preliminary rehearsal all went well until the famous scene in Act III between Othelio and Iago, when at an im-portant juncture Piccinini was found to be on the wrong side of the stars.

or the wrong side of the stage. Sig. Salvini quietly and politely pointed cut to him his mistake, and requested him to take the other side when giving the actual performance. Piccinial gramblingly con-sented to do so, saying that although he could not set that it made much difference yet he not see that it made much difference, yet he "supposed," when the time came, that he would assume the position desired by the star. "You suppose!" exclaimed Salvini. "Nay, sir, you will be there." When night came things went smoothly until this very scene, when either intentionally or more probably through forgetfulness, Piccinini again took

through forgotfulness, Piccinini again took his stand upon the wrong side. Salvini stopping dead in his part, walked deliberately across the stage, seized the as-tonished Iago by the waist, and carrying the six-footer across the stage as if he were a child, deposited him on the desired spot, with the sudible exclamation, "You shall stay there?" For a moment the audience, com-pletely taken aback was effort but remarking pletely taken aback, was silent, but, grasping the situation, the house broke out with a volley of tumultuous applause. Piccinini, even more thunderstruck than the audience, simply bowed to Othello, and the performance

At the end of the act there was a vocifer ous "call," the audience being fairly mad with excitement, but this was nothing to the enthusiastic uproar which ensued when the two actors, hand in hand, appeared before two actors, hand in hand, appeared before the curtain in answer to the call. It was a genuine ovation to both men-to one as the teacher of a lesson, to the other as its recipi-ent. From that night until poor Piccinia's death the two actors were the warmest and best of friends, and when Piccinia, through loss of his sight, was forced to leave the stars the results of Bolowarms and the first stage, the people of Bologna were the first to come forward with such liberal aid as placed him beyond the reach of want for the re-

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Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Union of Pennsylvania, Weslevan,

# WHO'LL WIN THE CHAMPIONSHIP!

The Leading Clubs Have Lost Good Mer by Graduation - Re-enforcements from the Freshman Classes-Points About the Players and Their Positions.

The annual season of the college "foot-ball The annual season of the college "foot-ball man's" greatness is upon us. Once more that worthy is a power in the land. While his groveling fellows who pre-fer mathematics to athletics are plotting im-aginary curves and angles and calculating theoretical velocities, on paper, he is describ-ing actual curves and angles and becoming acquainted with extremely matter-of-fact velocities, on the field.

acquainted with extremely matter-of-fact velocities, on the field. His bookish companions are ploiding along in the hope of achieving fame at some distant day. The foot-ball man may make a mational --though, perhaps, ephemeral-name for him-self in the next two months. Bhakespeares ways "some men have greatness thrust upon tisem." The modern college foot-ball playor is sure to have greatness thrust upon him, if greatness of no more pleasing kind than the avoirdupois greatness of the opposing "rush line." In the language of the familiar phrase he may awake from the state of coma caused by the sudden descent of his opponents' bodies upon him—to find himself famous. Now that the ten months of chrysalis ex-istence of the "football man" in the bookish

Now that the ten months of chrysalis ex-istence of the "football man" in the bookish atmosphere is over and the dull bookworm is ready to bud into the athletic butterfly, the football players and would be football players in all the great institutions of learn-ing are bestirring themselves. The devotees of the game at Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Wedward, and the University of Beaused Wesloyan and the University of Pennsylvania are the chief objects of interest to lovers of the sport, inasmuch as these col-lengues compose the Intercollegiate Football association. And, although the season is not

yet fairly under way, the all absorbing ques-tion, "Who will win the championship?" is aiready a mooted question in the eastern colege world.

lege world. It is too early yet to draw accurate conclu-sions, but on the basis of precedent Yale should carry off the championship flags. Since the introduction of the Rugby game in 1876 her representative kickers have scored something like 500 goals to all their oppo-nents' combined total of less than haif a dozen goals, and but once in these thirteen years has the pennant wandered away from years has the pennant wandered away from ber keeping. Hence precedent would seem to name her as the champion of '80, but her wonderful record is sure to be broken sconer

or later, and very likely this may be the "off year Whether or no the championship remain at New Haven, it may be pretty safely as sumed that the actual struggle for the pen-nant will be confined to Yale, Harvard and Princeton. Wesleyan and the University of

Pennsylvania oftentimes put very fair teams into the field, and their exponents play football as hard as they know how. They have never come within cannon shot They have never come within cannon shot of the championship, however, and crask football players naturally ally themselves with a college in whose service their prowess may be rewarded by victory. So it is that Yale, Harvard and Princeton always have and have had better football material than either of their rivals. That being the case, their manufacture of the comparison of the case, their successive teams have more expert ad-visers in the persons of former members of

the 'varsity clevens. Then again, at the three leading colleges, football has been reduced to a science, the traditions left by previous football stars are more carefully previous football stars are more carefully studied or improved upon, and far more in-terest in the game, and, hence, encourage-ment for the players, are manifested by the college at large. Thanks to all these advan-tages, Yale, Harvard and Princeton have forged ahead of their rivals in the game. This year Yale is more unfortunate than any of her rivals in the loss of members of her last years.

her last year's team by graduation. That team was made up in this way:

Rushers-Wallace, '89; Rholes, '91; Heffle-finger, '91 S.; Woodruff, '89; Gill, '89; Cor-bin, '89, and Stagg, P. G.; half backs-Graves '91, and McClung, '92; quarter back-Wur-temberg, '89 S.; full back-Bull, P. G.

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ner: Rushers-Ziegler, Bower, Savage, Dewey, Sypher, Hurst and Wagenhurst; quarter back, Church; half backs, Hulme and Calla-dey; full krek, Hill.

day; full kcek, Hill.
Wesleyan's cloven in 1988 was:
Rushers-Crane, '90, Gibson, P. G., Eaton, '89, Gardiner, '89, Hasth, '91, Gipun, '89, and Floy, '99; quarter back, Opdyks, '90; half backs, McDonaid, '91, and Manchester, '89; full back, Siayback, '91.
From this it would appear that she has lost about half her team by graduation.
Still, her elevens never vary much in caliber, and the college world will never look to her to put in a pennant winning eleven.

to put in a pennant winning eleven. It will be Yale, Princeton or Harvard. The question is, Will it be the blue, the red of the yellow and black?



Gossip About the New York and Brooklyn Clubs.

## BOW THEY LOOK WHEN AT WORK.

astantaneous Photographs of Some Famous Players on the Field-The Weights. of Their Bats-What They Will Do This Winter.

The cuts with which this article is illus rated are taken from The New York Evening

MICKEY WELCH'S DELIVERY.

m the field during a match game. They also show into what awkward positions the human

About this time every year the question is requently asked, "What are the players go-

ng to do during the winter " In a recent interview the writer had this in

nind, and the following information was ob-nined from some of the Brooklyn and New

York players: Micky Hughes will spend the winter months

Jersey City. He has not decided on any

lefinite business plans, but is sure of one hing, viz.: He will be at the Scottish Amer-

can club's gymnasium as instructor for

iome time. Micky smiled a broad "Høghes" smile when

to discuss, so it is surmised he will take things

Philadelphia, and supervise the run-

ning of his grocery

store, which is in a

very flourishing condition. He will

vary the monotony of the winter sea-

son by building a few houses on the

contract system.

He has two orders

awaiting his ar-rival, and intends

to get to work as soon as possible. Collins and Terry

It i

BUCK EWING'S UNEXPECTED THROW.

body can be twisted.

MISY.

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From an instante

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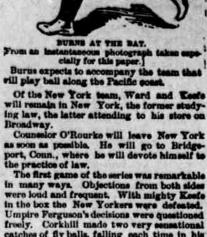
From an instantaneous pho are on the fence

former will go to Louisville, Ky.

tograph taken especially undecided.

au instantaneous photograph taken for The New York Evening Sun.]

nt New York and Brooklyn players



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in the box the New Yorkers were defeated. Umpire Ferguson's decisions were questioned freely. Corkhill made two very sensational catches of fly balls, failing each time in his engerness to hold the ball. The second time he turned a complete somersault, injuring him quite seriously. He was too dated to throw the ball to the home plate, thus allow-ing two runs to be scored by the New Yorks. The umpire decided the ball not caught. Corkhill claimed he held it, and told the in-terviour how he was out of his head for terviewer how he was out of his head for eight hours afterward.

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A rank partisan of the New York team was heard to remark: "He did that fall on purpose." If that man could have seen the plasters on John's back he would change his opinion. What kind of bats do the sluggers

Darby O'Brien likes a thirty-six ounce bat and is liable to knock a low ball out of ex-Istence. Davies favors a

bat. Caruthers likes a

He has a great way

nitcher delivers the ball, then listens for the call "four balls, take your base." Visner is a slugger and uses a heavy bat. He hits at any ball and is very reliable.



(From an instants photograph taken espe-

# THE OLD ARM CHAIR.

THE RECENT DEATH OF ELIZA COOK, THE ENGLISH POETESS. --1000

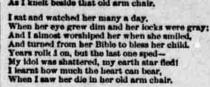
Her Pouns Are Familiar to The Who Have Associated Her Name with Their Authorship-Text of the One That Mas Probably the Most Admirary.



To chide me for loving that old

prize; Fro bedewed it with tears; Fro embaimed it with sighs. Tis bound by a thousand bands to Not a tie will break; not a link will start. Would you know the spell? A mother sat thereit And a sacred thing is that old arm chair.

In childhood's hour I lingered near The hallowed seat, with listening ear; And gentle words that mother would give, To fit me to die and teach me to live. She told me that shama would never betide With Truth for my creed, and God for my guide; She taught me to lisp my earliest prayer As I kneit beside that old arm chair,



This past! 'the past! but I gaze on it now, With quivering breath and throbbing brow; Twas there she nursed me, 't was there she died, And memory flows with lava tide. Say the folly, and deem me weak, Whith scalding drops start down my check; But Flows it 1 White scaling drops start down my check; But Flove it, I love it, and cannot tear My soul from a mother's old arm chair.



The recent death at her home at Wimbledon, England, of Eliza Cook, touches a plaintive chord in the memory of many thousands on both sides of the Atlantic, Indeed, Eliza Cook's poems have long been loved wherever the English lan guage is spoken. There is a certain class of verse which, be it approved or not by the critics, always touches the popular heart. A dainty bit of sentiment, a touching experience, a trifle of pathos, when given in a little poem or a song consisting of a few stanzas, often warms the gentler feelings and finds a lasting place where far more pretentious pieces are born and die comparatively unnor a mernity pansion of \$100, or about \$600 a year, as recognition of her work in literature and the breakcest influence she had extended by her writings. From this time forward she produced little or nothing, living in retirement at Wimble-dom.

### RUSSIAN PEASANTS AT HOME.

An Entertaining Letter from the Pen of

As Entertaining Letter from the Fen of David Eco. Naw YORE, Oct 24.—"These are the men who carry the whole Russian em-prise on their shoulders," and a noted withild leader to me one fine summer evening in the Russian village of Ostash-kovo, as we stood watching a passing group of huijils (peasants), "and the mo-ment they find that out and feel their backs beginning to ache with its weight, down comes the whole concern?" These prophetic words came back to ity memory with ominous forces a year in the hamlet of Rogorodshoe (on one of the tributaries of the Upper Volgs) to watch the red sun sink behind the shad-owy pines, while the peasants of the itele village, men, women and children, some filing past me, some hot and dusty from their labor in the fields, others looking pale and tired after sitting at work all day in their close and unwholes over hute. some huts.

There they go, the sallow, bearded, low browed, heavy looking toilers, with hard wooden faces and shaggy hair, who "carry all Russia on their backs." Some of the younger and more well to do men wear red calico shirts outside their other clothes; but the majority keep to the traditional sheepskin frock (swarming with "indigenous creepers") which serves Ivan Petrovitch all the year round, the wool being worn outside in summer and inside in winter.

The short skirted women-many of whom, though barefooted, wear showy earrings-have their sunburned faces turbaned with scarlet handkerchiefs, for the Russian is as fond of bright colors as the negro, and his word for "very beau-tiful" means literally "bright red." The unmarried women are distinguished from the rest by the peculiar plaiting of their back hair, and among them I notice one young girl (with a light wooden yoke balanced across her left shoulder, and a pail of water attached to either end of it) whose bright face and ringing laugh might well amaze any one who (like myself) was aware that she had been tried only a few months before for the murder of her illegitimate child, and that, although saved by an ingenious legal quibble, she was believed guilty by every one who knew anything about the matter.

Many of the faces show considerable marks of beauty despite their worn ap-pearance, but all alike, whether men or omen, are spoiled by the characteristic defect of all Slavonian races, viz., the heavy mouth and broad bulldog jaw-a drawback which marred (in my eyes at least) one of the handsomest women in Russia, a maid of honor belonging to the household of the czar's sister, the present

Duchess of Edinburgh. The houses of the "mujiks" are as queer as themselves. Many of the tiny huts are built wholly with the hatchet, without a nail or iron fastening of any kind, the ends of the logs being jointed into each other, like the corners of a schoolboy's slate. The crevices are filled with a mortar made of clay, moss and dead leaves, and the roof is either shingled or thatched with reeds and dried grass. The ordinary izba (cottage) has two rooms and a loft, but not a few of them (as was the case with the hut which I myself occupied) have only one. The furniture usually consists of an enor-mous bed covered with a quilt of colored patchwork, which looks like a colossal map of the United States-a huge tiled stove, with a "lejanka" (bed place) on

tron saint in one corner, with a tiny lamp



pacious and fitted with all modern improve-ments. Many are occupied by musicians and other professional people, and it is expected that the building will become the art center of Chicago. Its great height places it above both the moke and the noise, while the view from the upper floors extends over the whole citz.

The tower-240 feet high-is a feature in iself, and its six stories devoted to office purposes will include as many rooms as are to be found in many individual office buildto be found in many individual office build-ings. There are nine passenger and four freight elevators in the building, all operated by hydraulic power. The tanks for this pur-pose are on the fifteenth story of the tower. There are eleven of these. Those for the elevators have a capacity of 28,000 gallons, while the house tanks contain 18,000 gallons, while the house tanks contain 18,000 gallons an artesian well, which has already been such to a depth of 1,200 feet, will furnish 150 gallons of water per minute for the use of the auditorium hotel. There are elevators in the tower as well as in the main building, so that access can readily be had to the highso that access can readily be had to the high

The electrical department of the audito-The electrical department of the audito-fum building is on a scale commensurate with the magnitude of the structure. The dynamic room of the hall contains six en-gines and six dynamos, with a capacity of 6,000 sixteen candle iamps, besides furnishing 115 horse power of electric motors for the vestilating fans. There are five engines and five dynamics for the hotel department, with a capacity of 4,000 sixteen candle lamps and 140 horse power for motors. The hotel will be run both on the American and European plan, rooms being furnished either with board plan, rooms being furnished either with board or without it, as may be desired, Public interest in this great building cen-

ers in the hall or auditorium, the finest room devoted to public purposes in the world. Even when in its incomplete state it was utilised for the meeting of the National Re-publican convention of 1888, its magnificent proportions impressed all who saw it. The ball covers a space 120x206 feet. Its main entrance is on Congress street, the gallery en-trance on Wabash avenue, and there are emergency exits on Wabash avenue and on the alley to the north. The seating capacity of the hall is 5,000, and by an ingenious arrangement of movable ceilings, or more properly iron curtains, the upper galieries ity reduced to 4,300 or 3,500, as may be de-

The main floor, including the forty-two boxes, has 1,800 soats. There are no prosee-nium boxes, the space usually taken up by them being devoted to the great organ. There are about 1,700 seats in the main bal-cony, and 759 in each of the two galleries. The stage, 70 feet deep and 110 feet wide, is here than that of Drury Lane and only in-ferior to the stages of La Scala, at Milan. ferior to the stages of La Scala, at Milan, and the Grand Opera house, at Paris. There are two from curtains, by the use of which the stage opening can be reduced to 75 or to 47 feet. The entire place is the proof, and the stage can be completely cut off from the auditorium 51 a moment's notice. The organ is situated in the northeast cor-

new, and is to be a four manual, with 175 stops and 7,371 pipes and bells. The largest pipes are thirty-two fest in height. The or-can cost \$50,000, and the builder, Frank Rocavelt, of New York, was instructed to fouried the float and and an anti-Receivelt, of New York, was instructed to furnish the finest and most complete instru-ment ever made. It has a complete so of esthedral bells and chimes, and is operated by hydraulic power, the keyboard being lo-meted in the orchestra. There is also an echo organ at the west end, near the celling, and vable organ on the stage. The scenery as been made in Austria, and is said to

of the highest grade of artistic excellence. Since the original plans were prepared three has been added provision for a smaller tail. This will be used for purposes of re-tail. This will be used for purposes of re-tained. It is situated on the seventh floor, beind the upper gallery of the suditorium, and will seat comfortably over 500 persons. The nexts are arranged in amphithestre form, and the hall will be useful for many purposes. Incital hall is another feature of the build-ing, and has already been dedicated. The picture which theats this article is one of the designs used in the decoration of the press auditorium.

TON'S NEW PLAT HOUSE

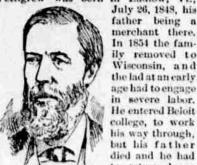
on, the Hub of the Universe, has also

TOMASO SALVINI. Signor Salvini's son, Alexander, is well and favorably known as an actor, and for several years formed one of his father's sup-port. He has also, at various times, been professionally connected with Margaret Ma-ther, Clara Morris and other famous people of the stage, and has starred with his own

companies at various times. Balvini's new piece, "Samson," has already created a great sensation, and commands the highest praise from the critics,

Richard Franklin Pettigrew.

The first senators from South Dakota are Gideon C. Moody, from Deadwood, and Richard Franklin Pettigrew, from Sioux Falls-the west and the cast. Mr. Pettigrew was born in Ludlow, Vt.



but his father ASC/ died and he had to return home R. F. PETTIGREW. and work to support the family. He studied in the in

tervals of work, taught school, and finally, in 1869, entered the law college, and was admitted to the bar in 1870 at Janesville, Wis. As a surveyor's assistant he had tra

versed Dakota, and decided to make Sioux Falls his home: so he located there in 1870, arriving with twenty-five cents in pocket. His rise has been steady. He never lost faith in Dakota's bright future, and in the darkest hours worked the hardest. He has served three terms as congressional delegate from the territory, and is extensively interested in various industrial organi

zations.

Will Not Fight Another Day. On Farmer Zadoc Wilson's place near the base of Elk Hill, in Clifford township, Pa., there is a broad spreading beech tree, whose lower branches are not more than a foot above the top if the crooked rail fence that is built right up to ft on either side. The limbs branch out nearly horizontally from the crotch. One morning in September Farmer Wilson's 15-year-old son, Albert, was driving the cattle through the lane, when he saw a woodchuck sitting on one of the lower limbs of the beech. He climbed up in a hurry, walked out on the limb, clung to the branches, and kicked at the woodchuck. The woodchuck showed fight, and tried to get past young Albert's

leet. The boy had on his cowhide boots and he made the woodchuck squeal. In the scuffle both boy and woodchuck tumbled to the ground, where Albert soon kicked the woodchuck to death,-

As appears from this showing, five of the eleven graduated last June and Bull, whe was taking a post graduate course, has com-pleted his studies. One of the five graduates From Sun and from instantaneous photographs se-nured especially for this newspaper. It is in-sended to show, by means of these photo-graphs, the various attitudes assumed by (Gill) has returned this fall for post graduate study, so that the team loses but five old men but the five men lost were the mainstays of

the team, all being old and experienced players. Of the old team there remain as a nucleus for this year's eleven Gill, Stagg, Hefflefinger, Rhodes, McClung and Graves. All of these men will doubtless play this year, so that but five new men will have to be broken in. Me Bride, '90 S., who was a substitute on last year's team, will probably make the team this year. Hartwell, Harvey and Newell,

also substitutes last year, are still in college, and may get on the team, though it is scarce ly probable that more than one of them wil attain that honor. It is too early to tell what football talent may be hidden in the obscuri ty of the freshman class, but Capt. Gilla heady has his men at active practice and the coming men of might will soon be discov ered. Judging from the practice games so far played at New Haven, the team for 1889

the subject of business was introduced and remarked that base ball suited him as well as will be fully as heavy as that of last year. mything he could think of. T. P. Visner, the clever backstop, whose Some of the new comers at Yale who have so far showed up well in the practice play are far showed up well in the practice play are farbour, who captained the Exeter team last year; Bliss, who hails from Andover, and Fallows, who was formerly an instructor in ands are ever willing and eager to grasp the ball Caruthers shoots over the plate in such masterly style, contemplates passing the win-ier in Rochester, N. Y., where he possesses a seautiful home and has many warm friends. He didn't think business an agreeable subject

The Exeter gymnasium. As yet no one who has got drop kicking down to the fine art to which Bull of last year's team had reduced it has been found, though McBride may possibly fill the bill. Football lovers will remember that but for Bull's magnificent work in the field at last year's Yale-Princeton game the wearers of the blue would probably have bit the dust. Another unpleasantly big hole to be filled is that of center rasher vacated by Corbin's graduation. Substitute Newell played center rusher against Corbin in the practice games last year, and may train up to Corbin's place. Corbin was a very steady, reliable and cool player, however, and Newell will have to improve a good deal if he wants to fill the shoes of the departed great man. Harvard has lost most of her last year's players, but she has plenty of trained men on hand, and the team for '89 will probably be fully as strong as its predecessor, if not su-

perior. The eleven last year was: Rushers, V. Harding, Davis, Trafford, Cranston, Carpenter, Woodman and Cum-nock; quarter back, G. Harding; half backs, Porter and Lee; full back, Sears A majority of these players will be missing

this year when the crimson stockinged men up" against their football adversaries, ··110 Full Back Sears, Half Back Porter, Quarte Back Harding and Rushers Harding and Davis being among the absentees. Last year's center rusher, Cranston, has returned. He

is a capital center rusher and snapper back. Despite these losses Harvard will still have her exceedingly clover end rusher, Cumnock,

who, by the way, captains the team; her no less sprightly half back. Lee, who got over the ground at an amazing rate last year, and quarter back Harding. In the way of ex-perienced players, who have not been in the team, she has no end of men. Baker, Allen and Brocks, all of '93, who often played with 'varsity last year, are all back this year and will probably try for the eleven. Young Foxhall Keene, the dare devil poloist, will it is said, strive to gain honor for the freshmen class by making a breaking for the uni-versity team. Dennison, '92, may come back to college and take up football again. Ken dricken, dricken, who played quarter back on the Boston Latin school team last year, center rusher Gullivan and two other members of that team are all in this year's freshman class and will all doubtless take a crack at their

favorite sport. Besides these more or less well known players there are several candidates from preparatory schools in which Harvard's in-terscholastic Football league has been in working operation for the last year. These men's respective abilities are not as yet known, but it would be queer if at least one or two of them didn't turn out good men. Take it all in all, despite the gap made by graduation, Harvard's chances for a strong team this year are capital. In a recent letter one of her football men writes in a very hopeful strain and says that for the first time

Connor, Ewing, Gore and Whitney like

heavy bats. Tiernan, Welch, Ward and Richardson take a medium bat.

Most of the other players favor a medium bat.

Darby O'Brien, captain of the Brooklyns, is one of the best outfielders in the country. He was born in Peoria, Ills., in 1862. He played with the Peoria Reds in 1882, with the Keokuk, Ia., club in 1884, and by his good work and shrewdness as a captain won a great reputation. His next experience was with the Denver club, with which he played in 1883 and 1886. The Metropolitan and Brooklyn clubs heard of him and tried to get him. The former succeeded, "Darby" made such a record with the "Mets" that the Brooklyn team were satisfied to buy the whole te order to secure him. His work in 1888 wa exceptionally brilliant.

Robert Lee Caruthers was born in Mem phis, Tenn., in 1864. His father was Judge

B

Caruthers, one of the ablest lawyers and most honored jurists in the state. The family moved to Chicago and Bob went to high . He played as a batter, base rouner and fielder. to become a great pitcher. His reputation grew so rapcago club offered him special induce-

CARUTHERS. ments to join it. [From an instantaneous He refused, how-photograph taken espe ever, and went to cially for this paper.] seapolis, where he played during the sea son of '84, pitching with great success. In 1885 he joined the St. Louis club, and his record since that time has been exceptionally brilliant.

Corkhill was born Parkesburg, Chester county, Pa., in 1858. Whe 18 years of age he pitched for "Our Boys," an amateur club of Philadelplayed second base with another club called the Philadelphis Amsteurs. hard struggle, the

CORKHILL for a long time to From an instantant come. Corkhill photograph taken est says that on any cially for this paper.] says that on any cially for this paper.] other grounds but the Polo he would never have made that awkward fall.

Collins, the natty little second hase stealer and ball pounder of the Brooklyns, is from Louisville, Ky., where he was born in 1865. He made his first appearance as a ball player in his native town, playing on several ama-teur clubs. In 1884 he joined the Columbus (Ga.) team, but left it in '85 to join the Savannah club,

Several Association clubs heard of him and tried to get him, but he refused all offers, as he did not care to join the Association. He developed very rapidly and Louisville deter-mined to get him and was finally successful. He staid with Louisville during the seasons of 1887 and 1888. He is a very reliable player and a terror at the bat. His good playing to-gether with his good nature and gentlemanly conduct make him a great favorite with all

#### An Oil Well at Pittsburg.

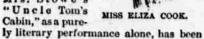
A thousand-barrel oil well was struck on the Arbuckle farm in Stowe township, Allegheny county, within two miles of Pittsburg's city limits on Wednesday,

noticed. If such a poem has been taught the top of it-a rough deal table, a stool or two, a portrait of the householder's paus when we were children by some one especially beloved, it becomes sanctified to us, and is apt to be revered and ad mired even beyond its actual merit.

No one has expressed the value of thes gems better than Eliza Cook, who knew herself so well how to write them: Old songs! Old songs! My brain has lost Much that it gained with pain and cost; I have forgotten all the rules Of Murray's books and Trimmer's schools; Detested figures-how I hata The mere remembrance of a slate! How have I cast from woman's thought Much goodly lore the girl was taught; But not a word has passed away Of "Rest Thee, Babe," or "Robin Gray."

The mother of grown children, indeed the grandmother of today, thirty or forty years ago were familiar with the poems of Mrs. Hemans, Mrs. Howitt and Mis Cook. Perhaps not one of these women can be called a writer of the best literary excellence. But we must remember that, paradoxical as it may seem, some

the most popular ST COR 93 work has been done by those who have been deficient in this particular. At any rate, such 24 writers have often produced the greatest and most lasting effect. Mrs. Stowe's



condemned by many a competent critic, but it possesses within its loose construction and other deficiencies a power over the human heart that has lasted long after the institution it attacked passed away.

Eliza Cook's labor in the literary field was not long. She was born in 1818, the daughter of a rich tradesman in the the borough of Southwork, a suburb of London, where Eliza was born. Perhaps some who are familiar with her best known poem, "The Old Arm Chair," de not know that the mother so touchingly referred to in the verses died when Eliza was 15 years old. From that time her home was desolate for her and otherwise unpleasant.

She, however, found solace in literature, for which she soon developed a marked taste and talent. Before she was 18 she had written a number of O'Ross" and the "Star of Glengarry" were written at the time. Then she began to write for The London Dispatch, The London Weekly and other periodicals; while at 20 she contributed to magazines such as The New Monthly and The Metropoliten. At this time

also she published her first poetic volume, under the title of "Melaid and Other Poema." Perhaps the widest known of her poems is the "Old Arm Chair." For many years it was in most of the school books

containing such poems, and became a favorite with thousands at that tender age when it might easily be engrafted into their very natures. It doubtless gives an actual experience, and no invention can ever take the place of real

portrayed feelings. In 1849 Miss Cook founded a periodical called Eliza Cook's Journal. She continued to edit it till 1854, when her health began to fail her, and ten years later, though only 46, was obliged to give up work entirely. But before retiring from the literary world she published two volumes of poetry called "New Echoes and Diamond Dust."

In 1864 the British government gave

burning in front of it, and a pious roach making a laborious pilgrimage around its gilt frame; and last, but not least, a big tea urn of brass or copper, known as a 'samovar" (self boiler). This last item, indeed, is the most important of all, the Russian peasant being so fond of tea that he even calls a present of money "natchai" (something for tea), and he might fairly assume a tea um as his heraldio crest, with the motto, "In tea speravi." I am just beginning my supper when

my attention is drawn to a bustle of ercitement among a group of peasants, who are having a kind of impromptu tea drinking in front of the next hut, the stir being evidently caused by a tall young fellow who has just joined the party, and seems to have brought some very startling piece of news.

"It's as true as the holy book, brothers," cries the new comer. "I heard with my own ears our starosta (village bailiff) tell it to Feodor Nikeetin just this minute."

"What has happened, then?" asks the host, a scarred Crimean veteran.

"These Nihilist dogs are at their tricks again. One of them threw a bomb yesterday at Father Alexander Alexandrovitch (the czar) in the streets of St. Petersburg. However, God saved him from harm; but the man wasn't caught."

"Nor ever will be," growled another: "the police are cleverer at arresting the wrong man than the right one, and you. may trust a Nihilist to save his own skin!"

"Say what you will, though, brothers, our father, the Gosudar (emperor), seems to be afraid of them."

"Afraid?" echo half a dozen voices. "The emperor afraid."

"Well, why does he shut himself up in Gatchina and never stir out? And why did he wait two whole years before going to 'mother Moscow' to be crowned lest they should kill him? It's no use talking, brothers-when one is afraid, one is!"

"True," growled the old soldier; "but to think of a Russian ezar fearing any mortal man! What would Nikolai Pavlovitch (Nicholas, son of Paul) have said to that? He feared no danger; he made danger fear him! He reigned thirty years, and no one dared touch him. We shall never have such another czar!"

"But didn't he oppress the people, Uncle Mecsha?" (Michael).

"Perhaps, but he let no one else oppress them."

Volumes could not say more, for, in truth, one tyrant is always more endur-DAVID KER. able than many.

Retained for Next Year.

The following men have been retained on the Brooklyn and New York teams respectively for the next season: Brooklyn-D. I. Foutz, H. Collins, G. J.

Bonith, G. P. Pinkney, A. J. Bushong, W. H. Terry, R.-L. Carulhers, T. J. Lovett, M. F. Hughes, R. H. Clark, J. P. Visner, T. P. Burns, J. S. Corkhill, W. D. O'Brien.

New York-William Brown, R. Connor, E. Crane, William Ewing, G. F. Gore, M. Welch, M. Tiernan, J. M. Ward, T. J. Keefe, T. J. Murphy, J. O'Rourke, H. O'Day, D. Richardson, M. J. Slattery.

### Docan't Keep Them Out.

The Scott exclusion act does not seem to keep the Chinese out of the country. After an intermission of a few months Chinese immigration is assuming its old proportions at San Francisco. A steamer which arrived a few days ago brought 168 Chinese, the men classed as "merchants" and the women as "wives." The local papers say that they evidently be-long to the laboring class.-Chicago

Builden in Last Hall the

