

PIONEER CONSTRUCTION,

The building of a home, was the first thing that engaged the pioneer, while this was being done, they lived in their covered wagons, or in tents. A hewed log cabin was regarded a luxury, and some of the pioneers, were skilled mechanics. They could with a flow rive out of a log of soft timber, such as poplar, walnut, lynn or other strait grain kinds of timber, b boards, of two inches, and with a plain dress them, and frame doors, windows and for floors. The broad-axe was a tool in use daily, as was the whip-saw. They brought with them a variety of tools, Saw mills were rapidly erected, at points where water could be had, generally on small creeks. The over-shot and under shot wheels were used. A small stream could afford sufficient water to run a mill most of the year. The turbine wheel came into use after twenty five or thirty years, Almost every township in Carroll County, had flouring mills. There are but few of them remaining, the remnants of them are visable in some places. They have been succeeded by the modern mills, and many operated by steam. In the early days, every farmer would set apart a certain number of bushels of wheat, to carry him over until another harvest. To-day very many of the farmer class buy their flour, the same as city folk. The black smith, who was an important man in his calling, has been superseded by machine factories. Modern inventions have removed all kinds of old styles of farming implements, and even the horse, is threatened to be deposed from his place, as a producer and a beast of burden. He is ignored on the highway, and his fame entrusted to writers of fiction. The old study yoke of oxen, that moved the logs, and drew the lumber to market, and broke up the new ground and submitted to roots, have become extinct. The old flax brake, the spinning wheel, the loom, the flail, are all relegated to the relic class. The tractor, will be monarch