FOR FREE SILVER COINAGE.

SENATOR COKE ON THE EVILS THAT WOULD FOLLOW SUSPENSION.

Controverting the Argument that Continued Coinage of Silver Would Drive Out Gold—A Jackson Wanted in the White House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Ingalls (Rep., Kan.) offered a resolution, which at his request was laid over for the present, "that in the opinion of the Senate the compulsory coinage of silver dollars directed by the law of Feb. 28, 1878, should not be suspended till the aggregate reaches the sum of $500,000,000."

Mr. Coke (Dem., Tex.) called up Mr. Beck's silver resolution and addressed the Senate on it. The question of the suspension of the silver coinage, Mr. Coke said, was one of such transcendent importance that the arguments of the President and Secretary of the Treasury on the subject should be considered on their intrinsic merits, and should not be influenced by the fact that they were arguments coming from high officers of the Government. A suspension Mr. Coke regarded as tantamount to a complete stoppage of our silver coinage. Silver constituted one-half the quantity of all the coin in the world, and a stoppage of its coinage would deprive the world of one-half its coin supply, and would double the purchasing power of the other half. This would be an enormous contraction. England's income from her foreign trade was $500,000,000 annually. She was a creditor country, and wanted her debtors to pay her in gold; that is, she wanted dear money, money that would have the largest purchasing power. When Germany had secured $1,200,000,000 of gold from France she demonetized silver for the same reason that England had done so. It was done upon a cold calculation of self-interest. The same reason actuated the creditor section of these United States.

Mr. Coke reviewed the history of our bond legislation to show that the bonds were payable in "coin," and that a joint resolution introduced in the Senate in 1878 by Senator Stanley Matthews, and passed by a two-thirds vote of both Houses of Congress, declared it to be entirely consistent with public faith under the contract to pay the bonds in silver. But nobody asked that they be paid exclusively in silver. All that was asked was for our officers to treat silver as they treated gold. We wanted no more reports from them saying that silver cannot be got into circulation when, in violation of law, the Treasury Department refused to pay it out, and allowed bonds that ought to be paid to remain outstanding, while keeping locked up in the vaults of the Treasury millions upon millions of silver that ought to be in circulation.

The Senate then went into executive session.

House of Representatives.

The moment that Mr. Curtin (Dem., Pa.), who had been conferring with friends at his seat at the end of the main aisle, succeeded in being recognized by the Speaker, he said:

MR. SPEAKER: It was your pleasure, sir, to do me the honor to place me first on the list of the Committee on Banking and Currency. I did intend to state to this House my reasons for declining the honor, but on the advice of many friends, and in view of the sentiment of the public journals of the country, I have concluded to offer no reasons of my own. As to declining the position it was your pleasure to give me, I did not need the service of any man, for my disposition in this respect was made up from the beginning. For reasons of my own, which seem to be understood by my friends and colleagues on this floor, I do ask this House to excuse me from the important duty as Chairman of the committee to which you have assigned me.

The Speaker—If there be no objection, the gentleman from Pennsylvania will be excused from duty as Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Mr. Bland (Dem., Mo.) moved that the House do not excuse Mr. Curtin, but this motion received no support, and Mr. Curtin was excused. This devolves the Chairmanship on Mr. Miller of Texas, unless the committee elects some other one of its members, as it is authorized to do by rule 10 of the House.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate Doing a Big Day's Work in Yesterday's Executive session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

Diplomatic Service—Jabez L. M. Curry of Richmond, to be Minister to Spain; George V. N. Lathrop of Michigan, to be Minister to Russia; Charles L. Scott of Alabama, to be Minister Resident and Consul-General to Venezuela; Frederick H. Winston of Illinois, to be Minister Resident and Consul-General to Persia; Pierce M. B. Young of Georgia, to be Consul-General at St. Petersburg; M. H. Phelan of Missouri, to be Consul-General at Halifax; John B. Stallo of Ohio, to be Minister to Italy; Joseph L. Morgan of South Carolina, to be Secretary of Legation at Mexico; John E. Bacon of South Carolina, to be Charge d'Affaires at Paraguay and Uruguay; Augustus Jay of New York, to be Second Secretary of Legation at Paris; Moses A. Hopkins of North Carolina, to be Minister Resident and Consul-General to Liberia; John E. W. Thompson of New York, to be Minister Resident and Consul-General to Hayti; Charles Denby of Indiana, to be Minister to China; Charles Denby, Jr., of Indiana, to be Second Secretary of Legation to China; William W. Rockhill of Maryland, to be Secretary of Legation at Pekin; William A. Seay of Louisiana, to be Minister Resident and Consul-General to Bolivia; James F. Lee of Maryland, to be Secretary of Legation to Austria-Hungary; Walker Fearin of Louisiana, to be Minister Resident and Consul-General to Roumania, Servia, and Greece.

Department Officials.—Robert A. Howard of Arkansas, to be Assistant Attorney-General; Francis Wharton of Pennsylvania, to be Examiner of Claims Department of State; Richard McMahon of West Virginia, to be Deputy Second Comptroller of the Treasury; James O. Clemens of Texas, to be First Auditor of the Treasury; Wm. S. Webb, to be Commissioner of the District of Columbia; Wm. H. Welch of Maryland, to be Deputy Third Auditor of the Treasury.

Pension Agents—Franz Sigel, at New York; Don Carlos Buell, at Louisville; Charles A. Zollinger, at Indianapolis.

Collectors of Internal Revenue.—Wm. A. Beach, Twenty-fourth district of New York; Alexander Troup, district of Connecticut.

United States Attorneys—George N. Baxter, District of Minnesota; William C. Perry, District of Kansas.

United States Marshals—Martin T. McMahon, for the Southern District of New York; Albert A. Wilson for the District of Columbia, John W. Nelms for the Northern District of Georgia.

Navy—Capt. John G. Walker to be Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and Capt Montgomery Sicard to be Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy, with the relative rank of Commodore; Commodores Stephen B. Luce and John Lee Davis to be Rear Admirals; Capts. George E. Belknap, David B. Harmony, Andrew E. K. Benham, to be Commodores; Commanders Robert Kelly, Alfred T. Mahan, and George C. Remey, to be Captains; Lieut.-Commanders Benjamin F. Lamberton, John Schouler, Francis M. Ramsay, George F. Wilde, and Charles H. Davis, to be Commanders; Lieuts. William W. Reisinger, John C. Rich, William F. Burwell, John J. Hunker, and Franklin Hanford, to be Lieutenant-Commanders.

A large number of Postmasters, Indian Agents, Registers of Land Offices, and Receivers of Public Money were also confirmed.

Among the Postmasters confirmed were these: John Foran, Lambertville, N. J.; Mary E. Simonson, East Orange, N. J.; and William H. Miller, Meriden, Conn.

MEETING OF IRON MEN.

They Decide to Advance Prices, and Ask Congress to Refrain From Tariff Revision.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—The Eastern Bar Iron Conference held a special meeting this afternoon at the office of the American Iron and Steel Association. There was an unusually large attendance, representatives being present from all the leading rolling mills in the East, including New England, the Hudson valley, and other parts of New York and Pennsylvania south of the Allegheny. The feeling was entirely harmonious, and it was thought by those present that, while there was now no prospect or desire for a boom this year, business would be conducted on a paying basis and prices firmly maintained. The conference decided that as freights and fuel, pig iron scraps, and, in some cases, labor have advanced, the mills should advance prices 1-10th of a cent a pound to cover increased cost of production. This action was unanimous. The schedule of extras for small iron was referred to a committee for revision to report at a future meeting. The conference asked Congress not to attempt a general revision of the tariff this year.

A LONG ROAD TO PRISON.

Two Starving Indians Sent to Joliet for Killing a Steer.

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 13.—The Sheriff of Johnson county, Wyoming, arrived here last evening with a gang of Territorial convicts, consisting of cowboys and Indians. They had been on the road for a week, delayed by snow storms on the Union Pacific. The convicts were heavily ironed, and had worn their shackles constantly since starting for Joliet, a week ago. Their arrival created quite a sensation as they stepped from the cars, guarded by two powerful-looking Arapahoe Indians bound together by heavy irons. The Indians, who were both young men, were convicted of killing a steer in the mountains near the Buffalo Agency, the penalty of which is from one to ten years in the penitentiary. It is said that the Indians at the Arapahoe Agency are in a starving condition owing to the small amount of supplies furnished by the Government, and that these two Indians were actually suffering for food when they killed the beef. Although they had the sympathy of every one at the agency they were sentenced to a year's imprisonment for the crime.

Crushed to Death in a Mine.

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 13.—A car loaded with miners, which was being lowered down the 300-foot shaft of the Gaylord Slope at Plymouth this morning, when near the bottom was suddenly stopped and raised from its position before the men had alighted. One of them, George Sage, was thrown from the car and caught between it and the side of the shaft as the car again began to descend. As soon as the car could be stopped Sage's body, which was crushed to an unrecognizable mass, was recovered. He was a married man, 42 years of age.

CATTLE DYING OF COLD.

Texas Plains Strewn with their Frozen Bodies—The Flood at Fulton.

WACO, Tex., Jan. 13.—Intelligence from the cattle regions of the State is of the gloomiest character. The loss in cattle will be great. From the southwest and west news is received that the cattle are drifting against the fences and are rapidly perishing from the cold. It is reported from Bateesville, in the northwest, that cattle are dying by hundreds from the cold. The carcasses can be seen far and near strewing the prairies. No provision had been made for the care of cattle in these bleak districts, which are devoid of everything except grass. All the water pools and streams throughout the heavy cattle-growing district of the State are frozen over hard, and, to add to the gravity of the situation, a heavy snow storm set in late on Monday night, and Texas, from the Sabine to the Rio Grande and from the Red River to the Gulf, is covered to a depth varying from two inches to one foot with snow. The indications this morning point to another fall equally as heavy as that of last night. This will completely cover the grass on the ranges, and, as no provisions have been made for feeding, the death rate among the stock is likely to reach very great proportions.

RICHMOND, Jan. 13.—The steamers Old Dominion, for New York, and Ashland, for Philadelphia, left their wharves here last evening for their destinations, but, owing to the ice in the river, failed to pass down, and at midnight were ice bound about a mile below the city.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 13.—The flood at Fulton remains in about the same condition as yesterday. The extreme cold weather has formed heavy ice over the flooded districts, and families are engaged to-day in moving their goods from their houses, which they have to enter by the upper windows. No further damage is expected until the gorge goes out. The Government has been asked to blow up a gorge at the mouth of the river at Oswego with dynamite, the trouble being attributed to a breakwater recently built by the Government outside the harbor, which prevents the ice from going out.

GREAT FIRE IN MONTREAL.

Property Worth $100,000 Destroyed—Scanty Water Supply and Frozen Hose.

MONTREAL, Jan. 13.—Fire was discovered in B. & T. H. Thompson's hardware store about 1 o'clock this morning. It spread with great rapidity to the cigar factory of Smith, Fischel & Co., on the other side of the street, and to the Mount Royal Vinegar Works of Bourret, Turcotte & Co. These buildings were gutted.

About 2 o'clock, when the fire was at its height, the bells of the Convent of Providence, on St. Jean Baptiste street, and those of the Church of Notre Dame de Pitie, adjoining the factory of Smith, Fischel & Co., tolled for assistance. The sky was illuminated, and the air was filled with burning cinders, which were carried toward other buildings by the wind. The fire brigade realized the danger to the church adjoining the factory, and with the help of willing hands from among the spectators saved it. The sanctuary was illuminated with tapers, and several of the Sisters were praying at the altar.

These establishments were destroyed: B. & T. H. Thompson, hardware; Smith, Fischel & Co., cigar manufacturers; Bourret, Turcotte & Co., vinegar works; J. L. Cassidy, china and glassware, and W. G. Hibbard.

The following were badly damaged: Heney & Lacroix, saddlery and carriage trimmings; Edson & Co., druggists; George Veronette, and Thomas Jordan.

The fire was got under control at about 4 o'clock. The total loss will reach $500,000.

SEQUEL TO AN ELOPEMENT.

The Marriage Annulled by the Bishop on the Petition of the Young Bride.

MONTREAL, Jan. 13.—A few weeks ago the young and pretty daughter of Mr. Globensky, owner of the French seignory of St. Eustache, near Montreal, followed the example of her sister, who had left her home a year ago to marry the man of her choice, and eloped. The second daughter's lover was her cousin, a young doctor, and owing to the refusal of the priest to perform the marriage service, recourse was had to a Protestant minister. To-day society is startled by the runaway bride taking civil and ecclesiastical steps to annul the marriage. She says that the marriage was illegal owing to the parties being Catholics, and not recognizing the authority of a Protestant clergyman, and that she could not legally marry her cousin without a special dispensation of the Church. The Bishop has granted her request, declaring the union null according to the Council of Trent decree, which, he says, is in force in this province. The Court will also yield to the girl's strange petition.

YOU MUST NOT APPLAUD IN COURT.

Mr. Kahn, Moved to Enthusiasm by a Lawyer's Eloquence, is Fined $25.

David H. Ross of 511 East Eighty-sixth street was examined in supplementary proceedings on Dec. 10, 1884, to determine whether he had any property, real or personal, to satisfy a judgment for $119.40, obtained against him by William D. Woods. Ross swore that he had no bank account or other property. It was afterward discovered that at the time of the examination he had $70 on deposit in the Greenwich Savings Bank, and that he had given the passbook to Mrs. Mary Buld, with whom he had boarded, to keep for him until the examination was over. Ross was indicted for perjury.

He was tried yesterday before the General Sessions by Recorder Smyth. Assistant District Attorney Fitzgerald had summoned for the people, Lawyer Gravelli, who had examined for the defence. He and Ross were nominated in the South, and served together in the Confederate army. So he grew eloquent in his old comrade's defence. Joseph Kahn, a spectator, was moved to applause, and he enlarged his inside lapel.

"Bring that man to the bar," said Recorder Smyth to Capt. Lynch.

"There was probably never so thoroughly frightened a man at that bar before.

"I will teach you, sir," said Recorder Smyth, "that a court of justice is not a theatre, and that a trial involves a man's liberty and reputation is not a farce. I fine you $25 and sentence you to the City Prison for ten days."

Later, however, when Kahn paid the fine and offered a profuse apology, Recorder Smyth remitted the imprisonment and discharged him. Ross was convicted, with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court, and remanded to await sentence.

H. P. DEVEREAUX KILLS HIMSELF.

Among Other Things, the Loss of his Overcoat Worried Him.

W. P. Devereaux, aged 52 years, was found dead in bed in a room on the third floor of Taylor's Hotel at 203 Front street, yesterday morning, with both gas burners open and all ventilation closed. John Dick, the bartender, said that Devereaux was in the barroom at a late hour on Tuesday night. He was drinking freely. Dick helped him to bed, and turned out the gas. The window was then up and the transom open. Before going to bed Devereaux seemed to be troubled at not finding his overcoat, but he supposed he had left it in the billiard room. The coat was afterward found in the cook's room. He had been there in the early part of the evening giving the cook a dancing lesson.

Devereaux had been in the mineral business, but it did not prove a remunerative venture. He leaves a wife, who lives at 835 Second avenue. The following letter was found in his pocket:

NEW YORK, Jan. 8, 1886.

Mr. John O'Connor.

DEAR SIR: I am running the Billiard Room at Taylor's (Long Island Hotel) front st. near Fulton str. There no business. I can not bank living at it. I will sell employment cheap for cash. Should you hear of anything in the Billiard and Beer business Please of you will inform me I will be very thankful to you and I may have a chance to show you my gratitude. I am dear sir your obedient servant, W. P. DEVEREAUX, 835, ave.

Mrs. Gillette's Two Husbands.

Arthur C. Gillette, a produce dealer, who lives at 311 West Twenty-fourth street, had his wife, Minnie J., a tall, good-looking woman, arrested on Tuesday as an habitual drunkard, and she was held for examination. The examination was set down for yesterday. When Gillette came to court yesterday he was accompanied by Arthur E. Cole, a clerk of 571 East Sixty-first street. Gillette withdrew his charge of drunkenness, and made a complaint of bigamy against his wife. Mr. Cole swore that he was married to the woman under the name of Dancavant on May 28, 1872, by the Rev. Dr. Ryder. They separated about six years ago. He added that he married the woman on election day, 1885. He understood from her that she was a widow. Mrs. Gillette said that when she and her first husband separated she went to a lawyer and got what she thought was a divorce. When she married Gillette, she said, she told him all about it. Justice Welde held her for trial.

Catharine Barrows Sent on the Island.

Catharine Barrows, who was instrumental in sending Tim McCarthy, the Oak street dive keeper, to the penitentiary for two and a half years and to pay a fine of $500 upon her charge of assault, was arraigned in the Tombs yesterday upon Policeman Nicholas Nally's complaint of disorderly conduct. He found her shouting and yelling in Barclay street early yesterday morning. He had hard work carrying her to the Church street station. She said to the police Sergeant there that she was Fanny Johnson, but Justice Smith, in the Tombs Court, recognized her, having once before sent her up as a disorderly person. She was sent to the workhouse for six months.

Policeman Kennedy's Ingenious Defence.

James Henry, a lad living at 429 West Thirty-fifth street, told Commissioner McClave yesterday that, when leaving the night school in Thirty-fifth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, about 9½ P. M. on Dec. 2, Policeman Kennedy of the Thirty-seventh street station club-beat him without provocation and struck his hand. A young friend of Henry's corroborated his story, and certificates were exhibited showing the extent of the injury done him. The accused policeman denied everything, and suggested that Henry had probably been clubbed by Policeman Norton, who died recently. Decision was reserved.

Robbed him and Broke his Ankle.

George Doboben, saloon keeper at 326 Henry street, was knocked down in Broome street, near Chrystie street, on Tuesday night by a highwayman, who stole his watch and chain. His ankle was broken by the fall, and he had to be sent home in an ambulance.

A SOLDIER'S LIFE SAVED BY THE KNIFE.

DRAMATIC SCENE IN A UNITED STATES HOSPITAL DURING THE WAR.

Ligation of the Subclavian Artery by the Light of a Tallow Candle---Incident in a Surgeon's Career---"That Was Well Done."

Sometimes we come across a life story worth telling. Here is one:

Away back in 1860 there was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in the city of New York, a young man who believed in surgery and in his own future in connection with it. He was springy, ambitious, studious, and had full faith in his ability to leave his footprints somewhere on the sands of time. If surgeons, like poets, are born, not made, David Kennedy, just stepping from the threshold of his alma mater, diploma in hand, was a born surgeon, as Harvey was or Sir Astley Cooper. At that time the College of Physicians and Surgeons did not dream of the splendid legacy of $500,000 with which the late W. H. Vanderbilt recently endowed it, but as the strong names of Drs. Parker, Clark, Dalton, Skillman, and Watts were listed among the Faculty, it was heavily endowed with brains, a commodity quite as essential as money.

With his innate love for surgery as a spur to good work and all the world before him, Dr. Kennedy located at the quaint old city of Schenectady, N. Y., and began to make his record. Here he soon distinguished himself by performing many remarkable and successful operations. His brethren of the scalpel recognized a skilful and daring method inspired by the enthusiasm of humanity. But the young surgeon's career in the ancient Dutch town was fated to be short. The war had broken out. His country needed him. There was terrible splintering of bones and tearing of tissues in prospect, and nowhere could a surgeon be more useful than in the army, and to the army he went, and was presently detailed to the Satterlee United States Army General Hospital, West Philadelphia, of which he soon became Examining and Operating Surgeon and President of the Examining Board for the discharge of disabled soldiers. In this important institution Dr. Kennedy performed operations so courageous and brilliant as to place him virtually at its head, and raised his opinion into law for men who had practised surgery before he had even begun the study of anatomy.

One operation of that awful period those who saw it will never forget. The patient was a young soldier who had received a ghastly wound. It was necessary to ligate the subclavian artery. This was a difficult and dangerous thing to do, and is seldom attempted. But it was the poor fellow's only chance. None but the coolest head and steadiest hand might hope to succeed. It was night. The hospital was crowded with the wounded and dying, brought in after the battle of Gettysburg, and many eyes were turned toward the group gathered about this soldier boy. Who should accept the responsibility? By one consent Dr. Kennedy was chosen. He bends to his work. One slip, one mistake, one moment's hesitancy, and life pays for it. An assistant holds a common candle. Near at hand are two or three Sisters of Charity in their sad robes, their faces pale, their looks anxious. Closer to the dazing operator stands Dr. I. I. Hayes, the famous Arctic explorer. Without a word, holding the young man's life between his fingers, the operator proceeds with the certainty of one to whom surgery is a birthright as well as an accomplishment. A few breathless moments. It is done. All right. Everybody draws a free breath, and Dr. Hayes, turning, slaps Dr. Kennedy on the shoulder and says: "Doctor, that was well done; it proves you to be a great surgeon."

At the close of the war Dr. Kennedy settled in Rondout, N. Y., where he has ever since resided, building up a large practice. The most difficult, aggravated, and hopeless cases gravitated to him, especially those requiring surgical treatment.

Among them may be mentioned the operation of lithotomy, or removal of stone from the bladder; several amputations at the thigh joint; amputations at the shoulder joint; extirpation of the eyeball, rendered necessary by wounds; ligation of the femoral and iliac arteries, and, in short, all the capital and minor operations of surgery, many of the former of a character never undertaken except by surgeons of the firmest nerve and most exhaustive anatomical knowledge—all ending in perfect recoveries or in the accomplishment of the object sought.

During his hospital practice Dr. Kennedy removed a minie ball from the abdomen of Sergeant Gray of the Ninetieth Regiment, Pennsylvania, with a perfect result, and also a minie ball from the back of Major Palmer, now United States Navy Quartermaster. This case was almost identical with that of the late President Garfield, and, as its subject is still living and well, it is unnecessary to say that it had a diametrically opposite conclusion. The operation performed on Sergeant Gray was regarded at the time as one of the most notable in surgical annals, and persons who best know Dr. Kennedy's genius, as shown in these almost hopeless cases, have since remarked that had he been in charge at Garfield's bedside Mr. Arthur might never have been President. But odious comparisons are best avoided.

But in all the above-named cases where surgical operations were finally made inevitable by chronically discussed conditions of the blood, kidneys, or urinary organs, Dr. Kennedy assured his patients that had they used Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" in the early stages they would infallibly have escaped the unhappy necessity of submitting to the knife. Of this fact the following cases are examples:

"Mr. Edward S. Hicks of Pleasant Valley, Dutchess county, N. Y. He had suffered for years from stone in the bladder, and was reduced to a skeleton. He was in Poughkeepsie without obtaining any help. He was finally induced to try 'Favorite Remedy.' This was six years ago, and he says of his recovery:

"His son, S. W. Hicks, was affected with gravel in the bladder. He, too, was perfectly cured by 'Favorite Remedy.' Mr. Nathan Ackley of Albany, once connected with the United States Revenue office. He suffered from gravel, and used the 'Favorite Remedy.' His own words: "'Favorite Remedy' cured me completely; it saved my life."

"Mr. E. D. Parsons, Rochester, N. Y., is a most remarkable recovery from stone in the bladder and gravel in the kidneys, by using the 'Favorite Remedy.' He is in the business part of Rochester.

"Mr. Joseph Beach of Stone Ridge, Ulster county, N.Y., had long suffered from renal calculi (stone formation in the kidneys), and was given up to die by his friends and without obtaining any benefit. He used finally the 'Favorite Remedy,' and is now a well man.

"Mr. Washington H. Monroe of Catskill, Greene county, N. Y., had been troubled for a long time from kidney trouble and gravel. He used the 'Favorite Remedy' and fully recovered.

"Harry W. Gunstead, proofreader, Indianapolis Times, is another good recovery. He had been troubled with kidney complaint for ten years—got no help until he used my 'Favorite Remedy,' which cured him completely.

"Mr. Peter Lawler, 7 Dalton, Mass., had had a miserable life for fourteen years through the presence of stone in the bladder. This he found in all directions for a cure is an almost superfluous statement. He called on me, and, after an examination, I said: 'Mr. Lawler, you have stone in the bladder. We will first try "Favorite Remedy" before risking an operation.' I have the following letter you received:"

DALTON, Mass., Feb. 6.

DEAR DR. KENNEDY: The day after I came home I passed two gravel stones, and am doing well. Yours, PETER LAWLER.

Dr. Kennedy now has the stones at his office, and they are sufficiently formidable to justify the claim that "Favorite Remedy" is the leading specific for stone in the bladder."

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 22, 1884.

Dr DAVID KENNEDY, Rondout, N. Y.

Dear Sir: For ten years I have been afflicted with kidney disease in its most acute form. What I suffered must be left to the imagination, for no one can appreciate it except those who have gone through it. I resorted to many physicians and to many different kinds of treatment, and spent a great deal of money, only to find myself older and worse than ever. I may say that I have used your "Favorite Remedy" with the most astonishing effect as a specific for this previous sort of trouble, and found it entirely useless, at least in my case.

Your "Favorite Remedy"—I say it with a perfect recollection of all that was done for me beside—is the only thing that did me the slightest good; and I am happy to admit that it gave me permanent relief. I have recommended "Favorite Remedy" to many people who had kidney disease, and they all agree with me in saying that Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" has not its equal in the wide world for this distressing and often fatal complaint.

Use this letter as you deem best for the benefit of others. Yours, &c.,

LYMAN CRAWFORD, Druggist.

I should mention that Dr. Kennedy is the only bona fide surgeon who makes and advertises a proprietary medicine, but he is so certain of the power of "Favorite Remedy" that he stakes upon it his broad reputation as a regular practitioner and his brilliant record as a surgeon for twenty-five years.

Is there not profound meaning in this most creditable fact? How many owners of some sort of "patent" medicine hide behind the personality of others, or boldly face the ill repute which they know must sooner or later follow the failures for which they are responsible? On the other hand, Dr. David Kennedy of Rondout, N. Y., endorses his own deed, stands by the work of his brain and hands, confident in the reward that grateful thousands have given him and will give him.

But enough has been written, perhaps, even about a man whose whole story would make an unusually readable biography. Personally Dr. Kennedy is one of the most modest and retiring of men, and is now in the ripeness of his manhood and experience. He may claim the distinction of a prophet who is honored and respected in his own city. His word is his bond. Of Scotch descent, although born in New York city, he combines the braininess and caution of the Scotch with the enterprise and push of the American.

Caring even less for his fame than for the luxury of doing good, and for the means by which he does it, I predict the time when "KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY" shall keep his memory green in the hearts of hosts—even after the successful physician and surgeon shall himself have fallen before the scythe that moves us all down at last.

Wanted—Males.

A.—FIFTEEN ADVERTISERS learn their fortunes for 25c. Stars at the only authorized 25c. fortune-teller offices:
1,000 Broadway, corner 31st st., till 9 P. M.
2,000 Broadway, between 92d and 93d sts., till 9 P. M.
1,000 West 23d st., corner 8th av., till 9 P. M.
1,000 3d av., entrance on 47th st., till 9 P. M.
1,000 4th av., corner 14th st., till 9 P. M.
1,000 3d av., near 60th st.
1,000 East 125th st., near 3d av., till 7:00 P. M.
No extra charge.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Experienced flower makers will find good wages and steady employment. S. J. HELD, 600 and 602 Broadway.

ARTIFICIAL flower makers; good hands wanted; steady employment and good pay. ALBERT STEIN, 561 Broadway.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Hands; also girls to learn; paid while learning. 100 South 3d st., Williamsburgh.

A.—A.—Expert W. & W. and W. & O. operators on ladies' fine underwear. P. H. O'HARA, 30 Walker st.

BUTTONHOLE operators; steady work. V. HENRY ROTHSCHILD & CO., 43 Leonard st.

BOOK FOLDERS and stitchers; finest work and highest prices paid. 323 Pearl st.

CORSETS.—Wanted, experienced corset joiners; steady work throughout the year. 222 West 26th st., fourth floor.

OPERATORS wanted on spring skirts. REID & CO., 18 and 20 Desbrosses st. W. S. Burns will be pleased to see his old hands.

EXPERIENCED operators on National and Universal buttonhole machines; steady work; good pay. V. HENRY ROTHSCHILD & CO., 13 Desbrosses st.

EXPERIENCED girls on Reay envelope machines. M. AC REAY, 77 John st.

EXPERIENCED operators for stitching pocket-books and flat bags. L. VICTOR, 97 Prince st.

EXPERIENCED basters on fine custom vests. Call all week. 403 1st av. H. LINDERT.

EXPERT hands on Tock scarfs on out-door work; call Friday. 85 and 87 Mercer st.

FIRST-CLASS stiff fur hat trimmer wanted at H. M. SILVERMAN & CO.'S, 104 Grand av., B'klyn.

GIRLS who have worked on braid machines. 10 Leroy st., 1st floor.

PAPER BOXES.—Experienced hands for glue work; no others. GEO. WIEMERS & SON, 132 South 5th av.

PAPER BOXES.—First-class scorer wanted; also good paste hands. 88 Crosby st.

STRAW sewers experienced on W. & G. machines; good prices; long season. LEWIS & CO., 61 Wooster.

WANTED—A first-class presser on infants' wear and cloaks. JULIA BUSCH, 12 Wooster st.

WANTED—Girls used to working on foot presses. 116 Walker st., 2d floor.

YOUNG GIRLS can obtain situations free, lodgings and meals at 6 cents each, at the Girls' Lodging House, 27 St. Mark's place, one block east of Cooper Institute (under care of Children's Aid Society).

Wanted—Males.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Cutter wanted. 102 South 3d st., Williamsburgh. Apply at basement door.

A PLUMBER'S HELPER wanted; one that can do some jobbing; bring references. 612 8th av.

A JOB COMPOSITOR wanted at 680 6th av.; also a feeder; wages $2 per day.

FIRST-CLASS core maker. 42 and 44 Mott st.

POOR FAMILIES with children wishing to go West may apply to the Children's Aid Society, 24 St. Mark's place.

PLUMBERS wanted. P. H. MAY, 458 Grove st., Jersey City.

SANDPAPERERS wanted; hands who understand preparing walking sticks on the buff; also boys to learn. Apply REST, FENNER, SMITH & CO., 20 and 22 Pell st., third floor.

WANTED—A man thoroughly familiar with the making of plush and leather collar and cuff boxes. &c., to go to Chicago and take charge of factory. Address, with full particulars, S. H., box 184, Sun office.

WANTED—A competent man for shipping goods; also a good packer; one who has been in drug business preferred; references required. 34 Barclay st.; between 8 and 9 A. M.

WANTED—A first-class die and tool maker; no other need apply; steady employment at once. LAWRENCE CURRY COMB CO., 388 East 29th st.

WANTED—A young man as porter; must have experience in packing and shipping and good references. H. M., box 129, Sun office.

WANTED—A young man who has had two years' experience in a printing office. Apply to COURT INQUIRER, 113 West Broadway.

WANTED—Galvanized iron cornice makers and one good skylight maker. K., care Carrier 78, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A young man about 16 years to make himself useful in a factory. Address USEFUL, box 174, Sun office.

WANTED—Gordon and Liberty pressman; state experience and salary wanted. S., box 184, Sun office.

WANTED—A shoe salesman; young man preferred. E. MAYER, 403 Grand st., city.

WANTED—A young man about 16 to help on a delivery wagon. DELIVERY, box 173, Sun office.

WOOD TURNER wanted; first-class man. Inquire at 640 Madison av., N. Y., Friday, 11 A. M.

WANTED—Boy to carry out parcels; must have good recommendations. 48 Cortlandt st.

WANTED—A good plumber on jobbing; steady work. 1,355 2d av., 68th and 69th sts.

WANTED—Good brass finisher on faucet work. 14 and 16 Water st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—A first-class cook in oyster and chop house. Call at 504 6th av.

100 BOYS wanted to learn telegraph messenger service; must come well recommended. Apply at 8 Dey st., 9 A. M.

Situations Wanted.

SITUATION wanted; good cook, washer, and ironer. 222 Chrystie st., near Houston, top floor.

Personal Notices.

GEORGE READ CLEGG of Manchester, England, write home or to your brother Arthur, Post Office Talbot county, Maryland.

YOU—When you feel like going away from everybody, just think of the young man and the pistol. KNOW.

Election Notices.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY TELEGRAPH, 41 FRANKFORT ST., NEW YORK CITY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE DAILY TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK will be held at the Metropolitan Hotel, New York city, on Thursday, Jan. 28, 1886, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the election of trustees of the company for the ensuing year; also for the purpose of voting upon a proposal to increase the capital stock of said company from one hundred thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York, Jan. 5, 1886.

GEORGE D. LENNON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOMŒOPATHIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, 117 WEST 42D ST., NEW YORK, JANUARY, 1886.

The annual election for six directors of this company will be held at this office on MONDAY, Jan. 18, 1886, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

FRANK B. MAYHEW, Secretary.

Savings Banks.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS, 67 BLEECKER ST., NEW YORK, Jan. 13, 1886.

The Board of Trustees have this day declared the usual interest, under the provisions of the by-laws, for the last six months, ending the 31st December, as follows:

At the rate of THREE AND ONE HALF Per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward not exceeding $1,000, payable on and after the third MONDAY, being the 18th day of the month.

This interest is carried at once to the credit of depositors as principal on the 1st inst., where it stands exactly as a deposit.

It will be entered on the passbooks at any time when required on and after the 18th inst.

ROBERT S. HOLT, Secretary.

THE SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS, 74 and 76 Wall st.—The trustees have ordered that interest be paid to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws and in accordance with the Savings Bank laws, for the six months ending 31st instant, as follows:

On accounts not exceeding One Thousand Dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

On accounts larger than One Thousand Dollars, but not exceeding Three Thousand Dollars, at the rate of THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT. per annum.

On accounts larger than Three Thousand Dollars at the rate of TWO PER CENT. per annum, payable on and after Monday, 18th inst.

WM. H. MACY, President.

HENRY P. MARSHALL, Cashier.

New York, Jan. 7, 1886.

Real Estate.

$350—NEW YORK CITY LOTS not in New Jersey nor Long Island, but near public parks and route of rapid transit, now being extended north of Harlem River; gas and Croton; police, fire, and postal service same as downtown; $5 down, $5 monthly. POTTER BROTHERS, 32 Liberty st.

Business Chances.

TO LET—An old-established bakery, corner Pine and Grand sts., Paterson, N. J. Apply on the premises or at 204 Washington st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dentistry.

45 YEARS' Active Practice.—Dr. B. H. DUPONAC extracts, inserts, and fills teeth without pain—A specialty; artificial teeth, $4, $6, $8, $10, and up; repairs, 25c. up; gold fillings, $1 up; cleaning and beautifying natural teeth, 50c. up. Open Sundays and evenings until 9 o'clock. French dentist's, 156 Bowery, five doors above Broome. Clip this out. Lady dentist in attendance.

$4.—FULL gum sets, painless extracting; teeth to remain or made while waiting. Artificial teeth, $10 per set. Dr. MOORMANN, 502 and 504 3d av., southwest corner 34th st.; also 277 West 34th st.

$4 AND $5 sets of teeth while waiting; day or evening. Dr. CLARK, 375 8th av., 26th st.

Miscellaneous.

BARS, saloon and office fixtures, refrigerators and beer coolers, ready for immediate delivery. Wareroom, Broadway, corner of 17th st. (Union square). Factory, foot of 9th st., East River. The BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO.

Board and Rooms.

A COMFORTABLE room at $2 per week, as near office as possible; state situation; occasional use. Box 199, Sun office.

Amusements.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY, JAN. 15,	QUEEN OF SHEBA.
SATURDAY, JAN. 16, Grand Matinee,	DIE MEISTERSINGER.
MONDAY, JAN. 18,	LOHENGRIN.
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 20,	FAUST.
FRIDAY, JAN. 22,	QUEEN OF SHEBA.
SATURDAY, JAN. 23, Grand Matinee,	PROPHET.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. AMERICAN OPERA SEASON.
GRAND OPERA sung in the ENGLISH LANGUAGE.
THEODORE THOMAS.....MUSICAL DIRECTOR
FRIDAY, JAN. 15.....THE TAMING OF THE SHREW
SATURDAY, JAN. 16, First Matinee of ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE.
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 20.....LOHENGRIN (First performance in English.)
Prices, 50c., 75c., $1, $2, $2.50, $3.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN.
MONDAY, JAN. 18.....ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE. 22D WEEK. 6TH MONTH. 150TH TO 155TH PERFORMANCE. Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2. D'OYLY CARTE'S OPERA COMPANY, From the Savoy Theatre, London. THE ONLY PERFORM