

WILMINGTON, N. C. SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 23, 1882.

THE FLOWER CITY FUREOR. 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 object of much conversation both in professional circles, and on the streets. 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 views from what seemed to be certain cases. It would be impossible to enumerate the personal enquiries 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 is the world did you, a physician, 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 eat nothing one day and was nervous 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. In fact it is few people know or realize what ails them, and I am sorry to say two few physicians do either. "That it 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 wigs 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 stop 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 the 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 the physicians declared at the time were caused by paralysis, apoplexy, heart disease, pneumonia, malaria 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 is 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 cured." "Fully satisfied of the truth and force of the doctor's words, the reporter made 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, he in 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 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 here, gentlemen, he said, 'I 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. 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 principle 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 matter 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 publication 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 deplorable and dangerous of all diseases, that it is exceedingly common, alarmingly increasing, and that it can be cured." OFFICE HOLDERS VS. THE PEOPLE. The campaign is being fought on the one side by office holders who are making a desperate fight to continue to suck at the public teat regardless of the wishes of the people; while on the other side the people, or those who have the moral courage, arraigned in favor of the public interest. We find the following officers fighting against the people. Examine their names—they are old pigs yet they continue to fight for the teat. THOS. J. JARVIS, Governor, salary \$4,000. THOS. CONNER, Secretary of State, 4,000. J. M. WORTH, State Treasurer, 4,000. W. J. SANDERS, Secretary of State, 4,000. C. P. ROBERTS, Supt. Pub. Instn., 2,500. W. F. ROBERTS, Auditor, 2,500. W. B. VANCO, Senator, 6,000. THOS. LATHAM, Member Congress, 5,000. W. S. SHELDON, " " 5,000. W. B. COX, " " 5,000. A. M. SCALP, " " 5,000. B. F. ARMISTEAD, " " 5,000. ROBERT R. VANCE, " " 5,000. J. B. SHARP, Supt. Deaf, Dumb & Blind, 2,000. W. H. BARNES, " " 2,000. A. A. MCKAY, " " 2,000. J. H. SHARP, " " 2,000. J. A. SHIP, " " 2,000. 3rd Dist. S. with Gallows, Solicitor, 2,000. 5th " " " " 2,000. 6th " " " " 2,000. 7th " " " " 2,000. 8th " " " " 2,000. 9th " " " " 2,000. 10th " " " " 2,000. R. B. MOORE, Judge Criminal Court, 2,000. SENATOR HANCOCK'S SON, 2,000. HENRY HANCOCK'S SON, 2,000. GILBERT DODDIE, Private Secretary, 1,500. Treasurer Worth's son, 1,500. The people have risen and they are fully determined to retrieve the state from this havoc who have been so long feeding on the state. It will be seen that this crowd of suckers are drawing from the people upwards of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum, and yet are not satisfied. Adding to the amount paid to the 475 county commissioners, \$28,500 more, will make \$178,500 per annum paid out to these Bourbon officials to buy and to prevent the people getting back their right to govern themselves. The people are anxious for local self-government and are going to try very hard to whip out the Busses above named. It may be a hard fight, but the people will most certainly win if they will but stand up and make a bold manly fight. The man who is always as cool as a cucumber is generally as green.

PAYMENT OF SPECIAL TAX BONDS. In their desperation the Bourbon leaders are endeavoring to impress upon the people that unless the Democrats are kept in power that the people will be compelled by enormous taxation to pay the special tax bonds. This is the veriest bosh ever talked to sensible people. These bonds have been repudiated by the State in every conceivable manner and the state is prohibited by the following amendment to the constitution from ever paying them without a vote of the people to that effect: "Nor shall the General Assembly assume or pay, or authorize the collection of any tax to pay, either directly or indirectly, expressed or implied, any debt or bond incurred, or issued, by authority of the convention of the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, nor any debt or bond, incurred or issued by the Legislature of the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight either at its special session of the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, or at its regular sessions of the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and one thousand eight hundred and seventy except the bonds issued to fund the interest on the old debt of the State unless the proposing to pay the same shall have first been submitted to the people and by them ratified by the vote of a majority of all the qualified voters of the State, at a regular election held for that purpose."—Section 6, Article I, Constitution of North Carolina. The Supreme Court in the case against the city of Memphis, has decided that that court has no power to appoint officers for a State and compel them to levy and collect taxes to pay debts incurred by the State through its Legislature. So that there is no means by which the special tax bonds can be paid other than by amending the constitution or by a vote of the people authorizing the Legislature to pay said bonds. The attempt to deceive the people upon this point is based upon the idea that the people are arrant fools, or that they desire to be humbugged by Bourbon Democrats. The desperation of despair is upon the Bourbon leaders, otherwise they would not cling to such transparent demagoguery.—Raleigh Times.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. CAUTION. WOLFE'S Schiedam Aromatic SCHNAPPS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Midland North Carolina Railway. Atlantic and North Carolina Division. Time Table, No. 1. In Effect Sunday, July 16th, 1882.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. AT GEORGE MYERS' OLD STAND. 11 & 13 SO. FRONT STREET. CAN BE HAD. Delicacies FOR THE Dinner Table.

RAILROADS. Carolina Central Railroad Company. OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 26, 1882. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. CALL AT THE NEW STORE. And examine the endless variety of TABLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. BLUE GRASS, and the new brand of Whiskey, Between The Acts! LIQUORS. SODA CRACKERS AND MILK BISCUIT! MINCE MEAT AND PLUMB PUDDING, And the Choicest Family Supplies!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. J. C. SCOTT, Boot and Shoe Maker. SCHUTTE'S CAFE, NO. 3 GRANITE ROW, FRONT STREET. RESTAURANT. DAY, WEEK, and MONTH First Class Accommodations for Ladies.