

DAVENPORT DRAWS THREE OF THE COUNTRY'S BEST-KNOWN LAWMAKERS.



Congressman Linney, of North Carolina.



Senator Teller, of Colorado.

ECKELS WOULD REFORM FINANCES

Comptroller Thinks McKinley "Does Not Go Far Enough."

BONDS FOR GREENBACKS.

Scheme to Retire the Paper Money, Replacing It with Gold Securities.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 13.—Comptroller of the Currency James H. Eckels, when asked to-day if he agreed with the recommendations as to the currency made by President McKinley in his recent message to Congress, said:

"I think they are very good as far as they go. He does not go far enough, in my opinion, when he says certain things ought to be done if possible. Things that ought to be done should be done, and especially when they so vitally touch the country's business life. The President admits that the \$346,000,000 greenbacks and \$12,000,000 Sherman legal-tenders should be taken up and would, I dare say, like to see it done; but it is a conditional problem with him. Those notes are simply a debt and the only way to get rid of a debt is to pay it."

"How would you pay such a vast sum at one time?" "I would issue long term 2 1/2 per cent gold bonds and call those tenders in. Then these issues could be made gold certificates."

"Will Congress take any decisive action on the currency question?" "I would not care what country annexed them; the United States was not the one. He would not raise a hand to keep them out of the clutches of any foreign power. But both of them would have to fight for them in case of foreign annexation."

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Senator Mason: "Well, I'll Have Him Made Postmaster."

MORE LEAD IN THE TREASURY.

Counters Find Shot in Place of Coin Sent from San Francisco.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 13.—The amount of money discovered to have been stolen from the Treasury of the United States is steadily growing. The count of the silver being made is showing a much larger deficiency than was anticipated. The thefts have been made in all places and on all occasions. It is even suspected now that the vault doors have been tampered with in the past.

Burglar Alarms on Doors. To remedy this evil, at least, and provide against any such occurrences in the future, Treasurer Roberts has had burglar alarms placed on all the vault and safe doors in his division of the Treasury. The alarms are so fixed that if any of the doors are touched the alarm is sounded in the rooms of the captain of the watch, and also in the local offices of the burglar alarm company. The work on these has just been finished.

Treasurer Roberts is growing tired of the slowness of the count of silver. It was intended at first to have the count finished by the first of April, but now it is expected that it will be completed by February 1. The force on the count has been increased and in the last week nine hundred thousand dollars have been counted each day instead of seven hundred odd thousand dollars.

Thefts in San Francisco. The hurrying up of the count is due to some of the latest developments. The first discoveries showed that silver dollars had been extracted from the bags in which they were contained and pieces of lead of equal weight inserted. In the last few weeks, though, it has been found that the thefts have been scattered over a greater territory than at first thought.

One of the sacks filled and sealed at the San Francisco Mint, when opened, was found partly filled with shot. A number of dollars had been taken out, and the shot was inserted. This discovery shocked the Treasury officials, and urgent orders were given to hurry on the count. It is feared that the total amount will be found very large. That is why the count is to be ended by February 1.

There is a persistent rumor, too, that there is a gold shortage, but the Treasury officials are denying it strenuously.

DYING CLERK TOLD OF SAILOR'S CRIME

Custom Officers Arrest Skipper After Waiting for Him for Months.

The confession of a dying man, a suicide, remorse driven, led to the arrest of an Italian skipper when he reached port on Saturday from Genoa. Customs officers had been following his career on the seas and awaiting his reappearance ever since last September, when William Stansbury cut his throat.

Stansbury's real motive for killing himself was made known yesterday when Captain Sebastian Ferrara, of the bark Terasso Lo Vico, was arraigned for examination before Collector Bidwell, at the Custom House; and a singular story of the sea was unfolded.

It concerned a former voyage of the Terasso Lo Vico from Genoa to New York, when she struck a rock off the coast of Spain and might have stayed there till the crack of doom if the skipper had not lighted her by jettisoning part of the cargo. Among other articles sacrificed—and this is the important part of the story—were many cases of Italian vermouth. Just how many of these cases of good liquor were thrown overboard seems to be in doubt, but when the bark arrived in New York Bay, not much the worse for her adventure, the captain reported that he had lost the whole consignment, consisting of eighty-three cases.

Ferrara's story was called a "marine protest" setting forth this statement, and also made a claim on the New York Board of Underwriters for insurance, on account of the damages sustained by his vessel by striking the rock. The Board sent one of its inspectors, A. P. Agresta, to report on this claim, and, after examining the vessel at her dock, reported in favor of the captain. The insurance was paid accordingly.

In due time Captain Ferrara sailed away again and nothing further would have been heard of the matter if William Stansbury had not cut his throat in a fit of remorse. He had been a clerk in the wine importing house of W. A. Taylor & Co., of No. 39 Broadway, but had lost his position. When he lay dying in the Harlem Hospital he sent for his former employers and made a confession to the effect that he had helped Captain Ferrara to smuggle ashore fifty cases of vermouth—cargo which figured on the records as having been jettisoned. William Modini, a hang-on at the docks, had lent a hand in removing the cases from the bark, he said. Soon after making this confession Stansbury died.

Modini, when questioned, denied all knowledge of the alleged smuggling, but just at a time when the District Attorney was about to have him indicted he fled to South America.

Stansbury's confession injured another man—Agresta, the marine surveyor. The Board of Underwriters discharged him, on the assumption that he had made a false report concerning the injuries of the re-

DOCTOR COPELAND TO THE PUBLIC.

He Announces the Absolute Withdrawal of the \$5 Rate Jan. 1, and Gives General Notice that It Will Not Be Offered Again in This Practice.

The necessity for the extension that Doctor Copeland has made of the opportunity under the \$5 Rate can only be appreciated by those who have seen the throngs of people crowding his offices during the concluding days of the two periods given. Only those who have witnessed with their own eyes the anxiety and the eagerness of these applicants to obtain the benefits of the offer, who have perhaps themselves shared in this eagerness, who have seen rich and poor alike, dwellers in the city and dwellers out of the city, thronging the waiting rooms until it was plainly impossible for twenty physicians to care for even a small proportion of them—only those who have witnessed these things can at all appreciate the pressure brought to bear upon Doctor Copeland to make the extensions he has made. This Final Extension to the end of the year was the result of such a pressure as this, only that the pressure was intensified tenfold by the crowds of people over anything that had preceded in the history of the practice. In making this final extension Doctor Copeland therefore insisted upon giving tenfold emphasis to its condition—namely, that it is absolutely final; that it carries with it a distinct notice that on the 1st of January the \$5 opportunity ceases.

All new patients applying for treatment after that date and paying the regular fees will have no just reason to be disappointed or no just ground for criticism on the score of partiality, for the notice and the warning have been abundant and emphatic. Doctor Copeland has insisted that this notice of the final opportunity be made to stand as a permanent feature of these announcements during this entire period.

In view of repeated extensions, Doctor Copeland desires that this notice be given unusual prominence. The month of December is absolutely the last opportunity under the \$5 Rate. It will never be given again in this practice. It cannot be indefinitely extended without actual loss, and it will be withdrawn, except to those patients already under treatment, on January 1st.

All patients applying for treatment and all patients renewing treatment before Jan. 1, 1898, will be treated UNTIL CURED at the uniform rate of \$5 a month, medicines included. This applies to all patients and all diseases.

AT THREE GREAT INSTITUTIONS THEY CALLED HIS DEAFNESS INCURABLE.

Francis Malloy, 322 East 39th Street, New York City: "About nine years ago I began to notice that I was becoming deaf. I had constant noises like ringing bells, steam whistles and escaping steam; they drowned all other sounds. I could not hear talking in a quiet room, but if there was a good deal of noise I seemed to hear better because it drowned the noises in my head. There was no use in my going to places of amusement or church. I couldn't hear anything that was said. Couldn't hear a watch or clock tick.

"I doctored at the New York Post-Graduate Hospital, the New York Polytechnic, the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Infirmary.

"In fact, I had tried seven of the largest hospitals in New York and Brooklyn. They all said there was no cure for me. My cousin went to Doctor Copeland for examination; they told him frankly that they could not cure him.

"This gave me faith to believe that they would also tell me the truth, and I consulted them, with the result that they have entirely cured the noises in my head; it is clear as a bell. My hearing has improved beyond my greatest hopes.

"I first noticed how clear the voices of persons talking about me sounded; then I found I could hear my watch and clock tick plainly. Every day I hear better than I did the day previous. While I hear well enough now for all practical purposes, I have every reason to believe that hearing as acute as it was before my deafness began will be restored to me."

Subject to Coughing Spells. They would come on at intervals two or three times a year, and cause me great annoyance. Early this Fall I began to cough terribly, and my breathing was so short I could not walk from one room to another, and trying to go up and down stairs was misery.

"I could not lie down. I had to be bolstered into an upright position; it seemed as though I was suffocating. I would raise mouthfuls of solid matter; it would be hard and float on water; it had a cold, consumptive taste. I had pains under my left shoulder. I was feverish and chilly.

I Lost My Flesh Rapidly, coming down to 123 pounds. I could eat nothing; everything that could be thought of to tempt my appetite was prepared for me, but I could not eat. I was weak and debilitated and pained for breath. My friends were much alarmed, and predicted that I would not live till Spring, coughing incessantly. One physician pronounced it heart trouble; another said my lungs were affected.

"Mr. Freeman Van Alstine, of Canajoharie, N. Y., had been cured by Doctor Copeland of what other doctors called consumption. He had not done a day's work for eight months. Now he is a well man and works every day. He urged me very strongly to try the treatment that had cured him. My son read the testimonials of others cured and insisted upon talking me to Doctor Copeland. At the end of one month I was a changed woman; my food began to taste natural and I had a good appetite for it. I've gained five or six pounds in weight. I breathe freely clear down into my lungs. I lie down upon one pillow and sleep well, awake refreshed. I have no cough at all. I feel well and am gaining strength every day, as evidenced by the ringing noises and discharges have entirely ceased also."

William B. Kendall, Jr., 9 Date Avenue: "I was confined to the house for four months last Winter with Diphtheria. It left me a total wreck. I had a cough, and the local doctors said they feared my lungs were affected. They tried various remedies to build me up; nothing availed. I did not suffer so much pain, but was powerless and strengthless. My father took me to see Doctor Copeland; he said I had Bronchial Catarrh. I began to breathe up the very first week I took the treatment; at the end of three months I was discharged cured."

Ellie May Fulborn, 29 Taylor Street. Her father says: "Two years ago Ellie fell, striking her right eye. It looked dead; the nerves had become paralyzed, so that the eye did not move naturally. Some time after the left eye became affected. The eye was so badly ulcerated that it seemed probable she would lose her sight. Doctor Copeland treated her with satisfactory results."

Mrs. H. M. Biddell, Paterson: "I had been subject to nervous headaches ever since I was a child. Of late years they were very frequent and violent. They would confine me to bed three or four days out of a week. A friend of mine had been cured by the Copeland Physicians, and by her advice I undertook their treatment. After three months I find myself very much better every way."

Paterson (N. J.) People Tell How They Went to the Copeland Physicians to Be Cured.

Mrs. Angeline Rader, 41 East 15th Street: "I was practically stone deaf. I had ringing noises in my head and left ear discharged. I received no benefit from anything or anybody, until I commenced treating with Doctor Copeland. Some time after I was sitting on the piazza of my home and suddenly I heard singing. I said to my companion: 'What's that I hear?' It was the singing society practicing about two city blocks away. I listened. I could plainly hear the words. From that time till the present I hear perfectly. The ringing noises and discharges have entirely ceased also."

Home Treatment in Binghamton, N. Y. Binghamton, N. Y., Nov. 29, 1897. Doctor Copeland, Dear Sir: Will you kindly allow me the pleasure of expressing my thanks for the wonderful relief I have experienced by taking your treatment for Catarrh of the Head and Stomach. For the past three years upon nights in the morning I would get up vomit for fifteen minutes; after eating my breakfast my stomach would reject the food eaten, and upon going into the air I would have to again undergo the deathly sickness and vomiting.

I consulted several physicians; they treated me for dyspepsia. I commenced your treatment Oct. 4, and now I feel like a new man. I have gained in weight, have a good appetite and am no longer nauseated mornings. I have you alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am very grateful. (Signed) J. J. SCOTT, 270 Chenango st.

The Copeland Medical Institute. Doctors W. H. Copeland, E. E. Gardner, Hunter St. John, Consulting Physicians.

OFFICES: 79 Fifth Avenue, between 15th and 16th Streets; 315 Madison Avenue, corner of 42d Street, New York.

Office Hours—Daily, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M., Sundays, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

HAWAII GAINS IN THE HOUSE.

Democrats Who Were Against Annexation Will Give the Matter Further Thought.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 13.—The Democrats of the House are divided on the question of the annexation of Hawaii. None of the members has given the subject the careful consideration they should if it becomes necessary for them to vote on a resolution authorizing the Government to take possession of the islands. Most of them are still open to argument.

In the caucus of the Democratic Representatives, to be held to-morrow night, it is not at all probable that any action will be taken on the annexation question. Many of the leaders hold that it is the duty of the Representatives of the great Democratic party to stand by that party's historic record. They argue that at least three should be delayed. The Representatives should be given time in which to make a thorough study of the question. Some even feel convinced that when this is done the majority of the Democrats of the House would favor annexation.

A number of the leading members of the minority were seen by representatives of the Journal to-night. All were divided on the outcome of the caucus to be held. In fact the call does not meet with universal approval. Many members thought the best thing to do was to leave well enough alone. The Republicans are divided on nearly all the issues presented by the President, and more, they hold, could be gained by a policy of keeping quiet and

letting the majority do as it pleased. Then a profit could be made out of Republican mistakes.

But on the annexation of Hawaii there is a different feeling. Because it was an administration scheme there was a disposition shown to attack it. Leading members of the minority admitted frankly that they had not given the subject the careful consideration necessary to voting on it. The question had always seemed long way off. It was in the Senate and it might never reach them. Therefore they had not studied it.

The "increase of the navy" are the ones used against annexation. One leader admitted that the islands came under the Monroe doctrine, and that probably the country would have to fight for them in case of foreign annexation.

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MCKINLEY FUNERAL PLANS.

All the Members of the Cabinet Except Secretary Gage Will Be Present at To-Day's Service.

Canton, O., Dec. 13.—Express wagon after express wagon left loads of flowers at the McKinley homestead all this morning. The casket in which rests the body of Mother McKinley, is nearly buried in floral tributes.

The wires and the mails are overloaded with words of condolence. President Faure, of France, American Ambassadors abroad, United States Consuls, the Ambassadors of other countries stationed at Washington, Governors of the States, United States Senators, Congressmen and other public officials, Grand Army posts and friends by the thousands from all parts of the civilized world have sent expressions of their sympathy.

The funeral of Mrs. McKinley is to be held to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of which the deceased had long been a member. All the members of the Cabinet with the exception of Secretary Gage, will be present. Vice-President Hobart has just announced that he cannot come. The officials from Washington will reach here to-morrow morning.

The services will open with a chant, "Still, Still with Thee, by the Aeolian Quartet. This will be followed by prayer. There were special favorites; two hymns which were especially favored; Mrs. McKinley have also been chosen. They are "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

These two Scriptures lesson will be read by Rev. Dr. John Hall, of Trinity Lutheran Church, and a brief address will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Manchester, Benedictine, will be pronounced by Rev. Dr. McAfee, of the Broad Street Methodist Church, of Columbus.

Prayers in Congress. Washington, Dec. 13.—The blind chaplain of the House, Mr. Cowden, in his invocation to-day, referred eloquently and feelingly to the death of President McKinley's wife.

Chaplain Milburn, in his invocation at the opening of the Senate, also made touching reference to the death of Mrs. McKinley.

Sympathy from Cubans. Key West, Fla., Dec. 13.—Recalling Mother McKinley's sympathetic support of the Journal's great work of rescuing Evangelina Cisneros, as well as her oft-expressed interest in the cause of the Cuban patriots, the prominent Cuban residents of Key West joined in the local revolutionary Junta meeting to-day and passed resolutions of condolence, which were telegraphed to the President at Canton.

Federation of Labor in Session. Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 13.—The annual meeting of the American Federation of Labor opened in this city to-day. President Gompers delivered his annual address.

Man Wants but little here below, but he wants it quick. How about a little Journal "Want" that brings quick results? 4,625 more printed last week than same week last year.

TOWNS IN A QUARREL

Doctors Claim that a Torrington Physician Sent a Diphtheria Patient to Winsted Out of Spite.

Winsted, Conn., Dec. 13.—Mrs. Ellen Castle, twenty-eight years old, died to-day from diphtheria. The deceased, it is alleged by the physicians of this town, was sent from Torrington to Winsted on Thursday by Dr. Jerome Bissell, of that place, on a purely spiteful. The two towns have been quarreling for twenty years, and because Winsted had no contagious diseases within her limits, it is said, that diphtheria was sent here.

In Torrington there have been over sixty cases of diphtheria during the past few weeks. The patient, sister of Mrs. Castle, contracted the disease from her and is dangerously ill. It is all probability a large suit for damages will be the outcome.

Distressed Merchant a Suicide. Philadelphia, Dec. 13.—Walter S. Walsh, head of the firm of Walter S. Walsh & Co., wholesale shoe dealers, No. 22 North Fifth street, committed suicide this morning by cutting his throat at his home in West Philadelphia. Business troubles is assumed as the cause for the suicide.

A MILLION readers weekly watch anxiously for the Journal's special song supplement, and, knowing as they do that the best songs of the day appear, they are not at all surprised when they find forty-cent sheet music which is all the rage at the theatres given away with a five-cent paper which fairly scintillates with other valuable features. As there is nothing too good for the people who read the Sunday Journal, the song supplement has been increased from four to eight pages, and "Life's Game of Seesaw," as it is sung by Andrew Mack at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, will come out next Sunday. No more artistically gotten up piece of popular music has ever come out in New York, and the double edition, profuse with half tones, is an innovation that has never before been dreamed of.

Sluggish Blood. The Cause of Much, Perhaps Most, Ill-Health—How to Keep It Clear and Circulating.

There is one thing that is admitted by everybody, that the blood must be kept moving if the brain is to be clear and the health good. No one ever questions this, and yet how few people have good circulation. Sometimes the pulse seems to be running away, and again, it can hardly be felt. This is all wrong. Any man or woman who wishes health (and who does not) must have an even and good circulation of the blood.

There is only one way by which this can be accomplished, and that is by the use of a pure stimulant. Not an ordinary one, but something pure, palatable and reliable. Such, in the highest degree, is Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and such it has been proven to be for a score of years. It is the most popular stimulant in the world, and it owes its popularity wholly to its merit. Care should be taken to see that Duffy's and only Duffy's is used.

Insist upon having your druggist or grocer give you what you ask for. There are all the health-giving qualities in Duffy's Pure Malt, and you will certainly find it so upon trial.

\$130 in U. S. Gold given away. See Journal "Want" pages.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. The Latest Home Quinine Tablets. All drug stores refund the money if it fails to cure. Each genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.