

Science Notes

BY WILLIAM G. HAYNES.

ORAL SEPSIS AND ITS INFLUENCE ON THE BODY

(By Craig Morris, D. D. S.)

Oral sepsis, according to an eminent authority, includes all chronic inflammatory conditions about the mouth. Unclean mouths are the predisposing cause of oral sepsis, while bacteria are the more direct cause. Bacteria are present in all mouths at all times, and under all conditions. While bacteria are present in clean, well-kept mouths, their conditions of life are more favorable in unclean mouths.

Pathogenic, or disease-producing bacteria, may exist in healthy cavities and produce no ill effect. Again the soil may be favorable, and infection results. So whenever any tissue or organ in the human body is deprived through various agencies of its usual power of resisting disease and is invaded by bacteria in sufficient numbers, virulent infection results. Thus it happens that a tooth pulp (nerve) is easily infected when it loses its normal protective coating of enamel and dentine through the ravages of decay. After a tooth pulp becomes infected it dies, and if not treated, an abscess results. This, in brief, is an outline of the various steps leading to oral sepsis.

Dental abscesses and pyorrhea are the causative factors in many local and constitutional diseases, so their manifestations and a few results will be described. In dental abscesses, pus is formed at the root of the affected tooth. Pus is deleterious to any tissue wherever formed. This pus, if allowed to remain at the end of a root long enough, will cause death of the membrane and bone-like tissue which holds the tooth in its socket. If not treated, it is liable to create quite an extensive destruction of the maxillary bones themselves. Pus spreads in the tissue along the line of least resistance, if it is not discharged through a sort of canal. The pus may spread upward and backward, infecting one of the glands which produce saliva and resulting in parotitis (or mumps). Or on some of the teeth it may burrow upward and outward and infect one of the accessory sinuses of the nose, starting there a diseased condition, which, if permitted to continue, impairs the eyesight and breathing. The tonsils also may become the seat of infection as a consequence of oral sepsis. More than 85 per cent of the cases of tonsillitis in children are accompanied by oral sepsis. One form of tonsillitis, while found in children bearing teeth, never occurs in infants without teeth.

The lymphatic system of the head and neck, which carries off waste products of animal life, may become infected from oral sepsis and promote the absorption of poisonous products. The larynx, which is the organ of voice in the human mechanism, may become the seat of a chronic disease. The connection between oral sepsis and laryngitis is made clearer by the fact that the removal of diseased roots has, in some cases, been the means of curing laryngitis. It is often difficult to trace the condition back to any source other than oral sepsis.

So much for the local results of oral sepsis.

The constitutional results are many; and manifest themselves in serious pathological conditions. Only these conditions, which are known to be due to oral sepsis, will be enumerated.

Whenever there is an advanced case of pyorrhea (looseness and recession of the gums, followed by formation of pus and then exfoliation of the tooth from its socket), or a few abscessed roots, enormous amounts of pus and putrefactive material are being discharged into the mouth; and are either expectorated or swallowed. But during a meal this material is mixed with the food, carried into the stomach, then into the intestines, and is finally absorbed like food.

Absorbing pus is very poisonous to the human system. The first part of the digestive system impaired is the stomach. The products derived from oral sepsis are of an irritative character. If this irritation is strong enough and is continued a long while the stomach becomes diseased. The same process is reproduced in the intestine, where most of the absorption takes place for building good blood. So going back to the mouth again, it is plain that if one has a clean, healthy mouth and good teeth, one is able to have good mastication. If there is good mastication there is going to be good digestion. If there is unimpaired digestion there will be a maximum of absorption; and this high percentage of absorption means good blood, the foundation for good health and longevity.

On the other hand, if the functional activity of the stomach and intestine is impaired through oral sepsis, the constitutional resistance of the individual is lowered to all diseases. The kidneys, lungs and even the heart may be diseased as a result of oral sepsis. Cases are on

record of inflamed nerves curing up on the removal of oral sepsis, but the exact relation of oral sepsis to nervous diseases is not yet clearly understood. Affections of the joints, similar to rheumatic conditions, have long been attributed to oral sepsis. The poisonous products emitted from diseased roots are taken up by the blood stream and carried to different parts of the body. If a part is a little low in resisting power to disease, the products lodge there and produce stiffness similar to rheumatism. Many cases of so-called "rheumatism" are the result of oral sepsis, and are curable.

With these facts in view, one can readily understand why one of the most eminent men in the medical profession today, and probably the greatest surgeon the world ever produced, closed one of his addresses with these words: "The next great step in preventive medicine must be made by the dentists. Will they do it?"

FLAG AT HALF MAST FOR POSTAL EMPLOYEE

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 21.—The flag at the postoffice was at half mast and the postmaster, with a number of federal employees, attended the funeral of Clay Estill, who for years was one of the most respected members of the race and an employee of the government. Many of the most prominent men in this city paid their respects to his memory.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

Stranger—Have you a good hair tonic you can recommend?

Druggist (prohibition town)—Here is something that is spoken of very favorably by the people who have drank it.—Topeka Journal.

Financial Statement of the OMAHA LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION

December 31, 1915

ASSETS

Loans on First Mortgages	\$7,928,576.80
Loans on Association Shares of Stock	101,501.66
Interest Due from Members	6,666.50
Real Estate Acquired through Foreclosure	22,882.95
Foreclosures Pending	5,610.85
Office Furniture and Fixtures	520.00
Association Building	180,000.00
Sundry Persons and Accounts	1,208.22
Cash on Hand and in Banks	248,695.41
Certificates of Deposit	60,783.93
County Warrants	22,024.11
Total Assets	\$8,578,470.43

LIABILITIES

Running Stock and Dividends	\$7,563,355.03
Paid-up Stock and Dividends	628,401.67
Due Sundry Persons on account of Incomplete Loans	173,919.64
Reserve Fund	196,425.24
Undivided Earnings	16,368.85
Total Liabilities	\$8,578,470.43

Increase in Assets during 1915	\$1,285,596.51
Dividends earned for members during 1915	382,304.70
Dividends earned for members since organization	2,373,054.54
Reserve Fund and Undivided Earnings	212,794.09

The Omaha Loan and Building Association is the oldest savings institution in Omaha, and one of the largest Building and Loan Associations in the United States.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

G. W. Loomis, president; W. S. Wright, vice president; W. R. Adair, secretary and treasurer; J. T. Helgren, assistant secretary; A. A. Allwine, assistant secretary; Joseph Barker, R. J. Dinning, Charles E. Black, E. A. Parmelee, John H. Butler, Millard M. Robertson.

Office—Association Bldg., N. W. Corner Dodge and Fifteenth Sts. South Omaha Office, 4733 S. 24th St., J. H. Kopietz, Agent.

Just for a change, try

Pinkard's Saxophone Orchestra

Saxophone, Pianist and Drums With Xylophone

We sing with our music and please the best in the city. Direction: Maceo Pinkard
Telephone D. 8279 or Web 3704 Write, 11 Wright Block

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

RATES—1½ cents a word for single insertions, 1 cent a word for two or more insertions. No advertisement for less than 15c. Cash should accompany advertisement.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT.

Nicely furnished rooms, new and comfortable, Mrs. Anna Williams, 2321 South Sixteenth street. Tyler 1748.

Room for rent with heat; hot and cold water. Mrs. M. C. Sands, 2709 Corby street. Webster 5017.

For Rent—Five room furnished cottage, modern except heat, 2413 No. 29th St. On Dodge car line. Call Webster 1931.

Comfortable furnished rooms, 2409 Blondo street. Mrs. W. B. Smith. Webster 6376.

Mrs. L. M. Bentley-Webster, first class modern furnished rooms, 1702 N. 26th St. Phone Webster 4769.

For Rent—Neat furnished rooms, 822 N. 23rd St., corner Cuming. Sibley. Doug. 8614

Nicely furnished front room. Modern except heat. Mrs. R. Gaskin, 2606 Seward street. Webster 4490.

Neatly furnished room. Modern. Will rent to man and wife. 2722 Burdette street.

Modern furnished rooms, 1819 Izard street. Tyler 2519.

Nicely furnished rooms with hot and cold water, \$1.50 and up per week. Close to car line. Mrs. Hayes, 1826 North 23rd street. W. 5639.

Nicely furnished room for married couple; hot and cold water; on Dodge and Twenty-fourth car lines. Mrs. Annie Banks, 912 North 20th St. Phone Doug. 4379.

Furnished rooms, modern; two blocks from car line. Mrs. E. M. Bryan, 2615 Patrick.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE


FOR SALE—An eight-room house, strictly modern, 2722 North 30th St. Terms. Webster 3602.

If you have anything to dispose of, a Want Ad in The Monitor will sell it.

WANTED.

Respectable young widow woman wants position as housekeeper. Will exchange references. Mrs. Esters. Call Harney 6385.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE AND MOST DELICIOUS



Metz
BEER
"THE OLD RELIABLE"

PHONE DOUGLAS 222
W. J. SWOBODA RETAIL DEALER

Phone South 701 Phone Webster 4829
Floral Designs for All Occasions

F. H. SWANSON
FLORIST

Cut Flowers and Potted Plants
Office, 532 N. 24th St. Greenhouse, 1416 N. 18th St.
South Omaha Omaha