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Our popular young dentist, R. H. English, took a trip to Port Washington, last Sunday.

NOTICE.—The undersigned respectfully requests his debtors to settle their accounts on or before Sept. 15.—Dr. R. ELMEGGER.

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to the firm of Beisler & Gritter are requested to settle by Oct. 15, 1896, and oblige us.—M. BEISLER, JGRITTER.

John Muckerhide, a former resident of this place, was here from the Cream City this week and spent a few days with relatives and friends.

The Misses L. & R. Hoeng received their new millinery goods this week and have some striking styles and walking hats among them.

The town Democratic caucus yesterday elected the following delegates to the county convention: Geo. Schleif, Sr., Henry Koenen and Wm. Muckerhide.

Henry McLaughlin returned, last Tuesday, from Wahpeton, N. D., where he visited for a week with friends. He reports a good country out there.

A banner, with the portrait of W. J. Bryan and the words "Bryan Club," was strung across Main street, from the club's headquarters last Monday.

Peter Berens of Milwaukee spent last Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday here as a guest of John Strobel. Mr. Berens formerly resided in West Bend.

Val. Bingenheimer and Charles Schaefer attended the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the St. Lawrence congregation, at that place, last Tuesday.

C. Morgels and family moved from Milwaukee into the Mertes building on Railroad street last Thursday. Mr. M. is a peddler and will make his headquarters here.

The young people of the Catholic congregation have arranged an entertainment, which will be given in the school house soon, and rehearsals are now being held.

The firm of L. Rosenheimer has a new advertisement this week; and, as goods are offered therein at metropolitan prices, our subscribers will find it interesting reading.

Mat. Remmel has purchased a new corn-cob crushing machine from the E. P. Allis Co. of Milwaukee, so that he can now grind both corn and cobs in his feed-mill.

Beisler & Gritter, stock dealers, shipped a carload of sheep and a carload of cattle last Wednesday. The firm of Hinkel & Backhaus shipped an equal amount of live-stock the same day, also.

At the village caucus in Heisler's hall last Tuesday evening, J. J. Altenhofen, Jacob Schlosser and Joseph Schmidt were elected as delegates to the county convention in West Bend on Sept. 26th.

The mason work on the new railroad bridge, south of the village, is progressing slowly on account of the rainy weather of the past week, and it will take about two weeks more to complete the job.

The new dwelling house erected by Henry Schurr, on Fond du Lac avenue, is now complete with the exception of the painting. The interior is well arranged and calculated as a home for two families.

Paul German, while plastering the new church, fell off a scaffold with a lot of mortar, but escaped serious injury.

Mrs. Mary Kral and her daughter have returned from the Cream City, where they were working.

George Schedo, who was under the treatment of Dr. Kelly, returned from the Cream City last Monday.

Paul German, while plastering the new church, fell off a scaffold with a lot of mortar, but escaped serious injury.

The dedication of our new church and confirmation will be performed on the 28th day of October.

Mrs. Mary Kral and her daughter have returned from the Cream City, where they were working.

George Schedo, who was under the treatment of Dr. Kelly, returned from the Cream City last Monday.

Paul German, while plastering the new church, fell off a scaffold with a lot of mortar, but escaped serious injury.

The golden jubilee of the St. Lawrence congregation was attended by the following from here last Tuesday: Kilian Strobel, James Heisler, Rev. Burrielbach, Andy Flasch, P. Strobel, Joe Mack, K. Mack, A. Kohler, Jo. Strobel, Louis Richard, J. Wiesner, A. Enmer, and P. Flasch, all Catholic Knights except a few.

LITHIA BEER. This beer is brewed with water containing lithia, in a natural form, from our artesian well. Lithia is a recognized remedy for kidney diseases and gouty affections. This, combined with the admirable tonic qualities of our beer, makes it a most excellent beverage.

WEST BEND BREWING CO.

ST. MICHAELS MITES. Subscribe for the STATESMAN. Math. Thullen transacted business at West Bend last Sunday.

John Teusch of Kewaskum was a caller on friends here last Sunday.

A bouncing boy now enlivens the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nic. Schneider.

On account of rain and bad roads, only a few of our townsmen attended the Golden Jubilee at St. Lawrence last Tuesday.

Misses Kitty Berres and Mary Schneider, accompanied by Nicholas Schneider, attended the harvest dance at West Bend last Sunday evening.

John Packie and wife, two old residents of this place, celebrated the 50th anniversary of their wedding last Tuesday, Rev. Muenzer officiating. We extend our best wishes to the couple.

ERRATUM.—The pension claim of Mrs. Mack, mention of which was made last week, was for a son lost in the war of the rebellion. While Kewaskum has some very aged inhabitants, it is safe to assume that none of them claim to have had sons in the revolutionary war. However, the error is of the quality which is omitted. Horace Greeley to "kick himself" out of the proofoom of the New York Tribune.

Among the many wandering Willies who pass through here daily, "men of color" are so far in the minority that a negro man and a woman, who tramped in from the north last Tuesday, were quite a novelty. At a point two miles south of town the woman became disoriented with the lot of a tourist, so the man returned to the depot with her and waited for a freight train, upon which they returned to Fond du Lac, foot-sore and penniless.

FOR SALE.—Fruit of 205 acres in Sec. 24, range 19, town of Kewaskum. For terms address MAT. ROEBUCK, St. Michaels, Wis.

IF you have ever seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instantaneous relief always offered by DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. For despondent and dispirited it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it is a cure.—Chas. Miller.

TO THE FARMERS. I have had 21 years experience in the drainage business. I will lay pipe at 15c per rod in land under cultivation and at 20c in marsh land, to a depth of 3 feet. All work guaranteed and reference furnished. Address ALBERT DOEGE, drainage contractor, Kewaskum, Wis. (2m.)

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FEAST OF THE NATIVITY AT HOLY HILL.

The attendance at the celebration of the feast of the nativity at Holy Hill Tuesday was very large. Those competent to judge of the matter say there were more people present at the services that day than ever before assembled at that noted shrine, on the 8th of September. Quite a number arrived here the evening before and were driven at once to the Hill, and the morning trains brought about a hundred pilgrims. Solemn High mass was celebrated at the church at 11:30 a. m. with Rev. John Herriges of Beaver Dam as celebrant, assisted by Rev. Chas. Grobschmidt of Schleisingsville as deacon; Rev. Prunold of Grafton as sub-deacon and Rev. Wm. Bruecker of Richfield as master of ceremonies. About 300 persons received the sacraments. The German sermon was preached by Rev. Grobschmidt, and Rev. N. Becker of Pewaukee delivered the sermon in English. Both spoke eloquently, their discourses having been among the finest ever delivered in St. Mary's church.

The next Feast of the season will be the solemnity of the Holy Rosary on Oct. 6th.—Rev. J. A. Bertman, Hartford.

It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, biliousness, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances; DeWitt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all.—Charles Miller.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Patient—I have come to consult you in regard to my state of health. I am afflicted with severe headaches upon rising.

Christian Scientist—Oh, no. You only think you are subject to headache.

P.—Yes, headache and sometimes dizziness.

C. S.—You simply think so, my friend.

P. (indignantly)—Not only dizziness, but frequently nausea.

C. S.—Indeed, you only think so!

P.—Well, as no relief seems to be offered, I must say good morning.

C. S.—My price, sir, is \$2 a visit.

P.—Oh, no. You only think it is your price. Good morning.—Life.

THE OLD OVERLAND TRAIL.

Has Seen Many Exciting Episodes of the Road.

The overland trail running from Independence, Mo., to Santa Fe is simply an elongated graveyard. This old route has long since been abandoned, for railroads now traverse the vast extent of country, the Apache are practically subdued and the old fashioned swaying stage coaches that stood the bullets of savages and desperadoes as well as the buffeting of the wind and weather have fallen into innocuous desuetude and decay. Men who were killed or died on the trail were simply pulled to one side, and a little mound of earth with a pile of stones at the head is all that marks the last resting place of those whose bones lie mouldering in the dust.

On the trail near Wagon Mound there is a spot beneath which lies all that was earthly of Jules Burroughs. He was a gentlemanly highwayman and held up coaches, way-laid travelers and robbed promiscuously with a decency and gentility that was as unusual as it was strange. One of his most daring exploits occurred in the fall of 1868. Burroughs stationed himself on horseback in a coulee, or depression in the prairie, near the Cimarron crossing, and as the coach swept around a curve the occupants were startled by the figure of a masked man, mounted, who with six shotguns in each hand, called out sharply, "Halt and get out of the stage!"

Passengers and driver first thought of protesting, but a shot laid one of the horses low, whereupon seven half scared individuals stepped out on the prairie and threw up their hands, as they were politely requested to do. The highwayman, covering them with his right hand weapon, with his left hand pulled a little sack or bag from his belt, and, tossing it to the first man on the left, said: "Place that over your head, please, and then raise your hands again. Don't make any attempt, gentlemen, to pocket your situation, for the first one who makes a move will be a dead man in less than a second." No. 1 placed the bag over his head and raised his hands as before. No. 2 was treated likewise, and so on until the seven were served in the same manner.

"What have you done with your watch?" said he to the fifth one in line. "I have no watch," was the answer. "I know you have none now, but you had one a short time ago. What have you done with it?" "I never had one," surlyly replied the prisoner. "Are you a lawyer?"

"Then inquired Burroughs. "Yes." "Then I forgive you for lying, for that is a part of your profession. But by an examination of your vest button, I am convinced that you had a watch less than ten minutes ago. Now, where is it? Tell me quick!" The lawyer, for in truth he was a lawyer, saw for once that his captor was as shrewd, if not shrewder, than he was, so he made no more efforts at concealment, and answered frankly: "I tossed my watch and chain out of the window when you halted us. It is lying over there in the grass."

"I thought so," said the robber pleasantly. "Please remove the little bag that conceals your handsome features, step over to the spot and pick it up for me." The lawyer did as requested. He watched an opportunity to make a dash, if possible, to catch the highwayman off his guard, but the latter was not of that kind and actually poked the unhappy lawyer with his lynxlike gaze. When the valuable timepiece was placed in his hand, Burroughs made a polite bow to the owner and handed it back to him. "Take it," said he, with sarcastic grace, "and keep it in remembrance of your no-lawyer loyalty to your profession. No lawyer can afford to tell the truth, and I admire you for your faithfulness to the cause."—Denver Field and Farm.

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WAYNE WAITINGS.

People here are talking more about hard times than politics.

A little girl was born to Geo. Guttyer last week Wednesday, Sept. 9.

L. D. Guth and Geo. Abel of Kewaskum were in our burg last Sunday.

Henry Brandt and wife rejoiced over the arrival of a little boy at their place last week. Congratulations!

Miss Carrie Schmidt of Campbellport is visiting John Muehleis. She made the trip here on her wheel.

The Kohlville harvest dance will take place some time next month, the date of which we will give later.

Frank Helmes, a fireman on the C. & St. P. Ry., shook hands with old friends here last Monday. Frank is always lively and sociable.

Joseph Marx and wife, and Susan Marx and John Becker spent Sunday at Lomira and attended the dance at Mat. Marx's in the evening.

Barney Demerest, the cheese-maker, has resigned his position at the Peiri factory, and he will spend the balance of the season at Egg Harbor. We are sorry to see him leave.

John Muehleis and wife gave an ice cream party at their home here last Sunday, and the following were present: Wm. Klump and wife of Elmora, Campbell Field and Carrie Schmidt of Campbellport, Laura and Albert Abel, and Katie Martin.

Quite a number of our people have received a Year book of the department of agriculture from Congressman Barney. The book is nicely bound, and the parts which it gives on farming is instructive. They herewith extend thanks to Mr. Barney.

The dance which was given here last Saturday evening wasn't well attended on account of inclement weather. However, about 25 couple participated and enjoyed themselves; and, why shouldn't they—the dance was a free one.

SILVER WEDDING.

Herman Grit and wife were greatly surprised, last Saturday evening, by their many friends, who wished to remind the couple of their silver wedding. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Herman Haasch, Julius Haasch and wife, Misses Ella Bartel, Olga Haasch and Clara Grit, Messrs. Wm. Bartel, Wm. E. Krause, Robert Haasch, Paul Warnocke, J. F. Brenckle, Charles Hurling and Edward Haasch from Milwaukee; and Ernst Rush and wife, Gustav Harder and wife, Wm. Klump and wife, August Haefer and wife, Misses Charlotte Haefer, Emelia Lens, Maggie Engler, Mary Grit, Mary Schneider, Messrs. Edward Seun, J. Schleif, Edward Engler, Julius Bartel, John Bartel and many others from around their home. Chinese lanterns were kept in trim all around and the rain; and, with West Bend beer on tap, all agreed that they had a very good time and expressed their desire to be present at the golden wedding of the same couple.

Sunday was spent in fishing, hunting and boating on Schrauth's pond, which was highly enjoyed by all from Milwaukee, and they returned home the next evening.

Don't trifle away time when you have cholera morbus or diarrhea. Fight them in the beginning with DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. You don't have to wait for results, they are instantaneous, and they leave the bowels in healthy condition.—Charles Miller.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Barley new 25 1/2
Spring wheat, No. 3 22 1/2
White Winter wheat 20
Red winter 18
Eggs, No. 1 11 1/2
Butter 1/2 lb. fair to choice 11 1/2
Lard, fair to choice 11 1/2
Washed wool 16
Honey 18
Crushed wool 18
Potatoes 15
Beans 15
Hay 8 1/2
Red Clover seed 4 000
White 3 000
Hides 7 000

LIVE POULTRY.

Spring chickens 10
Chickens 10
Ducks 10
Geese 10
Turkeys 10

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle (Milchers) 20 000
Cattle (Springers) 20 000
Sheep 15 000
Hogs 15 000
Dressed 15 000

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF WISCONSIN. COUNTY COURT FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY. IN PROBATE.

Notice is hereby given that at the regular term of the County court to be held in and for said county at the probate office in the city of West Bend, in said county, on the first Tuesday of October, 1896, the following matter will be heard and considered:

William Krahn, executor of the estate of August Wagner, late of Kewaskum in said county, deceased, for the examination and allowance of his final account and the assignment of the residue of said estate according to law and the last will and testament of said deceased. Dated Sept. 1, 1896.

By the Court. H. W. SAWYER, County Judge.

(First Publication—Sept. 19, 1896. STATE OF WISCONSIN. COUNTY COURT FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY. IN PROBATE.

Notice is hereby given that at the regular term of the County court to be held in and for said county at the probate office in the city of West Bend, in said county, on the first Tuesday of October, 1896, the following matter will be heard and considered:

The application of Catherine Kinney as executrix of the last will and testament of Daniel Kinney, late of the town of Kewaskum in said county, deceased, for the examination, adjustment and allowance of her final account as such executrix and assigning the residue of said estate to such other persons as are by the last will and testament of said deceased entitled thereto. By Order of the Court. Dated this 13th day of Sept. 1896.

H. H. SAWYER, County Judge.

Dr. PH. HERRIGES, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN.

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Dr. PH. HERRIGES, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN.

CAMPBELLSPORT CULLINGS.

School began last Monday.

Subscribe for the STATESMAN! Miss Beck has returned to her home at La Crosse.

Prof. Wruেকে has moved into his new residence.

Dr. Orvis made a professional trip to Kewaskum last week.

J. M. Kohler visited with friends a few days last week at Fond du Lac.

Don't forget the harvest dance at Ph. Guenther's hall next Monday, Sept. 21st.

O. H. Badham of Theresa called on his brother-in-law, Prof. Wruেকে, last week.

M. L. McCullough attended the Democratic convention at Menasha last week.

John Maul is enlarging his house by adding an upright. He expects to occupy the same soon.

Mrs. A. Kiebler and children have returned from a few days' visit with friends at West Bend.

The remains of Mrs. Margaret Steen, who died in Evanston, Ill., arrived here for interment on the 5th inst.

Wm. Braxton of the firm of Horn & Braxton of Batavia, Wis., was in our burg last week selling campaign cigars.

Miss Mary Greenway left for her home at Darfist last week after several weeks' visit with Miss Mamie Durand.

A number of our people enjoyed a day's outing at Sand Lake, and they had sand enough to catch fish worth \$16 a pound, recently.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Furniture Scratches. Scratches on furniture may be removed by rubbing with a woolen rag dipped in boiled linseed oil. The article must then be polished with shellac dissolved in alcohol.

The King of Greece delights in taking recreation in the fields. He can play out and bind corn, milk cows, and in short do at a pinch, keep a farm going single-handed.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

It is reported that a white whale was seen recently in Long Island sound. This animal is rarely seen outside the Arctic regions.

When the hair has fallen out, leaving the head bald, if the scalp is not shiny, there is a chance of regaining the hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

Of late years sport in this country has become a kind of idolatry. So says the London Methodist Times.

How to See the Wind.

Take a polished metal surface of two feet or more, and with a straight edge, a large hand saw will answer the purpose. Take a windy day on which to make the experiment, paying no attention to atmospheric conditions, for such an experiment can be as successfully made on a clear day as it can on a cloudy one, and the results will be equally good in summer or winter. The only thing you need to look out for is that you do not attempt to "see the wind" on a rainy or muggy day, as conditions are then very unfavorable. When everything is in readiness hold the metallic surface at right angles to the direction of the wind, i. e., if the wind is in the north, hold the metal east and west. Instead of holding it vertical, incline it about forty-two degrees to the horizon. When this has been done carefully along the edge of a sharply defined object for some moments and you will see the wind pouring in against the surface almost like water.—St. Louis Republic.

In Sioux the first wife may be divorced, but not sold. The other wives may be divorced and sold.

The Primrose League of England still grows at a phenomenal rate—about 5500 a month.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life.

Every time it will cure Backache. It has cured more cases of leucorrhoea by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known; it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is of great value for local application.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

In the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

The Ins and Outs of It.

If you get best wear out of a coat, best work must have gone into it. You can't get good bread out of poor flour.

Moral: You can't get the best out of anything, unless the best is in it; and the best has to be put in before it can be taken out. Now, we have a rule to test those sarsaparillas with a big "best" on the bottle. "Tell us what's put in you and we'll decide for ourselves about the best." That's fair. But these modest sarsaparillas say: "Oh! we can't tell. It's a secret. Have faith in the label."... Stop! There's no exception; one sarsaparilla has no secret to hide. It's Ayer's. If you want to know what goes into Ayer's Sarsaparilla, ask your doctor to write for the formula. Then you can satisfy yourself that you get the best of the sarsaparilla argument when you get Ayer's.

HOW THIMBLES ARE MADE.

A Brief but Clear Description of Their Manufacture.

The thimble is a Dutch invention, and the first one was made in 1684 by a silversmith named Nicholas Van Bouschoten. Originally it was called a "thumb-plate" because it was worn on the thumb.

In making thimbles the gold and silver are rolled out into sheets very thin, the desired thickness and cut by a stamp into circular pieces of any required size. These circular pieces are bent into thimble shape by means of a solid metal bar that is of the same size as the inside of the intended thimble; this bar is moved by machinery up and down in a bottomless mold of the outside of the same thimble, and each time the bar descends it presses one of the circular pieces or disks into thimble shape.

When the thimble is shaped the next work is to brighten, polish and decorate it. First, the blank thimble is fitted with a rapidly revolving roller. A slight touch of a sharp chisel cuts a very thin shaving from the rim of a thimble, a second chisel does the same on the side, and a third nearly rounds off the rim. A round steel rod, with one end held against the surface of the revolving thimble, and it is thus given a nice polish; the inside is shaped by means of a similar manner, the thimble being held in a revolving mold.

Then a delicate, revolving steel wheel, with a raised, ornamental edge is pressed against the blank thimble and prints the ornament seen just outside the rim. The sharp points of the wheel, which have sharp points just like indentations all over the remaining blank surface of the thimble.

The last operation is to wash it thoroughly in soap-suds, to brush it carefully, and it is ready for the maker's work-basket.—Philadelphia Times.

DANGER IN ROENTGEN RAYS.

An Experiment Shows Five of Its Finger-Nails.

A warning has been issued by one of the leading English medical journals in regard to the too frequent use of the Roentgen ray apparatus, says the Philadelphia Ledger.

It is interesting, no doubt, to obtain a series of photographs of one's own skeleton, but it is to be feared that the expense of such trifles as one's hair worth the cost. One electrical engineer, who has often demonstrated the beauty of his own finger bones, while showing the same hands within the radius of the searching rays, has lost all the nails from the fingers of his right hand, says the London Standard.

Howland, who is one of the leading experimenters in this direction, mentions in his structural changes that occur in the hair, and so forth, of those who are subjected to the Roentgen rays, that their hair either turned white or has fallen out entirely. It is suggested that these results are due to the electrical potency of what are called the ultra-violet rays of the spectrum, though their precise action is at present by no means thoroughly understood.

One curious suggestion has already been made. It is a well-known superstition, and one which has existed for generations, that people who sleep in the direct rays of the moon have their reason more or less seriously affected. It is said that these ultra violet rays exist in the moonlight, and hence a popular notion may be founded upon scientific fact.

A Whaleback Currency.

According to the Leicester (Eng.) Midland Free Press, whalebone promises to become one of the most valuable commodities of commerce, and before the next century is very old it may become as highly prized as gold. It may then be the means of settling for ever the monetary and financial controversies by abolishing both, and making the substitution of a whalebone currency possible, for there is no chance of its being a supply of that article, and it is quite evident that it cannot be imitated. Numerous whalers have been seen in the North Atlantic, but none have been successful, not very many years ago whalebone could be purchased for \$15 a ton. At the end of the century the price will be \$2000. Today it is about \$2200, and before Christmas it may be higher still, for the Greenland whaling season has not produced an immense success. At this price an old gingham, of which the whalebone ribs were worth about half an inch square, would prove a very handsome legacy, much more valuable than a gold-mounted watch, or a diamond ring, or a pair of diamonds. A collection of the old articles might form a small fortune.

The Coffee Habit.

"The coffee-eating habit is on the increase, and it is probably the worst that can be found," said Dr. A. C. Hildman of Louisville at the Hygienic office, when boiled and taken as a beverage, is not only injurious, but beneficial, and it is in very great quantity, but when eaten as a stimulant, it produces a train of ills that finally result in complete physical and mental prostration. We have had a number of cases of the kind, and they are as difficult to cure as those arising from the opium habit. The trouble is more prevalent among young girls than anyone else. They get parched coffee without any definite object, just as they eat soapstone slates, with much more disastrous results. The coffee eater becomes weak and emaciated, the complexion is muddy and the hair falls out. The system is ruined and nerves all unstrung. Coffee will give a few minutes of exhilaration, followed by great weakness. The victims nearly die when deprived of the accustomed stimulant.—Washington Star.

Getting Rid of the Gas.

Torker Long (a bore)—"I tell you, fellows, that tooth was a terror! The dentist says to me, he says: 'Now, Mr. Long, you've got lots of nerve, and can stand pain as well as the next one, but I'm not here to inhale gas for this tooth.' And I took the tooth. Yes, sir, after considerable thought, I decided to take the gas, and—"

An Auditor—"Yes, old man, and now you're getting rid of it, aren't you?"—New York World.

A Valuable Idea.

Lord Masham's income of \$500,000 per annum is very largely due to the idea of putting a distance of one mile between the manufacture of plumb. He started this industry on a large scale, and was soon one of the biggest manufacturers of plumb in England.

How to Select Oilcloth.

In buying an oilcloth select one that has been manufactured for at least two years; the longer it has stood previous to use the better will it wear. It is reasonable to suppose that the paint will have become hard and durable.

Wide Tires.

By the law at present in force in Pennsylvania a farmer who has 4-inch tires on his wheels is liable to a fine of \$2000 unless he is allowed a rebate of one-fourth of his road tax.

For many years Sir John Millais' lowest price for a half-length of life-size was \$6000. Mr. Millais made a great deal of money, and he did not waste it.

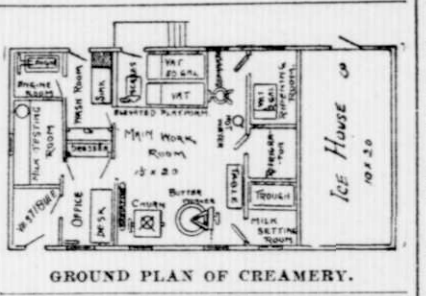
ALL ABOUT THE FARM

SUBJECTS INTERESTING TO RURAL READERS.

Dairy Department Equipment in an Experiment Station—A Homemade Windmill that Answers All Requirements.

Dairy Department.

In the accompanying engraving the first shows the floor plan of a modern dairy, and the second presents a prospective view of the new dairy barn, which have recently been added to the equipment of the Maryland Experiment Station. This addition has been



GROUND PLAN OF CREAMERY. MADE IN ORDER TO KEEP PACE WITH CHANGING CONDITIONS OF THE AGRICULTURE OF THE STATE. MANY SECTIONS THAT WERE BUT A FEW YEARS AGO GRAIN-PRODUCING ARE NOW BECOMING DAIRY CENTERS. IN 1888 THERE WERE LESS THAN SIX CREAMERIES IN THE STATE, BUT NOW THERE ARE EIGHTY IN OPERATION.

The work at present of the station will be to illustrate the best methods of work with the average conditions as they exist in the State. Illustrations how to go about selecting and rearing a profitable butter herd will be a prominent feature—a herd that will produce 300 pounds or over per cow. Instead of the present low State average of 100 pounds per cow. It will also be the aim of the station in its every day work, and by means of accounts, to show how it is possible to carry a cow per acre instead of using four or five acres as is usually done. The more technical work will be with feeds and improved methods of handling and care of products. The dairy barn is fitted up with a number of kinds of stallions, Newton cow ties, Bidwell stalls

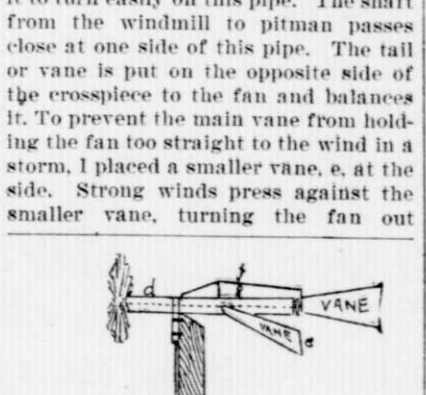


PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF DAIRY BARN.

and the old-fashioned mangers, and many conveniences for preparing and handling feeds.—American Agriculturist.

A Homemade Windmill.

A windmill such as is portrayed below can be made by any ingenious farmer at a trifling expense. For an upright to place the windmill on, I use 6 by 6 inch scantling. Cut a 2-inch strip four feet long from the center and run it down on the eribbing of the well. Two bolts, a, a, were riveted through upright to eribbing. Two braces, b, of 2 by 4 inch scantling make the upright secure. To support end of upright is bolted a piece of old pump piping about two feet long for the sucker rod c to work through, as well as for the windmill to turn and face the wind. The crosspiece upon which the windmill works, d, contains a hole just large enough to allow it to turn easily on this pipe. The shaft from the windmill to pitman passes close at one side of this pipe. The tail or vane is put on the opposite side of the crosspiece to the fan and balances it. To prevent the main vane from holding the fan too straight to the wind in a storm, I placed a smaller vane, e, at the side. Strong winds press against the smaller vane, turning the fan out



A CHEAP PUMP.

enough to prevent breaking. The crosspiece is 6 by 6 inches. At about one-third of the distance from the pipe the pitman is placed a standard, g, for a lever, f, to work on. These parts were made by a blacksmith. My windmill has been in operation over a year, and since placing the smaller vane, e, on the side, I have had no trouble with it; before then, a storm would break the lever.—R. M. B., in Farm and Home.

Good Advice.

The habit of calling attention to defects about homes, by apologizing for them, is a bad one, and one that no self-respecting woman should follow. The following advice given to a young married woman who was visited by another older and more experienced one may be helpful to some of our readers. When the visitor rose to go the hostess came with her to the door, and out upon the piazza, which, however, looked a little dusty in the corners. "Oh, dear," said the young wife, "how provoking the servants are! I told Mary to sweep the piazza thoroughly, and now look how dusty it is." "Gracious," said the older woman, looking into the disturbed young face with kindly, humorous eyes. "I am an old housekeeper. Let me give you a bit of advice: Never direct people's attention to defects. Unless you do so they will rarely see them. Now, if I had been in your place and noticed the dirt, I should have said, 'How beautiful the sky is!' or 'How beautiful the clouds are!' or 'How bracing the air is!' Then I should have looked up at that as I spoke, and should have gotten you down the steps, and out of sight without your seeing the dust! There is a good lesson here for many of us.

Aim for the Top.

As long as the highest prices are paid for the best, the most enterprising farmers will spare neither pains nor expense to produce the best, and if their neighbors do not do it, they will be sure to keep up, the soon will find themselves in the background. Our farmers must

keep abreast of the times. They must think; they must read; they must study; they must experiment; they must exert their minds to the fullest extent to drag out from mother earth her secrets of fertility. Let them do it and she will reward them with fertile fields and good crops in abundance, and they will enjoy the richest blessings of the most satisfying and noblest occupation on earth. The wide-awake farmer who has studied up agriculture can always live as good as any other professional man, very often much better. For pure and fresh fruits, vegetables, butter, eggs and meat there is no one to compete with the farmer.—Practical Farmer.

Poultry Pointers.

When hens lay thin-shelled eggs they are in need of lime. The roosts should be low, especially for heavy fowls. Build the house ten by ten feet for ten fowls, and the yard ten times larger. Ducklings are marketed at five pounds weight, which they attain in ten weeks. Placing an old cock bird in a run of cockerels will prevent the latter from fighting.

Ten Dozen Eggs a Year is the Average Estimate Given as the Production of the Hen.

Thirteen eggs are considered a setting, though many breeders are now giving fifteen. Better for the wife to earn her pin money with poultry than to take in washing or sewing.

In Shipping Live Poultry it is Poor Economy to Stow the Best with the Worst.

Don't forget to clean out the nests and put in new litter, for the lice are still with us. Better strew a handful of insect powder in the nest to help drive the enemy out.

Attention to poultry pays on the farm, and during these times, when country produce is selling at such low prices, there is no product on the farm that brings cash so readily as poultry and eggs.

Benefits of Early Fall Plowing.

As our experience has never been seen any but the best results from early fall plowing, while on the other hand we have often seen the ill effects of late plowing on the next crop. At one time we began the plowing of a field containing eighty acres while still engaged in stacking, the wet weather having interfered with the latter work. Plowing was continued at odd times till late in the fall, and the following year the entire field was planted in corn. During the summer the growing corn tumbled unerringly of the difference in time of plowing, the crop being the best on the early plowed ground and the poorest on the late plowed. With corn for a crop, the farmer would much prefer spring plowing to that of the late fall, the only thing to be said in favor of the latter being that work is not usually so pressing in the fall as in the spring, but early fall plowing is far better than either, whether for corn or small grain, and if the surface of the soil has become packed all the better for the crop. Let us have our appreciation as soon as it secures a foothold.

Some Irrigation Problems.

Prof. Sabornie says: It has long been held that irrigation water applied beneath the surface is better than surface irrigation, in relation to the amount used, the temperature of the soil, the amount of evaporation, washing the soil and yield of crop, including quality of crop received. Though philosophical, it is not so simple as it seems. The propositions are well taken, but the question is an economical process has been overpressed by some as a means of very greatly curtailing the amount of water used. There are those who have asserted that only one-tenth of the water applied by sub-irrigation would be required to substitute surface irrigation. Such claims are the untempered claims of enthusiasts frequently made in new methods proposed. But, if the claim for sub-irrigation be granted, we are confronted with the cost of sub-irrigation and our practical ability to distribute it rapidly enough through the soil to meet the wants of growing plants.

Winter Rye.

An Eastern farmer writes: To those who have never tried it, I would sow a field of rye this year. Sow it early, and do not be afraid to pasture it late. It will come up nicely in the spring, affording pasturage long before the grass is big enough to turn out. Keep it fed down as long as possible, but when it begins to joint, keep out the stock if you want it for hay, or to perfect for the grain. If you want it for hay, cut it before it begins to turn yellow at the roots, so that it will be green and nice when cured. If it can be used for hogs let them remain in it all summer and you will find it the easiest way of fattening them you ever tried; nothing makes spring pigs grow equal to it, although a little ground feed may be fed to advantage at any time, and milk the same.

Teach Boys How to Farm.

To have the farm prosper and his heir, the farmer must teach his boys and girls that there is no other profession within the bounds of civilization as independent, honorable and ennobling as life on the farm. This growing practice of sending our boys to school to be educated for some other profession is making all our farm boys anxious to leave the old homestead and crowd into the cities; where every profession is overdone, and trickery the only door left open to the educated boy. It is not enough to teach boys how to farm; the foundation of success is in teaching them contentment on the farm.

Horizontal Hints.

Cut out the raspberry canes that have borne fruit this year. How have you been most successful in keeping winter apples? So long as the pear pulls hard in taking off, it is not thoroughly ripe. Cuttings of currant or gooseberry plants may be made this month.

Judge Emery, of Kansas, says "Irrigation will double the life and product of any orchard."

In selecting fish take those that are firm and thick, having stiff fins and bright scales, the gills bright red and the eyes full and prominent. When the scales are dim, the gills grow dark, and the eyes sink and shrink away. Be sure to have the fish dressed immediately, sprinkle with salt, and use them, if possible, the same day that they are purchased. In warm weather corning or putting them on ice will be necessary, if they are to be kept until the next day. Shell fish can be decided upon only by the smell. Lobsters are good unless alive, or else boiled before being offered for sale. They are black when alive and red when boiled.

HOUSEHOLD



Apple Sauce that Will Keep.

This is as great a convenience as preserves, the preparation of apples for sauce may be used in this way, and the windfalls of early autumn, when one is fortunate enough to own an orchard will be found quite available. They should be peeled, cored and freed from every blemish, then cut up in quite small pieces. A large earthen jar with a cover should be ready to receive them. Into this put first a liberal sprinkling of sugar, with cinnamon to taste, then a layer of apples, then more sugar and cinnamon, and so on till the jar is full. The sugar should be regulated according to the tartness of the apples, from a quarter to a half pound for one pound of apples being the rule. The jar should be placed at the back of the range and the fruit kept covered and gently simmering through the day. The apples taken out in this way, and the windfalls of early autumn, when one is fortunate enough to own an orchard will be found quite available. They should be peeled, cored and freed from every blemish, then cut up in quite small pieces. A large earthen jar with a cover should be ready to receive them. Into this put first a liberal sprinkling of sugar, with cinnamon to taste, then a layer of apples, then more sugar and cinnamon, and so on till the jar is full. The sugar should be regulated according to the tartness of the apples, from a quarter to a half pound for one pound of apples being the rule. The jar should be placed at the back of the range and the fruit kept covered and gently simmering through the day.

Letture Sandwich.

Select large slices of the lettuce, put a layer of leaves, spread with prepared mustard or horse radish, on a thinly buttered slice of bread. Cover with lettuce leaves, then lay on another slice of bread. Trim neatly and serve on a bed of lettuce. When making lettuce sandwiches there is nothing nicer than to spread the bread with a mayonnaise dressing instead of butter. This is especially good for the lettuce. In using cucumber the best seasoning would be salt and red pepper. A very little salt, for too much would wilt the cucumber and make it tough.

Fruit Dressing.

The following is an excellent substitute for cream on fresh fruits: Beat together the whites of two eggs, a level tablespoonful of sugar, a piece of butter the size of a hickory nut and one teaspoonful of corn starch. Stir in half a cup of cold milk and beat very hard. Put one cup of milk over the fire, and when it boils draw the dish out of the water. Let it simmer until thickens a little. When cold, strain through a sieve.

Dumplings for Pot Pie.

Are you ever troubled to make good, light dumplings? Try this way once and you will do it like a pro. For eight dumplings put two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and two cups of flour into a bowl and mix thoroughly. Add a half teaspoonful of salt and enough sweet milk or cold water to make a very stiff batter or dough, so thick that it will hardly drop from a spoon. Stir thoroughly, then drop on top of boiling meat and cook briskly for twenty minutes.

Sweeping with Salt.

Salt may be sprinkled on any carpet before vacuuming. It will brighten the colors, but tea leaves, sawdust or anything wet may be safely applied only to dark carpets. When it is not possible to sweep without clouds of dust, the carpet should be taken up and shaken, whether it is house-cleaning time or not. It is impossible to make it clean in any other way.

Deviled Ham Loaf.

Deviled ham loaf may be made in the following manner: Take two spoonfuls of cracker or bread crumbs, a quarter of a pound of deviled ham, two cups of milk, using a portion to moisten the loaf. Stir in two eggs, and add salt to taste. Put in a buttered breadpan and bake one hour in a moderate oven. Serve cold, cut in thin slices and garnish with parsley.—Ladies' Home Journal.

To Prepare Sago.

Boil two cups of pearl sago in a pint of water for twenty minutes, add a little sugar and flavor with a small spoonful of brandy, or a little red or white wine, or with a little orange flower water; or, if more agreeable, a very small piece of orange or lemon peel may be boiled with the sago. Sago may also be boiled in either mutton, chicken or veal broth, or in beef tea.

Egg Nogg.

Put two yolks of eggs into a goblet with a little grated nutmeg, a good spoonful of brown sugar and a teaspoonful of grated ginger; make hot a pint of ale with a bit of cinnamon and a glass of rum; pour gradually the yolks of eggs, etc., whisking the while with a wire whisk; serve hot and frothing.

Points of Marketing.

In choosing mutton take that which is bright red and close-grained, with firm and white fat. The meat should feel tender and springy on pressure.

In selecting pork, if young, the lean can be easily broken up with the meat and will be indented by nip with the fingers. The fat will be white and soft. Thin rind is best.

In selecting veal take that which is firm and dry, the joints stiff, having the lean a delicate red, the kidney covered with fat, and the fat very white. If you buy the head see that the eyes are plump, not dull and sunken.

In selecting beef choose that which has a loose grain, easily yielding to the pressure of a clear red, with whitish fat. If the lean is purplish and the fat yellow it is poor beef. Beef which has been long killed turns a darker color than fresh killed.

In hot weather meats should be placed directly in the refrigerator or freezer, not in the refrigerator. If there is no refrigerator, wrap the meat in a cloth wet with vinegar and laid on the cellar floor will keep well, and this will also improve its tenderness.

In selecting fish take those that are firm and thick, having stiff fins and bright scales, the gills bright red and the eyes full and prominent. When the scales are dim, the gills grow dark, and the eyes sink and shrink away. Be sure to have the fish dressed immediately, sprinkle with salt, and use them, if possible, the same day that they are purchased. In warm weather corning or putting them on ice will be necessary, if they are to be kept until the next day. Shell fish can be decided upon only by the smell. Lobsters are good unless alive, or else boiled before being offered for sale. They are black when alive and red when boiled.

SULLIVAN NOT ARRESTED.

The Chicago Attorney and Irish Leader Returning to America.

Paris, Sept. 16.—There is no truth in the report that Alexander Sullivan of Chicago, the Irish leader, has been arrested here.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 16.—A report was in circulation here last night that Alexander Sullivan, whose name figured in the Crown trial, had been arrested in Paris at the instance of the English police. "Color" was given the rumor by the simultaneous announcement of the prosecution of Margaret F. Buchanan, the wife of Sullivan, it being assumed that her illness was brought on by distressing news from abroad regarding her husband. The facts in the case seem to be that Mr. Sullivan, who has been at Carlsbad for his health, is now on the steamer Lahn bound for America.

Mrs. Sullivan, who is one of the best newspaper women in the country, was struck with apoplexy Sunday, and the doctors also found that paralysis had also rendered her left side helpless. While her condition is very serious, it is not believed that she is in any immediate danger.

The condition of Mrs. Sullivan was reported as being slightly better at noon today. For some time after her stroke she was able to recognize her friends and speak to them, though still very weak. Doctors attending her say they now have hopes of her ultimate recovery.

Mrs. Sullivan, whose maiden name was Margaret F. Buchanan, was born in 1849 in County Tyrone, Ireland, and came to this country and settled in Detroit, which she reached in 1870, and was educated in the public schools and the Sacred Heart convent of that city. She came to Chicago when 16 years old, and has been engaged in newspaper work of one kind or another ever since.

It is said that her first application for newspaper employment was in the office of the old Times, when an editorial writer to whom she applied glanced at her picture, and asked her name, and she could do. She said she could write anything he wanted, and he attempted to discover her by asking her to write something about the tariff. She consented, and sat down where she was, and after two hours she handed him an article which appeared in the evening editorial in the paper of the next day. From that time she was able to command any salary from the Times she desired.

Mrs. Sullivan was employed at one time on the Post, and at another time on the Tribune, and at another time on every newspaper in the city. Her versatility was remarkable. She wrote equally well on domestic, foreign, literary and on politics, and when there was an emergency would produce five columns a day. She was a fine author with others in a book of travels in Mexico, but she seldom departed from her chosen line of journalistic work.

ENGLAND MAY OBJECT.

Revival of an Old Rumor Regarding the Revenue Cutter Gresham.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 12.—It is probable that diplomatic complications will arise between the United States and Great Britain over the maintenance on the great lakes of the revenue cutter Gresham. British naval experts hold, after a careful examination of the plans of the vessel, that she should be classed as a warship rather than a revenue cutter, and that her maintenance on the lakes would be a violation of the treaty entered into by the United States and Great Britain, whereby only one war vessel can be maintained on the lakes by each government.

It is known that the naval attaches of the British embassy at Washington have made a complete report to their government upon the vessel, in which they have classed it as a gunboat. Should complaint be made the state department will respond by saying that the Gresham and the other two similar cutters which are to be built for service on the lakes, are simply for revenue marine service and for nothing else. The state department will also call the attention of the British government to the fact that England was first to adopt this novelty in the revenue cutter, and that in addition to the novelty of their armament, the Canadian vessels carry heavy steel arms.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 12.—The new United States revenue cutter, which has been under construction at the Globe Iron works in this city for some time past, was launched at 10 o'clock this afternoon, in the presence of a great crowd of spectators. As the cutter lunged into the water, Miss Ruth Hanna, daughter of Mr. A. Hanna, christened her "Walter Q. Gresham." The new vessel, when completed, will take the place of the Andy Johnson on Lake Michigan.

THE DYNAMITE PLOT.

Scotland Yard Displays Great Activity, but There Are No Developments.

London, Sept. 16.—The greatest activity is still displayed at Scotland Yard in connection with the dynamite conspiracy, but there have been no further definite developments.

Paris, Sept. 16.—J. P. Tynan, the alleged dynamiter, up to last evening had not applied for the protection of the United States embassy at this capital and there is considerable doubt as to whether he has been naturalized an American citizen.

The officials of the British embassy have formally requested the French government to detain Tynan pending the arrival from England of the documents necessary in order to make the demand for his extradition to regular courts in Glasgow, Sept. 16.—Edward Bell, the American arrested on the charge of participating with Tynan, Keenan and Haines in the dynamite conspiracy to blow up the residence of Queen Victoria at Balnarrone, while the star was here, was handed over to Scotland Yard detectives this morning and was taken to London.

Liverpool, Sept. 16.—Among the passengers sailing for New York on board the Cunard line steamer Aurania in Mrs. Tynan, the mother of the alleged dynamiter, was a man who was arrested under arrest at Boulogne-sur-Mer.

BLEW UP A BUMBOAT.

The Law Enforcers Failed to Rid a Nuisance, Dynamite is Used.

B