

The Daily Republican

Every Day Except Sunday
HEALEY & CLARK, Publishers.
RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

The father of the trolley car is dead. He left a large family.

Let us hope the sign painters will not adopt the cubist art.

Currency reform can never make money any more popular.

Philadelphia is trying to get up a corner in baseball championships.

Headline says: "Aged 83 and Wants a Wife; Owns a Buggy." Also—is.

Sometimes a mere look at one's purse will reduce the vacation fever.

Possibly men are going to raise whiskers just to make the women jealous.

"Without warning," writes a reporter, "the boom began to creak and groan."

There will be a terrible run for serums when they begin to cure wrinkles.

What will happen when a goat eats one of those ultramodern explosive golf balls?

A fortune of a million or so awaits a man named Brown. He ought to be easy to find.

By a beneficent law of nature and trade the watermelon is cheapest when it is best.

In these days when a box is more or less indefinite, why not sell strawberries by the pound?

No doubt the generous baseball fans are willing to give their share of the rains to the farmers.

Philadelphia has a school for milkmen, but has to send its mayor elsewhere for an education.

The Sunday automobile fatality is now as regular in its occurrence as the Sunday drowning.

Baseball is a popular sport in the canal zone, but Culebra cut continues to do most of the sliding.

Men like to talk about their achievements, while women are content to talk about their neighbors.

A Danish inventor has contrived war machines to be covered by crops. This will make plowing exciting.

The most fitting punishment for a bigamist would be a sentence to live with both his wives at once.

Women are said to be wearing socks, but doubtless they blushing ask ask for is half hose.

The world must be getting better. The proprietor of a Chicago cafe advertises the fact that he has no cabaret.

A Denver man with a broken neck is attending to his business—which is not the watching of balloon ascensions.

The alarm clock trade ought to prosper if the police succeed in putting a silencer on the early morning cecilian.

Save your old umbrellas. Some genius has discovered that it is possible to rob a bank with a fractured umbrella rib.

Now is the opportunity for the scientist who can develop a mosquito that is as fastidious about biting as a brook trout.

In defending a suit for separate maintenance a man testified that his wife always won at poker. The double significance of this is striking.

As to those counterfeit \$20 bills in circulation, you never have the slightest trouble in remembering where you got your 20s, do you?

It is to be hoped that, the swatting of the fly having been raised to the dignity of a campaign, the usual language will not be used.

New York church has hired a doctor and dentist to look after the health and teeth of worshippers. How about a tailor for the backsliders?

Another of those useless noises is the language indulged in by the average baseball fan when the umpire makes a decision that doesn't please him.

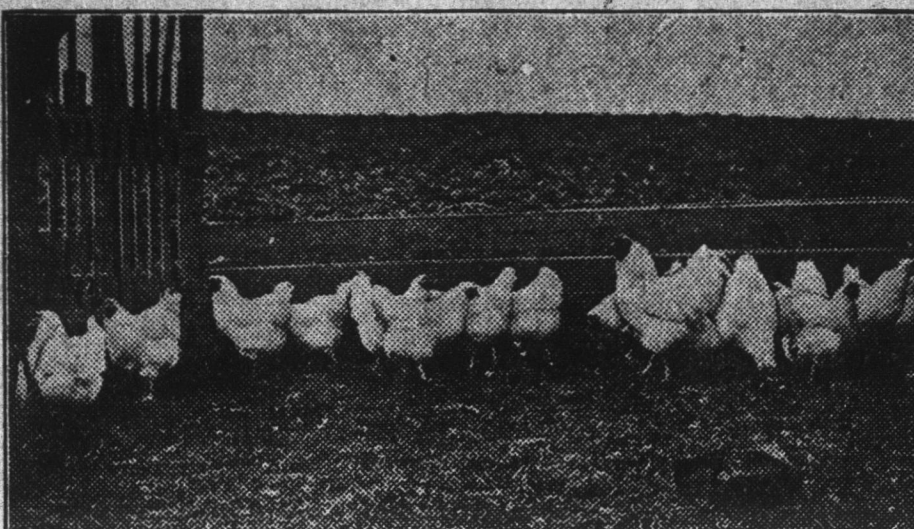
A Maryland farmer caught a black snake in the act of swallowing a cast iron rabbit. That explains the disappearance of the cast iron dogs and deer.

Knickerbockers, such as the Yale boys have adopted, will be a great relief if they provide escape from the thrall of keeping them pressed.

A Greek island, submerged before the Christian era, has recently come to the surface. Perhaps this will suggest diving real estate operations.

Acting in an erratic manner is not necessarily an indication that a man is in love. He may merely have been prevented from going to the ball game.

HOW MONEY CAN BE MADE WITH POULTRY



A String of White Wyandottes.

(By KATHERINE ATHERTON GRIMES.)

People who go to the market to buy eggs or poultry always want the best they can get. And the only way they can tell is by the looks. So if you want to get good prices for your poultry products, you must make them look nice.

At this time of year your most important product will be your eggs. The boy with only a few hens will hardly be able to do any shipping on his own account, but must depend on his home market. There are, however, several ways in which he can get a little more than market prices for his eggs.

One way is to arrange with your home dealer to furnish him strictly fresh eggs, graded and guaranteed, for his finest class of trade. Any grocer likes to get eggs that he knows he can recommend, and is willing to pay a good price for the same. As many town customers buy their eggs just a dozen at a time, it adds to the attractiveness and salability of your goods if they are put up in neat cartons holding just that number.

Of course your eggs must be clean. If your hens are of several kinds, you are likely to get eggs that are not uniform in color. Sort them so as to put each color by itself. If you have never tried this plan, you have no idea how much nicer your eggs will look, and anything that adds to their appearance helps your price.

Not long ago the following little every-day occurrence was noted in a grocery where many eggs were being brought in. A great bucketful had been offered for sale, and the clerk was busy counting them out. They were like Joseph's coat, of "many colors," but it is to be hoped his coat was not like them in being stained and dirty.

"Anything with a shell on passes for an egg with some folks," grumbled the disgruntled clerk, as he gingerly fished out two or three specimens that were most indisputable "old," and laid them carefully to one side. "If these old things didn't come out of a last year's hen's nest I'll miss my guess."

At last he finished his counting, and returned to the counter to settle with their owner.

"Twelve cents is the best we can do on that grade of eggs," he said. "We're overloaded with them now."

"I thought you were paying more than that," protested the woman who had brought them in.

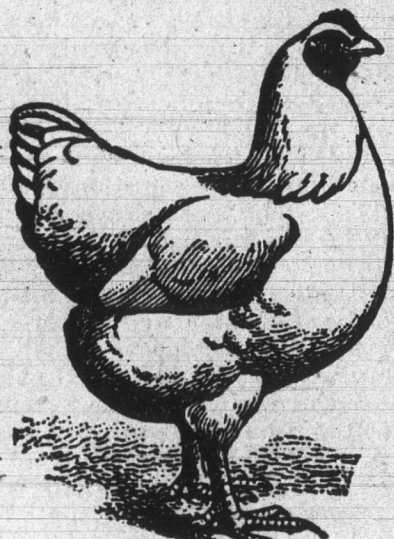
"I had to lay out over two dozen

that were cracked, or otherwise unsalable," replied the grocer. "If you had sorted your eggs I might have done better for you."

Of course she did not like it, but whose fault was it if she could not get the highest market price?

A little later another lot was brought in. There were two boxes of them, in each of which were twelve cartons, holding a dozen eggs each. One box was full of white-shelled eggs, clean as pearls, uniform in size, and packed with the small end down. The other held brown-shelled eggs, some cartons being light brown, and others dark brown. The clerk smiled as he lifted them out.

"Eighteen cents a dozen, and glad to get them. Orders waiting for them



A Dual-Purpose Hen.

right now. Jim, go and 'phone to Mrs. Grant and Mrs. East that we've got those eggs they want."

And that is the difference. When the grocer knows what he can depend on, he is willing to pay for it. He does not have to hunt a market for his best eggs, any more than you do.

Another good way is to sell your eggs directly to individual customers, thus making the middleman's profit, too. There are many people who are willing to pay from five to ten cents a dozen more than the regular market price for eggs that they know will be fresh and good. A very good plan is to mark each carton with your name, the date the eggs were gathered, and the words "quality guaranteed." It does not take long to work up a fancy trade in this way, but of course it takes a little more time than to sell direct to the grocery.

ESSENTIAL PART IN TOMATO CARE

After they have been set in the six-inch cold frame. The plants should be about eight inches high, and only the top pinched off. Next, in a day or two, pinch the tops off of the second to the bottom suckers, and so on until the whole plant is gone over, waiting a day or two between each pinching of the suckers. About every two weeks the tops of the stalks should be pinched out, thus causing the stalk to become greater in diameter, which aids in the supporting of the heavy load of tomatoes. It is good to prune once after setting in the field.

Eggs to Chicks. Chicks should be fed hard-boiled eggs only a few days.

PREDICTIONS OF RAINY WEATHER

Horses Neigh, Cattle Low, Peacocks Scream, and Ducks and Geese Are Noisy.

(By A. V. MEERSCH.)

It is well known that animals and fowls give notice of the approach of rainy weather by their peculiar actions. Dogs and cats are less energetic and show an unusual disposition to sleep. Sheep crowd together in a shelter place. Horses neigh, cattle low, peacocks scream, guinea fowls squall, and ducks and geese are more noisy than usual.

All this is due to the decreased supply of oxygen in the air and to the depressing effect of damp air on their nerves. It gives them some difficulty in breathing and makes them listless and uneasy.

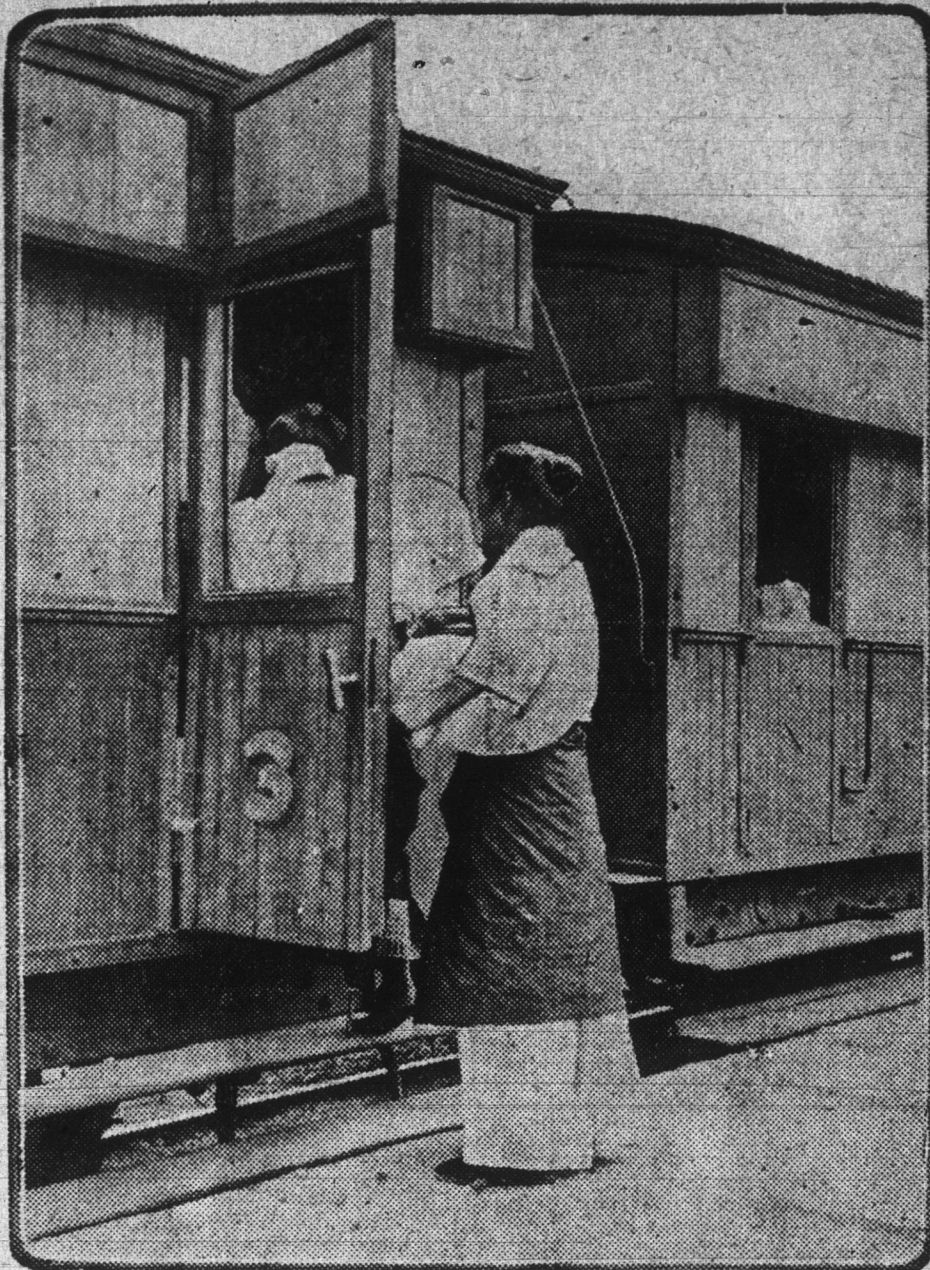
Another sign of rain is seen when a cat rubs her ears and sometimes every part of her coat that she can reach. This is due in part to the dampness of the air, which penetrates the hair and makes the skin itch, but is chiefly due, perhaps, to the air being heavily charged with electricity. The hair of the cat becomes heavily charged, too, and she rubs it to make it smooth, and to brush away the peculiar sensation electricity causes.

Perhaps you have noticed that the leaves of the dandelion and clover fold up and go to sleep, so to speak, when the rain is near. As these plants never open their leaves without the stimulating influence of sunshine, the cloudy sky puts them to sleep. Another reason for the change is the expansion of the air vessels of the plants, due to the damp air which causes the leaves to contract and close, just as paper curls when one side of it is moistened.

Most Useful Bird.

The common plover is one of the most useful birds in the land, as it destroys snails, wire worms, beetles and all sorts of obnoxious insects. In Scotland these birds are protected by law.

IN OUR ISLAND POSSESSIONS.



Travel by Railroad in the Philippines Still Is Somewhat Primitive.

TIME'S CHANGES SHOW

OLD RAILROAD POSTER APPEARS HUMOROUS TODAY.

What Was Considered Fast Traveling in 1859 Would Hardly Suit the Modern Generation, Accustomed to More "Hustle."

A quaint railroad poster bearing the date of 1859 came to light in Chicago a few days ago which reveals the crudeness of railroading in the days before the Civil war, says the Chicago Herald. The advertisement shows a picture of the queer, old-style engine with its towering smokestack, its toylike boiler and its four clumsily built drive wheels. The engineer is seen standing in plain view of the observer and the little plaything of an engine is hauling a train of passenger coaches that would not do for freight cars in the present generation.

With much pomp and display the poster advertises a "fast" train from La Crosse, Wis., to Chicago. The train was announced to leave the Wisconsin city at 2:15 a. m. and not arrive here until 5:30 p. m., where, the poster says, "Trains leave Chicago on all eastern roads at 7 p. m. and 6 a. m."

The bill was the advertising medium employed by the Milwaukee & Minnesota railroad. The train, which is depicted with such graphic art, ran over the lines of the Milwaukee & Minnesota (formerly the La Crosse & Milwaukee) from La Crosse to Milwaukee, where it connected with "the eastern express train of the Milwaukee & Chicago railroad line."

The fact was also exploited in large black type that after arriving at Chicago at 5:30 p. m. the passenger could find himself in Buffalo or Pittsburgh the next afternoon and then—wonders not ceasing—he could be in New York, Boston or Philadelphia the next morning after that. The announcement is dated December 10, 1859.

By way of comparison, it is a strong commentary on the progress that railroads, particularly those running out of Chicago to the west, have made in the last half century.

At the time it was issued the Milwaukee & Minnesota railroad had only a couple of hundred miles of crude track, over which the miniature trains bumped and rattled in a cloud of black smoke. Today the line which might be termed the great grandchild of this old-time transportation line, reaches across the continent from Chicago to the Pacific coast, with a total mileage of over 9,300 miles, and it is spending at the rate of \$30,000,000 a year in improving and increasing its trackage.

The development thus shown is typical of what the great west has done for the railroad and what the railroads in turn have done for the country. Back in 1859 when the Milwaukee & Minnesota railroad was the wonder of all those who rode upon it, the line had not yet crossed the Mississippi river and passengers desiring to go to St. Paul were compelled to take the packet line up the river from La Crosse. But the railroads in the years that have elapsed since that day have reached out their arms of steel across the plains and a vast empire has sprung into being as if by magic.

Help to Farmers.

A western railroad lends stump pullers to farmers at a nominal rental as one way of encouraging business.

LITTLE THINGS THAT KILL

Railroads Declare That Many Employees Lose Lives Through Carelessness of Others.

It is the little things that are killing the men who run the engines and work in the yards and on the trains and in the shops; and this the railway companies are also telling their men. Here are some examples furnished by the claims department of one of the great railways of the West.

At Cape Girardeau, Mo., the Frisco railway has a little turn-table installed in a round house. Someone about the roundhouse fixed a stick with a nail in the end of it, to be used in hoisting the night light over the track running out on the "table." After the happy-go-lucky fashion that obtained there, the man who lit and hoisted the light always threw down the stick on the deck of the "turn-table." It so happened that a hostler jumped down from the running board of an engine one night, lit on the stick and rolled on over the deck into the pit beneath, breaking both wrists and otherwise damaging himself. This cost the railroad considerable money and practically disabled the employee for life. But the cases are legion.

At Garfield, Mo., an accident occurred a few months ago that resulted from "over-caution" thoughtlessly applied. The night operator set his red light against an oncoming passenger train for which he had orders. To make doubly sure that the train stopped, he told his helper to step out and place a torpedo on the track.

The young man did so. He placed it exactly in front of the station platform. Instead of walking a few yards down the track, a curious youth lounging around on the platform when the train pulled in was struck by a piece of the torpedo when it exploded and seriously injured. The injured young man, of course, demanded damages.

Railroads Run Like an Army.

It is well known that practically all of the railway employees of Prussia have served in the army. When they enter the railway ranks from the army certain credits are allowed for their military service, and certain positions are reserved for army men. This military experience shows its influence on their department and discipline in railway service. There is a noticeable orderliness and precision about everything connected with German railways. In respect for authority and strict observance of the rules the German railway employee has no superior.

The traveler will not fail to notice the red-capped station master standing at attention on the station platform as the train passes through each station. He will also find the senior signalman, gateman and other employees connected with train service always in evidence, standing like sentries as the train passes. The operating official, while riding over the line, can thus take a census of all employees in positions of responsibility. When he alights at a station his rank is at once recognized. The station master immediately salutes and gives a verbal report of the situation at his station. If the official goes into a signal tower the signalman in charge salutes and reports. If he goes into an engine house the foreman salutes and gives a brief report of the work in progress. —Railway Age Gazette.

Maps of Alaska.

Since 1898 the United States geological survey has made topographic maps in Alaska of 121,252 square miles on a scale of four miles to an inch and 2,732 square miles on a scale of one mile to an inch, and has made geologic reconnaissance maps of 99,350 square miles, with detailed geologic maps of 2,304. Total area, 586,400 square miles.

AILING WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Hilbert Tells of Her Distressing Symptoms During Change of Life and How She Found Relief.

Fleetwood, Pa.—"During the Change of Life I was hardly able to be around

at all. I always had a headache and I was so dizzy and nervous that I had no rest at night. The flashes of heat were so bad sometimes that I did not know what to do.

"One day a friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-

pound and it made me a strong well woman. I am very thankful that I followed my friend's advice and I shall recommend it as long as I live. Before I took the Compound I was always sickly and now I have not had medicine from a doctor for years. You may publish my letter."—Mrs. EDWARD B. HILBERT, Fleetwood, Pa.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, back-aches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system. It has carried many women safely through this crisis.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are

brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE

LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act

gently on the liver,

eliminate bile, and

soothe the delicate

membrane of the

bowel. Care

Constipation,

Biliousness,

Sick head-

ache and indigestion, as millions know.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Warranted

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all

flies. Heat, clean, or

unsanitary, convenient,

cheap. Lasts all

season. Made of

metal, can't split up

over; will not soil or

injure anything.

Guaranteed effective.

All dealers or direct

express paid for \$1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

It isn't always hard work that sends

a man to the rest cure.

Some men are living refutations of

the existence of a fool killer.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children

teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-

tion, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Some fellows would rather borrow

an umbrella than lay one by for a

rainy day.

Ready to Be Dished.

"Why do they talk about laying bills

on the table?" "Because they mean

to dish them."

So Unusual.

"I met Growcher this morning com-

pletely disguised." "Disguised?" "He

was smiling."

His Mental Status.

"That young reformer who is run-

ning for office promises some sweep-

ing reforms." "With the vacuum sys-

tem?"

A HIDDEN DANGER

It is a duty of

the kidneys to rid

the blood of uric

acid, an irritating

poison that is con-

stantly forming in-