Wausau Pilot.

TUESDAY, DEC. 27, 1904.

Published weekly and entered at the Post Office at Wausau as second class matter.

The Situation.

The situation, with reference as to who will control in the coming legislature of Wisconsin, is looked into by a Chicago Record-Herald reporter, who writes from Milwaukee as follows:

"With the session of the legislature but a few weeks away everyone is as much at sea as to who is to be United States senator and how the senate is to be organized as they were six weeks ago. The organization will in a measure influence the other question. The caucus of administration senators at Madison a week ago failed entirely of its effect for the reason that but sixteen senators attended and it takes seventeen for a majority. Furthermore, it is by no means certain that all those who attended will support any cut and dried program when it comes to the make up of committees, which are usually selected by a caucus of the senators of the majority party. This year, however, the republicans are divided between LaFollette men and stalwarts, the former having thirteen certain and the latter eleven, with four claimed by both sides. The administration forces expected to organize the senate, as seventeen of the senators were elected as being of that wing of the party. The trouble comes from its being found that all "will not stay put" when it comes to implicit obedience to the administration plans regarding the distribution of the committees and the senate offices. The four men over whom there is controversy are Froemming, of Milwaukee; Wilcox, of Appleton; Stevens, of Oshkosh and Sanborn, of Ashland. It is safe to say that these four senators will support the rate bill, and measures which enter into the platform, but in organization of the senate and the election of a United States senator they may or may not be with the administration. Two of these senators will undoubtedly balk at the plan of disciplining stalwart senators, who in most cases happen to be old members, and under the traditions, entitled to place on such committees as they choose, Senator Hatton and Senator Stout will also hesitate to assist in applying the knife to their old associates.

"The organization question may again cause trouble when it comes to the election of a United States senator, through friction engendered in caucus, and the disputes over committee selections."

THE plan to create an interstate commerce, court says a Washington correspondent, to act as a court of appeals from the interstate commerce commission seems to meet with favorable comment. The principal feature of the present day discussion is not in regard to discriminations, but the broad proposition that the railways are charging too much for transportation. The latest plans for courts to determine questions regarding reasonable rates are receiving serious consideration in quarters where it will count for much in the final hearings on the subject here. Representative Cooper of Wisconsin was quoted here as being opposed to the suggestion of additional courts for interstate commerce questions. He contends that the suggestion means delay only.

"Up to the present time," said Mr. Cooper, "I am in favor of authorizing the interstate commerce commission to fix rates. This right of fixing rates is purely a legislative function, and cannot be delegated by congress to a judge. The railroads must understand that they will be forced to choose between government regulation and government ownership, and if they are wise they will hurry to accept the former instead of waiting to be forced into the latter."

"The right to regulate rates," said Senator Quarles, "Is an administrative function, and as such should be performed by a federal commission rather than by a court. The railroad managers have changed their opinions rapidly and are now assisting the president in his efforts to provide means for giving relief to the shippers of the country."

Rev. W. E. Dugan, pastor Stewart Memorial U. P. church, San Francisco, Cal., says:

"The Sign of the Cross" is a God-send to the stage and the world. I am enthusiastic over the introduction of such plays upon the stage. If Christian people would patronize such pieces inferior plays would be driven off the stage. The subject of my sermon Sunday evening will be 'Voices from the Cross.' As a sub-division I shall speak of your play as one of the 'voices' and recommend it to the public."

The demand for seats for the appearance here of "The Sign of the Cross" is far above anything seen here during the present season and the Grand opera house will be filled with a magnificent audience next Saturday evening, Dec. 31, goes without saying.

If you are going to build or make any change in your residence, have your heating plant put in right and your gas work and plumbing done up in a modern way. We do all kinds of repairing in these lines. A. B. Wheeler & Son. 616 Third Street. tf.

SONS OF VETERANS.

It is expected that a camp of Sons of Veterans will be organized in Wausau next Thursday evening. The following letter has been mailed to all who have signed the roll, which is in itself self explanatory:

WAUSAU, WIS., Dec. 22, 1904.

DEAR SIR:—In replying to a letter directed by me to F. H. B. McDowell, Commander, Sons of Veterans, Division of Wisconsin, the division commander writes, interalia:

"I would request that the fee for membership be fixed at $2.00 which will carry with it a membership to the Sons of Veterans Dead Benefit association. As soon as a sufficient number have signed the role, call a meeting of the signers collect the membership fees, let them decide upon their officers, and return the application with the charter fee of $25.00 to me. I will then detail a mustering officer to muster the camp."

As there is a sufficient number of signers, I would call a meeting of Sons of Veterans at my office, No. 312 Washington St., Wausau, for Thursday evening, December 29th., at 7:30 o'clock, at which time you are to choose and elect the following officers: Commander, Senior Vice-commander, Junior Vice-commander, 3 delegates to camp council and necessary delegates to the division encampment. Also the commander elect has to appoint a secretary and treasurer at that time, and you will have to decide upon a name for the camp.

If you know of any other sons of veterans, please have them come to this meeting, and they can sign the role here, and in this way become a charter member of your organizatiion.

Trusting that there will be a good attendance, and that all will be prepared with their membership fees, I remain, CARL H. MUELLER,

On behalf of the committee of Cutler Post No. 55, G. A. R., Wis.

SAUERHERING—LAURISCH.

The following is taken from the Free Press of Mankato Minn., of the date of December 21st and tells of the marriage of two well known people of our city:

"The marriage of Miss Magdalina Laurisch and Dr. Douglas Sauerhering took place at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. John Laurisch, in Danville, at five o'clock yesterday afternoon. Judge W. F. Hughes of this city performed the ceremony in the presence of a small gathering of the relatives. Frank Laurisch, and Miss Teresa Laurisch, brother and sister of the bride, attended the couple.

"After the ceremony a fine wedding supper was served. The bride and groom took the evening train for Wausau, Wis., where they will make their home.

"The groom is a prominent physician of Wausau and is highly respected. The bride was reared in Danville, and is a charming lady. She has been a nurse and has practiced that profession in Pittsburg, New York and Wausau. The best wishes of all will accompany the couple through life."

It tells the whole story in a nut shell. The Dr. has held a high place in medical circles in this city and state for over twenty years. Mrs. Sauerhering is well known to many in Wausau, having held the position of head nurse in the Riverside hospital, and is very highly esteemed by all of her acquaintances. The best wishes of all go with them.

WON MANY SOCKS AT POKER GAME.

Ole Oleson, a "lumberjack" walked into Ashland the other day carrying 1,750 pairs of gloves and mittens, 1,175 pairs of socks and eighty-three pounds of tobacco.

He offered the goods for sale at about one-fourth of their value and was arrested on suspicion. He protested to the police that he came into possession of the goods honestly. When pressed he declared that he won the articles at poker in the lumber woods.

Oleson said he had been in the woods many months. The lumberjacks received no money while in the woods, but were expected to wait until they returned to town for their pay. At the company "store" in the woods, the men can get such articles as they desire, however, having them charged against their time. Accordingly, the men used merchandise instead of checks in their games.

Oleson said he played in good luck and in one game where socks were the stakes, he won 1,175 pairs of the hosiery on three aces. The other man held a trio of kings.

In a game for mittens, Oleson said the limit was high and in three hours of play he had mittens enough to supply a regiment of soldiers.

His story sounded reasonable and he was released to go and "cash in his checks."

LAND OFFICES DISCONTINUED.

A dispatch from Washington, D. C., says that fourteen land offices in the North-Western states, including Wisconsin, will be abandoned soon because the public domain has become limited. Also that the land office at Eau Claire has been listed for discontinuation. Its business will go to the Wausau office.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

Next Sunday will be the first day of the New Year, 1905, and the old year will be of the past, with all of its pleasures and its sorrows. While Wausau and its people have enjoyed their full share of prosperity, still, there is much that points to a great year for Wausau during 1905. Many hundreds of thousands of dollars will go into new buildings and the inaugurating of new institutions. This means continued prosperity in a business way to our people. May health, prosperity and happiness attend you all is the wish of the PILOT.

FOREST LODGE, NO. 130, F. & A. M.

Forest Lodge, No. 130, F. & A. M., elected officers last Wednesday evening as follows:

W. M.—F. P. Stone.
S. W.—Dr. Paul Riebe.
J. W.—Wm. Waterhouse.
Treas.—A. H. Grout.
Sec.—R. N. Larner.
Trustee for 3 years—F. P. Stone.

The sale of "Blue Ribbon" flour exceeds that of any other brands at the stores of Max E. Boehm. j16-tf

An Emperor's Courage.

Here is a story told of the courage of Emperor Francis II. of Austria. One arm of the Danube separates the city of Vienna from a large suburb called Leopold-stadt. A thaw inundated this suburb, and the ice carried away the bridge of the communication with the capital. The population of Leopold-stadt was in great distress for want of provisions. A number of boats were collected and loaded with bread, but no one felt hardy enough to risk the passage, which was rendered extremely dangerous by large bodies of ice. Emperor Francis stood at the water's edge. He begged, exhorted, threatened and promised the highest recompenses, but all in vain, while on the other shore his subjects, famishing with hunger, supplicated relief. The monarch's sensibility at length got the better of his prudence. He leaped singly into a boat loaded with bread and applied himself to the oars, exclaiming, "Never shall it be said that I made no effort to save those who would risk their all for me!" The example of the sovereign inflamed the spectators, who threw themselves into the boats. They encountered the sea successfully and gained the suburb.—Vienna Journal.

How a Porcupine Fights a Snake.

A man who witnessed a fight between a porcupine and a blacksnake thus describes the battle: "I came upon the scene just as the hedgehog began the attack upon the snake, which was lying stretched out on the road asleep. The hog advanced cautiously upon the reptile and seized its tail in its mouth, giving it a sharp bite. Then he quickly withdrew a few feet and, rolling himself into a compact, spiny ball, awaited developments. The snake upon being thus rudely awakened turned in fury upon his antagonist, striking the hog again and again with its fangs. The wily hedgehog, securely intrenched within its spiny armor, remained perfectly motionless all the while, allowing the snake to keep up the attack. At every stroke the jaws of the snake would become filled with the spines until at last, exhausted and bleeding from dozens of wounds caused by the needlelike spines of the hog, the snake gave up the battle. This was evidently what the hedgehog was waiting for, as he immediately proceeded to roll over the snake again and again until he had completely disemboweled his victim."

A Shipshape Piano.

A West Indian sea captain was asked by his wife to look at some pianos while he was in New York, with a view to buying her one. He wrote home as follows:

"I saw one that I thought would suit you—black walnut hull, strong bulkheads, strengthened fore and aft with iron frame, lined with white wood and maple. Rigging steel wire, double on the ratlines and whipped wire on the lower stays and heavier cordage. Belaying pins of steel and well driven home. Length of taffrail over all, six feet one inch; breadth of beam, thirty-eight inches; depth of hold, fourteen inches. Hatches can be battened down against ten-year-old boys or can be clewed up and sheeted home for a first class instrumental cyclone."

An Inheritance of Gestures.

A young man in crossing Chestnut street stumbled and immediately put his hand, palm outward, over his eyes.

"Why did you cover your eyes like that?" asked his companion.

"The gesture is an inheritance from my father," the young man replied. "My father in his boyhood was caught in a fire, and as the flames shot up into his face he put his left hand, palm outward, over his eyes, thus saving his sight. Afterward he would put his hand in that way over his eyes whenever he got any sudden shock or fright. I have done the same thing involuntarily all my life.

"Cases like mine are not uncommon," continued the young man. "There is a woman in Washington who never puts her right hand up to her head. Her mother broke her right arm early in life and couldn't raise it thereafter above her shoulder. The daughter can raise her own right arm, but she never does.

"A biologist had a goat that he kept chained to a pole. The chain galled the goat's left fore leg, and she limped on this leg slightly, so as to ease the chain's rubbing. In time she became a mother, and her offspring limped on its left fore leg all its life."—Baltimore Herald.

The "Illustrious Hybrid."

George Sand, or Mme. Dudevant, the famous French woman writer, scandalized her literary friends by wearing men's clothes. "A long gray overcoat," she herself says she wore, "a woolen tie and—and—a pair of boots." These boots were her joy. "I longed to sleep with them. On their little iron shod heels I was firm on my feet and trotted from one end of Paris to the other." She also smoked in public, cigarettes—even cigars—so that her teeth were much discolored. It was this outward mannishness that won for her the title of "Illustrious Hybrid." However, her hands were beautifully feminine. "It was," says one who knew her, "a delicate hand, all grace, tact, firmness and flexibility. One could not dream of a more perfect combination of the French working class woman's and the aristocratic or royal lady's hand." It will be recalled that George Sand boasted, "The blood of kings is mixed in my veins with the blood of the poor and lowly." She was, as she termed it, "astride" of the two classes, the peasantry and the aristocracy.

A Cryptic Advertisement.

The most successful of the great advertising merchants of the United States was the vender of a commodity known as "Plantation Bitters." He devised an enigmatic line, "S.T. 1860. X.," which appeared simultaneously in every American newspaper and periodical of any size and also on the walls of innumerable barns, fences and trees. One day all the rocks of the Niagara falls were covered with the same mystic sign. Forest trees along the lines of the Pennsylvania railroad were hewn down to afford the passengers a glimpse of the same announcement emblazoned in letters 400 feet high on the mountain side. What did the cabalistic announcement convey? Not until the proprietor had made his fortune did he condescend to explain. "S.T. 1860. X." meant "Started Trade in 1860 with Ten Dollars."

Shipping an Elephant.

An elephant is without doubt the most difficult passenger to load of any in the world. It is rarely that the best of them can be induced to walk aboard a ship as did the traditional pair of elephants who boarded the ark. To overcome their objection they are usually first coaxed or forced to enter great wooden boxes, when they are securely fastened and the entire outfit is hoisted with a derrick to the level of the deck and swung aboard.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Liston Dodge spent Christmas in Milwaukee.

—Miss Sadie Washburn returned to Oshkosh this noon.

—Wm. Waterhouse spent his Christmas in Milwaukee.

—W. H. Mylrea returned home from Chicago on Saturday.

—W. G. John transacted business in Mosinee on Thursday.

—Joe. Morgan, of Merrill, was in the city yesterday, on business.

—Atty. Carl H. Mueller departed today for Athens on business.

—Frank Bissell came down from Arbor Vitae to spend Christmas.

—Gabe Heinemann came over from Langlade county for the holidays.

—Dr. A. L. Brown is spending the holidays with relatives in Indiana.

—P. J. Foose, of Poynette, is visiting at the Boller home on Grand avenue.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Gelhar, of Merrill, spent Christmas with relatives in this city.

—Kenneth Ellis came home from Poynette college Saturday for the holidays.

—Geo. Merklein was down from Brokaw over Christmas, visiting friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Maher, of Chicago, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lee.

—John Patzer arrived home Saturday evening from Edgar to spend the holidays.

—Mr. and Mrs. David N. Winton and son departed for Lockport, Ill., on Thursday.

—Miss Amy Rosenberry arrived home from Downer college, Milwaukee, on Thursday.

—Ed. Kavanaugh and the Misses Kavanaugh, went to Appleton to spend Christmas.

—Miss Esther Wales, of River Falls, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. C. W. Chubbuck.

—H. G. Grandshaw, a well known resident of March Rapids, spent yesterday in the city.

—Miss Ruby Wilson, of Olivet college, Michigan, arrived home Saturday for the holidays.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter D. Alexander will return to their home in Lexington, Ill., this evening.

—Miss Emma Marchetti is home from school at Madison to spend the vacation with her parents.

—Geo. Werheim, Jr., came over from Marshfield to spend Christmas with his family in this city.

—Mrs. Rebecca Young, of Edgar, is visiting at the home of her son, Robert Young, of this city.

—Mrs. J. A. Case and daughter, Alice departed for Elkhart, Ind., last Saturday for a brief visit.

—Emil Lambrecht, of Madison, is spending the holidays with his mother, Mrs. M. Lambrecht.

—Henry McKay departed last Saturday morning for Hudson, Wis, to spend Christmas with a friend.

—Gus Ringle, of Edgar, spent Christmas at his home in Wausau. He returned to Edgar this morning.

—Alfred and Don Wilson and Ross Beebe arrived at their homes from Beloit college on Wednesday evening.

—Oscar Kreutzer came up from Madison and spent Christmas with his brother, Senator A. L. Kreutzer, and family.

—Walter Swope who had been visiting at the home of his parents in this city, returned to Eau Claire on Monday evening.

—Don and Mac Montgomery, Edwin Schuetz and Walter Benson arrived home from Carroll college, Waukesha, on Saturday.

—Wm. Genett, foreman on the Crandon Repulican, arrived in the city Saturday to spend his Christmas vacation. He returned today.

—Jas. O'Brien, station agent for the Northwestern R'y Co. at Manitowoc, came home Saturday to spend Christmas with his parents.

—Julius Golz, of Wausau, arrived in the city and will spend the holidays at home of his daughter, Mrs. Herman Sense.—Bayfield Press.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Gamble, of Edgar, spent Christmas in the city, guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bissell and Mrs. Wm. Gamble.

—Colwert Pier came home from the West on Saturday for the holidays and to visit with his mother. He will return to California in a few days.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Pardoe have returned home from West Baden. The former has been confined to his home since his return by sickness.

—Miss Harriet Rounds, who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. A. H. Grout and family, departed for her home in Menasha, on Friday.

—Miss Mary B. Maxson came home from Minneapolis Saturday morning to spend the holidays with her parents in this city—Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Maxson.

—Mr. and Mrs Walter D. Alexander, of Lexington, Ill., arrived in the city on Saturday to spend the holidays with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Alexander.

—Louis Larson, of Elgin, Ill., formerly employed in the jewelry store of E. V. Speer until the latter went out of business, is in the city visiting former acquaintances.

—Mr. and Mrs. George E. Foster, of Mellen, Wis, arrived in the city Saturday for the holidays. They are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Russell Lyon and Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Smith.

—John Wendt, who is chief operator in the Western Union Telegraph Co.'s office in Kaukauna, came up Thursday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chris Wendt. He returned home today.

—Mrs. Yawkey, Mr. and Mrs. White, of Marquette, Mich., arrived in the city on Thursday for a short visit. Mrs. Yawkey and Mrs. White are mother and sister of C. C. Yawkey, of this city.

—Atty. Frank Regner returned home Friday morning after nearly two months spent at Hot springs, Ark, and at his old home in West Bend. His sojourn at the springs has greatly benefitted him in health.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Foster will depart for Ashland tomorrow for a brief stay, from there Mr. Foster will return to his home in the South, while Mrs. Foster and children will return to Wausau for a brief stay.

—Arthur McEachron came up from Milwaukee to spend the holidays with his parents.

—Miss Mary Boller, of Poynette, is home on a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Boller.

—James Silverthorn arrived home from St Louis for the holidays on Sunday. He will return on Saturday.

—Miss Helen Becker, who is attending the state normal school at Oshkosh, is home on a visit until after the holidays.

—Robert Buss came down from Parish, Wis., to spend Christmas at his home in this city. He will return to his work this evening.

—Sheriff Chellis departed this morning for Waupun, accompanying E. O. Voyer to the state prison, where the latter will begin serving sentence today.

—Mrs. H. E. McEachron and daughter, Miss DeEtte, will depart for California in about two weeks and will spend the balance of the winter on the coast.

—Miss Stella Braeger and Miss Amy Brazette are home for the holidays from March Rapids, where they are engaged in teaching school this winter. On their return they will occupy the new school house that is being built there.

—John Lamont departed this morning for Milwaukee for the purpose of attending the annual state meeting of the Wisconsin Teachers' association, where tomorrow he will read a paper entitled, "Compensation of Rural Teachers."

—Wm. Homrig, son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Homrig, of Edgar, arrived in the city Saturday from Buffalo, N. Y. He visited here over Sunday with friends and on Monday went to Edgar to visit his parents. He is a steam boat engineer, employed on the great lakes.

—Among those who arrived home Saturday from the State university to spend the holidays were: Walter and Ed. Gorman, Emil Breitkreutz, Roscoe Young, Ed. Mumm, Herman Kell, Fred Heinemann and Stanley Latshaw, and the Misses Marion Ryan and Althea Young.

—Miss Alice Johnson who for several months past has been confined in the Presbyterian hospital, Chicago, arrived home Saturday morning much improved in health. She was accompanied home by Dr. Smith and wife, who are guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. T. Smith.

—Wm. Schmidt, who formerly had charge of W. W. Albers' west side store, returned to the city Saturday from Milwaukee, where he has spent the past four months. He will remain here until the first of the year, when he goes to Stevens Point to assume charge of Mr. Albers' store there.

—Robt. Ziebell, wife and child, and his brothers, Otto and Frank, arrived home from Milwaukee Saturday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ziebell. The three are employed with the Dewey wholesale grocery of Milwaukee, Otto and Robert as salesmen and Frank as a stenographer in the office.

—I. L. Hauser, of Calcutta, India, is in the city. Mr. Hauser has visited Wausau only once before in thirty years and finds many changes. Thirty years ago he was on the lecture platform and delivered a lecture here on India. He is now selling tea and each year visits the markets of Bombay and Calcutta and buys his stock.

The bread that mother used to bake was not one bit better than the bread you can bake if you use Blue Ribbon Flour. It makes light, white bread and fluffy pies and cakes. All good grocery stores sell it. Order a sack and give it a fair trial. Made by F. W. Kickbusch & Son. tf.

First publication Dec. 27, last Jan. 31.

Summons.

In Circuit Court, Marathon County.

Catharine Bischopp, Plaintiff,
vs.
Joel H. Goodale, Fred A. Fuller, Maggie E. Fuller, Adam Dillmann and George W. Abbott, Defendants.

The State of Wisconsin to the said defendants, and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

BROWN, PRADT & GENRICH,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. Address, Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis.

Early Christian Cursings.

Cursing, it may be observed, continued in full vigor in Christian times, often harmonizing ill with our modern notions of Christianity. Some are almost horrible in their ferocity, as when the violator of the tomb is told that "he will be accursed of God forever" or that "he will give account to God, who will judge the quick and the dead." There is one which perhaps will rather provoke a smile. The offender is threatened with the curse of all the fathers of the Nicene council. "He that throws rubbish in this inclosure," the inscription runs, "has the anathema from the 318 fathers as an enemy of God."

Sidney Smith once alluded to a forty parson power—of preaching, if we remember aright—but the anathematizing ability of 318 Nicene fathers is a much more appalling idea, and there is a ludicrous contrast between this terrible but vague penalty and the very prosaic and familiar offense.—Macmillan's Magazine.

Thrashing Trollope.

During Anthony Trollope's early days in the postoffice it was the custom for the junior clerks to take turns in the waiting room to answer questions. One day, when Trollope was on duty, a young woman came to make some complaint, and she went away much displeased and upset by what she considered to be the gross rudeness with which she had been treated by him.

Next day, Trollope being again on waiting room duty, two stalwart young men appeared, and, having ascertained that they were in the company of the clerk who had been in attendance there on the previous day, they shut the door and proceeded to give A. T. a most severe thrashing. The pair together completely overpowered the future novelist, whom they informed, when they had sufficiently chastised him, that this was punishment for his insolence to the young woman who had called at the office on the previous day and who was their sister.—Westminster Gazette.

The First Atlantic Cable.

The original 1858 cable weighed ninety-three pounds per mile and had a conductor of seven copper wires of twenty-two and a half gauge; price of deep sea wire per mile, $200; price of spun yarn and iron wire per mile, $265; cost of outside coating of tar and gutta percha, $25 per mile; total cost per mile, $485. At $485 per mile the total cost of the 2,500 miles of deep sea wire was $1,212,500. To this add twenty-five miles of "shore end" wire, costing $1,450 per mile, and we find that the first ocean cable, exclusive of instruments, cost $1,250,000.

The Eye of a Jellyfish.

The eye of a jellyfish is so primitive that we can hardly say whether it sees or feels—that is, when a floating jellyfish begins to sink below the surface of the water as the shadow of an advancing ship falls upon it it is probably affected by the sensation of darkness, but perhaps the pressure of the onrushing wave has something to do with it.

A Few Big Words.

The following are examples of eight syllable words in the English language: Anthropomentamorphosis, antisupernaturalism, anticonstitutionalist, anhydrohepsiterion, iatromathematician, incomprehensibility, individualization, syncategorematical, unconstitutionality, unintelligibility, valetudinarianism and vicissitudinality.

A Mean Advantage.

"Mr. Skinner," said the family physician, "I must positively refuse to undertake to cure you unless you promise solemnly to obey me."

"I solemnly promise," replied the sick man.

"Very well. Now, first of all, give me your check in full for my last bill."—Philadelphia Press.

Looking Forward.

Unless one has something to look forward to it is difficult to live. When the joy of looking forward is gone the zest of life ebbs and fails. The days are evil and we have no pleasure in them unless on time's horizon some bright day burns like a star.

Woolgathering.

"When a person's woolgathering that means he's lazy, doesn't it, pa?"

"Not necessarily, my son. He may be gathering the wool off the lambs in Wall street."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Paris Detectives.

The Paris dectective has a great reputation for tracking down the criminal. He has achieved that distinction, first, by his native wit and resource; secondly, by the extended use he makes of the informer, who may be of the criminal class himself. Numerous are his disguises. One day he has the clothes as well as the speech and manners of a voyou, the next he is on the race course, his accent changed as well as his outward appearance—a chic monsieur—engaged in watching the doings of a turf syndicate. As an instance of the modern methods of the Paris Surete, one may mention the half dozen motor cars which it possesses and which are always at the disposition of the force to proceed at once to the scene of a tragedy or robbery. The other day the automobile was used with effect in a case of burglary of a chateau at Versailles. The police had news that the burglars themselves were mounted in an automobile. They gave chase, proceeding by side roads, until they came up with the offenders, who were promptly arrested and their motor car run off to La Fourriere, the police pound of Paris, where is gathered together the lost, stolen or strayed of the domestic animal world, as well as the oddest assortment of police trophies.—World's Work.

They Didn't Observe.

"Gentlemen, ye dinna use your fakulties of obsairvation," said the old Scotch professor, addressing his class. Here he pushed forward a gallipot containing a chemical compound of exceedingly offensive smell.

"When I was a student," he continued, "I used my sense of taste, sae." And with that he dipped his finger into the gallipot and put his finger into his mouth. "Taste it, gentlemen; taste it," said the professor, "and exercise your perceptive fakulties."

The gallipot was pushed toward the reluctant class. One by one the students resolutely dipped a finger into the abominable concoction and with many a wry face sucked the abomination from their fingers.

"Gentlemen, gentlemen," said the professor, "I must repeat that ye dinna use your fakulties of obsairvation, for if ye had looked mair closely at what I was daein' the noo ye would hae obsairved that the finger which I put into ma mooth was nae the finger that I dipped into the gallipot!"

The Gold Fever.

When, many years ago, gold was first discovered in Australia the excitement caused has probably never been equaled in history. Offices were deserted, ships were left to rot at anchor by their crews, the prisons were left unguarded by the wardens, the streets unpatrolled by the police. Men in high official positions had to act as "boots" and grooms for themselves. In Geelong there was left only one servitor. He had lost his wooden leg and could not comfortably decamp. Everybody was gold hungry. Men slept in open streets, in tubs and boxes, in tents and bare of cover entirely. Convicts robbed and slaughtered. Hulks were bursting with their loads of prisoners. It was rather a bad time while it lasted.

FOR SALE.—Large and convenient house next east of residence of E. B. Thayer. Choice location. Terms easy. Apply to C. P. HASELTINE, Ripon, Wis.