M. T. LAMEY, Ed. and Pah.

The Spolling of Sweet Corn.

Who that has enjoyed the delights of peas, beans and sweet corn, picked in the morning with the dears of the summer night still upon them and cooked "while you wait." will not agree with the Ttp of the Tongue Man in The New Tork Frees, who is speaking of the difference between really fresh regelables and those which have been gathered even recently! This is what "The yars." My Jersey farmer tells why the green corn we get in the market here tastes like field corn. The sweet corn loses its sweetness before it reaches the table because of the condition in which it has to be brought to the market, writes my farmer. "It comes in large truck loads, piled high and packed down. Stand in the market at night when the wagons from the farms come in. If you take the cover off a load you will see a sort of steam rising from it. That is the sweetness going up." I find that my farmer is right. Sweet corn, beans and peas are vegetables that will not bear a prolonged wait between the field and the pot. Neither Delimonico nor Sherry can furnish such peas as the humble man may pick fresh from his own little patch in the morning—the ideal time to pick vegetables. It is the same with the town of the same with the corn. I have raised many bushels of it, but I confess I never took an ear to market. A friend of mine who has done to assured me that if you lift the cover from a lead of green corn after it has arrived in the city and for the same with the cover from a lead of green corn after it has arrived in the city and for the cover from a lead of green corn after it has arrived in the city and for the same to have set in already. It seems to mae a little is meanity and experiment would give, us better corn in the market—if not real sweet corn, at least something which would not resemble field corn so closely that a man would have to investing the interest of the city and the second of the country and would not resemble field corn so closely that a man would have to investing th

New York hasn't lost all semblance of a country town, remarks the New York Post. In the first three months of 1906 no less than 32,521 dead animals were found in the atreets, besides 15,524 stray cats and dogs that were taken to the public pounds and there done to death. That dead horse, cows, cat and dogs should so litter the streets is perhaps not so remarkable, but it is just a little surprising that the list should also include pigs (24), goats (21) and sheep (51), which argues that the city must still have some of the supects of a rural community. It is purhaps germane to the subject to add that the city is advertising a sale by auction of a large quantity of grass, on land, near the new Croton reservoir, said grass to be sold "as it stands."

It was at an afternoon party. The hostess, anxious for a sensation and desiring something other than the orthodox thought reader and the fraud-ulent paimist, engaged a troope of performing deas for the entertainment of her guests, says the London Tattler. The party was a great success. When performing fleas for the entertainment of her guests, says the London Tattler. The party was a great success. When it broke up a loud wall rent the air, it was the voice of the impressario frantic with excitement. "What is left. Teal me, I implore you," said the hostess. "Ach, madam, I has lost vun of my fleas. Vere has it gome" At that moment a ledy wearing a gray gows brushed past him. "Ach, madam, pardon," said the manager, greatly reliteved, lightly picking something from her shoulder; "vun of my artists."

neves, lightly picking something from her shoulder; "wun of my artista."

Here is comfort for the self-respecting American, says the London Times: "Americans may dismiss the idea, if they ever entertained it, that the people of this country regard them all as in the same boat with the beef trust, the Standard Oil company, the dishonest railway managers and the people who coatrot the "yellow dog" funds. There are Pharisecs and foolish individuals in all countries. We have some among us, and as they are generally very ready to talk they probably do some mischied. But the mass of the people understand very well that the mass of the American people are very like themselves; and that in America, as here and elsewhere, so ciety is held together by the "awing remnant" of which our correspondent speaks—the quiet, inarticulate people who believe in probity and honor, and who try to do their duty and to fulfill their obligations honestly.

"There is a shortage of small bills."

There is a shortage of small bills," mplains a Washington dispatch, s, and that isn't the worst of it.

Philadelphia doctors are taking bal-loon trips in the hope of discovering something that may be of service in the treatment of lung troubles. It isn't the first time that doctors have been up in the air on the question of the cure of disease.

Everybody works father for the ummer vacation, and he labors ground all day in town to procure the neams to let his family enjoy itself in

THE FANS-"STRIKE HIM OUT, UNCLE"



TO BUILD NEW RAILROAD

AIR LINE BETWEEN CHICAGO AND NEW YORK PLANNED.

w Road to Be Equipped with Electric Locomotives—Project Will Cost About \$150,000,000.

Speeches Dead at Washington.

Washington.—Francis H. Bmith, one of the first official reporters of congressional debates, died Tuesday at Washington, Conn., where he was born March II, 1829. For many years here. Daniel Webster was one of the first men Mr. Smith reported in congress, and later Mr. Smith reported for the Associated Press the court-martial of the Lincoln conspirators and the subsequent trial of John H. Surratt. Another famous trial he covered was that of Gen. Daniel lickies for the killing of District Attorney Key.

Rabbars Two to Pure Terms.

Named to Succeed Adams.

Madison.—John M. Nelson, of Madison, was Tuesday nominated for congress by Republicans of the Second Wisconsin district to fill out the unexpired term of the late Congressman H. C. Adams.

New York—Admiral George Dewey Tuesday was elected governor general of the Order of Founders and Patriots of America to fill the wasney caused by the death of Robert P.

GRAIN TARIFF IS REDUCED.

Important Ruling by Wisconsin Railway Commission.

Madison, Wix.—Grain rates for the
state of Wisconsin will be reduced
practically one cent per bushel by an
opinion of the railway commission,
handed down Thursday.

This is the most important decision
that has ever been rendered by the
late of the rendered by the
late of the rendered by the
late of the railway commission,
handed down thursday.

This is the most important decision
that has ever been rendered by
the
state of Wisconsin.

The matter was started by a complaint made by 0. G. Kingy against
the Wisconsin Central and later by a
complaint of W. L. Houser, against
the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul,
the Minnespolis & Omaha and the
Chicago & Northwestern.

The matter was conducted as an investigation of grain rates between atttions in Wisconsin and Miswaukee by
the railroad commission acting on its
ovolved grain rates from Coltan and
Hondori to Milwaukee only.

The commission notified the railroad companies that a complete investigation would be made on their
own initiative of the whole question
and the railroad companies appeared
at a formal hearing, July 10, when
sworn testimony was received at that
time on the matter.

The hearings in the matter of passenger rates have contributed much to
an exact solution of the question.

Nearly Five Million Bushels.

Bpringfield, III.—The state board of agriculture issued a bulletin Thursday afternoon stating that reports from its correspondents in IIII. The state of the

year.

The condition of corn on August 1 is but \$1 per cent, of the seasonable average, which is a decrease of eight points since June 20, and 15 points below August 1, 1905, and four points below the ten years' average. There was great damage done by a drought of 60 days' duration.

All Quiet at Panama.

New York.—Dr. R. A. Amador, consul general of Panama in this city,
received a cable dispatch from the
secretary of his father, Precident
Amador of Panama, assuring him
that all was tranquil on the isthmus.

To Segregate Negro Soldiers.
Leavenworth, Kan.—Pians are being perfected to have all colored troops in the United States army stationed at one post because of race feeling at many points where both the and colored men are stationed.

HERITAGE OF CIVIL WAR. Aidney Trouble in the Servi

e experience of Capt. John L. Ely,
b. E. 17th Ohlo, now living at 500
Second street, Newton, Kansas,
will interest the thousands of veterans
who came back from who came back from the Civil War suffer-ing tortures with kid-ney complaint. Capt. Hysays: Tecutracted kidney trouble dur-ing the Civil War, and the occasional attacks finally de-achronic case. At our

attacks finally developed into a chronic case. At one time I had to use a crutch and case to get about. My back was lame and weak, and besides the aching, there was a distressing retention of the kidney secretions. I was in a bad way when I began using Doan's Richary Fills in 1801, but the way with the poan using Doan's Richary Fills in 1801, but the control of th

ANYTHING FOR FILTHY LUCRE

A certain gifted writer of whom it was once said that he wouldn't recognise his wife if he met her on the street wrote a charming love story not so long ago, and it was printed in a popular magazine. His friends and all those of the circle is which the author moved recognised the story as an exact and recent transcript from the life of the writer, involving a very beautiful young woman, also well known in the same set. One man, coming across the author, took him to task for it.

coming across the suther, took him to task for it.

"What in the world did you write up that affair with Miss Blank for?" he demanded.

The author looked at him unmoved and with the same exquisite caim and clearness that characterised his work, replied:

"I needed the money."

Convenient English.

"We become accustomed to a phrase," observed an educator at a teachers' convention, "but when we introduce a new one along exactly the same lines, it starties the hearer. "A number of ladies were seated in a hotel parlor, and one of them, commenting on a woman who was standing in the hallway, said:

"Mrs. Loraine seems unusually happy this morning."

"Tex." answered a companion,

"Tex." answered a companion,

py this morning."

"es." answered a companion,
knowingly, the ladies of Newark gave
a tea in her honor yesterday. But
doesn't her husband look gloomy and
dejected?"

"That is true, admitted the first
speaker. I presume the gentlemen
of Newark gave a beer in his honor
last night."

Foreign Born Men of Fame.
Of the 300,000 Canadians engaged in business or following professional pursuits in the United States many hold prominent posts. "Who's Who in America" mebtions 345 Canadians. Allowing one-eighth of those born in Great Britain but brought up in and therefore rightly to be credited to Canadia be number of Canadians becomes 216, or 2.5 for every 10,000 Canadians in the United States. With this may be compared the British rate per 10,000 of 2.3, that of 3.1 for the Datch, that of 5.5 for Swedes, and that of 5.5 for an area of the Canadians of the Canadians of the States of Stat

A WINNING START.

Nerve Force for the Day.

Everything goes wrong if the breakfast lies in your stomesh like a mud pie. What you est does harm if you can't digest li—it turns to poison.

A bright lady teacher found this to be true, even of an ordinary light breakfast of eggs and toast. She says:

"Two years ago I contracted a very annoying form of lodigestion. My stomesh was in such a condition that a simple breakfast of fruit, toast and egg gave me great distress.

"I was since the state of the sta

ten pounds in weight also causes me to want to testify to the value of Grape-Nuts. "Grape-Nuts holds first rank at our table."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Greek, Mich. "There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Boad to Wellville," in legs. "The Boad to Wellville," in legs. "The Boad to Wellville," in legs." The Boad to Wellville, in legs. "The Boad to Wellville," in legs." The Boad to Wellville, in legs. "The Boad to Wellville," in legs." The Boad to Wellville, "In legs. "The Boad to Wellville," in le

All creameries use butter color. Why of do as they do-use JUNE TINT

Queen Victoria's Granddau Of Queen Victoria's 21 gra ers, only four now remain un To Launder Hardanger Embroidery.
The popular hardanger embroidery launders beautifully if one knows just how to do it. Whether worked in ootton or all, so you want to be a superior of the control of th

Smokers shown by Handwriting.
Mr. Saunders, a former schoolmaster, told the British house of lords
committee on juvenile smoking that
he could detect smokers by their
handwriting—that of boys who smoked
being a loose, flashly kind. Handwriting, he said, was a dispusating-piph of
the heart.

SORES ON HANDS.

SORES ON HANDS.

Suffered for a Long Time Without Relief-Doctor Was Afraid to Touch Them—Cured by Cutteurs.

Touch Them—Cured by Cutteurs.

To a long time I suffered with sores on the hands which were itchling, painful and disagreeable. I had three doctors, and derived no benefit from any of them. One doctor said he was afraid to touch my hands, so you must know how both they weed, and they weed to the control of the Cutteurs Bong and Cutteurs Olinment. In three days after the application of the Cutteurs Bong and Cutteurs Olinment. In three days after the application of the Cutteurs Control of the Cutteurs C

July 1, 1905."

World's Cotton Consumption.
The consumption cotton from
1893 to 1898 averaged only 9,000,000
hales annually in the whole world, but
from 1898 to 1903 the average was 10,
684,146 bales annually, and the average price was three cents per pound
greater than for the previous period.
If the consumption increases at the
same ratio during the next five year
period the average will be nearly 13,
000,000 bales annually, and the prices
will be much higher than in the prerious period. This indicates
rious period. This indicates
and manufacturer, as well as for the
export trade.

The dedication a short time ago of the new administration and jobbing-house-building erected by the W. L. Doughas Shoo Co. as a part of its mam-moth manufacturing plant at Montello was marked by the thoroughness and attention to detail characteristic of the firm in all its undertakings.

attention to detail characteristic of the firm in all its undertakings. The dedicatory program included open house from it a. m. to 8 p. m. to

Baths Much Used in Tokio. Tokio has 800 public baths, we re used by 200,000 people daily.

Don't Get Footsorel Get Foot-Ease. A wonderful powder that cures tired, hot, aching feet and makes new or tight shoes eay. Ask today for Allen's Foot-Ease. Accept so esbettists. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Lewis' Single Binder cigar-richest, most satisfying smoke on the market. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, III.

Plays were suppressed by the Puritans in 1633.

WORKING WOMEN

Their Hard Struggle Made Easier-Interesting Statements by a Young Lady in Boston and One in Nashville, Tenn.



All women work; some in their I homes, some in church, and some in a man and the some in their I may be a made and the some in the some in the some in the some in the some continuous and the some physical and an analysis of the same physical disturbance, and the nature of being duties, in many case, quickly drifts them into the horrows of all he indeed to be a man and the same in the sam