The Star and Herald.

A. R. ZIMMERMAN, } PUBLISHERS.
W. G. DUSTIN, }

DWIGHT, - - ILLINOIS.

HURLED TO ETERNITY.

A FLYING TRAIN KILLS FOUR PEOPLE.

A Little Wisconsin Town Terribly Scourged by Fire—Fatal Cattle Disease—Wholesale Murders in Kentucky—Platteville Startled by a Powder Explosion.

TERRIBLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

The Rev. Wellington White and Three Children Killed—Two Fatally Injured.

—A peculiarly distressing accident occurred at Elmira, N. Y., in which four persons were killed, and two so seriously injured that death is expected at any moment. The killed were: The Rev. Wellington White; Lillian White, aged 9 years; Hattie Hastings, aged 9 years; Susie McCarthy, aged 12 years. The fatally injured are Mrs. White and a child 2 years old. The Rev. White started out to drive, having with him Mrs. White, their three children, Hattie Hastings, daughter of a neighbor, and Susie McCarthy, a nurse-girl. Approaching the crossing of the railroad a freight train which had been cut in two to allow entrance to the park occupied the nearer track. Mr. White drove between the halves of the freight train upon the other track just in time to be struck by Erie passenger train No. 24 from the West. The Rev. Wellington White was a clergyman who graduated at Amherst College and the New York Theological Seminary, and had spent ten years in missionary work in China. He was home on leave of absence. The accident caused profound sorrow in the city.

WISCONSIN TOWN GONE.

Blair, Trempealeau County, Visited by a $150,000 Fire.

—The village of Blair, of about 400 inhabitants, in Trempealeau County, Wisconsin, and one of the most flourishing on the Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul Railroad, was almost entirely destroyed by fire, entailing a total loss of at least $150,000. The town had no fire protection and everything was built of wood, and a brisk wind was blowing. There was nothing to do but try to save what was possible. Ten or twelve families were left homeless, though there were no injuries or fatalities. Some of the individual losses are as high as $15,000; the insurance is light. The town will rebuild immediately.

DIAMOND DUST.

Games Won and Lost—How the Clubs Now Stand.

—Following is a showing of the standing of each of the teams of the different associations:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Chicagos	47	32	.595	Philadelp's	38	40	.487
New Yorks	42	31	.575	Brooklyns	35	42	.455
Bostons	43	34	.558	Cincinnatis	34	46	.418
Clevelands	41	40	.506	Pittsburgs	31	45	.408

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Bostons	56	26	.683	Columbus	43	44	.494
St. Louis	37	31	.648	Cincinnatis	37	49	.430
Baltimores	47	32	.595	Louisvilles	36	61	.386
Philadelp's	41	41	.500	Washingt'n	26	53	.329

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Omahas	43	26	.623	Sioux Citys	40	42	.488
Milwaukees	51	32	.614	Kansas C'ys	38	42	.475
Minneapo's	45	30	.536	Denvers	32	47	.405
Lincolns	41	37	.526	Duluths	30	48	.385

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.

John Lory Blown to Fragments at Platteville, Wis.

—At Platteville, Wis., Cylinder mill No. 2 of the W. Laflin & Rand Company's powder works, exploded. John Lory was setting 300 kegs of powder in process of making. He was blown to fragments. The shock of the explosion shook the city. Nothing is left of the mill and a hole fifteen feet deep marks the site.

Herders and Cattle Men Alarmed.

—Near Sumner, Ill., herders and farmers are greatly alarmed over the death of so many cattle with a disease unknown. Over 200 cattle have died and the disease is rapidly spreading. In from ten to fifteen minutes from the time the animal is attacked with the terrible disease, it is stiff and dead. The use of butter and milk is dreaded.

Of Course.

—John Renth and Ben Schoent, two prominent farmers of Mascoutah, Ill., signed papers presented by a stranger purporting to be orders for fruit trees. The papers have turned up in the shape of notes for $85 and $90 respectively. The farmers will resist payment.

Tried to Wipe Out a Family.

—A negro tramp named Craig killed Farmer Conway, his wife, and son, near Paris, Ky., and had badly wounded another son when he was shot dead by a neighbor. A few miles away, a white tramp killed father, mother, and son of another family.

Same Old Story.

—Jos. Fayhey, a Wheeling, W. Va., didn't-know-it-was-loaded-idiot, fatally shot Sarah McGowan, destroyed Geo. Wentzell's sight, and permanently wounded Kate Kinney. Of course, Fayhey wasn't hurt.

Three Killed, Several Hurt.

—A battle between negroes and Italian workmen on the Norfolk and Western Road, in Logan County, West Virginia, was fought, in which two Italians and one negro were killed and several wounded.

Pardoned to See His Father Die.

—Gov. Fifer, of Illinois, pardoned William Suits, 14 years old, who was sent to the Reform School for two years. The boy's father is dying and wants to see his son.

An Energetic Courtship.

—Wm. Wood, a bachelor farmer, was shot and killed near Mentor, Ohio, and a named Hermann is under arrest for the crime. The men were rivals in love.

Rain in Central Illinois.

—The drought in Central Illinois is broken. This will enable the corn to properly fill out, and will obviate the necessity of hauling water for stock.

John Brown's Body Swinging.

—At Jackson, Tenn., John Brown, a young negro desperado, was hanged by a party of twenty-five masked men. Brown mortally wounded John Gardner, a switchman on the railroad, because the latter ordered him off his train.

Shot by a Jealous Husband.

—At Rapid City, S. D., J. W. Saultry shot his wife, and, thinking he had killed her, shot himself and died. Mrs. Saultry will probably recover. Saultry and his wife had not been living together on account of Saultry's jealousy.

CURRENT HAPPENINGS.

THE OLD WORLD.

—Chinese advices say that the whole southern portion of China is in a state of turmoil.

—At a conference of orthodox clericals in Moscow it was resolved to demand an active enforcement of the penal laws against the Stundists.

—London *Truth* is authority for the statement that there has been a mutiny in the famous Coldstream Guards, one of the crack British regiments.

—A Valparaiso dispatch says it would seem as if the congressional party had got themselves into a very pretty muddle with the French government if the report just received there can be relied upon. It is to the effect that the warship Esmeralda, so well known in connection with the Itata pursuit and which, with the Amazone, Aconcagua and Cochrane, has been threatening to bombard Coquimbo, fired twice on the French corvet Volta, near Coquimbo Bay. The French Admiral will demand an apology.

—S. Gerber, of Omaha, an American citizen, is said to have been banished to Siberia by the authorities of Myszyuca, Russia, who, it is alleged, confiscated his property. He went to Russia for the purpose of bringing his family to America.

—The eldest daughter of Robert T. Lincoln, United States Minister to London, is engaged to Charles Isham, who was formerly Mr. Lincoln's private secretary. The wedding will take place in London sometime during the coming autumn.

—Rich petroleum deposits have been discovered on the island of Zante, Greece.

POLITICAL POINTS.

—The rumor that Senator Peffer was figuring for the nomination for President by the People's party in 1892 has been confirmed. The Topeka *Alliance Advocate*, the People's party organ in Kansas, raises his banner and in an editorial states that as Kansas took the initiatory step in the new movement she was entitled to the honor.

—Capt. Wm. A. Gavett, of Detroit, received an important letter from J. H. Manley, of Augusta, Maine, in response to a letter written by him. In effect Mr. Manley asserts that Mr. Blaine's health is almost fully regained, and that while Mr. Blaine is not a candidate for the Republican nomination, in his opinion if the Republican party wants him for standard-bearer in 1892 all it has to do is to nominate him and he will accept.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

—The Coal Creek, Tenn., mining troubles have been peacefully settled, at least for the present. The miners have agreed to allow the convicts to go to work, but they will ask the next Legislature to repeal the convict labor law.

—Business failures for the week number 254, compared with 274 last week, and 199 in the corresponding week of 1890.

—The East street reaper works, at Springfield, Ohio, the largest agricultural implement works in the world, covering forty-six acres and ranking next in size to the Krupp gun works in Prussia, was sold to a syndicate of prominent capitalists of Cleveland, Chicago and New York, to be used for the manufacture of railway cars and supplies of all kinds.

—There is almost certain prospect that the three leading stationery establishments in Chicago will be consolidated by money furnished by British investors.

—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Some improvement in the business situation is still noted. There is more actual trade in most of the leading branches, and more general confidence as to the future. But the monetary situation does not grow clearer. A speculation in products is springing up which threatens to make trouble when the crop movement becomes large. Distribution of circulars in enormous number from Minneapolis and Washington, professedly by the Farmers' Alliance, advising all farmers to hold their wheat, does not yet affect actual receipts, but stimulates speculators to buy largely, in expectation of a boom, and much money has already been locked up in carrying accumulating stocks. With the utmost freedom in movement of wheat, the recovery from Europe of the $70,000,000 gold shipped this year would be difficult, but with wheat exports checked for some months scarcity of money would be felt in all markets and in all branches of industry. The condition of trade is generally more favorable than a week ago.

FIRES AND ACCIDENTS.

—A freight crashed into an excursion train at Middleton, Ohio, causing the death and injury of at least fifty persons. The Dayton Cash Register Company gave their employes an excursion to Woodsdale Island. They were mostly young people. It was a little after 10 p. m. when the train stopped at Middletown to repair some damaged couplings. There is a curve at Middletown which hides a train standing at the depot from the view of a train approaching from the south. A flagman was sent back to stop the on-coming freight, which was moving at a high rate of speed and was heavily loaded. The engineer of the freight saw the flagman. He put on brakes, reversed his engine and apparently did all in his power to stop his train, but the impetus was too great, and a moment later the awful crash came. It transpires that the trouble with the passenger train couplings was caused by some excursionist pulling the air-brake cord "just for a joke."

—Just out of Paris, France, a collision between excursion trains occurred at St. Maude, in which fifty persons were killed and 100 injured and three carriages wrecked. Both trains were returning from a musical festival at Fontenoy. The guards' van and the three rear carriages of the first train were wrecked and caught fire from the gas. Most of the dead victims are legless, their limbs having been crushed off through the jamming together of the seats. The driver and fireman of the second train were burned alive. It is reported that the stationmaster has gone mad and decamped.

—Dallas, Texas, was visited by fire that caused a loss of nearly $300,000. The buildings burned were the wholesale liquor store of J. B. Cowan, the warehouse building occupied by B. F. Wolfe & Co., the warehouse occupied by the Texas Storage Company and Benbroock's School Furnishing Company. Insurance is about $200,000.

—Misses Bertha and Mary Thompson, daughters of A. G. Thompson, a merchant of Cedar Falls, Iowa, were drowned while bathing. The young ladies were out camping and went in bathing alone.

—Sixteen head of fine blooded cattle were found dead in A. B. Shurtz's pasture, near Coldwater, Mich. Paris green had been mixed with salt and scattered about the field. Four others will die.

THE CRIMINAL RECORD.

—A startling story comes from one of the lumber camps at Kettle Creek, Pa. In April, 1880, Frank Hancock, a lumberman, living at Blue Run, near the Tioga and Potter County line, was reported to have murdered four of his children and then committed suicide by hanging himself in his house. The news was made known by Hancock's wife, who had been absent from home on the night of the tragedy. A few days ago a message from the Kettle Creek camp went to Coudersport, the county seat of Potter County with the startling story that Mrs. Hancock had died in camp, and that before dying she had made a confession that she and two of her paramours murdered her husband and her children.

—Judge David F. Pugh and Prosecutor Huling, at Columbus, Ohio, who are engaged in the Elliott murder trial, have each received threatening letters from persons who are dissatisfied with their actions in the trial, claiming that they are unjustly severe on the prisoner.

—At Henderson, Texas, a negro named William Johnson, aged 17 years, was taken from the county jail by an armed mob, who overpowered the jailer. They very quietly took him to a tree near the public square and swung him into eternity.

—C. S. Hughes, the evangelist who recently gained considerable unenviable notoriety in Sedalia, Mo., and St. Louis, will be tried on the charge of bigamy.

—Thieves robbed the Easton (Pa.) National Bank of $4,000 during the noon hour, when hundreds of people were passing the institution. It was by the old trick of engaging the clerks in conversation while one of the gang sneaked the money.

—Deputy United States Marshal George Armstrong was shot and killed at Morehead, Ky., by Constable Simons.

—Michael McKenna, for twelve years foreman in the carriage manufactory of D. W. Hayden, St. Louis, has been arrested charged with a defalcation of $5,000. It is alleged that McKenna has been carrying fictitious names on the pay rolls.

—Charles Cave, a St. Louis, Mo., painter, whose wife was unable to live with him on account of their frequent quarrels, shot her because she refused to return, and then tried to end his own life with the revolver. Both are in a critical condition.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

—The elopement of "Handsome Harry," the king of Pennsylvania gamblers, and Miss Lizzie Johnson, daughter of Lawyer Johnson, who for forty-five years was register and recorder of Montour County, and who died nearly a year ago leaving $100,000, has caused a sensation at Shamokin, Pa.

—The Washington Representative Citizens' Committee selected for the purpose has prepared an address, extending to the G. A. R. a hearty invitation to hold its national encampment in 1892 there.

—At Glenhazel, Pa., during a row between lumbermen and Italians employed in grading an extension of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad, Horace Fisher, a jobber, was fatally stabbed in the abdomen by Paolo Passuzzi. The latter then made his escape to the Italian camp, and has not yet been captured, although the County Commissioners have offered a reward of $500 for the apprehension of the murderer. Soon after the murder the Italians at Glenhazel flung the national flag of Italy to the breeze and boastfully defied arrest. The woodsmen then began to talk of shooting every Italian in the town. Their blood is at fever heat, and they are determined that the brutal murder of their companion shall be avenged. They have served a notice on the Italian leader, giving him five days to deliver the body of Passuzzi, the murderer of Fisher.

—One of the heirs to a large fortune left by a rich relative in New York is Mrs. John Anderson, the wife of a Keokuk (Iowa) fireman.

—Startling evidence has recently come to light at Sedalia, Mo., in the case of Tom Williamson, condemned to be hanged Aug. 21, which would indicate that he is not guilty.

—A number of marines from the United States war ship Philadelphia, at Halifax, N. S., had an encounter with several sailors from the British war ship Emerald. The United States sailors were drunk. The police have prepared to deal with any trouble that may occur during the stay of the American ship.

—For the first time in the history of the Cincinnati (Ohio) Superior Court a woman was appointed master and referee when Mrs. Lida Bacon, a court stenographer, accepted that position in the case of George D. King and others against the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cincinnati.

—At Tacoma, Wash., a reception was given to Chief Justice Fuller by the bar of that city, and the judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts of the State. Many prominent people were in attendance.

—At San Francisco, Cal., the bark Helen Almy arrived from Samoa with a cargo of wreckage from the United States steamships Trenton and Vandalia, which were lost in the harbor of Apia two years ago.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@	6.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.00	@	5.75
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.88	@	.89
CORN—No. 2	.60	@	.61
OATS—No. 2	.34½	@	.35¼
RYE—No. 2	.68	@	.70
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.16	@	.17
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.08	@	.09
EGGS—Fresh	.13½	@	.14½
POTATOES—New, per bu	.55	@	.60
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@	5.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@	5.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.50	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.82	@	.83
CORN—No. 1 White	.64	@	.64½
OATS—No. 2 White	.41	@	.42
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3.50	@	6.00
HOGS	4.50	@	5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.84	@	.85
CORN—No. 2	.58	@	.59
OATS—No. 2	.28½	@	.29½
PORK—Mess	11.25	@	11.75
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3.50	@	5.25
HOGS	4.00	@	5.75
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.90	@	.91
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.66	@	.67½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.37	@	.38
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.25
HOGS	3.00	@	5.25
SHEEP	3.00	@	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.90	@	.91
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.65	@	.66
OATS—No. 2 White	.44¼	@	.45½
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—New	.88	@	.91
CORN—Cash	.60	@	.62
OATS—No. 2 White	.40	@	.42
CLOVER SEED	4.15	@	4.25
BUFFALO.			
BEEF CATTLE	4.50	@	6.00
LIVE HOGS	4.25	@	6.00
SHEEP	4.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.04	@	1.06
CORN—No. 2	.68	@	.69
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.89	@	.91
CORN—No. 3	.61	@	.62
OATS—No. 2 White	.41	@	.41½
RYE—No. 1	.70	@	.72
BARLEY—No. 2	.69	@	.70
PORK—Mess	11.25	@	11.50
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3.50	@	6.00
HOGS	4.00	@	6.10
SHEEP	4.25	@	5.50
WHEAT—No 2 Red	.99	@	1.01
CORN—No. 2	.70	@	.72
OATS—Mixed Western	.46	@	.48
BUTTER—Creamery	.14	@	.18
PORK—New Mess	12.75	@	13.25

PEACE NOW RESTORED.

FINAL SETTLEMENT OF THE MINING TROUBLES.

Successful Adjustment of What Might Have Been a Serious Matter—Militia Sent Home—Resolutions—Origin of the Trouble.

Peace has been restored in the Tennessee mining regions, and the trouble, which seemed about to necessitate shooting down probably scores of miners to uphold the law, has been adjusted.

COL. SEVIER, OF MILITIA.

A Knoxville special says: When the situation looked to those on the inside more dangerous than at any time since the beginning of the Briceville agitation, the miners' committee met in a room at the Lamar House, and in half an hour the trouble was ended.

The Hon. Dennis Leahy, at the beginning of the session, presented the draft of a series of resolutions, which were unanimously received. The resolutions were presented to the Knoxville committee of citizens, and by them approved and signed. An interview was then had with Gov. Buchanan and Attorney General Pickle. To say that the opportunity to obtain peace without bloodshed was jumped at puts the thing mildly, for a "love meeting" followed in which all took part. Following are the resolutions:

EUGENE MERRILL, THE MINERS' LEADER.

We, the undersigned, committee on behalf of the miners and their friends of Briceville and Coal Creek, and in the interest of harmony, do submit the following, trusting that it will meet with your favorable consideration:

J. E. GOODWIN, ASST. SUPT. OF CONVICTS.

1. The status quo to be restored, and guards and convicts not to be molested on their return to the mines, and we will use all ordinary caution and honorable means to prevent any interference with them.

2. Reposing confidence in our Governor, and believing the General Assembly, when they meet in extra session, will give us the necessary relief from the oppression that now hangs over us, we will endeavor to conduct ourselves as law-abiding people, so as to maintain the confidence and sympathy of the public in the future as well as in the past.

3. And we do hereby express thanks to Governor Buchanan for the kind consideration in holding the militia in this city and thereby preventing a conflict that might have resulted in bloodshed.

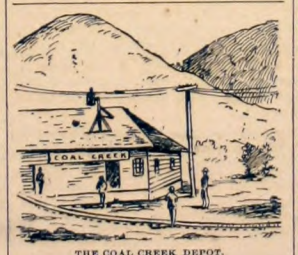
4. And to the committee of citizens we also express thanks for the interest they have shown by their counsel and advice in their efforts to adjust the existing difficulties.

JOSIAH T. THOMAS,
J. W. HARDIN,
S. R. PICKERING,
S. F. MOORE,
W. F. SMITH.

We, the citizen committee, hereby approve of the above.

DENNIS LEAHY,
WILLIAM RULE,
J. C. J. WILLIAMS,
D. A. CARPENTER.

This ends the trouble in the mining districts. The militia were drawn up at dress parade and orders read releasing them from strict discipline. The orders were received with tumultuous cheering, for the troops did not relish a week or



THE COAL CREEK DEPOT.

two in the mountains. The fourteen companies left for their homes on a special train. The convicts will be removed to Briceville and Coal Creek at once. The miners' committee remained in Knoxville to accompany the guards and convicts to guarantee protection when the train arrives at Coal Creek. This action will not meet the full approval of all the miners, but the terms of the agreement will be kept.

Never in the history of labor agitation have illegal acts been committed in as orderly a fashion as were those of the Coal Creek Valley miners. They are so thoroughly disciplined and so thoroughly controlled by the miners' union that it is universally conceded that the end of the struggle has come.

ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE.

Last week about 400 armed strikers attacked the guards who had charge of fifty felons at Briceville and liberated them. Gov. Buchanan was immediately notified and responded by ordering two companies from Chattanooga and one from Knoxville to the scene. Of the fifty convicts taken from the guards at Briceville, two escaped and the others were brought to Knoxville. When the militia arrived they took the convicts back with them and warned the men that they would protect them at all hazards. Gov. Buchanan at once proceeded to the seat of trouble and explained his position to the rebellious miners. He told them that it was his sworn duty to uphold the law, and if the convict lease system was wrong he was not to blame, and that the only recourse of the men was through the Legislature. The miners announced that their families were starving and that they were compelled to drive out the convicts if it cost the life of every man in the valley. They made all sorts of fun of the beardless youths, but declared they would not harm the "spider-legged, cigarette-smoking dudes," as they characterized the militia, but that as soon as the militia were withdrawn they would release every convict in the region. Becoming impatient, however, at the delay in recalling the troops they decided to try to overcome the soldiers by force of numbers, and succeeded only too well.

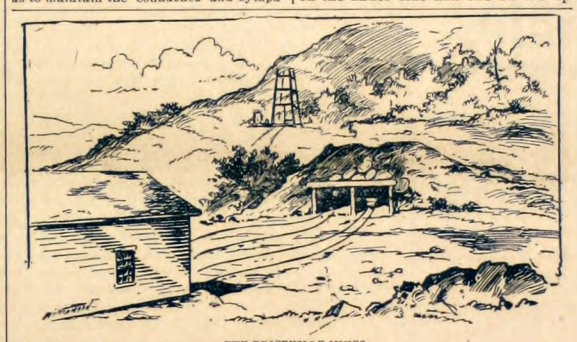
While there have been differences existing between the mine operators using convict labor and the miners for years, never did the people of Coal Creek and vicinity feel that the State militia would be needed to settle the differences between East Tennessee miners and convict operators. But when it became evident that another mine heretofore using free labor was to be handled by the outlaws of the State there at once arose mutterings of discontent. Had the Tennessee Coal Mining Company not made an effort to put in convict labor instead of retaining the free miners, it is thought there would have been no call for troops at the company's mines. The people could have endured the convicts they had had to fight against for years, but when it became apparent that more free miners were to be displaced, and work had to be sought elsewhere, a halt was called. Indignation reached a fever heat, and but for the cool heads and good judgment of the leaders there would doubtless have been bloodshed.

EARLY DAYS.

Building a Log Cabin on the Desolate Frontier.

Log-cabin building was great fun to the boys, although they did not find it easy work. There was a certain novelty about the raising of the structure that was to be a home, and an interest in learning the use of rude tools, that lasted until the cabin was finished. The maul and the wedges, the frow and the little maul intended for it, and all the other means and appliances of the building were all new and strange to these bright lads.

First, the size of the cabin, twelve feet wide and twenty feet long, was marked out on the site on which it was to rise, and four logs were laid to define the foundation. These were the sills of the new house. At each end of every log two notches were cut, one on the under side and one on the upper, to fit into similar notches cut in the log below, and in that which was to be placed on top. So each corner was formed by these interlacing and overlapping ends. The logs were piled up, one above another, just as children build "cob-houses" from odds and ends of playthings. Cabin-builders do not say that a cabin is a certain number of feet high; they usually say that it is ten logs high, or twelve logs high, as the case may be. When the structure is as high as the eaves are intended to be, the top logs are bound together, from side to side, with smaller logs fitted upon the upper logs of each side and laid across as if they were to be the supports of a floor for another story. Then the gable-ends are built up of logs, shorter and shorter as the peak of the gable is approached, and kept in place by other smaller logs laid across, endwise of the cabin, and locked into the end of each log in the gable until all are in place. On these transverse logs, or rafters, the roof is laid. Holes are cut or sawed through the logs for the door and windows, and the house begins to look habitable.



THE BRICEVILLE MINES.

The settlers on the Republican Fork cut the holes for doors and windows before they put on the roof, and when the layer of split shakes that made the roof was in place, and the boys bounded inside to see how things looked, they were greatly amused to notice how light it was. The space between the logs was almost wide enough to crawl through, Oscar said. But they had studied log-cabin building enough to know that these wide cracks were to be "chinked" with thin strips of wood, the refuse of shakes, driven in tightly, and then daubed over with clay, a fine bed of which was fortunately near at hand. The provident Younkins had laid away in his own cabin the sashes and glass for two small windows; and these he had agreed to sell to the newcomers. Partly-hewn logs for floor-joists were placed upon the ground inside the cabin, previously leveled off for the purpose. On these were laid thick slabs of oak and hickory, riven out of logs drawn from the grove near by. These slabs of hardwood were "puncheons," and fortunate as was the man who could have a floor of sawed lumber to his cabin, he who was obliged to use puncheons was better off than those with whom timber was so scarce that the natural surface of ground was their only floor. — *St. Nicholas.*

A New York girl, suffering from the grip, meditated suicide. Then, changing her mind, she sought relief in another way—she got married.

PROGRESS OF THE FAIR.

WORK THAT IS DOING FOR THE COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

Extent of the Preparations that Are Being Made in Our Own and Other Countries for the Great World's Exhibit at Chicago told in Short Paragraphs.

GUATEMALA will send its national band.

JAPAN will spend $500,000 upon its exhibit.

THE American Indians want to be represented.

A HERD of eighty-five buffalo will be exhibited.

AN extensive display of postage stamps may be expected.

MANY of the foreign nations will erect buildings of their own.

THE Woman's Christian Temperance Union intends to make a notable exhibit.

PERU has appropriated $25,000 to defray the expenses of making its exhibit.

THEODORE THOMAS, it is announced, will be musical director of the Exposition.

IT is next to certain that the Exposition will be open evenings in all of its departments.

THE Directory has called for plans and estimates for lighting, by electricity, all of the buildings.

A BOSTON orchestra composed of young women has offered to furnish music at the Women's Building.

THIRTY acres in the northern portion of Jackson Park have been reserved for sites for State buildings.

THE fine arts building, which will cost about $600,000, will stand in the northern portion of the grounds.

KWONG WO CHIONG, a Chinese merchant in Hong Kong, has applied for space for an exhibit of Chinese goods.

THE people of New Mexico intend to raise $75,000 to add to the Territory's World's Fair appropriation of $25,000.

KANSAS, which defeated its World's Fair appropriation, is now trying to raise $150,000 with which to make an exhibit.

IT is proposed to light both the buildings and grounds so brilliantly that everything can be seen at night as well as by day.

AN exhibit from Alaska will be collected under the auspices of the Government's Indian Bureau and Geological Department.

AN enterprising Nebraska man says that he will take to the Exposition a crowd of 50,000 school children from Omaha and vicinity.

THE opening ceremonies will be extended through several days, and some 15,000 militia and United States troops, it is expected, will participate.

LIEUT. LITTLE, of the Navy Department, has sailed for Europe to complete the plans for reproducing the caravels which formed the fleet of Columbus.

AN appropriation of $150,000 has been made by the Exposition directory, for the expense of the ceremonies attending the dedication of the buildings, Oct. 12, 1892.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND soldiers gathered from the regular army and national guard would make an enective feature of the Fair, so General Miles thinks.

COMPLETELY equipped police station and fire engine house will be erected at once, and the city will furnish them with a full complement of apparatus and men.

AS SOON as they can be prepared 100,000 copies will be issued of a fine water color lithograph representing a bird's eye view of the Exposition buildings and grounds.

OHIO, which has an appropriation of $100,000 to spend on its exhibit, intends to put about a quarter of it into a building, which will be made the State headquarters on the grounds.

ONE of the interesting objects which will be exhibited is a table, made from the timber of the house in Funchal, Madeira, in which Columbus lived for a time before he began his voyages of discovery.

THE sum of $150,000 has been appropriated by the Exposition directory for the construction of a pier exteding 1,500 feet or more into Lake Michigan at Jackson Park, and for an ornamental casino at its extremity.

AT a meeting of representatives of various religious, benevolent and reformatory organizations held recently in New York for the purpose, a committee of five was chosen to arrange, if possible, for the erection of a separate building at the Exposition in which can be shown the methods and results of every description of religious, missionary and philanthropic work in this country.

Laughable or Logical.

SODA fountains are a fizzical necessity.

MEMBERS of a boating club should always be true to its scullers.

ATHLETES say it is easier to jump a board fence than a board bill.

CHARACTER is to intellect what a locomotive is to a train of cars.

TIME wasted in fault-finding can be better employed seeking profit.

NEVER ask a woman her age, unless you desire to witness her rage.

MISERY travels on a free pass; happiness always has to pay for a ticket.

A VULGAR merchant is a gross sir, and a vulgar woman is a gross her, too.

ADAM was proudly conscious that he never made a mistake in his boyhood.

A GREAT financier is a thief who succeeds. A thief is a great financier who fails.

IT seems odd that a flying debtor should cross the ocean to avoid the bill-owes.

IT is an unblushing fact that the rosy cheeks of the modern city belle are due to art.

WHEN a man despairs of success, the devil will be on hand with words of encouragement.

ANOTHER Lagstodon has been found in a swamp in New Jersey. Applejack has not been abolished yet in that State.

AN enterprising New Hampshire woman has been drawing four pensions as Mrs. Smith, which was not her name at all.

A DUELIST never selects a second without hoping that he may prove to be the man for the hour. Make a minute of this.