

Bismarck's Birthday

The Veteran Most Effusively Honored.

The Franco-Russian Alliance Said to be "Off."

Austria Preparing to Largely Increase Its Army.

Results of the Socialist Convention at Ghent.

Economy Has Wiped Out Spain's Governmental Deficit—Murderous Deed of an Escaped Convict—The Coming Debut of the Festival at Bonn.

Half a Million of People Starving.

PANAMA, April 2.—The famine continues to rage in the Cauca Valley, and half a million of people are on the brink of starvation.

The Beethoven Museum.

BERLIN, April 2.—The Beethoven Museum at Bonn will be inaugurated with a festival lasting from the 10th to the 15th of May. Several of the greatest German musicians will take part.

Murdered His Family.

BERLIN, April 2.—The convict Dietrich escaped from the Siegen prison on Thursday night, went to his home in a small village near Bonn and murdered his wife and three children in their beds. He has not been captured.

Monte Carlo's Ill-Gotten Gains.

NICE, April 2.—The receipts of the Monte Carlo Casino during the year ending Friday were larger than in any other year of its existence, amounting to 24,000,000 francs and warranting a dividend of 205 francs per share, the largest yet declared. The 500-franc shares are now quoted at more than 2,500 francs.

To Increase Austria's Army.

VIENNA, April 2.—Despite repeated details it is certain that the War Office will shortly increase the peace effective of the Austrian army. The Landwehr is to be reorganized; each of the 25 infantry regiments is to receive an addition of 144 men, and the field artillery will be strengthened with 28 new batteries. Total initial cost about 20,000,000 florins.

Surrounded by Fifty Icebergs.

LONDON, April 2.—Capt. Lillia, of the British ship John Cooke, which sailed from San Francisco on Nov. 1 and returned Queenstown today, reports that on the night of Jan. 14 he saw a full-fledged ship sailing among 50 icebergs. Her destruction, he says, was inevitable. He estimated the length of the largest iceberg at fifteen miles, and its height at 700 feet.

William Wincled.

BERLIN, April 2.—Rumors of a plot to blow up the Emperor and Empress while on their way through Switzerland to Rome became so numerous last week that the Emperor summoned Dr. Roth, Swiss Ambassador, to confer with him on the subject. Dr. Roth gave the most positive assurance that the Swiss Government had taken every precaution to insure the safety of the imperial travelers.

An Hour Ahead.

BERLIN, April 2.—Two years ago Bavaria and Wurttemberg fixed the mean time exactly one hour ahead of the Greenwich time. On Friday at midnight Central European time was introduced throughout the empire. The noon line passes through Stargard and Goerlitz, each just 18° east of Greenwich. All the clocks in public buildings in Germany were set and the railway and other time tables were altered in harmony with the change.

A Franco-Russian Alliance Improbable.

BERLIN, April 2.—In the best informed circles the belief is expressed that the Franco-Russian alliance has been declared off. The kaleidoscopic nature of French Cabinets notwithstanding, the disappearance of Freycinet, Ferry and other French statesmen whom the Czar regarded as the most trustworthy supporters of the republic, have convinced the Czar that he could not find a less stable ally than Russia, and have led him to favor cutting Russia loose from all connection with her foreign policy.

The Spanish Budget.

MADRID, April 2.—The speech from the throne to be read at the opening of the new Cortes will announce that the long-standing deficit of 70,000,000 pesetas has been abolished through the honest and painstaking revision of the estimates and through the opening of new sources of revenue. The policy of retrenchment saves 30,000,000 pesetas, and the remaining 40,000,000 comes from new taxes on the increased productivity of old taxes. Legislative Rico. These councils will be composed of members nominated by the local provincial councils and others elected by the people. These councils will form virtually the basis of a future system of complete autonomy.

The Socialist Programme.

BRUSSELS, April 2.—Socialists met in convention in Ghent today, principally to determine the attitude of their party in case universal suffrage was refused them. After discussing the question at length the congress passed resolutions to the effect that there should be no general strike in Belgium, in case restrictions upon the questions of age and plurality of votes for holders of families. If, however, Parliament should grant plurality of votes to property owners and holders of university diplomas, the General Labor Council should be charged to order at once a strike of all laborers in the country.

Doubtless a Hoax.

LIVERPOOL, April 2.—The officials of the White Star Steamship Company regard as a hoax the message found in a bottle on the beach at Ocean View, Va., purporting to be an account of the destruction of the Naronic.

There was no "John Olsen, cattleman," on the Naronic, and it is improbable that a

bottle thrown from the Naronic, where she would have been at the time of the accident described in the letter, would have drifted against the Gulf Stream to the place where this bottle was found.

The Financial Feeling.

LONDON, April 2.—Discount rates were easy during last week at 1½ for three months and 1½ for short. Renewed ease is expected. All foreign gold demands are still met by arrivals in the open market, while a fair amount continues to flow into the Bank of England. The silver market advanced throughout the week. On the Stock Exchange a remarkably firm tone prevailed in every department, and prices generally were better. American railway securities were firmer, although improvement is still desired. Canadian railway securities revived somewhat.

In Paris prices on the Bourse during the last week dragged, rents have been especially weak.

At Berlin the market was somewhat nervous, and many railway, bank and canal shares show a decline.

Bismarck's Birthday.

BERLIN, April 2.—Saturday was the 78th anniversary of the birth of Prince Bismarck, and a number of the Berlin newspapers took advantage of the occasion to publish congratulatory articles. The National Zeitung says that the widest circles of the German people remember with gratitude and reverence the founder of the empire, and they unite in the wish that he be long preserved to the nation. Among the many presents received by the great statesman was a splendid album sent by a number of Germans in Costa Rica. This album contains 100 photographs of the beautiful scenery of the little Central American Republic.

Prince Bismarck was never before so effusively honored as at Friedrichshagen yesterday. The exceptional enthusiasm of demonstration was a surprise even to those who arranged the celebration. The petty persecution implied in the police prohibition of a torchlight procession in Friedrichshagen on Good Friday evening was followed at once by a reaction in Bismarck's favor throughout the empire. The most notable feature of the notable demonstration was the reception of the Schleswig-Holstein delegation. The original plan was that only a few delegates should go to Friedrichshagen from Kiel and express to the Prince the reverence and love of the people of the two provinces. At the last moment, however, thousands gathered to swell the demonstration to an uncontrollable crowd of Bismarck's adherents, and they swept down upon the Prince's retreat like a victorious army. Every time he dropped into the dialect of the common people during his speech there was a great shout of appreciation, and when he closed every man and woman cheered, applauded and waved hat or handkerchief. Then somebody started "Deutschland Deutschland euer alle, euer alle in der Welt," and all joined in the anthem. Bismarck's feelings overcame him. With fast-furrowed brows he turned to those nearest him, embraced and kissed them, and thanked them repeatedly for the honors they had shown him.

The report that Emperor William sent congratulations to Bismarck through Gen. Count von Waldersee is incorrect. Von Waldersee expressed his own good wishes in a letter, but neither he nor anybody else had any mission to bear a message from the Emperor to Friedrichshagen.

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WORK AND WAGES.

No Settlement of the New York Cutters' Strike.

Trouble on the Chicago and Rock Island Road.

New York, April 2.—Yesterday was the seventh day of the lockout of clothing cutters, and there are no signs of a settlement. Justice Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, issued another temporary injunction against the American Federation of Labor and the officers of the United Garment Workers of America, restraining them from issuing any circulars against or inciting a boycott of the firms who appear as complainants.

A mass meeting of the United Brotherhood of Tailors was held to consider the advisability of declaring a sympathetic strike. Among the speakers was President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor. A resolution was adopted pledging moral and financial support to the locked-out cutters, and promising that if the employers of the cutters and garment workers to quit work the tailors belonging to the brotherhood would close.

PROBIA, Ill., April 2.—Owing to the discharge of four engineers, five firemen and six switchmen by the officers of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, the balance of the switching force in this city is struck. Their places were filled by new men brought from Chicago. Drinking while on duty is the cause assigned for the discharge.

NEW YORK, April 2.—A Philadelphia special says: National Trades District Assembly, No. 231, Knights of Labor (the United Clothing Cutters' district), has thrown down the gauntlet to General Master Workman T. V. Powderly, and the general executive board of the order, because of the lock-out of Knights of Labor cutters and tailors by the Rochester clothing manufacturers on March 7, 1891.

The molders' strike in Hamilton has cost the International Union \$30,000, and contributions have ceased.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The tailors will strike to-day or to-morrow, and it is probable the clockmakers will also soon take a hand in the fight. If the clockmakers strike it will throw 20,000 persons out of employment, and will involve about 10,000 clock-cutters, who may strike at any moment of their own accord. It is said the Knights of Labor Clothing Cutters' Union will take the places of the locked-out men, whatever their own say.

NEW YORK, April 3.—As a result of the clothing cutters' lockout in this city one of the most important labor movements of recent years is on foot. This is an effort to patch up the differences that have long existed between the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor. The successive appeals to the courts show that the old methods of strike and boycott are becoming ineffectual in view of the present factional quarrels existing between the different labor organizations.

IN THE SPORTING WORLD.

Coney Island to Have the Corbett-Mitchell Fight.

Nearly Half a Century Since Baseball Was Inaugurated—Serious Accident to Filmaker.

BASEBALL.

Charlie Bastian, the old second baseman, has signed with the Harrisburgs.

Manager Barnie, of the Louisville, after a long conference with Fred Pfeffer, succeeded in coming to terms with the second baseman, and Pfeffer signed a contract. He accepted a cut in wages.

It is now within two years of half a century since the first game of baseball was played, and close to a quarter of a century since the game was taken up as a profession by expert.

Charles Gansel is on his way to Boston to join the Boston baseball team for this season. Property articles will be \$2,400 this year. This is \$1,600 less than last season, as salaries have been cut all around for 1893 on account of the heavy losses last year.

THE WHEEL.

The chief consuls and representatives of the Canadian cyclists for the Huron district are as follows: Chief consul, W. B. Clark, Sarnia; representatives, R. H. McBride, St. Thomas; W. B. Paul, Sarnia; A. E. Fitzgerald, W. A. Weir, Petrolia; A. D. Bowley, W. E. Mullens, W. Mason, London. They were elected at the congress in Toronto on Friday, April 2. Dr. Rougie represented the London club.

Skating and cycling seem to go together with northwestern experts. J. K. McCulloch, of Winnipeg, the champion amateur skater of Canada, is also the cycling champion of Ontario, 24 years ago. He will be remembered as one of the Winnipeg hockey team that visited Ontario last month. McCulloch is also a capital boxer, swimmer and curler.

ATHLETICS.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Coney Island Athletic Club made a bold bid last night for the fight between Mitchell and James J. Corbett, which is to take place next December for the championship of the world. Judge Newton, representing the Coney Island Club, met Corbett and succeeded in getting his signature to an agreement to fight Mitchell in Coney Island arena for a purse of \$40,000. A host of prominent New York sports witnessed the transaction. Proper articles will be signed later in the event of Mitchell accepting the purse offered by the Coney Island Athletic Club.

DIXON VS. PIERCE.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Thos. O'Rourke has posted \$500 forfeit, and says Dixon will meet Pierce for \$5,000 a side or up-wards, and the largest prize offered by any club. Or he will fight any man in the world from 112 to 118 pounds for a purse, the feather-weight belt and the championship.

THE TURF.

FILMMAKER INJURED.

Horse with a record of 7 feet 4½ inches severely injured last week at Kalamazoo, Mich. In jumping over a fence he impaled himself on one of the pickets, it being thrust into the depth of about seven inches. It is feared the injury is fatal.

LACROSSE.

The Canadian Lacrosse Association has elected Mr. John Thomson, of Orillia, as president.

CULLED AND CURTAILED.

News of the Day Without Note or Comment.

It is understood that an extra session of Congress will be called in September.

About \$1,500,000 gold will be shipped from New York to Europe on Tuesday next.

Yellow fever is epidemic in Sebastian and Caracas, Venezuela. Whole families were swept away by the plague.

Rev. S. H. Buchanan, treasurer of the Arkansas Asylum at Little Rock, Ark., is short about \$13,000 in his accounts. He is in jail.

Mrs. James J. Corbett, the wife of the champion pugilist, is to become an actress. She is to appear with her husband in "Gentleman Jack."

The postoffice at Canandaigua, N. Y., was burglarized Friday night. The safe was blown open and \$800 in stamps and \$50 in money secured.

The Chinese Six Companies in San Francisco have issued a circular officially and openly advising the Chinese to refuse compliance with the Geary law.

At Leadville, Col., by the spreading of rails the Rio Grande passenger train east-bound was wrecked Friday and a large number of passengers were killed.

At Rochester, N. Y., Valentine G. Volz, of the clothing district, was killed by the caving in of a new sewer.

A movement is on foot among several members of the Lake St. Clair Fishing and Shooting Club and others to organize an electric lighting company for the flats.

Four of the six railroad bridges crossing the Hart River, all within six miles of the city of New York, were washed away by the flood. Scores of miles of track are gone.

As a reward for giving a tramp a meal and helping him on his way, C. L. Krieger, of Pittsburgh, has been bequeathed \$12,000 a year. The tramp had been left the fortune a few days before his death.

Mrs. C. W. Tunnelle, wife of an employee of the Sporting Gazette, Chicago, shot and killed herself at her home at Rush street and Walton Place Saturday morning, the result of a quarrel between husband and wife.

Governor Flower has commuted the sentence pronounced against Michael T. Siney, the murderer of Robt. Lyons, of New York city, to imprisonment for life. The Governor was satisfied that Siney was mentally deranged.

There is no truth in the statements sent to the London Standard by its Berlin correspondent that the United States Minister at St. Petersburg had been directed to stop all negotiations concerning the Russian extradition treaty.

The statement of the United States public debt for March, shows a net decrease in the debt of \$1,956,172. The aggregate interest and non-interest bearing debt, March 31, was \$962,828,219; on Feb. 28 it was \$963,281,752.

Ogallala, Neb., was on Saturday nearly surrounded by prairie fires, and every whole country was fighting the danger. The place of twenty houses, is a blackened waste. E. J. Lawrence, a farmer of Frontier county, was burned to a crisp.

At Chadron, Neb., Jesse Wooten, of Beaver Valley, Sheridan county, shot and killed his wife and himself on the street Saturday. They had been married three years. But a few weeks ago Mrs. Wooten left her husband on account of cruel treatment. Wooten met his wife on the street Saturday and asked her to return home with him. She refused and he did the shooting.

FATEFUL FLAMES.

Number of Disastrous Fires Involving Loss of Life.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The seven-story brick building, Nos. 709 and 711 Second avenue, destroyed by fire on last Saturday night, occupied by the American Tobacco Company, was destroyed by fire early this morning. Total loss estimated at \$400,000. Insured. Between 500 and 600 girls were employed in the building. Kobor was severely injured.

SANDWICH, Mass., April 2.—At 2 p.m. a report was received here that Crow's Nest, the beautiful summer home of Joseph Jefferson at Buzzard's Bay was on fire. It appears that Miss Helen McGrath perished in the flames. Miss Collinson, the maid, was seriously injured. Clarence Whipple, an employee, was also terribly burned, and it is feared that he is internally injured. Frank Ashport, another employee, is also suffering from severe burns.

WALTON RIDGE, Ark., April 2.—There were thirteen houses destroyed by fire on Friday night. Two persons perished, and another was fatally injured, and two sustained broken limbs by jumping from windows. Loss, \$100,000.

RICHMOND, Va., April 2.—A disastrous fire occurred last night at Clarksville. Eight or ten stores, hotels, offices and tobacco houses on Fourth street were burned. A large quantity of tobacco was also destroyed. Two colored men were burned to death.

CLEVELAND, April 2.—The main building of the Cleveland Saw Mill and Lumber Company was burned yesterday morning. Loss \$50,000. Nathan Bernstein's barn was destroyed and fourteen horses burned to death. Bernstein's loss is \$5,000.

A Gallant Deed.

OTTAWA, April 2.—A young lad from Janerville, who was viewing the new bridge across the Rideau at Cummings's Island yesterday, was jostled over the side of the pier and fell in the raging river. A young man, Wm. Kobor—sprang from the pier, and, despite a ferocious struggle with the raging cold flood, succeeded in saving the lad's life.

Shot His Sweetheart and Himself.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Miss Etta Clarke, of Spokane, Wash., a member of the Northwestern University of the freshman class, was shot and instantly killed last evening by F. Ross Smith, of Evanston. Smith then shot himself and will die. Miss Clarke was 18 years and odd. Cause, rejection of Smith as suitor.

World's Fair Finances.

CHICAGO, April 2.—President Higginbotham has issued his annual report to the stockholders of the World's Columbian Exposition. He predicts the most brilliant success for the Fair, which he declares will be in readiness for visitors by May 1. The report shows receipts of \$17,496,432 16; expenditures, \$16,708,826 48.

WHERE WILL IT BE?

Various Opinions as to the Location of the Free Library.

Some Prefer the City Hall, Some the Mechanics' Institute, Some a New Building and Some None at All.

There seems to be much diversity of opinion as to the most desirable location of the free library. Some think the City Hall the best place, some the Mechanics' Institute, and others an entirely new building, as favored by the Free Library Board. In conversation with a number of citizens, the following opinions were elicited:

Col. Lewis objected to using the City Hall, on the ground that the noise from Richmond street and the market would disturb persons while reading. He favored erecting a new building.

Mr. J. R. Campbell also thought the noise would be too great, and favored using the institute.

A. B. Powell was not in favor of the proposal to use the City Hall.

J. C. Trebilcock would not favor utilizing the City Hall. The Mechanics' Institute was good enough.

H. T. Smith thought the Mechanics' Institute was the proper place.

Ald. Chas. Taylor said he could not favor using the City Hall.

John Campbell had not considered the matter carefully, but would not feel inclined to place the library in the City Hall.

W. H. Campbell thought the City Hall was the proper place.

A. D. Holman favored establishing the free library in the City Hall.

A. C. Stewart would put it in the City Hall.

H. W. Blinn would have the library in either the City Hall or Mechanics' Institute, whichever could be utilized in the best interests of the citizens financially.

School Trustee John Turner thought the City Hall could be used.

Edmund Meredith—I think a new building is preferable. You see we would lose all the room in the City Hall and the Mechanics' Institute would cost a great deal to buy it and put it in shape.

Sheriff Glass—At first sight the City Hall scheme seems to be the more immediately available place, and it would not be a very heavy draft on the funds of the city. The City Hall would be very central, and as a business man I think it would be very central and accessible for all readers. The public offices would be more convenient for the public if placed on the lower floor.

Ald. Coe—We want a free library if we can afford it, and we can't afford a \$300,000 scheme just at present. The loss in rents, if the City Hall was used, Mr. Coe placed at \$300,000. He favored the renting of some place and starting on a small scale; then if it took well put up