

The Democrat

DECATUR, IND.

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OUR NEWS SUMMARY.

A PENNSYLVANIA LADY BURIED ALIVE.

A locomotive fireman's heroic and thrilling act—Sud drowning at Fort Wayne—Suffered for another's crime—Aged couple hurt.

A locomotive fireman's heroic and thrilling act.

Martin's Ferry (Ohio) special: Fireman Simms, of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh freight train, is to be presented with a gold medal for the heroic rescue from a horrible death of the bright 3-year-old daughter of John Row, proprietor of the Tiltonville Pottery. The child got away from home with her baby doll carriage, and, getting on the railroad track, was on a bridge, when the train rounded a sharp curve. The child saw the train but was so frightened she could not move. The quick eyes of Simms took in the state of affairs, and, springing to his feet, made his way over the engine, arriving just in time to grasp the child's clothing and get her out of the road when the train dashed by. The child's mother and a number of friends saw the impending danger, but were powerless to render aid, and when the noble rescuer handed the child to the almost frantic, but overjoyed mother, she fainted dead away.

Public Debt Statement. The monthly public debt statement issued from the Treasury Department, shows a considerable reduction in the debt and a slight increase in the gold reserve during last month. There was an increase of \$897,136 in the net cash balance or surplus, and a decrease of \$321,112 in the non-interest bearing debt, while the interest-bearing debt increased slightly—\$1,000—making a net decrease in the debt of \$1,217,258. The gold reserve to-day is \$95,485,413, or \$436,773 more than it was a month ago, and the Treasury surplus to-day, including this gold reserve, is \$122,462,290. The total debt to-day, less the Treasury surplus, is \$838,960,000 in gold and round numbers of \$560,000,000 four per cent, and \$25,000,000 two per cent, bonds and \$276,000,000 of non-interest-bearing debt. Treasury gold assets to-day aggregate \$188,455,432, against which are gold certificate debt liabilities outstanding amounting to about \$33,000,000, leaving the gold balance, as before stated, about \$95,500,000.

Suffered for Another Man's Crime. Recently a man giving his name as Louis Trowbridge, showed signs of dementia about nine months ago. His wife died, and he declared that she had been murdered. To satisfy him, the body was disinterred recently. The relatives were horrified to find every evidence that the woman had been buried alive. The body lay in the coffin face downward, the glass in the lid was broken and the hands had torn the shroud. The husband seemed pleased at his discovery, and he has been more rational than for a year. The body was reinterred.

Charles Boyer of Morrisons, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, showed signs of dementia about nine months ago. His wife died, and he declared that she had been murdered. To satisfy him, the body was disinterred recently. The relatives were horrified to find every evidence that the woman had been buried alive. The body lay in the coffin face downward, the glass in the lid was broken and the hands had torn the shroud. The husband seemed pleased at his discovery, and he has been more rational than for a year. The body was reinterred.

Sad News Awaits Her. At Fort Wayne, Alfred, the 19-year-old son of Mr. Zachary of Concordia College, was drowned while bathing with a number of young friends. It was several hours before the body was recovered. A sad feature of the fatality is that the boy's mother is on the Atlantic Ocean, en route to Singapore, India.

To Fight at Roby. James Corbett has signed an agreement to fight Charley Mitchell at the Chicago Columbian Athletic Club rooms, at Roby, Ind., for a \$45,000 purse. There has been no fight as yet. The fight is to be a finish between the 1st and 20th of December, 1893.

Died During the Music. Miss M. E. Sweet, the oldest lady teacher in the Laporte, Ind., schools, died suddenly of apoplexy. She was attacked while attending a concert of the Indiana Music Teachers' Association.

Aged Lady's Fall. Mrs. McMahon, an aged lady of Anio, Ind., fell down stairs and received injuries which are considered fatal.

Aged Couple Hurt. At Gallipolis, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schenk, two well-known and aged citizens, were caught by a freight train while crossing the Hocking Valley track and seriously injured.

Killed in a Collision. In a rear end collision on the Lake Shore road, at Hudson Lake, near Laporte, Ind., William Pull, brakeman, of Mishawaka, Ind., was instantly killed.

Value of Our Silver Dollar. Secretary Carlisle received a cablegram stating that the price of silver in London was 64 cents per ounce, at which rate the silver dollar as bullion was worth 53 cents. Nevertheless the point is, of course, apparent that the purchasing power of the silver dollar with silver bullion at 64 cents per ounce is as great as to-day as it was when silver was worth \$1.22 per ounce and the bullion value of the silver dollar was 93 cents. It should be equally obvious that this is so because it is known that the credit of the United States is behind all its forms of money and without which

none of them, except gold coin and gold certificates, would be worth their par value in the money markets of the world.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

Congress Called to Assemble August 7. President Cleveland has left Washington for Buzzard's Bay, Mass. Before leaving he issued a call for Congress to assemble in extra session, August 7. The determination to call the extra session the first week in August instead of the first week in September, it is understood, was only definitely arrived at at a recent Cabinet session, after giving full weight to the numerous telegrams received from all parts of the country, urging this course. Another consideration which caused the President to change his mind was foreshadowed in the remark made by one of his cabinet officers a few days ago, that if the President received reasonable assurances that there was a likelihood of a prompt repeal of the so-called Sherman silver purchase law he might be disposed to call Congress together earlier than he had announced. It is inferred from the fact that the President has done so that he considers he has obtained the assurance he desired. Most of the cabinet officers have followed the President's example and left the city or are leaving the city for brief vacations. Those who remain say the President's proclamation speaks for itself and decline to discuss the situation further.

FORCED AND UNNATURAL

Is the Present Financial Situation.

Cincinnati special: The committee appointed by the Board of Trade and Transportation to inquire into the cause of the present financial crisis and report the same, responded with a report as follows: 1. That the present financial stress is forced and unnatural. 2. It is caused by a distrust of silver currency. The committee urges the speedy convening of Congress and suggests as a remedy: 1. That national banks be permitted to issue bills to the full face of their bonded securities. 2. That the Government substitute for the present silver currency, silver coins equal to its face value in gold. The committee recommends the general organization of a trade board to press this matter on Congress.

KILLED BY TRAMPS.

A Railroad Crew Attempt to Eject Tramps, and the Conductor Is Killed.

Four tramps were put off a train on the Michigan Central Railroad near Dowagiac, Mich. A general fight ensued, and the conductor, Charles Foster, was shot by one of the tramps and fatally wounded. The tramps were all shot and everything possible will be done to secure their arrest. The men are described as follows: No. 1 is a negro, about five feet seven inches high, and wore a dark plaid coat and vest, light colored pants, tan colored shoes and left ear had been bitten at some time. No. 2 is about six feet tall, slimly built, dark suit of clothes and brown hat. No. 3 is dark complexioned and wore dark clothes and blue shirt, five feet seven inches high, medium build, and had four fingers of his left hand cut off, and had sandy mustache. Foster has since died.

Lost Treasures.

There is considerable excitement in Knobnoster, John County, Missouri, over the search that is being made there for the \$1,500,000 in gold supposed to have been buried there by Spaniards many years ago. Tradition says that the Spaniards were conveying the gold from Mexico to Boonville for shipment on the river to New York, when they were attacked by Indians, and while making a defense they buried their treasure. On the spot where debris of the wagons had been found, excavations were commenced last week, and the work has been prosecuted vigorously ever since, but so far no trace of the gold has been found. The searchers are confident that they are on the right track.

Western Kansas Farmers Sorely Afflicted.

Topeka (Kas.) special: Governor Lovelling is in receipt of a large number of letters from Western Kansas requesting him to call an extra session of the Legislature to afford relief to the drought-stricken farmers. He says that until he is convinced that a majority of the people are in favor of a special session he will decline to make a call. He is of the opinion that it will be cheaper for the people to raise the money necessary by subscription, than to pay taxes to defray the expenses of a thirty day session. The railroads will be asked to help.

Refused One-Half Million.

A Chicago special of June 30 says the owners of No-to-Bac, a proprietary medicine sold under an absolute guarantee to cure the tobacco habit in every form, have met with such wonderful success that a syndicate offer of one-half million has been refused. It is said that their sales are enormous, and that there is hardly a drug store in this country and Canada but what sells it. They differ from any other proprietary concerns in the fact that they promptly refund money when No-to-Bac fails to cure.

Threatened With a Johnstown Flood.

East Liverpool (Ohio) special: A feeling akin to consternation was created here when it became known that the lower reservoir situated on the hillside thirty-five feet above the eastern part of the city was in imminent danger of collapse. The reservoir contains about 3,000,000 gallons of water, and should it burst would involve destruction to a number of manufacturing establishments. The situation is growing momentarily more critical, the water pouring from a rapidly growing fissure in the wall in torrents.

Silver Depressed.

The Mollie Gibson mine at Aspen, Col., the largest silver producer in the State, has closed down and will not resume operations until the outlook for silver is improved. All the big properties in that place have reduced their forces, nearly 500 men being discharged. A meeting of mine managers will be held in Denver to consider the situation and take some concerted action. Smelters have ceased buying ore and will confine themselves to that on hand or contracted for.

The German Elections.

Berlin special: Reports received from Kissingen, Schweinfurt, and Lohr, complete the returns from all 397 electoral constituencies of the empire. Of these 397 deputies, 199 are counted for the army bill, and 198 against it. The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, calculates that at the opening of the Reichstag, 205 deputies will favor the army bill and 191 will be opposed to it.

A Young Couple Drowned.

A double drowning occurred at Watertown, N. Y., on Black River.

At a popular resort known as Glen park, Walter Darling, aged 21 years, son of a widow who resides at Brookville, was in a boat with Miss Abi Wooley, his sweetheart, aged 16 years. They allowed the boat to pass under the bridge and near the falls. Suddenly the boat capsized and they were thrown into the water. Both were drowned.

Captured the Town.

Valparaiso special: General Salgado surprised the garrison at Carpintero and captured the town after routing the Third Infantry. General Salgado is marching toward San Berja. His troops had an unimportant skirmish with a small Castillista force. It is said that the revolutionists are preparing for a final campaign, in which the movements of their troops are to be directed by two German army officers, whose services have been secured by the revolutionary committee in Montevideo.

The Year's Accounts.

Treasury officials are closing up the vast money accounts of the Government for the fiscal year 1892-93. The figures which will be officially proclaimed soon, will show, in round numbers, that the total receipts of the year are \$385,000,000, while the expenditures are \$383,000,000, leaving a surplus of \$2,000,000. This is the estimate submitted by Secretary Foster to Congress as a probable surplus for the fiscal year, and the results prove it to be prophetically accurate.

Ohio Prohibitionists.

The Ohio Prohibition State Convention nominated the following candidates: Governor, Rev. Gideon P. Macklin of S. H. Ellis of Warren County; Treasurer, Abraham Ludlow of Springfield; Attorney-General, S. E. Young of Portage; Supreme Court Judge, J. A. Gallagher of Bellaire; Dairy Food Commissioner, S. B. Todd of Wakarusa; Member of Board of Public Works, E. H. Brosius of Stark County.

A Case of Double Poisoning.

A case of double poisoning, and one which has resulted in the death of one person and probably that of another, took place at Red Key, Ind. Joe Wagner and his wife, quoniam, Wagner procured a bottle of something and after drinking from the bottle asked his wife to do the same. She did as her husband requested and soon afterwards died in convulsions. The young son of Wagner was afterward made to drink from the bottle and is very low.

The Naval Militia.

The Navy Department is doing everything within its power to stimulate the development of the naval militia, and especially in States along the lake border. Secretary Lamont has approved the allotment of arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores, and camp equipment to the militia of the States and Territories. The appropriation of the \$400,000 allotment was the same as last year.

Terrible Act of Insane Convicts.

A terrible tragedy was enacted in the State penitentiary at Pueblo, Mex. Two convicts, named Cayetano Oliveros and Marcelino Garcia, made an attack upon a number of fellow prisoners in the corridor with shoe knives, killing three of them and wounding seven others. It required the efforts of several guards to overpower the two convicts. They are said to be insane.

A Cyclone in the South.

Memphis special: A cyclone swept across the eastern portion of Arkansas, leaving destruction in its path. All telegraph wires west of Memphis are down and details of the damage, but it is known that the loss to property is enormous. The cyclone struck Little Rock, unroofing houses, wrecking buildings, and prostrating wires.

Train Robber Caught.

A passenger train was held up near Brackenridge, Texas. The fireman was killed by the robbers. But two passengers were on the train, both heavily armed. One of the robbers took to the brush, the other, a man named J. D. May, was captured by Conductor Steele.

Drexel Dead.

Philadelphia special: A private cablegram received at Drexel's banking house states that A. J. Drexel died at Carlsbad, Germany. The message stated that he had a slight attack of apoplexy, but recovered and was seized with apoplexy, from which he died.

Cargo of Chinese Landed in Oregon.

Secretary Carlisle has received a telegram from Portland, Ore., announcing the arrival there of the Haytian Republic, with 500 Chinese aboard. The vessel was seized by the United States treasury agents.

Failure at Richmond, Ind.

Haynes, Spencer & Co., of Richmond, Ind., manufacturers of school and church furniture, have failed. The liabilities are \$59,500 and the assets \$60,000.

Given the Prize.

John Berry, the cowboy who was the first to arrive at the Wild West show in the great race from Chicago, Neb., was awarded the first prize of \$1,000 by the committee.

THE MARKETS.

CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	32 50	33 50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	20 00	20 50
SHEEP.....	10 00	10 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	64 00	65 00
CORN—No. 2.....	39 00	40 00
OATS—No. 2.....	25 00	26 00
RYE—No. 2.....	47 00	48 00
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	19 50	20 50
EGGS—Fresh.....	15 00	16 00
POTATOES—New, per bushel.....	2 00	2 50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping.....	32 50	33 50
HOGS—Choice Light.....	30 00	31 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	30 00	31 00
WHEAT—No. 2.....	64 00	65 00
CORN—No. 2 White.....	40 00	41 00
OATS—No. 2 White.....	34 00	35 00
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE.....	30 00	31 00
HOGS.....	20 00	21 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard.....	60 00	61 00
CORN—No. 2.....	37 00	38 00
OATS—No. 2.....	25 00	26 00
RYE—No. 2.....	47 00	48 00
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	30 00	31 00
HOGS.....	30 00	31 00
SHEEP.....	30 00	31 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	60 00	61 00
CORN—No. 2.....	40 00	41 00
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	32 00	33 00
RYE—No. 2.....	47 00	48 00
DETROIT.		
CATTLE.....	30 00	31 00
HOGS.....	30 00	31 00
SHEEP.....	30 00	31 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard.....	60 00	61 00
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	40 00	41 00
OATS—No. 2 White.....	32 00	33 00
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	64 00	65 00
CORN—No. 2.....	40 00	41 00
OATS—No. 2 White.....	32 00	33 00
RYE.....	47 00	48 00
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	30 00	31 00
HOGS—Best Grade.....	40 00	41 00
WHEAT—No. 1.....	67 00	68 00
CORN—No. 2.....	40 00	41 00
OATS—No. 2 Spring.....	37 00	38 00
CORN—No. 2 White.....	34 00	35 00
OATS—No. 2 White.....	32 00	33 00
BAILEY—No. 2.....	67 00	68 00
POKES—New Mess.....	19 00	19 50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.....	30 00	31 00
HOGS.....	30 00	31 00
SHEEP.....	30 00	31 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	71 00	72 00
CORN—No. 2.....	40 00	41 00
OATS—No. 2.....	32 00	33 00
BUTTER—Creamery.....	20 00	21 00
POKES—New Mess.....	19 00	19 50

THE FERRIS WHEEL.

IT IS THE LANDMARK AND NOVELTY OF THE FAIR.

Visitors Ask Their First Question When They See It from Afar—How It Is Made and What It Cost—Arrangements for Carrying Passengers.

Away Up in the Air.

World's Fair correspondence.

"What on earth is that?" This is the astonished inquiry that every passer-by on the Illinois Central, the "L," and the steamboat lines on the lake makes as soon as he gets his first sight of the Ferris Wheel. And he asks it afar off, for the wheel is the landmark of the Fair.

His inquiry should be, "What in the air is that?" for if there is anything on or near the Exposition grounds besides the captive balloon that is not on earth it is the Ferris Wheel. At first it looks as the great trusses of the Manufactures Building used to look before the roof was on. But, as it towers higher and is seen to be circular instead of semi-circular, the spectator can form no idea what it is until he is told. It is beyond all question the crowning novelty of the Exposition as the Eiffel tower was of the Paris Exposition. To that it is superior in some respects, for it has the element of motion, instead of being an inert mass, and presents engineering difficulties with which man never before grappled. When was made the first wheel similar to this in construction, in a general way, and for amusement purposes, no one knows. The idea is an old one. But the gigantic toy on the Midway Plaisance was born two years ago in the mind of George W. G. Ferris, a 36-year-old Pittsburgh engineer.

The wheel is composed of two wheels of the same size connected and held together with rods and struts, which, however, do not approach circular in form, but extend to the periphery. Each wheel has for its outline a curved, hollow, square iron beam 25x19 inches.

It is arranged to empty and refill six cars with passengers at a time, so that there will be six stops in every revolution. Accordingly six railed platforms of varying heights have been provided on the north side of the wheel and six more, corresponding with these, on the south side of it. When the wheel stops each of the six lowest cars has a platform at each of its doors. The passengers step out of the south doors and other passengers step in at the north doors. Then the next six cars are



THE GREAT FERRIS WHEEL.

At a distance of forty feet within this circle is another of a lighter beam. These beams are called crowns and are connected and held together by an elaborate trusswork. Within this smaller circle there are no beams, and at a distance there appears to be nothing. But at the center of the great wheel is an immense iron axle 32 inches thick and 45 feet in length. Each of the two wheels, where the axle passes through it, is provided with a large iron hub 16 feet in diameter. Between these hubs and the inner "crowns" there are no connections except spoke-rods 2 1/2 inches in diameter, arranged in pairs, 13 feet apart at the crown connection. At a distance they look like mere spider webs, and the wheel seems to be dangerously devoid of substantial support.

The explanation of this is that the Ferris wheel—at least inside the smaller circle—is constituted on the principle of a bicycle wheel. The lower half is suspended from the axle by the spoke-rods running downward, and the upper half of the wheel is supported by the lower half. The only difference is that the Ferris wheel hangs by its axle, while a bicycle wheel rests on the ground, and the weight is applied downward on the axle.

How Passengers Are Carried. The great wheel has thirty-six carriages for passengers hung on its periphery at equal intervals. Each car is



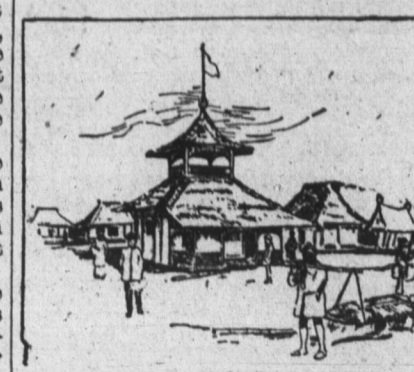
EGYPTIANS BOWING BEFORE THE TOMB OF THE SACRED OX.

twenty-seven feet long, thirteen feet wide, and nine feet high. It has a heavy frame of iron, but is covered externally with wood. It has a door, and five broad plate-glass windows on each side. It contains forty revolving chairs, made of wire and screwed to the floor. It weighs thirteen tons and will carry forty passengers. It is suspended to the periphery of the wheel by an iron axle six and one-half inches in diameter, which runs through the roof. It is provided with a conductor to open the doors, preserve order, and give information. All the cars together will carry 1,400 people. To avoid accidents from panics, and to prevent insane people from jumping out, the windows will be covered with an iron grating. It is probable that one car in six will be reserved for smokers.

The wheel, with its cars and passengers, weighs about 1,200 tons, and therefore needs something substantial to hold it up. Its axis is supported therefore on two skeleton iron towers, pyramidal in form, one at each end of it. They are 40x60 feet at the bottom, and 6 feet square at the top, and about 140 feet high, the sides next to the

wheel being 40 feet and perpendicular, and the other sides slanting. Each tower has four great feet, and each foot rests on an underground concrete foundation 20x20x20 feet. Cross-bars of steel are laid at the bottom of the concrete, and the feet of the tower are connected with and bolted to them with iron rods.

The wheel is never left to itself, but is always directly and constantly controlled by a steam engine. The wheel points east and west, and the engine, which is a 1,000-horse-power reversible blooming train engine, is located under the east half of it, and sunk four feet in the ground. The machinery is very similar to that used in the power-houses



JAVANES "MISSIOIT" OR CHURCH.

of the cable car companies, and runs with the same hoarse roar that they do. It operates a north-and-south iron shaft, twelve inches in diameter, with great cog wheels at each end, by means of which the power is applied at each side of the wheel.

How to Get on Board.

It is arranged to empty and refill six cars with passengers at a time, so that there will be six stops in every revolution. Accordingly six railed platforms of varying heights have been provided on the north side of the wheel and six more, corresponding with these, on the south side of it. When the wheel stops each of the six lowest cars has a platform at each of its doors. The passengers step out of the south doors and other passengers step in at the north doors. Then the next six cars are

filled with passengers at a time, so that there will be six stops in every revolution.

Schwab, Fielden and Neebe are liberated from the Joliet Penitentiary after nearly seven years' service—The Governor Scores the Courts.

Prison Doors Flung Wide. The Chicago anarchists, Schwab, Fielden and Neebe, have been pardoned out of the Joliet Penitentiary by Gov. Altgeld. The news of the pardon caused the most profound surprise at Joliet, according to a dispatch, but it is said to have been anticipated in Chicago by the friends of the imprisoned men. Schwab, according to the Joliet correspondent, has been looked upon as one of the most dangerous men in the horrible conspiracy that led up to the Haymarket massacre; Fielden was always considered a misguided but honest man; and Neebe was looked upon as one of the most misbegotten tools. It would have caused no surprise to have pardoned Neebe. In extending executive clemency the Governor seems to have acted without conference with or advice from anybody of influence or authority. The act is his alone, apparently. The pardon message contains 17,000 words. The Governor takes the ground that these men did not have a

fair trial and that the court was prejudiced. He scores Judge Gary and Chief of Police Bonfield severely.

Schwab, Fielden and Neebe were sentenced to State's prison on the charge of complicity in the Haymarket massacre on the night of May 4, 1886. The details of the trial are too well remembered to demand recounting. Spies, Parsons, Fischer, Lingg, Schwab and Engel were sentenced to death and Neebe, whom many thought innocent, to fifteen years in the penitentiary. The case was carried up and fought with great desperation in the Supreme Court of Illinois by the prisoners' lawyers, but the court finally adjudged the verdict correct in law and the sentence of the court was carried out in respect to Spies, Parsons, Fischer, Engel and Neebe. Louis Lingg killed himself horribly with a fulminating cap in the jail on the day preceding that set for the hanging.

A determined attempt to secure a commutation of sentence was made before the execution. It was joined in by many, especially in behalf of Parsons, who was well known and popular, and might have been granted if that wild fellow had consented to recant in his faith. But he refused to do so, and Gov. Oglesby was obdurate in refusing to grant a commutation to any who did not recant. Spies, who was as his friend, consented to admit his error, but Oglesby, considering him the leader, would give him no mercy.

His last sentence was cut down to life imprisonment. Spies, Parsons, Fischer and Engel were hanged from the same gibbet in the north corridor of the jail in Chicago, on Nov. 11, 1887. They were buried on Nov. 13 in Waldheim Cemetery, where a monument in their memory has just been unveiled. The others were quickly taken to Joliet Penitentiary.

For the last three or four years strong efforts have been made to secure their pardon, and an amnesty association was formed in Chicago, which has worked unceasingly to this end. Many petitions were presented to Gov. Fifer during his term of office praying for executive clemency in the case of these men, but he refused to listen to the appeals.

Unveiled Their Monument.

Sunday afternoon, in Waldheim Cemetery, near Chicago, a stately monument to the memory of Spies, Parsons, Fischer, Engel, and Lingg, the executed anarchists, was unveiled. It rested on the same spot which marked their several graves. President Schmiedinger, of the society which erected the monument, delivered an address, reciting

FEATURES OF THE FAIR.

Miscellaneous Notes Picked Up at the World's Greatest Show.

In the Cape Colony exhibit are 40,000 rough diamonds. The crown jewels of Italy contain some specimens 1,800 years old. The air brake is applied to 160 cars. Ten complete trains and a model depot are features of the Transportation Building.

In the Woman's Building a model kindergarten occupies a room 80 feet long by 60 feet wide.

Thirteen enormous logs from Canada contain 1,000 feet of lumber.

In the French collection there is a cabinet of bronze and ebony, with enamel of Limoges and Grecian figures. It has a secret spring and a labyrinth of drawers. The valuation is \$20,000. The valuation of \$30,000 is given to two cases which the Spanish Commissioners keep under lock and key. These cases are of iron, four feet high; one Etruscan, the other Grecian, ornamented with gold hammered into the iron so as to show vines, cupids and figures of women in flowing drapery. A Spanish woman did this highly prized work. A few years ago she was a poor working girl.

PARDONED THE REDS.

GOV. ALTGELD SETS THE ANARCHISTS FREE.

Schwab, Fielden and Neebe are liberated from the Joliet Penitentiary after nearly seven years' service—The Governor Scores