

MYSTERY OF HYDROPHOBIA

Something the Scientists Have Not Yet Been Able to Solve.

INOCULATION AND INCUBATION OF GERMS

Disease May Be Communicated by Animals Apparently Healthy, Conditions Being Uncertain and Almost Unknown.

DIETZ, Wyo., July 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: Apropos of the rabid and anti-rabic discussion recently appearing in your paper, I believe it may interest your readers to give them an article on the subject of rabies which comes to my desk today in the pages of L'Art Medical de Paris, and which I have translated for you.

Dr. Pace, private doctor, pathological institute of Naples, publishes in the Annales de l'Institut Pasteur, April 15, 1892, the results of his experiments on rabies, and in whose words he verified the existence of rabic virus.

It was a case of a seven-year-old child having been deeply bitten in the naked left leg by a mad dog. The wound had completely healed after three days and the cicatrix had the appearance of a flat shining band without any mark. Thirty-one days later the child was seized with rabies and succumbed in a few days.

At the autopsy it was noticed that the cicatrix was red, livid, infiltrated and adherent to the tissues.

The cicatrix removed, finely minced and emulsified, was used to inoculate rabbits, which succumbed to rabies from eleven to twenty days after.

Dr. Pace, apropos of this case, verified the virulence of the mucus of the salivary gland and the salivary glands, which transmitted rabies to the rabbits by inoculation. Fragments of the skin, on the contrary, remained sterile.

This case is very interesting and explains symptoms pointed out through all antiquity in the history of rabies, and that is, most frequently, the beginning of the disease is announced by a morbidatory process which takes place in the head and sometimes in the neck.

What instructive lesson we draw from the case of the persistence of the virus in the cicatrix and from the beginning of the disease by the inflammation of the cicatrix phenomena in the site of the inoculation.

Much Yet to Be Learned. The problem of inoculation in the infectious diseases still holds a large number of unknown features.

Incubation is the time which elapses between the moment when the virus is introduced into the organism and when the first symptoms of the disease appear.

Factors in Incubation. The first point to retain is that there exist two factors in this process: one is the virulence of the microbe or the virus—the seed; on the other, the organism more or less prepared to receive the development of the malady and sometimes completely rebellious to it—endowed with immunity.

The positive or negative action of the inoculation, the duration of the incubation, the intensity of the symptoms, the nature of the disease, are under the influence of the two above enumerated factors.

The influence of the quantity of virus inoculated is demonstrated at least for rabies. The shorter the incubation, the more virulent is the virus.

Without any doubt, the disposition of the organism also plays a role in the duration of the incubation, but we have not the elements for making an exact statement.

The Algerian sheep which resist a weak inoculation of the carbon disease, succumb on the contrary to that disease if the dose of the inoculated culture is increased.

The location of the inoculation, the tissue which receives the virus, the virulence of the microbe, also have an influence upon the duration of incubation and upon the intensity of the symptoms.

The bites of mad dogs in the upper limbs and in the face are followed by an incubation of shorter duration than when the bites are in the lower limbs.

bit before the first one shows any symptom of the malady. The bite of a pet dog may give rabies to a person, though the dog may be in absolute health at the time.

The bite of a rattlesnake may be fatal, though the same individual might swallow the virus with impunity. A horse can be inoculated with attenuated doses of serpent poison until the serum of his blood inoculated into another horse will render a second animal absolutely immune against bites of the same serpent.

Why these conflicting statements? Why is it that if Eberth's bacillus produces typhoid fever a man in perfect health is found carrying the germs? Even in those who have had typhoid fever it is found months after they have recovered.

One Thing that is Known. One thing has been settled in the theory of the production of disease: Whether the germ produces the disease or not depends on whether organism says yes or no.

QUAINT FEATURES OF LIFE. The "rational spectacles" of Dr. Ribard, a Parisian oculist, are coming into use in Europe. They are made like the ordinary glasses, with the upper and lower thirds removed, leaving a strip of glass one-half by one and half inches.

A decree of very great rigor has just been issued by the general commanding the Italian corps of carabinieri in Rome. This is nothing less than an order prohibiting officers from smoking in any place on duty or while wearing uniforms.

More than 200 meteorites from outer space are seen in the National museum at Washington, their range in weight being from a few ounces to 6,000 pounds. The monster one is roughened from its surface being melted by friction with the earth's atmosphere.

The earth contains an abundance of water, even in places like some of our great western plateaus where the surface is comparatively arid. The greatest depth at which underground water can exist is estimated to be about six miles. Below that is believed, the cavities and pores of the rock are completely closed.

It is said that the greatest and quickest permanent advertising success on record is that of Cascares, Candy Cathartic, which have been persistently advertised in every way, but chiefly in newspapers, for about six years.

CAPTAINS OF FARM INDUSTRY

Agriculture as a Business Requires High Business Ability.

SOME SAMPLES OF SUCCESS ON THE SOIL

Modern Conditions of Production and Distribution Make Modern Methods of Farming Prerequisite to Profits.

The economical and successful management of a 10-acre tract of farming land requires less business ability than manual labor; but to conduct upon a paying basis farms containing several thousand acres the order is changed from muscular power to brain work.

Great Changes in Recent Years. Farming and ranching have changed greatly within recent years. The modern farm in Kansas, Oklahoma or any prairie community west of the Missouri river is no more like its predecessor, the ranch of a few years ago, than it is similar to an old New England homestead.

Profits Make a Big Jump. The man proved to be a member of a big investment concern in New York and he liked young Stewart, then barely 23, to go to Wellington and accept the agency for them.

Rocketeer's Kansas Farm. If you possess not one cent of money it is almost impossible which way to turn if you only get employment, but if you owned a million or so dollars would you buy a ranch with it in hopes of making it pay better than any other investment?

Enjoys Life on the Ranch. Frank Rockefeller, although he is a millionaire, has a normal and a lovable child. The other case was that of a soldier who, after an injury in a skirmish, developed a propensity for theft.

A Short Grass Ranchman. In Western Kansas he is known as a "short-grass ranchman." Once, when his family came to the ranch from their home in Cleveland, O., they were accompanied by several stylish friends.

TABLE AND KITCHEN. BREAKFAST. Iced Cherries. Creamed Potatoes. Dinner. Roast Spring Chicken. Stuffed Green Peppers. Blackberry Cobbler. Supper. Creamed Mushrooms on Toast. Thinly Sliced White Bread Buttered. English Breakfast Tea.

Baby Mine. Every mother feels a great dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother's friend is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity.

Advertisement for Shredded Wheat Biscuit. A golden stream of crisp appetizing browned biscuit reaching every nook and corner of the land. THE ONLY POROUS WHEAT FOOD. Sold by all grocers - in fact - not in theory - always fresh.

and the southwest. He began work in a butcher shop at 12 years of age, moved west at 15 and took a job driving a carriage for a real estate firm in Wichita, Kan.

four days, then strain, make very sweet with pure cane sugar, bottle and seal for use. Blackberry Cordial—Put the berries in a large stone jar and set this inside a larger vessel of water and let cook until the berries are soft; then strain through a cheesecloth bag.

Every Woman. It is interesting and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. For Menstrual Suppression. PEN-TAN-GOT.

PROBLEMS OF MODERN CITY GOVERNMENT

- Notable Articles on Municipal Issues by Notable Men. The Essential Element in City Government. Nomination Reform. The University Settlement—Its Value in Civic Reform. The Public Library as a Feature in Municipal Organization. The Teacher and the City. The Question of City Franchises. The City as a Business Corporation. Public Pleasure Grounds. The Merit System in Municipalities. Civic Duty. New York Under Mayor Low. A Non-Partisan Administration. Causes of Municipal Misgovernment. Charter Legislation. Municipal Taxation. Municipal Art. Defective Election Laws. Instruction in Municipal Government. The Education of Young Citizens. Methods of Civic Improvement. The Police and Crime. The City Beautiful. The City and Dependent Classes. Municipal Associations.

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