

VERY LATEST ON FOREIGN SHORES

Coroner's Jury Renders Its Verdict in the Tyndall Case.

The Prince of Wales Honored by England's Masons.

A Norwegian Bark Lost With All on Board.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The coroner's jury in its verdict in the Tyndall case holds that the deceased died from an overdose of chloral, taken by mistake.

Prince of Wales Honored. LONDON, Dec. 7.—The prince of Wales was today nominated as grand master of the English Free Masons.

Fifteen Drowned. LONDON, Dec. 7.—The English steamship, Nyansa, sank this morning. Fifteen were drowned.

Norwegian Bark Goes Down. LONDON, Dec. 7.—The Norwegian bark, Don Juan, with her entire crew, went down this morning.

A Murderer Hanged. HAMBURG, Dec. 7.—Benjamin Ferris, murderer of the late Agnes Wright, was hanged here this morning.

Kansas Alliance in Squabbling. TOPEKA, Dec. 7.—The session here of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union was a secret one. It is learned, however, that forty delegates were present, and that a lively fight is on. One faction wants to keep the alliance aloof from the other faction, which is the change and headed by S. H. Scott, state college lecturer, wants an alliance with every school district and hamlet.

Suitors of an Iowa Merchant. MISSOURI CITY, Dec. 7.—E. Sargeant, hardware merchant of Garner, was found guilty by hanging. He was confined in a small building at the rear of his store by law. His body was very warm, but life was ebbing.

An Iowa Man Resigns. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The attorney general has received and accepted the resignation of Lewis Miles, United States district attorney for the Southern district of Iowa.

Murdered by an Unknown Kobbler. CHAS. RAPIDS, Ia., Dec. 7.—John Kersey, farmer living near Owasa, Hardin county, was shot and killed by an unknown killer, who escaped.

Address by Iron Hall Society. BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 7.—Supreme President Sombery, of the Iron Hall, addressed about 100 members of the order here regarding the purpose of the society out of the master's hands. No action was taken.

Because They May Be Anarchists. PARIS, Dec. 7.—The government has decided to future foreigners even making a journey of a few months in France for business purposes must declare themselves to the police.

Cable Train Collision. CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Cable trains collided at Milwaukee avenue and Division street and wounded six persons, John Green and several others, but others very severely; of them, A. Stocher, may lose his leg.

A Vine at Hampton Court, which was planted in 1768, is believed to be the largest in the world. Its branches extend over a space of 2,300 feet. It usually bears upward of 2,000 bunches of grapes annually.

The stock of paid notes for five years in the Bank of England is about 77,743,000 in number, and they fill 13,400 miles, which, if placed side by side, would reach 24 miles.

At Ala-Chappello there is a new newspaper founded by Oscar von Frobenbeck, which contains files of specimens of more than 17,000 different newspapers.

DON'T BE ROBBED! WHEN YOU BUY LIMAX BAKING POWDER PUREST AND BEST AT LESS THAN HALF THE PRICE OF OTHER BRANDS. POUNDS 20 + HALVES 10 + QUARTERS 5 + SOLD IN CANS ONLY.

HAWAII UP AGAIN.

Senators Request a View of Those Papers.

HILL AGREES WITH HOAR FOR ONCE

Sherman Expresses Himself in Vigorous Fashion and Criticizes the Administration's Action in Withholding Information.—The Status of Matters Not Now Changeable by Force Unless Congress Agree Thereon.—Significant Remarks of the Ohio Statesman.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Hawaiian question bobbed up in the senate again and took up nearly the whole session, Hill of New York making a speech in favor of Hoar's resolution asking for the papers in the case. Hill said he seldom agreed with Hoar, but he did in this case. Probably Sherman made the most important speech of the session. He also favored the resolution. He said he did not intend now to say a word in regard to the condition of affairs which existed in Hawaii a year ago. The difficulty was that the president and the newspapers say that there is a purpose to restore the queen, to renew the status quo, to set aside what was regarded by the administration as an unlawful act. These were all matters of controversy.

One Thing That Is Plain. But there was one thing which appeared to him to be very plain, and that was that the congress of the United States had not been treated in the open and fair way in which an administration—a part of the government of the United States—should treat congress. It was certain that the doubts about the condition of affairs which existed in Hawaii a year ago were in the mind of the president when congress met in extraordinary session. It was certain that a gentleman of highest standing no doubt, a former member of the house, had been sent to Hawaii for the purpose of acquiring information. It was also certain that the administration had formed a certain definite idea of its duties, and it had been stated, practically, that it was the purpose of the administration to restore the status that existed before the revolution, to put the queen in power again, and congress had not been informed of it.

Serves Notice on Cleveland. The president of the United States and the executive officers of the government might as well understand that the people of the United States did not like this. That was a feature of the controversy which impressed itself upon the minds of the millions of people of the country. Whatever might be the ideas or the formation of the president ought to be conveyed to the public at large—not only to congress, but also to the people. There was no reason in the world for secrecy. All the facts ought to be communicated to congress. Sherman said that he desired to say on the present occasion was that if it was the purpose of the president by the use of the military force to restore the queen in Hawaii it would be a fatal act of public policy, a great injustice to the people of the United States and almost an insult to congress.

No Right to Declare War. The congress was the law-making power. The president had no right to declare war, to do an act of war or to precipitate the country into a controversy of this kind. It seemed to him, said Sherman, that not only the information called for by the resolution, but all the information available should have been communicated to congress at its last session. Then congress might have acted and the public might have been prepared for the present condition of affairs. If there had been less secrecy and more open-handed and fair dealing the result would have been less suspicious and less trouble.

No Justification for Violence Now. If it should happen that in pursuance of the authority of the executive American troops should be landed in Hawaii and blood should be shed and a single life lost it would be by an unlawful act. Whatever view was taken of the action of a year ago there would be no doubt about the view that would be taken by the people of the United States of any act now which involved violence, or even the appearance of violence, or the threat of any act whatever done by the executive authority without the consent or the knowledge of congress.

PEPPER'S INVESTIGATION. He Has a Book in Preparation Containing a Good-Page Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Pepper, chairman of the sub-committee of the committee on agriculture which under authority from congress has been investigating the causes of the depression in prices of grain and live stock, has concluded the preparation of the greater part of his report. He has dictated to an Associated Press reporter a summary of the results of his investigation. He said: "It appears from my investigation that there has been a general depression. Speaking in a general way concerning the business of farming it is safe to say there has been depression in all parts of the country. Under the head of special causes are enumerated such matters as disease, which thin out herds, epidemics, which reduce the number of stock in a part of the region, short crops in one part or increased yield in other parts, which operate to temporarily raise or lower prices.

The general causes operate all through the channels of trade, affecting every part of the productive industry and part of among them I will mention only two. One of these is speculation on boards of trade and in stock exchanges. The constant trading in futures necessarily gives out to the people the idea that there is more grain on hand than there is in fact. In other words, the world, judging from the market reports, understands that there is a much larger quantity of grain on hand than does really exist. The influence which is exerted upon the farmers' business by the great packing establishments results in minimizing competition among buyers.

The other general cause results from our financial legislation. Immediately after the war we called in our paper money, and in the process of going from gold to a specie basis prices fell a paper money which well understood rules of business. We funded our paper into long

time, interest-bearing bonds, payable in coin. Then we abolished one of our coins and put the country on a gold basis. Prices have accommodated themselves to this change in policy. The narrowing of the money basis forces a downward trend of prices of all farm products.

Pepper says the committee will make recommendations as to remedies for the existing evils, but he is not prepared to say what these recommendations will be until the report can be submitted to the full committee, which will be done soon after the Christmas holidays. The report when published will make a book of about 600 pages.

SHIELDS' STATUE UNVEILED. Speeches by Springer, Black and Others—Banquet at Night.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The exercises at the unveiling of the statue to General Shields were attended by nearly the whole house and many senators. Speeches were made by Springer, General Black, Governor Altgeld and others, all highly eulogistic of General Shields as a statesman, soldier and patriot. At the conclusion of the speeches Miss Katherine J. Shields, the daughter of the general, drew aside the white drapery that veiled the statue and in heroic bronze the form and figure of the general stood revealed. The principal oration of the day was delivered by Governor Altgeld. Representative Tarsney, of Missouri, followed with an eloquent speech which evoked great enthusiasm and applause. Senator Turpie, of Indiana, closed the exercises. Last night a banquet was given at the National hotel to the prominent men who had taken part in the exercises, at which Representative Mansur acted as toastmaster. The toasts were eight in number. The first was "The State of Illinois," responded to by Governor Altgeld. The other seven were to General Shields—his career in Illinois, Senator Palmer, as senator from Minnesota; Senator Vest, as an Irish-American; Patrick Donohue; General Shields' sword, Colonel Mansur; in the Mexican war, Colonel W. P. Wood; and in the civil war, Captain Haycock.

The Rural Free Delivery. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The former statement of congress are considerably agitated over those features of the president's message and the postmaster general's report which discourage rural free delivery, but there is a lack of unanimity among them. Henderson of North Carolina, who is chairman of the postoffice committee, says that the scheme was ahead of time anyhow and would cost too much, while Caldwell of Ohio declared that to drop it would be a step backward that the result of the experiments by no means warranted.

Doings in Both Houses. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The senate spent most of the session discussing Hoar's resolution asking for the papers in the Hawaii matter. The resolution was adopted, Hill, Sherman, and others advocating it and there being little opposition. Mills and Vilas were the chief opponents. An executive session was held.

In the house Grosvenor offered a resolution asking why 1,000 Ohio pensioners were suspended; referred. A few bills and resolutions of no general interest were passed and the house adjourned to take part in the unveiling of Shields statue.

TARIFF BILL SUITS NEAL. In Full Accord with the Platform Plank He Sawed Out.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 7.—Lawrence T. Neal, the author of the plank in the Democratic platform to the effect that a protective tariff is unconstitutional, says of the Wilson tariff bill: "I have not examined in detail the provisions of the bill, but the bill as a whole, with the exception of the provision relating to the bounty on sugar, meets with my hearty approval. 'Do you consider the bill in accord with the tariff plank of the Chicago platform, written by yourself?' 'I do, with the exception I have named.' Neal said it was absurd to claim that Ohio at the late election endorsed the McKinley law. The people were controlled in their final action by other questions. Ninety-five per cent of all changes in votes from the Democratic to the Republican party can be charged to the pension question, and for this the administration at Washington was directly responsible. The action of the pension department in the matter of suspensions was utterly indefensible.

The Democratic party to regain the confidence of the old soldiers and pensioners must do that which ought to have been done years ago, pass a service pension law giving a pension to every honorably discharged Union soldier. Such a law will forever take the pension question out of politics. The sooner it is passed the better.

Will Follow Lewelling's Suggestions. KANSAS CITY, Dec. 7.—The Star's Fort Scott, Kan., special says: The police authorities here express their intention of following the suggestions of the circular issued by Governor Lewelling in reference to a certain class of tramps. The Populist police judge has departed from the old method of disposing of tramps who are arraigned before him by ordering the release of three Kansas City tramps arrested in a Memphis box car.

Suggestive Facts from Michigan. IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Dec. 7.—Last year there were sixty-two saloons in this town and all did a good business. They paid \$90,000 for rent and license and with what they profited, all of which practically came out of the pockets of the men who with their families are on the brink of starvation, the aggregate would be abundant to relieve all the distress in the place during the winter.

Burned in the Lumber. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 7.—The residence of Mrs. Lucy Wright, in Bessemer, a suburb of this city, was destroyed by fire. The body of Mrs. Wright was found in the ruins. She was supposed to have had a considerable amount of money, and it is believed she was murdered and the house set on fire to conceal the crime.

Compulsory Vaccination. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 7.—In an opinion rendered the attorney general holds that school directors or trustees cannot be held liable to damages for suspending pupils from school attendance for failing to comply with a rule of the state board

ONE ONLY RESCUED

Out of a Ship's Crew of Twenty-Six Men.

AWFUL TRAGEDY OF THE JASON.

She Goes Ashore in a Storm Off Eastham, Mass., and Her Crew Is Swept Away Before the Life Savers Can Do Anything to Help.—The One Survivor Has a Close Call For Death—His Brief Story.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass., Dec. 7.—The British ship Jason, Captain McMillan, Calcutta for Boston, went ashore off Eastham. When daylight came on it was seen that the Jason had broken in two midships. Her main and mizzen masts are gone and every man of her crew on board, numbering twenty-six, were washed into the sea and lost, with one exception. At 3 o'clock the previous afternoon the Jason made the land off Cape Cod, and for the rest of the afternoon she struggled valiantly to weather the point. The captain had lost his bearings in the blinding storm, and when land was sighted he was so near that it became apparent that the ship was lost.

Life Savers to the Rescue. Men on shore had seen the vessel struggling in the tremendous sea, and the life-saving crews from Point River station and the Highlands station were notified. These two crews were soon joined by the crews of the Farnet station and all hands hurried the life-saving apparatus over the yielding sands to a point opposite the stranded ship. It was after 8 o'clock before the men were in readiness with their guns, boats and lifelines. At that time pieces of boats, spars and other wreckage were coming ashore, and by the lights carried by the patrolmen the great white-crested surges could be seen breaking all over the ship. With the wreckage was discovered a human body and when it came up on the beach life savers quickly sprang forward and rescued it before the back of the peeding waves could take it back to the sea.

Story of the Survivor. The usual efforts practiced in cases of drowning persons were resorted to, and in half an hour signs of life were apparent. Stimulants were administered, and in another half hour Samuel Evans was able to talk. According to his story, as soon as the officers saw that all hope was gone the crew were ordered to the rigging. The ship struck in the changing seas of Eastham and the sea began rolling all over her. Evans was clinging to the lee rail when she struck, but before he could reach a place of safety in the rigging he was swept away. The life savers, after several unsuccessful attempts, succeeded in shooting a life line over the doomed ship, but the sailors did not seem to be able to secure it.

POPULISTS AND THE TARIFF. Discussion as to How They Will Vote on the New Measure.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—There is some discussion among the members of congress about the probable action of the Populists on the tariff bill. In the house it is likely that they will vote for the bill, and would, if possible, vote for a more sweeping measure. In the senate the vote of the Populists becomes a matter of considerable importance, in view of the fact that there has been some talk of a few Democrats who will not support the measure unless some material modifications are made in the bill.

Friends of both Kyle and Allen say they would vote for even a greater cut than made in the Wilson bill, and that Peffer will also join them. The action of the Populists may be an important feature in passing the bill. Some of the Democrats of the house have been informed that there has been outlined a policy for the Populists which includes the rejection of the tariff bill in order that the next campaign may be made up of the money question, and if it was possible for the Populists to defeat the bill they would do so. This apprehension does not seem to be well founded as the Populists have declared their intention of supporting a radical tariff bill and the highest possible income tax.

WILL GO TO PRISON. A Mad Man Who Is Wanted in Several Large Cities.

EMPHORIA, Kan., Dec. 7.—A. B. Treadwell, who is wanted in Philadelphia, New York, and several other large cities for hold and cunning robberies, has been convicted of attempting to rob the Emporia postoffice last June and will be sentenced to the Kansas penitentiary. Some time ago he was sentenced to the Kentucky penitentiary. Soon after his incarceration he sawed through the bars and escaped. When arrested he was living in fine style, and was profusely adorned with valuable diamonds and jewelry. Treadwell has a fine education and is a man of bright intellect.

Wisconsin's Building Sold. CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—The Wisconsin state building on the fair grounds was put up at auction and sold to the highest bidder, Dr. C. J. Willoughby, for \$1,610. The building was one of the finest on the fair grounds. Altogether it cost \$3,000, but only \$90,000 was expended on it by the state commissioners, as a good deal of the material used in its construction was donated by public spirited citizens. Dr. Willoughby will keep the building intact and will remove it to his property at Sixty-Seventh street and Stony Island avenue.

Fire in a Pennsylvania Mine. HALLSBURG, Dec. 7.—A fire broke out in the Crystal Ridge slope, operated by Pardee & Co., situated about a mile west of this city. Four men were killed. They were found by a rescuing party and conducted in safety to the surface through the Cranberry opening. The fire is now raging furiously and the destruction of the colliery seems inevitable.

Indictments Were Quashed. JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Dec. 7.—Judge Epler, in the circuit court, quashed the indictments against President L. W. Brown, W. E. Vetteb, cashier, and A. C. Wadsworth, S. R. Cappa, V. S. Richardson and Mary Brock, directors of the Central Illinois Savings bank, which failed the 25th of August.

The London Blue Front. SAX & RICE, ROCK ISLAND, ILL. OVERCOATS! All Kinds of Overcoats for all Sorts of People. Our Greatest Values. Twenty styles of overcoats, worth \$15 - - - \$ 9 93 Twenty styles of overcoats, worth \$20 - - - 14 93 Twelve styles of overcoats, worth \$12, - - - 7 50 The largest and cheapest line of children's Ulsters ever placed on sale in Rock Island. Underselling everybody on everything. The London Blue Front. SAX & RICE, ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

BOSTON HARNED, PURSEL & VON MAUR STORE. Early Holiday Sale in Jewelry Department. From our extensive purchase of desirable and attractive jewelry we have selected the following for your consideration. These goods are of the choicest production at about one-third to one-half less than the usual prices: Solid Gold Rings. Children's rings at 25c each. Children's Filigree band rings at 35c each. Children's Octagon band rings at 35c each. Children's Hard Enameled rings at 60c each. Children's Hard Enameled, diamond setting rings at 95c each. Ladies' band rings at 95c each. Ladies' solid gold stone setting rings at 30c each. Ladies' solid cluster setting rings at 50c each. Ladies' solid cluster setting rings at 95c each. Ladies' solid cluster setting rings at \$1.50 each. Gents' solid gold tiger or Onyx rings at \$1.98 each. Gents' solid gold Onyx Intaglio rings at \$5.75 each. Gents' solid gold carbuncle rings at \$3.75 each. Gents' rings, Tiger and Onyx, at \$2.25 each. Gents' gold-plated Tiger at 75c each. Stick Pins. Gold stick pins, 98c each. Columbian sword stick pins, 22c each. Initial stick pins, 10c each. Necklaces. Ladies' chains, with pendants, at 25c each. Ladies' and Misses', with three stones at 75c each. Ladies' and Misses', with heart, at 58c each. Ladies' and Misses' and Children's gold necklaces, assorted styles, at \$1.69 each. Attractions for Saturday. Schillinger's Orchestra and Piano afternoon and evening. Souvenirs will be given away from 9 to 12, or until all are given out. P. S.—We trust that those who have already secured one will not take advantage of our liberality, and thus deprive others who have not secured any. Gents' Sterling Silver Sleeve Buttons. Link buttons at \$1 per pair. Link buttons at \$1.19 per pair. Link and Enameled at \$1.39. HARNED, PURSEL & VON MAUR.