THE NATIONAL AMATEUR GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

To Be Decided During The Week Beginning July 3.

THE area and where popular, the game of golf has grown since we all James Cromwell there days to administration of the amateur championship which will take place in Chicago next week, beginning July 3.

Last fall the Chicago course at Lake Forest, on which the championship is to be finished, was selected by a committee of leading professionals in Scotland, Harry Vardon, James Anderson, who has charge of it, and the Prairie builders, the last in America. The prizes were taken and a lot of money spent to put the links in good condition. The course lies at one end of the Lake Forest campus of the university, which will be remodeled before the championship games take place.

The committee visited other grounds throughout the west, and Minneapolis, Omaha and a few others were in the running, but the Chicago course was selected as being more well adapted to the purpose.

The course is approximately nine miles long. The first hole, known as the "DRIVING TEE," is 30 yards from the field box. A high bunker is situated about 180 yards from the tee, and it takes a good drive to carry on to fair ground. Page is 5. The second hole, or "Duke," is a question of long driving. Being the parallel distant, it is too far for the average player to reach on. The approach, too, is guarded by three bunkers. The hole on this green is on a slope and is hard to negotiate. Bogie is 4.

The "Bunnyhill," or No. 3, is the second longest on the course, being 416 yards distant, to fill the whole map. The drive must be long and straight to clear a ditch and clump of trees and avoid a bunker and swamp. Bogie is 5. No. 4 hole is 321 yards, while No. 5 is 186 yards. They both lie along the western boundary of the grounds and require careful playing owing to hedges and long grass. Bogie for each hole is 4.

The sixth hole ought to be made in a drive and an iron shot, although it is 356 yards. Pond bunkers guard the green, and the boundary fence is close by for comfort to the grounds. Colonel Bogie's figure is 4. "Mobile Mordevy," the seventh hole, presents a dry water hazard. The green is very close to the far side of the ditch. The length is 324 yards, and bogie is 4. The next hole is the "Dunnerack," so called because it lies around a corner, behind a clump of trees. It is 365 yards, and bogie is 4.

The ball was point to reached at the next hole, which is 370 yards. It is by grade all the way, and bogie undoubtedly is 4 in 1. This finishes the going out part of the course, with total bogie figures of 35.

Starting on the home journey, the player goes more from the west, and the next hole is a hard one for short drivers. It has a length of 416 yards, which bogie can assume is 4 strokes. The seventh hole is fairly trimmed the "Isle of Wax." The green is on a small island in the center of what once was swamp. The next hole is the longest on the course, being 450 yards. Bogie is 5.

Hole No. 10 measures 156 yards of the narrow course between long grass and mowing grubbed. Bogie is 3. The tenth hole is 340 yards, and bogie is 4. The eleventh hole is placed near the grounds. The bunker is 320 yards, and bogie's figures are 4.

"Bunny Bush" is the name of the next hole to be remembered. The green is about two feet above the rest of the course on a hillock surrounded by bunkers. Bogie is 4. Hickory Open Championship Hock over 3d 3 on a Duke in 3. The next hole is the "Dade" and measures only 140 yards. Bogie is 3.

The seventeenth hole is the most interesting on the whole course. Bogie is 4. The eighteenth hole is 320 yards. A good bunker runs in front from the green catches some a fairly stiff ball. Bogie is 4.

In every instance except the eighth hole the green is adjacent to the tee for the next hole and in this case it only an yards through the weeds. In the last instance does a tee-mashed on the tee of play. The course is laid out in such a manner that mixing costs on the course. Bogie is 4 without giving allowance to proved balls.

Of course almost all the well known amateurs, besides a host of unknowns, will be in the tournament, which is the forthcoming contest. A good many are already on the grounds, practicing enthusiastically and familiarizing themselves with the course. As was stated in the first issue last year, 32 players will contest for the final round. Naturally there is a good deal of speculation among the amateurs as to the probable winner of the coveted championship trophy. Some think Douglas will again be the winner, while others think Chapman is the man. Still others are of the opinion that a Chicago man will get the time to the winner, while others again have preference for home talent, which has not been left out of the reckoning.

Mr. Joseph Newman, the well known patron of golf, kindly gave me the following speech and peculiar inflection of Robinson when he talked for the first time. Robinson's companion was arrested.

He did not let his pipe and water cool to a temperature imparted to Scotch effect. A glance at the pipe, and he told Robinson that it was a "sheer imitation" and that "the man who turned them out gets about $1 a dozen for them."

The story looked sad on Robson, and it has been "Smoke up, Stuart," ever since.

PROMINENT GOLF AMATEURS.

A RISING YOUNG AMERICAN ACTOR.

Robert Taber owns the Indian Exhibition of Among the Best American actors for the coming season. He has engaged Miss Grace Kimball to play the Indian maiden. Miss Grace has Taber road to London and became a member of Sir Henry Irving's company at the Lyceum theater. In several plays which were successful Robert Taber succeeded in engaging the critics with his appearance as an actor. When Miss Grace Kimball and Mrs. Patrick Campbell produced "Macbeth" they surprised Mr. Taber from Irving. Taber made the hit of the piece as Macduff, in which character he is shown in the accompanying illustration. He is the Richard of Gloucester in Miss Marlowe's production of "Richard III." Mr. Taber is now in New York arranging for a long season. He will shortly leave for London to take charge of a theater to be built in preference of which he will be the star. And yet some prominent managers that we are obliged to look to England for our actors.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Mr. Green Elizabeth's Gem theater Brook Farm will open shortly. The last "Gem," or box, is a theater formed a shilling. Some of the lower places were swapped and others a penny. The gallery is three times whatever was not a favorable place, for it was frequented by schoolboys and other bad characters. The body was endeavored to cost private box, although persons of title were frequently accommodated on the upper floor.

Fontenelle's operetta, "Les Cloches de Corneville," known in English as "The Chimes of Normandy" was recently given for the first time in Cincinnati, where its scenes are laid, and for the occasion the management imported twelve bells for the Corneville church. The chimes referred to by the title are the chimes of the church.

"The Liberties," bought by Daniel Frohman, will be called in America "The Lord of the Manor." It deals with the redemption of an evil man through a good woman's love. The last curtain falls on the period.

Sir Henry Irving will tours in America that time in October with "Robespierre."

Bonnie is the greater composers in one respect. It is reported of him, too, that he recently stopped an organ grinder playing near where they were to set out to rehearse a piece he had just composed.

The place in which Murphy was made his attempt is admirably suited for such an effort. It is a spot on the Long Island railroad between Jamaica and Hollis. Practically and historically it is a straight stretch of road two miles long on the east side from Queens and the space between the rails is level and smooth enough even with the rain. One of the fastest locomotives on the line will be used for the attempt. Behind the locomotive will be placed a car of the one thirteen of which will be attached a specially constructed wind shield. Upon the center of the shield a board will be fixed to the car, and another white circle will run along the middle of the whole length of the board, the center of which Murphy will ride. Thousands of a mile will be used for the start to enable the locomotive to attain the requisite speed.

Then comes the mounted man, which is practically text, only a carefully detailed surveyor's instrument being used to find any variation. The locomotive carrier of a mile is for the South. About 30 yards before the starting point is reached a big sheet of paper will be secured on the track in view of the rider and the camera that the game is about to be reached, and a second sheet of white will be placed about the same distance from the end of the mile to let them know the finish is at hand. To preclude any possibility of the rider being able to hide the cross-line of the finish, a second board will be on circle will suspended by a specially designed stricker.

Photographs may be not soon the record the course and referee will be men will appear in the sporting world for their officials in the line of work. Mr. Frank C. Bellenger, president of the Brooklyn Athletic club and of the representative district of the A. A. U., has consented to act as referee. Behind the camera will be Mr. Bellenger, to secure the course. Or that he may feel assisted in certifying that it is a full elapsed mile of 5,280 feet. For course he has secured the services of Mr. Robert Stoll, E. Y. A. C., William H. Spencer's Bohemian of Brooklyn, and Max Sim, the well known starter of athletic meets.

Charles Murphy used to be a prominent figure around power cars on the national cycle course. He was born in 1873 and learned to ride at the age of 8. He was his first race in 1891 on an old "bone shaker." In 1893 he won the Interstate Division-Midwest road race, which was that year held under the auspices of the Kings County (Brooklyn) Wheelmen, his home club. In 1894 he won the second time prize in the Midwest race, beginning in Hills, and in 1896 the first time prize, getting stuck place.

In 1896 he did his best work on the track. He won the five mile national championship at San Jose, Cal. At Los Angeles, the same season, he beat Dull, Cooper and other stars in a mile big race of four laps, winning every lap. His time was 2m. 17s., which was very good at that date. He then made a trip to Europe, but did not do very much over there. His best race and most important victory was at Bordeaux, where he won the one kilometer in little more than half a mile, national championship.

Murphy weighs about 175 pounds stripped. He is married and has one child, a boy. He is considered one of the fastest cyclists of his age on the world.

Special cameras, trains and grand stands are being made ready for the expected spectators is not a good view of the race against time.

LEO ETHERINGTON.

COULDN'T FEAZE HIM.

George Thatcher, the old time minstrel, was one of the most quick witted men on the road. On one occasion, when he was suffering from hoarseness, a lad in the family circle shouted "Speech, speech!" Mr. Thatcher looked up at him and said, "Young man, how much did you pay for your seat?" "Twenty-five cents," answered the boy promptly. "Well," retorted Thatcher, "you'll come extra and come down here where you can hear me." Everybody laughed, and there were no more requests to have his speech heard.

On another occasion, when the minstrels were playing at Field's Opera House in Washington, the lights suddenly went out, and stage and audience were in total darkness. It was just before Thatcher's turn to do his specialty. Nobody seemed to know what to do in the emergency, but in Thatcher's time Thatcher is the lead. He in the meantime, stuck each foot a bottle and went on, carrying one in each hand. "Who has brought the bottles on the stage and remarked, "I am the only author on earth who ever started to run twilights." The audience thought that the author was not quite right in the head, and by the time the operator was over the gas jets had been put in order, and the lights were turned on again.

ASTRONOMY SET OF CHESSMEN.

Probably the oldest chessmen known to exist are an almost complete set which is preserved in the East Indian museum, London. They were at second hand in some way on the site of the city of Brahmanabad, in Sind, which was destroyed by an earthquake in the twelfth century. They are black and white, made of ivory and bone, horses and rook in character, without armour. The kings and queens are about three inches high, the bishops one inch and the other pieces of intermediate heights. Fragments of a chessboard of the same materials were found with them.

Mile a Minute On a Bicycle.

C. M. Murphy Versus Father Time.

HOW fast is it possible for a man to ride on a bicycle? That is a question that has been asked many times. Physicists have often demonstrated that they can seen anything that travels on the ground except a locomotive and very few men. Even those who the well known old time professor of cycle, in going to see how near to the speed of an engine he can attain. Jean de Gallaudet, one of those two members of the exile, he will try to cover a mile inside of 40 seconds.

For eight years Murphy has devoted to his best itself in such a manner, but until recently something has always prevented, potently the time of occasions. Now, however, the difficulty is solved, and everything is in readiness for him to make his supreme effort.

Probably no man is better fitted than is Murphy for the carrying out of the scheme, for it is admitted on all sides that only a man with the most wonderful amount of nerve and ability is able to ride a bicycle at the greatest possible speed with such a respect, while he must also be able to point with great rapidity. Murphy is just the man for it, for knows the meaning of the word "fear" to such a consequence. He has on many occasions demonstrated that he has the hardiness and ability to wait for such a dangerous observation, and crew a champion of the track to lead the reputation of having the fastest in movement of any man in the country.

It has been contended that it is impossible for a man to move his feet fast enough to keep them on the pedals while pushing at the rate of a mile a minute even if the wheel were attached to a locomotive and dragged along, to say nothing of the extra exertion and strength required when the cycle has to be propelled by the rider at that terrific speed.

Charlie Murphy is confident that he possesses the necessary leg action. He will use a wheel geared to 126, which means that the pedals must revolve 126 times, or nearly three revolutions every second.

Murphy has done most of his preparation for the event on a home trainer. This is a device consisting of three big polished wooden rollers set in a platform on this the rider surfaces present slightly. The device is fixed in position, with the front roller under the rear roller and the back one on top. It requires considerable skill to hold the wheel on the frame, and even after the novice has acquired it he manages to ride very little to stay on. The rollers, which work on ball bearings, rise around with remarkable ease, and as the tester is in motion, when there is no wind resistance, it requires little effort to make fast time. It is a novel idea, however, to ride rapidly and keep upright on a good long ride in the horizontal motion of the moon over the left shoulder that at the dreams that a piece of wedding cake put under the pillow are needed to come. Henry Irving wears a black cap. So does his Mulo, and so does Richard Mansfield. Pretty little Maude Hoe, who did recently, also seems to be thinks long superstition. So did the English actress, Florence St. John, and our own Clara Lotta.

"The effect of wearing black caps was in vogue in Rome, the Roman barbarians in particular used, only a carefully detailed surveyor's instrument being used to find any variation. The locomotive carrier of a mile is for the South. About 30 yards before the starting point is reached a big sheet of paper will be secured on the track in view of the rider and the camera that the game is about to be reached, and a second sheet of white will be placed about the same distance from the end of the mile to let them know the finish is at hand. To preclude any possibility of the rider being able to hide the cross-line of the finish, a second board will be on circle will suspended by a specially designed stricker.

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C. M. MURPHY PACED BY A LOCOMOTIVE

Stories of The Stage.

"For comedians have entered—rather enlisted—theatrical experience equal to those admitted to Zitella. For the early struggles for bread and fame," exclaimed Charles B. Evans to a merry group of alert theater goers assembled. "The description of his first appearance is very funny, as he tells it. I can't describe it humorously, but it's interesting in plain words. He made his first time to an audience composed of two men, one a soldier and a lady, after at a Civil war in the Kansas hall in Cheyenne, Wy. WELL, "The report was a success, income performance, place. The time began at 8 in the evening and ran all night. For was the first first part, and his stakes and scenery so poorly made of the curtain that displayed the scenery of this thousand in. Behind displayed was because of the fact that with the Civil's course a long forgotten weapon of 40 called Four Little Bell were fright under the ordinary conditions, but when he saw the audience he began to begin picking in dance his hopes among the stages and jumped through the paper moons was out of the tambourine building and appeared in a dazzle allegory full of wind and shadow tubers, when a passer-by arrested him for attempting to cut the sleeping population. Oh, I can't tell it well! Evans, with a wave of his hand, "Get Fay to do it. He has been on with the story."

In the London Daily Mail Sunday gives this item of how he became interested with his great play, the star:

"When a very youthful person indeed, I saw one Miss Lebas. It was at a children's party at the house of Miss Lebas's mother in Hill-st. Mr. Hermann.

"I had arrived late, and there was no partner for me, and a little-eye was wanted in the quadrille which was being formed.

"I saw an elderly lady sitting on a sofa—an elderly lady, dressed in black, but pointed to a little girl, and, taking my courage in both hands, I asked the lady if she would dance with her.

"'Oh,' said she, smiling, 'my darling is a little too young.'

"I pointed the lady of the house name to my hand, and the lady in black finally consented to let her dance with me.

"I asked her to dance with some of my partners, and an audition

"After the quadrille, during which she asked me many questions about my mother and my school, I asked Mrs. Lebas who was the little girl.

"'She is Philippe Lebas' mother,' said Mrs. de Bernard. 'Her widow of Lebas is Clairvoyant.'

"I was at that time deep in the study of Thiers' 'Revolution,' and I said, 'The man who Silas himself?'

"Mme. de Bernard told Mme. Lebas of my conversation of Silas, and she called to me to be go and sit by her.

"I went immediately, quite confident of Fairing taught the 'Silas' chair to talk some of Thiers.

"Naturally Mme. Lebas talked to me of Thiers, of the revolution, of Robespierre, and feeling my somewhat inferior knowledge in my admiration of her beauty, I did not miss the occasion of saying my case some that 'he had been terribly calumniated by his enemies.'

"'I am quite sure he was,' she said. 'I can still hear her say it. And you would certainly have loved him. He was so kind and so affectionate to young people.'

"Somebody came up, and our conversation was interrupted. I never saw my partner again, but the sincerity of this aristocratic woman, the sweetness of her voice, were so persuasive that I can conceive that she had a great share in the attempts at rehabilitating the character of her idol.

"And how natural her illusion was! What Robespierre had she known? The Robespierre of his home, where he was loved by the adulation and love which were lavished upon him; a Robespierre almost longer in Hermione and in his sisters, sober, austere, chaste, speaking only in the phrases and moral maxims!"

A newspaper man tells this story about one of Patti's visits to San Francisco: "The diva stepped from the train at Oakland, and, in a burst of joy, remarked: 'Oh, this is heaven! All my troubles are past for! Thank heaven, I breathe the air of San Francisco once more!' This was enough for me. I saw in my mind's eye the high priest of country lord and the newspaper knowers all delighted. However, early a few days after I was doing to the train to level Patti at Oakland. The train was descending from her car, and as her foot touched the platform she exclaimed, 'Thank heaven, I breathe the air of Salt Lake City once more! All my troubles are past for! Oh, this is heaven!' The newspapers were all delighted with her. As for myself, on both of those occasions I was delighted also with the diva's lively irreverence, that occasion which the Patti tribe to refer to the best man. I never thought Patti much of an actress, but I changed my mind in this respect after witnessing these two exhibitions."

"Oh, this is heaven!"

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Bonnie is the greater composers in one respect. It is reported of him, too, that he recently stopped an organ grinder in New York who was grinding out one of his marches and played it himself to the tune that pained him best.

Joe Weber and Lightfoot are on the tour been presented in Europe during the year 1898.

Edwin Williams may be starred next season under the management of W. A. Brady.

When Sardou is composing, it is said, he shows every scenario aloud as he dashes it on the paper and raves, writes, laughs, according to the emotions he depicts.

The dramatization of Maria Corelli's novel, "The Sorrows of Satan," is to be produced.

William Gill, who wrote "Arizona" and "The Seven Ages" for Henry C. Irving, has completed an entirely new work, in which this comedian may be seen next season.

Miss Bulaco is to act in Paris as substitution of Pinero's "The Gay Lord Quex."

An English actor who died not so long ago was skipped in his coffin to London to "theatrical properties." Poor H. Morton if he had gone as a corpse the cost would have been 100.