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To-day, fair. To-morrow, fair; variable winds.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SCORES HURT IN RIOTS.
TROOPS CHARGE STRIKERS

Women and Children Injured—Mob Destroys Streetcars.

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 24.—Scores of persons were injured in collisions between rioters and the police and soldiers here to-night. Several streetcars were demolished by the striking streetcar men and their sympathizers. The riot act has been read by the Mayor.

The injured include women and children. The streets are strewn with debris from the broken cars. At 10 o'clock the militia, infantry and cavalry were charging the crowds with fixed bayonets and drawn swords.

Never in Hamilton's history were such scenes of disorder and lawlessness seen as were enacted on the principal streets of the city to-night. Scores of rioters, sympathizers with the striking streetcar men, felt the weight of policemen's nightsticks and the edges of the soldiers' swords in desperate conflicts in James and King streets. At a late hour streetcars were running at intervals under heavy guard, but they carried no passengers and continued to be targets for fusillades of stones and bricks from side streets and alleyways. Drastic as were the measures taken by the authorities to-night, it was plain that the mob spirit had not been broken.

The crowds began to gather at dusk. The authorities at once saw that trouble was brewing, and made their preparations accordingly. Attacks on the streetcars began as early as 7 o'clock. The police wielded their clubs freely, but the situation grew too serious for them to handle. Sheriff Middleton was sent for and he immediately read the riot act, which makes every able bodied citizen amenable to police duty. He also advised Captain Ogilvie that the aid of troops had become necessary to maintain order.

At 8 o'clock a concerted effort was made by the police and soldiers to clear the streets. James street, near the City Hall, was packed with yelling hoodlums and hundreds of persons attracted to the scene more by curiosity than to take part in the disorders. The police charged the crowd first. They wielded their clubs with telling effect. The absence of stern methods in previous disorders had led many to believe that the police would not resort to harsh measures to-night. The police were met with jeers and taunts.

Smashing right and left, with their heavy nightsticks, the police waded into the crowd. Men and women suffered alike, and soon the pavement was dotted with unconscious and bloodstained forms. Pandemonium reigned. The mob, realizing that the police meant business this time, began to retaliate with stones and anything they could lay their hands on. At this point the clatter of horses' hoofs announced the approach of the cavalry, and the crowd, attacked from both sides, broke and fled down side streets and through hallways into back alleys. The streets near the City Hall were cleared, but it was only temporary relief for the authorities.

The crowd soon began to converge in King street. A streetcar with detectives on board came along and became the target for a fusillade of bricks and stones. The strike breakers and detectives deserted the car as the mob grew in volume and their lives were endangered by the avalanche of rocks.

They were followed by part of the crowd and beaten. The streetcar was literally torn to pieces before the militia could reach the spot. The mob melted away as fast as the soldiers charged down the street with fixed bayonets.

This was the last concentrated demonstration made by the rioters during the evening, although disorders on a smaller scale were frequent up to midnight.

At 10:20 o'clock the authorities appeared to have the situation well in hand, although it is realized that the trouble is by no means over. It is probable that the local officials will ask for more soldiers.

The streets are strewn with debris, and many plate glass windows in stores were broken by flying missiles.

Twenty of the rioters were arrested and landed at the police stations. The policemen arrested scores but the crowd took the prisoners away from them before they could get to patrol boxes. Nearly one hundred persons were treated at the hospitals. Their injuries, however, were not serious, being principally severe bruises where they had been hit by clubs. The soldiers, as a rule, used the flat of their swords and the butt ends of their rifles. Most of those treated at the hospitals were able to go home after having their wounds dressed.

Frank Fitzgerald, whose skull was fractured in last night's disorders, is at the point of death.

BRADY'S CAR IN CRASH.

"Diamond Jim's" Automobile Hits Wagon and Injures Driver.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Somerville, N. J., Nov. 24.—"Diamond Jim" Brady's big Mercedes machine ran into J. B. Brady's grocery wagon to-night in front of the County Hotel here, overturning the vehicle, knocking the horse down and throwing the driver, Abram Tunison, violently to the ground.

Tunison's hands were lacerated and one leg was badly injured. Brady's driver was the only occupant of the automobile at the time. Eye witnesses say the automobile was not speeding, but the driver had just thrown on full power to start the machine, when it lurched ahead just in time to give the grocery wagon a side blow.

The driver of the automobile escaped injury. He stopped to pick Tunison up and then went to meet Brady at the Bound Brook railroad station. Chief of Police Brown has ordered the town police to apprehend Brady and his driver on their return here to-night.

Brady had a similar accident at Baritan a few weeks ago. Miss Harriet Waters, formerly an actress, was thrown out and received injuries from which she died at the Nassau Hospital a day later.

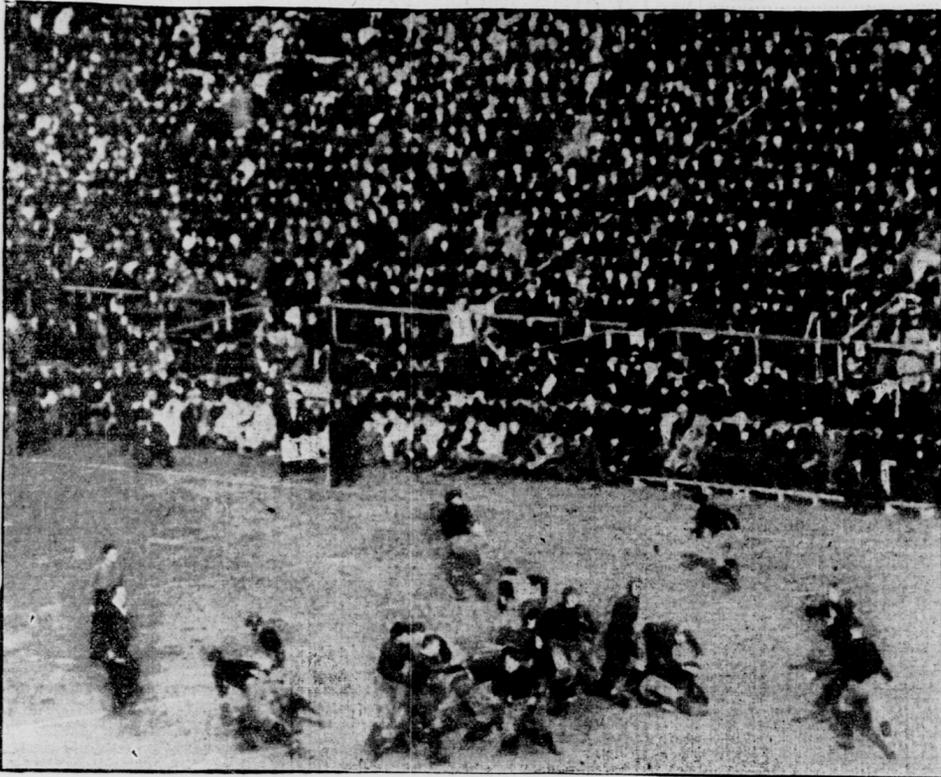
It is reported that Brady has recently bought a \$25,000 stock farm here and is about to give up his automobile and breed fast horses.

MUSKRATS CAUSE SERIOUS FLOOD.
Trenton, N. J., Nov. 24.—Thousands of dollars' damage was done near here to-day by muskrats. The animals ate holes in the canal bank near the city, causing about thirty feet of the bank to collapse. The water poured through the break and flooded the farm lands adjacent to the canal, doing much destruction and causing a heavy loss.

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Dewey's Wine always give satisfaction.
B. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 125 Fulton St., New York.

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Low rates, superior service. Large ships, sailing Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, Pier 35, North River. Office at Broadway—Advt.

SCENE AT YALE-HARVARD FOOTBALL GAME.



A DESPERATE SCRIMMAGE LATE IN THE FIRST HALF.
(Photo by the Pictorial News Company.)

CAR HITS SPECTATORS.

Seven Persons Injured on Point Breeze Track—Two Seriously.

Philadelphia, Nov. 24.—Seven persons were injured, two seriously, to-day at the automobile races for the Quaker City Motor Club Cup at Point Breeze, in the southern part of this city. The injured were all spectators, and the most seriously hurt are F. E. Hubbs and F. M. Furlow, both of Philadelphia, whose legs were fractured.

The steering gear of a 60-horsepower car became disarranged, and the machine crashed through a rail behind which a large number of spectators were standing. Seven of the spectators were knocked to the ground. The machine was driven by "Phil" Kirk, who was accompanied by Edward Barrett, a machinist, both of this city. They were thrown from the machine and were only slightly hurt.

Ernest D. Keeler, of New York, was killed on the same track yesterday, and Henry Luton, his machinist, was badly injured in a collision while testing cars for to-day's races.

The fifty-mile event went to E. H. Elliott, of New York, who drove a 30-horsepower Packard. Up to the thirty-third mile, when the Stevens-Duryea, with H. V. Johansen driving, went off with the trouble, it was anybody's race. The Stevens-Duryea took the lead in the seventh mile, with the Packard trailing and only one hundred yards back. Then came the 35-horsepower Studebaker, followed by a 28-horsepower Mercedes and a 40-horsepower Berlet.

This position was held until the trouble to the Stevens-Duryea, when Elliott went ahead and kept the lead until the finish. In the thirty-fifth mile the Mercedes moved up to second and the Berlet to third position, the cars finishing as follows: Packard, first; Mercedes, second; Berlet, third. Fully ten thousand people witnessed the races.

CARNEGIE GIVES \$500,000.

Financier Aids Baltimore to Extend Enoch Pratt Library.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Baltimore, Nov. 24.—Andrew Carnegie has come to the assistance of the Enoch Pratt Library, of Baltimore, with a gift of \$500,000 for the expansion of its work in the establishment of twenty branch libraries. Ex-Postmaster General Gary made the announcement this evening, as president of the board of trustees, and Mayor Timanus promptly accepted Mr. Carnegie's offer.

Mr. Pratt before his death gave the city over \$1,000,000 for the establishment of the library. There is a handsome central building and several branches. Mr. Carnegie's conditions, accepted by the Mayor, are that the city maintains the free public library at a cost of not less than 10 per cent of that of the buildings themselves.

In his letter to Mr. Gary, Mr. Carnegie says: "I have unusual pleasure in making this offer at your suggestion, remembering my dear friend, Enoch Pratt, whose gift to Baltimore for public libraries was one of the first that came to my notice. I took occasion to make his acquaintance, and we became good friends. He visited Pittsburg in company with President Harrison and myself when the President opened the first library and music hall I gave to Allegheny, a city across the river from Pittsburg. We are to open the much enlarged building next April, and I am sure to think of Enoch Pratt upon that occasion. I trust that the branch libraries in Baltimore will be considered part of his system and not a new departure. The libraries should be called the Enoch Pratt branch libraries. With best wishes for Baltimore's prosperity, always very truly yours, ANDREW CARNEGIE."

CREAM PUFFS POISON MANY.

Buffalo, Nov. 24.—Between fifty and one hundred persons living in various sections of Buffalo were poisoned by eating cream puffs yesterday and Tuesday. According to reports to-day some will die, although many are still very ill.

The police and the Health Department are working on the case to place the responsibility for the sale of the cream puffs. It is supposed that they contained formaldehyde, or that the poisoning was from ptomaine in the filling of the puffs. It has not been decided yet if any arrests will be made.

MAY DIE FROM FOOTBALL BLOW.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Lakewood, N. J., Nov. 24.—Alfred Rushton, a nineteen-year-old schoolboy, of Ocean Grove, N. J., received a blow at the base of the brain while playing football this afternoon. He was taken in an unconscious condition to St. Mary's Hospital. He had not recovered his senses at a late hour to-night, and it is feared that his skull is fractured. Rushton was playing as a member of the Neptune High School team against Lakewood High School.

WILL FIGHT AVERTED.

OELRICHS HEIRS SETTLE.

Widow to Receive \$100,000—Real Estate for Son.

Mrs. Theresa Fair Oelrichs, widow of Hermann Oelrichs, has reached an agreement with Charles May Oelrichs, her brother-in-law and the executor of her husband's estate, whereby, in consideration of bonds worth something over \$100,000 for herself and real estate valued at more than \$50,000 for her son, she has signed a release of all rights to a further share in the estate. Neither had a share in the estate under the terms of Mr. Oelrichs's will.

Jay & Candler, counsel for William M. Oelrichs, yesterday filed with the Surrogate a petition asking that he confirm the agreement. His sanction is necessary because a minor is involved—Hermann Oelrichs, jr., who is only fifteen years old. All parties to the transaction having reached an amicable agreement, it is believed that the Surrogate will interpose no objections when the petition comes before him on Tuesday.

The next step in the settlement of the estate of Mr. Oelrichs will be a withdrawal of the objections interposed by Mrs. Oelrichs to the probate of this county of the will of her husband, in which both she and the son were cut off.

Mr. and Mrs. Oelrichs had had some differences prior to his death, which occurred on shipboard in the first week in September, while he was returning from Europe. A week after the funeral a will signed in June, 1906, was filed for probate with the Surrogate of this county. Mrs. Oelrichs had not known of its existence, but had in her possession a will made in California three years ago, in which she and the son were the principal beneficiaries. The latest will had this to say about the wife and son: "As my wife has an ample fortune of her own, I make no bequest or devise to her. As my son, Hermann Oelrichs, jr., is the heir and next of kin to my wife, and will doubtless be amply provided for by his mother in her last will and testament, or by the law in the event of her intestacy, I make no bequest or devise to him other than the specific bequest made in the will."

Mrs. Oelrichs did not contest the validity of the second will, according to Mr. Candler, of Jay & Candler, but she did contend that the residence of her husband had been in California, and that under the laws of that state the estate was a community estate, of which she was entitled to at least one-half. She filed objections to admitting the will to probate in this state other than for the purposes of paying such debts as Mr. Oelrichs might have had here.

William M. Oelrichs contended that at the time of his death his brother was a resident of this city, having changed his residence after the earthquake in San Francisco. According to the agreement, Mrs. Oelrichs is to receive one hundred bonds of the Pacific Coast Company, of the par value of \$1,000. There have been no recent sales of these bonds, but the last quotation was 112 bid, 113 asked. This company runs several steamship lines, and the Pacific Coast Railway, and has many valuable concessions.

Hermann Oelrichs, jr., according to the agreement, is to receive a shooting ranch in the West, known as the "Cygus." It consists of 975 acres, and is valued at more than \$50,000. The release signed by Mrs. William K. Vandebilt, sister of Mrs. Oelrichs, is simply a matter of form. She surrenders any claims she might have on the estate through her sister's interest.

Charles M. Oelrichs was out on Long Island shooting yesterday, so it could not be learned which of the beneficiaries of the will will suffer as a result of the compromise. One clause of the will, however, provided that in case the estate decreases in value or depreciates so that it will be insufficient to pay all the legacies and bequests, the legacies shall be ratably and proportionately decreased in amount. Some special agreement will probably be made among the heirs after the will has been admitted to probate.

Under the terms of Mr. Oelrichs's will, Lucy Jay, his sister, and wife of William Jay, is to receive \$100,000. To two half-sisters \$30,000 and \$25,000 respectively was left. Charles M. Oelrichs was to receive \$200,000 in fee simple, and after a number of small bequests had been paid he was to get the residue of the estate.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK B. & O. TRAIN.

Connellsville, Penn., Nov. 24.—An attempt was made to-night to wreck an eastbound passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Hickman Run, near here. A trackwalker discovered two logs tied to the rails, but before he could remove the obstruction the train came in sight and was flagged. It is believed the logs were placed on the tracks by foreigners who are said to have a grudge against the railroad. The company's detectives are investigating.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN THE SPLENDID TRAIN SERVICE, BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Effective November 25, the New Cincinnati and St. Louis "Daylight Special" will leave New York 1:30 a. m., foot of Liberty Street, with through sleepers for Baltimore, Washington and St. Louis. This later departure permits an unbroken evening with ample time to reach train. The "Chicago Limited" will leave West 23d Street 7:30 a. m. Liberty St. 8:00 a. m.—Advt.

PLATT'S AID TO QUIT.

Secretary Will Leave Senator Soon—More Resignation Talk.

Albert H. Howe, secretary to Senator Platt for many years, is to sever his relations with the Senator early next year. It was rumored last night that Mr. Howe and the Senator will part company shortly after January 1. It is understood that Mr. Howe will engage in business enterprises in the West.

The announcement is interpreted in political circles as tending to strengthen the belief that Senator Platt will resign from the Senate shortly after January 1. Senator Platt's friends said last night that recently he transferred some of his heaviest and most important business interests, so as to lighten his load of business cares. The Senator is in fairly good health, better, it was said yesterday, than he has been for the last two years. It is difficult for him to walk, but otherwise he is feeling well. His appetite is good and he gets downtown to business from the Gotham Hotel as usual. Mr. Howe has been the Senator's mainstay for years. He is a man of excellent business ability, and his services to Senator Platt for a long time have been of an almost indispensable character.

The Senator's friends said yesterday that Senator Platt would not let Mr. Howe go if he expected to continue indefinitely in the Senate.

TREASON IN SERBIA?

Plot to Supplant King by Prince of Another House Rumored.

Vienna, Nov. 24.—Some sensation was caused here this evening by the publication in a government organ, the "Evening Gazette," of Prague, of a dispatch from Semlin, (opposite Belgrade, Serbia), reporting the discovery of a strong movement among politicians and military men to depose the reigning Serbian (Karageorgevitch) dynasty. The head of the dynasty is King Peter. It is said the conspirators favor some prince of a European court as the future King of Serbia.

CARUSO MONKEY ILL.

Knocko, Before Whom Arrest Was Made, in Hospital.

Notoriety has proved too much for Knocko, the Java monkey before whose cage Caruso was arrested. At least so his keeper says. He is ill in the monkey hospital under the care of "Doctor Tim" Concoran. Yesterday he refused to eat, and Concoran ordered him on the sick list.

"That comes of talking too much to these newspaper guys," said Tim. "Knocko's got the tonsillitis. I'm afraid he will be unable to appear before the public for a week or so. This excitement has been too much for him. Fact, but he's the first time in his life that he's ever been sick. Ever since these crowds have been coming up to see him, since this Caruso excitement began, Knocko's been excited, and I really believe the strain has been too much for him."

The policeman on guard in the monkey house had his hands full in showing the crowds where Caruso stood. "Where's the Knocko?" "Where's Caruso's monkey?" were some of the inquiries, and when they were told that Knocko was ill the disappointment was general.

ADVENTUROUS TRIP BEGUN.

Thirty-Foot Boat Sails from Greenwich for Florida.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Greenwich Conn., Nov. 24.—Garfield Chard, of Greenwich, and Sidney Stokes, of New Haven, a relative of J. G. Phelps Stokes, sailed from Greenwich this morning in the open 30-foot schooner rigged boat Teal, bound for the St. John's River, Florida, twelve hundred miles distant.

The boat was loaded to her edge with provisions, guns and a supply of ammunition. The Teal is of about five tons burden, and there is a small cabin forward which will protect the pair from the elements.

DEMAND DUTY ON CHAPEL FIXTURES.

The furnishings for the new chapel at Columbia University have been held up by customs inspectors pending payment of 35 per cent duty due on them. It was said that President Butler had appealed to the Board of Appraisers, which would take action this week. The furnishings are valued at \$5,000 and consist of a pulpit, choir stalls, retables and chairs. It was thought by the Columbia authorities that the furnishings should come in under the Dingley Tariff law relating to goods for churches, but Collector Stranahan held that they came under the head of wood furnishings.

YALE'S FOOTBALL TRIUMPH.

Harvard Eleven Beaten but Not Disgraced in Stirring and Spectacular Struggle.

VICTORY DUE TO FORWARD PASS

Roome Makes Touchdown in First Half—Thousands Cheer the Battling Warriors.

THE GAME AT A GLANCE.

Score—Yale, 6; Harvard, 0.
Ground gained by rushing, including forward pass—First half, Yale, 74; Harvard, 18. Second half, Yale, 112; Harvard, 12. Total, Yale, 186; Harvard, 30.
Points—First half, Yale, 2; Harvard, 2. Second half, Yale, 8; Harvard, 6.
Average length of punts, in yards—Yale, 40; Harvard, 50.
Ground gained in running back punts, in yards—Yale, 100; Harvard, 45.
First downs made from scrimmage by rushing, including forward pass—Yale, 7; Harvard, 4.
Number of penalties—Yale, 6; Harvard, 4.
Loss of ground, in yards, from penalties—Yale, 70; Harvard, 20.
Loss of ball from penalties—Yale, 0; Harvard, 2.
Fumbles—Yale, 3; Harvard, 5.
Attendance—Thirty-two thousand persons.
Features of game—Fifty-yard run by Knox through a broken field; effective use of forward pass by Yale; brilliant work of Harvard line men; clever rushing and dodging by Tad Jones.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

New Haven, Nov. 24.—In one of the fastest and most spectacular football games ever played in this country, Yale defeated Harvard on Yale Field here to-day by a score of 6 to 0. For the fifth time in five years the Crimson was trampled in the dust, but Harvard men, with a new spirit, rose to the occasion, and even in the face of inevitable defeat in the last few minutes of play, stood up and cheered their team to the end. The Yale warriors battled their way over the Harvard goal line for one touchdown, from which a goal resulted in the first half, and on this their victory rests. They fought the good fight in a clean, manly way, and well deserve the triumph which this single score brought. The sturdy men from Harvard fought quite as good a fight, however, and shared the honors of a game that will ever stand out as one of the fairest and hardest fought in the annals of the sport.

For two halves of thirty minutes each the flower of Yale and Harvard athletes struggled up and down the chalk marked field, with the tide of fortune leaning first this way, then that. While they battled with the football honor of their alma mater at stake, thirty-two thousand persons or more looked on with mingled feelings of joy or disappointment. A close struggle had been anticipated before the fight began—a stirring one it was—and in the playing time, which was all too short, there was not one dull moment for those who, keyed up to the highest pitch, were cheering and shouting and waving their colors as the only means of giving full vent to their feelings.

When the referee's whistle ended the struggle Yale, which had been on the defensive the greater part of the second half, was slowly but surely, to all appearances, forcing her way to another touchdown. The Yale coaches were sending in fresh men to force the fighting, and Harvard was giving way under pressure, but with the ball on Harvard's 12-yard line the end came.

Yale had won. Yale had scored another victory, and long and loud was the shout of joy which went up from the followers of the victorious team as frantically was waved aloft the triumphant blue. Down on the field swept the Yale host, dancing, singing and shouting, with their cup of happiness overflowing. The players had escaped, but this made little difference, as there was a victory to be celebrated, and the wildly enthusiastic undergraduates went about celebrating it in their own peculiar way. Harvard was forgotten for the moment, and in the face of the wild and unrestrained joy of Yale, her followers left the field disappointed but not disheartened. Victory had been promised, success had been looked for, and Harvard men had come to New Haven ten thousand strong confident that the day had come when they could take sweet revenge for past defeats and do some celebrating themselves. Therein lay the disappointment. Put out of that disappointment there quickly grew the satisfaction that Harvard, while beaten, was not disgraced, and that each member of the team had fought long and well.

HARVARD TEAM A STRONG ONE.

Harvard had a good team, but Yale had a winning one, although not a better one. In the line the Harvard men had a distinct advantage, particularly from tackle to tackle, but her back field fell below the standard, and hardly lived up to its reputation, particularly in offensive play. Yale's back field, on the contrary, played an even surer, faster, stronger game than it did against Princeton, and the men would have added many more yards by rushing if the line men had been able to keep those husky Harvard tackles from sifting through and spoiling many a play before it was well under way. Tad Jones clearly outgeneralized Newhall at quarterback, and by his cunning and good judgment did much to make victory possible. The Yale eleven, as a whole, was better drilled also in the plays made possible by the new code, and the effective use of the forward pass was directly responsible and led up to the touchdown which made it possible for Yale to celebrate.

Yale won the game toward the end of the first half. Harvard had forced the early fighting and threatened to score in the first six or eight minutes, when Newhall dropped back to the 20-yard line to try a goal from the field. Bigelow broke through and blocked the kick, and then fell on it on Yale's 45-yard line after juggling it long enough to prevent his running the length of the field for a touchdown. In an instant the complexion of the battle changed, and Yale transferred the fight to Harvard's territory. There had been an exchange of punts and Knox had made a brilliant, daring run for fifty yards, carrying the ball to Harvard's 20-yard line. Harvard fought desperately for a time to avert impending disaster, and then the play came which sent all Yale men home happy.

The ball was on Harvard's 25-yard line, and Veeder dropped back as if to try a goal from the field. It was a blind, however, and instead of trying for a drop kick he ran five yards to the right and made a long, daring, forward pass were the more costly. Yale was penalized six times to four times for Harvard for offside play or holding, but again Harvard's penalties counted against her the more as the loss of the ball for holding toward the close of the first half, on her own 20-yard line, was followed

and again he plunged head first into the swirling, seething mass of players.

A hush had settled over that vast assemblage as each one knew that on this play victory and defeat might hang. Roome had not been called on in vain, however, and strain and strife as it would the Harvard eleven could not withstand the desperate plunge, and Roome was over for a touchdown. The Yale followers went wild, and Harvard's voice was stilled. The score was 5 to 0. The ball was brought out, and Veeder, after carefully measuring the distance, kicked an easy goal, making the score 6 to 0.

The game was remarkably clean and almost entirely free from that unnecessary roughness which caused an upheaval in the college world a year ago. There were no injuries worthy of the name, and, while a number of substitutions were made, they were for the purpose of reinforcing some weak point or freshening the failing strength of the elevens. Once or twice a Harvard man would pick himself up as if he needed some assistance, but the next minute he would be back in the thick of the fray again as fresh and strong as ever. Once more the game as played under the revised rules was pronounced a success without one dissenting voice, and the sport can be said to be on a firmer foundation than ever before as the season draws to a close.

PERFECT FOOTBALL WEATHER.

The sun was not particularly generous in its warmth, although it managed to break through and flood the field just before the game was called. It retired all too early behind a bank of gray clouds. It was good football weather, however, particularly for the players, as the air was sharp and invigorating—too sharp for the air of the onlookers who had failed to provide themselves with heavy wraps, fur coats or shawls. A strong, keen wind from the northwest whistled across the field, carrying before it a few snowflakes as a token of approaching winter. It brought a crimson touch even to the cheeks of the Yale girls, and made fingers and toes tingle. It also made for the distinct advantage of the team defending the north goal, as it lengthened out the punts many yards. The field was in perfect condition, the turf being firm and elastic. Yale had the advantage of the wind at her back in the first half, and Harvard in the second, so that little advantage in this respect could be claimed for either team.

A more enthusiastic crowd has rarely if ever gathered around a football arena. The singing and cheering were a distinct feature, and the whole scene made a spectacle that will never be forgotten by those fortunate enough to see it. Every Harvard undergraduate carried a crimson flag, and the effect was startlingly brilliant when they stood up to cheer or sing. There were fewer flags on the Yale side, although there was even more noise as there was more occasion to make noise.

Yale had the better of the first half only because a touchdown was made, although for a large part of the time the ball was in Harvard's territory. Harvard threatened Yale's goal line once, when Newhall's drop kick was blocked, while Yale pressed Harvard hard three times. Once Veeder missed a try for a drop kick on the thirty-five yard line, and again Alcott, missed a perfect forward pass from Jones on Harvard's 5-yard line, which would have resulted in a sure touchdown. The score was made on the third time, and Alcott more than redeemed himself for his previous blunder, although there was a certain amount of good luck in connection with his securing the ball, as he was hemmed in on all sides at the time.

In the second half, Harvard might have tied the score if Newhall had used better judgment and Captain Foster had not made a fumble at a critical time when Yale was fighting to keep the ball away from her own goal line. As it was, Harvard kept Yale on the defensive most of the time, and twice, because of penalties, Yale was forced to punt out from behind her own goal line. There was no time, however, that a Harvard score seemed imminent, although the Yale followers were on the anxious seat most of the time. A disastrous fumble by Captain Foster on the 35-yard line and another fumble by Newhall on the next play, when Veeder pointed, transferred the fighting into Harvard's territory. With only five minutes to play, the Yale coaches sent Linn and Werneck in, and Yale was slowly but surely carrying the ball down the field for what might have been another touchdown.

TWO ELEVENS WELL MATCHED.

Yale gained 186 yards by rushing, to 90 for Harvard, and this does not include the running back of punts, in which Yale gained 100, to 45 for Harvard. This would indicate that Yale was much stronger than Harvard offensively, but in this the figures are misleading, as in straight rushing the Cambridge eleven quite held its own. Much of Yale's ground was gained by a free use of the forward pass, and in this respect Yale had a decided advantage. Harvard used the forward pass for a good gain on one play, but for some reason or other the outside kick was preferred, and this was executed in a rather haphazard way which brought no results to speak of.

Burr's punting, particularly in the second half, with the wind behind him, was a feature of the game; more, however, because he worked under a distinct handicap of poor passing from the center. Several of the passes hit the ground before reaching him, but he never failed to recover the ball and get it off in time. His punts averaged fifty yards, counting two shorter ones in the first half with the wind against him. Veeder had one punt blocked, but got off two booming drives in the first half for fifty-five and sixty yards each.

In the second half, however, with the wind against him, he punted eight times with a bare average of thirty-five yards. Yale and Harvard each made five fumbles, but Harvard's misplays were the more costly. Yale was penalized six times to four times for Harvard for offside play or holding, but again Harvard's penalties counted against her the more as the loss of the ball for holding toward the close of the first half, on her own 20-yard line, was followed

THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED.

TO CHICAGO IN 18 HOURS.
Leaves New York 3:30 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:30 next morning—a night's ride by the NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES. America's Greatest Railroad. A dozen other fast trains to Chicago and St. Louis. Advt.

FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH.

Southern Railway the best way. Double daily service. Dining and sleeping cars. Information, apply N. Y. office, 47 and 120 B'way.—Advt.