

FOUND BY THE DOGTORS.

Recent Discoveries and Rare Instances Reported by the Medical Fraternity.

By Geo. Thos. Palmer, M. D.
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The mortality from any given disease is always an interesting study to the physician or to the laity. We know that cancer is the only disease which, in spite of the great progress in sanitary conditions and hygiene, increases in frequency among civilized people. Tuberculosis or consumption is, however, the great death producer of our people and its importance in the mortality tables is always interesting. Of 46,525 deaths from all causes, among people who were insured, and consequently people who had no great hereditary taint of the disease, there were 5,585 who died from consumption. This shows that among people of an exceedingly high degree of health, over 12 per cent. died from consumption.

Fracture of the spine or back bone has always been regarded as especially fatal on account of the injury occurring to the spinal cord. Dr. John T. Rogers, of St. Paul, recently reported three cases of fracture of the spine in which no treatment was instituted, all three regaining perfect health. Five cases in which operations were performed to remove any pressure from the cord of any fragments of bone terminated in death.

A case is reported in which the skull was opened by trephine and antitoxin introduced into the lateral ventricle of the brain for the cure of tetanus or lock jaw. The result was satisfactory. The famous Dr. Christian Fenger, of Chicago, recently knighted by the king of Denmark in recognition of his unusual skill, says that there is far too much fear of injury to the brain in surgical operations. He believes in probing boldly about the cavities of the brain whenever the condition warrants operation.

The attempt to remove foreign bodies from the ear often results in more injury than the foreign body would itself occasion. Votolini says that the point of a dagger left in the ear would not occasion the trouble that the attempt to remove it would and intimates that in such a condition he would leave the dagger point thus embedded.

A recent encyclopaedia defines osteopathy as "a method of treating diseases of the human body without the use of drugs, by means of manipulations applied to the various nerve centers, chiefly those along the spine." As there are no nerve centers along the spine, the definition is rather confusing.

The idea that boils are beneficial to the health has long ago been exploded. Many interesting cases have been reported of recurring crops of boils among those who work in paraf-

fin and tar, while the condition is common in diabetes. Boils are always an indication of a bad condition of the system and are productive of dangerous conditions rather than being curative of them.

The collection of literature relative to gunshot wounds of the stomach, brought about by the death of President McKinley, bears evidence of the irrational confidence of optimism manifested by the president's physicians. Alcock reports 3,000 gunshot wounds of the stomach with one recovery. Morten gives a mortality of 62 per cent. in 110 cases. Grant gives a mortality of 52 per cent. in 253 cases. Of 3,475 cases in the civil war, 3,031 died, or a mortality of 87.2 per cent. In 1898 and 1899 116 cases are reported with a mortality of 81, or 70 per cent. Of ten cases operated upon, as was President McKinley, nine died.

Dr. Charles D. Aaron has recently claimed the discovery of a marked relationship between dyspepsia and epilepsy.

It has been demonstrated that cataract, even in older persons, is often due to diabetes.

A case was recently noted in which the tongue became enormously swollen, vesicles formed and finally most of the tongue sloughed away. A diagnosis of foot-and-mouth disease was made and later it was found that this disease was affecting cattle in the region in which the person had been.

Power has described a disease under the name of "sciopydy" in which the anterior portion of the foot is enormously enlarged, the heel remaining normal.

Loebisch, of Innsbruck, has discovered that urotropin acts as a germicide in the intestinal tract. This is one of the first drugs to be scientifically proven to have this effect. If as reliable as it now seems, the results in typhoid fever and intestinal fermentation will be important.

F. W. Leggett has recently made some interesting researches with the mosquito. He made a careful study of the intestinal tract, performing a complete dissection by means of high power glasses. This is a most delicate and interesting piece of work. He claims that the poison of the mosquito which causes the soreness and inflammation is mechanically pushed into the hole made by the stinger, as a means of enlarging the hole. He further says that if the mosquito is undisturbed in his work soreness and inflammation do not occur, as the insect draws the poison out himself before leaving. (Copyright, 1901, by Lewis D. Sampson, Editor Globe Press Service, Chicago.)

TWO NEIGHBORHOOD SPREES.

One Came of Tapping a Barrel of Whisky from Beneath the Floor.

An epidemic of drunkenness that is said to have prevailed at Truxton, Chenango county, 12 years ago, when farmers, business men and others who had never been known to indulge were intoxicated nearly all the time for a month or more, has just been explained, says the Utica Observer.

According to the story a barrel of whisky was left over night in the freight depot at Truxton, and in the morning the contents were missing. The railroad company finally settled for the liquor, but until the other day did not know what became of it. One or more parties who knew of the presence of the whisky in the depot, so the story goes, went underneath, and, boring through the floor and the barrel, drew the contents into a washtub, from which it was transferred to jugs and other receptacles and buried until the excitement over its disappearance had worn off. Then it was distributed around among the faithful and a season of hilarity and dissipation followed until the supply was exhausted, when the community again sobered up and continued in the even tenor of its way.

This incident was told by one of the commercial travelers who run into Utica, and then one of his fellows told an incident of a similar nature. It happened in a Pennsylvania town near Binghamton.

There was an old chap over there who had a reputation for making the finest apple jack in the country, and he had plenty of customers. Last year just before Thanksgiving he drove into town and made the rounds

of his customers and made each family a present of a generous portion of apple jack. With each gift he remarked that it was a little something extra for their Thanksgiving dinner, and so the treat was saved for that occasion. As a result, there was more hilarity, more going on in the homes of the apple jack manufacturer's customers on Thanksgiving afternoon than there had been before in many a moon; and the day after there were a whole lot of headaches. Several months thereafter it transpired that the old joker had skillfully mingled with his apple jack a generous portion of distilled spirits, and when he was remonstrated with because of his joke he said that he wanted to warn the folks up once and let them know how it felt to get tipsy.

Mutual Curiosity.

"Why do you English people insist on calling an elevator a 'lift,' and a pie a 'tart?'" inquired the young woman.

"Really," answered the young man who came over to get married, "I can't say. I was about to ask you why so many people here call a lift an 'elevator' and a tart a 'pie.'"—Washington Star.

Down with Them.

They stood on the pier.
"Are there any sharks around Lake Michigan?" she asked.
"Plenty!" sighed the young Chicagoan.

"Not man eaters?"
"Man destroyers. Loan sharks."—Chicago Daily News.

In Doubt.

He—You might as well acknowledge that from the first you intended to reject me.
She—Oh, nonsense! Why, half the time I didn't know whether you were going to propose.—Judge.

TO THE HOLY LAND.

Next Meeting of the World's Sunday School Convention Will Probably Be Held at Jerusalem, in Palestine.

Three Oaks, Mich., Jan. 11.—The next world's Sunday school convention will be in Jerusalem. At a meeting here yesterday of the committee on arrangements for the tenth international Sunday school convention, to be held in Denver, Col., June 26 to July 1, 1902, at which several members of the world's Sunday school executive committee were present, the question as to the time and place of the world's fourth Sunday school convention was considered and a committee of the world's committee was appointed to correspond with the foreign section of the world's committee as to their views in reference to holding the fourth convention in the city of Jerusalem, Palestine, probably in March, 1904.

FEAR OUTBREAK OF ANARCHY

Admiral Higginson Will Be Dispatched to Venezuela with a Fleet of Warships and Large Force of Marines

Washington, Jan. 11.—It is probable that Admiral Higginson, with his flagship, the Kearsarge, and several other vessels of the North Atlantic squadron, will shortly repair to Venezuelan waters, making his headquarters at La Guayra. The ships will have an unusually large complement of marines aboard. These precautions are taken merely to guard against an outbreak of anarchy and rioting in the event that the revolutionists should prevail over Castro's forces in the field. Owing to Admiral Higginson's high rank he naturally would command any joint operations that might be incident to the landing of naval forces of various nationalities.

LOYAL TO SCHLEY.

Mississippi Senate Passes a Resolution Indorsing the Decision of Admiral Dewey in the Court of Inquiry.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 11.—The state senate has passed a joint resolution indorsing the decision of Admiral Dewey in the Schley court of inquiry declaring that no text-books should be used in the schools of this state "that give any other officer than Rear Admiral Schley credit for the victory off Santiago." The resolution goes to the house for concurrence.

Admiral Schley in Savannah, Ga. Savannah, Ga., Jan. 11.—Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, accompanied by his wife, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon an hour and a half late. The depot was thronged with people who waited patiently to greet him. As he alighted the cheering was deafening.

LESS FOR PENSIONERS.

House Committee Appropriates \$139,842,230, as Against \$145,245,230 for the Same Purpose a Year Ago.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The pension appropriation bill was completed by the house committee on appropriations Friday and reported to the house. It carries \$139,842,230, exactly the amount of the estimates, as against \$145,245,230 appropriated last year.

Cannot Recover Damages on a Pass.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 11.—By a decision of the supreme court yesterday in the case of John R. Payne against the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railway company, a person holding a free pass, who signs a contract releasing the company from all claims for personal injury or loss of baggage, must stand by the contract and the company is not responsible for his injury and damages cannot be recovered against it on this ground.

Creceus Made a Heap of Money.

Toledo, O., Jan. 11.—George B. Ketcham, owner and driver of Creceus, announced yesterday that during the year he received more than \$70,000 in purses and money for exhibitions given in various parts of the country by Creceus. The horse was yesterday taken to the Ketcham farm, where he will remain during the winter.

Hotels and Business Houses Burned.

Mount Vernon, Tex., Jan. 11.—Fire which started yesterday afternoon destroyed the Shields and the Hill hotels and six business houses. The total loss is estimated at \$100,000, of which \$30,000 falls on Kaplan & Bros., dry goods. Total insurance, about \$35,000.

Germans to March for Schley.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—The Germans of Chicago will give a demonstration in honor of Admiral Schley on January 27, when more than 8,000 members of the German societies of the city will march to the Auditorium and will be reviewed at that point by Admiral Schley.

For Home Production of Tobacco.

Washington, Jan. 11.—At the cabinet meeting Friday Secretary Wilson stated that it had been fully demonstrated that we could raise in this country all the wrapper tobacco necessary for domestic use and of a quality second to none.

News from Over the State

Condition of Nebraska Banks.

The state banking board has issued the following note in connection with the last statement of the banks of Nebraska: The abstract of the condition of the 438 banks under state supervision, reporting at the close of business December 10, 1901, shows a condition most gratifying in every detail. The fact that deposits at the close of the year of a partial crop failure throughout the state show an increase of \$5,421,574.17 over that of a year ago, and that there is an increase of legal reserve of \$2,471,691.53, an increase of surplus and profits of \$274,731.71, an increase of loans and discounts of \$3,341,012.05, an increase of capital paid in of \$217,460 and a substantial decrease of \$69,183.80 in bills payable and rediscounted paper is an insurance that the business interests of the state in general have arrived at a point of firmness and stability where local and partial crop failures do not produce the general disturbance and demoralizing and depressing effects that were so apparent in years past.

The World's Fair Commission.

The five Louisiana Purchase Exposition commissioners for Nebraska—J. Sterling Morton, Gurden W. Wattles, E. E. Bruce, C. H. Rudge and H. S. White—held an extended meeting at Lincoln to begin active steps looking to the proper representation of this state at St. Louis. Final organization was effected by the election of Gurden W. Wattles as president and E. E. Bruce secretary and treasurer. Before deciding on any definite plan for raising needed funds prior to the meeting of the next legislature it was decided to issue an address to the people and receive suggestions.

Pawnee Has Hopes.

Richard Nevins, Jr., promoter of the Omaha, Kansas & Gulf Railway company, was in Pawnee completing the incorporation of the company in Nebraska. Mr. Nevins says the surveyors will be in the field in 30 days and that by May 1 the route will be located and the company will be prepared to submit a tangible proposition to the people along the proposed line of road. Pawnee is about midway between Emporia, Kan., and Omaha, and anticipates being made a division.

Retained the Marriage Fees.

When A. H. Bowen retired from the county judge's office at Hastings last week he withheld all the money he had received during the last two years for performing marriage ceremonies. The fees amount to \$303. Bowen contends that said fees are not contemplated by the statute for which he is accountable, and therefore refused to pay the same, as demanded by the Adams county board of supervisors.

Oil Inspection for December.

The report of E. R. Sizer, state inspector of oils, for the month of December shows the receipts of the office to have amounted to \$1,914.20, and the expenses to \$912, leaving a balance of \$1,002.69, which was turned into the treasury. The balance for the corresponding period a year ago was \$335.

Butte People Are Satisfied.

The Northwestern railroad has purchased 160 acres of land adjoining Butte for an addition to the town site. The road will be completed by September. This action kills off several aspiring county seats. Butte people are satisfied and happy.

His First Official Act.

The first official act of John Roterterman after his induction into the office of county judge at Columbus was the issuing of a marriage license authorizing his daughter to marry G. H. Bender, a young business man of Cornlea.

Hunter Accidentally Killed.

Dick Meston, who lived a few miles south of St. Paul, was accidentally killed while hunting in the sandhills. The entire charge from his shotgun entered his abdomen, and he was dead when found.

Two Will Be Reappointed.

Senators Dietrich and Millard have united in indorsing W. R. Akers for reappointment as receiver of the Alliance land office and Receiver Harris for reappointment at Sidney.

Dietrich Opposes Free Sugar.

Senator Dietrich is opposed not only to free raw sugar from Cuba, but also to a large reduction in the duties levied by the Dingley tariff act upon raw sugar.

Foot Crushed in Windmill.

A. B. Wilcox, ex-county clerk, had a foot crushed in a windmill eight miles southwest of Grant. Three toes were almost severed.

First in 30 Years.

A. M. Briggs, who was installed as a county judge at Fremont on the 9th, is the first republican to hold the office in that county for 30 years.

Peculiar Will Upheld.

The supreme court has upheld the validity of the will of William C. Bissell, of Lincoln, a man of 80 years, who died four years ago, leaving the bulk of his fortune of \$25,000 as a trust fund for the National Christian association of Chicago, a society, it is testified, which has as its object the disruption of all secret societies. Mr. Bissell made provision for his widow, and gave small sums to nephews and nieces. The latter began a contest, asserting that his detestation of secret societies was so deeply rooted as to make him a monomaniac on the subject and incapable of properly dividing his property. The court holds that Mr. Bissell's aversion to secret societies is neither unnatural, uncommon nor evidence of an unsound mind, and dismisses the appeal.

Quails Survive Zero Weather.

Deputy Game Commissioner Carter, of North Platte, says the December zero weather demonstrated the fallacy of the argument that extreme cold weather kills quail in large numbers. This argument was raised against the game law passed last year, it being insisted that the act would protect the birds from sportsmen only to have them killed by the cold of winter. Carter says he has not heard of a single quail killed by the weather.

Against Free Text-Books.

State Superintendent Fowler declares that there is no law which requires the school district of the city of Omaha to furnish free text-books to pupils in the public schools. This ruling was made in response to an inquiry as to whether or not the board of education of that city could legally discontinue the practice of giving free text-books in the high school.

Unusual Ceremony at Soldiers' Home.

The first golden wedding ever celebrated in a soldiers' home in the United States was observed at Grand Island recently when B. E. Poor (who, at 74, is the oldest son of a civil war veteran in the United States), and his wife observed the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. Mr. Poor lived at Fairbury before entering the soldiers' home.

School-Teachers' Salaries Cut.

The Omaha school board has reduced teachers' salaries in the city schools in the aggregate to \$50,000 annually. The cut comes on superintendent, who is reduced from \$3,600 to \$3,200 a year, and the high school principals, each of whom receive a maximum of \$115 a month. No change is made in the wages of grade teachers.

Where Money Does Good.

State School Superintendent Fowler has addressed the county commissioners throughout the state urging a liberal appropriation for county superintendents and for teachers' institutes. He insists that money spent for these purposes reaches more people and does more good than any other appropriation that can be made.

Judge Barnes Honored.

The supreme court appointed J. B. Barnes, of Norfolk, a member of the state supreme court commission to succeed Judge Sedgwick, who was elected a member of the supreme court last fall. Chief Justice Norval retired, which elevated Justice J. J. Sullivan to the chief justiceship.

Leading Religious Denominations.

Under the census of 1900, the seven leading religious denominations of Nebraska are as follows: Roman Catholic, 90,515; Methodist Episcopal, 53,810; Lutheran, 34,577; Disciples of Christ (Christian), 19,500; Presbyterian, 17,650; Baptist, 16,500; Congregational, 14,601.

Found Stranger in Parlor.

Charles Perky and wife, of Wahoo, upon returning from an entertainment were surprised to find a strange man making himself at home in their parlor. He was turned over to the police and gave his name as R. Dore, of Davy.

Establishes Rural Mail Routes.

Capt. H. A. Clark, special agent of free delivery routes, has established four routes, each comprising a drive of 25 miles, out of Harvard in each direction.

Their Liberty Was Brief.

The prisoners who escaped from jail at Wilber the other night were arrested at Fairbury next day as they stepped from a train.

Strike at a Packing Plant.

At Nebraska City 150 employes of the Norton-Gregson packing plant struck for higher wages, practically tying up the concern.

Pontoon Bridge at Plattsmouth.

A stock company at Plattsmouth headed by Mayor Parmelee, will build a pontoon bridge across the Missouri river there.