

SOCIAL EVENTS OF WEEK

HAS BEEN A WEEK OF PLEASURE IN NORFOLK.

YULE TIDE SEASON AT HAND

Within a fortnight the College Vacations Will be Upon Us and Students Will be Coming Home to Make Merry at Christmas Time.

This is the season of the holidays, Thanksgiving past, Christmas and New Year's week are pushing forward their claims for a share of the attention that would otherwise be devoted entirely to the social activities of the moment.

Within a fortnight the colleges and schools of the land will drop their work for the Christmas days and Norfolk will join the rest of the world in welcoming home the collegians for a holiday week or so.

Social Norfolk during the week probably heeded the injunction for early Christmas shopping for the social calendar was light. The week of inactivity, however, was broken Friday afternoon by a 1 o'clock luncheon followed by a euchre party at which Mrs. A. Bear and Mrs. Sol G. Mayer were hostesses.

Pleasures of the Week.

In Stanton on Wednesday there was celebrated the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Melcher, whose sons, E. G. Melcher and F. E. Melcher of Norfolk, were in Stanton for the anniversary party.

At the home of Mrs. Bear on West Norfolk avenue Mrs. Sol G. Mayer and Mrs. A. Bear were hostesses on Friday afternoon to sixty-five guests, entertained at a 1 o'clock luncheon and euchre party.

Wednesday evening a fair portion of Norfolk were guests of the Norfolk commercial club and the Northwestern railroad company at the informal opening of the Northwestern's uptown passenger depot.

A pleasant session of the birthday club, an informal organization of Methodist ladies living in The Heights, was held Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. E. Doughty.

Friends of Mrs. E. H. Kuhlman gave a "surprise" for her Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. David Cohn.

Last Saturday evening eight young people were guests at the Erskine home, Mrs. S. F. Erskine entertaining for her son, Sam Erskine, home from the state university for Thanksgiving.

A farewell party for Miss Anna Fair was given by other members of the advanced class in the Methodist Sunday school at the home of Miss Villa Adams.

The West Side Whist club met with Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Mathewson on Tuesday evening.

The Wednesday club met with Mrs. N. A. Rainbolt this week.

Mrs. A. Handley entertained six

young people at a small dinner party Sunday afternoon at her home in The Heights.

The ladies guild on Thursday served dinner in Marquardt hall.

Hymenial.

The marriage of Mr. J. B. Hight and Miss Mabel Estabrook, both prominent young people of Norfolk, was consummated at 4:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Estabrook.

The Bockelmann-Boche wedding took place on Wednesday afternoon at the Christ Lutheran church in Norfolk, Rev. J. P. Mueller pastor of the church conducting the ceremony.

Mrs. Jack Koelngstein and Mrs. E. R. Hayes will give two 1 o'clock luncheons during the week, one Tuesday and one Wednesday, in the Koelngstein home, corner Seventh street and Koelngstein avenue.

Mrs. C. P. Parish and Mrs. W. G. Baker will entertain at 1 o'clock luncheon in the Parish home, Eleventh street and Madison avenue, Thursday.

The firemen's home talent minstrel show will be given at the Auditorium a week from next Wednesday evening.

The Elks dance for December is set for Friday evening, December 20.

Elks Memorial Address.

At the Elks Memorial service held last Sunday in the lodge room of the order in this city, the following excellent Memorial address was delivered by Rev. J. C. S. Weills, rector of Trinity Episcopal church:

Exalted Ruler, Brothers and Friends: Before speaking words bearing upon the lives of those of our brothers who have died during the year it may be fitting to make some remarks upon a subject that is very closely allied to their departure, viz: that of an after life.

Some scientists in our day teach that there is no inherent difference between mind and matter—that the acts and operations which we call mental and spiritual, and the acts and operations which we call physical are produced by the same ultimate forces.

This denial of the difference between mind and matter is of far-reaching consequence. It makes thought, love and friendship the outcome of chemical change in matter and conscience nothing more than a function or product of the nervous system.

Upon such a theory our personal conscious life must depend wholly upon the mortal body, and becomes an absolutely earthly and mortal thing, an iridescence—a wave soon to sink again into the flood of waters.

Prof. Clifford so thought and expressed himself in the epitaph that he wrote and desired placed upon the marble marker over his grave, which was:

"I Was Not; I Lived; I Loved; I Am Not."

He overlooked the fact that to write that epitaph required the existence within matter of that which was more powerful than matter and could and did govern and control it.

The being who can leave behind him his own epitaph is able to do what no dissolving star can do for itself on the firmament of heaven. When Prof. Clifford wrote, "I Loved" between the words "I Was Not" and the words "I Am Not," he gave contradiction of meaning, for that which has the power to love, the power to know, the power to reason and the power to will carries with it the attributes of eternal and everlasting life.

How it raises man in the scale of creation, and the life that he lives, when he believes in a personal God and in an immortal spirit within himself. What a glow and fullness it gives to have the consciousness that there is within these earthly bodies that which is eternal as God himself. How it raises man in attitude and extends his vision, throws light upon many of life's changes, takes away the terror of separation, and gives comforting assurance to every heart bending under the loneliness of grief.

Clifford's life of the present is extended into the far future. And his epitaph over the grave should be changed into, "Here lies what was the earthly home of an immortal spirit."

Instead of the materialism popular with some we need for the uplifting of the heart a diviner consciousness of God and a deeper conception of the truth that human life is but divine life manifested in human form—that the joy of the human soul when it rises to its highest tide is but the reaching out of one life to that of another of its kind.

What is conscience but God's voice

within us—what is love and gratitude and tender solicitude but the reflected powers of God upon human hearts.

As this earth lies enshroued in the all-encompassing sky, so could we but see it, each human soul has its real being embodied in God and His eternal love.

It may be admitted that our knowledge of the life that holds in being our bodies is limited, but surely we do know that it is there—the eye, and the voice give demonstration to its presence.

Men may so plunge themselves into the present—may become so absorbed in lands and goods and little gods as to lose the consciousness of their spiritual side.

By our very make-up—by our spiritual needs, by our hopes, by our friendships whose very sweetness yieldeth proof that they were born for immortal uses—threads from which the wonderful tapestries of heaven are woven, Almighty God has caused us to crave for their realization and engendered an hunger for continuous living. And that God implanted hunger cannot be a delusion. Surely He who implanted it within us, planted it not to falsely lead us.

And so when we think of our brothers whose names have been called today, from whom we have been separated, we can and ought to think of them as still living. This surely is the teaching of our order. When at the hour of eleven, the eleven strokes are heard, they teach and tell of a life beyond, being lived by our absent brothers.

William M. Robertson.

The first to leave us during the past year was he who one year ago stood where I now stand and addressed you. It is not probable that he thought that his own days were so few as they afterward proved, and yet he may have been prompted by an intuition of what was soon to come.

These memorial days, my friends, are reminders to us who are living that we are hastening to the hereafter. Therefore let us strive to live that when the summons comes, we may meet all our brothers in the grand lodge on high and dwell with them in brotherly love."

In less than two months after our last memorial service the summons came to him, and he passed to the higher life.

William M. Robertson was born on the 23rd of January, 1848, in the village of Andes, Delaware county, in the state of New York. His ancestry came from Scotland. His father was a soldier in the civil war, entering as a private and rising to a lieutenant. He himself at the early age of sixteen years, three months and twelve days, was sworn into the service as a member of Company D, One Hundred and Forty-second Illinois infantry, and served during the last few months of the war. His successful enlistment was only made after three several attempts had failed, on account of his youth and slender physical proportions.

After the close of the war he spent several years in an academic school in Mount Morris, Illinois, and then entered upon the study of law. He was admitted as an attorney at law in the state of Illinois, on December 29, 1870 at Forreston, Ill. he was married to Miss Anna M. Garver. Their married life extended over a period of thirty-six years, almost all of which were lived in our Madison county.

At the early age of twenty-seven he was made a member of the convention that met in 1875 to formulate a constitution for the state and in later years he acquired a state-wide reputation as an attorney and became very prominent in the management of the political party to which he belonged.

He held numerous public offices. In 1887 he was appointed by the governor of the state to represent Nebraska at the celebration of the centennial of the adoption of the constitution of our national government, which was held in Philadelphia. He was from 1888 to 1892 the representative of his party from this state upon its national committee. President Harrison appointed him register of the United States land office at Neligh, which office he filled for three years. His name received most prominent mention as a candidate for governor of the state on several occasions. He served as mayor of our city, was a member of its commercial club, past exalted ruler of this lodge, a member of Mathewson post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was pronounced by the clergyman who officiated at his funeral to have been "the foremost citizen of our city." He surely had a very high place in the estimation of all who knew him. In the movement to establish a federal building in our city he took an active part and visited the city of Washington to further its success.

He was often sought to make addresses on public occasions and always met the demand to the satisfaction of his solicitors. His illness was of short duration. On the 22nd of January, 1907, at the comparatively early age of 58 his earthly life ended. The community gave expression to their high estimation of his life and work by the very large attendance at his funeral, public business being suspended.

Wm. M. Robertson was a man whose feelings were deep and tender and had never lost their bloom. He was naturally and always sensitive. His observation was quick and his reading of character instinctive. His mind was not only logical, but very acute and discriminating. He had a keen sense of humor. He was a man of refinement, magnanimous in thought and kindly in action. He grew greater as he grew in years.

C. William Brasch. Our next loss was that of C. W.

Brasch. He was taken seriously ill during the latter part of July and after an illness extending over two weeks on the 11th of August at the age of sixty-four years, he passed away.

He was born in Germany and came to America when eleven years of age. His parents settled in Wisconsin. He came to Norfolk in the sixties. He was successful in business. His family six years ago consisted of wife, one daughter and three sons. In quick succession one after another was taken from him and he was left its solitary representative. He felt deeply his great loss during the years and months through which it came upon him. However, it was not for long that he was to stand alone. He soon joined the family circle on the other side.

The facts of his life are possibly more accurately known to many of you than they are to me. I knew him as a citizen and in a business way. My personal relations with him were always pleasant and my business transactions most satisfactory.

He was surely not a man without faults and imperfections. In saying this I do not differentiate him possibly from any brother in this lodge. Our faults, failures and imperfections probably are along different lines, but it is hardly safe for any one of us to claim exemption from shortcomings, faults and sins. It is a comforting thought for even the saintly one that God is a God of love and mercy—that the God of war and of anger and of vengeance and of hell-fire has largely in the Christian thought been changed into the Heavenly Father, who loves his children, and whose love for them is so like that of the human father that he forgives, and gives the uplifting and helping hand to each and everyone of His children.

After all, the difference between the supposed-to-be perfect man and the recognized imperfect man is one of degree. In God's eyes the sin-flecked soul must still belong to one of his children, and in the Father's heart there is deep and tender love regardless of its imperfections.

C. W. Brasch had to his record that he was a soldier of the civil war. He was a member of the Twenty-sixth Wisconsin infantry and his regiment formed a part of the Eleventh corps in the Army of the Potomac. He participated in many of the greatest battles. He endured the many long and severe marches made by that army in its advances and retreats. To have taken part in the battle of Chancellorsville and endured the hard marches made through Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania and then participate in the bloody struggle extending through three days at Gettysburg tells to any old soldier the story of tired limbs, great dangers and heroic endurance.

At Gettysburg he was wounded. In his country's service he shed his blood and he risked his life. Only those who took part in that contest and who are living today can fully know the hardships and the dangers that our departed brother must have passed through. Whatever honor belongs to the men who waged life, home and kindred for their love of country, and for their country's honor and perpetuity must be shared by C. W. Brasch. Forever, upon the roll of the nation's defenders, in those years of greatest danger, will stand his name. And all who are living today, and all who shall come after us so long as the star-spangled banner shall float as the ensign of the nation, all these are enjoying the benign results of his years given to his country's service and are his debtors.

That he appreciated our order was made apparent by his legacy of \$1,000 made to this lodge. When he felt that he was soon to follow his wife and children he made disposition of his property as seemed to him to be most proper. That he manifested his appreciation of the faithfulness through many years of service of his employe was what might have been expected. That he would manifest his full appreciation of a long and unbroken friendship for one who had, as he had, stood in the front rank of his country's defenders and passed through many battles was most fitting. That he should remember this lodge was but to give expression of the fellowship that it had afforded him during his years of membership within it. Neither was his friend, councillor and attorney forgotten.

May his soul rest in peace.

Byron L. Woolverton. The last name on our roll of the dead is that of Brother Byron L. Woolverton, a resident of Pierce at the time of his initiation. His death took place on the 5th of October in Spokane, in the state of Washington.

He came to Pierce from Pontiac, Ill., in 1884, and for eighteen years was there actively engaged in business. He was through those years deeply interested in everything that tended to the advancement of his town and was ranked as one of its leading citizens. His efforts, enthusiasm and continuous push did much toward the upbuilding and development of Pierce county and he will long be kindly and lovingly remembered by all who were favored with his friendship. He was genial and sunny in disposition and drew around him many friends. He was most courteous in bearing, and honest and upright in business, and commanded the respect and esteem of the entire community in which he lived. He removed from Pierce to Spokane in August, 1902, and there again engaged in active business upon a larger scale and in a larger field. The particulars of his death have not been obtainable.

Today, my brothers, we commemorate these our departed members. During the coming year other names no doubt will be added to the roll henceforth to be called. Who of us shall be the first to meet those gone

before us one can tell, but certain it is the caravan crossing the dividing line between this world and the next has not come to an end, and some one of us shall be the first to follow. When the hour comes may he who goes be heavily laden with merchandise that will with him pass through the portal with such spiritual development that he will be fitted to drink in the full libation of eternal life and eternal joy. May he there as here at the hour of seven raise the note of recollection to us, his absent brothers.

SPORTS

ELKHORN BOY SOLD.

Woods Cones North Fast Stepper Known in Sells Nebraska. Pierce Leader: Elkhorn Boy, the race horse which has been owned here by Woods Cones and real estate man at Nevada, Iowa, and last Saturday evening the animal was shipped to his new home. "Moose" as he was called by some on account of his ungainly appearance, is only five years old although he is a large raw-boned animal with fine action. During the past racing season he was raced by his owner over the Northeast Nebraska Short Shipment circuit and won nearly every race in his class—the 2:35. It would not surprise us to see Elkhorn Boy do some pretty fast stepping before his race horse career is over.

DWYER TO OMAHA.

Denver Wrestler Making Matches in Omaha. Meets Hackenschmidt. M. J. Dwyer, wrestling instructor of the Denver Athletic club, has been matched to wrestle at the Omaha Auditorium on December 5, with Charles Hackenschmidt. The first bout will be catch-as-catch-can, the second Graeco-Roman, and the third style will be chosen by the wrestler winning his fall in the quickest time, in case a third fall is necessary. Dwyer has bested some of the best wrestlers in the game and expresses a willingness to meet any man in the country in a mixed bout, and expects to compete several times in Omaha this winter.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN A BANK ROBBERY SATURDAY NIGHT. BUT BANK HAD NO INTENTION

Neither Had the Pair of Men Who Might Have Attempted to Do the Robbery—Combination of Suspicious Though Innocent Circumstances.

There might have been a bank robbery in Norfolk Saturday night provided of course that the bank had been willing to have been robbed and that some one had been aboard with the intention of robbing the bank. But as the bank in question had no intention of being robbed and nobody had any intention of robbing the bank the alarm raised Saturday night merely resulted in a little police activity on the part of the Norfolk force.

A combination of circumstances, which afterwards proved to have been innocent enough, tended Saturday evening to throw strong suspicion on two strangers in the city, one of whom had had business with the bank and both of whom were thought to have been engaged in wicked plots against the bank's stronghold Saturday night, part of the supposed scheme being to get the cashier of the bank down to the bank after supper.

One of the suspects was arrested late Saturday night by Chief Flynn but was released a little later.

Monday the whole affair cleared up in such a way as to entirely exonerate the two suspects, both of whom have been busy during the fall with the husking peg.

Letter List.

List of letters remaining uncalled for at the postoffice at Norfolk, Neb., Dec. 3, 1907: Mr. G. S. Adler, Mr. Alleans, Mr. Lewis Bell 2, Herman Connaughton, Mr. F. E. Chapman, Mr. Henry Florey, Ray Fals, Mr. Jesse Farley care M. D. Smith, Mr. C. R. Gatewood, Miss Mabel Grant 2, Robert D. McKillips, Mr. Frank McClaran 3, Rufus E. McMartin, Mrs. Mary Milligan, Henry Nagol, Mrs. Laura Penneman, Milo Pengutte, Chester Rector, Freelan J. Shinn, Mrs. E. H. Smith, Mr. M. D. Smith, P. J. Stageman, W. C. Vandermeuler, Mrs. Stella Waller 2, Mrs. Fanny Wilbur.

If not called for in fifteen days will be sent to the dead letter office.

Parties calling for any of the above please say advertised.

John R. Hays, P. M.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and this is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, etc. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE RAILROADS PAY TAXES

TWO PAID WITHOUT MURMUR, THE THIRD GROUCHED SOME.

U. P. PAYS UNDER PROTEST

About \$16,000 Goes into the County Treasury During the Past Few Weeks—January 9 is Moving Day at the County Court House.

Madison, Neb., Dec. 10.—From a staff correspondent: Mr. Big Taxpayer has paid his 1907 taxes. There are three Mr. Big Taxpayers in Madison county. Together they have dumped about \$16,000 into the county treasury during the last few weeks. And that helps some.

Two Mr. Big Taxpayers paid their taxes silently if not cheerfully. The third grousched considerable and paid under protest. He didn't protest because he thought the commissioners of Madison county extravagant—for they aren't—but because he thought he was getting "soaked" all along the line.

"Taxpayer" is the favorite title of the indignant citizen. "Big Taxpayer" his most solemn retreat and as the railroad companies are certainly "long" on paying taxes they are quite clearly entitled to whatever distinction the act of taxpaying confers.

The three Madison county railroads have just finished paying their 1907 taxes, delinquent this month, and they have turned over to County Treasurer Chris Schavland the sum of \$15,589.38.

The Northwestern, the biggest taxpayer of the three, paid during November, handing over \$8,026.60 to Treasurer Schavland at Madison. The Northwestern paid without protest.

The Minneapolis & Omaha followed suit, paying \$1,312.27.

The Union Pacific waited until this month to pay its Madison county tax, paying \$6,250.41 into the county treasury but expressly stipulating in consideration detail that the sum of \$1,021.20 was paid "under protest."

The Union Pacific filed its protest at Madison in the regular printed form that it is using in the different counties. One of its principal contentions is that the state board of equalization has refused to recognize that other forms of property are "underrated."

The Northwestern paid Treasurer Schavland over \$8,000. Part goes to the state and part to the county. Norfolk however will receive \$401.14 for the city treasury, \$866.71 for the Norfolk school treasury and \$98.49 for the school bond fund.

The reason that the Northwestern pays more school than city taxes in Norfolk is because some of the company's Junction property is in the school district but not within the city limits.

The Union Pacific coach that was the scene of the Nethaway tragedy has been an object of considerable curiosity along the Columbus line. Passengers peer at the blood stained seat and the bullet marks in the car wood work and in the seat that shielded Mrs. Fred Harder from Nethaway's second charge. Any number of passengers sit in the seat occupied by Mrs. Nethaway to "try their nerve" and for the chance of afterwards recounting their experience. The marks made by the shot are grim reminders of the tragedy.

January 9 is "moving day" this year at the court house. On that day the results of the November election become operative and new faces appear in the county offices.

Fate is kind to the old officers for their term is this year projected as far into the new year as is ever possible under the law. There is no fixed date for the transfer of authority, the law fixing the day for the transfer "on the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January." Next January the first Tuesday in the month is the seventh day to arrive and this serves to give to the retiring officers a few more days of grace than usually allotted.

The changes at the court house will not be many. Treasurer Schavland will be succeeded by his deputy, F. A. Peterson; County Assessor Rynearson by his deputy, P. W. Ruth; and County Commissioner John H. Harding by Henry Sunderman.

State Superintendent McBrien while in Madison last week visited the Madison city schools and found many complimentary things to say to City Superintendent Doremus.

Senator Allen is a plain ordinary "lawyer," not an "attorney-at-law" nor even an "attorney." This fact is proclaimed from his new office building, from his stationery and his brief paper.

County Superintendent F. S. Perdue is a thorough office man and he has devised many ways of simplifying and rendering more available the records of his office. In recognition of his ability along this line Mr. Perdue has been asked to come a day early to the state teachers' association meeting in Lincoln in order to help devise a plan to handle the recording of the results of the teachers' examinations for teaching certificates. Where examinations have been taken in different counties, as in the case of many teachers attending summer normal schools, considerable confusion has resulted in getting the grades together.

Advertisement For Bids. Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the office of the county clerk of Madison county, Nebraska, on or before noon of the

first day of January, 1908, for the furnishing of books, blanks and stationery for the county of Madison during the year following the first day of January, 1908.

Following is a statement of the probable gross number of each item of books, blanks and stationery that will be required during said year.

Books. Five 8-quire records, two McMillan records, one treasurer's cash book, one treasurer's warrant book, three tax lists, 8,000 tax receipts, 72 name tabs, 288 poll books, 96 poll book envelopes, 48 ballot sacks, 29 assessment schedule binders, three sets indexes for records, three canvass covers for records, 25 school directors' records.

Blanks. Legal blanks as follows: 1,000 8 1/2 x 28, 3,500 8 1/2 x 14, 4,000 8 1/2 x 7, 1,000 8 1/2 x 3 1/2, 1,000 7 x 3; envelopes: 2,000 No. 11, 9,000 No. 6 1/2, 7,500 No. 10, 1,000 No. 9, 9,000 letter heads, 3,000 memo heads, 2,000 postal cards, 4,000 delinquent tax notices, thirty reams examination paper, 10,000 perfect attendance certificates, 100 order books for district treasurer, 200 bar dockets, 200 election notices, 6,000 assessment schedules, 2,000 sheets court reporter paper.

Stationery. Twelve quarts black ink, six pints red ink, two quarts mullage, five gross lead pencils, twelve gross pens, rubber bands—four pounds small, twelve gross assorted, 2,000 blotters, ten reams typewriter paper, 1,400 sheets carbon paper, seven steel erasers, eight dozen rubber erasers, eight dozen pencil point protectors, twenty-four dozen penholders, one box staple fasteners, four boxes challenge eyelets, eighteen dozen document boxes various sizes, three reams legal cap, six dozen senate pads, two gross election pencils.

Separate bids must be made on books, blanks, and stationery, all bids must be made on bidding sheets furnished on application by the county clerk of said county. All supplies must be furnished in accordance with specifications on file in the office of the county clerk.

All supplies are to be furnished as ordered. Bids must be marked, bids for "Blanks," "Books" or "Stationery" as the case may be, and addressed to the county clerk of Madison county, Nebraska. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check payable to the county clerk in the sum of \$25.00 as a guarantee that the bidder will enter into a contract and furnish bond if contract is awarded him. The successful bidder will be required to furnish a good and sufficient bond for the faithful performance of their contract.

At the same time and place and subject to the same conditions as above, separate bids will be received for the printing of sample and official ballots for the primary and general elections of 1908.

At the same time and place and subject to the same conditions so far as applicable, bids will be received for the printing of the proceedings of the board of county commissioners, the county treasurer's list of delinquent taxes, the county treasurer's annual and semi-annual statement and such legal notices and advertisements as may be necessary for the county to have printed, during said year. The county commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids. Bids will be opened according to the requirements of the law at the first meeting of the county board, January 14, 1908.

Dated at Madison, Neb., this 5th day of December, A. D. 1907. George E. Richardson, County Clerk.

MAY GET YALE GAME.

Maroons Figure on Eastern Game if "Big Four" Plan Fall Through. Chicago, Dec. 7.—Another big eastern game for the maroons next season is the latest athletic possibility at the University of Chicago. The depression caused by the maroon board's decisive stand against lessening the "reform" rule and lengthening the football schedule was lightened considerably today when it was announced that Chicago might get the long-wished-for game with Yale or with another leading eastern team, in case the "big four" plan collapses. President Judson's statement to the effect that the entire body of "reforms" should stand for another year, was taken by the rooters to mean that Chicago's vote at the January conference meeting will again be against the seven-game schedule.

It is believed at the Midway that Chicago's stand and the unsettled conditions at Ann Arbor look bad for a maroon-wolverine game, and that an eastern school will have to be taken on to fill Michigan's place. Pennsylvania petitioned Stagg for a game last winter, but the invitation was not accepted, and Carlisle was scheduled instead. While the rooters believe that Minnesota and Chicago will meet next season, no contract has been drawn up yet, as Stagg is waiting to digest the results of the coming season of the representatives. In case Michigan stays out, the eastern game will be scheduled in the climacteric position of the schedule.

"I have absolutely refused to schedule any games whatever so far," said Coach Stagg. "It is true that we intend to play Minnesota, but it is not down on paper, and no date has been decided upon. I talked over games a little at the conference meeting, but it is clear that nothing definite could be done until after the next meeting."

Boy talk: Two boys met on Commercial street today. One of them said: "Well, I have company at our house tomorrow." "Will you have anything good to eat?" the other boy asked. "Well," replied the first boy with fine scorn, "I guess we'll try