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Kewaskum Statesman.

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1898.

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Executed to order with neatness and dispatch and AT REASONABLE RATES.

MALIBU IS TAKEN.

Confirmation Comes by Way of Singapore.

Commodore Dewey Performing the duties of Governor-General of the Island.

New York, May 6.—The Sun's Singapore dispatch says: "The Americans are now holding Manila and are conducting the government of the town. Alexander, the insurgent leader, has landed in Manila bay from an American transport."

"A dispatch from Manila by way of Batavia on the north coast of Borneo, requiring from two and a half to three days on the way. From La Bana it is forwarded to Singapore by the steamer 'The World' from London's agency in control of the Philippines. Manila is now being governed by the Americans. The government is now being carried on by a Commodore Dewey."

This news reached London in a private dispatch from Hong Kong. It is the first news from Manila that does not bear the stamp of Spanish authority. How the news reached there is not stated, but it is possible that it came over in some swift merchantman which was in the harbor during the engagement and which set sail before Dewey started the dispatch boat.

This private telegram confirms the news of the destruction of the Spanish Reina Christina. From the same source it is learned that Gen. Alvarado, the rebel leader who was taken over from Hong Kong by the American commander, landed on the coast from one of the American transports, taking with him a quantity of ammunition and arms for the insurgent forces who are now being organized. It is thought that these insurgents lent a brave hand when Dewey attacked the defenses of Manila and helped to bring about a speedy end.

A CRIMINAL MAN'S DEED. Without Warring Christian Larson Put Two Bullets into Bartel Nelson.

Madison, Wis., May 5.—[Special.]—Christian Frederick Larson, a Dane, 70 years old, shot Bartel T. Nelson of McFarland, at the latter place, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, inflicting wounds that will probably prove fatal. Larson, who is now in the county jail, evidently unbalanced, and talks freely and incoherently of his deed.

Nelson is a painter, 25 years old, and lives at McFarland, where his father, Peter Nelson, is now in the county jail. The young man is married. Larson shot his victim two times with a .42-caliber revolver, one bullet entering the neck and lodging in his head, and one lodging in his groin.

The wound will be examined by physicians before he is brought into court. His head has apparently been turned by the reading of sensational news of the war. Larson, one bullet entering the neck and lodging in his head, and one lodging in his groin.

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A GLORIOUS VICTORY.

Commodore Dewey Sinks and Burns Spanish Fleet off the Philippines.

SPAIN'S CRUSHING DEFEAT.

Loss of Life Heavy on the Spanish Side—Spectacular Naval Battle.

Washington, D. C., May 2.—The first naval battle of the war has been fought and it is an overwhelming victory for the Stars and Stripes.

The news reports are solely from Spanish sources, and are doubtless made as favorable as possible to the enemy. But even their reports admit that the largest Spanish warship, the Reina Christina, was completely burned, as was also the Castilla, the next in importance of the Spanish fleet.

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COMMODORE DEWEY. COMMANDER OF THE VICTORIOUS AMERICAN FLEET AT MANILA.

Table with columns: Ship Name, Displacement, Speed, Main Battery. Includes Olympia, Baltimore, Boston, Raleigh, Concord, and Petrel.

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RECAPITULATION. Total Displacement, Average Speed, Weight of Metal.

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Liberal says the United States fleet has taken up a position in front of Manila and has established a blockade of the city.

Popular Uprising Feared. Great discontent prevails here, and the lack of foreign news of the government is blamed for the disaster.

Martial law will be proclaimed if there are any hostile demonstrations in the streets.

ARMY WILL MOVE SOON. The Campaign in Cuba to be Forced by Land and Sea from This Time On.

New York, May 2.—A special to the World from Tampa, Fla., says: A rumor is in circulation here to the effect that Cuban troops, and as many Cubans as the Cuban junta can gather here, will leave Tampa night for Matanzas for the first invasion of Cuba.

The World correspondent informant says that an army officer told him that the Cuban junta has ordered the secretary of war ordering the troops to move Tuesday night. Transports are expected Tuesday.

It is known that the thirty days' notice given out to the army is being used, and the regimental officers have received word to have their commands ready to move at a moment's notice.

On other hands, it is asserted with almost equal positiveness that the fleet has gone to meet the army, and bring her safely to the north side of another port is to the effect that the admiral has gone to seize Matanzas, to be used as a base of operations.

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In view of this action of the department and particularly the fact that the fleet is being moved to the Delaware river and anchored at deep-water port, near New-Castle, it is presumed that the St. Paul will take on her ammunition in the Delaware river, and will be ready to start at the same time she receives her coal.

The alleged Spanish spy who was captured Monday by the Delaware river was put ashore at Cramp's wharf just before the cruiser sailed. The evidence against him was deemed sufficient and he was released.

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DYNASTY DOOMED.

Military Furor Has Taken Possession of Spain and a Dictator is Certain.

Madrid, May 5.—2 p. m.—Fears are expressed here that the United States fleet has gone to capture the capital of Porto Rico, has arrived at Porto Rico. It was feared she had been captured.

London, May 5.—A letter dated May 2, just received from Madrid, says Gen. Velasco and Senor Ramon y Robledo, the former minister of justice, are bound to come to the front, as a military furor has taken possession of the nation and the Spanish dynasty as well as the government is doomed.

Madrid, May 5.—A mob of about 8000 strikers has made a tumultuous demonstration at Murcia, thirty miles from the port of Cartagena. They shouted "Death to the thieves!"

They attempted to set fire to the railroad depot and other buildings and then began a movement towards Cartagena. They were dispersed by troops, however, preventing the rioters from moving on the town.

Disturbances are also threatened at Cartagena, where martial law has been proclaimed. Similar scenes have occurred at Oviedo, Leon and at a number of other towns where factory hands have struck work.

The steps taken by the authorities have resulted in the restoration of peace at Oviedo. The British steamer yacht Lady of Cleveley was recently stoned and driven out of the harbor. It appears that an American mob thought she was an American vessel.

At Barcelona there has been a renewed run on the bank, the holders of notes being obliged to surrender them. The bill introduced in the Cortes to prohibit the exportation of corn, flour, rice, maize, potatoes and fruits and suppressing the duty on the importation of these articles is intended to checkmate the speculation which is going on in the foreign market.

These experts have created the security of food, which is largely responsible for the rising throughout Spain. Admiral Caramara will take command of the fleet on Friday.

The government is greatly disappointed at the length of the debate in the Cortes. The Imperialist today is commenting upon the speech which the Marquis of Salisbury delivered yesterday at a meeting of the Foreign Office in London, says: "His bitter words will arouse the indignation of all who are interested in the peace of the world."

There are no conscientious nations which employ methods as the hands of the nations. They are nations which sacrifice their aspirations to justice and pride of race. The strong powers are before the world the despots of the world.

There was a long conference on board the ship yesterday morning. The Rear-Admiral Sampson, Capt. Evans of the Iowa, Capt. Taylor of the Indiana, and Commodore Dewey were present. The purpose of which could not be ascertained.

There were then sent out, calling in all the other vessels of the fleet in that vicinity, and at noon the following ships were lying off the batteries west of Havana and within eight miles of the shore: The flagship New York, the battleship Iowa and Indiana, the cruisers Detroit and Marblehead, the gunboats Castine, Mayflower, Hornet and Mangrove, and the torpedo boat Thetis.

There were also four newspaper dispatch boats in close proximity, all the vessels being within a radius of 100 yards, and plainly visible from the shore.

There was every indication that concerted movement of some kind was in contemplation, and those on the flagship were ignorant of the object of the conference, confidently expected that the fleet would be ordered to attack the batteries at Matanzas and the firing upon a Spanish cavalry at Cabanas was to be repeated upon the more formidable batteries near Havana.

The weather conditions, however, were anything but favorable for an attack, for a forty-knot gale was blowing and the seas were tremendous. Even the big battleships were unsteady, the smaller vessels being tossed about like shells, with every wave.

But after the ships had remained in this position for several hours, it became evident that no immediate movement was contemplated. The flagship finally drew away from the others and steamed slowly past Moro castle without incident. The smaller vessels being towed to their various stations along the coast.

News of the engagement between the United States and Spanish fleets of Manila had not yet reached the Cuban blockade, and those on the flagship were advised of it this morning by vessels which left here during last night.

DEATH OF THE RIVER. A Number of People Lose Their Lives in a Gale on the Mississippi.

St. Louis, Mo., May 2.—The police have reports of loss of several lives on the Mississippi river during the storm. Four or five skiffs overturned were seen floating down the river and two skiffs occupied by the occupants screaming for help, were sighted at the foot of Deftman street by Capt. Louis H. Seibt of the steamer Pride.

St. Louis, Mo., May 2.—A member of the cabinet, this morning, stated that the accounts of the battle between the United States and Spanish fleets of Manila had not yet reached the Cuban blockade, and those on the flagship were advised of it this morning by vessels which left here during last night.

Accounts Are Corroborated. The officials here gather from the fact that Commodore Dewey's demands at Manila are limited to the guns, torpedoes and cable, that he does not consider he has a force sufficient to land and occupy the town.

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ON TO PORTO RICO.

Spanish Fleet to be Met on the High Seas and Destroyed.

Washington, D. C., May 5.—There were many conferences between President Roosevelt and his cabinet members under the auspices of the War Department.

The first caller was Senator Burrows of Michigan, who came to present some friends to the President. As he left he said: "Everything is moving along smoothly and well. What we want now is Porto Rico. We ought to have that tomorrow."

"Will it be as soon as that, senator?" "Yes," was the response, "probably in a day or two."

While refraining from saying what happened during his interview with the President, his statement that the seizure of Porto Rico is expected to be effected in a day or two was thought by his hearers to be significant, having been made immediately after the senator left the President's office.

Senators Frye and Hale respectively called on the President. The latter was chairman of the naval affairs committee; Senators Allen and Geor of Iowa, the former chairman of the committee on appropriations; Senator Platt of New York, and Representatives Curtis of New York and Cullum of New York were among the early callers at the white house.

The two Maine senators stated on leaving the white house that their mission had no connection with the general situation.

No Confirmation Obtainable. Washington, D. C., May 5.—No confirmation obtainable of the various reports concerning movements of Admiral Sampson's fleet. Persons who had an official position in the navy were supposed to share the confidence of the administration are credited with the statement that the admiral has gone to meet the Spanish fleet at Porto Rico and this statement is made after conference with the executive.

On other hands, it is asserted with almost equal positiveness that the fleet has gone to meet the army, and bring her safely to the north side of another port is to the effect that the admiral has gone to seize Matanzas, to be used as a base of operations.

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Kewaskum Statesman.

Communications should be accompanied by the name of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith on the part of the author. Write only upon one side of paper; and, in giving names and dates, be careful to make them plain and distinct.

GEO. NUGENT, Editor.

BADGER TROOPS IN CAMP.

The eyes of the patriotic people of Wisconsin are all turned to Camp Harvey at Milwaukee this week, where over 3,000 of the brave sons of the state are in camp preparing to go south into the volunteer army of the United States for service in the war with Spain. It must be a matter for congratulation for every citizen that the call of the government has met with such a ready response. The national guard organizations were called upon to fill the quota of the state and they responded to a man, hardly an instance being found where there was a faint heart under a coat of blue. The only break in the line is that occasioned by the leaving of four companies of the Milwaukee regiment at home, the Fourth infantry, the other four companies being consolidated with the First infantry, and the exclusion of the light battery and the cavalry troop of Milwaukee.

The Wisconsin troops went into camp last week, and at present the work of examining the men preparatory to muster into the volunteer army of the United States is going on, twelve surgeons constituting the examining force. There is no doubt that the men will be found mostly up to the requirements, as they are among the best of the young men of the state and have already had their examination at the hands of the surgeons of the national guard before being mustered into their companies. Those who would be unable for active service will have to be rejected, but there are plenty more waiting for the vacant places, and in a very short time in place of three Wisconsin militia regiments, there will be three regiments of United States volunteers, pledged to serve the government for two years.

Capt. Charles King will be the commander of the Wisconsin brigade, the call for his appointment by the president to the position of brigadier general being unanimous, and as such being impossible to turn down, especially as Capt. King has an army record that alone entitles him to the position. He served for many years in the army and was captain in a regiment of cavalry before he was placed on the retired list by reason of wounds received in the Indian campaigns. He is a great disciplinarian and a fighter, and will bring honor to the state. Since his retirement from the regular army he has been connected with the national guard as colonel of the Milwaukee regiment and as adjutant under Gov. Upham. He is but 33 years old and is a graduate of the military academy at West Point.

The troops will probably remain in camp at Milwaukee for several weeks and put in the time drilling and getting into shape as regiments while the work of equipment is being completed. About one-fourth of the force is composed of recruits, who will have to wait for their uniforms and arms until they can be provided by the government, and as it is not likely that the troops will be taken out of the state without uniforms and arms, they will have to stay where they are until they can be made soldiers in outward appearance.

The state authorities are contemplating the organization of four more regiments to take the place of those called away by the government, but no definite action will be taken in that direction until the camp has been placed in the hands of the government and the accounts have been settled between the state and the national government. If it then appears that the war is likely to last long enough to make it practicable the new regiments will be organized to be ready for a second call for troops. The governor already has offers of full companies to organize several regiments, and he will select from them what promises to be the best material.

The Wisconsin troops will be sent south as soon as they are equipped unless Spain decides that war is a losing game against such an antagonist as the United States and gives up the contest, in which case the men will be disbanded. If they are sent south the chances are that they will go to Chickamauga or Atlanta, Ga., to be in camp and be drilled while waiting for a chance for active service.

WHEN the country is at war, the duty of every citizen is to support it. Not all can perform military service, but all can strengthen the war arm of the government. Those who loyally stand by the administration, those who cheerfully assume the burdens of increased taxation and of responsibility for the welfare of the families of the brave men who have gone to the front, perform services as essential as that of the men who bear arms.—Evening Wisconsin.

DUNDEE DOINGS.

Mrs. M. Schenk and daughter, Rose, visited friends at West Bend lately.

Edward J. Arimond transacted business in the Cream City last Tuesday.

Geo. V. Kelly has returned from a visit with relatives at Byron and Fond du Lac.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Dallegue enjoyed a visit from their son, Adolph Dallegue of South Bend, Ind., last week.

Friends of Charles Thurst tendered him a farewell party Thursday evening. Calvey's orchestra furnished excellent music for the occasion and all enjoyed the dancing.

Subscribe for the STATESMAN.

All Our Wars Began in April.

Many of the most stirring events in American history have occurred in April, including the first conflict of the Revolution and the beginning of the war of the secession. The formal order to Spain to relinquish the island of Cuba was made on April 19, a date already notable in our annals. It was on April 19, 1775, at Lexington and Concord that the first resistance was made by the minute men to the British troops. The excitement of April 19, 1861, is still remembered by many persons. The Sixth Massachusetts regiment was attacked by a mob in Baltimore and the city turned over to the secessionists.

North Carolina was the first colony to declare for independence, in April, 1776, and Rhode Island almost immediately followed after with a like declaration. Six years later, in April, 1782, the recognition of our independence was made by the Dutch Republic.

April 18, 1775—Paul Revere's famous midnight ride.

April 19, 1775—Beginning of the Revolution by the battle of Lexington.

April 11th, 1783—Congress proclaimed cessation of hostilities.

April 15, 1783—Congress ratified preliminary treaty of peace with Great Britain.

April 4th, 1812—Congress established embargo that began the war of 1812.

April 21, 1835—Santa Anna suffered great defeat at San Jacinto.

April 25, 1846—Hostilities opened between the United States and Mexico.

April 12, 1861—War of the Rebellion was commenced by Gen. Beauregard firing on Fort Sumter.

April 19, 1861—First bloodshed of the war, in conflict between United States troops and a mob at Baltimore.

April 9, 1865—Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomattox.

April 19, 1898—Congress of the United States declared that the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent.—X.

THE COUNTRY EDITOR.

The following is an extract from a speech delivered by Champ Clark, member in congress from Missouri, during debate on the Lend bill: "He is the packhorse of every community, the promoter of every laudable enterprise, the worst underpaid laborer in the vineyard. Counting his space as his capital, he gives more to charity, considering his means, than any other member of society. He is a power in politics, a pillar of the church, a leader in the crusade for better morals. He is preeminently the friend of humanity. Line upon line, paragraph upon paragraph, day by day, he is embalm in cold type the facts from which the Herodotus, Tacitus, Sisonidi or Macaulay of the future will write the history of our times. He fully chronicles our advent into the world, briefly notes our uprisings and our downfalls, and sorrowfully records our exit."

Texas School Children on Horses.

At Manor, Tex., in that sparsely settled country along the line of the Houston & Texas Central railway, says a writer in The Atlanta National, I came to a large, wood colored building surrounded by a caravan of horses. I counted upward of 50, all saddled and each hitched to a tree. Everything about the house was as still as death. "It must be funeral," I said. Suddenly the scene changed. The doors of the school building burst open, and out broke 50 school children. "School's out!" they exclaimed, and a caravan of children scrambled for the horses. In a moment the youngsters had mounted and were riding helter-skelter over the prairie. The Texas mustangs seemed to scent the frolic and kicked up their heels as they galloped home with the school children. With their dinner-pails jingling on pommels of the saddles, and their dresses and jackets waving in the wind, they looked like a mad caravan of Bedouins.

"How far did you come?" I asked a little tot who sat behind his sister on a speckled mustang.

"I took dood way—I tum—"

"Why, he's come six miles," interrupted his sister. "Jimmy is only 5 years old. He doesn't know how far he does come."

"But I live eight miles," said a little Lord Fauntleroy on a dancing broncho, "but I can ride it in an hour and have done it in 30 minutes." Then he spurred his horse till he leaped away over the prairie.

It is very common to see school children wearing spurs in Texas. It has the richest school fund of any state in the Union, but she lacks the children. Some counties have as much as \$50,000 laid up for school purposes. They are just waiting for the children to grow.

Mr. John Peterson of Patonville, La., was very agreeably surprised not long ago. For eighteen months he had been troubled with dysentery and had tried three of the best doctors in New Orleans, besides half a dozen or more patent medicines, but received very little relief. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, having been recommended to him, he gave it a trial and to his great surprise, three doses of that remedy effected a permanent cure.

Mr. Wm. McNamara, a well-known merchant of the same place, is well acquainted with Mr. Peterson and attests to the truth of this statement. This remedy is for sale at the L. Rosenheimer store.

WEST BEND BLORE.

The masons have begun to lay the foundation for the chronic insane asylum building here, and if the weather is favorable the walls will be up in a few weeks.

Probate court was in session last Tuesday. A number of Kewaskum people were at the county seat on that day and transacted business at the court house.

DIEN.—The death of Franz Wieser, who since 1880 conducted a bakery and confectionery in this city, occurred at his home here last Saturday night. His funeral took place at 2 p. m. last Wednesday.

Henry Mueller of this city erected a 50-foot tower wind-mill, with a 21-hbl. tank, on the premises of H. Oppenorth and C. F. Leins this week. The mill is well constructed, easy running, and gives the best of satisfaction.

The largest real estate mortgage ever recorded in this county was filed last week. It was executed by the Knickerbocker Ice company, to the Chicago Title and Trust company, and conveys lands in Wisconsin, Illinois and Michigan. The amount of the mortgage is two and one-half million dollars, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent, payable in gold.

Henry Krieger, the president and principal stockholder of the H. Krieger Manufacturing company, died at his home here on April 27th and was buried last Saturday. Mr. Krieger was still in the prime of life when called away, and his early demise is mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends. In 1874, when quite a young man, he established himself in business here, and by hard work and economic management he became one of our best and most reliable business men. The Krieger Manufacturing company was organized by him and has grown to be one of the most favorably known establishments of its kind in this state.

L. F. Farley conducts a large mercantile business at Liberty Hill, Ga. He says: "One application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me of a severe pain in my back. I think it's O. K." For lame back, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, sprains, bruises, burns and scalds no other liniment can approach Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is intended especially for these diseases and is famous for its cures. For sale by L. Rosenheimer.

KOHLVILLE ITEMS.

Miss Rosa Thomas is visiting relatives at Allenton this week.

Willy P. Hamm is the proud owner of a "Fritzlaff Special" bicycle.

Jacob Hamm made a business trip to the Cream City last Wednesday.

Miss Anna Moldenhauer of Allenton spent last Sunday with Miss Amanda Metzner.

Henry Burkhardt and family from West Bend visited Ernst Kibbel and family over Sunday.

The 4-year-old child of John Wolf died last Wednesday, and was interred in the Zion cemetery Friday, with Rev. Stefan officiating.

A pleasant party was tendered John Illian last Sunday evening in honor of the 28th anniversary of his birth. The evening was spent singing, dancing and playing cards. At midnight supper was served, and soon after the guests departed wishing Mr. Illian many returns of the day.

"I would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for its weight in gold," writes D. J. Jones of Holland, Va. "My wife was troubled with a cough for nearly two years. I tried various patent remedies, besides numerous prescriptions from physicians, all of which did no good. I was at last persuaded to try one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which promptly relieved the cough. The second bottle effected a complete cure." The 25 and 50 cent bottles are for sale by L. Rosenheimer.

There is one obvious benefit from all the war talk, viz. The people are being extensively informed on the geography of certain sections of the earth's surface, and they likely know more about international law, the great navies of the world, and other matters made prominent by current events. Undoubtedly, wars are educational, if not altogether beneficial in other respects.

A Standard of Fitness.

He is a man of irascible impulses and a bluntness of speech which wins him many enemies. At the card table he was greatly annoyed by a lady who insisted on paying more attention to conversation than she did to the game.

"I see no reason," she was saying, "why a woman should not assume just as much importance in all affairs as men do."

"I see none myself," replied the irascible man with unusual gentleness, "provided she is intellectually qualified to do so."

"And what would you suggest as the test of her mental fitness?"

"As good a test as any would be her ability to remember what are trumps."

—Pearson's Weekly.

Home Help.

Small Daughter—It's most school-time, and I've mislaid my geography.

Cultured Mother—Well, tell me what the lesson is about, and I'll write out the answer for you to learn.

Small Daughter—The lakes of Africa.

Cultured Mother—Um—er—if you've mislaid your geography, you careless child, you can just hunt till you find it.

—New York Weekly.

Hopeloss.

Sir Charles—Not understand she difference between convex and concave? I had tried to explain. Convex is like the outside curve of an umbrella opened. The inside view would be concave.

Alone—I see. But how would that be with a parasol?—London Punch.

In the fourteenth century armor became so heavy that many soldiers only 30 years old were deformed or permanently disabled by its weight.

The United Kingdom has 1,700,000 factory operatives, France 1,780,000, Germany 1,530,000 and the United States 2,750,000.

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DAVID C. MAYER, KEWASKUM, WIS. JOSEPH KIRCHER, WEST BEND, WIS.

ST. MATHIAS SIFTINGS.

Gerhard Schladweiler left for Manitowish last Saturday.

Miss Tillie Schaefer of Kewaskum is working in F. Kass' household.

Joseph Fellenz of the town of Scott is working for Mrs. P. Pesch this season.

Miss Margaret Rinzel of Hartford visited relatives and friends here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hammes, and Nic. Hammes and family, moved to Holy Hill last Saturday.

The Misses Lizzie and Tina Fellenz of Scott spent last Sunday at the home of the Misses Lizzie and Maggie Pesch.

Well, how is it that Frank always goes to Fond du Lac? We used to see him in this vicinity quite often some time ago.

A number of our young people attended the medicine show in Dickman's hall at New Prospect last Sunday evening.

Wayne Wastings.

Petri Bros. shipped another carload of potatoes yesterday.

Henry Stork of Schlesingerville visited friends here Sunday.

Geo. Abel of Kewaskum spent last Sabbath with his parents here.

Geo. Petri spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Milwaukee on business.

Painter Brinkman has nearly completed the job of painting the church.

David Colter had his barn raised this week. Carpenter Brandt did the job.

A girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Brown lately. We extend congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brandt spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Struebing at Elmore.

Henry Petri was laid up with a slight attack of rheumatism but is able to be about again.

Last Wednesday the ladies of the Frauen Verein called on Mrs. Anton Werner, who is on the sick list.

Jacob Kippenhan has purchased a new engine and boiler, which he will put in the place of his old outfit.

Andrew Martin has received a large supply of dynamite, caps and fuse. Call on him for anything in that line.

Mr. and Mrs. Franz Jung, Sr., and Mrs. Frank Jung, Jr., attended the funeral of a relative at Knowles last Thursday.

Foerster Bros. have erected a new woven-wire fence around the church premises, and it ornaments the property greatly.

John Martin was home here for a few days this week on account of quinsy, but he returned to his duties as baggageman at Kewaskum last Tuesday.

Louis Moll of Cascade spent last Wednesday with Wm. Abel and family and returned Thursday, accompanied by Miss Laura Abel, who will spend some time at Cascade.

Rev. and Mrs. Lienkaemper entertained a number of class and playmates of their son Oscar on the occasion of the 6th anniversary of the latter's birth. The little folks enjoyed the occasion greatly.

BOLTONVILLE BUDGET.

Otto Plaum has purchased a new bicycle.

Mrs. A. Heip visited at West Bend last week.

Miss Cecelia Bradley entertained a number of her friends last Sunday.

Mrs. C. Webster of Kaukauna is visiting her parents and friends here.

A pound party was held at the home of Peter Strong on Thursday evening.

Earl Will and Bruce Wescott spent a short vacation with their parents here.

Miss Ella Foley of Newburg is sewing at Miss Kratsch's dressmaking rooms.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Neibler attended the funeral of Henry Krieger at West Bend last Saturday.

The Misses Mary and Hannah Dulka, Annie and Martha Riley attended the institute at Kewaskum last Saturday.

Wm. Hahn, aged 77 years, died at his home in Scott lately. The funeral took place last Wednesday, with Rev. Greenwald of Willmore officiating. The deceased was the venerable father of Mrs. G. A. Haentze of this place.

NEWFARE NEWS.

Carpenters are busy making a new kitchen for John Kamies.

Mrs. Mat. Schladweiler has been quite ill for the past few days.

House cleaning time has arrived, which means work for house-keepers.

Miss Hattie Backhaus left last Sunday to work for Gus. Harter during the summer months.

Miss Alvina Carroll returned this week, after spending several days at her home in Fond du Lac.

ST. MICHAELS MITES.

Farmers are preparing to plant corn.

Ed. Dowling spent Tuesday evening at Mr. Clapham's.

G. F. Strohm and family spent last Sunday at A. Voeks'.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Walters spent last Tuesday at Jos. Rodenkirch's.

G. F. Strohm, Jr., transacted business in West Bend last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clapham attended the funeral of Henry Krieger at West Bend last Saturday.

Miss Lena Feiten returned home from Milwaukee last Saturday to spend the summer with her parents.

J. Van Barcom commenced making cheese here last Monday morning and is receiving 400 lbs. of milk daily. We wish him success.

Bicycles Dropping in Price.

Bicycles are coming down in price. By saving the money they formerly spent in bicycle shows, the manufacturers are able to put high grade wheels on the market for \$40, \$50 or \$60, and a leading maker who had been selling his wheel for \$100 has reduced it to \$50. Another is said to have declared that he is going to let dealers have his wheel at \$25 and sell them for what they can get. It is generally conceded that the chainless wheel is the only one that will bring \$100, and the demand for it is limited to the wealthy class of riders.—X.

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