

Fight On Undulant Fever Shows Gains

Many New Methods of Treatment Introduced During Past Year, Dr. Clendening Reports

EDITOR'S NOTE—This is the second of a series of four articles by Dr. Clendening on the advances made by medical science during 1938.

By LOGAN CLENDENING, M. D.

DURING THE past year a great deal of progress has been made in combating the disease of undulant fever. Perhaps the man in the street has no idea of the seriousness of this situation in North America. When a member of the family is stricken, he begins to wonder about the nature of this malady, of which he has been totally ignorant. Every once in a while an epidemic strikes a small community, and then they learn that this has happened often during the last 15 years in our country.

The infection was described a good many years ago when an epidemic started on the island of Malta. Goat's milk is there the regular brand and the goats were infected with this germ. It got into their milk and when humans drank it, they were liable to come down with the fever. It was a slow, low, prolonged fever. It had its active periods, for weeks the patient running a temperature, then was normal for weeks, and then shot up again. It went on sometimes for a year or more.

Seemed Far Away

It all seemed very far away to us—goats and Malta. And then it was found that North American herds of cattle were infected. And human cases cropped up. They increased until now there is never a time when it is not present in our population. I get letters at least twice a week asking for information about undulant fever.

It is difficult to know how it gets into a herd. And it spreads rapidly.

Dr. Clendening will answer questions of general interest only, and then only through his column.

Many studies in the last 15 years have made the diagnosis easy. Bacteriological studies have been most complete.

Obviously, the only thing the dairyman can do when the disease is discovered in his herd is to isolate the infected animals and stop milking them. It is a very serious economic loss, and, naturally, he would like a method of protecting them.

During the last year, perhaps the greatest advance has been in the announcement that calves can be vaccinated against the disease, and that renders them free for life. This, it must be plain, is a tremendous advance in prevention.

In the treatment of an established case in a human being, many new

methods have been introduced. At first vaccines using the killed germ were employed, with varying success.

An improved form of vaccine is a liver broth filtrate of a culture of the germ, given hypodermically into the muscle. The preparation is known as Brucollin.

Several other vaccine-like products have been used, one of them made from goat serum and another from horse serum.

Besides that, the new drug, sulfanilamide, has been brought into use with most encouraging results. Also, there is the now familiar form of treatment of all chronic infections—the heat treatment—inducing an artificial temperature of 105 or 106 and keeping it up for an hour or more. This seems to produce a bodily environment which is uncomfortable to the germ of undulant fever.

May Be Routed

With all these advances it seems fair to say that this contagion, which really has produced a most serious condition in America, may bid fair to be routed or at least kept within limits. The comparative promptness with which this result has been achieved is a triumph for modern methods of dealing with epidemics. A hundred years ago all the doctors could have done would have been to sit by and try to stem the tide by palliative measures—all the time working in the dark as to what the nature of the condition was.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

L. S.: "Please publish a list of foods containing iron."

Answer—Beef, egg yolk, oatmeal, wholewheat bread, beans, peas, spinach, prunes, almonds, peanuts, walnuts.

L. T. P.: "Please tell me something about a rash called urticaria. It is classed by the doctors with hayfever and asthma."

Answer: Urticaria is commonly called hives. It is due to sensitization usually by foods, but can be caused by cosmetics or anything that touches the skin. Treatment is by eliminating the offending substance and by catharsis. It is classed with asthma and hayfever as an allergic disease, or disease of hypersensitiveness.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Seven pamphlets by Dr. Clendening can now be obtained by sending 10 cents in coin, for each, and a self-addressed envelope stamped with a three-cent stamp, to Dr. Logan Clendening, in care of this paper. The pamphlets are: "Three Weeks' Reducing Diet," "Indigestion and Constipation," "Reducing and Gaining," "Infant Feeding," "Instructions for the Treatment of Diabetes," "Feminine Hygiene" and "The Care of the Hair and Skin."

1938's Milestones In Medical Science

Reviewing Year, Clendening Hails New Microscope as Great Aid to Fight Against Disease

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By LOGAN CLENDENING, M. D.

AS WE go into a new year we pause to take stock, and in science, as in business, we try to find out how much farther along we are this year than last.

In looking over the year's progress in medical science, I have the advantage of the Year Books, published annually at this time, which gather together all the significant advances in medicine, surgery, obstetrics and the basic sciences. There are 12 of these (including one on dentistry), each of about 800 pages, so it is plain that I cannot hope to recount all the advances in the space at my disposal. Anyway, most of them are so technical and of such minor technical importance that it would be impossible to make them understandable to a lay audience. So I will recount only a few of the more important triumphs.

We have been started in the last six months of this year by the invention of a new microscope. This puts all previous ones in the shade. Our present ones seemed pretty good, but their magnification is only 6,000 times, while this new microscope magnifies 20,000 times.

On New Principle

At the California Institute of Technology, in Pasadena, President Milliken showed me last year the enormous lens they were grinding for what is to be the world's largest telescope. I asked him how much better it will be than the largest now existing, and he replied, "It will penetrate 27,000 times further into space than the telescope on the Mount Wilson observatory."

Such an instrument is our new microscope. It was designed by three Germans, Doctors von Borries, E. Ruska and H. Ruska. It is constructed on an entirely new principle in microscopy. Our present instruments magnify an object which is illuminated by sunlight or its equivalent. In the ultra-microscope, the object is illuminated by electrons passing over a magnetic field. As they do so they are deflected by a body, such as a germ, and delineate it clearly.

What It Can Do

As to what can be seen with it, the most exciting thing is that it is able to see the organisms which cause such diseases as the common cold and infantile paralysis. These

have been so small as not to be visible with an ordinary microscope at all, and even pass through fine porcelain filters. In fact, many bacteriologists working with them did not believe that they had any structural entity at all and called them viruses—the filterable viruses.

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I do not mean to say that the germ of the common cold or of infantile paralysis has yet been seen with this ultra-microscope, but similar bodies have, including the virus of smallpox vaccine, and we may feel certain that others will be in the near future.

Germs that look like mere specks under an ordinary microscope are seen at gigantic magnifications so that their internal structures are visible.

The instrument will probably not replace our present microscopes for average routine work, but will remain for some time an instrument of research.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Miss B.: "Please explain the effect of X-ray on acne. Do you think it is advisable for a stubborn case which does not respond to diet or lotions? Is there any other treatment?"

Answer: Roentgen ray treatment of acne is valuable at times, but requires experience and great caution.

L. S.: "Please publish again the diet for colitis."

Answer: Beverages: buttermilk, weak tea or coffee, fruit juices, milk. Soups: strained, pureed or cream soups of any kind. Bread: toasted only. Eggs: any form except raw. Fats: butter, cream, oleomargarine, olive oil. Cereals: any kind. Vegetables: cooked asparagus, beans, carrots, spinach, peas, squash, sweet and white potatoes. Meats: broiled steak, roast beef, lamb, mutton or chicken (no fried meats). Fish: any kind, broiled, baked or boiled. Cheese: cottage and cream cheese.

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Called Un-American



Cancellation of the naturalization certificate of Herman Max Schwinn (above), West Coast director of the German-American Bund, is asked in a complaint filed in Los Angeles Federal Court. The American Legion charges Schwinn with "primary loyalty" to his native Germany.

(Central Press)

Short Story



London stylists predict it won't be long till all England's Beau Brummels will be wearing the new short coat introduced by Cyril Mills (above). He was pictured at a recent public ceremony.

(Central Press)

In McKesson Probe



John O. Jenkins is shown leaving the State Building, New York City, after questioning in the probe of the McKesson & Robbins drug firm. A brother-in-law of F. Donald Coster, head of the company, Jenkins was asked about accounts in the name of "John J. Jenkins" as authorities tried to trace \$18,000,000 in vanished assets.

(Central Press)

"Coster's" Widow



Here is a new portrait of Mrs. "F. Donald Coster," former Carrie Jenkins Hubbard, whose husband killed himself in Fairfield, Conn., after being unmasked as Philip Musica, of the notorious Musica family.

King Gustav Honors Mrs. Buck



King Gustav of Sweden is shown as he presented the 1938 Nobel prize for literature to Mrs. Pearl Buck, American writer, at Stockholm. She received a certificate bound in leather, a medal and check for \$37,975.

U. S. Bride for Clemenceau



Pierre Clemenceau of Paris, grandson of Georges (The Tiger) Clemenceau, wartime premier of France, is shown with his American bride, the former Jane Louise Grunewald of New Orleans, La. They were married at the bride's home. They will honeymoon in France.

(Central Press)

Two Fortunes Are Merged



Henry J. (Bob) Topping, \$10,000,000 tin-plate heir, and his bride, Gloria Baker, last year's No. 1 glamor girl, and heiress to another large fortune, are shown after their wedding at Palm Beach, Fla. Topping was divorced week before ceremony from first wife, the former Jayne Shaddock.

Senator-Elect Meets the Boss



Senator-elect James Mead, of New York (left), and Vice President John Nance Garner, who is also the presiding officer of the Senate, talk things over, in Washington, as Congress opening nears. Mead was a member of the House before election to the upper chamber.

Judge Returned Him to Family



Frank Rezwillis is pictured at home in New York City with his 3-year-old daughter, Teresa. Seventeen years ago he broke out of jail. Arrested a short time ago for it, he went to Wilkes-Barre, Pa., to serve sentence. Judge suspended sentence, paroled him.

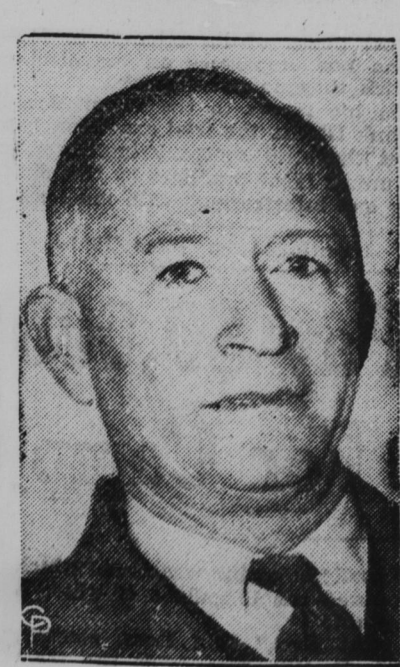
Leans to Fascism



Under Hungary's new foreign minister, Count Ozaky (above), the nation is increasingly leaning toward fascism, as indicated by sweeping anti-Semitic measures approved by the government.

(Central Press)

Palestine Pioneer



Joseph Baratz, pioneer Palestine colony builder (above), will attend the National Conference for Palestine, in Washington, D. C. Baratz, who founded Daghia, oldest cooperative colony in Palestine, believes tens of thousands of refugees could be settled in the Holy Land.

Sides with Soviet



An inveterate foe of the Bolshevik regime and leader of the White armies which fought the revolution, Gen. Anton Denikin (above) tongue-lashed a Paris audience of Russian exiles for plans to side with Germany. "White or red, our fatherland remains our fatherland," he cried, and intimated he would fight under the red flag in event of war with Germany or Japan.

(Central Press)

To Be Passed Over?



Aubrey Williams (above), deputy WPA administrator, will not succeed Harry L. Hopkins as WPA administrator if Hopkins is chosen secretary of commerce, according to Washington rumors. It was said he would devote his full time to duties of director of the National Youth Administration, and that Colonel F. C. Harrington, chief engineer of the WPA, would succeed Hopkins.

(Central Press)

Baby Solon



Lindley G. Beckworth, 25-year-old Texan, is shown in Washington preparing for the January opening of Congress, in which he will be the youngest House member in recent years. A former school teacher, he defeated Morgan G. Sanders, a House veteran of 18 years.

Killed in Crash



Pilot Gale Ellis (above), 2nd lieutenant in the army air corps, and First Class Private Charles S. Downer were killed when their pursuit ship crashed in flames three miles outside Norfolk, Va.

(Central Press)