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ADVANTAGE IS ALL WITH DEFENSE IN THE NEW GAME

So Thinks Grantland Rice in Reviewing Football History of the Season Just Closed; Princeton Is Example.

All lovers of football will be interested in the analysis of the 1911 season given by Grantland Rice, sport editor of the New York Mail, and one of the recognized sporting authorities of the country. According to Rice, the weakness of the new game is that it gives all the advantage to the defensive, which plays wholly on the defensive, and he cites the wonderfully successful season of Princeton to support his argument. He says:

The end of the eastern football melee finds the Nassau Tiger on top of the mass with the queerest won championship in football history. There has been nothing like it in the run of the game. In her five toughest games with Lehigh, the Navy, Harvard, Dartmouth and Yale, Princeton was outplayed at every angle save the kicking game. Here she excelled through the great pushing of DeWitt and the wonderful alertness of her ends with Sam White as the star. Outrushed at all stages and for the most part out-tackled and out-charged, the Tiger ended his career in front without touching the new game in any way. Nassau's style was as old as the late Mr. Noah's ark would be if it were still extant.

None but a remarkably game, aggressive and alert eleven could have won a championship with this system whose offense was null and nil. All that Princeton did was to kick on almost every first down and play it safe until her rival made a mistake. It was much like the game which Vanderbilt played against Swannee in 1905 where the Purple team, coached by Roper, was held to a tie after gaining four yards to one. Roper may have caught the idea from that contest.

This defensive game is the hardest in the world to beat when a team has a long distance punter and two strong, alert ends. But with all honor given Princeton for her Tiger-hearted courage and skill in following the ball, the season's result shows that the new game as it stands is all out of gear with the defense ranged at 20 per cent and the offense only 20. Present conditions find football a jumble and a scramble in place of being a systematized sport. There is no longer any premium upon a stronger offense where two eleven's meet within the same class. Several

changes have been proposed, but the best to date has been offered by Tom Shevlin, the old Yale end. Shevlin suggests that four downs be permitted in place of three, with the secondary defense held 10 yards back of the scrimmage line.

As some change is imperative, this tip looks to be the best of the lot and the only one likely to be adopted. As long as it is almost impossible to score within the 30-yard line by rushing, the team upon the offense is taking all the chance and is more than likely to beat itself as Yale and Harvard did and as Michigan almost did against Syracuse.

Four downs for a 10-yard gain looks to be about the correct proportion. This averages 2 1/2 yards to the rush, where a skillfully driven attack may make good headway. An eleven could then attempt two line rushes, work in a forward pass or an end run and save its point for the fourth down. As it is, the proposition is so hopeless that most teams kick upon the first or second down within their own territory and the game is simply one kick after another with the element of luck over half the battle.

Some decisive change is sure to be made in behalf of the offense, and it isn't unlikely that the Shevlin idea will be the one carried through, especially that part of it involving the four downs. The committee, in doubling the distance to be gained from five yards to ten, also cut the offensive power half in two by ruling out pushing and pulling, thereby making it just four times as hard to gain ground as under the old regime. No one wants a return to conditions of ten years ago, but some decided switch from the present system is necessary and sure to come at the next annual convocation.

Take for example Dartmouth's case. This team was one of the few eastern eleven's which attempted any modern football or works as they worked out west and down south. Dartmouth had forward passes, fake forward passes, inside kicks, a versatile attack and a well developed rushing machine. Shevlin's Princeton 17 in 1 and out-rushed Harvard, but lost her two big games upon fakes after outplaying her opponents. The balance should be arranged where the attack and defense are 50 per cent each and where there will be some reward for skill in carrying the ball.

The 1911 campaign has been the most remarkable in one way the gridiron game has ever known. For the first time in football annals not an eleven in America, east, west or south has finished the season without a defeat or without being tied. The list includes Princeton, Yale, Harvard, Dartmouth, Army, Navy, Carleton, Penn State, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Chicago, Vanderbilt and all the others.

Yost called the turn when he stated that one day he could be at his scrub team by 19 touchdowns and upon the next with the same line of plays was lucky to get away with a tie.

There isn't any question but that the west in the main, plays more progressive football than the east. Take the instances of Yale and Michigan.

When Yale was hard pressed and up against it, the Bulldog had nothing to fall back upon except the same old line of stuff. There was no daring play attempted to overcome disaster and pull away from defeat.

Under the same condition Yost had a desperate remedy at hand in the shape of a triple pass which worked despite adverse conditions. Michigan won and Yale lost where the handicap in the final quarter was the same.

1911 must go down as the season of freak plays. Hilton, the Briton, won a golf championship by the worst shot of his double round, a poke which flew off at right angles, struck a rock and bounded out upon the green. Princeton beat Dartmouth with the worst kick Dewitt made in 3 big games—a drop kick which spun through the line, bounded along the ground and then flipped up and over. It isn't often that two championships are won by the worst play of the battle—in place of the best.

Sam White of Princeton, must stand out as the greatest college hero of the century. Last spring he beat both Yale and Harvard with 3-base hits in the crucial spots, winning the diamond championship for the Tiger. To follow this double feat by scoring 12 of the 14 points made against Yale and Harvard in football is capping the climax with considerable cap.

Joe Beacham, the Army head coach, advocated this system last summer, but there were few to agree with him. White showed that Beacham has the correct tip as he dug up the bounding oval both times upon the run where falling upon it would have done little good.

Few coaches are willing to advocate this style but where a player is willing to practice the scheme there isn't any question as to its worth. What good does it do a team to fall upon a ball where it can't be rushed or advanced after being recovered?

So there was a good bit more to White's two touchdowns than raved-edged luck. He was not only upon the job at each rival break but had trained and worked to handle just such an emergency.

With constant practice a football team should be able to handle the ball almost as skillfully as ball players handle the horsehide mallet. But not one out of ten is up to the proper standard in this respect. The New Zealand Rugby team which visited America some time ago outplayed any eleven in the country at this art. Using the same shaped ball, the New Zealanders shipped double and triple passes back and forth where a player would take a 20-yard pass at full speed with one hand exactly as a baseball player does and not muff one out of 7 or 8 attempts. Some of the feats pulled off by this visiting aggregation were amazing and if worked by an American eleven with equal skill would score repeatedly.

DANCING IS A FEATURE.

"The Red Rose" Has Variety and Worth in Terpsichorean Values.

Complex as a musical comedy in the elements which go to make up its success are not so many after all. When a big hit like "The Red Rose" which comes to the Elks' theater soon is analyzed it will generally be discovered that none of these elements are lacking. Dancing is one of them, and "The Red Rose" is a dancing show in the best sense of the word. From the toe and scrobatic work of the English ballet to the ensemble work of the choruses and principals, there is a great difference and a chance for every variety of the terpsichorean art. They are all evident in "The Red Rose." The "Students' Glee," in which sixteen pretty girls take part, is the most popular dancing number in the piece. It and all the other dances were arranged by Jack Mason, who in the last few years has come to the front and is now among the recognized heads of American instructors of stage dancing.

When your feet are wet and cold, and your body chilled through and through from exposure, take a big dose of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, bathe your feet in hot water before going to bed, and you are almost certain to ward off a severe cold. For

EXPERIMENTS WITH NEW BUILDINGS ARE BOBWHITES LIKELY OCCUPIED

Deputy Game Warden Ray Stamm Will Probably Attempt Raising Birds for Planting.

Because it is easier and cheaper to raise the birds for planting than to buy trapped birds from the east, Deputy Game Warden Raymond B. Stamm of this city will probably soon enter a series of experiments in the breeding of Bob White quail. Several dozen birds of this species were recently sent him from New York for planting on the local grounds, and as they cost considerable money, he is on the lookout for a means of supplying game birds at a lower cost, to plant a more extensive cover.

Mr. Stamm said today: "I have been in correspondence with several eastern raisers of birds, and it seems from what they say that it will not only be possible to breed the Bob Whites here, and raise flocks of them to plant in local covers, but that Albuquerque and vicinity offers a good place for such experiments.

"I may keep up a dozen pairs of the Bob Whites recently sent us from New York for planting, so that an ample supply for planting may be secured at a low cost."

FORESTERS FIND A NEW HUNTING GROUND

Automobiles Can Easily Reach Place Which Is Apparently Good Location for Deer and Turkey.

That automobiles can easily run not only out to the mountains, but can find their way to the innermost recesses of the Manzano, was demonstrated last week when a party of local foresters men drove out to the head of Bonito canyon in two hours and a half. The head of this road reaches an elevation of 5,000 feet, and penetrates many miles into the mountains, yet there are only three high centers in the whole distance, and these can be avoided.

The party went out the Hell canyon road, turning to the left at the forks. The road then led up Bonito canyon, and they went up to the head of this beautiful bit of mountain scenery. The country at the top was open enough to look good for turkey, and apparently for deer, for indications were found that these had been there previously. The foresters camped there for the night, bringing water from a spring four miles below, at the mouth of Bonito canyon, and returned Friday. The return trip required two hours time.

ALL MINISTERS ON A JURY.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—County Judge Owens injected variety into his innovation of "millionaire juries" today when instead of the business men who have passed judgment on sanity cases for the last month he directed a jury to be made up of the leading clergymen of the city. Bishop Samuel Fallows, Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch, the Rev. Father Patrick C. Conway, the Rev. Dolphus P. Roberts (Methodist), Rabbi Julius Rappaport, the Rev. Frank H. Stecis (Methodist), the Rev. James E. Walker (Presbyterian), the Rev. Father M. J. Donhey of the "Basis of the Yards" Roman Catholic church, and the Rev. Bert E. Smith (Methodist) of Austin, and the Rev. H. H. Thurston of Harrington

NEW BUILDINGS ARE OCCUPIED

Elfego Baca Moves Into New Printing Office; and Swift & Company Take Over New Warehouse.

Two handsome buildings have recently been completed in Albuquerque and have now been occupied. They are the Swift and company warehouse on the railroad track, just north of Tijeras and the Baca printing office, on Sixth and Gold.

The warehouse is remarkable in respect to its construction, for its joists are of 10 by 12 stuff, and the supporting stringers are 12 by 14 inches. The building is 40 by 60 feet, and contains an up-to-date egg handling room, for testing eggs, and the company offices in addition to the storage space. There is a six foot platform on the north and east sides, and an overhead track runs round this, so that beef may be swung to the hook in the car, run out on the track, run onto an overhead scale, weighed and put in place in the warehouse without being touched by hand after the first time.

The offices are well fitted up, and occupy the northwest corner of the structure. The building is of concrete block construction, 25 by 110 feet. It contains a large printing room, cement floor, a private office in the Gold avenue end of the building for Mr. Baca. Beside this, there is a suite of living apartments in the north end of the building, which will be rented. There are five rooms in the suite. The structure is up to date in every respect, and well adapted to the purposes for which it is designed.

Temple Albert Repaired.

Temple Albert, the place of worship of the Hebrew people of the city, is undergoing extensive repairs, totalling several thousand dollars in cost. The entire outside of the brick structure is being white-washed, concrete steps are being put in, and elaborate electroliters are being installed. When complete, the temple will be thoroughly modern in every respect.

FIRE ALARM LINES ARE STRUNG

Twelve Miles of Wire in Albuquerque's New Protection System, and 36 Boxes Will Be Installed.

M. Nash and his men have completed the stringing of the 12 miles of wire which are to compose Albuquerque's new fire alarm system. There will be 15 boxes installed on this wire when the arrangements are put into operation, and the 15 old boxes will also find places on one of its six circuits.

The wire is run in six loops of circuits all active, but each covering a different section of the city. This is to prevent one break in the line putting the whole city without fire protection. The six circuits will also aid in localizing trouble within a small area. The switchboard has arrived, and on it are a set of tests for finding in which the six circuits any trouble is, so that at no time will any section of the city be left from an alarm box which is in working order.

The wires are so strung as to make it possible to insert new boxes at convenient or necessary points in the future. There will be four of these loops down town, and two in the Highlands. On the Highland loop, the old alarm boxes will be placed, having the same number as the new ones.

REPUBLIC WANTED BY CHINESE OF ALBUQUERQUE

Local Residents, Natives of the Celestial Kingdom, Are for the Revolution Because They Want to Vote.

That all the thirteen Chinese living in Albuquerque were adherents of the revolution which is now raging in the Celestial kingdom, and hoped it would win, was the statement made here yesterday by a prominent member of the Chinese colony.

All the Chinese are very diffident concerning their opinions of the revolution, but upon one of their number being assured that no mention would be made of his name, he expressed the sentiment that the local Chinese wanted a republic, that they did not like the emperor and that they wanted to vote.

This Chinese said that all the local natives of the strife-torn kingdom were for a change in political conditions, and that they wanted, in common with several million other denizens of the Heaven-Born's domain, to vote for a president.

This man expressed himself as favoring a republic very strongly. He said that the present "king" no good, wanted to be free. He called the emperor a foreigner, and denied with some indignation his right to rule real China.

He said that of course the local Chinese had no opportunity of knowing how the present agitation would end, but that they all hoped the revolution would end a dynasty of foreign rulers for China.

This Chinese declined to say whether local Chinese had aided, financially, in the revolution, or to commit himself in any degree greater than outlined. His opinions were borne out by several other Chinese, all of whom strongly expressed themselves as for the revolution. They declared that the real China of today is the tyranny of the Tartar and Manchu rule.

The Parisian comic opera bouffe, "The Paradise of Mahomet," in which Miss Grace Van Studdford will appear at the Elks' theater December 7 could very properly be announced as "a treat for the eye and ear." Manager Daniel V. Arthur evidently gave carte blanche to the scenic artists and costumers, for he has obtained some bewilderingly beautiful results in both scenes of the opera, which are laid on one of the quays at Constantinople and before the palace of a Turkish prince. Miss Van Studdford and a splendid chorus supply the treat for the ear by their inspired rendition of the melodic numbers of the brilliant French composer, Robert Planquette. "The Paradise of Mahomet," comes here after a highly successful engagement at the Herald Square theater, New York, last season. This will be the first engagement here of Miss Van Studdford since her triumphant appearance in "Red Feather" several seasons ago.

FIELDING RECORDS FOR NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Lead in Team Fielding; Konetchy Was Best First Baseman.

The official fielding averages of the National league for the season of 1911 have just been made public. Only those players who participated in fifteen or more games during the season are included in the list given out.

Konetchy, the Cardinal first-sacker, leads Hoblitzel of Cincinnati for premier honors in guarding the initial sack by the narrow margin of one point. Both men played in 153 games, and Konetchy finished with the tidy average of .991, while Hoblitzel's figures were .990. Frank Chance also had an average of .986, but as the poorest leader was "beamed" early in the season and played only in twenty-eight games, his average is hardly to be compared with the averages of Konetchy and Hoblitzel. Daubert of Brooklyn, Morde of New York and Luders of Philadelphia follow in the order named among the men who participated in as many as 100 games.

Every of the Cubs and Magee of the Cardinals are technically the leaders of the second basemen, each with an average of .975, but as Johnny only played in 33 games and Magee in 18, the real honor goes to Hummel of Brooklyn, who in 127 games made an average of .972. Huggins of St. Louis, in 126 games, was next with .961. Knabe of Philadelphia, Zimmerman of the Cubs, Doyle of the Giants, Sweeney of the Hoosiers and Miller of the Pirates follow in the order named.

Zimmerman of Brooklyn leads the third basemen with an average of .961 in 122 games. Lobert, Grant and Mowrey are close behind him. Byrne and J. Doyle of the Cubs also showed up handsome averages.

Joe Tinker is the real leader of the shortstops with an average of .957 in 143 games, though McCarthy of Pittsburgh technically tops him with .961 in 33 games. Doolan of the Phillies is close behind Tinker with .926, with the old reliable Honus Wagner at his heels with .922.

Collins of Boston and Chicago, and Wills of St. Louis, both had a clean slate in their records in the outfield, but Collins played in only 13 games and Wills in 15. Tommy Leach of the Pirates, who played in 83 games, is the real leader of the outfielders, with a record of .937. Three Philadelphia fielders, Magee, Paskert and Titus, follow closely in order with averages of .931 for Magee and .919 for Paskert and Titus.

Among the pitchers Pfeiffer of Boston and McMurphy of Chicago both had perfect fielding records. The mighty Matty came next with an average of .986, having only made two errors in 45 games played. Brown, Hendrix, Steele and Adams are next in fielding in the order named.

Rube Marquart easily leads the pitching records, having made the remarkable performance of winning 24 games with but seven defeats chalked against him, his pitching average being .774. Crandall of New York, "King" Cole of the Cubs, Alexander the Great of the Phillies, and Christy Mathewson follow in order. In high fielding Pittsburgh and Philadelphia were tied for first honors, each having a score of .963. Brooklyn was next with .962. St. Louis and Chicago were tied with an average of .960 and New York, though winning the pennant, came next with .959, only Cincinnati with .955 and Boston with .947 being below her in fielding.

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