

SEVEN FOR SILVER.

Teller's Claim of States for the White Metal.

TO MAKE FREE COINAGE THE ISSUE.

And Vote Only for the Great Party That Has a Free Silver Platform—Interesting Interview with the Colorado Statesman—Senate Passes the Nicaragua Canal Bill by 31 to 21 Votes—Principal Features of the Measure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—"Is it true?" was asked Senator Teller, of Colorado, the senate leader of the silver party, "that the silver states will form an alliance next year with the party that will recognize the principle of free coinage and stand pledged to the fulfillment of its platform promises in the national campaign?"

"You can say," replied the senator, with unhesitating decision, "that the people of the silver states of the west will exact from their representatives complete and undivided loyalty to silver. That will be ahead of every other consideration and will control our action, regardless of previous or present affiliations with any of the old parties. We may stand alone as a distinct fourth party, or we may form an alliance with the Republican or Democratic party. We will be governed entirely in the premises by what we consider best for the interests we serve," which he added were the interests of the whole country.

Depends Entirely on the Silver Plank. "If the Republican party should adopt a gold standard platform at its national convention next year or fall short of a full and unequivocal recognition of silver, that party could not carry a single silver state. It would be defeated in Colorado by 5,000 votes. I am sure of that. With the Republicans committed to gold, or falling to come out squarely for a bimetallic standard, and the Democratic party taking the opposite ground, our duty would be plain. We will unite our forces with that one of the great parties which looks to us likely to win, provided we are enabled, thereby to secure the recognition for silver we insist upon, and are given satisfactory assurances that we will be accorded honorable treatment if we contribute to the resultant success."

Has a Cinch on Seven States. "But will the masses of the Silver party ratify an alliance which may be entered into with either of the old parties on any such agreement?" was asked.

"Beyond the shadow of a doubt, Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho and California are certainly strong enough to elect silver tickets against any combination that may be reared in opposition, and I think Oregon and Washington might wheel into line. Silver is strong in Kansas, Nebraska and North Dakota, and can control the situation by alliances. The populists are staunch friends of silver." Silver men were not necessarily Populists, but all Populists were silver men.

Easy as Falling off a Log. "You have just explained how you propose to carry into successful operation your plan for free and unlimited coinage of silver. How about that?"

"Nothing easier. Let congress declare for free coinage and we at once become a world's market for silver. The metal might pour in upon us from all quarters at first, but no sooner would it be recognized that they could get par for their silver in the United States than the same price would rule in every other civilized country on earth, and they would all go to minting silver. The more silver money that can go into circulation on that basis the greater the prosperity. You can't have too much of it. Any strong country can establish a bimetallic currency, make it go and force her neighbors to follow suit. It is only necessary for the United States to declare her commercial and financial independence, as she did her political independence, and the thing is done."

NICARAGUA CANAL BILL PASSES.

It Has Thirty-One Votes to Twenty-One Against—Synopsis of the Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The bill pledging the faith of the United States to do the construction of the Nicaragua canal passed the senate last night by the decisive vote of 31 yeas to 21 nays. It was the termination of a debate which has lasted since the present session of congress began. It was, moreover, the first realization in either branch of congress of the vast project so long and vigorously urged for a canal joining the Atlantic and Pacific, with the United States government standing sponsor for the execution of the work.

The final vote was not secured until 6:30 o'clock last night, but notwithstanding the lateness of the hour there was an exceptionally full senate, owing to the interest felt in the continuation of the long discussion. The Nicaraguan minister and many other diplomats interested in the project had seats in the diplomatic galleries throughout the voting on the many amendments and the final question. The senators who voted nay are as follows: Allen, Blackburn, Blanchard, Caffery, Call, Cockrell, Daniel, Davis,

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are lightened when she turns to the right medicine. The chronic weakness, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, migration, inflammation, and every kindred ailment it is a positive remedy.

Advertisement for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, featuring a portrait of a woman and the text 'PIERCE'S CURE OR MONEY RETURNED.'

George, Gray, Hill, Irby, Jones (A. E.), Kyle, Mills, Palmer, Peffer, Pettigrew, Turpie, Vilas, Wolcott. Total, 21. Besides these Smith, Coke, Harris, Lindsay, Martin, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Roach, Vest, Berry, Hansbrough, Pasco, McPherson, Teller, Bate, McLaurin and Voorhees were paired against the bill and Stewart of Nevada was present and not voting.

In amending the bill it was provided that only American goods and materials should be used on the canal; that every dollar of stock should represent a dollar expended; that the aggregate contracts shall not exceed \$70,000,000; that no corporation in which stockholders are interested should do any of the work. An amendment requiring the work to be done by United States citizens working eight hours a day was defeated.

The bill in brief directs the issue of \$70,000,000 of Nicaragua canal bonds. Each of these is to bear the following guarantee: "The United States of America guarantees to the lawful holder of this bond the payment by the Maritimo Canal company, of Nicaragua, of the principal of said bond and the interest accruing thereon, and as it accrues." An additional \$30,000,000 of bonds is to be issued without the United States guarantee. The total \$100,000,000 thus issued is to be used in constructing the inter-oceanic canal.

The secretary of the treasury is to have general supervision of the project. A board of fifteen directors is to have immediate charge of the work. Of this board the president is to designate ten members, no more than two from any one state. The United States is to receive \$70,000,000 of canal company stock in return for guaranteeing the bonds, and is to hold a mortgage lien on all the property of the canal company.

WE ARE TRYING TO AVERT WAR.

Uncle Sam Doing His Best to Prevent the Mexico-Guatemala Fight.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—While the state department officials positively refuse to discuss the matter there is ground for the belief that it is exerting its good offices to settle the dispute between Mexico and Guatemala over the boundary without recourse to war. Senor Romero, the Mexican minister, has been almost daily in consultation with Secretary Gresham, and while he declines to tell what his purpose is, it is significant that he steadily maintains that the trouble will be adjusted without harsh measures.

Minister Arrighi, of Guatemala, is also hopeful of a peaceful adjustment of the dispute. He said that he had not heard from his government within the past three days and had no information as to the course of events in Guatemala further than was collected in the press dispatches. It is asserted here that the Guatemalan government has all along been ready to submit the issue between Mexico and Guatemala to arbitration. It might be noted in this connection that Guatemala is a party to the convention of South and Central American nations providing for the submission of all disputes to arbitration, but Mexico has never joined therein.

Congressional Doings Briefed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The daily wrangle over the Hawaiian troubles was duly held in the senate, and was again cut off by the Nicaragua canal bill, which was brought to a vote and passed by yeas, 31, to nays, 21.

The house passed the sundry civil bill, carrying \$34,125,721. Two financial propositions were introduced, one of which gives the treasurer power to issue bonds of such denominations as he pleases, and the other to retire the gold certificates and make them non-redeemable for duties after July 1 next. The first was defeated and the second adopted. They were both offered as "riders" on the sundry civil bill.

Civil Service Commission Schedule.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The civil service examinations to be held throughout the country during the first six months of the year have been arranged by the commission. During the period applicants from the following states will not be allowed to take the clerk, copyist, watchman or messenger examinations: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio. The following is part of the schedule: March 27, Evansville, Ind.; April 1, Detroit; April 3, Chicago; April 5, Milwaukee; April 8, Dubuque, Ia.; April 19, Des Moines, Ia.; April 22, Springfield, Ill.; April 24, Indianapolis; May 20, Stevens Point, Wis.

Retained the Distribution of Seeds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—In giving an estimate for the agricultural bill Secretary Morton submitted no estimate for an appropriation to purchase seeds for distribution, but instead asked for \$50,000 to publish and distribute farmers' bulletins of interest to that class of people. The house committee, however, thought it desirable that the seed distribution should be continued and has provided an appropriation of \$180,000 for that purpose and reduced the estimate for farmers' bulletins to \$20,000.

Republican Senatorial Caucus.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The principal subject considered by the Republican senatorial caucus was that of taking position on the question of the senatorial election in the states where there are senatorial deadlocks. No formal expression of opinion was elicited. There was also some expression of opinion upon the order of business in the senate from this time forth, but no vote was taken. It was generally agreed to favor an investigation into the election methods in Alabama.

Navigation on the Great Lakes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The house merchant marine committee has authorized White of Ohio to report his bill providing a code of signals for vessels and other craft navigating the great lakes. This is the measure advocated and approved by the lake shipping interests.

Relief Voted for Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 25.—The relief measure appropriating \$60,000 for Nebraska's destitute has become a law. It is believed that this and the contributions from other sources received and pledged are amply sufficient at least until the seed question must be solved.

Rheumatism is primarily caused by acidity of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and thus cures the disease.

BLOWN TO DEBRIS.

And Six Men Find a Sepulchre Among the Ruins.

FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION AT MENDOTA

Five Story Brewery Building Completely Wrecked by a Boiler-Burst—Six Other Men Severely Injured—The Whole Town Shaken by the Shock and a Money Loss of \$100,000 Inflicted—Latest of the Loss of the Chicago.

MENDOTA, Ill., Jan. 25.—At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the main building of Henning's brewery in this city was wrecked by a boiler explosion, the concussion being so great that every building in the city was badly shaken. The building destroyed was five stories in height and filled with machinery. The force of the explosion completely demolished it, killing six men and badly injuring six others. The killed are: C. Seifert, foreman; David Wells, fireman; David Gheer, engineer; Lemuel de Shazo, ice-man; Henry Pert, laborer; John Kennedy, a well-borer, of DeKalb.

The injured: James Love, Chicago, arm broken and head badly cut; A. McLeod, Chicago, head and face cut; George Parker, Chicago, head cut; F. M. Carpenter, badly hurt; William Long, badly hurt; Henry Yarnum, badly hurt.

The Chicago men and Kennedy, of DeKalb, had but lately come here, and were engaged in sinking a well near the building. Up to a late hour no more bodies had been found in the debris, and a blinding snowstorm almost stops work, but it is thought more men are buried under tons of brick and beams. The loss of property amounts to over \$100,000, and a large number of men are thrown out of employment.

Building Fell in a Heap.

The explosion seemed to have an upward tendency, lifting the building, and then everything fell in a huge heap in the center of the inclosure. All was excitement, and many were driven frantic with the thought that husband, father or son might be beneath the ruins. Women, bareheaded and wild with fear, braved the wind and cutting snow that some tidings of the injured might be learned. In the excitement a number of citizens received injuries in removing beams and lumber. Never before has this city suffered such a blow and many are the conjectures as to the number of dead at the bottom of that great heap of brick and mortar and broken machinery.

Larger Dead-Roll Looked For.

The work of removing the ruins is progressing slowly and it will be a day or more before the list of dead will be complete. When the explosion occurred every building in the city was shaken and men rushed to every conceivable place to learn the cause of the concussion and when the real cause and the terrible results were learned a gloom of sadness fell upon the town. The dead are men highly respected and many of them are prominent society members.

One More Body Found.

MENDOTA, Ill., Jan. 25.—The remains of William Long were found in the ruins of the Henning brewery today, making the number dead eight, and two missing. Several ice cutters are said to have been in the building.

Seen Off Michigan City.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Jan. 25.—The rumor that the Chicago ice off this port is based on the fact that a dark object was seen floating about ten miles off. This end of the lake was covered with ice floes and the dark object was at the outer edge of the ice fields. It was not identified positively as a boat or part of a boat, and may be merely an iceberg.

More Trouble in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 25.—Wires are cut in every direction and the tie-up on many lines continues. The weather is very severe. It is reported that Father O'Hare will be arrested and charged that he led the mob at Green Point last night. Two hundred strikers returned to work at the old wages. The strikers at Maspeth last night waylaid a non-union man and gagged and suspended him from a beam. He was rescued unconscious, and remains so. His recovery is doubtful.

Taylor Was Not There.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 25.—John G. Overton took the sheriff to Rensselaer last night to get Taylor, the South Dakota treasurer, at the home of his brother-in-law, Tom McCoy. Taylor was not there.

Hiram Powers' Birthplace.

As beautiful in its small way as any foreign ruin is the birthplace of Hiram Powers, America's first great sculptor. Unlike the relics of prehistoric America, it is a "civilized ruin," which shows that young America is growing old. Nestling among the verdant hills of Woodstock, Vt., a ruined foundation and a great chimney, overgrown with wild grape vines, which have also climbed to the top of the old balcony tower that once shaded the homestead doorway, mark the site of "the old Hiram Powers place." It overlooks one of Vermont's most fertile valleys and the winding Ottaquebec, on the other side of which the imaginative genius of the boy Powers was wont to see the white and glittering form of a beautiful woman, which he repeatedly tried to reach and which in later years he materialized in his "Greek Slave."—Boston Commonwealth.

Rudy's File Suppository is guaranteed to cure piles and constipation or money refunded. Fifty cents per box. Send stamp for circular and free sample to Martin Rudy, Lancaster, Pa. For sale by T. H. Thomas and Hartz & Bahnsen, druggists, Rock Island, Ill.

DIED OF STANGULATION.

Autopsy Reveals the Fact That Barrett Scott Was Lynched.

O'NEILL, Neb., Jan. 25.—The autopsy held upon the remains of Barrett Scott disclosed the fact that his death was caused by strangulation. One of the most touching and heartrending scenes ever witnessed was that which occurred at the Scott residence when the body of the murdered man was taken home and Mrs. Scott was permitted to view the remains. There were present at time Dr. Gilligan, the family physician; Dell Atken, and his wife, who is Mr. Scott's sister. Shortly afterward the widow was allowed to view the remains, and her sorrow was indeed pitiful. After the first shock of the sight was over she gave way to tears and broke completely down, the first time since the attack at Parker on Dec. 31. Since then she has felt much better. Those who witnessed the scene say they hope they will never witness such another.

Howard Jolly Pays Up.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 25.—Howard Jolly, indicted for embezzling \$2,100 belonging to the C. O. and S. W. and Cotton Belt railroads, which he served here as agent, has paid over the amount to the American Surety company, which was on his bond, and he was released from custody. The surety company had reimbursed the two railroad companies. The indictment against Jolly will be quashed under the peculiar Tennessee statute which permits such procedure in cases of embezzlement, where the full amount taken is restored.

Illinois State Fair Grounds.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 25.—The state board of agriculture has awarded contracts for the erection of the following buildings at the state fair grounds: Grand stand, \$55,000; machinery hall, \$60,000; administration building, \$25,000; poultry, \$15,000; agriculture, \$10,000; dairy, \$15,000; sheep and hogs, \$15,000; sixteen barns, \$10,000; warehouse, \$5,000; grounds, \$5,000. The board increased the speed premiums from \$4,500 last year to \$13,000, and the total premiums from \$25,000 last year to \$10,000 and joined the American Trotting association.

THE MARKETS.

New York Financial.

New York, Jan. 25. Money on call easy at 1 1/2 to 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 2 1/2 to 3 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 100 days 4 1/2 to 5 per cent. 60 days 4 1/2 to 5 per cent. 30 days 4 1/2 to 5 per cent. Commercial bills 4 1/2 to 5 per cent. Silver certificates 5 1/2 per cent. U. S. government bonds 5 1/2 to 6 per cent. U. S. regular 110 1/2 to 111 1/2. U. S. regular 110 1/2 to 111 1/2. U. S. regular 110 1/2 to 111 1/2.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Jan. 25. Live Stock—Prices at the Union Stock yards today ranged as follows: Hogs—Estimated receipts for the day, 15,000; sold ranged at \$22.25 to \$23.25. Cattle—Estimated receipts for the day, 10,000; sold ranged at \$10.00 to \$11.00. Sheep—Estimated receipts for the day, 5,000; sold ranged at \$12.00 to \$13.00.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

Chicago, Jan. 25. Produce: Butter—Extra creamery, 24 1/2 per lb; extra dairy, 22; packing stock, \$2.00. Eggs—Fresh stock, 18c per doz, less off. Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 6 1/2 to 7c per lb; turkeys, 6 to 7c; ducks, 5 to 6c. Potatoes—Burbanck good to choice, 5 1/2 to 6c per lb; Hobsons, 3 1/2 to 4c; Early Rose, 4 to 5c. Sweet Potatoes—Illinois, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100 lb. Cranberries—Cape Cod, fair to good, \$1.00 to \$1.25 per 100 lb; choice to fancy, \$1.00 to \$1.25. Honey—White clover, 1-lb sections, new stock, 13 1/2 to 14c; broken comb, 13 to 14c; dark comb, poor packages, 12 to 13c. C. H. M. & S. 5 1/2 to 6c.

The Local Markets.

GRAIN, ETC. Wheat—No. 2, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; No. 3, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 4, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2. Corn—No. 2, 50 to 52; No. 3, 48 to 50; No. 4, 46 to 48. Oats—No. 1, 30 to 32; No. 2, 28 to 30; No. 3, 26 to 28. Hay—Timothy, \$12 to \$14; clover, \$10 to \$12. Wild, \$8 to \$10; rough, \$6 to \$8; baled, \$9.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes—No. 1, 10 to 12; No. 2, 8 to 10; No. 3, 6 to 8. Onions—No. 1, 10 to 12; No. 2, 8 to 10; No. 3, 6 to 8. Cabbage—No. 1, 10 to 12; No. 2, 8 to 10; No. 3, 6 to 8. Carrots—No. 1, 10 to 12; No. 2, 8 to 10; No. 3, 6 to 8.

PRODUCE.

Butter—Fair to choice, 18 to 20; fresh creamery 15 to 17. Eggs—Fresh, 18 to 20. Poultry—Chickens, 6 to 7; turkeys, 7 to 8. LIVE STOCK. Cattle—Butchers pay for corn fed steers \$12 to \$14; cows and heifers, \$10 to \$12; calves \$8 to \$10. Hogs—3 1/2 to 4. Sheep—3 to 4. Spring lambs, 3 1/2 to 4. FUEL. Coal—Soft, 10c. Wood—\$3.50 per cord.

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