

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY.

Bismarck's Eightieth Anniversary
Celebrated by the Nation
That He Founded.

Climax of a Week's Celebration—An
Extraordinary Tribute to
a Statesman.

Berlin, April 1.—Two-thirds of United Germany joins to-day in celebrating the eightieth anniversary of the birth of the "Grand Old Man" of the Empire. Only the Socialists and other extreme thinkers who have realized in the past, that he was indeed an "Iron Chancellor," are holding aloof from celebrating the natal day of the greatest statesman that Germany has yet known. Greater tribute to an open ruler, than those which are now being showered upon the venerable ex-chancellor, who, still vigorous in mind, although feeble in body is awaiting his final summons under the shadow of the chimes at Friedrichsruhe. Sad thoughts and exultant thoughts are probably mixed to-day with his contemplation of the fact, that he has passed by a decade, the span of life allotted to man by the prophet. Sadness, because during the year his brave and noble helpmeet, the year of his declining years, has passed to the better land, exultation, because within the same period, the Emperor, who, in the first flush of his assumption of power and authority, drove him from the arena of statesmanship to the retirement of a private citizen, has since acknowledged his error, and literally groveled at his feet. Taken all in all, however, this is a proud day for the greatest of all amongst civilians of the Fatherland.

To-day simply witnesses the climax of the birthday celebration. As a matter of fact, it has been going on for a week, having been inaugurated on Monday, and a large delegation from the Reichstag visited the prince at Friedrichsruhe, and presented presents and congratulations. Every day since, large delegations have inundated the little village, bearing addresses and birthday gifts that for weeks have been exhibited in the jewelry stores of the principal cities. To-day, however, Friedrichsruhe is literally taken by storm, and the railroad accommodations have proved inadequate to the daily sojourning in London the petitioners and said defendant separated. The petitioner resides sometimes in New York, sometimes in England, sometimes in France, and the defendant denies that he has ever been successful in reaching the charges, by cruel and unjust suspicions as to the marital fidelity, denies the said charges. He never deserted her and the defendant, therefore, prays to be dismissed with reasonable costs and charges in his behalf most wrongfully sustained.

Only the representatives of the various delegations could be personally received by the prince, and the great mass of those who were successful in reaching the estate were compelled to content themselves by cheering his appearance on the balcony of the castle and listening to his feebly-spoken words of thanks. It is not only at Friedrichsruhe, however, that the day has been observed, but in thousands of cities, towns and villages throughout the empire. To-night there will be banquets without number, and bonfires will be lighted on the high hills and mountains.

The Emperor will go to Kiel on Wednesday, to witness the launching of the cruiser to be christened "Bismarck." At Stuttgart last evening 600 pupils marched around the monument of Bismarck. At Kissenegg a procession marched around the Bismarck monument.

Friedrichsruhe, April 1.—Bismarck's natal day was ushered in with bright sunshine. Crowds are pouring into Annichelle, arriving on trains from all parts. Sightseers early crowded the approaches to the castle. Some favored ones were permitted to see Bismarck's rooms, which were heaped with presents. Hundreds of bouquets from friends were sent to the castle together with numerous laurel wreaths.

Bismarck rose shortly before ten. Dr. Schweninger was the first to congratulate him. He presented him with a bouquet. The members of the family were next to congratulate him. Each presented him with a birthday gift.

Munich, April 1.—An immense festival in honor of Bismarck was held here last evening. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. To-day the city is profusely decorated. All Bavarian towns are sending congratulations to Bismarck by telegraph.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

Dominion Government give the C. P. R. the Best of a Land Dispute.

Actonville, Ont., March 29.—Last night the fine house and outbuildings of Camille St. Amour, on William street, were destroyed by fire.

Kingston, March 29.—Yesterday Dr. Newham, Bishop of Monseigneur, who has been here for some days, left for Montreal. He will return to Fort Churchill, on Hudson's Bay, in June, and his home at Moose Factory in October.

John O'Shea, a noted life saver, died here last evening, aged about sixty years. Winnipeg, March 29.—At a meeting of the finance committee of the Winnipeg city council to-night, tenders for a \$40,000 issue of debentures bearing four O. H. Hara & Co., Montreal, was accepted at 96.07. This is the highest tender the city has ever received.

The jury in the libel case brought by Major Rutton, city engineer, against the Tribune newspaper, to-night returned a verdict of guilty, placing the damages at \$400 and costs. The Tribune, Rutton complained, wrongly charged him with crooked work in connection with the construction of the piers of the Boundary street bridge.

Information has been received from Montreal of an important character regarding the ownership of certain lands in the Lake Dauphin District. The C.P.R. claimed the right of selecting certain lands by virtue of their agreement with the Dominion government. This was disputed by other railway corporations holding land grants, but a decision has been given in favor of the Canadian

Pacific. It is the intention of the railway company to immediately place these lands on the market. Settlers who have squatted on the lands will first be dealt with.

Toronto, March 29.—The home missions committee of the Presbyterian church finished its business yesterday. The committee appointed to report on what sums should be given to the synods of the Northwest and British Columbia presented a statement recommending that \$17,000 should be given to the Northwest synod and \$13,000 to the British Columbia synod. The following ministers, students and catechists were appointed to mission fields in the synod of British Columbia: B. C. McAle, M. T. Murray, T. Massey, R. F. Hunter, W. B. Findlay, Wm. McKerscher, J. McAlum, T. S. Glassford, R. R. Robertson, A. D. Menzies, G. Menzies, R. T. Pack, A. G. Hutton, J. Short, P. Nassmith, John Walker, W. G. Russell, M. T. Robertson, and G. R. Robertson. At the court of general sessions this morning, Ambrose McTiernan was convicted on counterfeiting, and sentenced ten years at Kingston penitentiary. It. Lewis, for shooting Thomas Martin last Christmas, got five years at Kingston, and Thomas McConkey, for firing his boarding house, received two years at Central prison.

A. A. Dicks was to-day committed for trial on the charge of murder. His house was burned down, and in it Mrs. Dicks lost her life.

According to the annual report of the Grand Secretary of the Independent Order of Oddfellows for the year ending December 31, 1894, there was a net increase in the membership for the year of 1,104, being within a trifle of the best showing since 1879. Twelve subordinate lodges were instituted. The total membership in good standing is 21,062.

DRAYTON'S ANSWER.

He Denies That He Deserted His Wife as Charged.

Trenton, N. J., March 30.—There was filed with the clerk of the chancery court yesterday the answer of J. Coleman Drayton to the petition presented by his wife a few weeks ago praying that she be granted a divorce. The answer says: "Although the legal residence of the defendant and his wife was in Bernard township, Somerset county, N. J., until on or about the 19th day of January, 1892, yet during this time they were traveling in England, and while temporarily sojourning in London the petitioner and said defendant separated. The petitioner resides sometimes in New York, sometimes in England, sometimes in France, and the defendant denies that he has ever been successful in reaching the charges, by cruel and unjust suspicions as to the marital fidelity, denies the said charges. He never deserted her and the defendant, therefore, prays to be dismissed with reasonable costs and charges in his behalf most wrongfully sustained."

BUSINESS REVIVAL.

Andrew Carnegie Says Business is at Present Convalescing.

New York, March 31.—Andrew Carnegie arrived on the steamer Paris yesterday, and talked freely about the business prospects of this country. He said the country could be described as convalescing. While it was not much stronger than it was a year ago, still there has been a change for the better, and he believed there would be a gradual improvement until congress met next December. Nobody could predict what would happen after that. He thought it unlikely, however, that congress would be able to pass any important measures, and, if this should be the case, he would regard it as fortunate. What the country needed above all things was a period of absolute rest.

DOORS MADE OF GLASS.

The Invention Recently Patented by Two Bostonians.

Two Boston inventors have secured a patent for a process of making glass veneers which have many peculiar properties. This invention relates primarily to the production of ornamental glass which may be either semi-transparent or opaque and is made to represent highly-polished wood of any description. It is intended to be applicable for veneering wherever required and is particularly adapted for vestibule and other doors, the exterior of the glass having the appearance of highly polished wood, while in the interior of the house it will appear semi-transparent.

In carrying the invention into practice, a sheet of ground or plain glass is taken of any desired size and colored the same on one side with a liquid dye of a proper color to represent any desired wood, which dye is applied by means of a sponge for delineating the grain of the wood so as to appear on the surface of the glass. The shading is softened by means of a badger brush. Photographer's varnish is then caused to flow on the glass, and leaves the grain clear and fast without the necessity of using any gelatinous substance, which would render it liable to crack or spoil the effect. To operate the operation the glass is then slightly heated, and the various shades of dye required for the particular wood to be represented are caused to flow over it by means of a syringe. The glass is heated in order to prevent the shadings from merging into each other. The whole is then made semi-transparent by applying another coat of photographer's varnish, so as to prevent the dyes from being effaced, while the exterior surface presents the appearance of a highly polished solid wood finish.—Exchange.

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD.

Lord Rosebery Gaining Strength,
But His Condition is
Still Alarming.

William Court Guiley to be Nominated by the Cabinet for the
Speakership.

London, March 31.—With the Prince of Wales' return from the Riviera the announcement is made that the Princess of Wales is going to Copenhagen next week to visit her parents, the king and queen of Denmark. The Princess has spent very little time in England during the past two years. Incidentally, it is announced that the Prince of Wales will soon pay another visit to the Earl and Countess of Warwick, the latter being more generally known as the famous beauty, Lady Brooke, her former title. In the Prince of Wales' set much regret is expressed at the fact that the gale of Saturday last did much damage in the grounds of Sandringham Palace, the residence of the prince. It is said that the loss by the storm will foot up over \$10,000.

Influenza is no longer a startling feature of London, although many victims of the epidemic are still on the debatable ground between recovery and relapse.

The Lancet and British Medical Journal both announce that Lord Rosebery has gained strength considerably, and that he was able this week to sleep without the use of narcotics. At the same time it is learned that the premier's physicians are much alarmed on account of the fact that his stomach has given out and that his system refuses to respond to stimulants. On top of this the premier insists upon attending daily to certain business, which makes the situation unfavorable to recovery.

A subscription has been opened for James McNeill Whistler by the Pall Mall Gazette, and a number of artists are contributing to the fund. Mr. George Moore, the novelist, who acted as intermediary between Whistler and Sir William Eden, and who was challenged by the artist to fight a duel, says: "I cannot fight the old gentleman. The ground of the quarrel is too infinitely small for Whistler to invite me to dress like a red Indian and parade Piccadilly with a tomahawk."

In the house of commons yesterday, Dalzell, advanced Liberal member, moved the adoption of a resolution to give home rule to England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. John Redmond, the well known Parnellite, who sits for Waterford City, opposed the resolution, declaring it meant the shelving of Irish home rule until the house of lords should have been abolished. Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, Conservative leader, opposed the house not to make itself ridiculous by voting in favor of a policy that was exactly the opposite of that which had built up the greatest empire of the world. The resolution was adopted by a majority of 24. The vote standing 129 to 102.

Lord Rosebery, the premier, came especially to Epsom yesterday to preside at a cabinet council at which, according to the Daily News, foreign affairs and the speakership were to be discussed. The cabinet council decided to nominate William Court Guiley, Q. C., member of parliament for Carlisle, for the speakership, to succeed Sir Arthur Wellesley Peel. Guiley was born in London in 1835, and educated in Trinity College, Cambridge. He was president of Cambridge Union, and was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in 1860. He became Queen's Counsel in 1877, and a benchman in 1877. He was appointed recorder of Wigan in 1886. He successfully contested Whitehaven in 1886. Guiley is a Liberal, supporting Gladstone's Irish policy.

Lord Kimberley made a report upon a long conference which he held with Baron de Courcel, the French ambassador, on Thursday, just prior to the delivery of Sir Edward Grey's speech in the house of commons. It is stated also that the foreign secretary presented dispatches from Lord Dufferin, British ambassador to France, treating of an interview he had with M. Hanotaux, the French foreign minister, at which the latter expressed his most sincere desire to maintain the most friendly relations between France and Great Britain. M. Hanotaux made the contention that the French extensions of territory in no way encroached upon the British sphere, but declined to recognize as British territory that included in the upper Nile valley. The whole position pivots upon the accuracy of the information received by the foreign office. Nothing is definitely known of the exact whereabouts of the French expedition, but reports received at Uganda from the British agent at Waddei have excited the fears of the government and made the upper Nile question as acute as urgent.

Instructions which have been sent to Uganda point to the establishment of a British protectorate over Unyoro and the equatorial province formerly governed by Emin Pasha, with stations along the Nile to Lado. The success of the British negotiations with France depends upon the latter's repudiating the French claims upon the upper Nile, and probably M. Hanotaux will propose a congress to settle the dispute. From some unseen cause England has shown unwonted determination to enforce her claims against a great power, while the French seem reluctant to go to extremes. The British attitude of resolution, added to the talk in diplomatic circles, is due to the German and Italian entente in regard to the African Hinterland, their awakened hostility to France and England's reliance upon her renewed friendship with Russia.

The negotiations looking to the raising of a Spanish loan in Paris have collapsed in the same way that they fell through in London. The discrediting of Spanish finances is shown in Paris by the action of the Chambre syndicate in deciding on

Thursday last that the bonds of the North Spanish railway were no longer a good delivery on the bourse. This decision was chiefly due to the announcement that the railway would pay its coupons next coming due in paper instead of gold. The Statist asks how Spain is going to meet her expenditure in Cuba, being on the verge of insolvency at home and abroad.

The lending financial houses are anticipating the floating of a large Chinese indemnity loan with a prior sterling loan for the repayment at the last issue of the indemnity loan, so as to enable Japan to get a first charge on the bonds secured by the customs revenue of the treaty ports.

The sight of Gladstone's eye which was operated upon is markedly falling. The general health of the ex-premier is remarkably good and he is amazingly spry.

When passing through Paris, so a Rome dispatch says, the Prince of Wales told Count Tornelli, the Italian ambassador, that he expected to make a visit of several weeks at the Quirinal soon, as King Humbert's guest.

VANCOUVER BIGAMY CASE.

John Sewell Bates is Alleged to Have Had Two Wives at the Same Time.

The Bates bigamy case came up in the police court, Vancouver, Saturday, and was continued until Tuesday to admit of the production of witnesses. John Sewell Bates is charged with bigamy by Annie Elizabeth Struthers of Westminster, who alleges that Bates has a wife living in Victoria. Bates denies the charge. Bates' story is that six years ago he was married in Victoria by a Methodist minister to Mrs. Josephine Dauphin, who represented herself as a widow with three grown up children. After living with her two or three years, he found out that her husband was living in England. He took legal advice on the subject and obtained a certificate of her former marriage, and was told that he was not legally married to her, and was free to marry again. He left Mrs. Dauphin and moved to Vancouver. The woman followed him and after vainly endeavoring to make him support her, left for California, and according to Bates, he has not heard from her and does not want to.

Bates says he never married Miss Struthers nor promised to marry her, and in support of his contention produces a letter alleged to have been written by the prosecutrix.

COAL GOES UP.

Mine Owners and Dealers Raise the Price One Dollar a Ton.

San Francisco, March 31.—Through a combination of the mine owners and the dealers the San Francisco consumer will pay \$1 a ton more for his coal, excepting that from Coos Bay and Seattle. A uniform rate of \$10.50 has been made, and all the dealers have joined in the new schedule, which does away with rate cutting. When the Havermeyer law went into effect a reduction of 50 cents a ton was made in the price of coal per ton delivered in bulk on the San Francisco docks. The present increase is double the former reduction.

Catarrh Relieved in 10 to 30 Minutes—One short puff of the breath through the Blow-out, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headaches, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness. 50 cents. At Geo. Morris.

Health and vigor maintained by using Adams' Tuffi Frutti. It strengthens digestion. Refuse imitations.

"We always fry ours in Cottolene."

Our Meat, Fish, Oysters, Sarcotoga Chops, Eggs, Doughnuts, Vegetables, etc.

Like most other people, our folks formerly used lard for all such purposes. When it disagreed with any of the family (which it often did) we said it was "too rich." We finally tried

Cottolene

and not one of us has had an attack of "richness" since. We further

found that, unlike lard, Cottolene had no unpleasant odor when cooking, and lately Mother's favorite and conservative cooking authority came out and gave it a big recommendation which clinched the matter. So that's

why we always fry ours in Cottolene.

Sold in 5 and 1 lb. pails, by all grocers.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Wellington and Ann Streets,
MONTREAL.

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For 20 Years

the formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. No secret about it. This is one of its strongest endorsements. But the strongest endorsement possible is in the vital strength it gives.

Scott's Emulsion

nourishes. It does more for weak Babies and Growing Children than any other kind of nourishment. It strengthens Weak Mothers and restores health to all suffering from Emaciation and General Debility. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Blood Diseases and Loss of Flesh.

Scott & Borne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

Formerly of Philadelphia, Pa. who for a number of years has had permanent offices at Seattle, Wash. 713 Front St. (Union Block), where the sick and afflicted can receive treatment in the future as they have in the past from the ablest and most successful specialist of the age.

YOUNG MEN If you are troubled with exhaustion, loss of vitality, nervousness, impotence, aversion to society, stolidity, despondency, loss of ambition and self-confidence, which deprive you of your manhood and absolutely unfit you for study, business or marriage, you should take treatment from this noted specialist before it is too late.

MIDDLE AGED AND OLD MEN There are thousands of you troubled with weak aching limbs and a drowsy, frequent, painful urination and sediment in the urine, and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility and prostatic decay. The most obstinate cases of this character treated with unfailing success. Delay is dangerous.

PRIVATE Diseases—Inflammation, Stricture, Weakness of Organs, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kidney troubles quickly cured without pain or detention from business.

CATARRH—Which poisons the breath, stomach and lungs and paves the way for Consumption, Throat, Liver, Heart, Kidney, Bladder and all constitutional and internal troubles; also Rupture, Piles, Fistula treated far in advance of any institution in the country.

BLOOD AND SKIN—Disorders, Bores, Spots, Pimples, Eruptions, Itch, Hives, Tumors, Scalds, Burns, and all skin diseases, treated on secondary thoroughly eradicated, leaving the system in a strong, pure and healthful state.

LADIES—If you are suffering from persistent Catarrh, Leucorrhoea, Painful Menstruation, or any of the distressing ailments peculiar to your sex, you should consult Dr. Swamy without delay. He cures when other fail.

WRITE—Your troubles if living away from the city. Thousands cured at home by correspondence. Strictly confidential. Medicine sent secure from observation. Free of charge. Address: LEVERETT SWAMY, M. D.

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713 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 20 YEARS TEST has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Loss of Vitality, Headaches, Painful Menstruation, Catarrh, Leucorrhoea, and all diseases caused by ignorance in the use of the human system. It is a powerful medicine, and cures all the ailments mentioned above. It is a powerful medicine, and cures all the ailments mentioned above. It is a powerful medicine, and cures all the ailments mentioned above.

JOHN MESTON,

Vegetables, etc.

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