

**TYPHOID FEVER.**

For The Courier

One of the common questions asked concerning typhoid fever is whether it is contagious.

Any student of the disease, its cause, symptoms and methods of spreading, finds it easy to understand that the disease is transmitted directly or indirectly from one person to another or that it is simultaneously induced in a number of people from the same cause. This fact is proven by many well-known facts, one of the most conclusive of which is found in the experience of Plymouth, Pennsylvania, which in the summer of 1885 had hundreds of cases of typhoid fever, with several hundred deaths, all due to the contamination of its water supply by the discharges from a single patient. This epidemic, as well as many others, have furnished such convincing evidence of the value of guarding against the inoculation of water with typhoid and other disease germs that many of our cities are now almost perfectly protected. Let us give thanks that Lincoln is one of these.

Typhoid is one of what are called the continued fevers that is an heritage from the remote past; until within the last hundred years, however, it had not been distinguished from what is now known as typhus fever, the latter being a disease found almost exclusively in filthy surroundings and impure air; while a case of typhoid fever may be found under the most hygienic conditions, the patient having been infected by some article of food or drink obtained from a contaminated source.

Examination of a considerable number of typhoid fever cases has served to show that infection of the patient practically always occurs by the introduction of the specific organism or causative germ through the mouth and stomach into the intestines. Here the germs develop and throw off their peculiar poisons or toxins, by absorption of which into the body the characteristic symptoms of the disease are produced. It has been shown that groups of the germs may also form and develop in the spleen and some other organs.

The foods by which the germ is usually carried are water, milk, fresh vegetables which have been sprinkled or washed with infected water, and other articles of diet prepared in some way so that they may be infected by these. A consideration of this means of transmission will show that any patient suffering from the disease can easily be a fertile source of infection for others, especially when it is remembered that all of the excretions, even including the glands of the mouth and the sweat glands, throw off hourly from the diseased body countless numbers of these germs.

It is extremely fortunate that bountiful nature has so amply provided us with successful defenses against the inroads of these micro organisms; for during the presence of typhoid germs in any milk or water supply, a considerable number of people are, of course, exposed to the disease and escape it because the number of germs that they have been called upon to resist, they are able successfully to oppose. When a case occurs in a family, the members of the family who escape do so for the same reason, and the methods of disinfection employed are valuable for the reason that they keep the number of germs, which these other members of the family are called upon to resist, so low that the individual and not the germ may be successful. It is only when the germs are introduced into the body in such large numbers that the individual is no longer able to resist them, that he becomes a victim of the disease. These facts will explain why boiled water and thoroughly cooked meat and vegetables are wise precautionary measures against such infection.

**THE BRITISH DOCTORS.**

Are Doing a Noble Work at Their Office at the Corner of Eleventh and N Streets—Numerous Cures are Being Reported Daily.

A staff of eminent physicians and surgeons from the British Medical Institute, at the urgent solicitation of a large number of patients under their care in this country, have established a permanent branch of the Institute in this city, at the office, corner of Eleventh and N streets, in the Sheldon block.

These eminent gentlemen have decided to give their services entirely free for three months (medicines excepted) to all invalids who call upon them for treatment between now and Sept. 8th. These services will not only consist of consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations. The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted, and under no condition will any charge whatever be made for any services rendered for three months to all who call before Sept. 8th.

The doctors treat all forms of disease and deformities, and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made; and, if incurable, you are frankly and kindly told so; also advised against spending your money for useless treatment.

Male and female weakness, catarrh and catarrhal deafness, also rupture, goitre, cancer, all skin diseases and all diseases of the rectum are positively cured by their new treatment.

The chief associate surgeon of the Institute, assisted by one or more of his staff associates, is in personal charge.

Office hours from 9 a. m. till 8 p. m. No Sunday hours.

Special Notice—If you cannot call send stamp for question blank for home treatment.

**LITERARY NOTES.**

Two Important Articles.

Mr. William Allen White has just returned from Lawton, where he went to write for The Saturday Evening Post of Philadelphia the story of the "opening" of the Indian lands. Mr. White's vivid account of the mushroom city that sprang up in a night is of striking and timely interest.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh, secretary for Scotland, and Lord Rector of the university of Edinburgh, will contribute to an early number of The Saturday Evening Post of Philadelphia a paper of official significance on Carnegie's gift to Scotland. Lord Balfour is one of the trustees of the millions Mr. Carnegie has given to the Scotch universities.

Ruskin's Love Failure.

The story of two love failures are written out in the September number of The Delineator. They tell of Ruskin's loveless life and also of the cheerless home of Fitzgerald, the Persian scholar. These two loves that failed are sketched by Clara E. Laughlin.

An interesting development of the department store idea will soon be tried in Chicago. Several independent retail merchants occupying different stores and carrying different lines of goods will combine in renting one big establishment in which each will carry on his own business. Each store will be separate and each will have its own proprietor, but all will be under one roof, and each will do what he can to help the others. This plan will make several important economies possible, and the good will which each merchant will bring into the combination is considered a valuable asset. It will take time to prove the wisdom of the plan for the individual merchants who thus bunch their resources, and not the least interesting feature to observe will be whether harmony will continue to exist among them.

**Professional Directory.**

Office, Zehring Block } 9 to 10 a. m.  
Residence, 1313 C street } 12 to 12:30  
Evenings, by appointment. Sundays 12 to 1 p. m. and by appointment.

Office, 1035 O street..... } 9 to 12 a. m.  
Refractionist only } 1 to 4 p. m.

**DENTISTS.**

Office, rooms 28, 27 and }  
1, Brownell Block, 137 }  
so 11th street.

Office over Harley's }  
drug store }  
1105 O street }

612 So. 10th St. } Hours: 10 to 12  
A. M.; 2 to 4 P.M.



**SUMMER OUTINGS**  
via "The Burlington"  
TO COLORADO, MINNESOTA AND THE BLACK HILLS.

Duluth and Ret.	St Paul, Minneapolis and Ret.	Hot Springs and Ret.	Deadwood and Ret.	Denver and Ret.	Colorado Springs and Ret.	Pueblo and Ret.	Glenwood Springs and Ret.	Salt Lake, Ogden and Ret.	DATES OF SALE.
\$15 10	\$11 10	\$14 00	\$18 50	\$15 00	\$15 00	\$15 00	\$25 00	\$30 00	Aug. 1 to 10 Sept. 1 to 10
\$18 60	\$14 30	\$17 50	\$21 50	\$18 25	\$18 85	\$19 00	\$30 25	\$32 00	June 18 to 30 July 10th to Aug. 31st

All tickets sold at the above rates are limited for Return to Oct. 31. Call and get full information.

City Ticket Office  
Cor. 10th and O Streets.  
Telephone 235.

Burlington Depot  
7th St., Between P and Q.  
Telephone 25.

**SOROSIS**

The best Shoe for women. Dear to the heart, but not to the purse, is "SOROSIS."



A model for every type of foot, a style for every occasion.

For sale only at

**WEBSTER & ROGERS,**  
1043 O St.,  
Lincoln, . . . . Nebraska

**PAPER HANGING**  
**PAINTING,**

**Furniture Polishing.**  
Twenty eight years experience as an inside decorator. Reasonable prices.  
**CARL MYRER, 2612 Q**  
Phone 5232.

Members Chicago Board of Trade.  
Private Wires.  
**FLOYD J. GAMBELL CO.**  
Telephone 988.  
**GRAIN, STOCKS, PROVISIONS**  
Correspondent: Weare Commission Co.  
1029 N St. . . . . Lincoln, Nebr.

**Nebraska Infirmary of Osteopathy.**  
Second Floor Brownell Block, Lincoln.  
C. B. Hutchinson, D. D.; R. R. Brownfield, Secy.; Mary B. Hutchinson, D. D. Charity patients treated Fridays.  
Phone 1113

**M. B. KETCHUM, M. D., Phar. D.**  
Practice limited to  
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Catarrh and Fitting Spectacles.  
Phone 848. Hours 9 to 5; Sunday 1 to 2:30. Rooms 313-314 Third Floor Richards Block, Lincoln, Nebr.