A VILLAGE WHICH PRESENTED NO "THRILLING PROSPECTS."

The Country Thereabout Offered Fow Fee tures, and There Was Nothing Worthy of Eulogy-A Report That Failed Completely as a Prophecy.

The Chicago of nearly 70 years ago did not present an inviting appearance. The party of Keating and Lang left Fort Wayne in May to discover the source of the St. Peter's river. The approach to Chicago is thus described in the account published in 1825:

"We were near the southern extremity of the lake. The view toward the north was boundless, the eye meeting nothing but the vast expanse of water which spread like a sea, its surface at that time as calm and unruffled as though it were a sheet of ice.

"Our path led us over the scene of the bloody massacre which occurred in 1812. when the garrison of Chicago was destroyed by the Pottawatomies. No traces are now to be seen of the massacra.

"On the afternoon of June 5 we reached Fort Dearborn (Chicago). Fort Dear born is on the south bank near the mouth of the Chicago river. The post at Chicago was abandoned a few months after the party visited it. Its establishment had been found necessary to intimidate the powerful tribes of Indians which still inhabit this part of the coun-

"We were much disappointed at the appearance of Chicago and its vicinity. We found in it nothing to justify the great eulogium lavished upon it by Mr. Schoolaraft, a late traveler.

"The best comment upon his description of the climate and the soil is the fact that, with the most active vigilance on the part of the officers, it was impossible for the garrison, consisting of 70 to 90 men, to subsist on the grain raised in the country.

"The appearance of the country near Chicago offers but few features. There is too much uniformity in the scenery. The extensive water prospect is a waste uncheckered by islands and unenlivened by spreading canvas.

"The village presents no thrilling prospects, as notwithstanding its antiquity it consists of but few huts, inhabited by a miserable race of men. scarcely equal to the Indians, from whom they are descended. Their log or bark houses are low, filthy and disgusting, displaying not the least trace of comfort.

Chicago is perhaps one of the oldest settlements in the Indian country. Its name, derived from the Pottawatomie Innguage, signifies either 'skunk' or 'wild onion.' Mention is made of the place as having been visited in 1671 by residence of a powerful chief of the Miamia.

"As a place of business it offers no inducement to the settler, for the whole annual amount of trade on the lake did not exceed the cargoes of five schooners. even when the garrison received its supplies from Mackinaw.

"It is not impossible that at some dis tant day, when the banks of the Illinois shall have been covered with a dense population and when the low prairies which extend between that river and Fort Wayne shall have acquired a population proportionate to the produce which they can yield. Chicago may become one of the points in direct communication between the northern lakes and the Missussippi.

"The Indians were chiefly Pottawatomies, but intermixed with Ottowns and Chippewas Among many charges against these Indians there is none more horrible than the charge of cannibalism. This has been denied, but it has been acknowledged by the Indiana themselves, and it has been uniformly admitted by the interpreters and traders who have long resided with them. "It is a common superstition with

them that he that tastes of the body of a brave man acquires a part of his valor. and if he can eat of his heart, which by them is considered as the seat of all courage, the share of bravery which arrives from it as still greater.

"Captain Wells is still mentioned as the bravest white man with whom they ever met. He had almost become one of their number and had united himself to a descendant of Little Turtle.

'At the commencement of hostilities between the British and Americans he sided with his own countrymen, while the Indians of this vicinity all passed into the British service. Wells was killed. After the action his body was divided, and his heart was shared, as being the most certain spell for courage, and part of it was sent to the various tribes in alliance with the Pottawatomies, while they themselves feasted upon the rest. "-Chicago Times-Herald."

Sufficiently Rewarded.

The latest joke at the expense of the French Society For the Protection of Animals is to the following effect: A countryman, armed with an immense club, presents himself before the president of the society and claims the first prize. He is asked to describe the act of humanity on which he founds the claim: "I saved the life of a wolf," replies

the countryman. "I might easily have killed him with this bludgeon," and he swings his weapon in the air, to the immense discomfort of the president.

'But where was this wolf?" inquires the latter. "What had he done to jou?" "He had just devoured my wife," was the reply.

The president reflects an instant and then says, "My friend, I am of opinion that you have been sufficiently rewarded."-New York Post.

The hair grows better in light than in darkness, becarse if the stimulating effeet of light and sunshine. It has been often noticed in the case of men who sit in offices with one side always turned toward the light that the mustache or beard of that side grows longer than that

NICARAGUA REFUSED TO PAY British Berres Now In Control of the

Port of Carinto. LONDON, April 29 - The United States government attempted to amicably affjust the pending dispute between Great Britain and Nicaragua Ambassador Bayard, acting under instructions from Washington, represented to the British foreign office that Nicaragua, if given two weeks additional time from the expiration of the three days fixed in the ultimatum would meet Great Britain's demand for the payment of £15,000 indemnity for the expulsion of Pro-Consul Hatch.

Lord Kimberly accorded to this and as it was presumed that the state department at Washington was acting for Nicaragua it was thought the incident would be closed without further complications. But as Nicaragua refused at the last moment to agree to this arrangement the original plan of occupying Corinto was carried ons.

It is now believed here that Nicaragua secured the mediation of the United States for the sole purpose of delay.

The following semi-official note was issued from the foreign office: Up to now nothing has been officially received regarding the course of events !: Nicaragua. No notification has been received of the landing of blue jackets as

stated in the press dispatches. The absence of information is believed to be due to the fact that the telegraph lines have been ont. The admiralty is also without informa

No anxiety is felt as to the outcome of the Earl of Kimberley's decided attitude. There is not the slightest doubt that Nicaragua will accede to the British demand. Whatever may be the extent of the pressure required to bring about this result the government will not hesitate to ap-

State Department Notified. WASHINGTON, April 29.-The state department has been officially notified of the landing of British troops at Corinto.

BRICKYARDERS' STRIKE SPREADING All Work Suspended and More Seriou

Trouble Threatened. KINGSTON, N. Y., May 1.-The brick yarders' strike in the Glasco region is still on and it now begins to look more trouble-

All work is suspended in the yards of Washburn Bros. Frank VanDousen, Maginnis Bros. and Robert Lent. A force of deputy sheriffs is still in charge.

The Italians are organising in gangs, raising poles with the Italian flag and marching to and fro to the blasts of a Constable Abel attempted to arrest the

bugler, but was beaten off by a howling mob armed with clubs and myolvers.

An attempt to load a barge at the Van-Deusen yard was frustrated by a crowd of strikers

It was stated by the latter that shelr wages are to be out 25 cents a day this season and it is because of this threatened cut that they have refused to work. The employers, however, will not as yet

More erious trouble is anticipated be-

fore a settlement is reached. MRS. WILDE SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Has Taken Her Children and Helenging From Occar's Besidence,

LONDON, April 80.-It has been learned that immediately after her husband was arrested Mrs. Wilde took her children and her belongings from the Wilde residence on Tito street and instructed her lawyer to institute proceedings for a divorce. The proceedings will hinge somewhat on the decision given in the present criminal

proceedings against Wilde.

Willie Wilde, Oscar's brother, formerly
the husband of Mrs. Frank Leslie, who divorced him, had to raise money last week to pay Oscar's lawyers for their services. Willie and Oscar have not been on friendly terms for a long time. When the former visited the Old Balley on Friday to inform his brother that the money had been paid to Sir Edward Clarke, Ogcar's counsel, Oscar sald: "Do not come to see me. I do not want to see any of my people."

Cotham's Census Beturns.

NEW YORK, April 80.-Mayor Strong has made public the census returns gath ered by the police department. The offcial flgures show that there are fewer than 2,000,000 population and that there are only a few hundred less females than males. The total population as it appears from the 1,141 election districts of this city is 1,849,866, the number of males being 935,810 and of females 924,556. The increase in the population of the city has been less during the last three years than in previous years, due mainly to the largely increased immigration and unusual migration, consequent on the depresse condition of business and the impossibil ity of obtaining employment by those at tracted from other countries to this by the high price of labor and the hope of improving their condition. The increased population of this city from October, 1800 (police census), to April, 1895 (police censue), is 189,151, making the annual increase 90,968, which is believed to be approximately correct.

Death of General Tillson.

ROCKLAND, Me., May 1.—General Davis Tillson, one of the best known men of New England, has died at his home in this city. He was educated at the West Point military academy and enlisted in the war as captain of the Second Maine battery. His war record was a chapter of brilliant accomplishments and promotions, he especially distinguishing himself as a commander of artiflery. He leaves a fortune valued at \$500,000.

Another Victim of Fire. MONTREAL, May 1.-Ida Fortin, one of the victims of the MacDonald tobacco fac tory fire has died in Notre Dame hospital This is the second one.

1895 MAY. 1895 Su. Mo. Tu. Wo. Th. Fr. Sa.						
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Many of Them Detost the Weed While Others Find Solace in It.

The following from Edmund Yntes "Recollections" appeared in a Landon periodizal: "Mn Gladstone detests to bacco: Air. Matthew Arnold houses it; Mr. Ruskin bates the man who 'pollutes the pure air of the morning with cigar smoke. But are we not consoled for the abstinence of these great men by the devotion of others of eminence? Thackeray once declared that he did not despair to see a bishop folling out of the Atheneum with a cheroot in his mouth, or, at any rate, a pipe stuck in his shovel bat. But if we have not a smoking bishop, we have a smoking poet laureate failuding to the late Lord Tennyson), familiar with tobaccos, Latakio, Connecticut leaf, Perique, Lone Jack, Michigan, Killicinick, Highlander of any of the English brands.

"How did he take the gentle weed! At his feet was a box of white clay pipes Filling one of these, he smoked until it was empty, broke it in twain and threw the fragments into a box prepared for their reception. Then he took another pipe from its straw or wooden inclosure, filled it and destroyed it, as before For years Professor Huxley, like Charles Lamb, toiled after tobacco'as some men after virtue. At a certain debate on smoking he told the story of his early struggles in a way which utterly put the antitobacconists to confusion

"For 40 years of my-life, he said tobacco had been a deadly poison to me. (Lond cheers from the antitobac conists. In my youth, as a medical student, I tried to smoke. In value At every fresh attempt my insidious for stretched me prostrate on the floor. [Repeated cheers.] I entered the navy Again I tried to smoke and again me with defeat. I hated tobacco. Lould almost have lent my support to any institution that had for its object the putting of tobacco smokers to death. [Voiferous

obsering.] "A few years ago I was in Brittany with some friends. We went to an inn. They began to smoke. They looked very happy, and outside it was very wet and dismal. I thought I would try a cigar. [Murmura] I did so. [Great expectations. I smoked that eight-it was do licious [Grouns.] From that moment was a changed man, and I now feel that smoking in moderation is a comfortable and laudable practice and is productive of good. Dismay and confusion of the antitobacconists. Roses of laughter from the amokers.

"There is no more harm in a pine than there is in a cup of tea. You may poison yourself by drinking too much green tes or kill yourself by eating too many beefsteaks. For my own part, I consider that tobacco in moderation is a sweetener and equalizer of the temper. * [Total rout of the antitobaccomists and com plete triumph of the smokers]**

A Curious Fact,

The Popular Science Newscalleatten tion to a most remarkable account of the position of certain planets as located in "Gulliver's Travels." This book, written somewhere about 1726, courtains the following words: "They spend the greater part of their lives in observing the celestial bodies, which they do by the assistance of glasses far excelling ours in goodness. They have likewise discovered two lesser stars, or satellites which revolve about Mars, whereof the innermost is distant from the center of the primary planet exactly three of his diameters and the outermost five. The former revolves in the space of 10 hours. and the latter in \$1%, so that the squares of their periodical times are very near in the same proportion with the cubes of their distance from the center of Mars.

One hundred and fifty years before it was known that Mars had a satellite when the theory that it had one would have been met with ridicule, or at least disbelief, the author of this remarkable book described the exact number of satellites that Mars possessed, told their loca-tion and unusual speed; also a peculiarity in the relation of the speed to the central orb, a peculiarity based upon no principles with which astronomer are familiar. A careful study of the state ments made by many writers of marked ability will almost inevitably lead us to the conclusion that certain imaginative minds have the gift of prophecy, or, at all events, there may be flashes of divination possibly unsuspected by the writers themselves.

Meals In the Dark Agon-Few references can be found as to the

manner in which a meal was served and eaten during the dark ages. As near as we can learn, the soup was put in a big bowl with ears, called a "porringer. There was seldom a spoon for each person. Those who had spoons dipped them into the porringer, and the liquid was carried directly to each month. Those who were without spoons drank their soup from the porringer, holding it by one of the ears, or else borrowed a spoor of their neighbor.

The meats were placed in a large vecsel in the center of the table. Each person present at the meal picked out with his fingers such bits as he desired. One or two knives answered for half a dozen guests. Those who were without knife borrowed from those who had one. As a rule, the guests at table used their own knives. There is no evidence that napkins were supplied to guests at this period. At ar yrate, no mention is made of them.—Lippincott's.

Disappointed.

Mrs. Wickwire threw down the paper in a way betokening some irritation. "What's the matter, dear?" saked Mr. Wickwire.

"Oh, nothing." "Oh, yes, there was something. What

was it? "Well, if you must know, I saw s line in the paper about 'Chinese worst ed. and it turned out to be something about that tiresome war. I thought it was some new kind of dress goods."-Indianapolis Journal

in the stable he will the course of sometiment, or any and suggestion in the second of the second of the second

ALL ON ONE "SPLIT."

A Run of Luck Which Enriched an Im peconious Cambler.

Some years ago, when combling flourished in Washington, two of the most enthusiastic votaries of farowere old Bill Lunsford and Adam Kach. They usually bucked the unimal together, and when they had a winning streak the bank projector was apt to walk the floor nervously, and there would be shifting of dealers overy quarter of an hour or so. When the fickle goddess frowned upon them, however, there was his in the heart of the man who carried the roll, and pheasants and renison were liablo to mark the next night's supper. They always played the limit, which was \$25 to "cases" in most of the rooms in their day, whether their luck was good or bad, and consequently they won big money or lost their stakes in short

place, over Charlie Godfrey's salocu, ou Estreet, without a cent in his pocket Lansford was spread out before the fare table, with red chips at \$1.25 spices stacked up in front of him and stacks covering the case eards on the board. Ho was tipsy and pasociable, and when Koch suggested the loan of a couple of stacks he was met with a stormy refusal He sat down and watched the play, how ever, and at last Lausford, who was calling for a small bottle every other turn, got drunker and put a pile of chips on the king, of which only one had shown. In a moment two kings followed each other in the deal, and Jim Davis, who was dealing, took down half of Lansford's bet. Indoing so be found the latter had put 19 obligs instead of 20 ou the card, and consequently he left nine chips and a split, or half a check, on it. Lunsford was wild. He hated a split worse than any gambler who ever played a system, and he turned on Koch.

One night Kech went up into Jones

"You wanted a stake, durn you, and now you can have it," he exclaimed, and he throw the split at Koch. The latter coolly picked up the 6216 cents and put it on a card. It won. Hoshifted the chip to another place, and it won again. Hero and there he moved the chips over the table, now confering them and now playing them open, and every time he won. At the end of the deal he had \$30. At the end of the next he had \$245. The news got out on the street that Adam Koch had streek s winning streak. This was enough to crowd Jones' place with carious and ex-\$1,400 ahead of the game. At 5 o'clock in the morning he arese and called for a bottle of wine and paid the boy with a \$10 bill out of a roll containing just \$3,090. That was the luckiest gamble ever known in Washington. And Lansford went broke trying to copper Koch's steady luck - Chicago Times Herald.

Canina Etiquette.

Conventional rules are most useful in intercourse with strangers, and this feeling, the result of deliberate reflection among men, seems quite as well ander-stood by animals. The number of steps which a prince or embassador might advance to meet the other without derogating from his dignity, and the frequent halts and bows, find a parallel in the amusing form of canine stiquette, when one dog "spice a stranger" at a distance. The first dor stops short, then trots on a little, then crouches and finally lies flat down, with its nose on its paws, like s akirmisher ordered to open fire on the

be a survival of a time when a dog naturally crowhed in order to conceal itself the moment it new any other creature which might hart it or which, on the contrary, it might want to stalk. The sudden drop is something like that of a setter when "creeping" up on to the An agent wanted in this vicinity birds, but more like the crossle of the for when it sees a hare or wants to conceal itself from persons whom it sees while it is still unseen. But now it is observed as pure convention, one which is obviously mere show, but to conit which would be a breach of canine etc. The Champion quette which might and sometimes does lead to a fight.—London Spectator.

Typewriter Co.

Begging an Industry.

There are numbers of villages in Russia in which begging is the staple industry. No one does anything clas. It is stated in the labor commission report on that country that "nearly 8,000 out of the 8,500 persons in the districts of Inzar and Sar, nek are beggars," and that the whole population of the village of Marinin live by means of begging. And these are by no means isolated cases. In many other districts precisely the same

style of things prevails. in a real beggars' village all the in habitants, including even the staroute and other local dignitaries, are encolled in a company, which is divided into parties. These parties go out in turn on begging picnics. The booty they bring back is regarded as common property. and the population depends upon it for their support. Good Words.

The Word Olgan

The word "cigar" is believed to come from the Spanish cigarra, meaning a grasshopper, and at first the significance and propriety of the term seem questionable .. But in Spanish a garden was cigarral, or the place where the gramhopper sang. Tobacco was usually grown in a cigarral, and when the leaves were rolled up and brought to a guest the host, specially to recommend the prodnot, was careful to state that it was grown in his own organial. Thus the word which means grasshopper came, in a modified form, to be applied to the habitat of the grasshopper, and finally to the rigar, whose material was grown

He Needed One.

Cholly Chumpleigh-Was out last night. Had a head on me this morning. Miss Coldeni-If I were you, I'd stay out late every night. - New York Her-

To prevent the determenton which takes place in coal when smoked in an daily witnessed as the ordinary mannerit has been proposed in in a Boston success. the case of a large quantity having to be mested require in a sec stacked for a considerable period to try and a fashionebly formed. the effect of submerging it in a suffi- an antered, accompanied by eleut depth of water to give the seems girl. The young man never sary pressure forcentining the gas within until the older lady, touching the pares. And it is further suggested dec. said, homes event, "To might be conserved, while remaining The young men looked at the submerged, by the numerous causis and man, who looked by no har gable rivers which are now being feeble, then raised his less und saids minbilitated in the various countries of ly, "No, madam" Europe.—Exchange.

A Desirating home. "Was your poem on Spring's Advent"

nocepted by The Asterisk?" "No; you see I signed it "Yolist," and woman. " Are you a misograled?" the editor, who, like all old men, is always looking backward sent it back, from Egypt, sorelishing his d with the remark that his readers had a himstallist." - (blos had all the Trilby they could stancer under, and he couldn't afford to low any more subscribers. Wesn't it mean!"-Boston Transcript.

Somebady Owen You Mis Paper. What this country wants is a biobleride of squareness squirted into the veins told it was all paper, and is was a far of half the population that will make substantial looking structure ton them pay their debts like men, instead Boston Transcript of meaking around corners to avoid meeting their crediture.-Alden Ad-

You oppose story mot man in politics," said the fale k and you speak meetingly of the

"Only think," exclutered Pa of the many was to which a now pat !

"I know," replied Bees, "I'l the theater the other night and I was

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I recall a colored water at a guer listhe hotel in Aleksma, who are a friend of mine:

"Will you have ten or collect"

Tot.

"State ton or answer but?" "What's that?"

"State tes or sames tes?" "Wint d'ye zwel by seen ten""
Second to your pool for de blood.
"Give me store ten your ten to your

not medicine." And snother who asked: Elew you have your oggs?"

"But boiled." The waiter disappeared and returned "Eca. I don't ballove you'd care of dom aggs builed. Better have one attention

np wid a harm change.

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