SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Eastern and Middle States.

PUBLIC funerals in cases of contagious diseases are now prohibited in Boston.

DIPHTHERIA prevails to such an extent in Philadelphia that it has almost become epidemic, and the board of health has taken steps to contract the contagion.

THE joint Congressional committee appointed for the purpose of inquiring as to a remedy for the depressed condition of the American ship-building and carrying trades has been holding sessions in New York and taking testimony.

A DISASTROUS accident occurred the other evening at a new air shaft of the Oxford colliery, Scranton, Pa., caused by the giving way of a large platform upon which an immense quantity of ice had accumulated. The ice went crashing to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 125 feet, where a number of sinkers were at work. Two men, named Hopkins Hughes and Patrick Rochfort, were instantly killed, and James Roberts, William Hayes, and Thomas Walkins, the contractor, were probably fatally injured.

A CLUB exclusively in the interests of authors has been started in New York.

A LARGE number of prominent citizens were present at the funeral services of Thurlow Weed in New York. The pall-bearers were General James Watson Webb, ex-Governor Edwin D. Morgan, Hamilton Fish, Frederick W. Seward, Charles O'Conor, Isaac Bell, Alfred Van Santvoord, James C. Bowen, John McKeon and John H. Van Antwerp, of Albany.

A STORM did great damage to property in Buffalo, N. Y., and to shipping in Lake Erie. Three vessels and three floating elevators were wrecked at Buffalo.

THE official figures in Connecticut give T. M. Waller (Democrat) for governor a majority over all of 2,391. General Frank D. Sloat (Republican) is elected comptroller by a majority of 681.

COMPLETED official returns from every county in New York give the total vote for governor as 856,195, of which Cleveland (Democrat) received 535,166; Folger (Republican), 341,341; Howe (Greenback) 11,724, and Hopkins (Prohibition) 25,777. Cleveland's majority is 193,825. The total vote for President in 1880 was 1,103,945.

MRS. RUDDY tried to enter her burning house in Providence, Pa., to save $260 in gold, and was burned to death. Three of her children were burned also, one fatally.

FIVE persons were whipped the other day at Newcastle, Del. Three of them, convicted of larceny, were given ten lashes each, and Robert Lynn and Henry Magruder, for highway robbery, forty lashes each.

AN explosion of oil tanks at the works of the Standard Oil company, on Newtown creek, Long Island, opposite New York, was followed by a fire which partially destroyed the company's property, a bark and a barge filled with oil and adjoining buildings, causing an estimated loss of $130,000. Two sailors who jumped into Newtown creek to escape the flames were reported missing.

South and West.

IN consequence of the recent fall in price for iron and steel products it is reported, by way of Chicago, that several prominent Western mills will be shut down.

ALABAMA's vote for governor was, according to the official account, O'Neal, Democrat, 100,591, and Sheffield, Independent, 46,386.

OFFICIAL returns give the following as the vote in Indiana: Hawn, Republican, 210,234; Myers, Democrat, 220,918; Leonard, Greenback, 18,520; Myer's plurality, 10,684. Congress: Kleiner, Democrat, 1,643 plurality; Cobb, Democrat, 3,661 majority; Stockslager, Democrat, 4,585 plurality; Holman, Democrat, 3,494 plurality; Matson, Democrat, 3,552 majority; Browne, Republican, 7,313 plurality; Peelle, Republican, 87 plurality; Lamb, Democrat, 287 plurality; Ward, Democrat, 875 plurality; Wood, Democrat, 1,014 plurality; Steele, Republican, 333 plurality; Lowry, Democrat, 3,363 plurality; Calkins, Republican, 391 plurality.

MR. WILLIAM A. RUSSELL, a merchant in Reisterstown, Md., was shot dead by one of two burglars who had broken into his store.

A BOILER explosion on a plantation in Pointe Coupee Parish, La., instantly killed the engineer and fatally injured two colored laborers

A BITTER railroad war prevails in the Northwest, and passenger and freight rates have been reduced to almost nothing. The fare between Chicago and St. Paul was reduced to twenty-five cents, and freight was taken at any price that shippers chose to offer.

THE Chicago *Railway Age* reports that 1,068 miles of road were completed in October, making 9,113 miles in ten months of 1882.

THE noted racing sire imported Buckden is dead. His owner, Captain Cottrell, of Mobile, had just refused an offer of $12,000 for him.

B. H. CHAPSTER, for ten or twelve years postmaster at Shelbyville, Ky., was found dead in a stable on his premises the other morning with a bullet hole through his head. A pistol was lying by his side, indicating that he had committed suicide.

A DENVER (Col.) dispatch says that the mails between that city and Eastern cities, particularly New York, Buffalo and Cleveland, have been systematically robbed, and that the losses in drafts, bills of exchange and postal money orders amount to more than $600,000. These last are not real losses but Denver banks and business houses have been forced to make their transfers of money through express companies, much to their cost and inconvenience.

Two female servants were suffocated at the burning of a boarding-house in Indianapolis, Ind.

A NATIONAL labor congress has been in session at Cleveland, Ohio. A platform was adopted and the following legislative committee for the ensuing year was chosen: Robert Howard, Massachusetts; Gabriel Edmanston, Washington; Richard Powers, Chicago; Samuel Gomper, New York. N. H. Foster, Cincinnati, was re-elected general secretary.

A REMARKABLE crime was unearthed near Havana, Ill., by the confession of Theodore Gardner that he had murdered his aunt, Mrs. John B. Weller, wife of a wealthy farmer, for whom the murderer was working as a farm hand. Gardner, who is only nineteen years old, confessed that he had quarreled with his aunt, and upon her telling him to leave the place he had choked her to death.

THE St. Louis grand jury have ignored the bill against John A. Cockerell, editor of the *Post-Dispatch*, for the shooting of Ex-Congressman A. W. Slayback, and it is not likely that any further action will be taken in the matter.

A CHICAGO judge has granted Mrs. Scoville, Guiteau's sister, a new trial on the ground that, though possibly insane, she was neither of homicidal or suicidal tendencies, nor dangerous to her friends, and therefore not a subject for an asylum. After her first trial Mrs. Scoville fled to Canada, where she has been lecturing.

A LARGE wholesale Chicago boot and shoe house has been robbed of about $40,000 during the past ten months by some of its traveling salesmen in collusion with others of its most trusted employes.

THREE sailors belonging to the schooner Collingwood, wrecked in Lake Michigan, were picked up by a steamer while clinging to a piece of wreckage on which they had floated for thirty-one hours. The captain had been drowned and the steward frozen to death.

From Washington

CAPTAIN ALFRED HOPKINS, heretofore commandant of the Pensacola (Fla.) navy yard, has been dismissed from the service for desertion of his post of duty during the yellow fever panic.

DURING the past fiscal year there were inspected 5,117 American vessels and 20,467 officers licensed—an increase over the statistics of last year of 338 vessels and 2,661 officers. The receipts of the department were $279,889.30 and the expenditures $227,615.63, leaving a balance of receipts of $52,273.67. During the year 205 lives were lost in forty-one accidents, as follows: Fifteen deaths in fifty-three explosions, seven deaths in sixty fires, sixteen deaths in thirty-four collisions and sixty-one deaths by accidents from other causes. Of the lives lost but fifty-six were those of passengers.

COMMISSIONER LORING, in his annual report, estimates the yield of grain in 1882 as follows; Corn, 1,635,000,000 bushels; wheat, 410,000,000 bushels; oats, 470,000,000 bushels; barley, 45,000,000 bushels; rye, 20,000,000 bushels; buckwheat, 12,000,000 bushels.

A CENSUS bulletin, just issued, embraces a table of statistics of manufactures in the United States, showing the capital invested, the number of hands employed, the amount of wages paid, the value of materials used, and the value of products, for all the establishments of manufacturing industry, gas excepted, in each of the States and Territories, as returned at the census of 1880. The following are the totals: Number of establishments, 253,840; capital, $2,790,223,506; average number of hands employed—men above sixteen years, 2,025,279; women above fifteen years, 531,753; children and youths, 181,918; total amount paid in wages during the year, $947,919,674; value of materials, $3,394,340,029; value of products, $5,369,667,706.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has cut off the official heads of several prominent officeholders at one swoop. Those removed are Charles E. Henry, marshal of the District of Columbia; D. B. Ainger, postmaster of the District of Columbia; Myron M. Parker, assistant postmaster, M. D. Helm, foreman in the government printing office, in charge of the *Congressional Record*, and manager of the afternoon newspaper organ of Thomas J. Brady, of star route notoriety, and ex-Senator George E. Spencer, government director of the Union Pacific railroad. Action was taken by the President in response to a letter sent to him by Mr. George Bliss, government counsel, and a report made by Attorney-General Brewster upon the subject of that letter. The attorney-general's report was read at a cabinet meeting and approved by every member. The charge against all these officials was that they had interfered with the administration of justice and aided the defendants in the star route cases.

A NATIONAL fair to obtain funds for a monument to the late President Garfield was formally opened in the rotunda of the capitol by President Arthur. The general of the army, the members of the cabinet and judges of the supreme court were present, and every inch of space was densely crowded.

DR. C. C. COX, who has successively been lieutenant-governor of Maryland, commissioner of pensions, president of the District of Columbia board of health, and commissioner to the Australian exposition, died the other night.

Foreign News.

DECORATIONS to officers and soldiers who distinguished themselves in the Egyptian war, to the number of 370, were presented by Queen Victoria.

THE Earl of Harrowby and his brother, Hon. Frederick Dudley Ryder, both died on the same day in England. The former was born in 1798 and the latter in 1806.

IN the Joyce murder trial at Dublin Michael Casey withdrew his plea of not guilty, and counsel for the other four prisoners also pleaded guilty, making an appeal for mercy. The judge then sentenced them to be hanged.

MR. WILLIAM W. ASTOR, the new American minister, presented his credentials to King Humbert at Rome.

FOR their services in the Egyptian war Admiral Seymour and General Wolseley have been gazetted peers.

THE British steamship Wearmouth was wrecked on one of the Magdalen islands, and of the twenty men on board sixteen lost their lives.

CANADA claims $1,000,000 from the United States for wrongfully charging twenty per cent. duty on hay when the proper duty was only ten per cent.

ELECTRIC lights have been largely introduced into the prominent establishments in Japan.

THE Prince of Wales asked that the sentence of ten years' penal servitude passed on William Brookshaw, the writer of a letter threatening his life, be reduced.

THE captain of a steamer which has arrived at Sunderland, England, reports that off the coast of Norfolk his vessel passed a large raft to which three or four corpses were lashed.

THE death is announced from the Western coast of Africa of King Omoru. He leaves 700 widows. Of his ninety-five children, seventy-seven are still alive. His oldest son has 400 wives.

THE Dublin *United Ireland* says Mr. Dillon will go to America soon to make a lengthened sojourn with his brother in Colorado. He insists upon resigning his seat in the house of commons.

SEVEN workmen were killed and several others injured by the fall of a railway bridge near London. The men were under the bridge eating their breakfast when the structure fell.

WILLIAM RICHARDS, under sentence of death at Sweetsburg, Quebec, committed suicide by cutting his throat on the morning that he was to be hanged.

WIDESPREAD distress, through want of employment on farms and failure of the potato crop, is feared this winter in Ireland.

THE cashier of a Paris financial institution has absconded with a large amount of its funds.

HEAVY rains in Germany resulted in floods along the Rhine and consequent damage to property.

THE Bishop of Ayacucho, Peru, while attempting recently to quell a riot at Huanta, was shot by the rioters.

BY the telescoping of a tender and a Pullman palace car on the Intercolonial railroad, New Brunswick, three men were killed and others injured.

THREE detectives were watching a party of men suspected of being Fenians, in Dublin, when they were fired upon, and one of the officers, named Cox, was instantly killed. The man who fired the shot was fatally wounded by a detective, and two other men were arrested.

An Eventful Political Career.

The death of the aged politician and journalist, Thurlow Weed, at his home in New York, removed from life a man who took a leading part for many years in the struggle for power among political parties in this country. Mr. Weed was born at Cairo, N. Y., November 15, 1797, his father being of New England origin, while his mother was an English woman. At nine years of age young Weed was employed on a Harlem river craft plying between Catskill and New York. The next year he entered a printing office at Catskill. Removing to Cincinnatus, N. Y., the following year, with his parents, he remained with them several years, helping to support the family. In 1811 he again entered a printing office—that of the *Lynx*, at Onondaga Hollow. The paper died after a year's existence, and Weed then worked a while in a cannon ball foundry at Syracuse. Returning to the printing office, he published for a short time a newspaper at Manlius, and, the second war with Great Britain being in progress, then enlisted in the State militia for service on the northern frontier. When he entered the service he was at work in the office of the Herkimer *American*. During his short-lived service in the army he was promoted to the position of quartermaster-sergeant. Going to Cooperstown Mr. Weed worked there some time, and then went to New York and found employment in a printing office. While working in the metropolis he went to Albany on behalf of the New York Typographical society, which was at that time (1816) applying for a charter.

In 1818 he began at Norwich, Chenango county, the publication of an agricultural and general newspaper, the columns of which gave promise of his later success in a wider field of journalism. Soon after he disposed of his paper and removed to Rochester. There after a time he purchased the *Telegraph* newspaper and conducted it in the interests of De Witt Clinton. Thenceforward he rose rapidly in political prominence and power. He was elected to the State assembly in 1826-7, and lead in the anti-Masonic movement of those days. In 1883 Mr. Weed changed the name of his paper to the *Anti-Masonic Enquirer*. In 1830 he settled at Albany, and commenced the publication of the *Evening Journal*, an anti-Jackson Whig paper, which was made the organ of the party, and also of the State government when that party came into power.

The election of Governor Seward in 1838 and 1840 was due largely to his management, and from that time forward he was recognized as the leader of the Whig party. The election of General Harrison threw into his hands a large patronage of executive appointments, which he used solely for the benefit of the party, declining to accept any position himself. At this period he refused a cabinet position among other high offices. He threw his great influence with success for the nomination and election of General Taylor in 1848, but received a crushing defeat in the Scott campaign in 1852. William H. Seward was his favorite for the Presidential nomination in 1860, but he gave hearty support to Lincoln during the campaign. In November, 1861, he visited Europe at the personal request of President Lincoln as one of three commissioners sent abroad on behalf of the Federal government. Of late years he had taken no active part either in politics or journalism, but in his day his capacity as a campaign manager was unequaled. Never an orator, he was the power behind the throne, and directed the movement of the pieces on the political chess-board. The election of DeWitt Clinton as governor of New York was accredited in a great measure to his tactics. He settled down in New York city in 1865, and after a short connection with the *Commercial Advertiser* and the *Times*, finally retired from active journalism in 1868, although occasionally publishing articles over his own signature. His house was the Mecca at every campaign of political pilgrims from all parts of the Union. For some time back he had been confined to the house, his chief ailment being feebleness from old age and a lack of assimilation of food from weakness of his digestive organs.

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.

The annual report of the comptroller of the currency contains the following table, which shows by geographical divisions the number of private bankers in the United States, with the aggregate amount of their capital, deposits, for the six months ended May 31, 1882, and for the previous year:

Geographical divisions.	No. of banks.	Capital.	Deposits.
New England States	104	$7,130,196	$9,417,712
Middle States	1,014	62,183,765	113,079,782
South'n States	293	6,369,701	19,981,042
West'n States & Territories	1,980	38,552,230	153,143,614
United States	3,391	$114,255,892	$295,622,160

Three national banks have been placed in the hands of receivers during the year ending November 1, 1882, namely, the Mechanics' National bank of Newark, N. J., on November 2, 1881; the Pacific National bank of Boston on May 22, 1882, and the First National bank of Buffalo on April 22, 1882. Since the commencement of the national banking system eighty-seven banks have been placed in the hands of receivers, and 420 banks have voluntarily closed their business by the votes of shareholders owning two-thirds of their stock. Of the banks placed in voluntary liquidation by their stockholders seven failed to pay their depositors, and in these cases receivers were appointed by the comptroller to wind up their affairs. Of the eighty-seven banks placed in the hands of receivers, fifty-one have been finally closed, leaving thirty-six still in process of settlement. The loss to creditors of these banks during the nearly twenty years that have elapsed since the passage of the national banking act, as near as can be estimated, has been about $7,000,000. The average annual loss has been, therefore, about $400,000 in the business of corporations having an average capital of about $450,000,000, and which have been responsible for the safe keeping of deposits in their hands averaging constantly over $800,000,000, or about one-twentieth of one per cent. of annual loss to depositors. The total amount paid to creditors of insolvent national banks is $20,945,000 upon proved claims amounting to $29,586,558. The dividends so far paid thus equal about seventy per cent. of the proved claims, thirty-two banks having paid the claims against them in full. Assessments amounting to $8,101,-730 have been made upon the stockholders of insolvent national banks for the purpose of enforcing their individual liability under section 5,151 of the revised statutes, of which about $3,200,000 have been collected, and $534,080.70 during the past year.

Hailstorms and Forests.

A curious observation regarding hailstorms has lately been brought before the Swiss geographical societies at Geneva by Herr Riniker, the chief forester of Canton Aargau. He maintains that hailstorms do not occur where there are forests, and instances the case of a small chain of mountains in the south of Aargau known as the Lindenberge, which are normally completely covered with trees. About twenty years ago the forest was divided in two places by wide gaps, and immediately afterward the valleys were visited by frequent hailstorms. Fourteen years ago the larger of these two open spaces was planted with first since which time the hailstorms have entirely ceased. Herr Riniker is inclined to attribute the phenomenon to electric action, suggesting that the hail and trees being charged with opposite kinds of electricity, their union gives rise to sufficient heat to prevent congelation of watery particles. If his deductions should be confirmed by further observation, we shall be able to add one more reason to the many which already exist why forests should to some extent be left as nature designed them.—*Chambers' Journal.*

The growth of the peach business has made necessary the making of peach baskets by machinery, which has now become an important industry. Formerly they were made by hand at a cost of twenty-five or thirty cents apiece; now they are manufactured at from $6 to $8 a hundred.

The worst kind of forgery is false notes by a singer.

A Canadian Romance.

Here is quite a pretty Canadian romance, told by the Montreal *Star*. It is not every man who under like circumstances would have wedded the sweetheart of thirty-six years ago:

Thirty-six ago there lived in that pleasant little town down the river called Sorel—very little it was then—a youth and a maiden. The name of the youth was George Beaupre, the name of the maiden Mary Ann Pearce. They belonged to families of moderate circumstances. He, with the strength and devotion of honest young manhood, loved this maiden, and wooed her with that earnestness which only such a lover can. He was given every encouragement, was, some say, actually accepted, was congratulating himself, at least on the smooth coursing of true love, when suddenly a rival appeared, and everything for him turned black. The rival was one Jacob Savage, of the same town. Pretty soon she and Savage were married and settled down in the place, and then young Beaupre's hope died out. He tried to work on as before, but could not. He closed up his business, settled up his affairs and started for the far West, toward which so many adventurous spirits were about that time shaping their course. From that day to within a few weeks ago he had not set foot in this part of Canada. He had worked hard, saved carefully, prospered and laid up property worth at least $200,000. He had never married. He was getting up toward sixty years of age. Several weeks ago he took an idea to come back once more to see his friends, and he started East. He searched out relatives in Sorel and Montreal, but found few that he remembered. He inquired for the woman who, as a girl, had so many years before thrown him overboard for a rival. They told him she was widowed, her husband had been dead many years, she had been living several years in Montreal, went to call upon her, met her, and then—. He found her getting old, in poor circumstances, with several children, but that made no difference; he saw only the girl of thirty-six years before. On Saturday they were married by his lordship Bishop Fabre, the wealthy bridegroom being content with no other dignitary than the highest in that part of the country. He has bestowed all the happiness that wealth and affection can upon his bride and her children, and in a short time they will go to his home in the Black Hills.

It is not half so much what we do for another as what we enable him to do for himself that is of value to him. Instead of giving money to the poor, if we put them in the way of earning it; instead of cramming the pupil with information, if we induce him to seek it himself; instead of legislating upon the amusements and habits of people, if we lead them to control them for themselves according to their needs; instead of insisting that they should follow our path, if we aid them to carve out a path for themselves, we shall have done them incalculably more service.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* says: Mr. Charles Reis, No. 1611 Second Carondelet avenue, this city, was cured by St. Jacobs Oil after sixteen years' suffering with rheumatism.

M. W. Harris, of Perry, Ga., has some Egyptian cotton growing on his place which is ten feet high.

The Boston *Globe* brings this item: Charles S. Strickland, Esq., this city, was cured of rheumatism by St. Jacobs Oil.

A philosopher says: "This world belong to the energetic." Thank you; but how can we get possession of it?

Frazer Axle Grease.
One greasing lasts two weeks; all others two or three days. Do not be imposed on by the humbug stuffs offered. Ask your dealer for Frazer's, with label on. Saves your horse labor and you too. It received first medal at the Centennial and Paris Expositions. Sold everywhere.

Carboline, a natural hair restorer and dressing, as now improved and perfected, is pronounced by competent authority to be the best article ever invented to restore the vitality of youth to diseased and faded hair. Try it.

PURE COD-LIVER OIL, from selected livers, on the seashore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., N. Y. Absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians declare it superior to all other oils.

CHAPPED HANDS, face, pimples and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

THE MARKETS.

9

NEW YORK.			
Beef cattle, good to prime l w	10	@	13
Calves, com'n to prime veals	6	@	11
Sheep	4	@	6
Lambs	5¼	@	6¼
Hogs—Live	6½	@	7¾
Dressed, city	8¾	@	8½
Flour—Ex. St., good to fancy	4 30	@	6 25
West., good to choice	4 30	@	7 40
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 07½	@	1 09
No. 1 White	10	@	1 08
Rye—State	72	@	74
Barley—Two-rowed State	84	@	86
Corn—Ungrad. West. mixed.	73	@	80
Yellow Southern	79	@	84
Oats—White State	48	@	57
Mixed Western	39	@	44
Hay—Med. to ch. Timothy	85	@	90
Straw—No. 1, Rye	55	@	60
Hops—State, 1881, choice	90	@	1 05
Lard—City Steam	12 25	@	12 62½
Petroleum—Crude	8½	@	8¾
Refined	8¾	@	8¾
Butter—State Creamery	35	@	37
Dairy	28	@	33
West. Im. Creamery.	23	@	32
Factory	16	@	19
Cheese—State Factory	8	@	12¾
Skims	2	@	6
Western	5	@	12¼
Eggs—State and Penn	29	@	30
Potatoes—State bbl	1 75	@	2 25
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Good to Choice	5 40	@	5 60
Lambs—Western	4 25	@	5 25
Sheep—Western	4 00	@	4 50
Hogs—Good to choice Yorks.	6 30	@	6 50
Flour—C'y ground n. process.	7 25	@	8 25
Wheat—No. 1, Hard Duluth	1 17	@	1 18
Corn—No. 2, Mixed	71	@	79¼
Oats—No. 2, Mixed Western.	39	@	41
Barley—Two-rowed State	85	@	85
BOSTON.			
Beef—Ex. plate and family	17 00	@	18 00
Hogs—Live	7½	@	8¼
City Dressed	9¼	@	10
Pork—Ex. Prime, per bbl.	19 00	@	20 00
Flour—Spring Wheat patents	7 25	@	7 75
Corn—High Mixed	89	@	90
Oats—Extra White	53	@	54
Rye—State	80	@	85
Wool—comb & delaine, No. 1	44	@	46
Unwashed combing	25	@	35
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Extra quality	7 50	@	8 00
Sheep—Live weight	4¾	@	5¾
Lambs	6	@	7
Hogs—Northern, d. w.	9	@	9¼
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. ex family, good	4 75	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2, Red	1 10	@	1 10¾
Rye—State	70	@	70
Corn—State Yellow	82	@	82
Oats—Mixed	69	@	69
Butter—Creamery Extra Pa.	37	@	37
Cheese—N. Y. Full Cream	13	@	13¼
Petroleum—Crude	6	@	7
Refined	7¾	@	7¾

THE FLOWER CITY FURORE.

The Commotion Caused by the Statement of a Physician.

An unusual article from the Rochester (N. Y.) *Democrat and Chronicle* was published in this paper recently and has been the subject of much conversation both in professional circles and on the street. Apparently it caused more commotion in Rochester, as the following from the same paper shows:

Dr. J. B. Henion, who is well known not only in Rochester, but in nearly every part of America, sent an extended article to this paper, a few days since, which was duly published, detailing his remarkable experience and rescue from what seemed to be certain death. It would be impossible to enumerate the personal inquiries which have been made at our office as to the validity of the article, but they have been so numerous that further investigation of the subject was deemed an editorial necessity.

With this end in view a representative of this paper called on Dr. Henion, at his residence on St. Paul street, when the following interview occurred: "That article of yours, doctor, has created quite a whirlwind. Are the statements about the terrible condition you were in, and the way you were rescued such as you can sustain?"

"Every one of them and many additional ones. Few people ever get so near the grave as I did and then return, and I am not surprised that the public think it marvelous. It was marvelous."

"How in the world did you, a physician, come to be brought so low?"

"By neglecting the first and most simple symptoms. I did not think I was sick. It is true I had frequent headaches; felt tired most of the time, could eating nothing one day and was ravenous the next; felt dull indefinite pains and my stomach was out of order, but I did not think it meant anything serious."

"But have these common ailments anything to do with the fearful Bright's disease which took so firm a hold on you?"

"Anything? Why, they are the sure indications of the first stages of that dreadful malady. The fact is few people know or realize what ails them, and I am sorry to say that too few physicians do either."

"That is a strange statement, doctor."

"But it is a true one. The medical profession have been treating symptoms instead of diseases for years, and it is high time it ceased. We doctors have been clipping off the twigs when we should strike at the root. The symptoms I have just mentioned or any unusual action or irritation of the water channels indicate the approach of Bright's disease even more than a cough announces the coming of consumption. We do not treat the cough, but try to help the lungs. We should not waste our time trying to relieve the headache, stomach, pains about the body or other symptoms, but go directly to the kidneys, the source of most of these ailments."

"This, then, is what you meant when you said that more than one-half the deaths which occur arise from Bright's disease, is it, doctor?"

"Precisely. Thousands of so-called diseases are torturing people to-day, when in reality it is Bright's disease in some one of its many forms. It is a hydra-headed monster, and the slightest symptoms should strike terror to every one who has them. I can look back and recall hundreds of deaths which physicians declared at the time were caused by paralysis, apoplexy, heart disease, pneumonia, malarial fever and other common complaints which I see now were caused by Bright's disease."

"And did all these cases have simple symptoms at first?"

"Every one of them, and might have been cured as I was by the timely use of the same remedy—Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. I am getting my eyes thoroughly opened in this matter and think I am helping others to see the facts and their possible danger also. Why, there are no end of truths bearing on this subject. If you want to know more about it go and see Mr. Warner himself. He was sick the same as I, and is the healthiest man in Rochester to-day. He has made a study of this subject and can give you more facts than I can. Go, too, and see Dr. Lattimore, the chemist, at the University. If you want facts there are any quantity of them showing the alarming increase of Bright's disease, its simple and deceptive symptoms, and that there is but one way by which it can be escaped."

Fully satisfied of the truth and force of the doctor's words, the reporter bade him good-day and called on Mr. Warner at his establishment on Exchange street. At first Mr. Warner was inclined to be reticent, but learning that the information desired was about the alarming increase of Bright's disease, his manner changed instantly and he spoke very earnestly:

"It is true that Bright's disease has increased wonderfully, and we find, by reliable statistics, that in the past ten years its growth has been 250 per cent. Look at the prominent men it has carried off: Everett, Sumner, Chase, Wilson, Carpenter, Bishop Haven and others. This is terrible, and shows a greater growth than that of any other known complaint. It should be plain to every one that something must be done to check this increase or there is no knowing where it may end."

"Do you think many people are afflicted with it to-day who do not realize it, Mr. Warner?"

"Hundreds of thousands. I have a striking example of this truth which has just come to my notice. A prominent professor in a New Orleans medical college was lecturing before his class on the subject of Bright's disease. He had various fluids under microscopic analysis, and was showing the students what the indications of this terrible malady were. In order to show the contrast between healthy and unhealthy fluids, he had provided a vial the contents of which were drawn from his own person. 'And now, gentlemen,' he said, 'as we have seen the unhealthy indications, I will show you how it appears in a state of perfect health,' and he submitted his own fluid to the usual test. As he watched the results his countenance suddenly changed—his color and command both left him, and in a trembling voice he said: 'Gentlemen, I have made a painful discovery; I have Bright's disease of the kidneys,' and in less than a year he was dead."

"You believe, then, that it has no symptoms of its own and is frequently unknown even by the person who is afflicted with it?"

"It has no symptoms of its own and very often none at all. Usually no two people have the same symptoms, and frequently death is the first symptom. The slightest indications of any kidney difficulty should be enough to strike terror to any one. I know what I am talking about, for I have been through all the stages of kidney disease."

"You know of Dr. Henion's case?"

"Yes, I have both read and heard of it."

"It is very wonderful, is it not?"

"A very prominent case but no more so than a great many others that have come to my notice as having been cured by the same means."

"You believe, then, that Bright's disease can be cured?"

"I know it can. I know it from the experience of hundreds of prominent persons who were given up to die by both their physicians and friends."

"You speak of your own experience, what was it?"

"A fearful one. I had felt languid and unfitted for business for years. But I did not know what ailed me. When, however, I found it was kidney difficulty I thought there was little hope, and so did the doctors. I have since learned that one of the physicians of this city pointed me out to a gentleman on the street one day, saying: 'There goes a man who will be dead within a year.' I believe his words would have proven true if I had not fortunately secured and used the remedy now known as Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure."

"And this caused you to manufacture it?"

"No it caused me to investigate. I went to the principal cities, saw physicians prescribing and using it, and I therefore determined, as a duty I owed humanity and the suffering, to bring it within their reach, and now it is known in every part of America, is sold in every drug store and has become a household necessity."

The reporter left Mr. Warner, much impressed with the earnestness and sincerity of his statements and next paid a visit to Dr. S. A. Lattimore, at his residence on Prince street. Dr. Lattimore, although busily engaged upon some matters connected with the State board of health, of which he is one of the analysts, courteously answered the questions that were propounded him:

"Did you make a chemical analysis of the case of Mr. H. H. Warner some three years ago, doctor?"

"Yes, sir."

"What did this analysis show you?"

"The presence of albumen and tube casts in great abundance."

"And what did the symptoms indicate?"

"A serious disease of the kidneys."

"Did you think Mr. Warner could recover?"

"No, sir. I did not think it possible. It was seldom, indeed, that so pronounced a case had up to that time ever been cured."

"Do you know anything about the remedy which cured him?"

"Yes, I have chemically analyzed it and upon critical examination find it entirely free from any poisonous or deleterious substances."

We publish the foregoing statements in view of the commotion which the publicity of Dr. Henion's article has caused and to meet the protestations which have been made. The standing of Dr. Henion, Mr. Warner and Dr. Lattimore in the community is beyond question, and the statements they make cannot for a moment be doubted. They conclusively show that Bright's disease of the kidneys is one of the most deceptive and dangerous of all diseases, that it is exceedingly common, alarmingly increasing and that it can be cured.

IN the fifty years from 1830 to 1880 the amount of money invested in cotton manufactures in the United States increased from $40,000,000 to 235,000,000, and the bales consumed from 194,300 to 2,000,000.

Advice to Consumptives.
On the appearance of the first symptoms, as general debility, loss of appetite, pallor, chilly sensations, followed by night-sweats and cough, prompt measures of relief should be taken. Consumption is scrofulous disease of the lungs, therefore use the great anti-scrofulous or blood purifier and strength restorer, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Superior to cod liver oil as a nutritive and unsurpassed as a pectoral. For weak lungs, spitting of blood and kindred affections it has no equal. Sold by druggists. For Dr. Pierce's treatise on Consumption send two stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

RECENTLY compiled statistics place the death rate from the administration of chloroform at one per 1,000.

"Sigh No More, Ladies!"
for Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is a prompt and certain remedy for the painful disorders peculiar to your sex. By all druggists.

STATISTICS show that from 1874 to 1881 there was a decrease of twenty per cent. in crime in New York city.

Woman and Her Diseases
is the title of a large illustrated treatise by Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., sent to any address for three stamps. It teaches successful self treatment.

CARDIFF is the most thriving city in Great Britain—the city having the largest proportionate growth.

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health, cures dyspepsia, impotence. $1. Wells' "Rough on Corns," 15c. Ask for it. Complete cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

GET Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners applied to new boots or shoes before you run them over.

Remarkable Escape.
John Kuhn, of Lafayette, Ind., had a very narrow escape from death. This is his own story: "One year ago I was in the last stages of consumption. Our best physicians gave my case up. I finally got so low that our doctor said I could not live twenty-four hours. My friends then purchased a bottle of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, which benefited me. I continued until I took nine bottles. I am now in perfect health having used no other medicine."

Henry's Carbolic Salve.
The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, etc. Get Henry's Carbolic Salve, as all others are but imitations.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY. FOR RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages. 13

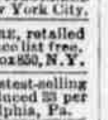
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO., *Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.*

N Y N U—47

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 100

TRUTH IS MIGHTY. Prof. MARTINEZ, the Great Spanish Seer, Astrologer and Psychologist, will, for 30 cents, with age, height, color of eyes and lock of hair, send a CORRECT PICTURE of your future husband or wife, with name, time and place of meeting, and date of marriage, psychologically predicted. Money returned to all not satisfied. Address Prof. L. Martinez, 10 Mont'y Pl., Boston, Mass.



A KEY THAT WILL WIND ANY WATCH AND NOT WEAR OUT. SOLD by Watchmakers. By mail, 25 cts. Circulars FREE. J. S. BIRCH & CO., 38 Dey St., N. Y.

HUXLEY, Tyndall, Spencer, Famous Scientific Works, 15c. Catalogue free. J. FITZGERALD & Co., 30 Lafayette Place, New York City.

Watches JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, retailed at wholesale rates. Price list free. T. W. Kennedy, P. O. box 850, N. Y.

Agents Wanted for the Best and Fastest-selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MEN If you want to learn Telegraphy in a few months and be certain of a situation, address Valentine Bros., Janesville Wis.

COLEMAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Newark, N. J. Write for Catalogue. Coleman & Palms, Props.

FREE A 16-page treatise on Nervous Debility. Address L. G. Volkmar, West Farms, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Over 200 cheap farms in West Virginia. Circulars sent. J. H. BRISTOR, Martinsburg, W. Va.

A Sure Cure for Epilepsy or Fits in 24 hours. Free to poor. DR. KRUSE, 2844 Arsenal st., St. Louis, Mo.

MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL A LINIMENT
MANUFACTURED BY MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL CO. ESTD—1833
JOHN HODGE, SEC'Y.—LOCKPORT, N. Y. U. S. A.

For Internal and External Use.

CURES RHEUMATISM, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Chapped Hands, Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, External Poisons, Caked Breasts, Sore Nipples, Toothache, Cramps or Spasms of Stomach, Colic, Asthma, or Internal Pain, Lame Back, Bites of Animals, Galls of all kinds, Sitfast, Ringbones, Cracked Teats, Poll Evil, Garget in Cows, Spavins, Sweeney, Scratches or Grease, Foot Rot in Sheep, Stringhalt, Windgalls, Roup in Poultry, Foundered Feet, Fistula, Cracked Heels, Mange in Dogs.

Ask your nearest Dealer or Druggist for one of our Almanacs for 1883.

From the Christian Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, '71.

MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL.—We have made special personal inquiry in regard to the merits of this celebrated remedy, and find it a genuine article of rare value. It is by no means a new remedy. The establishment which produces it dates its manufacture as far back as 1833, since which time it has been steadily growing in public favor. The patentees are among the foremost business men of the city of Lockport. They are every way reliable.

From the Toledo (Ohio) Blade, July 6, 1871.

MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL.—This Old standard article, under the admirable management of John Hodge, Esq., has reached an enormous sale. It is an honestly compounded article; it has merit, and now that the best business talent of the country is handling it, there is no reason why it should not double its present usefulness. No family can afford to be without it. For family use, as well as for animals, it is simply indispensable.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All we ask is a fair trial, but be sure and follow directions.

The Gargling Oil and Merchant's Worm Tablets are for sale by all druggists and dealers in general merchandise throughout the world.

Large Size $1.00; Medium 50 c.; Small 25 c.; Small Size for family use 25 c.

Manufactured at Lockport, N. Y., by Merchant's Gargling Oil Company.

John Hodge
Secretary.

PATENTS

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT?

Send a rough sketch or (if you can) a model of your invention to GEORGE E. LEMON, Washington, D. C., and a Preliminary Examination will be made of all United States patents of the same class of inventions and you will be advised whether or not a patent can be obtained.

FOR THIS PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION NO CHARGE IS MADE.

What will a Patent Cost? If you are advised that your invention is patentable, send $20, to pay Government application fee of $15, and $5 for the drawings required by the Government. This is payable when application is made, and is all of the expense unless a patent is allowed. When allowed, the attorney's fee ($25) and the final Government fee ($20) is payable. Thus you know beforehand, *for nothing*, whether you are going to get a patent or not, and no attorney's fee is charged unless you do get a Patent. An attorney whose fee depends on his success in obtaining a Patent will not advise you that your invention is patentable, unless it really is patentable, so far as his best judgment can aid in determining the question; hence, you can rely on the advice given after a preliminary examination is had. Design Patents and the Registration of Labels, Trade Marks and Re-issues secured. Caveats prepared and filed. Applications in revivor of Rejected, Abandoned, or Forfeited Cases made. Very often valuable inventions are saved in these classes of cases. If you have undertaken to secure your own patent and failed, a skillful handling of the case may lead to success. Send me a written request addressed to the Commissioner of Patents that he recognize GEORGE E. LEMON, of Washington, D. C., as your attorney in the case, giving the title of the invention and about the date of filing your application. An examination and report will cost you nothing. Searches made for title to inventions, in fact any information relating to Patents promptly furnished. Copies of Patents mailed at the regular Government rates. (25c. each.) Remember this office has been in successful operation since 1865, and you therefore reap the benefits of experience, besides reference can be given to actual clients in almost every county in the U. S. Pamphlet relating to Patents free upon request.

GEO. E. LEMON, 615 15th St., WASHINGTON, D. C.
Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents.

AGENTS WANTED FOR COBURN'S —LINE OF— Subscription Books

THE FINEST IN THE WORLD, and the fastest selling. Accurately written, clearly printed on fine paper, elegantly illustrated and beautifully bound. No other books their equal. All new ass no competition. Territory clear. They satisfy the Agent because they sell fast, the people on account of their value.

"Newman's America." An Encyclopedia of its History and Biography from the Mound Builders to July 12, 1882. The only book covering the subject.

The Lives of the James Brothers. The only complete account of the Missouri Outlaws.

"The Jeannette." The only Narrative Encyclopedia of all Arctic Explorations, including FRANKLIN, KANE, HAYES, HALL and DE LONG.

"Pictorial Family Bible." The only complete work, containing both versions of the New Testament. More Features and Illustrations than any other edition.

The most LIBERAL TERMS granted by any PUBLISHING HOUSE. PROMPT DEALINGS. NO DELAYS.

Write quickly for circulars and terms. Territory is rapidly being taken.

COBURN & COOK PUBLISHING CO., 86, 98, 99 & 100 Metropolitan Block, CHICAGO, ILL.

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere or sent by mail for eight letter stamps.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

This N. Y. Singer, $20

With $8 set of Attachments Free. Warranted perfect. Light running, quiet, handsome and durable. Sent on test trial-plan when desired. Happy Home Organs: 4 sets Reeds, 12 stops; Mechanical Sub Bass, octave coupler, 2 knee swells, with $3 stool and $1 Book, only $75. Also sent on test trial-plan if desired. Elegant case, magnificent tone, durable inside and out. Circular, with testimonials, free. Ask G. Payne & Co. 47 Third av, Chicago

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

ENGINES (Traction & Portable) for Farm, Saw Mill & Plantation. For prices, etc., write THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO. Mansfield, O.

WHAT WILL THE WEATHER BE TO-MORROW?

Pool's Signal Service Barometer

OR STORM GLASS AND THERMOMETER COMBINED, WILL TELL YOU!

It will detect and indicate correctly any change in the weather 12 to 48 hours in advance. It will tell what kind of storm is approaching, and from what direction—invaluable to navigators. Farmers can plan their work according to its predictions. Saves 50 times its cost in a single season. Has an accurate thermometer attached, which alone is worth the price of the combination. This great WEATHER INDICATOR is endorsed by the most eminent Physicians, Professors and Scientific men of the day to be the BEST IN THE WORLD! The Thermometer and Barometer are put in a nicely finished walnut frame, with silver plated trimmings, etc., making it a beautiful as well as useful ornament. We will send you a sample one, *delivered free*, to your place, in good order, on receipt of $1, or six for $4. Agents are making from $5 to $20 daily selling them. *A trial will convince you.* Order at once. It sells at SIGHT. Just the thing to sell to farmers, merchants, etc. Invaluable to everybody. U. S. Postage Stamps taken if in good order, but money preferred. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for Circular and terms. Address all orders to OSWEGO THERMOMETER WORKS, (Largest establishment of the kind in the world) Oswego, Oswego Co., N. Y. We refer to the Mayor, Postmaster, County Clerk, First and Second National Banks, or any business house in Oswego, N. Y.

Write your Post Office, County and State plainly, and remit by money order, draft on New York or registered letter, at our risk.

This will make a Beautiful and Very Useful Present.

READ WHAT THE PUBLIC SAY ABOUT IT.

I find Pool's Barometer works as well as one that costs $50. You can rely on it every time. CAPT. CHAS. B. ROGERS, Ship "Twilight," San Francisco.

Barometer received in good order, and must say that the instrument gives perfect satisfaction in every respect. It is neatly made and wonderfully cheap at two dollars. GEO. B. PARSONS, M. C. R. R., Office, Detroit, Mich.

Pool's Barometer has already saved me many times its cost, in foretelling the weather. It is a wonderful curiosity and works to perfection. F. J. ROBERTSON, Milwaukee, Wis.

BEWARE OF WORTHLESS IMITATIONS. None genuine without our Trade Mark, and signature of J. A. POOL on the back of instrument, as below:

J. A. Pool TRADE MARK.

Every instrument warranted *Perfect* and *Reliable*. Size 10 inches long 3 1-4 wide. If not satisfied on receiving the instrument, return it at once and we will refund your money. Please state where you saw our advertisement.