EXCITEMENT IN ROCHESTER.

A Commotion Caused by the Statements of a Physician.

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

Dr. L. S. Hamilton, 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 remedy and experience and reason from what seemed to be certain death. That it would be instructive to many of the professional 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 the paper called on Dr. Hamilton, and in evidence on St. Paul street, where the following interview occured: "That article of yours, Doctor, has created quite a stir, and people are the statements about the terrible condition you were in, and the way you were cured, are they all you can sustain?"

"Every one of them and many additional ones. For people ever get so near the grave as I did and then restored, and I not feel surprised that the public should be startled at it. 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 had for years had a weak back. At times I had frequent headaches; but the impair of the time, paid no attention to them. I always was reserved on the exact Post office indigestion and my whole system was out of order, too. I did not think it was anything like this."

"But have these conditions a direct tendency to do with the fearful Bright's disease which took so firm a hold on you?"

"Any thing? Why, they are the safe indicators of the real cause of that dreadful scourge, Bright's disease. In fact a few people know of realize with this disease, and the mortality by it is far in excess of the statistics."

"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 crippled and fettered ever since we should study to live more. How many times I have you admonished a patient to take action or to think of the water closet, and to drain the system with Bright's disease, when more than a couple annoyed the coming of consumption. Was to not treat the cough, but try to help the lungs. We should in the first place our time trying to relieve a headache, indigestion, pain about the body, or any of the symptoms directly to the kidneys, the centre of most of these ailments."

"This, then, is what you mean when you said that more than one of the deaths which occur arise from Bright's disease, and not from what they are supposed to?"

"Precisely. Thousands of people's deaths are lamenting proper to-day, and the reason is that Bright's disease to some one of its many forms. It is a Hydra headed monster, and the slightest symptom should be sufficient to warn any one who has them. I can look back and recall hundreds of cases within my practice, and even at the time were caused by paralysis, apoplexy, heart disease, pneumonia, and what not, when other common complaints which I have since learned were caused by Bright's disease."

"And did all these apparently simple symptoms as first?"

"Exception 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 up a new pamphlet on this same matter, and think I can help my readers to see the facts and their possible danger of it. Why, there are to-day terrible victims in this one subject. Report will show that 1 in 10 and one Mr. Warner himself. He was sick the same as I was in the months in in Rochester to-day. He has made a study of this subject, and can give you more facts than I can, too, and will see Dr. Kellogg, the chemist of the University. If you would care to examine my quarterly of them you will see nothing Increase of Bright's disease, or things of a deceptive symptoms, and that there is but one way by which they can be cured."

Fully satisfied of the truth of those of the Doctor's words, the reporter called on Mr. Warner and called on Mr. Warner in his residence, and on Kingsley Street. At first Mr. Warner was disposed to be reticent about the matter, the information desired was about the astonishing increase of Bright's disease, and how it changed instantly and he spoke very earnestly:

"It is true that Bright's disease is increasing wonderfully, and we, unlike fabulous diseases, that in the past ten years its growth has been 500 per cent. Look at the statistics, and you will find that carried off. Bronchi, Summer, Throat, Consumption, Bright's disease, and Dropsy. This is terrible, and shows a greater growth than in that of any other known complaint. It must be plain to every one that there must be some reason for this increase, or there is no knowing where it will stop."

"Do you think many people are still living with it but who do not know it, Mr. Ward per?"

"Hundreds of thousands. I had a striking example of this fact which has come to my notice. A prominent professor in a new Quincy medical college was taken sick. He called me as the subject of Bright's disease. He had strange symptoms and a peculiar urine, and was showing the students what he could in this of this terrible malady were. In order to stay the collapse I gave him a dose of Warner's safe kidney liquids, he has provided a vial the contents of which he handed to the professor and said: "Now, gentlemen," he said, "as we have seen the peculiarly indications, I will show you how it appears in a case of apparent health," and he published his own fluid to the brand look. As he showed the white sediment countenance suddenly changed—his color and command both left him, and he fell fainting. Once he said: "Gentlemen, I have made a painful discovery. I have Bright's disease of the kidneys, and in just three days I shall be 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. Healthy no two people have the same symptoms, and Bright's disease is the first symptom. The slightest indication of any kidney difficulty should be taken to strike terror to any one. I know what I am talking about, for I have been through it on the stage of kidney fever."

"You know of Dr. Hopson'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 the business for years. But I did not mind mind me. When, however, I found I was a kidney difficulty, I thought there was little hope, and so did the physicians of this city. I learned that one of the physicians of this city pleaded 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 discovered and used the remedy that 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 with Dr. Craig the discoverer, and saw the physicians prescribing and using it and saw what wonderful cures it made with his facilities, to supply the medicine to thousands who would otherwise die. I determined, as a duty I owned humanity and the suffering, to bring it within their reach and now it is known in every part of America, and sold in every drug store and has become a household necessity."

The reporter left Mr. Warner, much impressed with the earnestness of his manner of all the statements and next paid a visit to Dr. S. A. Lattimore at his residence on Prince street. Dr. Lattimore, although busily engaged upon some bulletin connected with the State Board of Health, of which he is one of the leaders, 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 we 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 found it entirely free from any poisonous or deleterious substances."

We publish the foregoing in relation to view of the commotion which the publicity of Dr. Hamilton's article has caused and to meet the professionals which have been made. The standing of Dr. Hamilton, Mr. Warner and Dr. Lattimore in the community is beyond question and the statements they make cannot for a moment be doubted. They emphatically 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.

Birmingham Eccentric.

WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, Publishers.

BIRMINGHAM, MICH.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

Isaac Clark and Dan'l Graham, convicted of the Norris murder, made a desperate effort for liberty on their way to Jackson. Wayne and Ann Arbor they both pulled loaded pistols from their breasts and attempted to shoot the officers in charge. A rush and struggle ensued, and they were immediately taken in hand, when a desperate struggle ensued. Although both pistols were fired, the wounds, it is thought, will not prove fatal. When overpowered the prisoner Clark was still very defiant, but Graham declared the wish that he had committed suicide. Both were lodged in jail. It seems they had been procuring knives and pistols secretly, and before starting for prison, and in the fateful struggle of friends for secreting of weapons would be ready, as on the present case, for the officers, before searched.

The barn of Milton Reynolds, near Saline with its contents, was destroyed by fire Tuesday evening, the work of an incendiary. One horse was rescued, and nothing else saved.

The receipts of the internal revenue at Detroit for last amounted to $903,473.68, and the disbursements to $488,953.18.

Prairie Farm. Jas. McMillan J. S. Newberry Hugh McMillan, Geo. Hendrie, H. B. Moran and Fredrick Bridges of Detroit have formed themselves into a large company, with a capital of $500,000, and will engage in the cattle business. Grand Land company, Limited." The object is the purchase of said speculations in lands in the Upper Peninsula.

Wm. Sweet, Esq., of Marshall, caused the arrest of Frank I. Rowley, of Fredonia, on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences, in that he used an incorrect abstract of a piece of land in obtaining a loan from Mr. Sweet.

A freight train of nine cars, was wrecked on the M. C. R. R. at Grand Rapids, night, a switch was left open by the switchman at Ionia.

In the supreme Court, sitting at Lansing on the 5th inst., the following decisions were made: Reversed—Little Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad vs. Charles Pierce; Richard Smith vs. Wm. Smith; Wm. Smith vs. Richard Smith; vs. Wentworth; Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroad vs. Campbell; McKenzie vs. Agricultural Insurance Company vs. Phelps, Brunson & Co.; Wagrell vs. Bradley; Stanley vs. County of Cass; Durand vs. the People; Curtiss vs. Sheldon et al.; Hollefer vs. Hollefer; Porter vs. Throop et al.; Crooks et al. vs. Whitney; Lawrence vs. Fellows; Bodfish—Henderson vs. Sherman et al.

J. L. and R. B. Fonseth's store in Ypsilanti was entered Wednesday night by some one who broke open the safe and carried off $600, which $500 belonged to Mrs. Gore, an employe of the Lewis hotel, and a widow with children.

Wm. Pierce, who robbed the safe store of Kent & Co., of Grand Rapids, to the amount of $8,000, has been sentenced to 10 years in the Ionia prison.

Two tramps coming down with shanty boats, and who swore that they had been forced to Detroit by the Toledo authorities have been sent to the Wayne County poor house.

Judge Longyear, of Detroit, has granted an injunction, perpetually restraining that city from further interference with the Western Indiana railroad company, now laying the tracks from the Detroit & Lake Huron Road, that corporation has spent $250,000 in trying to enter the city.

The wife of Rodney Davis, burnt building on Jackson, N. Y., fell on Monday, burning a number of persons, of whom five were fatally and more or less injured.

CONGRESS.

Jan. 5th.—In the Senate a number of executive communications were laid before the body, after a supplementary report from the committee on legislation regulating inter-state commerce and for restricted pay to the life-saving service referred to committees. In the House a point of order was raised on the right to introduce bills and petitions. The chair decided that the only right method was to introduce bills by motion. The House then went into committee of the whole on the Pacific railroad bill.

Jan. 6th.—President Davis called Mr. Gaillard to the chair. Resolutions were offered instructing the Secretary of the Interior to furnish reports of survey of the United States and Texan boundary commissioners; also, requesting the Secretary of War to furnish the reasons for not complying with the instructions in regard to the tariff duties imposed in English and American goods by France. The resolution of Mr. Sumner, for the appointment on the mode of electing the President and Vice-President and of counting and certifying the vote was disposed of by reference to the committee on Privileges and Elections. Mr. Sherman gave notice of his intention to bring up on Monday his bill for the issue of three per cent. bonds. The Senate, after a brief executive session, adjourned until Monday.

Jan. 9th.—In the Senate Mr. Hoar's resolution on the rights of women, and providing for a special committee on woman suffrage, was adopted and passed, 35 to 14. Mr. Sherman gave notice of his intention to bring up on Monday his bill for the issue of three per cent. bonds. The Senate, after a brief executive session, adjourned until Monday.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

The Vine St. Distillery of Cincinnati, run by Col. Spellmyer, was burned Wednesday. Loss $6,000.

By virtue of a general strike among the tinners in the shoe factories of Cincinnati on Wednesday, 400 hatters went out and 7,000 persons were thrown out of employment.

By a hailstorm at Princeton, Princeton, Ill., was decided in favor of Hickox.

While the funeral services of the Rev. Simon Kalchenbroeller at Quincy, Ill., were in progress on Thursday, a fire was aroused by the breaking of a stpi. The people at once made for the doors, by which the passages became blocked, many were trampled upon, and three lives were lost, and a number fatally injured. The funeral services were interrupted for half an hour.

At 4 o'clock p. m. Thursday, 500 kegs of powder, deposited in the suburbs of Gladstone, Ia., exploded with terrible effect, destroying $30,000 worth of glass, and otherwise injuring buildings to the amount of $25,000. Fortunately no one was injured by the explosion, the explosion was caused by three boys engaged in target practice, who, more blown from 60 to 300 yards distant, and mutilated beyond recognition.

Stearns county, Minn., is reported in a fearful condition, on account of the small pox. There are 163 cases in Spring Hill, and 103 in Spring Hill township. The disease is principally confined to foreigners, who have a prejudice against vaccination.

By the burning of the poor house at Decatur Ill., on Wednesday night, three insane persons had their lives. Their bones have since been found in the ruins.

A fire in the Seville-Schofield cotton and woolen mills, Pawtucket, R. I., on Thursday, damaged the property to the amount of $300,000.

Seville is said to have received an offer of $1,000 from a Washington physician for Guiteau's body, delivered at any time within 30 years after his death.

Missouri's melon patch is in bearing. Missouri Democrat: Governor Hardin by Colonel Bill has slept out-doors all night, and at a depth of a few feet water is found. It yields about 40 per cent. by the ounce, worth from $50 to $100 a ton; and there were about 300 acres under cultivation.

By the falling in of the floor in the festival of the Knights of Pythias, St. Shanesville, O., Mrs. Peter Golder and Mrs. Peter Wilhelm, and Miss Shawkurger's receivery is considered doubtful. Many others were injured.

Twenty freight conductors on the Kansas Pacific road, on the 6th inst., were all discharged and brakemen put in their place. Monday morning for drunkenness and insubordination.

It is stated that Dr. Bliss's fifth attendance on President Garfield, will be $25,000; Agnew, $25,000; Hamilton, $2,000; Bepburn's $5,000 and Boynton's $1,000.

The Mexicans at Huxeulia are waging a war of extermination against the Indians. Many of the latter have been killed.

Samuel W. Peery, the actor, died in Boston, of the small pox, on Monday.

Judge Gary, of Chicago, has granted an injunction, perpetually restraining that city from further interference with the Western Indiana railroad company, now laying the tracks from the Detroit & Lake Huron Road, that corporation has spent $250,000 in trying to enter the city.

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FOREIGN

A London correspondent says that France and England have agreed to support Dkhedive of Egypt in the maintenance of his authority over his own troops or subjects.

The Emperor of Germany has celebrated the 75th anniversary of his admission to the army. Cardinal Ledochowski, the late papal secretary of state, has made a startling movement. He has addressed a note to all the powers which now have their representatives at the Vatican, asking them what steps they would take if the Pope were compelled to leave Rome These Powers are Austria, Belgium, France, Brazil, and nearly all the South American states. The same question has also been asked in a more indirect manner of the German and English representatives. The cardinal asks whether the representatives of the catholic church would follow the Pope if he was compelled to leave Rome, and whether they would undertake to guarantee the safety of the Pope's churches and palaces after his departure.

A London dispatch, Jan. 5, gives an account of a terrible outbreak in Kaidja. The Chinese authorities there asserted authority over the conquered people in a very cruel and impressive manner, and the native Khiqnis concerted a scheme in retaliation, and carried it out by attacking the Chinese villages and massacreing all the inhabitants, sparing none.

Forster publishes a letter denying that secret instructions were given by the government to the sub-commissioners under the land act—as charged by the landlords' convention.

Earl Derby made a speech yesterday announcing himself as a thorough liberal, and comparing the trouble in Ireland to the secession movement in America, which he believed England would be as successful as was the north in the conflict for union.

The entire tenantry of the town of Land Locks, North Lilpperry, was evicted Thursday. The military were present. One hundred gendarmes were sent to Clare and Limerick on requisition of a magistrate. Guards have been distributed in parties of five through the country in small garrisons to protect the persons and property of landholders at their private offices are threatened.

The general York are busy making arrests, and crowding many gaols.

The senatorial elections in France on the 9th resulted in a complete triumph for the Republicans. Out of fifty-one elected only 11 were carried by the Bonapartists, 7 by the Monarchists, 1 by the Imperialists, for the greater part pledged to support the ministry in the schools. Of the so called Bonapartists.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Richard H. Dana took place in the American church in Rome on the 9th. The secretaries of the American and British embassies were among the pall bearers. The church was crowded with people, all of whom were dressed in mourning. The remains were buried in the Protestant cemetery, Porta Pra.

DETROIT MARKETS.

APPLES—Choice, per bbl	2 50 @ 3 00
BEANS—Per bu	1 80 @ 2 00
BUTTER—Creamery	30 @ 32
CRANBERRIES—Per bu	1 10 @ 1 40
EGGS—Fresh, per doz	30 @ 32
HONEY—Per lb	20 @ 25
ONIONS—Per bu	1 00 @ 1 25
PEACH BLOW—Apples, per bu	1 00 @ 1 25
Peaches	1 00 @ 1 25
POTATOES—Per bu	70 @ 75
POULTRY—White, per lb	10 @ 12
Dressed	10 @ 12
Live	10 @ 12
TURKEYS—Per lb	10 @ 12
Dressed	10 @ 12
Live	10 @ 12
Hides—Green, per lb	5 @ 6
Dry	10 @ 12
Deacons—per lb	5 @ 6
Tallow—per lb	5 @ 6
SALT—Saginaw	1 50 @ 1 60
Tallow—per lb	5 @ 6
WHEAT—No 1 white	1 10 @ 1 10
No 2 white	1 10 @ 1 10
No 2 red	1 10 @ 1 10
Wool—per lb	40 @ 45

Training for a Prize Fight

"How do you train?" asked a reporter of Gilliam, the prize fighter.

"Well, I generally rise at daybreak, and when I want to take a sweat, I muffle myself up in heavy flannels, put on heavy boots, take a good, stout walking stick, and start off for a two hours' walk, leaving Dooney Harris who is a bit old, to take care of my things at home. When I get back I take a cold bath, and feel, washed with a decoction of arnica, tonka and Jamaica rum, and bathe my face with white vinegar mixed with common cold water. Then I throw down my heel, and after rest go down to breakfast with an appetite. I generally polish off two fruition eggs, four slices of toast, four fresh fish, and a pint of English breakfast tea. After breakfast I rest, and then I put on my heavy flannels for a run of twelve miles at a good round pace