



YALE TEAM, 1892.

1 COCHRAN, Sub. 2 JENKINS, Sub. 3 BUTTERWORTH, Full-back. 4 CROSS, Sub. 5 DYER, Sub.
 6 GREENWAY, Right-end. 7 HINKEY, Left-end. 8 NORTON, Sub. 9 THORNE, Sub. 10 HICKOK, Right-guard.
 11 WALLACE, Right-tackle. 12 ARMSTRONG, Sub. 13 HAMLIN, Sub. 14 ADEE, Sub.
 15 McCORMICK, Quarter-back and Captain, 16 MESSLER, Sub. 17 McCREA, Left-guard 18 THAIR, Sub.
 19 WINTER, Left-tackle. 20 L. BLISS, L. Half-back. 21 GRAVES, Sub. 22 BEARD, Sub. 23 C. BLISS, R. Half-back.
 24 STILLMAN, Center. 25 DE WITT, Sub. 26 LYMAN, Sub. 27 HALL, Sub. 28 LILLY, Sub.



F. A. HINKEY, CAPT. YALE, 1893.

FOOTBALL; RETROSPECTIVE AND PROSPECTIVE.

BY WALTER CAMP.

A BRIEF review of the last football season will go far toward showing with what an intensity of interest that of 1893 will open.

The members of the Intercollegiate Association were, in the preceding year, Princeton, University of Pennsylvania, Wesleyan and Yale. Outside this Association and belonging to no other were Harvard and Cornell. The play of the former has, since its withdrawal from the Association, been even stronger than when a member of that body; while the play of Cornell last season brought it up into the rank of a first-class team. Of the games last season, the most remarkable either in result or exhibition of plays, or bringing out of some brilliant player, were the Pennsylvania-Princeton, the Yale-Harvard, and the Harvard-Cornell. The Princeton-Yale game was only saved from being mediocre in the extreme by the first two-minute dash of Yale and the final desperate stand of Princeton toward the end of the match. To take up these games in order, the Pennsylvania-Princeton match was to many the greatest surprise of the

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HARVARD, 1892.

1 TRAFFORD, Captain and Quarter-back. 2 LEWIS, Center. 3 WATERS, Guard, 4 LAKE, Half-back.
 5 BREWER, Full-back. 6 NEWELL, Tackle. 7 GRAY, Half-back. 8 MACKEY, Guard. 9 UPTON, Tackle.
 10 EMMONS, End. 11 HALLOWELL, End. 12 MASON, Sub. End. 13 SHEA, Sub. Tackle. 14 F. W. MOORE, Mgr.



PRINCETON, 1892.

1 WHEELER. 2 HOLLY. 3 HARROLD. 4 TAYLOR. 5 HALL. 6 KING. 7 BALLET. 8 MACAULEY.
 9 FISCUS. 10 LEA. 11 MCFARLANE. 12 BARNETT. 13 J. POE. 14 MORSE. 15 TRENCHARD. 16 RANDOLPH.
 17 VINCENT. 18 HOMANS.

year. No previous season had seen any of the smaller teams, as they were called, putting forth such strength and displaying such discipline as to warrant one in assuming more than a close match with the leaders. There was, it is true, more than the ordinary talk of Pennsylvania's strength, and the wise ones knew that the confidence the Philadelphians were placing in their team was not misplaced; for the team which had come so near to making both Yale and Princeton unhappy upon occasions, had in it this season an element not before exhibited in their play. They were no longer playing an erratic game—brilliant, but unsteady. They were showing an evenness of progress that always means reliability. About this time Princeton met with the most severe misfortune in minor accidents to players, and the day for their Pennsylvania match was coming all too quickly upon the heels of these accidents. And yet even then the general talk in football circles was to the effect that it would be a hard fight, only that Pennsylvania would undoubtedly score, but that Princeton would manage to win the game, even though by a small margin. The game was played upon the same day as the Harvard-Cornell match, and many were undecided as to which of the two would prove the more attractive. Some went to Manheim and some to Springfield, but no one at either field could have been dissatisfied with the interest stirred up by the matches. The Pennsylvania team from the very outset showed that they had learned that most important football lesson of adapting their play to the make-up of their team. They were exceptionally heavy and strong, and they never for

one moment took the pressure of that weight and strength off from their lighter adversaries. Again, they were not in the least fancy players. When they found a certain move succeeding well they had no hesitation in repeating that play, even *ad nauseam* so far as their opponents were concerned. Princeton, on the other hand, many times seemed to lose sight of the fact that many of their more developed plays had been forestalled by the strong defense of

Pennsylvania, and instead of settling down to those wherein they had the better chance, continued to use many which experience should have told them were only resulting in added downs. With Pennsylvania in the lead the Tigers fought desperately, Captain King himself and several of his men literally throwing themselves into every breach in the hope of turning the tide; but as the game progressed, even the Princeton adherents could feel that far from weakening in their play the Pennsylvania men were growing stronger and more confident. Toward the end of the game Captain King hurt his leg and was obliged to withdraw. With him went the last remnant of Princeton's hope, and Pennsylvania pushed steadily down the field to almost another score. By



CAPT. WATERS.
Harvard, 1892.

those who were unable to attend the game but were waiting for the score, the news was received with astonishment and even with incredulity. Some thought it must have been a fluke, but the next day brought the full reports and showed that the Pennsylvania team was reaching up for the championship, and that, too, with a very strong hand. The principal point of play that had the merit of novelty in this game was the use of peculiar wedges, the outlet of

which was so well concealed that until the runner emerged the opponents were entirely in the dark as to the exact point of pressure or attack.

The Harvard-Cornell match upon the same day was equally surprising in its progress, although not in its issue, as Harvard finally won. In this game no new methods were shown, and Cornell played without punting, confessedly admitting their weakness in that point by invariably trying for a run on the last down. This, however, did bring out a most remarkable player, who, although formerly known and recognized as a first-class man, was never before accredited with being an almost invincible ground gainer. In this game Osgood, called upon oftentimes at the last down with ten or even fifteen yards to make, would come up into the line, turn, twist and dodge, after he had smashed his way through, and repeatedly would not be brought down until he had made twenty or more yards.

The play in these two games—one at Manheim and one at Springfield, both on the same day—made one team at least settle down to a new state of affairs with a suddenness that must account for much of the later play during the season. The Yale management had intended, and in fact had felt that it would be necessary to put their strongest team into the field to face Pennsylvania, but no special preparation had been marked out for that game, and the general drift of tactics had been with the Harvard game in mind. After that Saturday, Yale set up a new mark, feeling that the hardest fight was likely to come before they were prepared for it, and that it would be with Pennsylvania. The result of both the Yale-Pennsylvania and Yale-Harvard games showed this. The former, which was played at New York, gave full evidence that all the coaching talent at New Haven had been devoted to developing a game that should both offensively and defensively render Yale sure of not meeting Princeton's fate at the hands of the Philadelphians, and the game was practically settled in the first half-hour. After that Yale seemed content to get through the game with as little wear and tear as possible. But Pennsylvania's work at one time in the second half forced Yale to the very highest effort again in order to prevent scoring, so that the game

proved, on the whole, most interesting.

But the fact that Yale had, owing to the play in the Harvard-Cornell game, underrated the Cambridge team was made thoroughly manifest in the Yale-Harvard match at Hampden Park. That game was remarkable both in bringing out new plays, and also in bringing to the front a new man. The flying wedge, devised by Mr. Deland, and the wonderfully clean play of Brewer, a freshman, would have made that game of note even had it not been a match of such importance.

When the game began Brewer was looked upon as a promising new man, and the Harvard secret plays as more or less clap-trap. But when the game was finished the flying wedge had made a sensation, and the strategical plays of Harvard were admitted to be practical and clever, while Brewer's play had been better than that of any veteran on either team.

The final match of the season was something of an anti-climax, for it was hardly to be supposed that Princeton could recover sufficiently from the Manheim defeat to turn the tables upon Yale, and thus tie all three, Pennsylvania, Princeton and Yale, for the Intercollegiate championship. Princeton played a far stronger game than was expected, and Yale, with the exception of the first two minutes, in which, by beautiful execution, she made a touch-down, played with but little vigor and dash.

Before the largest audience of the year, variously estimated from 35,000 to 45,000 people, the Yale and Princeton teams met on Thanksgiving day. The weather was clear and cold, but just suited for the players. Yale came upon the field with everything in her favor, all the machinery of her game having been thoroughly tested and proved in two hard-fought matches. There was no substitute on her team: the same eleven men that had faced and beaten first University of Pennsylvania, and then Harvard, lined up for the final contest of the year. It was an undefeated and a veteran team, and it looked it as the men came out upon the field. Princeton, on the other hand, had lost prestige by the defeat at the hands of Pennsylvania. Some of her men had by no means recovered from the tremendous efforts they made in

that game to stem the tide of defeat which had set in so heavily against them, and finally they must have felt the effect of the lack of confidence expressed in them by many of their own friends and sympathizers. It looked as though Yale would win by a large score, but the result proved that there was not nearly the fancied difference between the playing of the two teams. Yale opened with the ball, and the wonderful precision of her play during the first few minutes showed the possibilities of her game. Starting with a wedge, her team moved up ten yards. Then the ball was passed to C. D. Bliss, who carried it five yards ahead and twenty yards to the left. Instantly upon the lining up the ball went to L. Bliss, who, swinging over to the other side of the field, gave his interferers a chance to fall in, and behind that little bank of three men went straight down, and, crossing line after line, finally deposited the ball behind the Princeton goal. Such an opening must have made Princeton's task a doubly hard one, for the game was uphill from the very start. Yet from this point there was little to choose between the two teams. Princeton forced the play near enough to the Yale goal to try twice for a field kick, but neither attempt succeeded. A stopped punt of Homans, well followed down by Stillman, gave Yale a second touch-down and goal in the second half; but when Yale, toward the end of the game, had the ball almost on Princeton's five-yard line, the orange and black out-played the blue and forced the ball out of the danger point by a wonderful rally, and the game finally ended with the score 12 to 0 in Yale's favor, which was far closer than the score of the previous season.

Undoubtedly the two teams making the most progress upward, and demonstrating themselves worthy of a higher rank than had before been accorded them, were the University of Pennsylvania and Cornell. The former's defeat of Princeton at Manheim, and the fact that the latter held Harvard so close at Springfield as to make it anybody's game until Osgood lost the ball in the last five minutes, show that both these teams have a right to high rank.

The season itself opened as far as practice went late in August, although

the Harvard team put in some work in July. By the middle of September the college teams were at work, and some games were played before October first, but nothing indicating the true strength of any of the teams. Harvard went to the front the earliest of any of the teams, putting up by November first a superb game for that time in the season. In fact, a well-known player, who has had a long experience, made the remark on the day of the Intercollegiate Convention at the end of October: "I think that Harvard will beat Yale, and I believe Princeton will," and I know that there were many of us who thoroughly agreed with him.

The Pennsylvania management and Mr. Woodruff both deserved the highest praise for bringing the team up in the hardest kind of work, while the Cornell management and Mr. Hanson must have had almost the same amount of energy. Wesleyan, with its smaller numbers, has always been a good football college, and will not submit tamely to successive defeats.

Annapolis and West Point kept up their annual contest, and never was it a more interesting one. The men showed not only the well-known pluck of our army and navy, but a most decided advance in the principles of the game and the generalship of it. Although the seamen finally won, it was more due to the fact that their coaching had been more continuous than to any other reason. They had been handled by one man as carefully and regularly as are the crack teams, and their play showed the results of this method.

Last season carried the enthusiasm for the sport to the Pacific Coast, where they had already had a year or two of the game. The big match between the two universities drew sixteen thousand people, and all the large athletic clubs of the coast have taken it up in earnest, with good coaching.

The season of 1893, therefore, opens with the full knowledge that two new teams can press the leaders very closely; that Harvard has some young players of greater promise even than the old; that she has a man who has already shown a thorough comprehension of what modern football offers in the way of development of new plays and combinations; that Yale has two young guards who are likely to make names

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for themselves; that Princeton has already determined upon a new arrangement of handling the team, and one not likely to result in crippling its strength. Outside there are New England and other State leagues with such teams as Amherst, Williams, Dartmouth, Lehigh, and the like, all beginning to settle down to the season's work.

Almost every team had by midsummer made all arrangements for the Fall coaching, and when one looks over the field it is indeed difficult to see how teams with such coaching are to be beaten. For instance, in the case of Annapolis and West Point, with two such coaches as Hartwell and Bliss pitted against each other, who can foretell the issue? It must be a fine struggle. And all down the list one finds equally good men, until it does not seem out of the way to predict that, so far at least as the skill of the players of the game is concerned, no season of former football can bear com-



CAPT. TRAFFORD.
Harvard, 1892.



CAPT. J. MACKEY.
U. of P., 1893.



CAPT. TRENCHARD.
Princeton, 1893.

parison with the one we are now entering upon.

In the Association, Wesleyan will make an effort to recover her lost prestige, and will secure the very best of coaching toward that end. Pennsylvania will probably be handled by Woodruff again, and with their material will not only give both Yale and Princeton all they can possibly attend to, but are likely to make Harvard hearts beat fast when they meet. Messrs. Beattys and Coffin will be the advisers of Wesleyan, while Mr. Bell will direct the Pennsylvanian interests.

The Harvard-Yale match, always a good one, promises to be an even more interesting event than usual in the eyes of the football enthusiast, for it will unquestionably be the scene of the first public execution of many new plays. When such teams come together, and a new play is tried by either, it

is sure to be thoroughly well performed, because there have been weeks of practice spent in perfecting the detail of it, until every man is perfect in his part. Moreover, the defense offered to it is usually so skillful that even the most sanguine coach seldom hopes to gain more than a dozen yards in that match by his most cherished play. All this renders the Harvard-Yale game most attractive to football men, while the great interest taken by the public at large in any contest between the two universities always crowds the available room. It seems

either match. Princeton's interests will be watched over by such men as Mr. Cuyler, while the more active coaching will fall to the hands of Moffat, Harris, Edwards, and others, who annually make the sacrifices required of the old football player.

At New Haven the unusual number of coaches demanded by the team last season is likely to produce a dearth this year, for these men gave up so much time to bringing up the green material of 1892 that they can ill afford the time this year. If they do come it will there-



CORNELL.

1 BRUSSEL, Sub. 2 ROBBINS, Sub. 3 BROWN, Sub. 4 BARR, Tackle. 5 YOUNG, End. 6 HANSON, Manager.
7 Wagner, Sub. 8 WITHERBEE, Half-back. 9 JOHNSON, Captain and Tackle. 10 WARNER, Guard.
11 GRIFFITH, Guard. 12 CURTIS, End. 13 OSGOOD, Half-back. 14 WHITE, Quarter-back. 15 HARVEY, Full-back.

likely that Mr. Stewart will bear the burden of the coaching at Cambridge this year, with Adams, Cumnock, Trafford and a number of other able aides.

The Princeton-Yale game has always drawn the largest crowd of the season, and although the Harvard-Pennsylvania match is likely to attract many over to Cambridge on Thanksgiving Day, the relative attractions of the two matches will depend largely upon the work of the four teams earlier in the season. One cannot miss seeing good football at

fore be for much shorter periods, and the steady work of such numbers can hardly be expected. For all that, the old player will give up much to assist his college to victory, and a football captain almost always finds favor with the men he wants for coaches. Rhodes, Corbin, Hartwell, Knapp, Terry, Wallace and other excellent men can be relied upon to be on the field more or less and to drill the men well for the work.

Among the outside colleges Amherst will be coached again by Gill, Haverford

by Hamlin, Annapolis by Hartwell, West Point by L. Bliss, Stanford by C. D. Bliss, and University of California by Heffelfinger, while before this is printed almost all will be provided for.

The captains for the season of 1893 are few of them veterans in that position, and Harvard, Yale, Princeton and Pennsylvania have each elected a new man to the office. At Harvard, Trafford's place has been taken by Waters, an excellent man with a good record. As a freshman he played on the 'Varsity as tackle, and he also rowed in the 'Varsity boat the following season. His increased weight and strength carried him in nearer to center, where last year he played as guard. He is well built and exceedingly powerful.

McCormick has been succeeded at Yale by Hinkey, a man whose reputation as an end rusher was made in his freshman year. Here he supplanted a veteran player and became one of the remarkable men of the team. He has played end ever since, and has done much to develop that position. He is a light man, of less than one hundred and fifty pounds, but seems possessed of unlimited endurance and that even development which insures against injury, for he has never been hurt in any game of his three years' play.

King of Princeton has given way to Trenchard, a man who, like Hinkey, is an end rusher. He is the youngest of the three captains so far as years of play go. Like his predecessor, he is a baseball player as well as football man, and good at both. He is thick set and stocky, in fact not unlike the build of King. He played a plucky and well-considered game last year, and is looked upon as a capital choice for the place.

Mackay has succeeded Schoff at Pennsylvania, but he is a player of the same school and is likely to demand the same hard work from his men, and to turn out just such a steady organization as did his predecessor. He plays a strong game himself, and is a sure tackler.

AS for the teams these captains will have at their command, it is at this writing too early to predict definitely; but at Cambridge, Captain Waters will have an excellent field to pick from because of his new material developed last season. Moreover, he has in Brewer one of the most promising men behind

the line we have seen in many a day. At New Haven, Captain Hinkey has his two new guards, but the holes left at tackle by Winter and Wallis are likely to bother him. He must also replace both the Blisses, his two half-backs; but Butterworth, his full back, will be with him again this season. What he will do to fill McCormick's place is still a problem, but young Adeo played a strong game at quarter last year, and is a very promising man. He may, however, be needed as a half-back as well. At Princeton, Captain Trenchard will have as many vacancies to fill as Hinkey, but there is always sufficient enthusiasm at Princeton to make candidates numerous and willing, which goes far toward patching up the weak spots. Hall ought to make a first-class man' this season, and Morse, if he comes back, will carry on the reputation he made last year. Of the other teams one has not yet heard enough even to hazard guesses as to their probable make-up.

There are sure to be a number of first-class athletic club teams in the field, such as the Crescents, the pioneers of athletic club football; the Boston Athletic Association, the Chicago Athletic Club, the New York Athletic Club and a dozen or so others. The Olympic Club, of San Francisco, has taken up the sport in earnest for two or three years back, and this summer has devoted three or four days a week to practice, under the coaching of L. Bliss, who remains with them until September. The Multnomah Club, of Portland, has been a patron of football for a number of years, but this year will play more matches in the Northwest. Seattle will also again put a team in the field, and in another year one may expect to see a league formed. The annual match between the University of California and Stanford will be played upon Thanksgiving Day this year, instead of in December, as the weather is more likely to be constant. Some of the best clubs in the South, especially in New Orleans, have taken up the sport, so that one can say literally that the game prevails from Atlantic to Pacific and from Canada to the Gulf.

What the style of play will be for the season of 1893 many are already wondering, and some are hazarding guesses. The changes in the rules are slight, the important one being that

which provides that the man who is snapping the ball back shall not be interfered with in any way. The games of last season and the disputes arising from the inability of even the best referees to tell whether the ball was put in play or kicked out by an opponent, rendered this change imperative. We shall see far cleaner and more satisfactory work in the center under this new provision, and although it may tend to lessen the skill of the snap-back, it will put an end to much of the delays and squabbling which have occurred in the scrimmages of 1891 and 1892. Another altera-

ing game, must bear some fruit in the effect upon this year's play, and a stimulus to the kicking game has been greatly needed. Our players, and particularly the new ones, seem to learn every other style of play before this, and there are many teams who, like Cornell in the Harvard game last year, make no pretense of kicking, but admit that they cannot make use of it at all. There is a question as to whether long passing will not again come in, but the chances are rather against its being used except as an occasional surprise, on account of the great risk of losing the ball, possession of

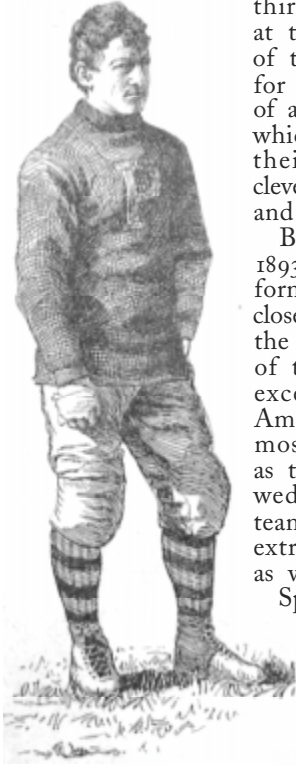


UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA TEAM OF 1892.

SIMMONS and SCHOFF (Captain), Ends. MACKEY and REESE, Tackles. OLIVER and THORNTON, Guards. ADAMS, Center. VAIL, Quarter-back. CAMP and KNIPE, Half-backs. THAYER, Full-back.

tion less important, but well to remember, is that which provides that when the ball is carried over the goal line the touchdown shall score, not necessarily where the ball was carried over, but where it was finally held or downed. This construction has in fact been placed upon the rule for a season or two, but it could have been questioned. Neither of these rules will materially affect the style of play, which, with the exception of the more frequent use of the wedge, spoken of later, will be similar to that of last year. The repeated gains made by Harvard through the use of a kick-

which has come to be almost too much a feature of the American game. If the advantage of possession could be in some measure lessened it would not hurt but rather benefit our present style of playing. There would at once be more kicking as well as more freedom of passing, both of which would be gains for player and spectator. But with the game just as it stands a team to be first-class must learn the kicking game as well as the running one. To know but one method is to enter every contest handicapped, and in close games to lose by just that handicap. The



CAPT. KING.
Princeton, 1892.

third down must come even to the best running team at times, and then to give up the ball on the spot instead of thirty or forty yards down the field is a heavy penalty for ignorance of the print. And this is not all. If the day of an important match finds a strong wind blowing, the side which fails to take advantage of that wind when it is in their favor must become an easy prey for their more clever opponents, who can afford to rest while with the wind and concentrate all their energies into half the time.

But to come to the most important factor of the play of 1893, namely, the wedge. Both the English and American forms of Rugby Union football tend all the time toward close scrimmages, that is, to general mass playing in which the Spectator, at any rate, and usually the larger number of the players, cannot see the ball nor note its progress except by the movement of the mass of players. The American block game of ten years ago was of this nature most essentially, and had the rules not been so altered as to put an end to it, would have killed football here. The wedge, which has come to be so commonly used by all teams and at all times, is sure to become, if carried to an extreme, just as detrimental to the interests of the sport as was the block method.

Spectators may not have the right to ask that any special feature of the game embodying a certain amount of skill shall be abandoned because it is not, from the point of view of the onlooker, exciting, but this use of the wedge has gone beyond that stage. It has reached the point where it is used by captains whose teams lack skill in the other equally good points of the game, and by such captains it is used without variation. True, there is a large field for the exercise of ingenuity in the making and breaking of wedges, but the other strong features of the game ought not to be sacrificed to too great attention to such mass playing, because the players themselves will soon lose their interest if matches become narrowed down to mere pushing contests. Aside from this there seems to be but little to menace the welfare of football during the next season. Last year's matches showed again that steady increase in interest and skill which has gone on ever since the block game was done away with, and one can only wonder what the colleges will do if the crowds grow any larger or the excitement becomes any more intense.

A SONG OF A BOAT.

A SONG of a boat:
White, where distant waters toss,
White as the wing of an albatross,
Soaring away to her nest remote.

Beating out against the tide,
A ripple of laughter over the side,
With the sheet trimmed aft and ashivering luff,
And a touch that tells she's close enough,
And a smother of foam to leeward:
Close to the eye
Of the wind we fly,
Like a gray gull reaching seaward.

With a lifting sail and a swaying mast,
And a foaming wake where the boat has passed,
And the spray of an angry sea;
An upward sweep
And a floating leap,
Then the order—Hard a-lee!

The vicious thrash of a wind-mad sail,
And shifting bags to the weather rail,
And the sheet a moment slack;
Then all hands low,
And away we go
With a swing on the starboard tack.

A song of a boat:
There in the offing she ever will be,
Sailing over the tireless sea.
About her sunny memories float,
And shimmer into view;
A litter of foaming white.
A river-of-paradise blue;
A crescent, opalescent light—
All running through and through
And softened into one,
Like the lights of a Gothic window
melted in the sun.

WM. A. WILBUR.