

THIS COURT 'KNEW HERSELF'

Origin of Expression Is Attributed to a Miscegenator Named Blackburn.

We frequently hear the expression "If the court knows itself, and it thinks it does," but few persons are aware of the origin thereof.

The individual who gave birth to it was a Mike county Miscegenator named Blackburn, who flourished in the west many years ago.

JONE EVENING IN BUDAPEST

Man Who Wants Window Open in Bedroom Is Regarded as a Lunatic.

My train arrives at Budapest at 7:20 o'clock. At 7:40 o'clock I am at the hotel, and eight o'clock in the opera house, where "Tristan und Isolde" is the offering.

At the hotel in order that I might have a private bathroom it was necessary to assign me to an apartment of the royal suite.

How He Timed His Talk

A successful salesman for a hard ware line of goods had a novel way last season of exciting at least a momentary interest in his prospective customers in the new territory he had been given.

"Hereupon he pulled from his pocket a small tin of matches and placed on the desk of his hearer, well within his vision and reach, a neat little article of the same shape as and patterned after the well known hour glass, but containing only sand enough to require three minutes for its passage from the upper to the lower compartment.

A 53 Point Deer Head

A Bangor resident tells a story of the largest head secured during the Maine deer season this fall.

Against the Battleship

Mrs. Frederick Nathan, who is the vice-president of the National Consumers' league, says that when women get the ballot they will use the money for schools that now goes to build battleships.

THE SECRET OF POPULARITY

Woman Who Has Learned to Keep Self in Background Makes a Hit.

As a rule the women who are most popular are the ones who have learned to keep self in the background.

Haven't you sometimes come across the woman who talks of nothing but her own personal affairs? As soon as another topic is introduced, her attention wanders and she lets you see pretty plainly that she is not interested.

MUNICIPAL KITCHENS PLAN

Former Army Surgeon Has Scheme for the Lengthening of Human Life.

A former United States surgeon says that human life may be lengthened if people are taught more about the subject of ventilation, how to breathe, how to dress, in addition, he would have food supplied by municipal kitchens, where the cooks shall be required to pass an examination and not be engaged unless they possess the proper certificate of qualification.

He might have gone further and said that in case we have municipal kitchens there would also have to be a municipal kitchen commission instructed to see that the kitchen provide pure food.

Deserters Trying Trip

The remarkable adventures of two soldiers, who were captured after a 9,000 miles flight from their regiment in central India, was told to the Guildford police recently.

Various Uses for Sawdust

Sawdust may be made to serve a number of purposes for the housewife. 1. It is splendid for removing sediment in glass and earthenware, etc.

Queer Case of Suicide

An extraordinary case of suicide was described at an inquest held on the body of Alfred Hampson, at Virginia Water, in Surrey.

The Limit

Madge—Charlie tells me that football isn't as brutal as many believe. Marjorie—The games I've seen haven't been half as bloodcurdling as the college yells.

NEW IN ASTRONOMY

Prof. McMillan of Chicago University Doubts Nebular Theory.

If One Could Throw Baseball Hard Enough It Would Never Touch Earth—Sun Must Eventually Exhaust Its Energy.

Kansas City, Mo.—Could you stand on top of a high building and throw a baseball around the earth? Certainly, says William Duncan McMillan, professor of astronomy in the University of Chicago.

"The moon," he said, "is falling toward the earth at the rate of one-twentieth of an inch a second, and the earth is falling toward the sun at the rate of one-eighth of an inch every 19 miles.

Astronomy, the oldest and most exact science, nevertheless, is discovering something new all the time, Prof. McMillan asserts.

"Most of what we know about the stars," he said, "we have learned quite recently. We know them now as well as though we had scratched them with a nail.

"Could the mathematicians construct a new solar system that would work as well as the present one?" Prof. McMillan was asked.

"On no other theory that mathematicians ever could evolve would the solar system work," he said. "Change it a hair's breadth, and there would be a wreck on the main line past all untroubling.

"About when will that happen, professor?"

"O say in twenty or thirty million years. It isn't anything new for a sun to go out. The sky is full of extinct suns."

"Well, it's possible, but more likely the moon, the earth and all the planets were born of a tremendous collision between our sun and another sun. You can see that there would be sparks flying in such a smash. Well, our earth is one of the sparks."

"Could such a collision happen again?"

"It could, if the other sun were big enough to stand the heat. Otherwise it would be consumed before it reached our luminary. If a column of ice 49 miles in diameter and as many million miles long, as you choose to make it were projected at our sun at a velocity of two hundred thousand miles a second, it never would get there—the sun would melt it. So you see anybody that reaches the sun must be able to stand the racket, so to speak."

"This collision theory is the basis of the new hypothesis of the creation of our universe, that is displacing the nebular theory. According to the new theory the earth never was a molten mass. It was built cold. In the beginning—I am talking humanly now, in astronomy there is no beginning and no end—in the beginning the earth was a relatively small fragment, and its growth has been due to the accretions of meteoric matter. For millions of years this matter has been falling off the earth, and is falling today. The heat in the center of the earth simply is caused by the compression of the outer mass which sets up friction."

"If there is no end to matter why should the sun go out?" "The sun is nothing except a reservoir of energy, and it is sending it out and taking none in. I do not say that this energy is ending, it still will be in the universe, but no longer in the sun, and when it ceases to come from the sun that will be the end of the earth so far as life is concerned. The universe will keep on, only we won't be here."

DAMAGE BY WOLVES IN IDAHO

Animals Particularly Ravenous and Causing Much Loss to Stock Owners and Ranchers.

Boise, Idaho—Wolves are destroying scores of sheep and cattle in the southern part of the state, according to James J. Gordon, an Orrybee county rancher, who is in Boise for a few days.

"It is the most remarkable early winter I have ever seen," said Mr. Gordon, "in the number of wolves which are infesting the country. Not only sheep, but many cattle are being destroyed by the animals, which are traveling in packs over the country.

"Wolves are decidedly on the increase in the southern part of the state, and more have been killed there in the past month than in former years."

"In the event that the trouble is not abated, it is extremely probable that united efforts will be made by the stockman, and hunting parties will be organized as part of a systematic crusade against them."

"Another means, which has been suggested as an aid in their extermination, is an added reward to the bounty given by the state, which would be offered by the stockmen."

ANTELOPE PLENTY IN TEXAS

Game Law Causes Animals to Multiply Rapidly in Remote Part of Lone Star State.

Cuevitas, Tex.—Under the game law of Texas antelopes are multiplying rapidly in this remote part of the state. The other day forty-nine were counted in one herd on the San Antonio Viejo ranch, a few miles north-east of here.

The population is almost exclusively Mexican. In a day's ride from Cuevitas there are not to be found more than half a dozen Americans. The average Mexican is not much of a hunter. In this section the Mexican families obtain practically all of their meat supply from flocks of goats.

In some localities the ranches are literally overrun with deer. Complaint is made by ranchmen that the deer are so numerous that they eat more grass than the cattle. The deer are of the Virginia white tail variety. Where attempts have been made to raise patches of corn and other farm products deer have wrought ruin to the crops.

HUMAN BODIES IN GUN TESTS

Humanitarians Making Fight Against Military Authorities for Ghastly Experiments.

Berlin.—May the bodies of human beings be used for experiments in the penetration of rifle bullets? This question is being debated as the result of revelations that the dead bodies of patients, criminals, poor hospital patients, etc., are given to the German military authorities for experimental purposes.

Whole armies of dead men and women have, on occasion, been experimented on in maneuver fields to ascertain how bullets penetrate the mat a distance.

Many maintain that this practice is sacrilegious. The air of Protestant pastors, Catholic priests and Jewish rabbis is being invoked to combat the military men on this point.

Tacoma, Wash.—An anti-treating ordinance was adopted by the city commission the other day, making the buying of an intoxicating drink for another person a misdemeanor. The measure was introduced by Mayor Fawcett and supported by two of the four commissioners. It goes into effect within ten days.

SELLS GOAT'S MILK

Big Demand for Product From Babies and Adults.

New York Woman Surprises Friends by Successful Operation of Dairy Near Buffalo—Animals Put on Special Feeding.

New York.—A New York woman has surprised her friends by making a success of a goat dairy on her farm near Buffalo.

"No one was more surprised than my friends when I went into this business," she said. "I hardly know myself how I started. It's one of those things which come to you at times when you feel that you must do something for a livelihood, yet do not know what to do—the result of an inspiration, perhaps."

"But you are, after leaving the city and moving out on this farm for the children's sake, I realized that there was plenty of room to carry on a profitable business if I only knew what to do."

"The chief reason I took hold of goat raising, I think, is because I heard our family doctor say that the best thing for young children suffering from summer complaint and malnutrition was pure goat's milk. He also said that it was the best nourishment for weak stomachs. Furthermore, he declared it was almost impossible to secure goat's milk in the cities."

"This set me to thinking. Here I was, an able-bodied woman, and here was plenty of room for all the goats I could get hold of. So it was goats or give up, I decided, and I have certainly made a success at it."

"In the first place, the worst thing I had to contend with was that I had no ready money. I went skimming around and was finally able to borrow \$500, which amount I considered sufficient for my first outlay. So I bought \$500 worth of goats."

"These were not of any fancy breed, but just ordinary goats, young and in healthy condition. The goats I simply turned out on my pastures, and the beauty of it is that the goat can live on very sparse vegetation, if necessary. He will not eat the proverbial tin can, but he will get nutriment out of what ordinary animals would starve upon. Accordingly, he is not expensive to keep."

"But to get the proper strength of milk in its healthy, pure condition, I put my goats on a special feeding. It was my purpose to sell my milk to druggists and physicians. To succeed I wanted the best product I could get to put on the market."

"The eagerness with which my proposition was received by the medical fraternity in Buffalo encouraged me to go in for goat's milk for all it was worth. I assured these people they could depend on me for a certain supply, and they guaranteed to take all I could furnish."

"This constituted a daily routine of work. I got two helpers, but did much of the work myself. Everything I have about my goat stables is as sanitary as it is possible to make it. The milking is done under the same sanitary rules. My bottling is all sterilized and I deliver my milk in pint and quart bottles, fresh and sealed. No sooner is it received each day at the drug stores and dispensaries than it is carried away. I furnish the fresh product to the trade for several cents more than is paid for ordinary cow's milk."

"My milk is bottled and put on the trains every morning in the same manner as the usual dairy business, and the bottles come back to me empty for a fresh supply. In a very short time I was able to pay my borrowed \$500 back. Very shortly I shall double my supply of goats and very likely will soon ship my milk into New York city."

"The goats themselves are easy to take care of and require about the same average space a goat as the common sheep, but I should much rather put all the money I had into goats than the latter. Goats are very hardy."

PLANS NEW ALASKAN CABLE

War Department Considers Laying of Strand From Seattle at Cost of Two Millions.

Seattle, Wash.—The laying of another military cable between Seattle and Alaska, at an estimated cost of \$2,000,000, is being considered by the war department, according to information received here. It is expected the secretary of war will approve the plans and that congress will be asked for an appropriation. The present cable is inadequate to handle the business. The projected new cable is to run from Seattle to Cordova, a distance of 1,884 miles.

"L" Guard Speaks Plainly

Boston.—Conductors of the Boston "L" system will receive lessons in voice culture. Posters were sent the other day by the company to all its car barns giving detailed instruction in how to breathe, how to twist the tongue, and how to hold the mouth. The conductor is expected to acquire a voice audible in all parts of the car.

SUPERSTITIONS OF SNEEZING

It Was a Thing of Ill-Omen Until the Time of Jacob, Say the Jewish Rabbis.

Many superstitions have gathered around the practise of sneezing. The Jewish rabbis say that in the first ages of the world sneezing was considered a thing of ill omen, and even a presage of death, and that this terrible state of things lasted until the coming of Jacob, when that astute patriarch, anxious lest he should himself perish from such an insignificant cause, besought the Almighty to endow sneezing in future with more beneficent attributes.

Among the ancients sneezing was considered lucky or unlucky according to the circumstance of time and place. For instance, it was considered lucky to sneeze between noon and midnight; also when the moon was in the signs of Taurus, Leo, Libra, Capricorn and Pisces.

But if, on the other hand, you sneezed during any of the hours between midnight and the following noon, or while the moon happened to be in the signs of—Virgo, Aquarius, Cancer or Scorpi—above all, unhappily, you were just getting out of bed or rising from the table—then you were to consider yourself in a perilous state, indeed.

The Greeks and Romans entertained the superstition that to hear anyone on their right hand sneeze was of good presage to all concerned, and the Greeks used to say of a beautiful woman that Cupid and his loves had sneezed at her birth.

LIVING BECOMES A HABIT

For Those Who Reach Maturity and Form Many Ties, Dying Is No Easy Matter.

Living, like other acts often repeated, grows upon us. It is not the child, it is not the youth, even, who is bound to life. That was a very rare instance of the little boy who, rescued from a runaway accident with his mother, turned to her and said: "Oh, mother! Wasn't it a good thing I was saved! It wouldn't have mattered so much for you if you had died, because you're old! But I am so young; it would have been awful for me to die." As a rule, the young child takes life and death together all as a matter of course, and there is rarely any fear in a child's mind of the hereafter, unless it has been sown there by injudicious reading. But those who have lived to maturity and after; who are married to all the sweet and pleasant habits of living; who have learned to love and observe the holy regularity of nature and to watch the infinite variety of her beauty; who find themselves bound by a thousand ties to their fellow men, kindred friends, and acquaintances; who see their lives all woven into the pattern of the other lives about them; who delve into human history and watch for each sign of progress, each inclination and tendency—for these it is no easy matter to turn one's eyes to the great, dark beyond and go out into the utterly unfamiliar and unknown.—Louise Collier Willcox, in Harper's Bazar.

Interest in Old Books

Ladies who are looking for something original in the way of an exhibit might find more than the usual interest in a collection of children's books, as supplied by their friends, no book to bear date of less than twenty years ago. One such collection proved most delightful entertainment. There were several Peter Parley books and all sorts of books of grandmother's day. An added attraction was the personal idea each guested, with the names of the original owners and verses warning not to steal the precious book on danger of coming to the gallows in the end and so on. One woman who is something of an invalid has amused herself by getting together a collection of the old McGuffey schoolbooks that she used in her childhood. She had some difficulty in supplying some of the readers, but finally got them all.

Heiress Plans Investment

A girl who inherited a snug little fortune of twelve thousand dollars has been rather cramped financially all her life, and she had always longed for the luxuries and frivolities of existence. Her uncle came to talk the matter over and advise her as to the investment of her little fortune. "Now, my dear," said he, in the tone of a genial but prudent counselor, "of course you have made some plans—have some idea of how this is to be invested? What yearly income do you expect from your twelve thousand dollars?" "Then the young woman replied: "I expect, dear uncle, to invest my money so that I shall have a yearly income of twenty-four thousand dollars for six months."

A Moose Hunter's Mistake

A Hartland hunter, starting out after a deer one day recently, put a blanket on his horse before he put on the harness, so that the animal would be warm. Arriving at a likely place, he tied the horse beside a wood road and went into the woods. He had not traveled far when he struck an old road. Following this for about a mile he saw in the distance what he took to be a moose standing in the road. Taking careful aim he fired, and was much pleased to see the animal fall. He rushed up and found he had killed his own horse. The walk home was a long one.—Kennebec Journal.