College Football ❧ Automobiling ❧ Golf ❧ Trotting ❧ Other Sports

COMMENT ON FOOTBALL

HOW THE ELEVENS RANK.

Scoring Value of Drop Kick—Need for Numbering Players.

Now that the college football season of 1908 is over, for the end came on Saturday when the Army team defeated the Navy at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, it remains to make a ranking. If any two critics agree it will be surprising, as a proper basis for comparison is almost impossible to find. The leading teams were so well matched and comparative scores are so misleading that any ranking must amount to an individual opinion on impressions of inherent strength formed in watching the various teams in practice. In point of fact, much must be considered beyond mere scores, as the various elevens have not been entirely consistent, some reaching their top form earlier than others and then going back—the Navy being a leading example. Of the leading elevens, Harvard and Pennsylvania are the only ones which came through the season without a defeat. The Navy played a tie game with Harvard, and the Carlisle Indians with Pennsylvania, but otherwise both teams played steady, consistent and winning football. Yale, Dartmouth and Cornell had much the same record, with one defeat and one tie game each. Yale was beaten by Harvard and had a tie with Brown; Dartmouth was beaten by Harvard and had a tie with Williams; Cornell was beaten by Pennsylvania and had a tie with Chicago. Every other eleven of those considered tasted defeat more than once. After close study I have ranked the ten leading teams in the following order:

1. Harvard.	6. Princeton.
2. Pennsylvania.	7. West Point.
3. Yale.	8. Annapolis.
4. Dartmouth.	9. Brown.
5. Cornell.	10. Syracuse.

Amherst, Williams, Colgate, Pennsylvania State, Lehigh, Lafayette, Fordham and Trinity would follow in order. This necessarily is an Eastern ranking. The Carlisle Indians, because of eligibility rules, are not considered. On their play this year they would be deserving of a place under Cornell and above Princeton.

There can be no question about Harvard's claim to first rank, even though the margin is a small one on her hard earned victories over Yale and Dartmouth. As to Pennsylvania's claim, one cannot go behind the scores—Harvard, 17; Carlisle, 0; Pennsylvania, 6; Carlisle, 6—even if these scores are worthy of little consideration because of different conditions. Further than that the Harvard eleven, in my opinion, showed a better welded and more concentrated attack and a defence that was more solidified. In the matter of finish I also prefer Yale and Dartmouth to Pennsylvania, and at the present writing would feel disposed to predict a victory for both over the Quakers, if games were possible. Inasmuch, however, as the three teams are closely matched, so far as can be judged, and Pennsylvania came through the season without defeat, it seems only fair to give the eleven the fruits of its record in the ranking. Yale is placed over Dartmouth because Harvard crossed the latter's goal line and only scored against Yale by a goal from the field. From this point on there will be a greater difference of opinion. Cornell was not far behind Pennsylvania, in spite of a rather one-sided score last Thursday, and, in my opinion, deserves fifth place. Princeton's record of defeats by Yale and Dartmouth and tie games with Lafayette, Syracuse and West Point was an inglorious one, but the team was stronger than the record shows, and on its play against Yale would almost surely defeat the teams behind it. The Navy played slightly better football than the Army up to and, one might say, through the game on Saturday, but West Point won, and well deserves her place. Brown held Harvard to a close score and outplayed Yale in a tie game, but Yale, in my opinion, was then in the midst of a slump and Brown was beaten by Pennsylvania and Lafayette. Syracuse had a strong, well balanced team and deserves tenth place, from my viewpoint, even though beaten by Colgate. Of the others Amherst finished strongly and defeated Williams, which had a good record. Colgate deserves particular credit. Pennsylvania State played clever football against the stronger elevens, while Fordham took a higher place than ever before and had a fast, capable team.

In my opinion, the Pennsylvania-Cornell game on Thursday was the most interesting of the season to watch, even though both elevens showed weakness in spots. The Cornell players needed a few lessons with the tackling dummy, but otherwise the eleven was one of the strongest ever developed at Ithaca. Pennsylvania had developed the open style of play to a higher state of perfection than any other team this year, but there was a certain looseness about the defence and in handling punts that Harvard, Yale and Dartmouth would have turned to their advantage.

The Army eleven deserves all credit for the victory over the Navy on Saturday, and earned its just reward for a season of hard, consistent work with that game in view. It must be said, in all fairness, however, that whereas the Army excelled in generalship and in close following of the ball, the Navy had slightly the better of the game, and on straight play would have won by a score of 4 to 0. The Navy earned its four points on a dodging run by Lange of twenty-five yards, a steady advance by rushing of thirty yards and a well made goal from placement. The Army team got its six points by the quickness of one man—Chamberlin—in grasping an opportunity that came his way when a punted ball took an unexpected bound after hitting the ground. The football was disappointing and below the standard of other big games this year. There were more or less fumbling, errors of judgment, slowness in getting the plays off, poor punting and a lack of variety in offensive work. The Navy players were not in the best condition, after too hard a schedule, and of this the Army team was not slow to take full advantage once it had the lead. The strong defence of both elevens made the attack on either side look hopelessly weak and inadequate, but what appeared to be a strong defence may have been due in part to inherent weakness in an offence that certainly lacked variety.

Goals from the field, either by drop kick or placement, have played a prominent part in the winning of a number of games this season, more so, perhaps, than ever before, and while the question of the scoring value of these plays is not a new one, and has been thrashed out many times, it has suddenly assumed a new importance among coaches and players. Most of the leading teams in the East have used the field goal successfully one or more times, with the possible exception of Brown and Syracuse. Harvard defeated Yale by Kennard's neat drop kick from the 25-yard line, Amherst defeated Williams in the same way, Lafayette scored a victory over Brown, thanks to McCaa's drop kicking ability; Yale saved herself from defeat by Brown by the use of this play, while the Carlisle Indians, with Balenti and Thorp, defeated such teams as the Navy, Syracuse and Pennsylvania State by goals from the field, when victory could hardly have been won in any other way. During the season the Indians made no less than twelve goals from the field. Annapolis six, Harvard four, Lafayette three, and Yale, Cornell, West Point and Pennsylvania two each. As said before, many of these had a distinct bearing on the outcome of games played, which has led to a revival of the discussion as to the proper scoring value of the field goal as compared with the touchdown.

As I pointed out a week ago, the value if not the absolute need of a dependable drop kicker has been emphasized this season as never before. Of all the leading colleges, Yale has apparently taken less interest in the proper development of a drop or place kicker, or at least has not used the play until every other means had failed, and sometimes not then. The reason for this is hard to understand, particularly if as contended by many, the play has a scoring value out of proportion to its worth. The chief argument against the field goal is that the four points is too great a reward, inasmuch as the play depends so largely on the skill and coolness of one man, whereas the touchdown, which counts five points, requires much harder work by all eleven men. So far as this argument has to do with the goal from placement on a fair catch, I am in hearty sympathy, and am convinced that the game will be improved if the scoring value of this particular play is reduced to say two points. A goal from placement, for a free catch, like a try for goal after a touchdown, depends to a large extent upon the skill of one man, with the rest of the players standing around doing little or nothing, and I would like to see the football rules committee reduce the value of the former, when made from a free try, and to abolish the latter. With the drop kick, however, it is different, as it has a distinct value, apart from its possibilities for scoring, and further than that it is not only the work of one man altogether, as the other ten members of the team must do their part to protect the kicker long enough for him to make the play with any degree of precision or accuracy. Further than that, its scoring value in relation to a touchdown is hardly too much, as it takes two goals from the field to beat one touchdown, and a team that can get within striking distance of an opponent's line often enough to secure two goals in that way is deserving of victory, nine times out of ten, against a team that could make only one touchdown.

To abolish the drop kick or to cut its value would give a distinct advantage to the defending if not the weaker team. Once the ball is forced into the opponents' territory, particularly to the 25-yard line, the punt loses its value, and the attacking side must depend on rushing or possibly an onside kick, to advance the ball. If the defending side stiffens up under the shadow of its own goal post, as is so often the case, and the attacking side has no option except to go on rushing, it amounts practically to relinquishing the ball for the opponents to punt out of danger, and thus nullify to a large extent all the good work accomplished in a march down the field for forty or fifty yards. Still further the play adds variety to an attack, and the dread of a good drop kicker on an opposing team makes for keener alertness of the defending players.

The Pennsylvania Athletic Association well deserves the personal thanks of every newspaper correspondent at least for the capable and efficient way in which it handles the big football games at Franklin Field. The difficulties that confront a reporter in properly identifying the men who carry the ball or the men who make the tackles can be appreciated by those who watch the games and go home without knowing oftentimes who is responsible for some dashing run, or who even made a touchdown or kicked a goal. This was illustrated on the way home from New Haven, when an old college man remarked: "Well, I saw the game and enjoyed it, too, and now I am anxious to get a paper to see who kicked that goal from the field." At New Haven and Princeton this year it was necessary to have a man from each college on either hand to identify the players for the correspondent covering the game, and men from each college who are familiar with the players are not always obtainable. At Franklin Field, however, there is a direct wire connection between the side lines and the press stand, and a man with a megaphone calls off each play as it is made, which insures absolute accuracy in writing the account of the game. It seems a pity that somebody with a big enough voice and a giant megaphone could not do the same for the spectators, as interest in the struggle would then be increased a hundredfold.

There is an easier way than a loud voice and a giant megaphone, however, to inject a personal touch to a contest on the gridiron and thus make the game far more attractive and popular than it is now. A year ago I made a strong plea that the players should be numbered, as is the case at athletic games and bicycle races. For some reason hard to explain there appears to be an aversion to doing this, and in all probability this paragraph will be scoffed at. The fact remains that there is a crying need of properly identifying the players in a sport which holds such a high place in popular esteem. There is so much close formation work and the players are dressed so much alike that even those who know the men personally find it difficult to recognize them on the field. Coy wore a white bandage around his head in the Princeton game and thereby earned the good will of all newspaper men, for the reason that he could be followed in every play. Men with some distinguishing mark like a heavy pad, a bandage, or possibly red hair, get credit for doing more than men who are deserving perhaps of greater consideration, for the reason that they can be identified readily. This works a hardship oftentimes that could be easily avoided. The football rules committee would do well to give this question some consideration at its next meeting.

Space is lacking at this writing to announce my All America team for 1908. The mythical eleven will be published, however, in The Tribune on Sunday. Space is also lacking to publish some ten or twelve All America teams submitted in the last few days by readers of The Tribune, most of which, by the way, indicate close study of the football played this year and a keen interest in the building of an all-star team. My leading candidates at present are as follows:

Ends—Schildmiller, Dartmouth; Crowley, Harvard; Reifsneider, Annapolis; Scarlet, Pennsylvania; Logan, Yale; Dennie Brown, Dowd, Princeton.

Tackles—Seigling, Princeton; Draper and Gaston, Pennsylvania; Brides, Yale; O'Rourke, Cornell; Fish, Harvard; Pullen, West Point, and Northcroft, Annapolis.

Guards—Andrus, Yale; Goebel, Yale; Tobin, Dartmouth; Horr, Syracuse, and Waller, Princeton.

Centres—Nourse, Harvard; Slingluff, Annapolis; Philoon, West Point, and Wight, Cornell.

Quarterbacks—Miller, Pennsylvania; Lange, Annapolis; Cutler, Harvard, and Pishon, Dartmouth.

Halfbacks—Ver Wiebe, Harvard; Tibbott, Princeton; Hawley, Dartmouth; Menier, Pennsylvania; Mayhew, Brown; Corbett, Harvard; Hutchinson, Cornell, and Grebla, West Point.

Fullbacks—Coy, Yale; Hollenback, Pennsylvania, and Walder, Cornell.

It strikes me that Coy was the natural choice for captain of the Yale eleven next year. He has had some experience in that line this season, as he was named acting captain when Burch was injured, and performed his duties in a way to satisfy most of the coaches and players. Seigling, who has been elected captain at Princeton, should also be the right man for the right place. He is not only one of the strongest players in his position on the gridiron to-day, but appears to have the faculty to instill confidence in his men.

The Navy has adopted the custom of having a former Navy player, an officer in the service, in charge of its coaching system. This year Lieutenant Berrien, U. S. N., was accorded the honor, and the way that he has discharged his duties and responsibilities is beyond criticism, even though the team was beaten. HERBERT.

SMITH FIRST IN LONG RUN.

Harry Smith, the crack cross-country runner of the Pastime Athletic Club, romped home first in the weekly club run held yesterday. D. A. Brennan, who finished second, gave Smith a hard fight, being only two seconds behind. The times of the fast men follow:

Harry Smith, 45:50; D. A. Brennan, 45:52; R. A. Hiss, 46; L. Kopf, 46:05; J. H. Kelly, 46:08; E. Fenn, 46:25; J. Atkinson, 47; T. V. Magus, 47:03; G. W. Whitehart, 48:10; J. Rosenfeldt, 48:12; A. Rosenfeldt, 48:15; S. Comfeldt, 48:20; M. Lester, 48:20; R. H. Angus, 48:33; J. D. Ryan, 48:37; D. A. Martin, 48:40.

OUT OF SUBURBAN FIRE EXCHANGE.

It is probable that the Williamsburg Fire Insurance Company will become a competitor of the Suburban Fire Insurance Exchange for business in the outlying districts of the city. It became known Saturday that the former had sent a letter to the Suburban giving notice of withdrawal from an agreement entered into by the companies. The Williamsburg company was one of the strongest members of the Suburban Exchange.

GRAND PRIX FRANCO-BRITISH EXHIBITION.

TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.
By Royal Appointment.

WHITE HORSE WHISKY.

MACKIE & CO. DISTILLERS LTD.
LAGAVULIN DISTILLERY, ISLAY.
MALT-MILL " "
CRAIGELLACHIE " GLENLIVET.
Estab. 1742.

PULLEN ARMY LEADER

West Point Goes Wild When Victorious Eleven Returns to Academy.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

West Point, N. Y., Nov. 29.—For more than two hours this afternoon the cadets owned the academy, and West Point fairly went delirious with joy on the arrival of the team, which elected Pullen as next year's captain on the way home. Never before has a team received such an ovation as was the share of the victors to-day. Long before the arrival of the special train bearing the men the corps of cadets was at the station, together with the entire populace of the post and a goodly portion from surrounding towns.

As the train pulled into the station the blast of the locomotive was drowned by the cheers of the students, who boarded the cars before they had fairly stopped and, seizing the men, carried them to the waiting omnibuses. The horses were detached and a long rope made fast. The cadets then dragged their gridiron warriors up the long, steep hill to the football field, driving under an arch bearing "Army, 6; Navy, 4," in letters four feet high, with a cartoon of a cadet riding the Navy goat underneath.

Right out to the middle of the field, upon which Army teams have fought so many hard battles, the cadets dragged the stages, singing battle songs and cheering the men. "We want Philoon!" yelled the cadets, and the Army captain was hoisted to the top of the stage amid cries for a speech.

When he could make himself heard Philoon said: "Fellows, this is a great day for me. I want to say that if the corps of cadets will show the same spirit that they have shown this year, and come to the support of Captain Pullen next year in the same manner as you have aided me this year, it will be many years before there will be another Navy victory."

Pullen is the first cadet appointed to West Point from Alaska, and is a member of the second class. Out of the eighty-five members he stands No. 9 in order of general merit. Before coming to West Point Pullen was prominent in football at the University of Washington. He played on the West Point team during his "plebe" year until he was hurt in the Princeton game two years ago. Up to three weeks ago he was helping in the coaching, and it was not thought he would be able to play in the Navy game, but with his knee properly braced he played a star game last Saturday. Pullen is twenty-three years old, weighs 187 pounds and stands 6 feet 1 inch in height.

Captain Beacham, the popular assistant coach, who was unable to see the game on account of an operation for appendicitis, was next visited by the cadets, dragging the team and dancing the snake dance the entire mile to the hospital, where the players went up to be congratulated by Captain Beacham, while the cadets outside cheered the sick man till they were hoarse.

All the men are in good condition with the exception of a few, who are slightly bruised.

So sure were the middies of victory that they brought a ball to Philadelphia with their "N. A." already painted on it, to receive the score and be placed with their other trophies. When this was displayed to the cadets it was the signal for an outburst that fairly shook the old academy.

COAST MARIE IN FORM.

Leads the Pacers in Fast Brushes on the Speedway.

Among the notables on the Speedway yesterday morning was the famous brown gelding Romo. Romo has two more feet than fall to the lot of his contemporaries, hence his claim to popularity, and he certainly had his share of attention yesterday as he walked solemnly up and down the drive, decorated with various kinds of ribbons and followed by an admiring crowd of small boys and camera fiends. The big gelding is well known to the habitués of the local fairs, where he earns plaudits for himself and dollars for his owner, C. J. Fendt.

Nathan Straus appeared on the drive behind his little bay trotter Ida Highwood, 2:06¾, and she proved to be in such fine form that he issued a general invitation to other drivers to come and be beaten. Andrew Crawford, with Invader, 2:10, was the only owner brave enough to tackle the little whirlwind, and he put up a good fight, but was forced to be content with second honors. After the mare had twice carried her colors to victory Mr. Crawford evidently concluded that discretion was the better part of valor and sent Invader to the stable, with a promise of renewed hostilities.

Coast Marie, 2:11¼, headed the winning list among the side-wheelers, and added two more victories to her list by putting J. H. Campbell's black pacing mare Susie G. among the defeated. Both owners put their favorites to a stiff drive at the finish, but Susie proved a little shy of speed and Coast Marie had no difficulty in finishing two lengths in the lead. Thomas B. Leahy's little black pacer Who Knows, 2:11¾, was an easy winner in a set-to with S. T. De Lee's pacing mare Cordovette, 2:14½. This was Who Knows's only venture, for after beating the mare he retired to rest on his laurels.

The sport opened with a tilt between Invader and the black mare Lady Donor, driven by Joseph Gibbons. Lady Donor was forced to concede defeat, but later in the day she showed just how good she was by winning a couple of brushes, beating Christopher Hackett's Sally A. and M. C. Reynolds's bay mare Annie Q. Theodore W. Bassett's chestnut mare Mistrel Wilkes engaged in a series of brushes with Thomas G. Hinds's recent purchase, Mona Wilkes, and the result was a decided victory for Mistrel. Leo Oettinger sent his fast little mare Belle Gibson to make the second brush a three cornered one and she finished in second position, with Mona bringing up the rear. Later in the day Mona evened things up by beating the Oettinger mare.

S. B. Wolfe's bay pacing mare Minnie Albert took a shy at George Huber's Bessie Pandit, but was forced to concede defeat. She had better luck when she tackled William Minor's Hiram Abiff, 2:19½, and managed to finish two lengths ahead of the big gelding. M. C. Reynolds sent Annie Q. to take a shy at Hugh C. Riley's Lucy, but Lucy had things all her own way. Mr. Reynolds had no better luck when he got up behind Alvander, for in a sette with Christopher Hackett's Sally A., Alvander was forced into the ranks of the defeated.

A series of brushes between Leo Metzer's Tommy Brown and Leo Oettinger's Belle Gibson resulted in an even break.

ON THE GOLF LINKS.

Herbert Jaques May Be the Next U. S. G. A. President.

Rumor has it that the nominating committee of the United States Golf Association is preparing practically to clean the slate so far as the list of officials is concerned. In other words, when the ticket is presented only a few of the names of the present officers and executive committeemen will be included in the findings. Furthermore, it is understood that the West will have the scantest kind of a representation, all of which will give the dissatisfied element in the Chicago district a chance for another protest.

Herbert Jaques, of Boston, has been mentioned as the likely successor to Daniel Chauncey, of this city, who is now completing his second term as president. Silas H. Strawn, of Chicago, has been retained as one of the vice-presidents, but Alexander Britton, of Washington, will probably have a successor. W. Fellowes Morgan, of this city, the secretary, remains on the ticket, but Samuel Y. Heebner, the long serving treasurer, has declined to run again. Mr. Heebner has held the office for the last eight years.

Of the committeemen it is understood that J. D. Cady, of Moline, Ill., and C. F. Thompson, of Quitman, Miss., are to be dropped. In commenting on this a Westerner declares these men have proved themselves too progressive to suit those in control of the United States Golf Association affairs. It is not known whether Leighton Calkins, of Plainfield, will be retained or not.

Another change decided on is the meeting place. When the association delegates gather in executive session in January it will be at Sherry's instead of Delmonico's, and if recent assertions of certain golfers are to be believed the Western representatives are going to make a vigorous plea for what they term "their rights." One threat made the other day was that it would not be long before a number of Western clubs would resign from the parent organization.

BACK FROM SAVANNAH

L. B. Brown Says Auto Races Will Be Yearly Events in Georgia City.

Within an hour of each other the Savannah liners City of Savannah and City of Columbus reached the Savannah Line pier on the North River yesterday afternoon. It was the first time in the history of the line that two of its passenger steamers had come in from Savannah on the same day. On each vessel there were many automobile enthusiasts, including several officials of the Automobile Club of America, who had been to the automobile races in the Southern city. The City of Savannah reached her pier at 2:30 p. m. When the passengers of the other vessel disembarked there was a general handshaking between those of the two liners who had kept in communication with each other all the way up the coast by wireless.

There was cargo in the City of Columbus all the way from her keel to her hatch covers. Not so on the City of Savannah. The cotton, cottonseed oil, lumber and naval stores which formed her cargo didn't amount to more than a thousand tons in all. The negro stevedores of Savannah, like all the rest of the ebony contingent of that city, had indulged so freely in jubilation in connection with the races that when it came to load the City of Savannah it was impossible to get enough men to load more than the small cargo she finally carried.

Lewis B. Brown, vice-chairman of the advisory committee of the Automobile Club of America, who was organizer of the steamship excursion, was among the passengers on the City of Savannah.

"The Savannah races will undoubtedly be permanently established in the regular automobile events in this country," said Mr. Brown. "Personally I can see no reason why it should not be an annual event, to be held at about the same time every year that it was held this year. It seemed to be the general consensus of opinion among the foreign automobile men that there is no course in America which they would prefer to the one in Savannah. So far as the steamship excursion is concerned, it was so successful that three vessels will probably be needed next year instead of two in order to accommodate all who will want to go to Savannah in that way."

Others on the City of Savannah were Henry Souther, chairman of the technical committee of the club; Mrs. Souther and Miss Souther, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wilder, Henry Sanderson, vice-president of the Automobile Club of America, and Mrs. Sanderson, H. M. Adams and Mr. and Mrs. John Adams.

The City of Savannah brought back twenty-one of the automobiles which the line took down. Several of her passengers jumped into their cars as soon as the latter were brought ashore, and departed in them as easily as they would from a ferry. The steamship had made the trip in 53½ hours, breaking the previous record of 55 hours between the two ports. The City of Columbus left Savannah before her, but was passed while held by fog near Tybee Light, where she had passed the Savannah on the trip south.

WITH ATHLETIC BOWLERS.

Roseville and Elizabeth Will Start New Season To-night.

The 1908-'09 Athletic Bowling League season will begin to-night, with the Elizabeth Club and the Roseville Athletic Association teams as the star performers. This will be one of the most important series of the entire season, and as it is scheduled for the Elizabeth alleys the chances appear slightly to favor the latter.

The championship last season was won by Elizabeth, with Roseville a close second. Since then the alleys at both places have been planed and put in the best possible condition, and the same may be said of all the other clubs around the circuit. There are now nine clubs on the list, the North End Club, of Newark, having been re-elected at the recent meeting in this city. This makes an odd number, and will make some one club lay off each week. It also means a longer season, and a glance at the dates will show that the last series will not take place until March 30.

The New York Athletic Club and the Newark Bay Club teams are also booked to roll to-night, but a postponement has been agreed on. Every team captain in the league is optimistic over the outlook, and in most places the fives have been strengthened. It is quite possible, however, that the absence of Olozaga from the Roseville quintet will be felt, although Crum, who is to fill the vacancy, is unquestionably a strong bowler. The New York team will be composed of Breen, Adams, Sherwood, Arnold and Clute—the same as last year.

The following is the season's schedule:

SEASON FOR 1908-1909.

November 30—Roseville at Elizabeth.
November 30—Newark Bay at New York.
December 1—Columbia at Passaic.
December 3—Montclair at North End.
December 8—Passaic at Newark Bay.
December 8—Jersey City at Elizabeth.
December 10—North End at Columbia.
December 11—New York at Montclair.
December 15—Columbia at Jersey City.
December 15—New York at Passaic.
December 16—Elizabeth at North End.
December 17—Montclair at Roseville.
December 21—North End at New York.
December 21—Passaic at Elizabeth.
December 22—Roseville at Newark Bay.
December 22—Jersey City at Montclair.
December 28—Elizabeth at Columbia.
December 28—Montclair at Passaic.
December 29—New York at Roseville.
December 29—Newark Bay at Jersey City.
January 4—Roseville at Columbia.
January 6—Jersey City at New York.
January 6—Elizabeth at Montclair.
January 8—North End at Newark Bay.
January 12—North End at Jersey City.
January 12—New York at Elizabeth.
January 13—Passaic at Roseville.
January 14—Columbia at Newark Bay.
January 18—Roseville at North End.
January 19—Newark Bay at Elizabeth.
January 19—Jersey City at Passaic.
January 21—Columbia at Montclair.
January 26—Roseville at Jersey City.
January 26—Columbia at New York.
January 27—North End at Passaic.
January 29—Montclair at Newark Bay.
February 1—Elizabeth at Roseville.
February 2—Passaic at Columbia.
February 4—North End at Montclair.
February 5—New York at Newark Bay.
February 9—Elizabeth at Jersey City.
February 10—Columbia at North End.
February 10—Newark Bay at Passaic.
February 11—Montclair at New York.
February 12—Roseville at Montclair.
February 15—Passaic at New York.
February 16—Jersey City at Columbia.
February 17—North End at Elizabeth.
February 24—Newark Bay at Roseville.
February 24—Montclair at Jersey City.
February 24—New York at North End.
February 24—Elizabeth at Passaic.
March 1—Passaic at Montclair.
March 1—Roseville at New York.
March 2—Jersey City at Newark Bay.
March 2—Columbia at Elizabeth.
March 9—Columbia at Roseville.
March 9—New York at Jersey City.
March 10—Newark Bay at North End.
March 11—Montclair at Elizabeth.
March 15—Roseville at Passaic.
March 16—Elizabeth at New York.
March 16—Newark Bay at Columbia.
March 17—Jersey City at North End.
March 22—North End at Roseville.
March 22—Montclair at Columbia.
March 23—Elizabeth at Newark Bay.
March 23—Passaic at Jersey City.
March 30—Passaic at North End.
March 30—New York at Columbia.
March 30—Newark Bay at Montclair.
March 30—Jersey City at Roseville.

VIRGINIA'S TITLE CLEAR.

Team, Scored on Only Once, Earns Southern Football Honors.

With the Virginia-North Carolina and Sewanee-Vanderbilt games on Thanksgiving Day the football season in the South came to an end, and for the first time in several years one team stood out clearly as the champion of the South. That team is the University of Virginia, which did not suffer a single defeat throughout the entire season, and was scored on by only one team, and that early in the season.

Earlier in the year Virginia met Sewanee in Norfolk, and, while its team was in bad condition, had no trouble in playing Sewanee to a tie game, having the best of it throughout the game, though kept from scoring. The history of the Virginia team has been that of slow but steady development, and each succeeding game saw it rounding more and more into its top form, which was reached in the final game of the season, with North Carolina. In this game Virginia ran up 25 points with ease in the first half, and in the second period with practically a substitute team on the field made another touchdown and goal.

Sewanee held Vanderbilt to a tie game on Thanksgiving Day, and thus destroyed the hope of that eleven to claim championship honors. Both Sewanee and Vanderbilt have had a rather up and down season. Sewanee played her best game against Virginia, and as her team was developed especially for that contest it is easy enough to see why the team could never regain its real form thereafter. V. P. I. started out with splendid material and a good coach. Her showing against Princeton was excellent, and later the team defeated North Carolina in a closely contested game; but, to the surprise and disappointment of its supporters, V. P. I. lost to George Washington University, and later to A. and M. of North Carolina.

George Washington next to Virginia had undoubtedly the best team in the South, but grave charges have been made against the amateur standing of her players, and until these charges are conclusively refuted it would, perhaps, be unjust to consider this university in the ranking of the Southern teams. Eliminating, therefore, George Washington, the rating of the leading teams in the South appears to be as follows: Virginia, Vanderbilt and Sewanee, A. and M., Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Georgetown, and Washington and Lee University, Georgia Tech. and Clemson.

NAVY YARD NOTES.

Football Defeat Felt Keenly—New Captain of the Yard.

It was a gloomy delegation that returned to the navy yard in Brooklyn on Saturday evening after witnessing the defeat of the Navy football team on Franklin Field. The station was practically deserted by rank officers, from the commandant down, and all the talk among those who had to remain to attend to important duties was about the chances of the team and its hopes for victory. When the news came that the Army had scored a lead of two points in the first half there was still a gleam of hope that the Navy would retrieve itself, but when the second half ended with the score unchanged there was a strong desire to turn out the band and play a dirge when those who had seen the fight returned to the yard. As one of the stay-at-homes put it: "That's tough; awful tough. Now we have got to wait two years to get the lead, and we may not have as good a team then as we have now to put up against the graybacks." And the home-comers—they had nothing to say, except that Northcroft's kick was a beauty, and that the play was not up to the standard on either side, and that Dean's bucking the line for the five yards needed to make the Army touchdown was a fine piece of work, and "Well, we were beaten this time, but we will even it up again next year, and then"——

PAINT NEEDED ON BUILDINGS.

A group of visitors at the yard on Saturday was overheard discussing the general appearance of the reservation, and they were outspoken in their criticism of the appearance of many of the buildings, due principally to a lack of paint. The yard does need "fixing up," but that it is in appearance below the standard of spick-and-span perfection which holds with the battleships is not the fault of the officials having those matters in charge, for when funds are limited essentials are attended to first. An examination of the report of Civil Engineer Hollyday, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, shows why the New York yard is in spots so shabby in appearance, for that report reveals the fact that the home station is far below many of the smaller yards in point of appropriations for the use of his subordinates, Mare Island, Charleston, Portsmouth, and even Norfolk exceeding it in expenditures under the direction of the bureau. As the yard in Brooklyn is one of the "show places" of the city, and the principal station on the Atlantic coast, many think it would be a matter of simple business policy to keep it in such thorough repair and order that criticism of the sort alluded to would be impossible.

RECENT ORDERS.

Officers of the marine corps will, without doubt, live up to the motto of the corps, "Semper Fidelis," in regard to Major General Elliott's order forbidding attempts to obtain legislation reversing the President's recent order detaching the marines from naval vessels, but the rank and file, from the "rookies" up to the veterans, are by no means satisfied with the existing conditions, especially with the possibility of their being attached to the army. An incident showing the effects of the order was told at the barracks a day or so ago, when a man who had been on duty at one of the recruiting stations described how a young man had come up for examination and enlistment, and on finding that the alluring line on the posters, "a chance to see the world," would hardly hold now that the marines were taken from the ships, remarked: "Nix the marines for mine. Me for the receiving ship, not the barracks." What is the corps' loss may be the navy's gain, but that does not make the marines feel any better.

YARD NOTES.

The collier Abarenda has been placed in the stone drydock for repairs, and she so nearly fills it that her flag waves over the caisson when the wind is in the right direction.

Drydock No. 3 has a happy family of tugs, the Pawnee, the Pontiac and the Apache being tucked away in its capacious depths for their quarterly scraping and cleaning.

Bids will be opened at the yard on December 22 for supplying 220,000 pounds of navy tobacco.

Captain Ten Eyck D. W. Veeder, recently of the Alabama, will assume his duties as captain of the yard to-day, succeeding Rear Admiral James D. Adams, who goes on a month's leave preparatory to assuming charge of the Charleston station, which is to be the headquarters of the torpedo boat fleet.

The ways for the Florida are proceeding rapidly toward completion, twenty-eight of the keel blocks being in position. The machine shop and toolhouse alongside the ways is almost ready for occupancy, but much fault is found with it owing to the fact that it is built with its longer axis at right angles to the ways, instead of parallel with them. This makes one end of the shop about one hundred feet further away from the hull than the other, and involves that much more carrying of material and tools.

The office occupied by the assistant to the captain of the yard has a new ceiling, the old one having collapsed a few days ago, fortunately while the office was empty. One of the rugs used at the navy exhibit at the Jamestown exposition has been spread on the floor, and if the room had a coat of the paint the yard buildings need so badly it would be a credit to the building.

One of the foremen of masons at the yard tells the following of a new addition to his squad of laborers: The man had been sent to the top of some scaffolding with a hod full of bricks. It was his first trip on duty of that sort, and when he had dumped the bricks he stood looking down the long ladder and scratching his head. The foreman called up to him, "Hey, you, come down out of that." "Oi was thinkin' of that, sorr," came the reply; "but how'll Oi get down?" "Come down the same way you went up, you chump," went back to the laborer. "Begorra, sorr, O'ill not," answered he. "Oi kim up here head foorst." Coburn, the foreman, says it is a fact.

SERVICE ON 900 DEFENDANTS.

Widow of Amasa Sprague Claims $500,000 Dower Rights.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Providence, Nov. 29.—As the first step toward enforcing her claims for half a million dollars of dower rights in the Narragansett Park section of this city writs were served to-day by deputy sheriffs on some of the eight hundred or nine hundred defendants in behalf of Mrs. Harriet B. Sprague, widow of Amasa Sprague.

The papers in the suit set forth that a few weeks after her marriage, in 1873, the Spragues failed and the property was made over to creditors without a release of her dower rights. The Narragansett Park trotting track is involved in the novel litigation, as well as much valuable suburban real estate in the town of Cranston.

RAIN AND SNOW HELP WHEAT.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 29.—A heavy rain and snow, the latter from 6 to 12 inches in depth, has fallen all over Southwestern Kansas, in the Oklahoma and Texas panhandles and as far southwest as New Mexico in the last twenty-four hours. The wheat crop will be greatly benefited.

ARMY AND NAVY NOTES

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Nov. 29.

GENERAL WOOD'S NEW QUARTERMASTER.—Major I. W. Littell will assume the duties of chief quartermaster at the Department of the East, with station at Governor's Island, about December 1. Major Littell was born in Elizabeth, N. J., and comes of a New York family. He was formerly on duty in New York City, at one time being in charge of the quartermaster's depot there. His selection for one of the most important billets to which an army quartermaster may be assigned is a recognition of his usefulness in his corps. Major Littell has been on duty in the office of the quartermaster general in the War Department in Washington since August, 1903, and has had a wide experience. At one time he had to do with army construction, and on another occasion was in charge of the clothing branch. Lately he has been in charge of transportation and the army transport service.

MAJOR I. W. LITTELL,
New Chief Quartermaster, Department of the East.

TO DEVELOP FIELD ARTILLERY.—Important arrangements are being made for the development of the field artillery arm of the military establishment. The first step will be the development of Fort Sill, Oklahoma, as a regimental base for field artillery exclusively. Plans have been made for the enlargement of that post so as to accommodate a complete artillery regiment. Other field artillery regimental posts will be established as soon as funds can be allotted for the construction of quarters and barracks. Elaborate plans have also been completed for the training of the field artillery in the operations of war. With a view to developing the usefulness of field artillery in connection with the infantry Colonel M. M. Macomb has been detailed to special duties in the general staff corps. With new armament and portable appliances the field artillery will be increased in mobility, and this is the line of the new development.

NONE TOO OLD TO LEARN.—A recommendation has been made by those in charge of the army service schools at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, contemplating an extension of the course to officers who would not ordinarily enjoy the advantage of such instruction. This embraces officers who would be disposed to regard themselves as too old to attend the school, naturally preferring not to be placed in competition with their juniors. It is designed to provide a ten weeks' course of a special character to which some twelve or fifteen army officers may be detailed without entering the regular classes. This would give the benefit of the instruction to officers who have not had the opportunity to attend the school earlier in their [illegible] Another recommendation from the [illegible] is that three officers be selected [illegible] graduates each year to avail [illegible] leave of absence in Europe [illegible] one each in Germany, France [illegible] study the language of the country [illegible] it is believed that the officers [illegible] the languages under the best possible [illegible] that the granting of permission to the [illegible] to start with would demonstrate the [illegible] of the system.

AN OFFICER OUT OF POCKET.—Under the law army officers whose duties require them to be mounted are provided with proper mounts. If they furnish their own horses an allowance of $150 per annum is added to their pay. The question of when officers' duties require them to be mounted has, however, resulted in the War Department being called upon to settle some perplexing problems. Recently an officer on duty with the organized militia was requested by the Governor of the state to take part in the Memorial Day ceremonies. The officer had reported for duty with the militia and was attached to the staff of the Governor. He had not been provided with a horse, so hired one and submitted a bill for the expenses incurred. The exact question as to whether an officer under such circumstances was required to be mounted had never been passed upon by the War Department, but the accounting officers decided that the most he was entitled to was 1-360 of the $150 allowed where officers furnish their own mounts. There was a condition to this allowance of $1 2-3 cents, namely, that the officer must certify that he was suitably mounted at his own expense, and was the actual and exclusive owner of his mount. Of course, the officer will be out of pocket unless the department comes to his rescue with a decision showing his parade duty to have been of a character requiring him to be mounted.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

WHERE TO DINE.

TRAVELLERS' CO., 30 EAST 30TH ST. Telephone 5319 Madison Sq.
GREEN TAXACABS Phone 2380 Col. Best service, lowest rates. N. Y. Trans. Co.
Alc., A la Carte. Tdh., Table d'Hote Din. L., Lunch.
CAFE MARTIN 26th St. and B'way. DINNER, $1.50 ($ to $1.
Cafe Lafayette Table d'hote din., $1.25. Cuisine Francaise. Also service a la carte. Music by Amato Orch.
Old Hotel Martin. University Pl. and 9th St.
Cafe Boulevard Second Ave. and 10th St. Hungarian Music and Specialties.
MUSI