

# Eugene City Guard.

**I. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.**

EUGENE CITY.....OREGON.

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

The Kearsarge made 17 knots in her trial run.

Otis will hold Subig as a base of operations.

The Dakota boys will be entertained by the people of Portland.

Lopez and 84 followers surrendered to Byrnes at Negro Island.

Vice-President Hobart is ill, and may not again reside in the senate.

The remaining six companies of Montana volunteers have arrived in San Francisco.

Otis' Chinese exclusion act is causing considerable uneasiness in diplomatic circles.

Three new cases, making 21 so far and 6 deaths is the yellow fever report from New Orleans.

More bubonic plague is reported at Alexandria. There are four new cases at Sparta, Portugal.

The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, has arrived at New York.

The large Dunegon coal mine in West Virginia, which has been lying idle for two years, has resumed.

A relief expedition has been sent by the mounted police to Mackenzie trail, where great suffering is said to prevail.

Dewey's ships are in need of repairs, and several million dollars will be spent in overhauling and remodeling them.

Mrs. Steinholder, of Dorchester, Neb., ended her life by winding wild willow around her throat until she succeeded in strangling herself.

An attempt to hold a pro-Boer anti-war demonstration at Trafalgar square, London, failed completely. A large crowd was present, but the members were all for war and rotten-egged the speakers.

In accordance with the rights of the Russian orthodox church, Miss Julia Dent Grant, daughter of Brigadier-General and Mrs. Frederick Grant, and granddaughter of General Ulisses S. Grant, and Prince Cantacuzene, Count Spranzki, of Russia, were married in New York.

The insurgents have captured the United States gunboat Urdeneta, in the Orani river, where she was patrolling. One officer, an Oregon boy, and nine of her crew are missing. The vessel reports that the Urdeneta and her guns and ammunition taken.

William Bonney, a noted explorer, is dead at London.

At Key West Sunday 23 new cases of yellow fever and two deaths were reported.

As a result of religious riots, Ferrall, Spain, has been proclaimed under martial law.

The plant of the American Tin-Plate company, at Atlanta, Ind., was destroyed by fire; loss, \$150,000.

Friends of General Maximilian Gomez say they will push the old patriot forward in the coming Cuban elections.

The steamers City of Seattle and Cottage City, which have arrived from Alaska, had a combined cargo of \$500,000.

A French paper says that Colonel Jounaste, president of the Rennes court-martial, voted for the acquittal of Dreyfus.

The district of Adien, in Asia Minor, was visited by an earthquake, and according to the latest advices over 200 persons perished.

Between 3,000 and 4,000 marine engineers on the Great Lakes threaten a strike unless their demand for a 12½ per cent advance is met.

The Colombian government has issued a decree closing her ports to ships having the bubonic plague on board, arriving from infected ports.

Dispatches from Johannesburg report a complete dislocation of the Rand mining industry. The exodus continues and all the mines are closing.

The excitement of meeting his children has produced a serious reaction in the condition of Dreyfus, and it is feared that it may be necessary to send him to Malta or Madeira.

Congressman Hawley, representing American capitalists, has purchased a large sugar estate in Cuba, in the province of Matanzas. A million and a half will be expended in improving it.

Official reports of two battles between the Mexicans and Yaquis have reached Los Angeles. The Mexicans were victorious in both engagements, but suffered considerable loss. War is proceeding, despite the official announcement of suspension of hostilities.

Emperor William is said to be the only living sovereign of Europe upon whose life no attempt has yet been made.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Campbell, of the Thirtieth volunteers, is the only newspaper editor holding that rank in the army.

The bronze statue of the confederate admiral, Raphael Semmes, to be set up in Mobile, Ala., is to be of heroic size, the work of Casper Buberl, of New York.

Prince David Wawanakos, of Honolulu, who is in Washington visiting his aunt, Queen Liliuokalani, says that annexation is a decided success.

Because his wife fell in love with another man, John Bilha, of Mount Carmel, Pa., sold her for \$200. The purchaser was her husband's brother, George Bilha.

In the reappointment by Governor Wolcott, of Massachusetts, of Dr. J. C. Selby to the position of medical examiner in Barnstable county, the office was given to a man long since dead.

## LATER NEWS.

Lumber is worth \$150 a thousand at Cape Nome.

The Idaho volunteers were given a reception as they passed through Portland.

It is estimated that there were 2,000,000 visitors in New York during the Dewey celebration.

A fire in Rosland, B. C., for a time threatened to wipe out the town, but the flames were controlled with a loss of \$5,000.

A scheme is on foot in New York to secure American capital for the completion of the unfinished Porto Rican railroad in Porto Rico.

The bark Tillie Baker has returned from Havana with a cargo of such of the armor plate as the divers were able to recover from the wreck of the battleship Maine.

The cruiser Chicago, the flagship of Rear-Admiral Howison, has reached New York after a long cruise, during which she touched the coast of Africa and visited Port Said.

Some of the non-union men put to work in the New York Sun office when the union men walked out some time ago have struck. They allege that the Sun did not keep its agreement.

News has reached Victoria of an active volcano on James Island, one of the Calapagos group. It became active three months ago, sending broad streams of lava down its sides.

At a meeting of citizens recently the name of Anvil City, Alaska, was changed to Nome. This was done to make the name of the city correspond with the name of the postoffice.

A new national temperance organization, to be known as the Young People's Christian Temperance Union, was organized in Chicago. It is pledged to raise 1,000,000 votes for the Prohibition party.

Generals Marcano and Ron, who have been in command of government forces in Venezuela, have joined the revolutionists with all their arms. At Carthe the revolutionists captured a gunboat, but lost four killed and two wounded.

A large rush order for American draft horses was placed at the Chicago stockyards by the English government. No limit was placed on the number wanted, and they are to be for immediate shipment. They are for use in the Transvaal in the event of hostilities.

American machine and tool companies are going to erect works in Germany.

The new torpedo boat Craven has been launched at the Bath, Me., iron works.

A hail and wind storm through the apple district of Missouri did great damage to the crop.

Between four and five hundred persons were killed in India by earthquakes and landslides.

Fire did \$5,000 damage in a nine-story building in New York. The watchmen were asleep.

Last British dispatch to the Boers was pacific in tone and it is said will clear the way for peace.

Five officers of the Japanese army are reported to be assisting the insurgents in their war preparations.

There is great excitement in the Cheyenne Sioux agency over the murder of Long Haley, by a squaw man.

General Manuel Guzman Alvarez, governor of the province of Bernabe, has revolted against the Venezuelan government.

The governing body of the Colorado Mining Stock Association has voted to reduce the rates of commission charged practically 50 per cent.

Reports from Guadeloupe estimate the damage from the recent hurricane at \$5,000,000. Forty lives were lost and 250 persons seriously injured.

Rumors that General Otis is to be recalled are being revived. Major-General Brooke is soon to leave Cuba, and it is said that he is slated to command in the Philippines.

The three treaty powers, Great Britain, Germany and the United States, are considering at Washington the claims arising out of the bombardment of Samoa last summer by the American and British navies.

A new steamer line between Mexico and South America ports to begin January 1, will strive to develop Mexico's cotton industry and place her in a position to compete with the United States, England and other countries.

A head-end collision between a passenger train and a freight occurred on the New York Central about half a mile west of Auburn, and as a result three people were killed, two fatally injured and four seriously injured. The responsibility for the accident is not yet determined.

The insurgents were routed near Cebrat by General Snyder. Seven forts and quite a number of smooth bore cannon were destroyed. The Tennessee regiment was already aboard the transport to come home, but disembarked to take part in the engagement. Our loss was one killed and four wounded.

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## ADVANCE ON PORAC

Another Forward Movement of the American Army.

M'ARTHUR, WHEATON, WHEELER

Insurgents Trying to Incite the Natives of Malabon to Revolt—The Filipino Prisoners.

Manila, Sept. 29.—Generals MacArthur, Wheaton and Wheeler, with four regiments and a battery, advanced at daylight this morning upon Porac, about eight miles northwest of Bacolor, in Pangasinan province.

The movement is conducted personally by General MacArthur. General Wheeler, with the Ninth regiment and a battery, is advancing by two roads, while General Wheaton, commanding the Twelfth and Seventeenth regiments, is moving to block the insurgents from retreating to the north. The Thirtieth regiment accompanies General MacArthur. Firing has begun near Angeles.

Two Filipino majors came to the American lines last night with messages regarding the American prisoners, who were to arrive this morning. They also requested permission for General Alejandro, one colonel and two lieutenant-colonels to visit General Otis. They were refused entrance to the American lines until noon Friday, on account of today's fight, and General Alejandro alone will be allowed to visit General Otis.

The insurgents recently entrenched and garrisoned the town of Paeto, on Laguna bay, in the province of Laguna Bay. Subsequently Captain Larsen, commanding the gunboat Napidan, landed for a conference with the citizens. As he was proceeding up the main street of the town with a squad he was received with a volley from a hidden trench. The party retreated to their boat under cover of the buildings, and regained their vessel. The Napidan then bombarded the trench for an hour, completely destroying it.

Aguinaldo's Prisoners.

Manila, Sept. 29.—The American authorities have declined the request of General Jaramillo, the Spanish officer, who is settling Spain's military affairs in the Philippine islands, to send a vessel under the Spanish flag to collect the Spanish prisoners at insurgent ports, as stipulated by the Filipinos, on the ground that the ports are closed. The authorities are ready to send an American vessel.

The Tagals of the island of Mindanao have expressed their readiness to accept American sovereignty in exchange for protection against the harassing Moros.

A native officer has offered Major-General Otis 1,000 Macabee tribesmen to fight Tagals of the Laguna de Bay district.

Preaching Revolt at Malabon.

The insurgents are trying to incite the natives of Malabon, a city of 30,000 inhabitants, five miles from Manila, to rise against the American garrison. Captain Allen has been holding the place with two companies of the Sixteenth infantry, but on account of the need of all available men at the front, his force has been reduced to 70 men. They now remain near the big church, where they are quartered, being too few in number to attempt to control the town. Armed uniformed parties of insurgents recently disembarked during the night, collected money for the insurrection, and preached revolt. Two mayors have been elected, but both of them have declined to serve.

THE NAVY'S WELCOME.

Admiral Dewey Greeted by His Countrymen in Arms.

New York, Sept. 29.—Through frolicking whitecaps the Olympia moved majestically up the lower bay today and passed through the picturesque strait, guarded by Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton, amid the booming of great guns, and there, inside the gates, Admiral Dewey and his gallant tars received the glorious, thunderous welcome of the steel-walled men-of-war.

Never, perhaps, did a triumphant warrior returning from a victorious campaign receive a more impressive welcome. Although thousands upon thousands witnessed it from shore, balcony, window or housetop, and the man-of-war anchorage at Tompkinsville, where the fleet lay, fairly swamped with tags, yachts and steamers, and every sort of harbor craft, all jet black with soot, cheering, exulting, people, and the lowering white walls of the city beyond were brave with a million welcoming flags, today's greeting to Dewey was the greeting of his comrades of the navy, and it was eminently fitting that his comrades in arms should have the first chance at him whom the millions are waiting to honor.

Pass of Laining's Nek.

London, Sept. 29.—The Cape Town correspondent of the London Daily News says: "The pass of Laining's Nek will be occupied today with sufficient strength for present needs, under the belief that the Boers will attack Natal immediately, hoping to forestall the landing of the Indian contingent. The Boers, I believe, will construe the occupation of Laining's Nek as an act of hostility."

Captain Sigbee's Daughter Dead.

New York, Sept. 27.—Captain Charles Sigbee today hurriedly left his vessel, the battleship Texas, which is at anchor with the rest of the fleet in the bay, and started for Rehoboth beach, Del., having received a telegram from that place announcing that his daughter, Ethel, had died suddenly of heart disease.

Rumor of the Ameer's Death.

London, Sept. 27.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Simla: "It is persistently rumored here that Abdurhaman Kaha, ameer of Afghanistan, is dead and that a war of succession has already begun. So far as the Indian government is aware, the report is absolutely unfounded."

In a fight between a lion and a bull, in Bouboix, France, the lion scored triumph over the combatant and crouched in a corner of the arena. Then a Spanish torero killed the bull, after a spirited fight, box seats sold for \$20 each.

## WRECK OF THE SCOTSMAN

Fifteen Women Passengers Drowned—Ship Lusted by Crew.

Montreal, Oct. 2.—Two hundred and fifty scantily clad, baggage-bereft men, women and children were on board of an inter-colonial special which steamed into Bonaventure depot tonight. They composed the greater number of those who sailed from Liverpool September 14 on the steamship Scotsman, bound for Montreal, which was wrecked on the shores of the Straits of Belle Isle at 2:30 o'clock the morning of the 21st.

It was not only a tale of shipwreck that they had to tell, but one of death, of suffering and pillage, for fifteen, at least, of the Scotsman's passengers perished, all suffered cruelly from cold and privation and almost the worst horror of all, the men who were supposed to succor and assist those committed to their care in the hour of need, turned on the helpless passengers and with loaded guns and revolvers compelled them to part with the few valuables they had saved. Captain Skrimshire and his officers were exceptions. For the honor of the British merchant marine, the crime may not be ascribed to the men engaged in it but to a gang of wharf rats and hangers-on, picked up on the docks at Liverpool, who joined the crew of the Scotsman, which joined the seamen's strike on the other side.

The list of those who perished is as follows: First-class passengers—Miss Street, Montreal; Mrs. Childs, wife of the stage manager of the "Sign of the Cross" company; Mrs. Robertson and infant; Mrs. Scott; Mrs. Robinson, wife of the manager of the Sunlight Soap Company; of Toronto; Mrs. Robertson; Mrs. Dickinson, wife of a former editor of the Toronto Globe. Second-class passengers—Mrs. M. M. Scott, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Talbot, Mrs. Tut-hill, Mrs. Skelton Mrs. Eliza Watkins, Miss B. Weavers.

It will be noticed that all who perished were women. This is accounted for by the fact that they were occupying the first boat which left the steamer after she struck and which was swamped before it could get clear of the ship.

GIGANTIC SWINDLING.

Cause of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange's Suspension of Business.

New Orleans, Oct. 2.—Intense excitement prevails on the cotton exchange here, and the directors of the exchange have met and suspended business. The New York market is closed today, and the only quotations this morning to guide local investors were from Liverpool. The market had scarcely opened when the operators had become paralyzed by advices flicked from over the ocean. It showed figures jumping in leaps and bounds. In half an hour reports showed that the Liverpool market had jumped nearly a cent. The whole exchange went wild, and the excitement spreading to the streets, multitudes crowded around the doors of the building.

At 10 o'clock a meeting of the directors was called and prompt action was taken, suspending all business. Operators were unable to explain the tremendous jump, and it was the common belief on the floor that the wires had been tapped and that a gigantic swindling game was on foot somewhere.

Private cables were going to Liverpool by the dozens, seeking information. While the telegraphic wires were bringing news of the advances at Liverpool, private cables to prominent local cotton firms were bearing the news that there had been little or no change from yesterday in the Liverpool market. This at once aroused the suspicions of the operators, and caused a hasty meeting of the directors.

The action of the directors in ordering a suspension of business checked the panic, but only temporarily allayed the excitement, and there is suppressed anxiety to know the solution of the puzzle.

The directors officially announced later that today's suspension is due to fraud. Operators estimate that the loss suffered here on account of the swindle will amount to more than \$100,000.

Gold North of Cape Nome.

Tacoma, Oct. 2.—Another story of gold discoveries in the North has been brought down by Colonel Frank Haight, a well-known Salt Lake mining man, who has mining interests in Alaska. Colonel Haight was one of the few passengers who came down on the Alliance, which he had come directly out from Anvil City. He says that a short while before he left there some prospectors came in with a report of a great strike at Cape Prince of Wales, which is about 100 miles north of Cape Nome. Colonel Haight says there was an immediate stampede for the new grounds.

Chilean Finances.

New York, Oct. 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso says: "It is said the government intends to issue 30,000,000 pesos in silver coin for the redemption of government bonds. This scheme, it is believed, will give the bonds their face value; the price of the coins will rise and the bank rate of interest will fall."

Plague Spreading in Portugal.

Oporto, Oct. 2.—Confirmation has been obtained of the report that the bubonic plague has made its appearance at Baguia, a village outside the sanitary cordon. The disease was introduced there by two patients in the hospital.

Last evening a carriage in which foreign doctors were on their way to attend a post mortem examination here was stopped by a number of persons. The police drove off the assailants and the doctors escaped.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—At midnight the differences between organized labor and the festival and federated committees were amicably adjusted, and it was announced that the cornerstone of the new postoffice would be laid October 9, in accordance with the original programme.

Santa Cruz, Cal., Oct. 2.—This afternoon a fuse at the Corning mill powder works exploded, killing Joseph Steiner and E. Larsen. The building was blown to pieces. A comparatively small amount of black powder exploded.

## THE INSURGENTS FLED

Porac Captured After Half an Hour's Fighting.

THE AMERICAN LOSS WAS SLIGHT

Several Miles of Country Cleared of Insurgents—The Movement Was a Strategic Success.

Manila, Sept. 30.—General MacArthur entered Porac after half an hour's fighting. The American loss was slight; the insurgents' loss is not known. The enemy fled northward and when the Americans entered the town they found it practically deserted.

The attacking party moved on Porac in two columns. The Ninth infantry with two guns from Santa Rita was commanded by General Wheeler, and the Thirty-sixth infantry under Colonel Bell, with one gun, accompanied General MacArthur from San Antonio. Both columns struck the town at 9 o'clock and opened a brisk fire, which was replied to by the enemy for half an hour. Then the insurgents fled, and the Americans marched over their trenches and took possession of the place.

Just before the fight Smith's command at Angeles made a demonstration by firing artillery up the railroad track. Lieutenants reported one casualty, and Bell reported four men of his regiment wounded. The artillery did not lose a man, killed or injured.

Today's movement was a strategic success, and resulted in the possession of Porac, and the clearing of several miles of country thereabout.

The two columns, one from Santa Rita and the other from San Antonio, united before Porac, according to the programme, one stretching around the place for some miles. The insurgents are estimated to have numbered 600 men. Ten dead Filipinos were found, and the captain and commissary of General MacArthur's command were taken prisoners.

The American loss was five, but there were many prostrations from the heat. Englishmen from the insurgent lines report that the rebels at Bamban have 7,000 new Japanese rifles.

INVESTED BY REVOLUTIONISTS.

General Castro Has Cut His Army into Three Divisions.

New York, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to the Herald from Port of Spain, Trinidad, says: Caracas is practically invested by revolutionists. General Cipriano Castro's forces, moving from Valencia and Victoria, separated into three divisions. The right wing has already captured San Casmir and Ocuca, and is now occupying the valley of the Tuy river and commanding the road to Caracas, 30 miles distant. The left wing is occupying Calucaluca and the entire southeast to Puerto Cabello, and is moving forward toward La Guayra with the special object of cutting off the escape of President Andrade. The center and main division of the rebel army, under the personal command of General Castro, is moving on Los Leques, and purposes to combine with the forces from the Tuy valley to make an assault on Caracas.

Castro surprised the government troops on the plains of Valencia, causing a loss to Andrade's forces of 1,500 men in killed and wounded. General Adirax, of the government army, was among the slain. The loss of the revolutionists was slight.

The province of Cero is now held by the insurgents. The city of Carapano has taken up arms in favor of the revolution.

MONTANA TRAIN WRECK.

Four Men Killed and Three Injured in an Accident.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 30.—A special from Glasgow, Mont., to the Butte Miner says: The most disastrous wreck that has ever been reported in this section of Montana occurred two miles west of Paisley, a small station just west of here, on the Great Northern, at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning. The wreck was caused by a head-end collision between the second section of No. 8 coming east and a light engine backing up westward, and as a result four employes of the railroad are dead. The dead are: Harry Maschengale, engineer on No. 8; Al Neitzke, his fireman; Charles Strahan, head brakeman; E. Pelon, fireman on light engine.

A MOTHER'S CRIME.

Attempted to Murder Her Children and Commit Suicide.

Detroit, Sept. 30.—Mrs. Clara Rheiner, aged 34, last night attempted to murder her three children and commit suicide. She gave the children morphine, cut her wrists and then turned on the gas in the room they were in. When discovered, two of the children were dead. By hard work the oldest child and Mrs. Rheiner were resuscitated. Mrs. Rheiner failed to cut the arteries in her wrists and the physicians at St. Mary's hospital say she will recover. Mrs. Rheiner made a statement to the officers admitting killing the children and said she wished she was with them. She confessed to having had domestic troubles.

Two Killed in a Collision.

New York, Sept. 30.—A Brooklyn Rapid Transit train on the Coney Island road ran into a trolley car at Gravesend and Foster avenues, Brooklyn, today. Two persons were killed and a number of others injured. One of the two persons killed has been identified as William Clemens, of Brooklyn. The other is a boy about 4 years old. The conductor and motorman were arrested, as were also the engineer and conductor of the train.

Dewey Has Not Declined.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 30.—Editor Horace White, of the New York Evening Post, who is visiting friends in this city, is of the opinion that Admiral Dewey would not decline the nomination for president if it were tendered him. Editor White speaks very enthusiastically of the possibility of a Dewey and Wheeler ticket, and does not seem to think it at all improbable.

The art of starching linen was brought into England in 1553 by a Finnish woman.

## HE WAS REJECTED.

But Stuck to His Job and Won the Coveted Prize.

"It was such a good joke on me," said the girl in the blue velvet toque to the girl in the blue velvet shoulder cape, as they stirred their hot chocolate, "that I must tell you."

"You know how John has been proposing to me at regular intervals ever since he was out of knickerbockers. Well, he did it again the other night, and with his usual facility, chose an occasion when I was very cross."

"He did it a little more awkwardly than usual, too, deliberately choosing the old-fashioned method of offering me 'his hand and heart.'"

Here she paused to drink some chocolate, and the girl in blue asked breathlessly what she said.

"Oh," remarked the other, in the tone of one relating an event of no importance. "I told him that I believed I was already provided with the full quota of bodily organs, and that I wouldn't deprive him."

"And what did he say?"

"Well, Belle, that's the funny thing. He seemed to brace up, and said, politely, that at any rate there was no doubt about my having my full share of cheek! And I was so delighted to find a man capable of even that much repartee on being rejected—that I accepted him."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

HEAVY PENALTIES FOR SELLING ARTICLES OF FOOD CONTAINING UNHEALTHY INGREDIENTS.

The following law was passed at the last session of the Missouri Legislature, taking effect August 20, 1899:

SECTION 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person or corporation doing business in this state to manufacture, sell or offer to sell any article, compound or preparation for the purpose of being used or which is intended to be used in the preparation of food, in which article, compound or preparation there is any arsenic, cadmium, bismuth, ammonia or alum.

SEC. 2. Any person or corporation violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than one hundred dollars, which shall be paid into and become a part of the road fund of the county in which such fine is collected.

The operation of this law will be mainly against alum baking powders. But the manufacture or sale of any article of food or article intended to be used in food which contains any of the substances named in the law as unhealthy—from arsenic to alum—is absolutely prohibited.

FIGHT BETWEEN MAN AND PIG.

An interesting fight between a man and a pig entranced a crowd of Norris-town people the other morning on the main street. The man, a young farmer, was driving a big, uncovered wagon. He sat on some boards that were snatched from the wagon's two sides, and under the boards was the hog, which his weight held down. Suddenly, in front of the Montgomery house, the man flew high in the air, the boards clattered down on top of him, and the porker began to climb out of the wagon. "You'll